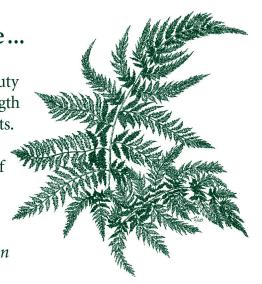


A Thought for Our Time...

"Those who contemplate the beauty of the earth find reserves of strength that will endure as long as life lasts. There is something infinitely healing in the repeated refrains of nature, the assurance that dawn comes after night, and spring after winter."





NURSERY HOURS:

Spring	March-Summer Sale	Mon.–Sat. Sun.	8:00-5:00 9:00-5:00
Summer	: July–Labor Day	Mon.–Sat.	8:00-3:00
Fall	September–Mid-November	Mon.–Sat.	8:00-4:30
	-	Sun.	9:00-4:30
Winter	Mid-November–December	Mon.–Fri.	9:00-4:00

Closed: January, February, July 4, Labor Day, & Thanksgiving weekend

As always, we are available by appointment if our hours are not convenient. In the slow season, we strongly urge you to phone ahead as our hours fluctuate.

CATALOG CREDITS:

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Dear Gardening Friends,

It's hard to believe a year has passed and we are writing our second catalog cover letter. First and foremost, we want to thank you, our valued customers, for your continued support and for making our first year as new owners a success. We have grown existing relationships and formed many new ones, learning a tremendous amount along the way. It is what comes from these relationships that has us eagerly awaiting the arrival of Spring and for what lies ahead in the future of Oliver's.

Gardens are not created overnight, but rather they evolve over time. Oliver Nurseries growth over the years is the perfect example of this. As we look ahead to 2023 you can expect to see many changes occurring in our gardens. We'll be making repairs, editing gardens, and redesigning an exciting new display area. We are eager to share with you our ideas as they come to fruition over the course of the year.

In addition to the physical changes we're eager to further engage with our community through the debut of our "Come and Discover" speaker series. We will have employees and other local experts share their knowledge on specific plant material, pruning, native gardening, pollinator promotion, design and more! Keep your eyes out for more information and a calendar of events as we finalize plans.

As we plan for the future, we will always continue to build on what Oliver's has become known for: having a wealth of knowledge to share and the highest quality and most diverse range of plant material. We look forward to continuing to provide this each time you come join us in our gardens. We hope that you all had a wonderful winter and we look forward to seeing you soon!

Yours in gardening,

Jed Duguid

Will Hibbs

Terms of Business

Guarantee

We guarantee that all plants sold by us are true to name. This guarantee is limited to the purchase price of the plant. We offer no guarantee as to the hardiness, growth, or performance of any stock we sell, since we have no control over its handling or care after it leaves our nursery, nor of the weather conditions to which it may be subjected. The hardiness ratings in this catalog are based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture Plant Hardiness Map. They represent our opinion, or the best opinion available to us, and are offered as a service only, and not as a guarantee.

Landscape Guarantee

All woody plants, planted by us, are guaranteed for two full growing seasons. Unless otherwise specified, all guarantees are void if full payment is not received within 30 days of job completion.

Gift Cards

Today's gift . . . that can be planted anytime. For the plant lover or the new homeowner, a nursery gift card makes a most appropriate holiday, birthday, or anniversary present. Available at the nursery for pick up, or we would be happy to send the card direct to you or the recipient.

Design Services

Oliver Nurseries has been serving Fairfield County for over fifty years! During that time we have become a resource for all aspects involved with landscaping including design, plant installation, masonry, site work, drainage, walkway and driveway designs. Because we are a small company, we are very hands on, and pride ourselves in giving special attention to every detail. From design to installation, we have the resources to make your dreams a reality. If you are interested in these services, Olivers Design Associates can be reached at 203-254-2303, or come into the nursery and fill out a landscape inquiry form.



Oliver Nurseries

C A T A L O G * 2 0 2 3

This book is dedicated in loving memory to Kristin Schleiter. Hope she approves!

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This catalog represents our enthusiasms, rather than being an all-inclusive list of availability. Please feel free to ask if we have failed to list something of interest to you.

We are sorry, but we cannot offer direct mail services.

For the Beginning Gardener

In the past, new gardeners often commented that our catalog was very hard for them to read and understand if they knew nothing about plants or did not read Latin. In an effort to make the task of selecting plants easier and less frustrating for the novice, we have added more general descriptions of major plant groups within the catalog text. These descriptions should help educate first-time gardeners about plants suitable for their gardens and arm them with enough of a background to make them dangerous!

The plants in our catalog are listed by their botanical names, which are Latin based. The botanical name is broken into two parts: the genus and the specific epithet. Genus refers to the major plant group and is always capitalized. For example, apples all belong to the genus *Malus*. Specific apples within this large genus are referred to by their species name (genus and specific epithet). The specific epithet is not capitalized. For example, an eating apple's botanical name is *Malus domestica*.

Usually, the specific epithet will tell you something about the plant. It might refer to things such as color, leaf shape or the plant's place of origin. A short list of some common words used in specific epithets follows.

alba-white alpinus—alpine angustifolia-narrow-leaved arachnoideum—cobwebbed arboreum—tree form aurea—golden caeruleum—blue campanulata—bell-shaped canadensis—from North America cernuum—drooping chinensis—from China citriodorus—lemon-scented contorta-twisted cordata—heart-shaped fastigiata—upright glauca—bluish-grey white grandiflora—large-flowering japonica—from Japan lanuginosa—woolly latifolia-broad-leaved lutea—yellow macrophylla—large-leaved major—large microphylla-small-leaved

minor-small nana-dwarf niger-black occidentalis-western officinalis-medicinal orientalis-eastern palmatum—lobed paniculata—heads of flowers parviflora—small-flowered patens—spreading pendula—weeping procumbens—trailing pumila—small reptans—creeping salicifolia—leaves like a willow (Salix) sempervirens—evergreen sibirica—from Siberia spicata—spiked stolonifera—spreading by stolons tomentosa—hairy triflorum—three flowered vernalis—spring flowering viridis—green vulgaris—common

Within some species, certain varieties have been developed which are known only in cultivation. These are termed cultivars and will appear in our catalog in single quotations, as in the example *Malus domestica* 'Granny Smith'. Each cultivar has particular traits similar to the species but is unique in some regard.

Here is where it gets just a little bit more complicated. *Malus* has cousins, plants with common characteristics that the taxonomists have grouped into families. Obviously, all of these cousins do not have the same name. *Malus* are related to *Alchemilla* (Lady's Mantle), *Rosa* (Rose), *Spiraea*, *Geum*, *Amelanchier* (Shadblow), *Cotoneaster*, *Prunus* (Cherry), and *Potentilla* to name a few. They are all members of the family ROSACEAE.

If we look at another family, FABACEAE, the similarities become even more clear. One could make a garden with *Cercis* (Redbud), *Wisteria, Baptisia, Cytisus* (Broom), *Lupinus* (Lupines) and peas and beans and everything would fall under the same family name. As you knelt down into the clover (*Trifolium*—still in FABACEAE) to harvest your peas and beans in your blue jeans, it might interest you to know that the first blue dye came from the pea family—the famous and costly Indigo (*Indigofera*).

Family names can be a fascinating game, but they are also an indispensable tool. The lone botanist on some Andean Alp can be confronted by a plant he has never seen before. But when he kneels down for a close look, there is an excellent chance that the plant's characteristics will tell him to which family it belongs.



Frequently-Used Terms

Alpine (rock plants): According to Wyman's Gardening Encyclopedia "A term usually applied to small plants found high in the mountains and used chiefly for planting in rock gardens."

Annuals: Annuals complete their full life cycle within one year and must be planted every year. (Note: many of the plants listed in the annual section of this catalog are not truly annuals, but rather non-hardy perennials or woody plants.)

Broad-leaved evergreen: A plant that has a wide leaf that is retained throughout the winter (i.e., holly, rhododendron, azalea).

Deciduous: A plant that loses its leaves for part of the year.

Dwarf conifer (dwarf evergreen): Evergreen varieties that, because of genetics, grow much more slowly and remain smaller than the parent plants. For example, the dwarf Alberta spruce can reach a height of 10–15', but its parent plant, the white spruce, attains a height of over 90'.

Herbaceous: Plants that die back to the ground in winter. The main types of herbaceous material are classified as annuals and perennials.

Narrow-leafed evergreen: A plant that has a narrow leaf, which remains green throughout the year (i.e., pine, hemlock, spruce).

Native: For the purposes of this book, a native is one that is indigenous to the Northeast from the Tri-state area through New England. We have chosen to include cultivars ("nativars"), unless we know it has genetics from non-natives.

Perennials: Herbaceous plants that live for many years in the garden without needing to be replanted each year.

Pygmy: A miniature version of a larger plant. In general we use this term to describe plants which grow less than 2" a year.

Scree: A very lean and extremely well-drained soil-like material in which alpines grow on mountains. This can be imitated in the garden by adding lots of grit, sand, and even gravel to the soil.

Sport: A natural mutation on a plant that is in some way different from the original. It may be more dwarf, a different color or have needles or leaves that are somehow different.

Woody: Plants that have woody stems and branches, which remain alive season after season.

Plant for Success

Beginning gardeners often concentrate entirely on the proper selection of plants and tend to ignore the proper planting techniques necessary to keep these plants alive. So here are a few suggestions to help you plant for success!

Soil

Soil preparation is an important factor for successful planting. In most cases, the existing soil should be amended and then used to backfill the hole. The main goal in soil amending is to provide a suitable environment for the growth of tender new roots. The roots should be encouraged to grow out of the planting hole and into the existing garden soil so one should take care not to overdo the preparation. Usually the addition of compost, leaf litter, or even decomposed wood chips in a ratio of one-third organic matter to two-thirds garden soil will suffice. It is our belief that Sustane Natural 4-6-4 fertilizer should be added at this time. The most important factor when amending soil is to get an even, thorough mix.

Planting Holes

The old rule of thumb is to dig a \$10.00 hole for a \$5.00 plant, or a hole twice as large as the root mass. Although it is important that the hole be larger than the root ball, we feel this old rule is overkill. We recommend a hole that is the same depth as the root ball and 50–75% wider. The most important thing to remember when digging a hole is to make it large enough to allow the soil to settle without leaving air pockets and to make sure the hole is not too deep. Planting too deep leads to plant stress, and eventually to plant failure. If in doubt, raise the plant up!

Roots

When you remove a plant from its container it is not unusual to see the roots circling the shape of the container. This represents vigorous root growth, which is good, and if treated properly will produce a strong plant. You must disturb this root mass by either scratching it out with a knife or teasing it with your fingers to give the roots a head start at breaking out of the container's soil and into the garden. If this is not done, the roots will continue to circle and thus eventually strangle the plant. In the case of larger ball and burlap trees and shrubs remove as much of the burlap as possible as well as discarding the metal basket.

Mulch

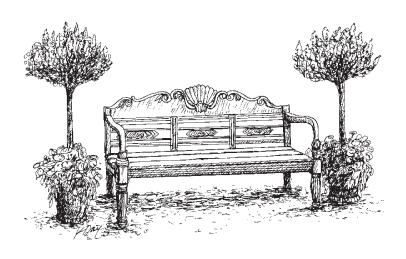
Mulch is beneficial throughout the year. In spring and summer it helps hold in moisture and keeps roots cool. In the fall and winter it helps protect against frost and desiccation. Many mulches decompose rapidly, helping to enhance the soil with minerals essential for plant growth, so it is a good idea to add a small amount of mulch annually to maintain an even cover. Do not mulch too deeply right around the stems of the plants because this will cause the plant to decline.

Water

The most critical part of helping a plant to establish itself is giving it a full, thorough soaking at the time of planting and keeping the root zone moist for up to two years afterwards. If there isn't 2" of rain or more falling each week, then your plant is not receiving enough water. More harm will be done if you water your plant lightly. Often times when plants receive too little water their roots grow towards the surface of the soil where they will dry out even faster. In other words, don't give the plant's foliage a shower, but soak the root zone. Try to soak China!! You should be monitoring the soil around the plant and thoroughly soaking it when needed. Don't forget about your conifers and broad-leaved evergreens in the winter, they can dry out too. Use your judgment, but when in doubt water.

Fertilizer

In order to keep our plant material healthy and strong here at the nursery, it is periodically given a slow-release fertilizer. This fertilizing schedule all but eliminates the need for supplemental feeding at planting time. In addition, recent studies have shown that the addition of fertilizers high in nitrogen actually inhibits the growth of new roots and is therefore, counterproductive. We feel a well-prepared hole and regular watering are all that is needed for the first season. If you feel more comfortable fertilizing while planting, we highly recommend Suståne Natural 4-6-4, available at the nursery in 5, 25 and 50 pound bags.



Site Selection

The first step in establishing a bed or border is deciding where it should be located. Will it be for private enjoyment or public view? Should it be a formal geometric shape or an informal design with flowing curves? Often this is dictated by topography and personal preference. Check out garden design books for ideas on bed placement and shape.

How much sun does the site receive? Ideal areas for fruit, vegetables and many flowering plants will receive 6–8 hours of sunlight each day. A good number of perennials, groundcovers and shrubs can tolerate or even prefer partially shaded conditions. Few plants, however, perform well in heavy shade. It usually makes sense to select plants that have light requirements similar to those your site offers.

Another factor to consider is drainage. Does water puddle in this spot for long periods after a rainfall? This may indicate compacted soils, a hardpan layer, or a site with a high water table. Since most plants require good drainage, these areas could be physically amended, avoided or in the case of soggy soils, planted with species adapted to moist conditions.

Is the site especially sandy or gravelly? When water drains too fast, plants may be susceptible to drought. Additions of organic matter will increase the amount of water the soil holds. Otherwise seek out plant species that tolerate dry soils.¹

Bed Preparation

In areas where the soil is very compacted, fine-textured and heavy, or where an underlying hardpan layer exists, double digging can be performed. Double digging loosens the soil to two spade depths. It is hard work but yields impressive results. To double dig a bed, start at one end and dig a 1' wide trench to the depth of your spade or shovel. Place the topsoil in a wheelbarrow. Next, using a garden fork, loosen the subsoil to the depth of the tines. Limestone can be worked into the subsoil when loosening it if the pH is low. Repeat this procedure with the next 1' strip placing the topsoil into the first trench. Continue until the end of the bed is reached using the soil stored in the wheelbarrow to fill the last trench.

