

# 19-0-0 Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr TURF AND ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE

For Season-Long Control of Crabgrass and Control or Suppression of Listed Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Established Lawns and Ornamental Turf, including Golf Course Fairways, Roughs and Tee Boxes and in Established Landscape Ornamentals.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns.

In the state of New York this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 288 lbs. (0.5 pounds Al) per acre (6.67 lbs. per 1.000 sq. ft.) per year. Not for use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-	
(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate	. 0.172%
Other Ingredients:	99.828%
TOTAL:	00.000%

# CAUTION

See back panel for further precautions and First Aid Information below

# FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.

Take off contaminated clothing.

· Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes
- . Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- · Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician
- . Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
- IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air.
  - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,
  - preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
  - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

#### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, sock, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

## **DIRECTION FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes, and in established landscape ornamentals. This product also provides postemergent crabgrass control up to the 4-leaf stage.

#### FOR USE ON TURF

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes. Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr will not harm nearby established ornamentals identified on this label as "Tolerant Ornamentals" when used according to label directions.

#### **GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Nutrients derived from

XCU, Urea

Information concerning the raw materials composing this product can be obtained by writing to the Guarantor listed on this label, and referring to the batch number found on this container.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm

Apply this product only to seeded, sodded, or sprigged turf that is well established. Before the use of Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithlopyr, roots must be developed and the turf mowed at least twice to a uniform height. Injury may result if the turf is not well established or stressed by weather, pests or other conditions.

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr may be applied to established turfgrass species listed on this label. When applied as directed, the following turfgrass species are tolerant to this product.

COOL-SEASON GRASSES	USE PRECAUTIONS
Creeping Bentgrass : (Agrostis palustris), Kentucky Bluegrass (Poa pratensis), Fine Fescue : (Festuca rubra), Tall Fescue (Festuca arundinacea), Perennial Ryegrass (Lollum perenne),	<sup>1</sup> Turfgrass injury may result from the use of this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass such as Cohansey, Carmen, Seaside and Washington. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to Colonial Bentgrass ( <i>Agrostis tenuis</i> ) varieties. <sup>2</sup> Turfgrass injury may result from use of this product on the following varieties of Fescue such as Atlanta, Banner, Beauty, Bilgart, CF-2, Enjoy, HF-93, Highlight, Ivalo, Koket, Jamestown, Majenta, Mary, Pennilawn, Tamara, Tatiana, Walfort and Waldina. Not all varieties of fescue have been tested.
WARM-SEASON GRASSES	USE PRECAUTIONS
Bahiagrass (Paspalum notatum), Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon), Bufflaotgrass (Buchloe dactylonies), Carpelgrass (Runohous compressus), Centipedegrass (Ermonchou ophiuroides), Kikuyugrass (Pennohous omiumoides), Kikuyugrass (Pennisetem clandestinum), St. Augustinegrass (Stenotaphrum secundatum), Zoysiagrass (Zoysia japonica)	<sup>3</sup> Do not use this product on seedling Buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

NOTE: It is not possible to evaluate all turfgrass varieties for tolerance to this product. It is suggested that the user evaluate the response to turfgrass varieties not listed on this label on a limited area, at recommended use rates prior to initiating large-scale use.

#### RESEEDING, OVERSEEDING OR SPRIGGING

Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of treated areas within 12 weeks after application of this product may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. When seeding, follow good cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) for good seed-to-soil contact.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not apply more than 6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 Lbs. Al/acre) per application.
- Do not apply more than 20 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (1.5 lbs. Al/acre) per year.
- In New York, do not apply more than 6.67 lbs. /1,000 sq. ft. per year.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for animal feed or for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not allow domestic animals to feed or forage on treated turf.
   Keep people and pets off treated areas until dust has settled.
- Do not use on golf course putting greens.

