

# SCREEN PLANTS FOR THE TN LANDSCAPE

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*Carol Reese, Regional Horticulture Extension Specialist*

*Celeste Scott, UT Extension Agent*

*Lucas Holman, TSU Extension Agent*

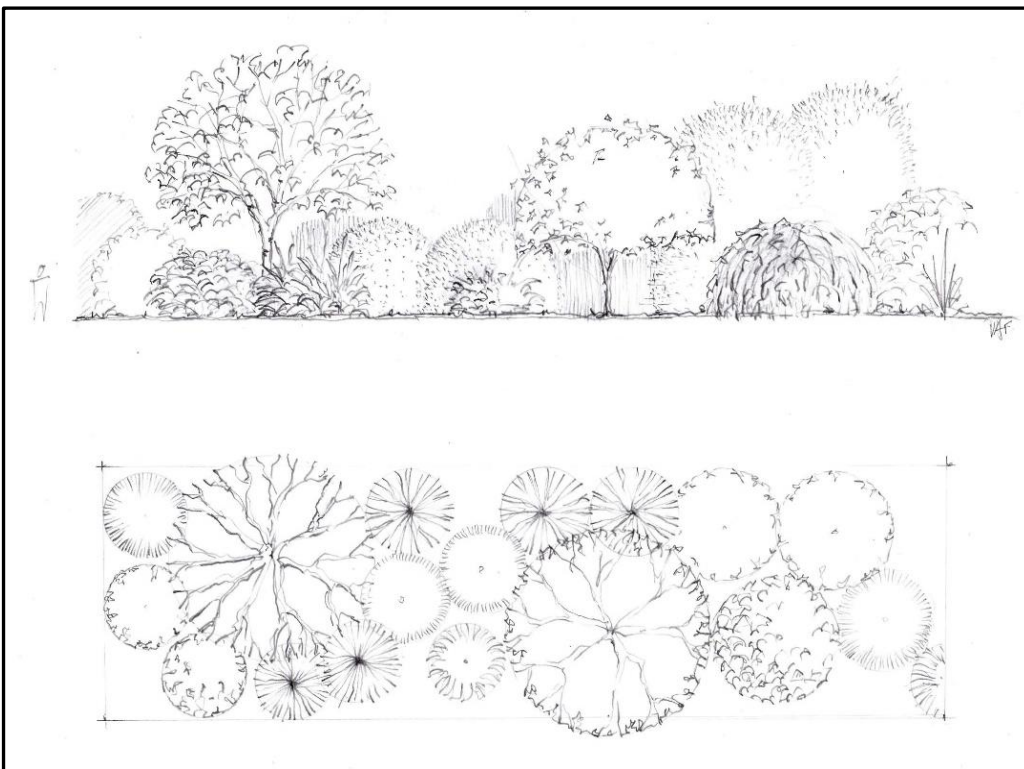
*Jason Reeves, UT Gardens-Jackson*

## Sustainable Screen Design

Often we see a screen planting that consists of a straight line of a single species of plant. This approach is risky, the equivalent of putting all your eggs in one basket. In a scenario that has become all too common in the American landscape, plants considered highly adaptable and durable today can be susceptible to the introduction of a newly introduced pest or disease tomorrow. In a monoculture planting, the pest or disease can easily pass from plant to plant with catastrophic results. Potential for disaster also exists in a predictable pattern of just a couple of species. If just a plant or two dies, the disruption in the design shouts for attention, akin to a “missing tooth.”

Consider an informal planting of a variety of plant species in natural-looking groups. The loss of a plant will not be obvious, and if replacements should be necessary, those would not need to “match” the plants still thriving. Varying species also allows the designer to select plants to meet specific siting criteria (sun, shade, drainage) that could vary across the planting site. Overtime, should any of the larger components of the screen begin to get leggy and sparse at their base, understory shrubs can fill these spaces.

A diverse screen can offer seasonal interest, and provide shelter and nourishment for wildlife. A screen that doubles as good wildlife habitat can establish a healthy balance of predators to prey, helping with pest control, thus serving as an effective facet of integrated pest management. It can be beautiful and enduring while serving many of the goals of a sustainable landscape.