To finish the double dug bed, top with 2–3" of organic matter and work it into the top 6" or so of soil. A mixture of organic materials is best. For example, 1" of a high nutrient manure and 2" of low nutrient leaf compost or peat moss. The goal is to incorporate adequate amounts of organic matter but not to boost the nutrients to excessive levels. The incorporation of organic matter is a key step. Organic matter will improve the soil structure creating a more porous rooting medium that will drain well and be permeable to air yet hold moisture and nutrients. Organic matter also provides food and energy to beneficial soil inhabitants like earthworms, moderates soil temperatures and releases nutrients as it decays. An ideal organic matter level for many cultivated plants is between 4 and 8 percent. Some native plants and those adapted to especially well-draining soils may prefer lower organic matter levels. A soil test can evaluate organic matter levels. Ground limestone, phosphorus and potassium if necessary, can be mixed into the soil along with the organic matter.

¹An excerpt from "Preparing New Garden Beds", Dawn Pettinelli, Manager, Soil nutrient Analysis Laboratory, Department of Plant Science, University of Connecticut

Key to Symbols

The format of our catalog is designed to provide critical information about the plants in a concise manner.

Here is an example of a plant description. The botanical name is listed first, followed by the common name, when available. The family name is last. Under each plant name you will find a row of symbols that represents important aspects of the plant's habit and growth.

OPHIOPOGON japonicus 'Pygmaeus' Mondograss Liliaceae

3"x6" z 5 ★

A miniature mondo grass for the trough garden! Slow growing with dense dark green leaves. Perfectly in scale to use as a turf-like underplanting for a dwarf tree or shrub, it could also be used by itself in a minimalist design.

Sun Requirements

- Full Sun: At least 6 hours of direct sun.
- Part Sun: Less than 6 hours of direct sun, or dappled light all day
- Shade: No direct sun, but also not complete darkness.

Plant Size

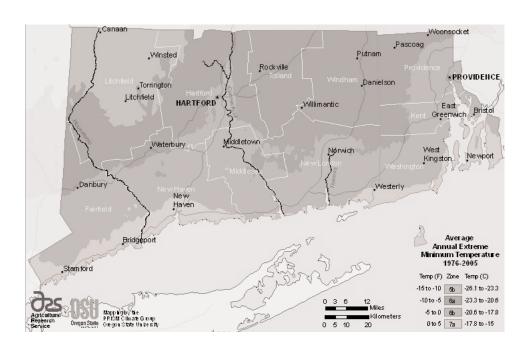
We have provided, to the best of our abilities, sizes for all plants listed as height x width. Please understand that these numbers represent our best estimates. We use ultimate sizes when possible, but more often we list ten year sizes based on our personal experiences. The main exception is annuals which lists size after one growing season. We also base the sizes on optimal growing conditions. Less than perfect conditions will affect size considerably. Please use the sizes as guidelines rather than law.

- * Small scale plants that we feel are appropriate for use in a trough.
- ♦ Rhododendrons whose leaves are 3" or less in length.
- A plant that we would consider native. (see page iii)
- ❖ A plant suitable for bringing indoors as a houseplant. Cultural requirements must still be met.

Plant Hardiness Zones

Most of the plants in this catalog are winter-hardy in the area in which our nursery is located. The only exceptions are those listed in the annual plant section, and a few marginally hardy plants we feel are worth trying. When we offer special cultural suggestions, they should be followed to help insure hardiness. The vast majority of the plants we offer, however, are hardy in much colder climates than our own. We have listed our opinion of the zones in which each plant can normally be grown. The zone numbers are from the U. S. Department of Agriculture Plant Hardiness Map as shown below. According to the latest version, here at the nursery we are in Zone 7, while most of Connecticut is Zone 6.

The zones should be considered a general guide. There are other factors involved, which include site (a hilltop location with good air-drainage is better than a low-lying frost pocket), age (young plants are less hardy than mature ones), and good cultural practices.



Alpines

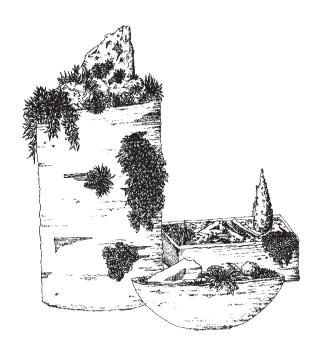
What is an alpine?

n the strictest sense of the word, alpines are considered to be those plants which grow above timberline. They are characterized most often by foliage pressed very close to the ground, which is a result of the severe climate in the high mountains. Very often their flowers are quite large in proportion to their foliage, in part to attract pollinators which are rare in the high elevations where these plants grow.

In the looser sense of the word, and the more commonly accepted use, alpines encompasses a much wider variety of plants. Usually it refers to any plant whose dwarf or compact growth habit makes it suitable for use in a rock garden.

Under this heading we will be listing not only true alpines, the jewels of the high mountains, but also more lowland plants still considered suitable for troughs and rock gardens. Most of these plants come into growth by mid-April and our selection will be greatest in late April and May.

If you're coming a distance for particular plants, we strongly urge you to telephone ahead, as supplies of many varieties are limited and our stock fluctuates.



ACHILLEA tomentosa Wooly Yarrow ASTERACEAE

O 1"x20" z 3

The unusual foliage on this small yarrow is a sagey grey-green and quickly forms a good-sized mat. It wants sun, good drainage, low fertility and is not fussy about pH. Corymbs of yellow flowers arrive in late spring; with deadheading it may rebloom. Takes drought, is resistant to deer and is loved by butterflies and bees. West Asia and Southern Europe.

ACORUS gramineus 'Minimus Aureus' Dwarf Golden Sweet Flag Araceae 3"x4" z 5 **

The cutest of the sweet flags. Golden, grass-like, evergreen tufts slowly increase. Bright accent for moist spots, between paving stones, near rocks or in a trough. China, Japan.

AETHIONEMA saxatile Burnt Candytuft, Candy Mustard Brassicacae 2"x5" z.5 *

An adorable dwarf alpine with a very early bloom time, repeating a bit through spring. Pink/white/lavender buds expand into flowerheads above bright blue rounded foliage that is so fleshy it looks succulent. A jewelbox plant enchanting in a trough. Will self sow.

ALCHEMILLA alpina Lady's Mantle ROSACEAE

A very dwarf lady's mantle with distinctively cleft foliage. The deeply cut, fan-shaped leaves are backed and edged with silky silver hairs. Tiny greenish-yellow flowers appear in late spring. Spreads gently via stolons. The mountains of Europe.

ALYSSUM BRASSICACEAE

A. 'Tom Thumb'

Charming shrubby alyssum. Its structural shape makes it perfect for troughs, and sometimes it graces us with lovely golden flowers. Needs excellent drainage.

A. wulfenianum Madwort 7 4"x7" 7 4 **

Silvery spoon-shaped leaves form cushions and will trail slightly out of a wall or trough. The four petalled yellow flowers are long lasting. Will often rebloom. From the Alps.

ANEMONE rupicola RANUNCULACEAE

A sweet anemone with shiny trilobed, deeply toothed leaves. The flowers are large, creamy white with a greenish-yellow central boss. A good performer in wet climates, it will often rebloom later in the season. From Afghanistan, the Himalaya, to Southwestern China.

ANTENNARIA Pussytoes Compositae A. dioica 'Nyewood'

A mat-forming plant increasing slowly via stolons, the spathulate leaves are silky and shows a rim of silver above. The flowers are soft ballet-pink.. The flower heads are variable in color ranging from cream to rose red. Native to Europe at many elevations.

A. dioica 'Rubra'

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ "x10" z 3

Silvery grey stoloniferous carpet of leaves, prefers infertile soils. Pink buds open to corymbs of white flowers. A tough plant that can handle sunny hot conditions.

A. parviflora 'McClintock'

 \circ 1"x12" z 3 *

Another stunning recently introduced pussytoes and a new favorite. This carpeter is low, compact and silvery-white and will be a terrific foil for other colors such as burgundy leaves or red rocks. It will throw a few pearly blooms but it doesn't produce many; an asset in a tight, clean, miniature groundcover! A great performer too. Wyoming.

AQUILEGIA Columbine RANUNCULACEAE

A. discolor

O-**①** 6"x8" z 4 ★

Blue flowers kissed by white tips, with short incurved spurs. Typical columbine divided, lobed foliage, albeit more compact. Hardy and a good performer.

A. scopulorum Utah Columbine

7"x8" z 5 *

Exquisite alpine and the state flower of Utah. Blooms are blue, sometimes with white. The divided leaves are beautiful in their own right; glabrous and pale aqua/green. Limited.

ARABIS BRASSICACEAE

A. bryoides

 \circ 2"x3" z 6 *

An adorable densely wooly cushion peppered with almost stemless snowy flowers. Scarce in the trade, and choice. Balkan Peninsula.

A. ×sturii Rock Cress

O-**●** 3"x10" z 4 *

A charming mat-former with dark green foliage and sparkling white blossoms. Semievergreen foliage takes on purple hues in the cooler months. Good for the rock edge.

ARCTOSTAPHALOS uva-ursi 'Massachusetts' Bearberry, Kinnikinnik Ericaceae ○-**0** 6"x24" z 2 * **®**

A beautiful dwarf broadleaf native to the Northeast. The alternate leaves are shiny and evergreen, the blooms are urn-shaped, pale pink, and arrive in April/May. These eventually evolve into bright red berries (drupes) by late summer and persist. Does not like root disturbance and should not be fertilized.

ARENARIA sp. Sandwort CARYOPHYLLACEAE

This unidentified sandwort came from the coldframes of NYBG's rock garden. A piece of it has lived for many years in nothing but stone dust, performing every year. Emerald

green, grassy foliage becomes covered in sparkling white, somewhat translucent, blooms that seem to persevere forever. Worthwhile and lovely, even without a second name!

ARMERIA Sea Thrift, Sea Pink PLUMBAGINACEAE

A. caespitosa 'Red Faery'

A tight tufted dome of needle-like leaves that produce gorgeous deep rose-toned flower heads in spring. There is just something about this color! If deadheaded it will continue the show. Rare in the trade. Limited.

A. 'Little Penny' Miniature Sea-Thrift

Exceptionally tight, slow growing cushions of little blade-shaped leaves are conspicuously kissed in winter with rich red-purple tones. Dark pink buttons of blooms in spring sit down low on the small dome, often throwing sporadic flowers later in the season. Rare.

A. maritima 'Nifty Thrifty'

The round, rose-red heads of flowers will rise to about 5" on this sea thrift, but the real reason to grow it is for its leaves. The short dense cushions of grassy foliage are variegated in white and soft green and will offer season-long appeal.

A. maritima 'Rubrifolia'

A nest of delicious ruddy, claret colored foliage shows up beautifully against gravel mulch and makes the papery pink flower heads a bonus. Great as a foil in troughs.

ARTEMISIA Wormwood ASTERACEAE

A. caucasica

$$0 1"x10" z.5 *$$

Small, silver plants like this one are in high demand for the trough or rock garden. They can be star performers, especially when paired up with contrasting colors. This wormwood is a mat former with soft silver feathery leaves. The silver beads of the flower spike reach only a few inches. Needs sharp drainage.

A. lagopus

This captivating wormwood is a beautiful pewter silver whose congested lacy fronds will actually cascade over the edge of a trough. It has garnered much comment while growing in two of our largest stock troughs in the display area. The clusters of silvery leaves form cumulus-cloud like mounds, which have a wonderful textural effect. It has been said that all *Artemisia* contain a toxin that may inhibit the growth in other plants. So far I have not noticed it to be evident with the alpine or miniature forms.

ASPLENIUM trichomanes Maidenhair Spleenwort ASPLENIACEAE

An utterly charming tiny fern perfect for the shaded trough, rock garden or colonizing a wall. The thin dark colored rachis (stems) radiate from a central point. The little green leaflets almost give the effect of beading along the length of the stem. A treasure, native throughout much of North America.

ASTER coloradoensis (syn. XANTHISIMA coloradoense) Tansy Aster ASTERACEAE

3"x4" z 4

Found in sub-alpine meadows in Colorado and Wyoming. Forms low silver clumps, or mats of toothed leaves with pink blossoms that lean slightly salmon. The flowers are disproportionately large for the plant. A choice alpine that is threatened in its native habitat.

ASTILBE glaberrima var. saxatilis Saxifragaceae

The leaves on this long-lived Astilbe are bronzed at the edges, glossy and deeply divided. Flower spikes begin pale blush pink and end up creamy white when fully open. This plant is very hardy and tough despite its delicate looks, living for many years undisturbed in the small pocket of a trough. The latest miniature Astilbe to flower.

AUBRIETA 'Royal Blue' Brassicaceae

O-**①** 8"x20" z 4

Rock and lime-loving evergreen mats submerge under masses of arresting blue-violet bloom in May. Superb when cascading from a wall. Should be cut back drastically after flowering to retain compact habit of growth. A perennial favorite in our wall garden.

CALLIRHOE involucrata Wine Cups, Poppy Mallow MALVACEAE

O 12"x36" z 4

Big, brilliant magenta cups spangle this sprawler throughout summer. After establishment it will take heat and drought and blooms better in poor soil. It resents being moved. Wine cups look spectacular from afar when interwoven with other coincident bloomers, which might also confuse the bunnies who seem to favor their taste. An American prairie native.

CALLUNA vulgaris Scotch Heather ERICACEAE

We are excited to expand our list of Heathers, mostly Calluna, with a few Ericas and crosses as well. Experimenting with these as small shrubs for troughs has revealed that many cultivars do very well. The varying foliage offers a stunning pallet: from dark to light green to chartreuse, yellow, gold, orange, red, downy grey and silver. These are quintessential multiseason beauties. The foliage sometimes morphs three times within a year. There may be interestingly colored tips in spring, a change to a summer color, and an intensifying shift in hue for fall/winter. Throw in the various bell-shaped blooms ranging from white through pinks to red and purple. A bonus is the flowers come late, many in August. What more could you ask of a trough or rock garden plant?

A few important cultivation notes: Never place these acid loving plants in a freshly made trough, there will be too much free lime. Wait until the trough has weathered for a while. Offer them sun, but not a baking-hot setting. And shear them! They will benefit by not becoming bare, and will reward you with an increase in branching plus more of that gorgeous foliage. Late winter to early spring are the best times. Here are a few to tempt you:

C. 'Dark Star'

O 8"x14" z 6

Semi-double rich crimson blooms in August over compact dark green foliage.

C. 'Firefly'

Wearing shades of gold and terra cotta in summer, 'Firefly' transmutes to a striking chalky red for winter. There may be touches of yellow/green showing through. Dark mauve blossoms begin in August. A favorite.

C. 'Glenlivet'

Found in the hills above Perthshire, Scotland. Named after the well-known single malt whiskey. Pink blossoms, orange summer foliage turning vibrant red in winter.

C. vulgaris 'Robert Chapman'

A beautifully changeable evergreen foliage plant whose leaves are golden in summer, orangey in fall and redden after the winter cold has set in- often displaying several tones at once. Lavender flowers appear exactly when we need them in late summer.

C. vulgaris 'White Lawn'

Early in the season this groundcover might remind you of a prostrate juniper. Then in late summer it explodes with sparkling white racemes of blossom. This heather is so tightly adpressed to the ground you might consider placing it where creeping thyme would look good.

