

# Lebanon® Pro



DITHIOPYR GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

FERTILIZER with  
**Dimension® 0.15% FG**  
 Turf and Ornamental Herbicide

# 13-0-5

**GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N) ..... 13%  
 13.0% Urea Nitrogen\*

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O) ..... 5%

Derived From: Urea, Polymer Coated Urea, Muriate of Potash.

\*4.0 % Slow Release Nitrogen from Polymer Coated Urea

Chlorine (Cl) not more than..... 4%



**22-41039**

F699

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at:  
<http://www.regulatory-info-lebsea.com>

Calibration Settings at Specified Rate				
Spreader	2.9# /1,000 FT <sup>2</sup>	3.8# /1,000 FT <sup>2</sup>	5.8# /1,000 FT <sup>2</sup>	7.7# /1,000 FT <sup>2</sup>
LebanonTurf	4½	4¾	5½	6½
Andersons AccuPro	K	M	P	S
Earthway Rotary	15	16	20	24
Gandy	26	28	32	36
Lely	5 II	6 II	7 II	8 II
Lesco (letter/Numeric)	i/17	J/21	L/24	N/28
PennMulch HVO	L	N	P	S
ProScape SS	L	N	P	S
Spyker	4½	4¾	5½	6½
Vicon (all models)	24	26	31	34

These settings were calibrated and field tested. However, age and condition of spreader, speed of operation and evenness of terrain may require slightly different settings for desired coverage.

For season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental landscape areas, established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b> dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbthioic acid,2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester.....	0.15%	EPA Reg. No. 62719-504-961	(L) (D) EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01: 961-IL-01
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	99.85%	Superscript used is first letter of lot number.	
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100.00%		

• 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.  
 This product contains 0.075 pound of the active ingredient dithiopyr per 50 pound bag.  
 Dimension is a trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow.  
 Lebanon is a registered trademark of Lebanon Seaboard Corporation.

In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at a minimum of 167 lb (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre (3.8 lb per 1000 sq ft) and no more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
 CAUTION**

**FIRST AID**  
**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. 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 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. You may also contact 888-208-1368 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
 CAUTION**

**Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Inhaled**  
**Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling this material may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.**

**Environmental Hazards**  
 This product 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. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.  
 Refer to back of bag for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of Directions for Use. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

**In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 888-208-1368.**

**Agricultural Chemical:** Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

**Directions for Use**

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

**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.  
**Pesticide Storage:** Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area.  
**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.  
**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Use Directions for Turf**

This product provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turfs, including golf course fairways, roughs, and tee boxes. When used according to label directions, this product will not harm nearby established ornamentals identified as "Tolerant Ornamentals" elsewhere in this label.

**Use Precautions for Turf**

This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turfs that are well-established. Initial application of this product should be made only after turfgrasses have developed a vigorous root system, a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or sprigging. Use of this product on turfgrasses that are not well-established, or weakened by stress from weather, pests, disease, chemical, or mechanical influences, may increase the chances of turf injury. Sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street back onto lawn and garden.

• Florida Applications: Do not exceed 6 applications per year on bermudagrass in the south Do not apply more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application or more than 1000 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (23.1 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.

Apply this product only to turfgrass species listed on this label. The following turfgrass species are tolerant to this product when applied as directed:

Cool-Season Grasses		Warm-Season Grasses	
bentgrass, creeping †	Agrostis palustris	bahiagrass	Paspalum notatum
bluegrass, Kentucky	Poa pratensis	bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon
fescue, fine ††	Festuca rubra	buffalograss †††	Buchloe dactyloides
fescue, tall	Festuca arundinacea	carpetgrass	Axonopus affinis
ryegrass, perennial	Lolium perenne	centipedegrass	Eremochloa ophiuroides
		kikuyugrass	Pennisetum clandestinum
		St. Augustinegrass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
		zoysiagrass	Zoysia japonica

† Use of this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'cohansey', 'carmen', 'seaside', and 'Washington' may result in undesirable turfgrass injury. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (Agrostis tenuis).

†† Use of this product on certain varieties of fine fescue may result in undesirable turf injury. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: 'atlanta', 'banner', 'beauty', 'bigart', 'CF-2', 'enjoy', 'HF-93', 'highlight', 'ivalo', 'Jamestown', 'koket', 'majenta', 'mary', 'pennlawn', 'tamara', 'tatjana', 'waldorf', and 'waldina'. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.

††† Do not use this product on seeding buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.