**Figure 1.** No doubt, buying a single evergreen species certainly simplifies the project but a diverse, naturalistic screen planting is flexible. It forgives loss, adapts to the inevitable changes over time, and is more visually interesting.

*Sketched by Ginny Sainsbury, MLA*

*For inspiration, consider the meandering compositions found along a natural woods' edge or streambank. Using adaptable and regionally appropriate evergreen selections. Put plants together that contrast and complement each other in growth habits, foliage textures, and colors. Bring some plants forward and others behind in an irregular way that allows room for growth, yet presents a visual curtain even before plants have grown to mature size (see **Figure 1**). This naturalistic approach also softens and obscures boundary lines, and can offer the illusion of a larger property.*

## Parts of a Screen

These sustainable design concepts form the rationale in the following lists. The first list includes **major components**, the large, faster growing anchors of a screen planting, and the second will include those that play **secondary roles** that fill in and complement, though they may not be as fast or substantial, or perhaps are not as common in the trade or will need very specific siting. Third is a list of smaller plants that can **understory** and fill gaps should lower branches of the installation grow sparse as they are shaded out. Some of these smaller plants are noted as shade tolerant and may be used directly beneath or on the shady side of the main planting. Some may be used as a “skirt” of densely growing plants, evergreen or deciduous that can add seasonal color and enhance wildlife appeal.

A list of **columnar plants** will provide options for those challenging narrow spaces often found in today’s urban and suburban landscapes, or simply to add dramatic vertical interest to the screen. Finally, a list of prickly or thorny **plants that discourage passage** that can be used to protect sites or to divert pedestrian traffic.

The selections found in this publication are by no means an exhaustive list. Availability varies widely by region, even from store to store, and new market introductions are released rapidly, but these screening suggestions are often available, or can easily be located and suitable for TN landscapes. Some substitutions may be good candidates, but do research before purchasing any plant to be certain it is a good investment and site appropriate. Be aware that plants that were once desirable elements of a screen design are still offered in some nurseries, but are now considered unreliable, and are **no**

**longer recommended** due to their lack of durability. A list of these plants concludes the series.

## Reading & Using the Lists

Be aware of regional differences across Tennessee, as plants adapted to cooler mountainous regions may not tolerate the heat and humidity of West Tennessee, and the Plateau of Middle TN has unique characteristics that set it apart from other areas of the state as well.

Notes on plants whose success depends strongly on regional placement can be found in the column for **Best Sites and Functions**. This column also mentions plants that are very particular about soil or siting, unique design hints, and native status. **Hardiness Zone** suggestions are noted in a separate column to guide you. A parentheses around a zone number (#) means that it can be grown in that zone in landscape micro-climates -which provide a few extra degrees of protection.

It is critical to recognize the purpose of the column entitled **Cultivars of Note**. Cultivars are selections with significant variation from the “normal” plants of that species. These special characteristics qualify them for particular landscape purposes or for a specific appearance. Not all cultivars of a species will be desirable selections for screening purposes. Sometimes the same species has several cultivars that are good but also offer incredible variety in growth habit and foliage color that can be used to compose interesting and varied compositions. It would be unrealistic to attempt to list every current plant introduction and these lists attempt to provide a solid starting point for gardeners in TN



**Figure 2.** Leyland Cypress screen planting suffering from Seridium Canker  
Image Credit: Dr. Alan Windham

**Figure 2** illustrates the potential for disaster with a monoculture planting. Seridium canker has become a commonly found disease in Leyland cypress as their popularity led to overplanting. In this typical urban screen, Seridium canker has taken advantage of the opportunity to spread to every plant. There is no treatment and all of these plants will have to be removed. The loss of the screen is of course disappointing, but also consider the considerable cost of investment in time and money for a failed installation, and now for its removal. It is the goal of this publication to help you avoid this distressing outcome, and help you create a flexible, multi-functional, and sustainable screen planting that can be enjoyed for years to come.