CAMPANULA Bellflower CAMPANULACEAE

C. garganica 'Dickson's Gold' Adriatic Bellflower

• 6"x10" z 4

Grown for its mound of lush golden foliage, the lilac starshaped blooms play runner-up. Be mindful that it can scorch in too much sun. Adding a couple of patches can really light up a shady spot in the garden.

C. portenschlagiana

Few plants in the nursery receive as much attention as this *Campanula* when it is in full and glorious bloom in our planted wall garden. A show stopper! Violet-blue bells in profusion in late spring. A must for the wall garden, evergreen. Eastern Europe.

COTULA squallida 'Platts Black' (syn. Leptinella squalida) Brass Buttons ASTERACEAE 'b'"x12" z 6

This foliage plant is so dark a bronze as to appear black. The individual leaves are finely cut and fern-like. Perfect between paving stones and as a foil for silver or grey plants. It is a strong grower; be careful that it doesn't infringe on shyer neighbors. New Zealand.

Cymbalaria-Draba

CYMBALARIA White Pennywort Plantaginaceae

C. aequitriloba

1"x8" z 6 ★

The most ground-hugging of the Kenilworth ivies, this one bears sweet lilac/blue snap-dragon blossoms with a touch of yellow in the throat. The tiny scalloped leaves are semi-evergreen and form a flat mat. Will not tolerate foot traffic. Self-sows when happy.

C. muralis Kenilworth Ivy, Coliseum Ivy

0-● 5"x12" z 5

Customers have been so enchanted by the long stone wall in the shrub department that is embroidered and festooned with this plant-that we have brought it back! Forms a mat or chains of tiny kidney-shaped leaves that cascade and clamber around stones. Snapdragon blooms are heaviest in spring but continue all season. Look for this early; as the potfuls of stems expand and trail they are harder to plant in situ. An interesting factoid. The stems are at first phototropic (moving toward the light) after fertilization of the flowers they become atropic (moving away from the light) in order to deposit seed in a dark safe crevice.

DIANTHUS Pinks Caryophyllaceae

Colorful sun-loving plants for the rock garden, wall or trough. All seem to want a gritty, well-drained soil that is never parched. A lean soil keeps them trim.

D. freynii

○ 4"x8" z 5 **

A grey-green cushion with 1" stems bearing single pink flowers.

D. 'Petite'

 \circ 2"x3" z 6 *

Adorable bun of mid-green linear leaves; this compact form bears pink flowers in spring.

D. simulans

○ 4"x8" z 5 *

A dense cushion of grey-green leaves that come to a spiny point. Rose-red flowers. A reluctant bloomer, but the foliage alone is outstanding. Needs excellent drainage.

D. 'White Fringe'

O 3"x8" z 3-7

Very deeply incised white flowers top a medium green cushion or mat. One has lived next to the path near the stream garden for many years.

DRABA BRASSICACEAE

D. incerta Yellowstone Draba

○ 2"x4" z 4 *

A perfect alpine for a trough or the rock garden, small rosettes form cushions from which arise yellow blooms in early spring. Drabas are taprooted so leave undisturbed once established. Very hardy, from Alaska and Yellowstone and a single disjunct population on the Gaspe Peninsula, Quebec, Canada.

D. rigida

$$\circ$$
 3"x5" z 4

Probably the finest of the growable drabas, *D. rigida* forms tight, congested mats of tiny emerald green leaves. Out of flower it could be mistaken for a moss. Golden yellow flowers as early as March, depending on the weather. Turkey and Armenia.

DRACOCEPHALUM LAMIACEAE

D. imberbe

Dark green velvety crenelated leaves have attractive purple undersides. The foliage alone has got me planning combinations! Blue tubular violet blooms appear in heads. A good grower, and a butterfly plant. From Kazakhstan to Russia.

D. ruyschiana Northern Dragonhead

Forms small bushlets with frosty blue snapdragon heads. Flowers arrive mid to late spring when the rock garden could use a cool splash of blue.

ERIGERON Fleabane ASTERACEAE

We are always looking for the smallest of these members of the composite tribe. These charming daisies deserve a choice spot or a home in a trough.

E. compositus 'Railroad Ridge' Cut-leaf daisy

This is a truly tiny version of the species whose filigreed grey-green foliage huddles close against the ground. Pink ray flowers with gold centers appear on very short stems. This plant is visually more than the sum of its parts. A bewitching textural cushion native to "the highest drivable road" in the state - to the top of Railroad Ridge, Idaho.

E. leiomerus

Adorable lilac-blue daisies grace the compact tufts of spathulate leaves. This alpine begins its display when the dark buds point downwards from swan-like stems and slowly begin the process of opening and looking skyward. A beautiful native of the Rocky Mountains.

E. scopulinus

A charming diminutive daisy with tiny leaves that spread to form a small mat. Small flowers are white. Quite rare in the wild. Arizona and New Mexico.

ERINUS alpinus Alpine Balsam Scrophulariaceae

Forming a handsome tuft of green serrated leaves, these plants are prolific with their small rose-purple flowers. An excellent choice for dry walls. We will also have the striking and well-known Erinus alpinus 'Dr. Hahnle' an intensely carmine red form that seems to seed true. Be aware that it will self-sow, which can be an asset in paving stones. Often short-lived, but will leave progeny behind. From the mountains of Europe.

Erodium-Globularia

ERODIUM × variabile 'Pink Gem' Heronsbill Geraniaceae

3"x5" z7

A sweet geranium relative manufacturing an endless spangle of bright pink blooms all season. Though it is borderline hardy I know plenty of fans who bring this in for the winter-a rare alpine that handles this treatment well.

EUONYMOUS fortunei 'Vanilla Frosting' CELASTRACEAE

1"x20" z 5

Discovered at Glover Nursery, a lovely sport of the tiniest wintercreeper. It is the same size & habit as *E. fortunei* 'Kewensis' perhaps a touch slower growing, but splashed with white marbling. Displays pink tints in winter.

GENTIANA Gentian GENTIANACEAE The blue against which all others are judged! Gentians prefer humusy soil, enriched with organic matter and a site with bright but not hot sun. Bloom times range from early spring to late fall, and come in all shapes and sizes.

G. acaulis 'Undulatifolia'

O-**①** 3"x6" z 3 *

A hybrid of *G. acaulis* bearing the typical glorious upfacing blue trumpets, it has been proven to be a reliable bloomer. We may have a white flowered *G.acaulis* too. Limited numbers.

G. scabra (Dwarf Form) Japanese Gentian

O-**①** 6"x8" z 5

These plants are seed grown and show some degree of variability, especially in size and leaf color. Some of the best ones have had dark stems and a purplish tint to the leaves. Blossoms appear in October with blue/violet trumpets. Easy to grow. Asia and Japan.

G. scabra 'Royal Stripes'

○-**①** 12"x12" z 5

We have never seen a striped gentian flower like this! The perianth alternates white petals with blue/purple plicae, resulting in a striped effect. Green freckling decorates the inside of the throat. Very showy and floriferous, especially valuable as blooms arrive late in the year- August/September.

G. septemfida var. lagodechiana

○-**①** 8"x12" z 5

One of the most dependable gentians. Will grow in any well-drained soil and an open position. Clusters of blue trumpets in mid-summer. Asia Minor.

GLOBULARIA repens (syn. G. nana) GLOBULARIACEAE

O-**→** 1"x5" z 6

Tiniest globularia with minute leaves and tiny, steel blue flower heads. A perfect trough ground cover, that will eventually and picturesquely spill over the edge.

GYPSOPHILA Baby's Breath Caryophyllaceae

G. aretioides

A beautiful alpine that slowly forms a dense hard dome of foliage. It barely blooms in captivity, you may see a scant handful, small and white. The hummock is the thing, picturesquely embracing and morphing around rocks and over the trough edge. The soil must be gritty and well drained. Choice, limited. Caucasus Mountains, Armenia and Iran.

G. bungeana

$$\bigcirc$$
-**①** 1½"x6" z 5 **

A fine-foliaged baby's breath that is small enough for a trough. Pale pink to lilac flowers.

G. franzii 'Nana Compacta'

Summer-flowering baby's breath with short, grass-like, blue-green foliage. Pink blossoms often recur later in the season. A cascader for the rock garden, trough or wall crevice.

HERNARIA glabra 'Sea Foam' Rupturewort Caryophyllaceae

An exciting improvement on this groundcover. Tiny leaves are green with cream edges. It does well between pavers and tolerates foot traffic. It will perform well in containers too, but please, as with thyme, don't set it too close to a prize-winning cushion plant!

HIERACIUM villosum Shaggy Hawkweed ASTERACEAE

The compelling "raison d'etre" for growing Hieracium is the silver/white silky-hairy foliage on display. It's a tough dependable plant that forms a silver mat over time. The fuzzy buds are adorable, then they elongate and open as clear yellow aster-styled blooms. They can self sow, and we actually wish they did more of this. Honeybee plant. Europe.

HOSTA Plantain Lily LILIACEAE

H. venusta

The classic pygmy hosta with narrowly heart-shaped leaves in a good medium green. Flowers are light purple in late summer. This is a clump former that will slowly expand.

H. [Miniatures]

We have upped the tiny hosta game for the shade rock garden and containers. The alpine shade bench will have a fetching collection of variegated and golden minis to keep the species Hosta venusta company. In fact, one is its cousin H. venusta 'Variegata'. We hope to include 'Cameo,' 'Little Sunspot,' 'Pureheart,' and 'Sunmouse.' Designing a shade trough just got more fun!

HUTCHINSIA alpina Brassicaceae

An exceptionally fine plant with dark green, finely divided foliage forming a tidy mound. Tiny, white flowers similar to miniature *Iberis*, cover the foliage for 8–10 weeks in late spring and early summer. Maintains a tidy habit throughout the growing season.

Hypericum-Laurentia

HYPERICUM olympicum 'Citrinum' St. John's Wort Hyperiaceae

O 8"x10" z 6

This *Hypericum* decorates itself over a long period with pale lemon yellow whirligigs, and usually reblooms several times. Plant it early in the season in well-drained soil.

IRIS IRIDACEAE

I. aphylla Table Iris/Stool Iris

○ 6"x6" z 6 *

This is the charming iris we've had in the wall garden for decades. It takes a while to build up enough stock to offer a limited quantity. Enchanting violet/blue flowers with a contrasting beard above short swords of leaves. Floriferous. Central and eastern Europe.

I. suaveolens 'Rubromarginata'

z 4

○-**①** 3"x4"

"Suaveolens" means "sweet scented", and refers to the fragrant flowers. This tiny Iris used to be known as I. mellita and is still sometimes found under this moniker.

"Rubromarginata" describes the not-terribly-noticeable reddish edge to the leaves. Blooms in early spring, violet standards. It is known to rebloom. The Balkans.

Miniature Bearded Iris *

The sword shaped leaves look great tucked close to stones and are a terrific counterpoint to buns and cushions. They need periodic dividing just as their bigger counterparts do. (The job is swift and easy though, accomplished with a small hand fork or trowel!)

Limited numbers.		Flower	Flower
Variety	Size	Color	Time
I. 'Alpine Lake'	6"	light blue/ice white Amoena	very early
I.'Be Brief'	7"	ruffled purple, w/butter yellow	mid
I. 'Black Suede'	11"	dark purple self /yellow beard	very early
I. 'Bugsy'	6"	butter yellow stnds w/spots on falls	very early
I.'Cyanea'	11"	rich purple/blue	mid
I. 'Heart Stopper'	10"	lilac & purple-red bitone	early-mid
I.'Hottentot'	10"	dark indigo self w/lavender beard	very early
I 'Ice and Indigo'	10"	white with indigo markings	early
I. 'Jive'	12"	apricot with raspberry markings	very early
I. 'Little Joe'	5"	dark violet self	early
I. 'Outspoken'	11"	2-toned cherry w/tangerine beards	early-mid
I. 'Pure Juice'	7"	apricot/orange/plum thumbprint	very early
I. 'Yankee Skipper'	8"	blue and purple bi-tone	very early

LAURENTIA CAMPANULACEAE

L. fluviatilis (syn. Isotoma fluviatilis) Bluestar Creeper

 \circ 1"x10" z 7(6) *

A not-always-hardy diminutive ground cover that will flower for much of the growing

season. In a specific microclimate or after a warm winter it may return. Quintuples in size inside one season.

L. fluviatilis 'Alba'

$$\circ$$
 1"x10" z 7(6) *

The sparkling white form of the above. Blooms and leaves are a bit smaller but prolific.

LAVENDULA angustifolia 'Wee One' LAMIACEAE

Reputed to be the most compact lavender in cultivation. Flowers are beautifully set off by dark blue collars known as calyxes. A congested habit just right for the rock garden. Other pluses: it's heat tolerant, xeric, and cold-hardy. Silvery foliage and fragrance bring this over the top. Who knows? The well-drained rock garden may be the perfect place for lavender-longevity.

LEWISIA Bitterroot PORTULACACEAE

L. 'George Henley'

This bitterroot with clusters of rosettes remains tidy and congested whether in a trough or the rock garden. The fleshy dark leaves overlap almost forming a dome. Blooms are in shades of pink with red veining. Requires excellent drainage.

L. ×longipetala 'Little Mango'

The dark rosettes of fleshy leaves are topped by delicious mango-colored blooms with red contrasting central anthers. A welcome member of "The Little" series of these hybrids, nicely rounding out the *Lewisia* fruit salad.

L. ×longipetala 'Little Peach'

A lovely sister to 'Little Plum,' this sibling has flowers of luminous soft peach infused with tones of orange and pink. It puts one very definitely in mind of that other treasure: *Lewisia tweedyi* albeit the blooms are a trifle smaller. It is more reliable and a heavy flower producer over a long period. It seems that the *longipetala* blood in these hybrids lent a dose of vigor to a somewhat hard to keep species. Often reblooms later.

L. ×longipetala 'Little Raspberry'

Another delightful fruit "flavored" *Lewisia* with a sturdy constitution and large raspberry blossoms. The flowers are vibrant and luminous and the plant, just like the other Jelitto introductions have proven they can withstand cold wet winters.

LITHODORA diffusa 'Grace Ward' Purple Gromwell Boraginaceae

Spectacularly intense blue flowers spangle this dark green mounded plant, most profusely in the spring. Deer resistant and evergreen. To see the blue of these blooms is to covet the plant. Not the easiest plant to keep happy, but worth the effort. Does well in acid conditions and a cool spot. It can do beautifully in an older trough, one that has had time to weather the free lime out of the hypertufa.