For technical assistance or more information about our products visit [www.LebanonTurf.com](http://www.LebanonTurf.com)

Manufactured by:  
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[www.LebanonTurf.com](http://www.LebanonTurf.com)

**NET WT. 50 LBS. (22.7 KG.)**

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

**Precautions for Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging**

- Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of areas treated with this product within 10 weeks after a single application of this product or within 16 weeks after a split application program totaling 7.7 lb/1000 sq ft (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) or more may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses.
- When reseeding or overseeding, follow established cultural practices for seedbed preparation, seeding, irrigation and fertilization.
- For best overseeding results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to provide good contact between soil and seed.

**Precautions for Control of Crabgrass**

Early postemergence weed control with this product is limited to crabgrass. Postemergence application effectively controls crabgrass, but only if application is made prior to the 3-leaf stage of growth or first tiller. For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, and verticutting, should be done before application of this product. **Do not** apply this product until turfgrass has recovered from the mechanical injury caused by these cultural practices.

**Use Restrictions**

- **Do not** use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- **Do not** allow people or pets to enter treated area until dust has settled.
- **Do not** graze livestock or feed forage out from areas treated with this product.

**Application Directions for Turf**

Apply this product with equipment that provides a uniform particle distribution. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application.

**Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing**

For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply Dimension® 0.15% FG turf and ornamental herbicide as single or sequential application at 167 to 333 pounds (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications at 167 to 333 pounds per acre at 5 to 10 week intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require higher use rates)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (use higher listed application rates if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces including driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to Poa annua, goosegrass and sandbur) will require higher use rates

**Tips for Improved Weed Control**

- For best results, apply this product within 2 to 3 days after mowing and delay mowing again for 2 to 3 days after the application.
- The turf herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.

**Maximum Use Rates (Applies to all Turfgrass Uses)**

- **Do not** apply more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 6 times per year and do not apply more than 1000 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (23.1 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.

- To minimize the potential for turfgrass injury, do not make applications within five weeks of the previous application.
- In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.

**Control of Crabgrass**

**Preemergence and Early Postemergence Applications from Late Winter through Summer**

- This product provides "preemergence" control of crabgrass in established turfgrasses (including the large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to germination and emergence of crabgrass at use rates from 167 to 333 pounds of product (0.25 to 0.5 lb ai) per acre.
- This product also provides "early postemergence" control of crabgrass if applied in late spring or early summer prior to the 3-leaf stage of growth or first tiller as described below. This stage of growth generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings first become visible in the established turfgrass. The practical benefit of early postemergence crabgrass control is a 2 - 4 week longer period of time (window of application) during which crabgrass control can be achieved.

**Fall Applications.**

This product can also be applied in the late summer through early fall (late August through November) at use rates from 167 to 333 pounds per acre to provide control of crabgrass through the early part of the next spring. Fall application of this product may be followed by an appropriately timed application in the following spring for season-long control of crabgrass.

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed**

**Spring Applications**

When applied preemergence (prior to germination) for control of crabgrass in the spring, this product will also control or suppress the following weeds:

Grasses		Broadleaf Weeds	
barley	Hordeum spp.	bittercress †	Cardamine spp.
barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
bluegrass, annual	Poa annua	chickweed †	Stellaria spp.
brome	Bromus spp.	geranium, Carolina †	Geranium carolinianum
crabgrass, large	Digitaria sanguinalis	henbit	Lamium spp.
crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare
crabgrass, Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	lespedeza, common †	Lespedeza striata
crowfootgrass †	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	marestail	Conyza canadensis
dallisgrass (seeding)	Paspalum dilatatum	medic, black	Medicago lupulina
goosegrass	Eleusine indica	mustard	Brassica spp.
foxtail, green	Setaria verti	oxalis, buttercup	Oxalis pes-caprae
foxtail, yellow	Setaria faberi	pineappleweed †	Matricaria matricarioides
kikuyugrass †	Pennisetum clandestinum	pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
oats, wild	Avena fatua	parsley-piert †	Alchemilla arvensis
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	Lolium spp.	purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
sandbur	Cenchrus spp.	rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio
smutgrass	Sporobolus indicus	shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
		speedwell, corn †	Veronica arvensis
		spurge, garden	Euphorbia hirta
		spurge, prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata
		spurge, spotted	Euphorbia maculata
		woodsorrel, creeping	Oxalis corniculata
		woodsorrel, yellow	Oxalis stricta