## Screen Planting: Main Components

### *Evergreen shrubs & trees that are relatively fast growing*

Scientific/ Common Name	Height x Width	Hardiness Zones	Light Needs			Bloom/ Berry	Cultivars Of Note	Best Sites and Functions
			Sun	Part Sun	Shade			
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbingii</i> Elaeagnus	10-15'	(6)7-9	X	X		Fragrant white blooms in the fall not showy, Small red drupe ripens in spring	Variegated cultivars are available	Large dense shrub, great for slopes & erosion control, avoid use near trees, can become vine like and climb into canopy.
<i>Ilex xattenuata</i>	15-25' x 10-15'	6-9	X	X		Red berries in winter, Some forms are self-fertile		Pyramidal shape, glossy, small spinney leaves.
<i>Ilex x Foster Holly</i>	15-25' x 10-15'	6-9	X	X		Red berries, Some forms are self-fertile	'Foster'	Long lived, easily found in trade, dark green, shiney foliage.
<i>Ilex x Savannah</i>	25' x 10-15'	6-9	X	X		Red berries, Some forms are self-fertile	'Savannah'	Large abundant fruit, lighter green glossy foliage, large leaf than Foster Holly.
<i>Ilex xcornuta</i> 'Nellie R. Stevens'	15-20' x 10-15'	6-9	X	X		Red berries in winter, Some forms are self-fertile	'Nellie R. Stevens'	Some shade tolerance, fruits are numerous but not as long lasting as 'Emily Bruner', prefers well drained site, FAST growing, great option for southern states.
<i>Ilex latifolia</i> Lusterleaf Holly	15-25' x 12-15'	(6)7-9	X	X		Red berries in winter, Some forms are self-fertile		Some shade tolerance, large pyramidal form, prefers well drained site, leaf size and shape are reminiscent of <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> .
<i>Ilex x Lusterleaf Hybrids</i>		(6)7-9	X	X		Red berries in winter, Some forms are self-fertile	'Emily Bruner' (20-30'tall) 'Mary Nell' (self-fertile)	Some shade tolerance, large pyramidal form, dark green foliage, persistent red berries, prefers well drained site.

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<b><i>Evergreen shrubs &amp; trees that are relatively fast growing</i></b>								
<b>Scientific/ Common Name</b>	<b>Height x Width</b>	<b>Hardiness Zones</b>	<b>Light Needs</b>			<b>Bloom/ Berry</b>	<b>Cultivars Of Note</b>	<b>Best Sites and Functions</b>
			<b>Sun</b>	<b>Part Sun</b>	<b>Shade</b>			
<i>Ilex</i> x Red Holly Hybrids		(6)7-9	X	X		Red berries in winter, Some forms are self-fertile	Oakleaf Cardinal	Broad pyramidal shape, glossy, dark green, spiny foliage, new growth can be reddish/purple, labeled in trade at 15' in height, but can get taller with time.
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> Tree Yaupon	Various	(6)7-9	X	X	X	Red berries in winter, Some forms are self-fertile	<u>Upright</u> 'Hoskin Shadow' <u>Weeping</u> 'Pendula'	Very adaptable to southern gardens, tolerates wet, dry, sunny, or shady conditions.
<i>Illicium parviflorum</i> Anisetree	8' x 10'	6-9	X	X	X			Excellent shade tolerance, large mounding shrub, dark green foliage, tolerates poor drainage, fragrant licorice scented foliage.
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> Chinese Juniper	Various	4-9	X	X		Winter interest with small blue berries (cones) on female plants	<u>Upright</u> 'Blue Point' 'Hetzii' 'Keteleeri' 'Spartan' 'Torulosa' <u>Spreading</u> 'Angelica Blue' 'Holbert'	Many cultivars are available of varying height, color, and form, some are quite spreading being wider than tall at maturity. 'Angelica' and 'Holbert' are feathery spreading forms that are much larger than stated on tags, often being 8-10' tall and 12-15' wide in a few years. 'Torulosa' sometimes called "Hollywood juniper" is more upright with wildly interesting twisting branches.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Eastern Red Cedar	Various	3-9	X	X		Winter interest with small blue berries (cones) on female plants, and yellow cones on male plants	<u>Upright</u> 'Burkii' 'Canaertii' <u>Spreading</u> 'Grey Owl' 'Grey Guardian'	Straight species known as Eastern Red Cedar is still a good addition for the garden, many cultivars with varying color and growth habits, bagworms can be an issue as for many evergreens.