Lonicera-Origanum

LONICERA crassifolia Caprifoliaceae

○-**①** 2"x36" z 6

Charming shrubby mounds of small shiny button-shaped leaves can eventually form a mat of stems. Easily trained to spill over a trough-edge or wall. The internodes between leaves will tighten up if pruned regularly, the rosy buds open and age golden. This has proven irresistible to the collector. Introduced by Steve Hootman from western China. We are excited to be able to offer larger specimens of this remarkable plant this year.

LYSIMACHIA japonica var. minutissima Primulaceae

O-● 1"x8" z 6 *

The ultra-adaptable tiny ground cover. The dense mat in a good medium green becomes starred all over with tiny lemon yellow flowers late spring. Excellent between stones in walkways. Can thrive in sun or shade. There is one caveat: this plant greens up quite late in spring, don't be fooled into thinking you've lost it! And if you need a fast-out-of-the-blocks groundcover, this is not for you. In every other way it will surpass expectations. It also self sows. Come see our spectacular patch around the steps next to the wall garden.

A native evergreen that creates a low mat, the glossy leaves have distinctive white veins. Pale blooms are fragrant and funnel shaped in spring, followed by round red berries in late summer. A pair of flowers produce one berry, thus "Twinberry." Edible but tasteless. This charming carpet deserves space in the woodland.

MOLTKIA petraea BORAGINACEAE

7"x7" z5 *

Ultra-desirable semi-evergreen from the mountainous regions of the Balkans. For scree or large trough, rare and choice. Imagine a small subshrub in scale with other alpines, bearing cymes of intensely deep violet-blue flowers quavering on elegant branches, that's Moltkia petraea. Each linear leaf is curled under at the edges supported by silky-white stems. Once established, truly perennial. Limited numbers.

OPHIOPOGON japonicus 'Pygmaeus' Mondo Grass LILIACEAE **Q-●** 3"x6" z.5 *

A miniature mondo grass for the trough garden! Slow growing with dense, dark green leaves. Perfectly in scale to use as a turf-like underplanting for a dwarf tree or shrub, it could also be used by itself in a minimalist design.

ORIGANUM rotundifolium 'Kent Beauty' Ornamental Oregano LAMIACEAE ○ 8"x12" z 7/6

Large, pale green bracts that become increasingly suffused with rose-purple as the season progresses. The blue-green leaves are conspicuously veined. This plant is incredible if given a chance to cascade out of a container or over a wall.

PENSTEMON Beard-Tongue PLANTAGINACEAE

P. hallii Hall's Penstemon

Found near the continental divide, this Colorado native has gorgeous blue/violet blooms. It is easy to recognize by the bearded exerted staminoides and the strappy leaves. Legend has it that *P. hallii* has formed extensive mats on an old railroad route over a mountain pass. Grow it lean. Offer it sharp drainage and full sun.

P. hirsutus var. pygmaeus

This species holds good purple leaf color in winter. Pale violet flowers with white throat. Easy. Eastern U.S.

P. procerus var. tolmiei 'Bethel Ridge'

A native of Washington state with beautiful cobalt blue blossoms. Forms a mat of shiny basal rosettes. A choice selection.

PHLOX POLEMONIACEAE

The alpine phlox are among the finest of rock plants. Mats of evergreen, needle-like leaves blanketed with large vibrant flowers in May. Easy and long-lived in good drainage and sun. The tighter selections are excellent plants for trailing over the edge of a trough garden.

P. 'Crackerjack'

A venerable cultivar with a dense growth habit spangled with bright magenta-red flowers in spring. The color glows across the garden. 'Crackerjack' is getting harder to find. Give it good drainage and sun, shear after bloom.

P. 'Ellie B. Pink'

A charming cushion with pink blossoms that literally smother the foliage. Named after Ellie Spingarn who introduced alpines to Oliver's; it is a phlox not often encountered. With its notched, snowflake-shaped blooms, it looks like it has a little bit of *P. bifida* blood in it.

P. 'Schneewitchen'

Forms a mound of bloom on a ground-hugging mat. The German name means "snow white," and these flowers are brilliant white. Good performer.

P. subulata 'Amazing Grace'

$$4"x12" z3 **$$

An easy evergreen carpeter. White blooms with a slight blush and dark pink eye smother the plants in Spring. Bee friendly, deer resistant. What more could you want?



Phlox-Potentilla

P. subulata 'Betty'

○ 4"x6" z 3 * *

Recently, named forms of several extremely tiny phlox have emerged on the scene. Most *P. subulata* spread too far and wide for a trough. This hybrid by Dick Redfield will stay in scale. A tight delightful bun that is literally covered in small lilac flowers in spring.

P. subulata 'Herbert'

3"x5" z 6 *

One of Dick Redfield's enchanting microphlox. The flowers are a good clear sugar pink with nice dark, tight foliage. As far as tiny phlox go, this one is more difficult to please. Offer a deep root run, not a small container. Much happier in the ground.

P. subulata 'Ronsdorfer Beauty'

○ 4"x12" z 3 %

Flowers are dark pink with a dark burgundy eye, and they smother the evergreen foliage each spring. Tolerates drought and humidity, even costal conditions. Attracts butterflies. Deer resistant.

P. 'Tamsin Goggin'

O 4"x10" z 4

We were lucky enough to get this a few years ago and have built up stock to offer. A midsized phlox with bright pink flowers, it was selected by the legendary H. Lincoln Foster and named after an avid and talented rock gardener then working for him at his famous Millstream Garden in Connecticut. A pretty and reliable bloomer. Limited.

P. 'Violet Pinwheels'

○ 3"x7" z 4 *

An arresting new color breakthrough in creeping phlox. This is an inspired hybrid between *P. bifida* and *P. kelseyi*, it gets its notched petals from the former (which I suspect, puts the 'Pinwheels' in the name.) The thick carpet is engulfed in vibrant rich purple blooms, is said to bloom for 5 weeks. And the gorgeous hue deepens as it ages to a darker violet. We have mapped out places to plant this one already!

POTENTILLA Cinquefoil ROSACEAE

P. davurica var. mandschurica (syn. P. fruticosa var. davurica)

O 10"x24" z 5

Not easy to find in the trade, this woody potentilla, once well established, has a very long bloom period. The flowers are white, with silky leaves. Siberia, Tibet and China.

P. hyparctica 'Nana'

○ 3"x5" z 6 *

Diminutive potentilla with silver foliage and yellow flowers.

P. neumanniana 'Orange Flame' (syn. P. verna 'Nana')

 \rightarrow 4"x12" z 4

Striking flowers are more of a deep gold than orange. Long flowering. Europe.

P. porphyrantha

○ 2"x6" z 5

A choice and rare endemic of Armenia, this is a pink flowered cinquefoil that is possible to grow. More importantly, it flowers well in captivity, as its gorgeous cousin *P. nitida* does not. The foliage is soft silver and silky. Some winters it proves to be evergreen. Loves to be wedged between pieces of tufa. When happy, it may seed around. On the critically endangered list, we carefully harvest seed from our stockplants to bring you this treasure.

PRIMULA PRIMULACEAE

P. ×allionii 'Warfdale Ling' Primrose

O-**●** 2"x5" z 4 *

Of all the sought after P. \times allionii hybrids this one attracts its share of press. Rightly so; it is an absolutely beautiful plant. Instead of a solid pink, the flowers are bicolor; creamy white with a prominent lilac edge and a yellow center. The petals are distinctly notched. The leaves form tight rosettes that stay relatively flat against the ground. It is easy to see why it would be a choice show plant. Careful when siting. Limited supply.

P. farinosa Bird's Eye Primula

O-**①** 6"x4" z 3 *

A *Primula* from mountain meadows we have been trying to crop for years. We finally had good germination! The foliage and stems are beautifully powdered with white farina. Eventually forms clumps. The spring blossoms are pink with a yellow eye. Likes a bit of lime and some moisture.

PSEUDOFUMARIA lutea (syn. Corydalis lutea) PAPAVERACEAE

10"x10" z 5

The golden woodland corydalis you see self-sown across the face of the wall garden is serendipity at its best. It has become a feature in the alpine sales area. Under the right conditions the mounds of ferny foliage can produce blooms from May until September. From the south and central Alps. Hard to source, we will have a limited supply.

PTEROCEPHALUS depressus Alpine Pincushion DIPSACACEAE ○ 2"x12" z 5 **

Intricately crinkled sage-green leaves slowly form attractive mats on this choice Scabiosa relative. Delicate looking, pink pincushion flowers emerge from deep claret colored buds, and are followed by silvery seed heads. A Moroccan carpet that has proved hardy in Denver for several decades. Prefers soil with low fertility. A new favorite.

PULSATILLA vernalis

Lady-of-the-Snow Ranunculaceae

5"x5" z 4

Probably the Queen of the Pasqueflowers. As this exquisite beauty emerges from the ground, the entire plant (stems, leaves, buds and blooms) wears a jacket of fine silvery filaments that catch the light. The outside of the petals have a blush of lilac, the insides are pure white crowned by a shaggy golden center. Being tap-rooted it demands deep stony soil. A prize for the rock garden.

RAOULIA australis Vegetable Sheep, Scab Plant ASTERACEAE

○ ¼"x8" z 7(6) *

This sold out instantly last year! An absolutely flat ground hugging carpet of tiny, intensely silver leaves, eventually spilling over the edge of a container. Not reliably hardy in all winters, and will appreciate protection from slush, sleet and wet. Likes deep well drained soil. But there is nothing like this sheet of gleaming fine texture. Fun to design with. From New Zealand. Pair it with dark purple succulents and red rocks for instant artistry.

RHODODENDRON 'Wren' ERICACEAE

O-**●** 8"x10" z 6 *

($R.\ ludlowii \times R.\ keiskei$ 'Yaku Fairy') A lovely dwarf, mounding "rhody" for rock and trough garden, bearing abundant clear yellow blossoms in May. Its leaves are lepidote, shiny on top and turn bronzy red in the cold weather. 'Wren' wants acid soil. Originally introduced by the famous hybridizer Peter Cox in Scotland.

SALIX Willow SALICACEAE

S. arctica 'Petraea'

○-**①** 4"x12" z 1 * *

A great architectural plant for a trough or wall. Young twigs are yellow with catkins up to 3/4" long. The beauty of this shrub is hard to describe: it embodies the windswept look of a mountain or beach plant as it weeps over the side of a container. An unusual anchor plant for a trough, especially if combined with mosses. When the delicate green of the spring leaves flush out, the plant has a painterly Japanese look. Arctic North America.

S. nakumurana var. yezo alpina

O-0 24"x36" z 4

Recently many of you have been asking for this charming willow, so we took some cuttings last year. These plants will be youngsters of the eventually picturesque and gnarly salix. Place it where its rooting branches will not interfere with weaker plants. The short trunk makes this a low grower, but the branches will crawl over large stones and root into crevices. The photo-op comes when the new foliage emerges - silky, silver and irresistible, shortly after the pale gold catkins appear. From mountain slopes, in Hokkaido, Japan.

S. repens [Saint Kilda Form]

O-**●** 2"x8" z 5 *

If it seems that we have gone a little willow-wild lately; well maybe we have. This is a tiny sweet prostrate one perfectly in scale for a trough. It is also easy to grow and will bear abundant catkins in spring. We got ours from Alpines Mount Echo Nursery. It grows on St. Kilda, the western-most island of the Outer Hebrides.

SANTOLINA Lavender Cotton Asteraceae

S. chamaecyparissus

O 7"x10" z 6

It's all about the silver (almost white) foliage with this shrub. Forms a great foil plus is deer and rabbit proof. Its highly aromatic foliage is eminently shearable. It can be lost to drought the first year but after is quite xeric, tolerates seaside conditions.

S. chamaecyparissus 'Small Ness' Dwarf Lavender Cotton

O 3"x5" z 6

A dwarf foliage plant for a dry sunny exposure, this *Santolina*'s major attributes are its size and very fine-textured, pebbly, grey-green foliage. Takes well to shearing unless you would like the bright yellow button flowers in summer. The highly aromatic foliage makes this deer resistant. It can also handle some environmental salt exposure.

S. virens 'Lemon Fizz'

 \circ 10"x10" z 5 *

Aromatic chartreuse mounds of finely dissected evergreen foliage look great by themselves, but even better paired with purples and blues. The ultimate in "trimable" plants, feel free to sheer this into a ball or dome. Can be kept quite small. Has proved very hardy in the ground and in troughs.

SAPONARIA Soapwort Caryophyllaceae

S. 'Bressingham'

○-**①** 3"x8" z 5

This dwarf hybrid is a cross between *S. ocymoides*, *S. caespitosa* and *S. pumila*. Dark green compact foliage is a perfect foil for the deep pink flowers in May and June. Long blooming.

S. pumila Dwarf Soapwort ○ 2"x7" z 5 *

A dense low cushion of interwoven grass-like blades. The bubblegum pink blooms form a pretty circle around the patch in late spring/early summer. Interestingly, in only the last few years this high alpine has become the new darling of anti-aging skincare labs because of its adaptability to UV rays and low temperatures. It is being tagged an "Extremophile." To us it's a charming, reliably perennial candidate for the trough or rock garden.

SAXIFRAGA Saxifrage SAXIFRAGACEAE

Small, hard clusters of rosettes, similar in appearance to miniature Sempervivum. The edges of the leaves are heavily encrusted with lime, producing a silver or white leaf margin. Sprays of pink or white flowers on long stems in summer. Members of this group like a gritty, well-drained, alkaline soil and thrive in a site with morning sun and light afternoon shade.

S. paniculata

○-① 2"x7" z 2 *

The form we have is medium sized with lime pits along the leaf edges, creating its silvery effect. Panicles of white flowers arrive late spring - early summer. It's a variable species, explained partly by its extensive native range: From the arctic regions of Canada, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, and Southern and Central Europe.

Saxifraga-Tanacetum

S. stolonifera Woodland Saxifrage

The perfect woodlander for the shady or semi shady rock garden. Or, for that matter, by the path or any choice nook. When well fed the leaves are about 3" across, when grown in poorer soil they can become dwarfed to about 1". Sends out arching threads bearing baby plantlets that root where they land. Produces 12" panicles of airy white flowers. Asia. If you love European Ginger you will want this too!

SCABIOSA japonica var. alpine 'Ritz Blue' CAPRIFOLIACEAE

 \circ 5"x6" z 5 *

Steal a little thunder from the perennial border! Classic lavender blue pincushions adorn this tiny *Scabiosa*, above a close mound of fine textured intertwined glossy ferny leaves. Attracts butterflies just like it bigger cousins. If deadheaded it continues to push flushes of flowers until Fall. Something different, long blooming and reliable in your trough.

SCUTELLARIA suffrutescens Cherry Skullcap Lamiaceae

O 6"x12" z 7

Rose-red blooms that look like snapdragons adorn this shrubby skullcap for a long bit from late spring into the summer. Typical growth is dense, rounded and neat. Though borderline hardy it's worth trying. In the mint family it's deer and rabbit resistant.