#### CRABGRASS CONTROL

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides pre-emergence control of crabgrass (large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to emergence of crabgrass from the ground. Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides "early post-emergence" control during the early stages of growth after crabgrass emerges from the ground. This early post-emergence control is limited and applications are only effective if applied before the crabgrass has its 3-leaf or first tier (which usually is about the time who you can first see the crabgrass in the lawn). With this post-emergence activity, the applicator has 2 to 4 weeks longer to make applications for control of crabgrass.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, apply Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr within a few days after mowing and delay mowing again for a few days after application. Rainfall or irrigation activates the product. Improved weed control will result if the application is followed by ½ inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Weed control may be hampered if rainfall or irrigation does not occur with 30 days after application. Split, or half rate applications spaced 5 to 10 weeks apart may also enhance weed control. Cultural practices such as aerification and de-thatching should be completed and the turf allowed to recover before application of this product.

#### APPLICATION TIMING

This product may be applied as a single application, split application, or as a sequential application for crabgrass control in the spring, summer, or fall as described below.

NET WT 50 lb (22.7 kg)

EPA Reg. No. 53883-209-47956 • EPA Est. No. 47956-PA-001

SPRING APPLICATIONS: For single applications in the spring or early summer, follow the appropriate rate listed in "TABLE 1: APPLICATION RATES FOR CRABGRASS CONTROL" on next page. Rates are based on the location to be used (Region), the mowing height of the turfgrass, and whether the timing of the application is considered preemergence or postemergence. The length of residual weed control is dependent on the total rate applied, but may vary depending on weather, weed pressure and location.

<u>Program 1</u>: For preemergence control to turf mowed relatively high, such as home lawns. This program will provide 3 to 5 months of preemergence crabgrass control. Do not use this program for early postemergence control of crabgrass.

<u>Program 2</u>: For preemergence control at sites where the turf is mowed relatively low, such as golf course fairways, and where turfgrass maintenance and weed control applications were not made the previous year. This program will provide 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass at locations where turf is cut high

<u>Program 3:</u> For preemergence control at locations where turf is mowed relatively low, such as golf course fairways, and where turfgrass maintenance and weed control applications were not made the previous year. This program will provide 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass at locations where the turf is cut relatively low.

FALL APPLICATIONS: Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr may be applied in late summer or early fall (late August through November). Follow the instructions for "Program 3" for crabgrass control through the early part of the next spring. Fall applications may be followed by an appropriate spring application to provide season-long control.

#### SPLIT OR SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. Split applications may be made with rates in Table 1 below being split between two applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Where longer periods of control are required, sequential applications may be made in late summer or fall following a spring application or in the spring following a fall application provided the maximum application rate per year is not exceeded. Refer to the "Use Restrictions" section above.

TABLE 1: APPLICATION RATES FOR CRABGRASS CONTROL					
REGION	PROGRAM 1 Preemergence (high-cut turf)	PROGRAM 2 Preemergence (low-cut turf) Postemergence (high-cut turf)	PROGRAM 3 Preemergence (low-cut turf) Postemergence (low-cut turf)		
North (all areas)	1.66 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (73 lbs./acre or 0.125 lbs. Al/acre)		3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. Al/acre)		
Transition (DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, VA, southeastern PA, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, and coastal areas of CT, NY and RI.  2.45 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (107 lbs./acre or 0.183 lbs. Al/acre)		3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. Al/acre)	4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. Al/acre)		
South (AL, AR, AZ, CA, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, NV, OK, SC, TN and TX) 3.33 lbs./1,000 (145 lbs./acre 0.25 lbs. Al/ar		4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. Al/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. Al/acre)		
Coastal South (HI, FL, southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, and TX	4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. Al/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.* (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. Al/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.* (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. Al/acre)		
* Split applications may be made 5-10 weeks apart.					

#### CONTROL OF OTHER GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

**SPRING APPLICATION:** When used as directed for crabgrass control in spring, Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr will also control or suppress the following weeds when applied prior to their emergence:

#### Grasses

Common Name	Botanical Name
Barley Barnyardgrass Bluegrass (annual roughstalk) Brome Crabgrass, large Crabgrass, Southern Crowfootgrass* Dallisgrass (seedling) Foxtal (yellow & green) Goosegrass* Kikuyugrass* Oats, wild Ryegrass (annual & perennial) Sandbur Smutgrass	Hordeum spp. Echinochloa crus-galli Poa annua Bromus spp. Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria ischaemum Digitaria ciliaris Dacyloctenium aegyptium Paspalum dilatatum Setaria faberi, Setaria Verdi Eleusine indica Pennisetum clandestinum Avena fatua Lolium spp. Cenchrus spp. Cenchrus spp.