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### *Evergreen shrubs & trees that are relatively fast growing*

Scientific/ Common Name	Height x Width	Hardiness Zones	Light Needs			Bloom/ Berry	Cultivars Of Note	Best Sites and Functions
			Sun	Part Sun	Shade			
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> Loropetalum	8-15'	7-9	X	X		Showy spring blooms in shades of white and fuchsia	'Zhuzhou Fuchsia'	For screening purposes select large growing forms, not dwarf forms, several cultivars are available with varying sizes and leaf color, prefers well-drained soil, may defoliate in severe winters, and seems more successful in the warmer regions.
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> Southern Magnolia	Various	(6)7-9	X	X	X	Fragrant white bloom from May-July, 'Cone' left after bloom holds bright red seeds	<u>Full Size</u> 'D.D. Blanchard' 'Bracken's Brown Beauty' <u>Dwarfs</u> 'Little Gem' 'Teddy Bear'	Some shade tolerance, better bloom with increased sun, can tolerate poorly drained soils, sensitive to urban pollutants, huge variations in size, 'Little Gem' noted for re-blooming throughout summer and fall.
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> Sweet Bay Magnolia	Various	6-9	X	X	X	White bloom in early summer, lemony scent 'Cone' left after bloom holds bright red seeds	'Henry Hicks' 'Moonglow' 'Green Shadow' 'Green Mile'	Can grow in wet & dry soils, tolerates heavy clay soil, cultivars listed here are noted to be more evergreen than straight species so would be better selections for screening.
<i>Pinus virginiana</i> Virginia Pine	20-40' X 15-30'	4-8	X	X			'Wate's Gold'	A bushier pine that is less inclined to breakage, noted to tolerance for dry poor soil, pine beetles may be an issue, 'Wate's Gold' has winter interest with golden needles in winter, not as vigorous as species but a beautiful addition.
<i>Rhododendron</i> Rhodedendron	Various	4-8		X	X	Showy blooms in many shades in Spring	Numerous	Large leaved evergreen rhododendrons, many species are native to mountainous regions in East TN, requires low pH moist well drained soil. Generally not suitable for West TN, but 'Roseum Elegans' is worth trying in warmer parts of the state

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Scientific/ Common Name	Height x Width	Hardiness Zones	Light Needs			Bloom/ Berry	Cultivars Of Note	Best Sites and Functions
			Sun	Part Sun	Shade			
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> Eastern Arborvitae	Various	3-7	X	X			'Emerald' 'Yellow Ribbons' 'Techny' 'Techny Gold'	Prefers moist soil, but will not tolerate standing water, can be sensitive to drought, monitor for bagworms.
<i>Thuja plicata</i> Arborvitae	Various	5-7	X	X			'Green Giant' 'Spring Grove'	Tolerates heat & humidity, monitor for bagworms.
<i>Viburnum xhybrid</i> Prague Viburnum	10' & up	5-8	X	X	X	Showy, white, slightly fragrant bloom in spring on impressive large cymes	'Pragense'	Shiny dark green foliage, good shade tolerance, fast growing, rounded irregular growth habit, reliably evergreen.
<i>Viburnum xrhynchophylloides</i>	10' & up	5-7	X	X	X	Showy, white, slightly fragrant bloom in spring on impressive large cymes	'Emerald Envy'	Shiny dark green foliage, good shade tolerance, fast growing, rounded irregular growth habit, reliably evergreen, more attractive than the straight species <i>V. rhytidophylloides</i> (Leatherleaf Viburnum).
<i>Viburnum obovatum</i> Small-leaf Viburnum	10' X 10'	(6) 7-9	X	X	X	Showy, white bloom in early spring	'Reifler's Dwarf'	Don't be fooled by this cultivar name, grows much larger than described, tolerant of wet or dry soil and sun or shade locations.