This is a superb selection of this classic cushion with extremely fine textured soft green foliage. As rock gardeners know, this species isn't easy to flower. 'Heidi' has a better record than most, gracing us with a spangling of rose pink blooms in spring. Likes to grow in a cool spot. *Silene acaulis* is circumpolar. 'Heidi' is, of course, from the Swiss Alps.

S. uniflora 'Compacta' Catchfly, Rock Campion

O-**①** 4"x12" z 4 *

The lovely grey green leaves are exquisite on this plant forming a perfect backdrop for the white to pale pink blossoms. The flowers have the *Silene's* typical inflated calyx, so even the later seed heads are interesting. Very floriferous with a long bloom time, June-August, this catchfly will cascade picturesquely over the rim of a trough or edge of a wall. Easy, drought tolerant and evergreen.

S. uniflora 'Druett's Variegated'

O-**①** 3"x8" z 3 ★

If you love *Silene uniflora* 'Compacta,' here's a cream-edged version to enjoy. The leaves are almost fleshy and the variegation goes beautifully with the white flowers and globe shaped calyx. Abundant and long blooming. From England.

TANACETUM densum var. amanum Partridge Feather Tansy Asteraceae 7"x12" z.5

A stunning white foliaged tansy. Each gorgeous leaf is so finely divided that it looks like an exquisitely wrought soft felted feather. Don't pester this plant with too much petting as it resents breakage. No overhead water on this one either. Give it tons of sun- hot conditions make it happy. Give the roots room to grow.

THYMUS Thyme LAMIACEAE

Thyme are attractive to pollinators, especially bees. Many have culinary uses. Because most are highly scented they are deer and rabbit resistant. The ones listed here are small ones with tighter growth - more appropriate in an alpine setting. They may prove too vigorous if placed near a choice tiny high-alpine so site accordingly as small-scale groundcover ors or trailers.

T. coccineus

Dense mats covered with rose pink blossoms in summer. Sometimes called wild thyme.

T. 'Elfin'

Minute leaves, very dense slightly mounding habit. This thyme is choice and small enough for a trough, or a great choice for between pavers.

T. minus

Dense, completely flat mat of dark green leaves. Variable lilac blossoms in early summer.

T. [Mystery Trough Thyme]

This thyme somehow found its way into a trough about a decade ago. Last year we changed out the planting and placed a division of this into a new trough. As it burgeoned, cascaded over the edges and produced billows of dark pink blossoms- everyone wanted it. It remains nameless but we made cuttings and can offer them this year. Oddly, the leaves have very little scent. A beautiful mystery.

T. praecox 'Albiflorus'

A beautiful flat fragrant creeping thyme with pure white flowers. A good performer, but not a super-fast spreader.

T. praecox 'Coccineus'

Universally known as "Red Creeping Thyme." It covers itself in rich crimson flowers from spring into summer. There is a catch-all phrase: "Thymus Coccineus Group" but very little definitive information. It may be "Thyme" for a comparative plant trial!

T. 'Silver Posie'

A bushy, more woody and upright thyme, can be used as a shrub in a trough or an accent in the rock garden. Can be shaped and sheared. Leaves are gray/green with a silver/white edge, stems have a pink cast. Lavender/pink flowers. In winter the foliage turns pink.

VERONICA Speedwell Scrophulariaceae

V. allionii

Mat-forming foliage below tiny spikes of blue flowers. Southwestern Alps.

V. repens 'Sunshine'

Bright flat carpets of chartreuse-gold leaves. Excellent in the rock garden or trough. Needs good drainage. More chartreuse with less sun.

Veronica-Viola, Succulents

V. rupestris 'Purpurea'

Prostrate stems and brilliant blue flowers in early summer. Eurasia.

V. 'Underworld'

$$\bigcirc - \bigcirc$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x5" z 6

A recent introduction and a new favorite. Tiny glossy scalloped leaves look delicate but will form a sturdy mat. Perfect in a trough, this *Veronica* will also trail prettily from a wall or crevice, studded with cobalt blue blossoms in summer. Often reblooms.

VIOLA grypoceras var. exilis (syn. V. koreana 'Sylettas') Violet VIOLACEAE

O-● 3"x6" z 4 *

Grown for its beautifully intricate cyclamen-like foliage. The clumps of silver veined leaves captivate you. Mauve pink flowers are not tremendously showy. Self sows easily and turns up in the most charming spots-places you would never think to plant them!

Succulents

To help you locate all the fabulous trough worthy succulents available we have gathered them together here. This group of plants has been enjoying a huge surge in popularity and for good reason. They are not hard to grow and are striking with their many textures, shapes, habits and colors. Try a trough of strictly succulents, they also integrate beautifully with other alpines-just be sure the requirements of the plants match up. These plants bring out your creativity, so have fun!

CHIASTOPHYLLUM oppositifolium Crassulaceae

This is a small perennial that will tolerate some shade. The scalloped, succulent leaves are evergreen. The yellow flowers arrive in late spring or early summer and are carried in charming cascading chains. The Caucasus.

DELOSPERMA Ice Plant AIZOACEAE

Delosperma, or hardy ice plants are enjoying a deserved surge in popularity. Ice plants are abundant bloomers, have interesting foliage and perform like pros in any sunny hot dry well drained spot. Delosperma flowers close up at night and on cloudy days. There seems to be a new color form or two popping up every year.

D. alpinum

$$\circ$$
 1"x4" z 6(5) *

This is an unusual ice plant whose bronzy foliage will go black if grown in plenty of sun. A nice contrast to the stemless white flowers that nestle down into the mat. South Africa.

D. ashtonii 'Blut'

Intensely deep, bright magenta ray flowers decorate this low succulent carpet. Even avowed "magenta haters" have softened on this one; it simply clashes so well with everything! One of the most hardy ice plants to be found. Not for placement near your miffier treasures because this will win. 'Blut' is gaining popularity as an element on green roofs.

D. congestum 'Gold Nugget'

O-① 1"x8" z 4

This South African succulent truly is an alpine plant, originating high in the mountains. It is also perfectly hardy for us. In flower it is irresistible, bearing incredible numbers of flat shiny yellow blossoms with a distinct white eye. Winter foliage color is often reddish.

D. congestum 'White Nugget'

○ 2"x6" z 6

A white flowered form of *D.c.* 'Gold Nugget' bearing a pale yellow eye. It has unusually tightly congested, succulent foliage. The charm here lies in how dense the mounds are, its abundant flowers, and their sweet, off-white tone. Great in a trough.

D. dyeri 'Fire Spinner'

O 2"x12" z 6

A vigorous ice plant requiring full sun and sharp drainage. This cultivar features a stunning combination of vibrant petal tips, a gradient zone going from magenta to lavender and a white eye. Spectacularly colorful. Heaviest bloom coverage in spring, 'Fire Spinner' will sporadically rebloom.

D. Jewel of Desert Series

○ 4"x10" z 6 *

This series represents a new generation of ice plants coming out of Japan. They have been bred for bright colors and long bloom. 'Garnet' is deep, bright rose-red, the star of the series. 'Amethyst' is bright pink with a white center. 'Opal' is fuchsia and will consent to spill picturesquely over an edge. 'Moonstone' is white, 'Peridot' a glowing yellow. 'Rosequartz' is a soft antique pink and 'Topaz' is an unusually rich shade of orange.

D. 'Lavender Ice'

 \circ 3"x12" z 7(6) *

This cultivar has some devout followers. Easy to see why; it's like having a frozen pink lemonade in the middle of summer. The blooms are over-the-top big luscious iridescent lavender/pink wagon wheels, and plenty of them. Plus they flower late into the season. They don't always come back after a slushy winter, but are eminently worth replacing.

JOVIBARBA CRASSULACEAE

J. heuffelii (syn. Sempervivum heuffelii)

○ 3"x6" z 6 *

These are the forgotten Hens and Chicks, forming "pups" that need to be treated as cuttings, unlike *Sempervivum*. We love these because they hold their summer color better. And what colors! Ranging from yellow-green to chocolate, wine, and rose, some with vermillion tips. They often show-off with a beautiful pencil-line at the leaf's edge. Named forms we will have are: *J.* 'Apache', *J.* 'Orange Tip', and *J.* 'Sunny Side Up' among others.

J. heuffelii [Seedlings]

O-0 3"x6" z 6 *

These plants, affectionately known as "Huffies," are slow to increase so we decided to experiment and grow some from seed. Since the parent plants were not isolated and had a wide color range, these pans of mixed seedlings reflect that. They are not named forms. They are starting to display what their mature look will be, but you will agree

Succulents

they are already adorable. We have already selected out one called 'ex Apache One.' It has distinct pale pencil lines at the leaf edges and a good mahogany red color. Another from our seed batches we are calling 'Ruby Green'- jewel tones on both colors. More possibly in the pipeline!

J. hirta 'Histonii'

○ 2"x6" z 6 *

Known as "rollers" the red and green rosettes produce plentiful offsets. These chicks sit on top of the mother plants and detach at the slightest touch to root wherever it may prove hospitable. The contrast between the large starfish-flat mature rosettes and the spheroid babies is enchanting.

OROSTACHYS CRASSULACEAE

O. iwarenge

O-**●** 4"x8" z 6 *

A succulent similar to *Sempervivum*, and can be used the same way. The clusters of grey rosettes do well in sun but accept a little shade. To promote pupping (the production of offsets) pinch off the flowering spikes before they elongate. From Asia.

O. malacophylla

○ 4"x4" z 5 *

Large rosettes form pups on the underside making a dense clump of attractive waxy green leaves. Similar to *O. aggregatus* but with shorter stems that sometimes appear red.

O. spinosa

O 2"x6" z 4

A compact *Orostachys* displaying two kinds of leaves. The center of the rosette is comprised of tiny leaves in a spiral, the outside rim is a ring formed of larger succulent "rays." The tips are armed with thin white spines. Looks just like a vintage brooch or the button on a cushion. Choice. Requires good drainage.

ROSULARIA CRASSULACEAE

Here is another genus of succulents similar to Sempervivum, producing small rosettes as offsets fairly prolifically. The flowers on Rosularia are bell shaped instead of star shaped as in the better know "Hen & Chicks." Some of these seem to have a resting period in the summer and all will benefit from adequate light and good drainage.

R. muratdaghensis (syn. PROMETHEUM muratdaghense)

O 3"x6" z 5 *

Extremely tightly huddled rosettes form domes in apple green. A great foil for darker leaved plants in a succulent container. The Turkish Mountains.

SEDUM Stonecrop CRASSULACEAE S. 'Borchii Sport'

My-go-to solution to garnish a trough planting that just "needs something." Think of it as lush parsley on a platter nestled in among the feature players. Happily this selection produces crests or cockscombs as it reaches maturity-a great visual effect especially if it's been inserted between and around other plants. You can even pinch off small cuttings to

tuck into tight places. Especially early in the season they almost always take root. Eventually will spill and cascade over the edge. We would not be without this succulent.

S. 'Coral Carpet'

A sturdy stonecrop with tiny succulent pads. Dramatic winter coloration is deep cranberry red. A failsafe plant for those hot spots with poor soil.

S. dasyphyllum 'Major' Blue Tears Sedum

This sedum has much more visual impact than its smaller leaved sibling *S. d.* 'Minor.' Collectors of succulents snapped this up last season for its rounded pebbly powdery blue leaves. It is a textural standout in any trough or container. Much slower growing than many sedums. Also rabbit and deer resistant! Produces small white flowers in May/June but for the best looking plants, sheer off the emerging flower stems.

S. grisebachii

A tiny succulent with bead-like leaves that turn rosy the more summer sun it gets. Abundant yellow flowers. Needs very sharp drainage.

S. hispanicum var. minus 'Pink Form'

A succulent, forming mounds of soft blue-green, glaucous tiny leaves tinged with pink tones. Color changes over the season depending upon how much sun it receives. Hardiest of the *S. hispanicum* group. Always coveted in a trough.

S. nevii

A sedum that does well in shade! This native stonecrop has fresh green glaucous rosettes of leaves patterned like spokes of a wheel. They cluster and eventually expand to a patch. To keep it tight and handsome we actually snip off the flower stalks before they bloom! A wonderful textural accent. Southeastern U.S.

S. 'Red Canyon'

$$\circ$$
 4"x4" z5 *

I popped a couple of these into troughs last year and it caused a minor sensation among trough and succulent aficionados. The glowing red of each leaf is slightly muted by a violet bloom on the surface creating a rich color effect that's hard to describe. As the heat increases so does the intensity of the color. Pink blooms arrive late in summer. Very slow growing. A treasure.

S. sieboldii 'Mediovariagatum'

A special sedum with striking leaves: a creamy yellow center is surrounded by a blue/green (almost turquoise) edge, in hot weather the very rim can turn a ruddy rose. This sedum has a graceful "garland" habit. Which is why it works in a trough, especially nice in a "Baguette" shape. RHS award of merit.

Succulents

S. spathulifolium 'Cape Blanco'

 \circ 2"x5" z 6 *

Compact silver-grey to almost white rosettes form beautiful mounds. Yellow flowers in summer. Comes from Cape Blanco on the Oregon coast.

S. spathulifolium 'Harvest Moon'

 \circ 2"x8" z 6 *

Stunning silver-white succulent leaves take on rosy tones in cold weather. Very slow growing compact choice. Site carefully with good drainage.

S. tortuosum

○ 4"x4" z 7(6)

A tightly crested slow growing sedum. Mature stems produce cockscombs. Incredible texture; to see this is to want it. A fantastic addition to any succulent collection.

SEMPERVIVUM Hen and Chicks Crassulaceae

○-•

We carry a great many highly decorative semps that arrive rather early in the year (check with us by late March—Sempervivum collectors do!) We will have an assortment from tiny to large succulents and a wide variety of shapes and colors. Besides their usual usefulness vertically planted in walls, they are a wonderful foil in a trough. Consider a monoculture trough of all semps. Our "semp bowls" always get enthusiastic reviews!

Once a Sempervivum rosette runs up to flower we know that rosette will soon be gone. Therefore, shy-flowering hens & chicks will always be more permanent in trough or garden. Likewise those varieties that produce an abundance of offsets- looking like they are crowding the pot-will tend to have longevity. Look for both these qualities if you want more permanent plants. To help, here is a short list of our reliable favorites: Sempervivum 'Atroviolaceum,' S. 'Mt. Usher', S. 'Green Wheel', S. 'Director Jacobs,' S. 'El Greco', S. 'Gloriosum', S. 'Rocknoll Rosette."

