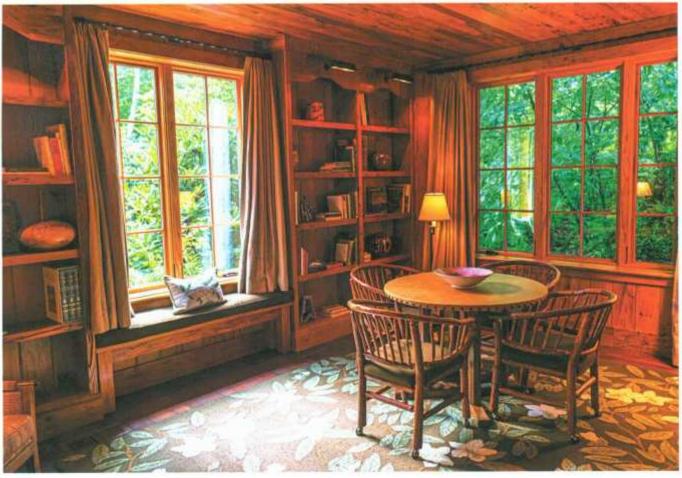


THE STEWARDS

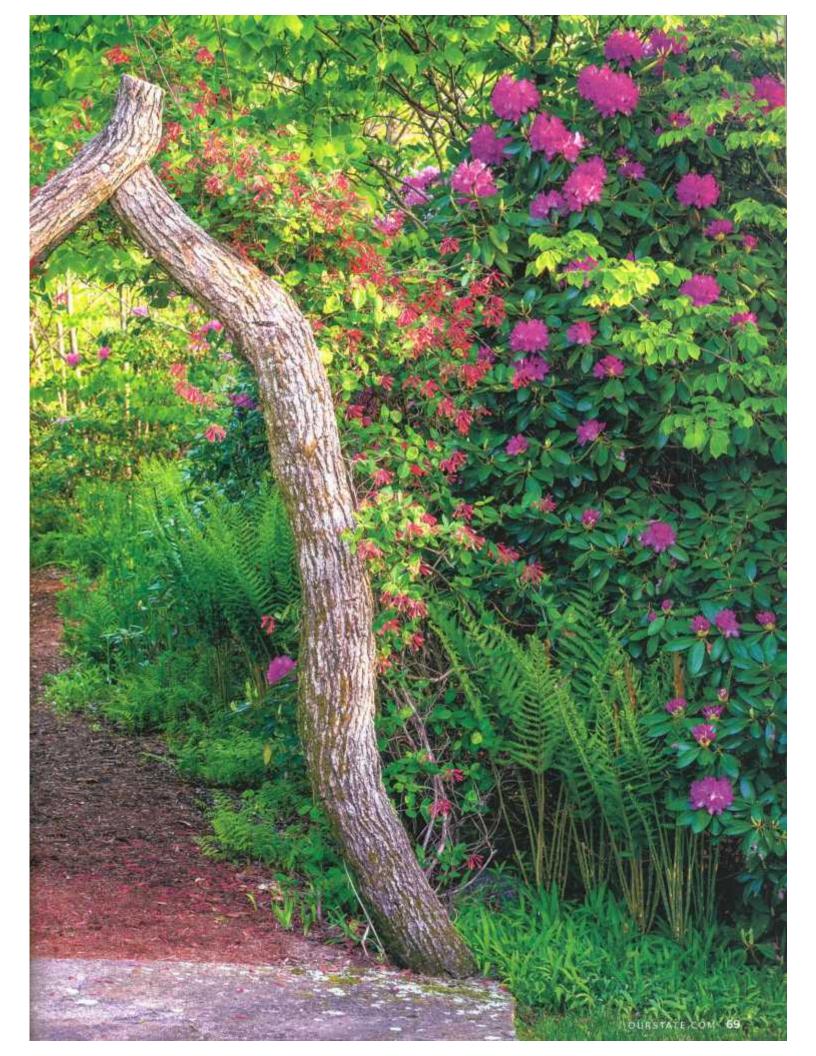
Robert and Betty Balentine each fell in love with the outdoors at an early age: He hiked the North Carolina mountains with his Boy Scout troop; she grew up collecting wildflowers near her childhood home in Tennessee. Both had parents who were avid gardeners. But the Balentines noticed that their own children, growing up in Atlanta, had few opportunities to connect with nature. So the family bought a lot on Toxaway Mountain, and they were stunned by what they found there: It was lush and beautiful, to be sure, but a survey of the land showed that it was also home to diverse plant communities and rare species. The Balentines knew they had to preserve it. Now, 120 acres - once slated for development - are under a conservation easement, and a staff of horticulturists and naturalists research, catalog, share, and care for this slice of the Southern Appalachian landscape.