<b>Screen Planting: Secondary Roles</b>								
<b><i>Evergreen shrubs to fill in and complement main components</i></b>								
<b>Scientific/ Common Name</b>	<b>Height x Width</b>	<b>Hardiness Zones</b>	<b>Light Needs</b>			<b>Bloom/ Berry</b>	<b>Cultivars Of Note</b>	<b>Best Sites and Functions</b>
			<b>Sun</b>	<b>Part Sun</b>	<b>Shade</b>			
<i>Agarista populifolia</i> Poplarleaf Leucothoe	8-12'	(6)7-9	X	X	X	Small fragrant white flowers in spring, bell shaped, hang under foliage		Native, multi-stemmed shrub with arching branches, shade tolerant, prefers moist soils & requires it when sited in full sun, very desirable for its excellent shade tolerance and fast growth rate.
<i>Camellia</i> Numerous hybrids	Various	(6)7-10				Showy blooms in many shades, some in fall, and others in late winter	Numerous	Several cultivars are available with varying sizes and bloom times; cold hardy selections have increased landscape use. Variation is so wide it cannot be addressed adequately in this list. Is valued for its unique bloom season and adaptability to shade. Research durable forms for your region and availability.
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Various	5-7	X	X			'Vintage Gold' 'Gold Mop'	Valued for foliage interest delivered by texture and color, 'Vintage Gold' has a Christmas tree growth form, easily 15-20' tall (though advertised as "dwarf"), Filifera types (mophead types) make oval "haystacks" of threadlike leaves, green and gold forms can be found, much larger than described in literature and plant labels.
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	20-35' X 10-15'	5-8	X	X			'Gyokuryu' 'Chapel View'	Beautiful "furry" foliage, relatively fast growth rate, some cultivars can be short lived or suffer branch dieback.
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Various	(6)7-9					<u>Golden foliage</u> 'Golden Pyramid' 'Limelight' 'Sulphurea' <u>Blue Foliage</u> 'Carolina Sapphire'	Can fall short on durability due to lack of cold hardiness, complimentary foliage appeal is its best asset, size and habit vary between cultivars.

## Screen Planting: Secondary Roles

### *Evergreen shrubs to fill in and complement main components*

Scientific/ Common Name	Height x Width	Hardiness Zones	Light Needs			Bloom/ Berry	Cultivars Of Note	Best Sites and Functions
			Sun	Part Sun	Shade			
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Eastern Red Cedar	8-10' x 12-15'	3-9	X	X		Blue berry (tiny cone) found on female forms	'Grey Owl' 'Royo'	Straight species Eastern Red Cedar is a good addition, but growth habits vary wildly. These selections have attractive gray-blue feathery foliage and spreading forms, much larger than stated in literature
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> Mountain Laurel	7-15' X 7-15'	4-9	X	X	X	Showy blooms in many shades, bloom time spring-early summer depending mostly on elevation	Numerous	Leathery broad dark green evergreen foliage, flowers best in sunnier locations, requires acidic well-drained, cool, moist soil, thriving in the understory of mountainous regions. Specific culture requirements limit success in other regions of the state. Slow grower, becomes loose and straggly with age, compact cultivars are available.
<i>Rhododendron</i> Azalea	Various	Various Cultivar Dependent		X	X	Early spring blooms in many shades, Some re-bloom with a smaller show in fall	Encore Series  <u>Larger forms</u> 'George L. Taber' 'G.G. Gerbing' 'Formosa'	Good shade tolerance requires acidic soil and excellent drainage, can be evergreen or deciduous, seek out evergreen forms for screening, not as cold hardy as Rhododendron. Native forms are typically deciduous. Encore Series are evergreen re-bloomers with a bloom display in spring and again in fall, research cultivars for suitability in colder parts of the state.
<i>Viburnum rhytidophylloides</i> Leatherleaf Viburnum	10-15' x 10-15'	5-8		X	X	Showy, white, slightly fragrant bloom in spring		Needs shade and moisture in warmer regions, not as attractive as newer hybrids discussed in the 'Main Components' section.