Most years we have some unannounced succulent additions. *This year we're happy to highlight a few very special* Sempervivums. We hope to offer Sempervivum 'Arctic White' - an almost frothy white/silver arachnoideum type. It enthusiastically produces offsets (or "pups") and also has displayed some tolerance for humidity, not often the case with spiderweb semps! Look for S. 'Dynamo' and S. 'Grammens' too. We are betting a new star is born with 'Dynamo' having big gorgeous rosettes 5 inches across or even more. Touched with green in the center, the tips seasonally move through orange, red and plum. Young pups circling the mother plant show lots of orange/red. Completing the picture, the leaves are edged in delicate cilia. S. 'Killer' is another one to look out for. This semp won us over during the heatwave last summer with striking coloration. The base color is a warm olive green that progressively gets mottled and splashed with red to oxblood tones. Grow it lean and sunny for the best colors.

Cactus

ECHINOCEREUS CACTACEAE

These little hedghogs could be the valid basis for an entire cactus collection. For many cactus collectors, it is all about the spines: texture, pattern, even colors. From red, pink, yellow to purple, browns and black, each adds a different personality. Some of these cacti have the penchant for forming sculptural waistlines, pups, (or arms) even interesting ribs and arrays of spination. For those of you who don't like sharp objects, we will also have Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. mojavensis f. inermis. The genus name means "hedgehog" triglochidiatus means three spined, it is from the Mohave desert. Inermis simply means "unarmed" or "without weapons." No (or few) spines here, so this one will never hurt you! All these cacti are zone hardy, but may need protection from winter wet.

Note: Throughout the year we will have on hand many other rare and interesting alpine plants. We have not listed them because of the limited quantities, lack of catalog space, and uncertain availability.

The Art of Trough Gardening

Creating a miniature landscape in a trough can be one of the most absorbing and rewarding activities in a gardener's year. As one seems to shrink down to the size of the plants while we work, we are suddenly like Alice when we look up from our wonderland startled by the immensity of what is now around us. To make your collection of these intriguing containers even better we are always experimenting, inventing new shapes and improving our construction techniques. "Hypertufa" troughs which were originally designed to mimic the rock itself even ages like it. They are frost resistant and so can be left outside all season, which is exactly where these mountain plants want to be. We follow our imagination as we create these often one-of a kind containers, but we also have a "weather eye" out for practicality and then of course, get busy tracking down the smallest possible hardy plants to live inside them.

In spring you cannot fail to fall under their spell as silvery foliage and small blossoms spill over the side of the trough, a windswept tiny tree huddles near a stone, as saxifrages and succulents adpress themselves like sea urchins on a jetty. It's easy to see how the plants decorate the trough; but what does the trough do for the plants? More than you can imagine. First, it is a microclimate completely within the control of the gardener. We can change how much sun it gets by moving it, the chemistry or quality of the soil by customizing the mixture ourselves. A trough slows the heating up and cooling down of the seasons, and can provide perfect drainage for those hard to grow treasures. And for the gardener? The trough raises the level we garden on, literally. A trough can be shown off to advantage raised up; easy to view, easy to tend. Name any other garden that takes two minutes flat to weed. Or that is portable.

But most of all a trough lends a charm, an enchantment to it's setting however simple: a patio, a set of steps, a garden wall. One might fear that an element so small in size compared to the landscape at large might have no impact. But just like a detail in architecture or painting it draws the eye. It is, in fact a small piece of hardscape. Think of it this way: the trough frames the rare and tiny alpines inside of it. Your garden, in its turn, frames the trough.



Annual & Tender Plants

The annual department is really a bit of a mixed bag. Unlike the perennial or woody plant departments that contain almost exclusively perennial or woody plants, this department offers different kinds of plants. We have true annuals, biennials, perennials, shrubs, trees, vines and succulents all on the same benches. What is it that binds them together?

Temperature. They can not tolerate our winters.

A true annual is a plant that lives its entire lifecycle in one year. Our winters

may hasten its demise a bit, but it would be going about its business of flowering to try to make seed for a new generation next year and then dying no matter where it lived. It is this brief life span that makes annuals bloom so heavily. They don't have the luxury of multiple seasons for reproduction. It is truly now or never.

Tender shrubs and perennials, plants that would be perennial in warmer climates, add lots of diversity to our selections. Many of these, such as *Salvia leucantha* or *Tibouchina grandifolia*, brighten our late season garden after a summer of foliage growth. Others, like *Brugmansia* and *Phygelius*, bloom in flushes throughout the summer. Some like the *Agave* and *Colocasia* add unmatchable architecture to the landscape.

There is a time honored tradition of creating mixed annual planters. They let you create a garden filled with contrast and fragrance right at your doorstep. For best success, make sure that you are mixing plants that have similar light, soil and water needs. Another way to make combinations is to plant several different pots, each filled with just one type of plant, and then position them in a cluster.

One great bonus of buying non-hardy longer lived plants is that many of them make terrific houseplants, getting bigger and better for their vacation outside next summer. If you want to bring plants in, do a little research to make sure that they will like it. Keep a humidifier running nearby. It is very frequently our dry houses that send indoor plants to the garbage can. With a little creativity you can create gardens indoors by juxtaposing various pots of plants. You would be surprised how easy it is to turn a bright room into a paradise that will cheer the short days of winter until spring's promise is fulfilled.

ABELMOSCHUS manihot Ornamental Okra MALVACEAE

O 72"x36" z 10

This plant has the form of a hollyhock, but the large light yellow flowers with purple eyes resemble hibiscus. Perfect at the back of a sunny border.

ABUTILON megapotamicum 'Paisley' Flowering Maple, Chinese Lanterns

MALVACEAE

● 36"x18" z 8

A trailing *Abutilon* with brightly patterned leaves in bright yellow and green. Flowers are profuse and pendulous with bright orange-yellow bells backed by a dark red calyx. Prefers part-sun and even moisture.

AGASTACHE Hyssop Lamiaceae

Lots of bright flowers decorate these anise scented plants. Many are almost hardy for us in coastal Connecticut and will bloom more profusely, over an even longer period of time, if cut back mid-season. Best of all, bees, butterflies and hummingbirds all love Agastache.

A. KUDOSTM Series

O 18"x16" z 5

Plants are smaller with masses of bigger flowers. Colors are vibrant and stay that way throughout the season. We carry a variety in both our Perennial and Annual departments. Look for *A*. Coral with its warm, coral and pink colored plumes that simply glow or *A*. Gold in a mix of golden-yellow plumes. Needs perfect drainage to overwinter.

A. 'Pink Pearl'

O 16"x16" z 6

A compact, mounded hummingbird mint bursting with large spikes of two-toned, light and dark pink flowers. Blooms profusely summer into fall.

ALOCASIA Elephant Ears ARACEAE

Very dramatic, tropical plants. Perfect both in a large container or in the ground. Rich, moist, fertile soil yields most luxuriant growth, but they do require good drainage. Some can be finicky houseplants but will happily bounce back when brought outside again for the summer. Following are a few of our favorites.

A. amazonica 'Polly'

0-● 20"x20" z 10 ❖

Bright white veins protrude atop glossy, black leaves. Arrow-shaped leaves can be over a foot long. A favorite for shade containers. Great with chartreuse, silver and magenta.

A. 'Black Stem'

● 42"x30" z 10 ❖

Bright, apple-green, heart-shaped leaves dance atop black stems.

A. 'Hilo Beauty'

● 36"x36" z 9 ❖

A fabulous new elephant ear with bluish, green stems and heart-shaped leaves that sport a mix of lime and dark green mottling. Looks stunning planted with a mixture of cream and green foliage. Likes moist soil and high summer temperatures to really get going.

A. 'Portodora'

O-**①** 72"x48" z 7 ❖

Huge, upright green leaves. Grows larger in the ground than if kept in a pot. Does best in a sheltered spot where summer storms will not damage the leaves.

A. 'Regal Shields'

○-① 48"x24" z 9 ❖

Large, nearly black leaves with purple undersides and lime green veins. The effect is stunning when backlit by the sun. Under planting with chartreuse foliage further highlights the veining. Not as tall as Portidora and slower growing.

A. 'Sarian'

O-**①** 96"x48" z 9 ❖

Striking arrowhead shaped leaves with undulating edges and bold white veining, make this a striking architectural element in the garden. Each upward pointing leaf can be as large as 3 feet and the stems have an interesting brown marbling to them. The leaves are great cut and placed in a vase where they will stay exactly like the day you cut them for months (albeit with periodic water changes).

A. 'Tiny Dancer'

● 18"x18" z 10 ❖

A unique elephant ear with exotically curved stems and upright, cupped, small leaves. What it lacks in stature, it gains in its diminutive architectural appeal. Makes a great houseplant.

ALSTROEMERIA Colorita TM 'Fabiana' Peruvian Lily Alstroemeriaceae

O-**①** 12"x24" z 7

A Peruvian Lily with large, buttery yellow flowers with ruby markings, that blooms continuously from spring to frost. 'Fabiana' has small hosta-like leaves that are variegated with cream. Makes a great cut flower.

AMMI visnaga 'Green Mist' False Queen Anne's Lace APIACEAE O 36"x36" z 7

Large, lacy heads of chartreuse green blooms sit atop feathery, fern-like foliage. Ideal for attracting beneficial insects into the garden. We'll have several varieties this year — 'Dara' with dark purple, pink or white lacy umbels, and 'Black Knight' with deep mauve heads.

ANGELONIA Summer Snapdragon Scrophulariaceae
A. Archangel™ Cherry Red

O 14"x12" z 9

The first red *Angelonia*! ArchangelTM is a series known for its large blooms and vivid colors. This bold cherry red will not disappoint. Will thrive in heat and humidity, and is drought and deer resistant as well. We will also be carrying ArchangelTM Raspberry, Dark Purple, Light Pink and White.

A. augustifolia Aria

O 20"x18" z 9

Large, showy flower spikes on thick sturdy stems. Plants have a nice compact habit with glossy, dark green leaves with blooms that emerge along the entire stem. We will carry several color varieties, as well as several taller, more robust varieties bred for great performance.

ASCLEPIAS curassavica Butterflyweed ASCLEPIADACEAE

O 36"x24" z 8

Flowerheads of small bright red and orange flowers are everpresent. Elegant, elongated seedpods follow. Will seed around gently if not deadheaded. Butterflies love it! We will also have the all gold variety, 'Silky Gold' and a new all red variety.

ASPARAGUS

A. densiflorus 'Meyersii' Foxtail Fern ASPARAGACEAE

O-● 24"x24" z 9 ❖

10'x36"

Texture, texture, texture. Fluffy, fern-like stalks that have small, dense, needle-like leaves in bright green. The stems are like upright bottlebrushes, 2-3" in diameter and add an interesting element to any design. Red berries in the fall.

A. setuaceus Asparagus Fern

7.9

Commonly called Asparagus fern, this plant is in fact not a fern but a feathery evergreen with wiry, vine-like stems that can grow more than 10' long. The foliage is bright green with delicate, fern-like sprays. Afternoon sun may cause the foliage to yellow.

BEGONIA BEGONIACEAE

Begonias are an addiction for many of us here. It is such a diverse group of plants that you just can never have enough of them. Most are grown for their fanciful leaves, but some are grown for the exuberance of their flowers. Bright, indirect light and cool, moist, well-drained soil that is organically rich are the keys to success with begonias. The rex types prefer it a little on the drier side, check with us if you aren't sure. Don't forget to bring your favorites in for the winter, most make great houseplants.

B. 'Benitochiba'

18"x18" z 9 ❖

Large, deeply cut leaves of metallic coral red that are splashed with silver and contrasting pewter-gray veins. A good performer, especially in a container.

B. ×hiemalis Amstel Series

12"x12" z 9 ❖

A cross between a tuberous begonia and a wax begonia. Nice mounding habit with abundant flowering that continues throughout the growing season. We will carry them in a warm, peachy-salmon, a dainty pink and white and a crisp white.

B. JurassicTM 'Silver Point'

18"x18" z 10 ❖

The begonias in the JurassicTM series were bred for exceptional foliage color and unique patterning on vigorous mounding plants. 'Silver Point' has pointed dark burgundy, almost black margins on its leaves with a silvery-green inner band and a dark center. We will also carry JurassicTM 'Dino Dragon Fruit' and Jurassic Jr.TM 'Artic Twist' that both have a more compact habit and a smaller leaf size.

B. luxurians

0-● 30"x18" z 10

Marvelous fingered-foliage make this tall growing cane-type begonia distinct. Very late in the season, clusters of small white flowers are charming. If you bring it in for the winter, the show will go on for a very long time.

B. maculata 'Wightii'

Very distinctive, bat-shaped leaves are spotted in silver. Showy clusters of pendant white flowers drape from the tall growing canes.

B. 'Pig Skin'

● • 24"x24" z 10 ❖

Foliage has an unique pebbled texture and a bronze cast to the outer edges. Lovely in pots, either alone or in mixed shade combinations.

B. rex-cultorum 'Escargot'

12"x12" z 10

Silver and dark moss green spiral together on these large, snail-shaped leaves. As with all *B. rex*, allow to dry out slightly between waterings.

B. rex-cultorum 'Marmaduke'

12"x18" z 10

Bright yellow leaves that sport chocolate-colored speckles across its leaves.

BROMELIADS—see page 54

BRUGMANSIA Angel's Trumpet SOLANACEAE

Elegant downward-hanging trumpets adorn these tropical trees. They make stunning specimens in containers or garden beds. They require a steady supply of water and fertilizer to perform well and are on a 4 to 6 week bloom cycle. They can overwinter by being cut back and stored in a pot in a cool (not freezing) dark place with minimal watering. Early spring, bring them back into the warmth and light and watch them grow. All parts of Brugmansia are poisonous if ingested.

Brugmansia-Calibrachoa

B. 'Charles Grimaldi'

Foot-long blossoms are nocturnally fragrant and begin with narrow calyces of light yellow and terminate in fluted openings of golden yellow. Gorgeous.

B. 'Cypress Gardens'

Masses of brilliant white, fragrant trumpets adorn this tropical beauty. Flowers fade to a soft salmon with age. Considered one of the best Angel's Trumpets for containers.

BULBINE frutescens 'Hallmark' ASPHODELACEAE

Whorls of succulent bright green leaves bear lots of tall spikes decorated with up to 50 soft orange bells. We will also have a pure yellow form.

CALATHEA Rattlesnake Plant, Zebra Plant MARANTACEAE *

Grown exclusively for their tropical foliage, most are ornately patterned with bold markings in various shades of green. They provide a striking texture and pattern contrast in mixed shade plantings and look especially attractive when paired with ferns. They tend to be a bit fussy as to their conditions - not wanting any direct light and preferring a moist soil that never dries out or is too wet. Brown spots on the leaves or at the leaf edges can mean too much sun or not enough water. If you do forget to water and the plant suffers, cut off the unsightly foliage and more often than not the plant will bounce back slowly.

C. lancifolia

One of our customer favorites, this rattlesnake plant has bold dark green markings along the entirety of the leaf with undersides that are a deep eggplant color. It is the most resistant to brown leaf spot and edges of all the *Calatheas*.