<sup>\*</sup> Suppression Only

WEEDS CONTROLLED

**FALL APPLICATION:** When used as directed for late summer or early fall use, for crabgrass control through the early part of next spring, Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr will also control or suppress the following weeds when applied prior to their emergence:

# BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

	Gommon Hamo	Dotainour Haino
e	Bittercress* Carpetweed Chickweed* Geranium, Carolina* Henbit Knotweed, prostrate Lespedeza, common* Marestail Medic, black Mustard Oxalis, buttercup Parsley-piert* Pigweed, redroot Pineappleweed* Purslane, common Rocket, London Shepherdspurse Speedwell, com* Spurge, garden Spurge, prostrate Spurge, spotepid Woodsorrel, creeping	Cardamine spp. Multugo verticillate Stellaria spp. Geranium carolinianum Lamium spp. Polygonum aviculare Lespedeza striata Conyza Canadensis Medicago lupulina Brassica spp. Oxalis pes-caprae Alchemilla arvensis Amaranthus retroflexus Matricaria matricarioides Portulaca oleracea Sisymbrium ino Capsella bursa-pastoris Veronica arvensis Euphorbia hirta Euphorbia intrata Euphorbia maculate Oxalis corniculata Oxalis stricta

<sup>\*</sup> Suppression Only.

Common Name Botanical Name		Common Name	Botanical Name	
Bluegrass (annual)	Pao annua	Henbit	Lamium spp.	
Bittercress	Cardamine spp.	Parsley-piert	Alchemilla arvensis	
Chickweed	Stellaria spp.	Pineappleweed	Matricaria matricarioides	
Geranium (Carolina)	Geranium carolinianum	Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	

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#### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. For best results, apply this product evenly and uniformly avoiding streaking, skips or overlaps. Avoid the use of spreaders that tend to apply granules in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Calibrate the spreader according to the manufacturer's directions. Initial spreader settings may require adjustment to deliver the recommended application rate under actual application conditions. The desired calibration setting may be marked or recorded for future reference.

Apply this product uniformly over the treatment area. More uniformity can be achieved by applying one-half of the required amount of product over the treatment area and then applying the remaining one-half in a different direction (e.g., at a right angle to the previous direction). Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning. Clean and lubricate spreader after use.

#### FOR USE ON LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides preemergence control or suppression of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals. Refer to "For Use on Turf" section of this label for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. This product may be applied to soil surfaces or mulch where ornamental plants are grown for aesthetic purposes in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses, and residential areas.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr is a preemergence herbicide that will not control established weeds. Make applications prior to weed seed germination to bare ground or mulch. For best results, apply to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Before application, any existing vegetation should be removed by hand weeding, cultivation, or with the use of a postemergence herbicide. Once the application is made, do not disturb the soil surface as the herbicide barrier will be broken. Irrigate immediately after application to remove herbicide particles from the foliage to prevent foliar damage to ornamentals.

#### SPLIT OR SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. Split applications may be made with rates in Table 2 being split between two applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Where longer periods of control are required, sequential applications may be made in late summer or fall following a spring application or in the spring following a fall application provided the maximum application rate per year is not exceeded.

#### USE RESTRICTIONS

- . Only apply this product to established ornamentals.
- . DO NOT apply this product directly to the bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- . DO NOT incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and plant root injury may occur.
- DO NOT apply to soil around ornamentals that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, nematodes, or disease.
- · DO NOT apply under conditions that would affect product distribution (such as windy conditions).
- . DO NOT apply this product on grasses grown for seed.
- . DO NOT graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

#### ISE RATES

Apply Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr with a properly calibrated spreader that will provide accurate, even particle distribution. Refer to Table 2 below for product rates when treating a small area.