## Screen Planting: Understory

*Dense evergreen & deciduous shrubs used as a filler for understory or skirting of mature plantings*

Scientific/ Common Name	Height x Width	Hardiness Zones	Light Needs			Bloom/ Berry	Cultivars Of Note	Best Sites and Functions
			Sun	Part Sun	Shade			
<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> Glossy Abelia	Various	6-10	X	X		Showy white to rosy pink, panicle type blooms in summer	'Canyon Creek' 'Kaleidoscope' 'Rose Creek' 'Mardi Gras'	Original cross sold as Glossy Abelia can be 8'x8', new cultivars vary with size and are often more compact, exciting foliage options, summer blooms persist into fall and are attractive to pollinators, foliage is usually evergreen in the south.
<i>Abelia Chinensis</i> Chinese Abelia	5-7'	(6)7-9	X	X		Showy white to rosy pink, panicle type blooms in summer		Semi-Evergreen in the south, fragrant blooms, huge floral display, attractive to pollinators.
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> Aucuba	6-10'	(6)7-10		X	X		'Rozannie' 'Picturata' 'Variegata'	Excellent shade tolerance, leaves are broad leathery and shiny, some forms have showy variegated foliage.
<i>Buxus sp.</i> Boxwood		Various	X	X	X			Should be carefully sited to provide excellent drainage. Some may benefit from protection from hot summer sun, and cold winter wind.
<i>Cleyera japonica</i> See <i>Ternstroemia</i>								See <i>Ternstroemia</i> for what we generally find labeled as <i>Cleyera japonica</i> . Avoid true <i>Cleyera</i> as they are not hardy.
<i>Forsythia xintermedia</i> Forsythia	10'	6-9	X	X		Showy yellow blooms on bare stems in early spring		Upright arching branches, deciduous, fast growth rate, allow to grow naturally without shearing for best shape, cultivars with restrained growth are available.
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i> Winter Jasmine	4'	(5)6-10	X	X		Showy yellow blooms on bare stems in late winter/early spring		Mounding mass of trailing branches, can root where branch contacts soil, deciduous but vines remain green and stand out in the winter landscape, some shade tolerance, can reach 15' in height if trained.

## Screen Planting: Understory

*Dense evergreen & deciduous shrubs used as a filler for understory or skirting of mature plantings*

Scientific/ Common Name	Height x Width	Hardiness Zones	Light Needs			Bloom/ Berry	Cultivars Of Note	Best Sites and Functions
			Sun	Part Sun	Shade			
<i>Kerria japonica</i> Yellow Rose of Texas	5-7' x 5-7'	5-9	X	X	X	Yellow blooms in spring, can be single or double	'Pleniflora' 'Shannon'	Flowers fade quickly in full sun, upright arching growth habit, produces suckers. 'Pleniflora' has double blooms & upright habit 'Shannon' is single flowered & mounding
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> Winter Honeysuckle	6-10'	4-8	X	X		Small fragrant white blooms in late winter/early spring		Deciduous but holds foliage well into fall, allow to grow naturally in a shrubby habit, some shade tolerance.
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i> Cleyera	8-10'	7-9	X	X	X		'Bronze Beauty'	(Often sold as <i>Cleyera japonica</i> ) Broadleaf evergreen shiny foliage, new growth is red maturing to dark green, may be susceptible to occasional leaf spotting, various cultivars provide size and foliage color variation.
<i>Viburnum xburkwoodii</i> <i>Burkwood Viburnum</i>	8-10' X 8-10'	6-9	X	X	X	White, fragrant spring blooms, attractive fruit	'Conoy' 'Mohawk' 'Chenault'	Glossy evergreen foliage, size and hardiness varies by cultivar, good performance in shade, many ornamental assets.
<i>Viburnum dilatatum</i> Linden Viburnum	8-10' x 6-8'	5-7	X	X		White spring blooms	'Cardinal Candy' 'Erie'	Flowers in late May, heavily fruited with red berries in fall, lustrous dark green leaves, persistent red/bronze/burgundy fall color.
<i>Viburnum plicatum f. plicatum</i> Japanees Snowball Viburnum	15' x 15'	5-7	X	X		Showy, white, snowball type blooms in early spring	'Popcorn'	Species has large white, snowball blooms, & upright habit, 'Popcorn' has smaller 3" snowball blooms.
<i>Viburnum plicatum f. tomentosum</i> Doublefile Viburnum	12-15' x 10'	5-7	X	X		Showy, white, lacecap type blooms in spring	'Shasta' 'Summer Snowflake'	Horizontal tiered branching, white blooms in spring (no fragrance), and lacecap style blooms with showy outer 'petals' Summer Snowflake 'bares a heavy bloom in April and sporadic blooming until November.