† Suppression only

**Fall Applications**

When applied preemergence (prior to germination) in late summer through early fall (late August through November) this product will control or suppress the following weeds in addition to providing preemergence control of crabgrass in the following spring.

bluegrass, annual	Poa annua
bittercress	Cardamine spp.
chickweed	Stellaria spp.
henbit	Lamium spp.
geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum
parsley-piert	Alchemilla arvensis
pineappleweed	Matricaria matricarioides
shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris

**Weed Resistance Management**

This product, which contains the active ingredient dithiopyr is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burn-down herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions.
- Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective modes of action for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 3 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - § Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - § A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - § Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 3 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of this product and any other Group 3 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

**Application Instructions and Equipment**

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 specified 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 of application can usually 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). Avoid streaking, skips, or overlaps during application

Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning.

**Use Directions for Landscape Ornamentals**

This product provides preemergence control or suppression of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in plantings of ornamental plants listed on this label. This product may be applied in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses and residential areas where ornamental plants are grown for aesthetic purposes. Apply this product with a properly calibrated spreader that will provide uniform particle distribution.

For instructions in the "Application Instructions and Equipment" section above.

This product may be applied as a single application or split application. Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. To make a split application, divide the rate in the following table into separate applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Sequential applications may be made in the late summer following a spring application or in the spring after a fall application, provided maximum application rates per year given below are not exceeded.

Pounds of Product/Acre	Pounds of Product/1000 sq ft	Pounds of Product/100 sq ft †
333	7.7	0.77 (12.3 oz)

† Rate based on an area of 100 sq ft for treatment of small areas.

**Maximum Use Rates**

- **Do not** apply more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 6 times per year and do not apply more than 1000 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (23.1 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.
- To minimize the potential for plant injury, do not make additional applications within five weeks of the previous application.

**Application Timing and Restrictions**

This product is effective as a preemergence herbicide, but will not control established weeds. Applications to mulched areas or bare ground must be made prior to weed seed germination. The best weed control is obtained when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Existing weedy vegetation may be controlled by hand weeding, cultivation or using postemergence herbicides prior to application.

**Tips for Improved Weed Control**

- The herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.
- Avoid disturbance of treated areas. Loss of weed control may result if the treated soil surface is disturbed by soil mixing or tillage.

**Use Precautions**

- To avoid foliar damage to ornamentals, irrigate immediately after application to remove any herbicide granules adhering to foliage.

**Use Restrictions**

- **Do not** apply this product directly to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- **Do not** incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- **Do not** apply to soil around ornamental plants that are under stress resulting from drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides, or damage due to insects, nematodes or disease.
- **Do not** apply under conditions that would affect uniformity of application or distribution on the soil surface. Uneven product distribution will result in uneven weed control. Application under windy conditions can result in uneven distribution or cause herbicide granules to drift from the intended treatment area.
- Apply this product only to established ornamentals
- **Do not** use on food producing trees and ornamentals

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed**

Used as directed, this product will control crabgrass and control or suppress other listed grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior to their germination. **Refer to "Use Directions for Turf" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.** This product will not control established broadleaf weeds or grasses, except for crabgrass in early stages of development. The area to be treated should be free of weeds prior to application.