> Every tour of Southern Highlands Reserve begins in the Chestnut Lodge. Built of 18,000 board feet of wormy chestnut, it's a poignant reminder of the majestic trees that stood here before they were felled by blight.







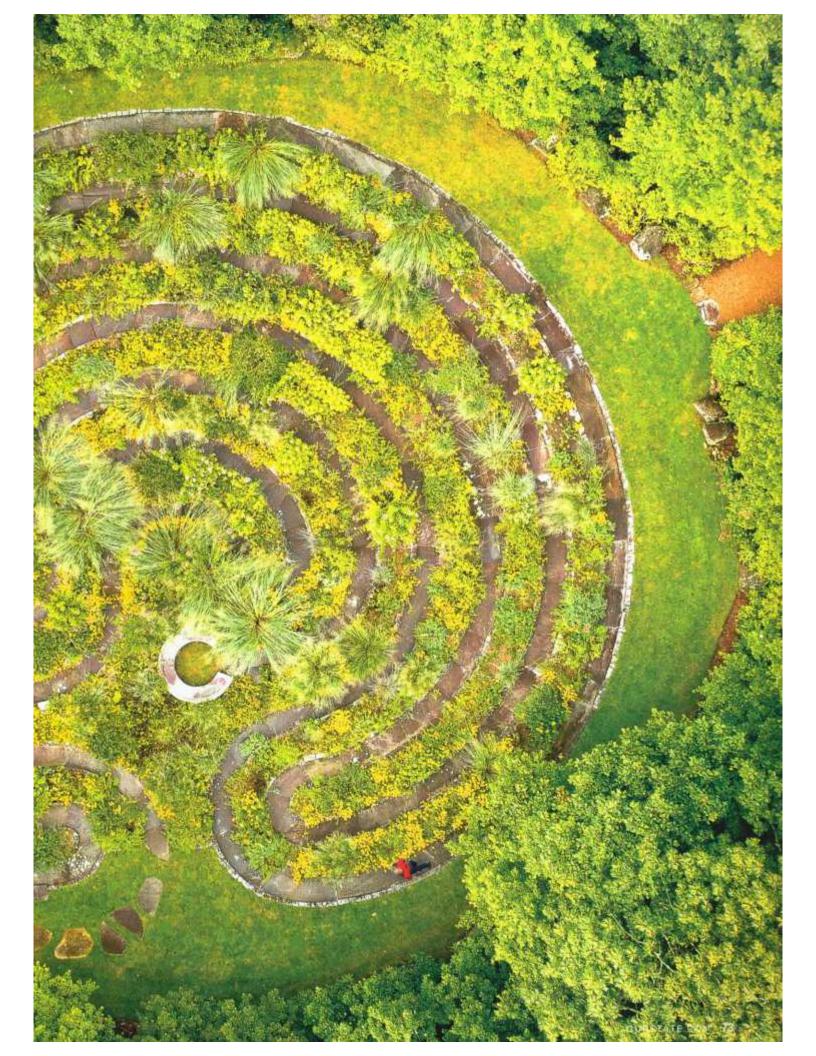


NURTURING





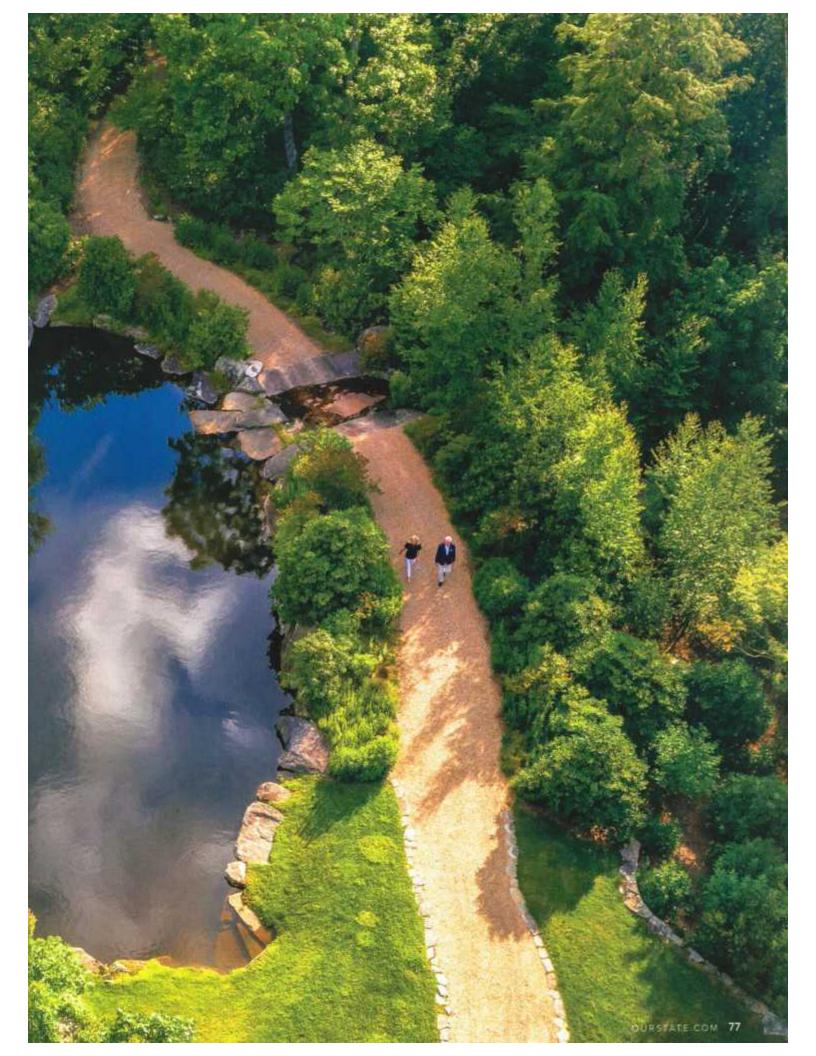
JOURNEY INWARD Tucked into a traditional seven-ring wildflower labyrinth is a meditation on life: When the path is clear, it's easy to cruise on through. But sometimes, things aren't so simple, and you have to push past the overgrowth and obstacles. A series of stepping-stones helps ease the transition from soft, natural terrain to stone walkway. Then, it's a quarter-mile to the center - where a bench provides a moment of rest - and a quarter-mile back out. In late summer, when the labyrinth is at its peak, birds, bees, and butterflies swoop through Joe-Pye weed, goldenrod, and Indian paintbrush. "It's like a kaleidoscope of color," Holdbrooks says, "It's just buzzing, literally, with life." Throughout the labyrinth, ornamental grasses mixed with perennials create a sense of movement. When the wind blows, tufts of heavy metal blue switchgrass wave among golden patches of blackeyed Susans, coreopsis, and yellow false indigo. 72 OUR STATE JULY 2020













species it has, where they came from, and where they're planted. Staff members study growth cycles and longterm trends. In the fall, they collect the seeds of plants they want to grow, then store them safely over the winter. The Balentines hope that someday, every plant in the Great Smoky Mountains will be represented in a two-hour walk through Southern Highlands Reserve. One of the Smokies' most famous flowers, the Gregory Bald azalea (right), grows in abundance in the reserve's Azalea Walk. Thanks to centuries of natural cross-pollination, this "hybrid swarm" species has four sets of DNA, so its blooms burst forth each spring in an array of magnificent - and surprising - colors.



Some of Southern Highlands Reserve's most eye-catching flowers are pollinator favorites, too, like (clockwise from top left) red-orange Major Wheeler honeysuckle, purple blazing stars, blue false indigo, and buttery yellow Gregory Bald azaleas.