## Screen Planting: Narrow Spaces

### Evergreen trees & shrubs for narrow spaces

Scientific/ Common Name	Height x Width	Hardiness Zones	Light Needs			Bloom/ Berry	Cultivars Of Note	Best Sites and Functions
			Sun	Part Sun	Shade			
<i>Ilex crenata</i> Japanese Holly	6-12' X 2-3'	5-8	X	X			'Sky Pencil'	Must have excellent drainage for survival. Often not long lived because of its fussy nature concerning soil and site.
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> Yaupon Holly	20' X 3'	(6)7-9	X	X			'Scarlet Peak'	Tree forms and weeping forms can be up to 20', dwarf forms may be useful as understory, tolerant of poor drainage yet also of dry sites, a very adaptable plant in the landscape.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Red Cedar	20-30' X 3-4'	3-9	X	X			'Taylor'	A tall slender selection of our native <i>J. virginiana</i> , provides unique design and native durability.
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> Eastern Arborvitae	15-25' X 3-4'	3-7	X	X			'Degroot's Spire' 'Jantar' 'American Pillar' 'Skywalker' 'Thin Man'	Many of these cultivars can be as narrow as 3-4' and various mature height depending on cultivar, great accent plant, and effective for screen height in a tight area.
<i>Xanthocyparis nootkatensis</i> Alaskan Cedar Nootka Cypress	20' X 2'	4-7	X	X			'Green Arrow' 'Van den Akker'	Tall & narrow with weeping branches.

## Screen Planting: Prickly Plants

### *Plants that discourage passage*

Scientific/ Common Name	Height x Width	Hardiness Zones	Light Needs			Bloom/ Berry	Cultivars Of Note	Best Sites and Functions
			Sun	Part Sun	Shade			
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> Chinese Holly	8-15'	(6)7-9	X	X		Red berries in winter, some forms are self-fertile	'Burfordii' 'Dwarf Buford' 'Rotunda'	Leaves are shiny green and spiny, habit is dense and rounded. 'Rotunda' is especially thick and impenetrable.
<i>Ilex x</i> Red Hybrid Holly	15'	(6)7-9	X	X		Red berries in winter, some forms are self-fertile	'Oakleaf' 'Cardinal'	Glossy, dark green, spiny foliage, new growth can be reddish/purple, drought and heat tolerant.
<i>Opuntia spp.</i> Prickly Pear Cactus	Various	Various				Yellow blooms in summer		Be sure to plant in soils that are well drained even in winter. Native species can be found for all areas on the US, and range in size. If you know of some already in your area, it only takes a single pad laid on the ground to get a start. Roots will start wherever it comes into contact with the soil.
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> Scarlet Firehorn	6-18'	6-9	X	X		Dropping clusters of white flowers in spring, Orange-red berries in fall		Dark green leaves in summer, may faded to brown in winter, orange-red berries in late summer-winter, has a wild/natural habit and spiny thorns.
<i>Yucca glauca</i> Soapweed Yucca	4-5'	4-8	X	X				Evergreen, leaves taper to a sharp point.
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i> Spanish Dagger	8'	6-9	X	X				Evergreen, wide leaves are spine-tipped.

## Screen Planting: Strongly Discouraged

*Plants whose use is strongly discouraged in the TN Landscape*

Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes
Japanese Holly	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Susceptible to root rot
Red Tip Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	Susceptible to Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Pine (some species)	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Loblolly pine is subject to breakage, disease, and insect damage from borers/bark beetles. White pine is not suited to the warmer regions of the state.
Cherrylaurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> <i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Prone to peach tree borer.
Indian Hawthorn	<i>Rhaphiolepis</i>	Susceptible to entomosporium leaf spot, intolerant of cold open sites, and subject to lace bug injury
Leyland Cypress	<i>xCupressocyparis leylandii</i>	STRONGLY DISCOURAGED. Susceptible to Seridium canker