**Tolerant Ornamentals**

The ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance to this product when applied according to directions in this label. However, this product has not been tested on all ornamental species, all cultivars of species on this label, or under all possible growing conditions. For species or cultivars not listed, it is recommended that a few plants in a limited area be treated and observed for tolerance under local growing conditions prior to large-scale use.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
abelia, dwarf	Abelia X grandiflora	nana			
ajuga	Ajuga reptans	bronze beauty			
almond, flowering	Prunus gladiolosa				
apple †	Malus pumila				
arborvitae	Thuja occidentalis	nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii			
arborvitae, golden	Thuja orientalis				
aster, Chinese	Callistephus chinensis	dwarf queen			
ash, green	Fraxinus pennsylvanica				
ash, mountain	Sorbus aucuparia				
ash, purple	Fraxinus americana				
azalea	Rhododendron spp.	brilliant buccaneer caror chimes (belgian) elsie lee exbury fashion hardizer beauty hershey red higasa hinocinrson holland (hybrid) marion lee northern lights orange cup orchid lights snow southern charm			
azalea, flame	Rhododendron calendulaceum				
azalea, kishima					
bamboo, heavenly					
barberry	Berberis thunbergii	aurea dwarf pigmy green kobold pygmy red rose glow atropurpurea			
barberry, purple					
basket flower	Gaillardia grandiflora				
bearberry (common)	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Massachusetts			
bee balm	Monarda didyma				
begonia	Begonia spp.				
birch, river	Betula nigra				
blackeyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	goldstrum			
blanket flower	Gaillardia spp.				
blueberry †	Vaccinium spp.	bluecrop blue jay jersey north blue northland			
bottlebrush	Callistemon citrinus				
boxwood, Japanese	Mollugo verticillata	japonica			
boxwood, weller	Buxus sempervirens				
broom	Genista pilosa	moonlight Vancouver gold			
bugle carpet					
camellia	Camellia japonica	debutante matholiana supreme chansonette			
candy tuft	Camellia sasanqua	snow white			
carex, variegated	Carex				
cedar, red	Juniperus virginiana				
celosia	Celosia spp.				
centaurea	Centaurea montana				
cockscorn, plumosa	Celosia cristata	scarlet plumosa			
coleus	Coleus blumei	red kwipie			
columbine	Aquilegia spp.				
copper leaf	Acalypha wilkesiana				
coreopsis	Coreopsis spp.	moonbeam			
corn flower	Centaurea spp.				
cotoneaster	Cotoneaster aciculatus				
coyotebrush	Baccharis pilularis				
cycads	Cycads revoluta				
cypress, bald	Taxodium distichum				
cypress, Italian	Cupressus sempervirens	glauca gracilis			
cypress, Japanese false	Chamaecyparis obtusa				
cypress, leyland	Cupressocyparis leylandii				
daffodil	Narcissus spp.	King Alfred			
daylily	Hemerocallis spp.	aztec gold brightly yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) wilson's yellow			
dianthus (sweet william)	Dianthus spp.				
delphinium	Delphinium spp.	magic fountain			
dogwood	Cornus florida				
dogwood, American	Cornus sericea	flaviramaea			
douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii				
dusty miller	Senecio cineraria				
elm, drake	Ulmus parvifolia				
euonymus	Euonymus fortunei	argenteo-variegata aureo-marginata colorata emerald gaiety emerald en gold gold edge gold princess silver king tricolor vegetus			
fan palm, European	Chamaerops humilis				
fan palm, Mexican	Washingtonia robusta				
fern (various)	Asparagus spp.				
fescue	Festuca glauca				
letterbush	Leucothoe fontanesiana	rainbow			
licus	Ficus retusa	nilidia			
fir fraser	Abies fraseri				
forsythia	Forsythia X intermedia	Arnold dwarf bronxensis dwarf lynwood gold meadowlark weeping			
gallium	Galium spp.				
gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides	mystery radicans			
geranium	Pelargonium X hortorum				
gum	Eucalyptus citriodora				
hawthorn	Crataegus spp.	cocksbur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white			
heather, twisted	Erica cinerea	Mediteranean pink			
hemlock, Canada	Tsuga canadensis				
hibiscus	Hibiscus spp.	blue bird brilliant hula girl blue boy blue girl burfordi china girl compacta forsteri hellierie Japanese northern beauty needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savannah			
holly	Ilex spp.	blue boy blue girl burfordi china girl compacta forsteri hellierie Japanese northern beauty needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savannah			
holly, Chinese	Ilex cornuta				
holly, Japanese	Ilex crenata				
holly, yaupon	Ilex vomitoria				
honeysuckle	Lonicera japonica	clayvies dwarf halliana tatarian Canadian white zebelli red hosta albo marginata			
hosta	Hosta spp.				
ice plant	Hosta lancifolia				
impatiens	Impatiens spp.				
iris	Iris spp.	dwarf blue wedgewood			
ivy, English	Hedera helix	bulgaria thordale			
jasmine, Asian	Trachelospermum asiaticum				
juniper	Juniperus spp.	arcadia armstrong bar harbor blue chip blue pacific blue rug			
Juniperus horizontalis					
Juniperus chinensis					
Juniperus sabina					
king palm	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana				
laurel, Australian	Pittosporum tobira				
laurel, mountain	Kalmia latifolia				
leucothoe	Leucothoe fontanesiana				
ligustrum, Japanese	Ligustrum japonicum				
lily, African	Agapanthus africanus				
lily, African blue					
lily of the valley	Pieris japonica	Mt. Fire			
lilyturf	Liriope muscari				