C. zebrina

Large ovate leaves - up to 2' long - with dark green, zebra-like banding along each leaf. Gorgeous with tropical maidenhair ferns.

CALENDULA officinalis 'Orange Button' Marigold ASTERACEAE

Vibrant, orange blooms with a contrasting dark purple eye. Blooms are double and large, 2-2.5". Makes a great cut flower and attracts pollinators to your garden.

CALIBRACHOA MiniFamous® Series Million Bells SOLANACEAE

Looking like a small petunia, these bells pack a spectacular punch. Add to that vigorous habit, no deadheading and great heat tolerance and you've got a winner for containers. Some of the varieties we will carry this year are 'Neo Double Amethyst', 'Neo Violet Ice', and 'Uno Double Lemon'. We will also carry some nice choices from the *C*. Callie Series and the Superbells® Series. Lots of color!

CALLISIA repens 'Bianca' Bol

Bolivian Jew Commelinaceae

3′x8" z 9 ❖

A relative of the Tradescantia family, *Callisia* is an easy to grow, adorable trailing plant with tiny glossy leaves that range from green with cream stripes to pink and cream. Prefers indirect bright light. Makes a great houseplant.

CANNA CANNACEAE

O z 7/8

Looking for some tropical drama? Try a canna. Large leaves, many with dramatic coloring, tall stature and brilliant flowers all add up to some serious impact. Perfect in the ground or in a large container.

		Flower	Foliage
Variety	Size	Color	Color
C. 'Australia'	48"x30"	Red	Glossy Bronze
C. 'Blueberry Sparkler'	72"x30"	Coral Pink	Dusty Purple
C. 'Cannova Rose'	36"x24"	Rose Red	Bluish-Green
C. 'Chocolate Sunrise'	48"x24"	Yellow/Orange	Chocolate Purple
C. 'Fire Dragon'	60"x36"	Scarlet-Red	Green
C. 'Phaison'	72"x30"	Orange Yellow	Purple Yellow Orange
C. 'Pretoria'	48"x24"	Fiery Orange	Green Yellow Stripe
C. 'South Pacific'	48"x24"	Scarlet	Green

COLEUS (syn. SOLENSTEMON) LAMIACEAE

This fabulous plant has gone from a third class citizen as a bedding plant for the shade to a highly regarded specimen annual for all purposes. We will have a large collection of the astounding array of Coleus available today. Coleus flowers are typical of mint family members; small, two-lipped and washy lavender in color. Pinch your coleus throughout the season to encourage a nice dense habit and to prevent blooming. A brief list of some favorites follows.

C. 'Burgundy Wedding Train'

O-● 6-12"x24" z 10

A trailing coleus with small dark burgundy leaves outlined in lime. Forms full mounds that cascade nicely in containers. Less aggressive than *C*. 'Compact Red'.

C. 'Dark Star'

O-● 36"x36" z 10

One of the darkest coleus out there with rich indigo-purple leaves that makes a stunning accent when planted en masse.

C. 'Electric Lime'

O-● 20"x24" z 10

This will electrify sun or shade with its bright lemon and lime windowpane coloration. It partners unbelievably with purple foliage such as *Colocasia* 'Imperial Taro' or try it in the flower garden next to blue or magenta flowers.

Coleus-Colocasia

C. 'Inferno'

O-● 36"x24" z 10

This coleus is a real stunner! In a comparison we did here in our gardens between 'Inferno', 'Sedona' and 'Campfire', 'Inferno' was the clear winner. Deep copper-orange color with almost fluorescent purple undertones on large, serrated and ruffled foliage. A great performer that is late to flower so foliage remains nice throughout the season.

C. 'Kingswood Torch'

O-● 36"x20" z 10

Bold fuchsia-pink leaves overlaid with deep, dark ruby and outlined in gold. This one is tall and upright. Try mixing it with the *Impatiens* Sunpatiens® 'Compact Royal Magenta' to match its vigor and radiance.

C. 'Olympic Torch'

O-● 30"x30" z 10

Watch out! This tall upright grower glows almost neon in the sun with flaming red leaves edged in bright yellow-green. Definitely sun tolerant.

COLOCASIA Taro, Elephant Ears Araceae *

These fabulously dramatic plants take you straight to the tropics. They work equally well in large containers or in the ground. Very rich, moisture retentive soil is a must as well as a regular feeding schedule to optimize performance. Move potted plants inside to a bright spot for winter or preferably, dig plants and remove foliage. Allow the tuber to dry and pack it with peat moss in a paper bag and store in a dry indoor spot for winter. In spring, replant and enjoy a bigger and more exuberant plant than the year before.

C. esculanta 'Black Coral'

O-**①** 48"x36" z 7

Dramatic tropical accent with glossy, jet-black leaves with heavy corrugation. Forms a nice, wide tight clump with an upright arching habit. Will make a stunning texture and color accent in a perennial or annual border.

C. esculenta 'Mojito'

O-① 48"x48" z 8

Spectacular heart-shaped, bright green leaves with aubergine to black splotches across the leaf. Loves water and nutrients - the more you feed them, the larger they will grow.

C. esculenta Royal Hawaiian® 'Maui Gold'

O-**→** 48"x36" z 7

The Royal Hawaiian® Series is a group of elephant ears that are bred in Hawaii to have boldly colored foliage and stems and to have tidy, clump-forming habits that don't run. 'Maui Gold' is a bright chartreuse-green variety that forms a robust clump of 2-3' heart-shaped leaves. We'll also carry Royal Hawaiian® 'Punch', a bright green variety with red veining and bright maroon stems. Both are superb garden and container specimens.

C. esculenta 'Tea Cup'

An unusual *Colocasia* with foliage curved upwards to form a cup. The stems are a rich dark purple and the glossy, olive green leaves have purple veining that makes the plant spectacular in the sun.

C. gigantea 'Thai Giant'

This is the colossal elephant ear that drew so much attention in our garden. Leaves are as much as 6 feet long and 4 feet wide. White aroid flowers appear towards the end of the summer. Place in a spot that is protected from the wind and fertilize to promote growth. Loves the heat and humidity and takes off once things get sticky!

COSMOS COMPOSITAE

An old-fashioned garden staple often used in wild flower or cottage gardens. They are easy to grow, floriferous and perform best when deadheaded regularly. Tolerant of poor, dry soils. They are also great at drawing butterflies to your garden.

C. Apollo™ Series

If you like cosmos but hate the way they can get too leggy, then these cosmos may be for you. Sporting a more dwarf habit, denser branching and larger, 4" flowers - this may be one of the first cosmos to perform well in a container. 'Lovesong Mix' has a delightful mix of pink picotee, white and pink flowers.

C. bipinnatus 'Cupcakes'

These flowers are almost too cute to believe. The petals are all fused together into a crimped, frilly cup that looks like the baking cups used to make cupcakes. The flowers are semi-double with an extra layer of petals in the center and the color starts out white and turns blush pink with age. Adorable and delicious!

C. bipinnatus 'Lemonade^{TM'}

Soft, pale yellow flowers with a white center. Would look stunning planted en masse. Deadheading keeps blooms coming until fall.

C. 'Double Click Bicolor Pink'

Large, fluffy, double flowers in a wide range of pinks from baby pink to a deeper rose. Nice sturdy stems make them an excellent choice for the cutting garden. We will carry Double Click in Rose, Cranberry and White.

(syn. *PYCNOSORUS globosus*) From the plains of Eastern Australia comes this 12-18" silver, tufted annual which gives rise to 2' flower stalks with tight, bright yellow balls. Easy to grow and tolerant of most soils. Makes an excellent cut and dried flower.

CUPHEA LYTHRACEAE

Masses of interestingly shaped small flowers smother these adorable plants.

C. hyssopifolia FloriGlory® Diana Mexican Heather

O 12"x18" z 10

A new mexican heather with bigger, brighter flowers and a nice tight mounding habit. FloriGlory® Diana has great flower power with intensely colored magenta flowers. This year we will also have a white variety as well.

C. ignea 'David Verity' Firecracker Plant

○-**①** 24"x24" z 10

1½" red-orange firecrackers tipped in white cover this classic. A hummingbird favorite.

C. Vermillionaire®

O 24"x18" z 8

Masses of bright orange, tubular flowers with white tips and purple throats. Plants form a compact, mound that are densely branched and full of flowers. An occasional trim from time to time will keep plants from getting leggy. Loved by hummingbirds.

DAHLIA ASTERACEAE

We have a terrific selection of dahlias, perfect for plugging into beds or large containers to bring the season to a close with masses of color. Some of the varieties are quite tall, so be sure to read the tag or check with us. Make sure to plant in a sunny spot and dig the tuber after the first heavy frost. Overwinter the dried tuber in a peatmoss filled paper bag in a cool, dark place. Do not plant out in spring until the soil is warmed, too much cold moisture will rot the tuber. Temporarily plant in a pot in the house if you want to get an early start. It is best to stake your dahlias early on to keep them from falling over when the blooms get heavy.

D. 'American Sunset'

O 40"x24" z 8

Hot, tropical orange 4" blooms with yellow overtones and deep burnt orange backs. Sturdy reddish-green stems make it perfect for cutting. Will be stunning when planted with dark purples like *Salvia* 'Rockin Deep Purple' or *Dahlia* 'Thomas Edison'.

D. 'Chimacum Davi'

O 36"x24" z 8

Adorable, mini balls of honey-combed, blush flowers is a must for the cutting garden. Strong, sturdy stems. Very prolific. We will also carry another pompom variety in white called 'White Aster'.

D. 'Doris Duke'

O 36"x24" z 8

Smokey, pinky-peach 4" blooms on a three foot plant that needs no staking.

D. 'Fluerel'

O 48"x36" z 8

Crisp, white flowers with a cream-toned center make for an elegant display in the perennial border. Blooms are fully double and 8-10" wide. Long, sturdy stems make it perfect for cutting.

D. 'Karma Choc'

O-0 36"x18" z 8

A member of the Karma series, these dahlias were bred specifically for the cut flower market. You will find these dahlias floriferous with strong sturdy stems that don't need staking. 'Karma Choc' has delicious dark red, almost black flowers and dark chocolaty foliage to match. We will have several Karma varieties including 'Prospero', a waterlily type in soft, lilac-pink as well as 'Lagoon' with 6-8" magenta-blue flowers.



D. MysticTM Series

O 42"x30" z 8

The dahlias in this series are effortless. They produce masses of upright, single blooms that do not require staking and bloom exhaustively until late fall. They come in an array of lovely colors such as pale pink and white, soft apricot with chocolate centers, and bright yellow. They work well in both containers and in the garden.

D. 'Onesta'

O 40"x24" z 8

A classic water lily type with multiple layers of deep rose petals. Blooms are 4-6" across.

D. 'Thomas Edison'

O 40"x24" z 8

An American heirloom bred back in 1929, 'Thomas Edison' is a deep grapey-purple with warm plum tones toward the center. Blooms are fully double and 8" across. For a real eye-catching combination plant with the hot orange tubular flowers of *Leonotis* 'Baby Peace' and you won't be disappointed. Robust and productive.

D. 'Vassio Meggos'

O 48"x36" z 8

A unique dinner plate Dahlia with large 9" lavender-pink blooms. Blooms are unusual in that the petals curl back and arch toward the stem.

DIANTHUS barbatus 'Green Ball' CARYOPHYLLACEAE

O-O 15"x15" z 9

Super cool, fuzzy, round green flower heads that bloom all summer. They make incredible cut flowers and take your flower arrangements to a new level. Dead- head occasionally to ensure continual bloom.

DICHONDRA repens 'Emerald Falls' Convolvulaceae

O-● 4"x30" z 9

These plants make wonderful prostrate trailers or lush groundcovers with their tiny, lily pad-shaped leaves. They are easy to grow in almost any light conditions and are heat and drought tolerant. We will also have a metallic silver variety called 'Silver Falls.'

DIDISCUS coeruleus 'Lacy Blue'

Blue lace flower

APIACEAE

O 30"x12" z 10

(syn. *Trachymene coerulea*) Reminiscent of a blue Queen Anne's Lace, this annual has 2-3" wide umbels of pastel violet-blue flowers. This old-fashioned, cottage garden flower has 30" sturdy stems that make it an excellent cut flower. Pollinator favorite and prolific. We will also carry a white variety.

EUPATORIUM capillifolium 'Elegant Feather' Dog Fennel ASTERACEAL

O-① 72"x36" z 6

A soft, feathery green foliage plant that makes a striking vertical accent. Easy to grow and tolerant of poor soils. The species form of *Eupatorium capillifolium* can be agressive but 'Elegant Feathers' is a sterile form of this plant. This will be an interesting texture to experiment with in large combos and can hold its own in and amongst larger tropicals.

EUPHORBIA Spurge EUPHORBIACEAE

A genus of over 2000 diverse species. Many succulent and cactus-like. We have some terrific additions. All Euphorbia contain a milky white sap that can cause irritation to skin, so wear gloves when weeding near or pruning.

E. 'Ascot Rainbow'

O-**①** 18"x18" z 6

Stunning addition to the perennial garden with its blue-green foliage, edged in bright yellow which develops a reddish pink coloring in the cooler months. The flowers are long lasting and are also variegated in cream, lime and green. Adds a nice element of texture and color when planted with succulents like silver *Echeverias* and *Sedums*.

E. Diamond Frost®

O 18"x24" z 8

Flocks of tiny wing-like, white flowers foam over this mounding plant throughout the season. We will also carry the variety, Diamond Mountain™, which grows an impressive 36" tall and wide. Both varieties act as a great unifier in mixed plantings. Plants bloom best when kept on the drier side.

E. 'Starblast White'

O 12"x12" z 9

Like its cousin Diamond Frost® but more compact and with more dainty white flowers per square inch than you can imagine.

FARFUGIUM japonicum 'Giganteum' ASTERACEAE

● 36"x24" z 7 ❖

Ever-so-glossy large round leaves make a strong architectural statement. Keep evenly moist for best growth. Easy to over-winter indoors.

FATSIA japonica 'Camouflage' Paperplant Araliaceae

① 36"x36" z 7

Large palmate leaves that have dramatic variegation of multiple shades of green and yellow. Brightens up a shady spot. Easy to grow. Lots of bright indirect light for best coloring. Can grow to twice the size given, assuming perfect conditions.

FERNS—see page 50

FOENICULUM vulgare 'Rubrum' Bronze Fennel APIACEAE

O 60"x24" z 4

Bronze fennel adds such a delicate, fuzzy texture to a garden that its anise-flavored foliage and seeds are really only a secondary reason to plant it. Blooms in mid to late summer with tiny yellow flowers in large, flattened umbuls. It's always covered in a multitude of beneficial insects and is a larval plant for swallowtails. Another great reason to plant it!

FUCHSIA ONAGRACEAE

Fuchsia is a wonderful performer when placed correctly. Most fuchsia prefer bright, but indirect light. They will do well enough in most shady spots with filtered light, but they will not be happy in deep, dark shade. We will have a variety of flower forms and colors available this year.