DO NOT apply more than 6.67 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft., per application and no more than 20 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

In New York State, this product may only be used by Professional Applicators at no more than 6.67 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre) per year, and is prohibited from use inn Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

#### TABLE 2: APPLICATION RATES FOR LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Pounds Product/Acre Pounds Product/1,000 sq. ft.		Pounds Product/100 Sq. Ft.		
291	6.67	0.667 (10.73 oz.)		

#### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. For best results, apply this product evenly and uniformly avoiding streaking, skips or overlaps. Avoid the use of spreaders that tend to apply granules in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Calibrate the spreader according to the manufacturer's directions. Initial spreader settings may require adjustment to deliver the recommended application rate under actual application conditions. The desired calibration setting may be marked or recorded for future reference.

Apply this product uniformly over the treatment area. More uniformity can be achieved by applying one-half of the required amount of product over the treatment area and then applying the remaining one-half in a different direction (e.g., at a right angle to the previous direction). Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning. Clean and lubricate spreader after use.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never pour unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying and using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Lawn and turf injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Andre & Son or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Andre & Son warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE: when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Andre & Son NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS WARRANTY EXTENDS TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNING, OR CAUTIONS. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED, IN NO EVENT SHALL MAD SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. Andre & Son AND THE SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT, AND THE BUYER AND THE SULPRE AND THE SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT, AND THE BUYER AND WARRANTY.

#### TOI FRANT ORNAMENTALS

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, the ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not beer tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. A limited area involving only a few plants should be treated for tolerance evaluations before

		of each species or under all po	ossible growing conditions. A lin					
Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Abelia, Dwarf Ajuga Almond, flowering	Abelia X grandiflora Ajuga reptans Ajuga Genevensis Prunus gladulosa	Nana Bronze Bronze Beauty	Fuchsia Galium	Spring Glory Fuchsia spp. Galium ordoratum	Weeping	Oak, Red Oak, Southern Oak, Willow Oleander	Quercus rubra Quercus virginiana Quercus phellos Nerium oleander	Hardy Red
Apple* Arborvitae	Malus pumila Thija occidentalis	Nigra Pyramidalis Smaragh	Gardenia Geranium Gum	Gardenia jasminoides  Pelargonium X hortorum Eucalyptus citriodora	Mystery Radicans	Osteospermum Pachysandra	Osteospermum fruticosum Pachysandra terminalis	Petité Pink Sister Agnes Whirligig
Arborvitae, Golden Aster, Chinese	Thuja orientalis Callistephus chinensis	Techny Woodwardii Dwarf Queen	Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.	Cockspur White Crimson Cloud Enchantress Jack Evans	Palm, Bangalow Pampas Grass Pansy Paper Flower	Cortaderia selloana Viola x wittrockiana Bougainvillea glabra	Barbara Karst
Ash, Green Ash, Mountain Ash, Purple Azalea	Fraxinus pennyslvanica Sorbus aucuparia Fraxinus Americana Rhodendrun spp.	Brilliant	Heather, Twisted Hemlock, Canada Hibiscus	Erica cinerea Tsuga canadensis Hibiscus spp.	Washington White Mediterranean Pink Blue Bird	Peach* Periwinkle, Dwarf Petunia Photinia, Red Tip	Prunus persica Vinca minor Petunia X hybrida Photinia X fraseri	Picoti
		Buccaneer Carror Chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee Exbury	Holly	llex spp.  llex X meserveae	Brilliant Hula Girl Blue Boy Blue Girl Burfodii	Pieris Pine, Australian Pine, Japanese Black Pine, Loblolly Pine, Longleaf	Pieris japonica Pinus nigra Pinus thunbergiana Pinus taeda Pinus palustris	
		Fashion Hardijzer Beauty Hershey Red Higasa Hinocrimson Holland (Hybrid)			China Girl Compacta Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern Beauty Needlepoint	Pine, Mugho Pine, Scotch Pine, Slash Pine, Swiss Mt. Pine, Virginia Pine, White	Pinus mugho Pinus sylvestris Pinus elliottii Pinus mugo Pinus virginiana Pinus strobes	
		Marion Lee Northern Lights Orange Cup Orchid Lights	Holly, Chinese Holly, Japanese	llex X attenuata llex cornuta llex crenata	Nellie R. Stevens Savanah	Pineapple, Guava Pittosporum, Japan Potentilla	Potentilla nepalensis Potentilla fruiticosa	Abbotswood
Azalea, Flame Azalea, Kirishima Bamboo, Heavenly	Rhododendron calendulaceum  Nandina domestica	Snow Southern Charm	Hollý, Yaupon Honeysuckle	llex vomitoria Lonicera japonica	Clavey's Dwarf Hilliana Tatarian Canadian White Zebelli Red Hosta	Privet	Ligustrum japonicum	Golden Vicary Regal Texanum Wax Yellow Tipped
Barberry	Berberis thunbergii	Aurea Dwarf Pygmy Green Koboid	Hosta Ice Plant Impatiens	Hosta spp. Hosta lancifolia Carpobrotus edulis Impatiens spp.	Albo Marginata	Privet, Glossy Pyracantha	Ligustrum lucidum Pyracantha koidzumii	Gnome Lalandei Victory
Barberry, Purple Basket Flower Bearberry (common)	Berberisvulgaris Gailladia grandaflora Arctostaphylos uva-ursti	Pygmy Red Rose Glow Atropurpurea	Iris Ivy, English Jasmine, Asian	Iris spp.  Hedera helix  Trachelospermum asiaticum	Dwarf Blue Wedgewood Bulgaria Thorndale	Queen Palm Quince, Japanese* Rhododendron	Arecastrum rammanzoffianum Rhodendron spp.	Album Cunningham White Fashion
Bee Balm Begonia Birch, River Blackeyed Susan	Monarda didyma Begonia spp. Betula nigra Rudbeckia hirta	Goldstrum	Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis	Arcadia Armstrong Bar Harbor Blue Chip			Hardy PJM Purple Gem Silvery Pink
Blanket Flower Blueberry*	Gailladia spp. Vaccinium spp.	Bluecrop Blue Jay Jersey North Blue			Blue Pacific Blue Rug Blue Star Broadmoor Buffalo	Rhodendron, Carolina Rhododendron, Catawba Rockcress Rhodia Max (Rosebay) Rose	Rhododendron carolinianum Rhododendron catawbiense Arabis spp. Rhododendron maximum Rosa banksiae	Snowcap Luta
Bottlebrush Boxwood, Japanese Boxwood, Weller Broom	Callistemon citrinus Buxus microphylla Buxus sempervirens Cytisus spp.	Northland Japonica Moonlight			Calgary Carpet Emerald Sea Emerald Spreader Endora Compacta Fruitlandi	Rosemary* Rosemary, Bog Salvia Sedum	Rosmarinus officinalis Andromeda polifolia Salvia farinacea Sedum spurium	Nana Rhea Dragon Blood Red Red Carpet
Broom Bugle Carpet Carnelia	Genista pilosa Camellia japonica	Vancouver Gold  Debutanta Mathotiana Supreme			Green Gold Tip Hetzi Hughes	Snapdragon Sourwood Spiraea	Antirrhinum spp. Oxydendrum arboretum Astilbe X arendsii	Yellow
Candy Tuft Carex, Variegated Cedar, Red	Camelia sasangua Ilberis spp. Carex Juniperus virginiana	Chansonette Snow White			Manhattan Blue Parsoni Pfitzeriana Plumosa Prince of Wales	Spiraea	Spirea spp.	Anthony Waterer Red Dolchica Froebeli Pink Goldenflame Red Snowmound White
Celosia Centaura Cockscomb, Plumosa Coleus Columbine	Celosia spp. Centaurea montana Celosia cristata Coleus blumei	Scarlet Plumosa Red Kewpie			Procumbens Dwarf San Jose Sargent Blue Sargent Green	Spiraea, Garland Spruce, Black Hills Spruce, Colorado Blue	Spirea spp. Picea glauca Picea pungens	Van Houtte White
Copper leaf Coreopsis Cornflower Cotoneaster	Aguilegia spp. Acalypha wilkesiana Coreopsis spp. Centaurea spp. Cotoneaster apiculatus	Moonbloom		Juniperus chinensis	Scandia Scopulorum Moonglow Scopulorum Skyrocket Spartan Tamariscifolia	Spruce, Norway Spruce, White Sweetflag, Grassyy-Le Sweetgum Sycamore	Picea abies Picea glauca Liquidambar styraciflua Plantanus occidentalis	Conica
Coyotebrush Cycads Cypress, Bald Cypress, Italian Cypress, Japanese False	Baccharis pelularis Cycads revolute Taxodium distichum Cupressus sempervirens Chamaecyparis obtuse	Glauca Gracilis	King Palm Laurel, Australian	Juniperus Sabina  Archontophoenix cunninghamiana Pittosporum tobira	Weberi Youngstown Yukon Belle	Tree Fern (Tiki Fern) Trumpet Flower, Evening Tulip Verbana, Shrub Vervain	Asparagus virgatus Gelsemium sempervirens Tulipa spp. Lantana sellowiana Verbena spp.	Apeldoorn St. Paul
Cupress, Leyland Daffodil Daylilly	Cupressocyparis leylandii Narcissus spp. Hemerocallis spp.	King Alfred Aztec Gold Bright Yellow	Laurel, Mountain Leucothoe Ligustrum, Japanese Lily, Afircan	Kalmia latifolia Leucothoe fontanesiana Ligustrum japonicum Agapanthus africanus	Albus	Viburnum	Viburnum spp.	American Cranberry Bush Arrowood Common Snowball European Cranberry Bush
Delphinium Dianthus (Sweet William)	Delphinium spp. Dianthanthus spp.	(Hybrid) Single Gold (Evergreen) Wilson's Yellow Magic Fountain	Lily, African Blue Lily of the Valley Lilyturf	Pieris japonica Liriope muscari	Peter Pan  Mt. Fire Evergreen Giant Lilac Beauty	Vinca (Periwinkle) Windmill Palm	Vinca minor Trachycarpus fortunei	Linden Mohican Wright
Dogwood Dogwood, American Douglas Fir Dusty Miller Elm, Drake	Cornus florida ' Cornus sericea Psuedotsuga menziesil Senecio cineraria Ulmus parvifolia	Flavarimaea	Liriope, Green	Liriope spicata	Majestic Monroe White Variegata	Xylosma Yarrow Yaupon Yew	Xylosma congestum Achillea spp. Ilex vomitoria Taxus cuspidate Taxus X media	Dwarf Denisformis
Eun, Diake Euonymus	Euonymus fotunei	Argenteo-variegata Auereo-marginata Colorata Emerald Gaiety Emerald 'N Gold	Maple, Japanese Maple, Norway Maple, Red Maple, Silver Maple, Sugar Marigold	Acer japonicum Acer platanoides Acer rubrum Acer saccharinum Acer saccharum Tagetes patula	Honeycomb		Taxus X media	
		Gold Edge Gold Princess Silver King Tricolor Vegetus	Mock Orange*  Mondo Grass	Philadelphus spp. Ophiopogon japonicus	Variegata Wheeler's Dwarf Golden Snowflake Double White			
Fan Palm, European Fan, Palm, Mexican Fern (various) Fescue Fetterbush	Chamaerops humilis Washingtonia robusta Asparagus spp. Festuca glauca Leucothoe fontiana	Rainbow	Moss Rose Myrtle, Crape	Portulacă grândifloro Lagerstroemia indica	Sunnyside Faurei Langer Muskogee Standard Pink	* Orna produc	mental species only. Do not use only trees and ornamentals.	n food
Ficus Fir, Fraser Forsythia	Ficus retusa Abies fraseri Forsythia X intermeida	Nitidia  Arnold Dwarf Bronxensis Dwarf	Myrtle, Wax Nandina Narcissus	Myrica cerifera Nandina domestica Narcissus spp.	Compacta Nana			
		Lynwood Gold Meadowlark	Oak, Laurel Oak, Pin	Quercus laurifolia Quercus palustris				11092

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