GERBERA jamesonii Garvinea® Series African

Daisy Asteraceae

O-O 19"x15" z 7

I was skeptical at first as to how well these plants would perform, but this series definitely impressed me. Plants were incredibly long-blooming, in fact they never stopped blooming until hard frost, and the flowers were gorgeous, rich colors held above long sturdy stems, perfect for cutting. The foliage forms a tidy, lush base of long green leaves that looks good all season long. We'll carry several varieties of these long lasting daisies.

GOMPHRENA Globe Amaranth Amaranthaceae

Looking for some long lasting, drought tolerant fun in your garden? Try Gomphrena. They make excellent cut flowers too! Grow in full sun with good drainage for the biggest show. Deer resistant.

G. globosa 'Cosmic Flare'

O 24"x24" z 9

An introduction by Landcraft Environments, 'Cosmic Flare' has bright chartreuse foliage with magenta blooms. It has an exuberant growing nature in the garden, which makes it a perfect addition to a perennial garden where it will hold its own and be a vibrant contrast to other plants around it.

G. globosa 'Fireworks'

O 42"x36" z 7

Tons of strong, tall stems are topped with exploding bursts of full, large 1" blooms in hot pink tipped with yellow. Exceptional flower power. For a more compact option try *G. pulchella* TruffulaTM 'Pink' or *G.* Ping Pong® 'Purple'.

G. globosa 'Raspberry Cream'

O 24"x15" z 10

A rich, creamy raspberry color. Perfect for fresh or dried flower arrangements.

GRASSES—see page 51

HEDERA IVY ARALIACEAE

We carry many of these trailers in a variety of leaf shape, size and color.

H. algeriensis 'Variegata' Algerian Ivy

O-● 18"x48" z 7

Large 3–5" green leaves are heavily bordered with white. A very rambunctious grower that loves to cascade from a windowbox.

H. helix 'Gold Child'

O-● 6"x24" z 5 ❖

A sweet, small-leafed ivy with bright golden-yellow margins. Great accent in shade containers. Best variegation is in part sun.

HELIANTHUS SunFinity® 'Yellow' Sunflower ASTERACEAE

O 42"x32" z 9

Blooms are 4" bright yellow with a dark brown/purple eye. As if this wasn't enough, the plants stay neat and tidy with a nice bushy habit. Makes a great cut flower that blooms continuously all season long. Deer resistant and pollinator friendly.

IMPATIENS BALSAMINACEAE

I. hawkerii Bounce™ 'Pink Flame'

O-● 18"x18" z 10

Masses of two-toned bright pink blossoms atop sturdy, mounded plants. Does well in both sun and shade and will "bounce" back after a wilt. Downy mildew resistant.

I. Sunpatiens®

O-O 24"x18" z 11

Selections from a cross between the traditional New Guinea and a wild impatien, these hybrids have larger flowers and incredible vigor in sun and heat. Easy to care for, fast growing and no dead-heading required. A great bedding plant where you want a lot of color all summer long. We'll carry them in a variety of colors and growth habits.

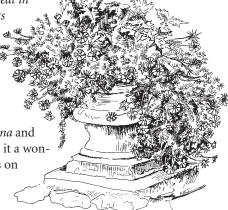
LANTANA VERBENACEAE

Lantana are versatile plants for the sun. They are great in baskets, beds and containers and are available in lots of color combinations. We will carry many varieties in mounding, cascading and upright types. But what really sets them apart, is that the deer don't like them!

L. Bandana™ Series

O 26"x30" z 8

This series boasts the largest flowers on any *Lantana* and an excellent compact, mounding habit that makes it a wonderful groundcover. There are four or more colors on every bloom! We will have varieties in velvet red, lemon-yellow, bright orange and hot pink.



L. Bloomify™ Rose

O 14"x12" z 9

If you've been discouraged from using Lantanas in the past because they have gotten too leggy or stopped blooming, these new varieties will blow you away. They are great performers with tidy habits! Bloomify $^{\text{TM}}$ Rose is the first sterile lantana that won't go to seed in the heat of the summer. Mounded habit with rose-pink and yellow bi-color flowers.

L. 'Luscious Marmalade'

O 12"x30" z 9

Clusters of orange and yellow flowers on a vigorous, floriferous plant. Low seed set allows for continuous bloom. We will also carry 'Luscious Grape' with clusters of bright purple flowers with a white eye.

LYSIMACHIA congestiflora 'Persian Carpet' Moneywork Primulaceae

O-O 2"x36" z 6

This trailing beauty has found a place in one or more of our containers for the past couple of years. A vigorous, low maintenance trailer or ground cover that has multi-toned, purple-green leaves and abundant golden-yellow flowers. The flowers are an added bonus because the foliage is really the star here. We will also carry 'Tiger Stripe' which has yellow-gold tones added to its purple-green base. May be hardy in the ground.

MECARDONIA Gold Dust® PLANTAGINACEAE

O-**①** 6"x15" z 9

A dainty little plant that is also an incredible powerhouse. One plant will make a sizable mat covered, non-stop with masses of tiny bright, yellow flowers. Terrific spilling out of containers, as a ground cover or along the edge of a walkway. Despite its delicate stature it requires little care to bloom profusely throughout the season. No deadheading required.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa Wire Vine POLYGONACEAE

○-**①** 6"x48" z 7(6)

We love to add this trailer to our mixed containers because its unique texture compliments many different combos. Dense, wire-like stems are covered with interlaced tiny round leaves that take on a bronze tone in the heat. It's tolerant of poor soil and drought. Given our experience, it looks to be perennial. A variegated option will also be available.

MUSA Banana MUSACEAE

Bananas are a bit of the tropics in your own yard! Easy to grow and sun loving, they are equally as architectural in gardens or pots. Plant it protected from wind so the leaves don't get tattered. Water generously and fertilize. We will carry a dwarf variety called 'Truly Tiny' and Musa zebrina, which has attractive green foliage, randomly splotched with dark red.

OXALIS Wood Sorrel/Shamrock OXALIDACEAE

O. spiralis 'Copper Glow'

O-0 8"x12" z 9 ❖

Bright yellow, clover-like leaves are burnished with coppery bronze and pink tones. Small yellow flowers are held atop the foliage on red stems. If plant stretches and becomes leggy simply cut back to soil and it will push out new growth from the roots. Easy houseplant.

O. spiralis 'Plum Crazy'

This showy shamrock gets sweet, delicate yellow flowers over purple and pink variegated clover-shaped leaves. Plants are upright, dense and compact. Loves sun and heat but will tolerate some shade. Interesting fact, plants in the Oxalis family are edible, a rich source of vitamin C and were popular among sailors in the past to prevent scurvy.

PEPEROMIA Raidiator Plant PIPERACEAE

A large genus of tropicals, native to South American rainforests where they grow in the cool understory of the rainforest floor. Most are compact, small epiphytes that absorb most of their moisture and nutrients from the air. All have thick, fleshy leaves that contribute to their drought tolerance. Their leaves may be textured or smooth; gray, green, gray or purple; variegated, marble or solid; large or tiny; upright or trailing. They make excellent, low maintenance house plants. Although they may look and behave like succulents they require a bit more water and prefer bright indirect light. Below are a few of the ones we will carry.

P. caperata 'Frost'

Rippling, heart-shaped, silver iridescent leaves that grow in an attractive mounding habit. A few hours of morning sun will help keep variegation vibrant. Plants like to be kept on the drier side — do not over-water.

P. prostrata String of Turtles

Silvery-green leaves with deep-textured, burgundy veining and red stems. An easy, semi-succulent house plant with shade tolerance and drought resistance.

P. puteolata

A gorgeous *Peperomia* that is both upright and trailing. Leaves are green with a white veining pattern across the leaf that looks similar to the rind of a watermelon. Stems are deep maroon and contrast nicely with clusters of 3 to 4 leaves that emerge intermittently along the stem. Easy to grow and propagate.

P. 'Ruby Cascade'

A semi-succulent, vining *Peperomia* with red stems and dark green leaves with ruby-red undersides. Although the leaves have a fleshy, thick texture this plant is not a succulent and will therefore need more water than a succulent but will still want to dry out between waterings - especially in winter. Plants prefer bright, indirect light.

×PETCHOA SOLANACEAE

× *Petchoa* is a species of plant that is the result of crossing two distinct, but closely related, plant species: *Petunia* and *Calibrachoa* (Million Bells). The result is a plant that is robust and dense with an abundance of flowers that are self-cleaning and require no deadheading. Sounds too good to be true. We will have several new varieties: SuperCal® Vanilla Blush with creamy white flowers with yellow throats, and pink edges, and 'Sunray Pink' with masses of deep pink flowers with gold throats and deep orange veins.

PETUNIA SOLANACEAE

One of the most popular garden staples has just taken a turn towards 'wow' with a slew of wild and crazy, new introductions. In addition to some remarkable colors, the plants are all intense bloomers and good performers with an upright, mounding habit. Try 'Debonair Black Cherry' with rich, velvety, black-burgundy color, CapellaTM 'Hello Yellow' with deeply saturated yellow flowers, or 'Pistachio Cream' with creamy blooms that are tinged with bright green on the edges of each petal. These will all be fun to mix in containers this year!

PHILODENDRON bipinnatifidum 'Hope' ARACEAE

O-● 48"x60" z 7 ❖

Gorgeous and indestructible — what could be better! Huge, 2' long, glossy green leaves make a majestic architectural statement in the garden. A low maintenance houseplant. If it gets too big to bring inside then cut some of the leaves and place them in a vase filled with water, where they will last for months.

PHORMIUM New Zealand Flax AGAVACEAE *

Broad sword-shaped leaves are a wonderful vertical accent both in the garden and in pots. We will have a number of different colors and sizes available.

P. 'Pink Stripe'

O-**①** 48"x48" z 8

Dark, coral-pink, upright blades with bronze-green margins. Full sun brings out the best coloration.

P. tenax 'Atropurpureum'

○-**①** 60"x48" z 7

One of the largest, this oliver green to reddish-bronze *Phormium* makes a striking architectural statement in either the ground or a container. Sturdy, upright foliage.

PHYGELIUS Cape Fuchsia Scrophulariaceae

Clusters of tubular flowers continue through the summer and up until hard frost. Equally as beautiful in the garden as in mixed containers. Cut back in spring for more lush growth. Hummingbirds love them!

P. aequalis 'Devils Tears'

O-O 24"x24" z 7

Brilliant red trumpets with yellow throats dangle like candelabras from the stems. Hummingbird magnet!

P. rectus 'Moonraker'

O-**①** 24"x24" z 7

Clear, buttery-yellow flowers dance over glossy green foliage.

PILEA Friendship Plant URTICACEAE

We've taken a fancy to these easy, versatile plants and their showy foliage. Pilea makes an interesting accent to other shade-loving plants but is equally impressive on its own. It prefers bright light or some morning sun and likes to dry out between waterings. Below are just a few of the varieties we will carry this year.

P. 'Aquamarine' Baby's Tears

0-● 2"x18" z 9 ❖

A diminutive *Pilea* with trailing deep burgundy stems clad in tiny, silvery blue-green leaves. It makes a stunning underplanting to *Begonia* 'Escargot'. Pinch back for a denser habit. Although it prefers part sun it can be acclimatized to full sun.

P. involucrata 'Moon Valley'

12"x12" z 11 ❖

This foliage is just so unusual and gorgeous, I found myself using it alone and in every mixed shade container I designed. Foliage is deeply textured and grooved with burgundy leaves with bright green margins. *Pilea* are often referred to as artillery plants due to the fact that the stamens of their tiny, non-descript flowers will release pollen in clouds of smoke when the plant is watered. It literally looks as if the plant is smoking!

P. peperomioides Chinese Money Plant

12"x12" z 10 ❖

A rare and unusual *Pilea* that has recently become the darling of the design world. Bright green, peltate leaves are centered around its singular upright stem. The foliage is flat and coin-shaped with a white spot marking where the leaf meets the stem. It is spectacularly easy to grow and propagate if given bright indirect light and regular watering. A happy plant will easily produce pups that you can give away to friends.

PLECTRANTHUS LAMIACEAE

A terrific genus of foliage plants that are indispensable in containers. They tolerate sun or shade, are drought, salt and wind tolerant and require little or no maintenance. Flowers are often tiny and washy colored, so you may want to pinch them out.

P. 'Green on Green'

O-**→** 18"x24" z 10

Furry, green rippled leaves with a margin of bright lime green. It looks great mingling around the feet of other annuals or perennials.

P. 'Velvet Elvis'

① 30"x30" z 9

We have always loved *Plectranthus* 'Mona Lavender' for its late summer show, but now there is this beauty which blooms earlier and with larger sprays of lavender spikes. Foliage is dark green and glossy with intensely purple undersides. The fall bloom is a real show-stopper! And new this year is 'Velvet Starlet' that boosts large bright rose and pink blooms on deep burgundy stems.

RUDBECKIA ASTERACEAE

R. hirta 'Indian Summer' Black-Eyed Susan

○-**①** 30"x18" z 7/6

Very large golden daisies with black eyes, bloom until heavy frost. They reseed and return through many winters. They last at least a week in a vase.

R. hirta 'Sahara'

Vivid display of autumn colors, from red to yellow to bronze and all colors in between. Flowers are large and mostly double. Looks great in a pot with *Carex* 'Toffee Twist'.

RUSSELIA equisetiformis 'Coral Fountain' Firecracker Plant

PLANTAGINACEAE

 \bigcirc - \bigcirc 48"x48"

Masses of bright red, tubular flowers terminate at the ends of long arching, bright green, wiry stems. When small it acts as a great textural trailer in a container but we will also have it in large baskets for a great stand alone element. Hummingbird magnet.

SALVIA Sage LAMIACEAE

The garden salvia are fantastic and we are addicted to them. They range from small and sprawling to upwards of 10' in a season. Many of them are tender perennials with heavy late summer and fall bloom. Others are true annuals, blooming all summer long. There is no limit to colors. Some of our favorites are listed below, but come in and check out our full selection. Salvia are best in full sun and well-drained soil.

S. 'Amistad' Friendship Sage

42"x48" \bigcirc - \bigcirc z. 8

Purple-black calyxes accent the masses of purple flowers that adorn this Salvia all season and well into the fall. A nice dark accent that plays well with other purples and blues, but really pops when paired with hot yellows and oranges. An additional color introduction this year is 'Amante' which has bright fuchsia flowers with black calyxes.

S. argentea Silver Sage

 \bigcirc 12"x20" z 5

Large, wooly, silver-gray rosettes of downy foliage are the perfect touchable texture piece to your container or garden design. This sage is a biennial and will return in the ground the following year with bigger leaves and silver flower spikes 2-3feet tall, topped with white tubular flowers.

S. elegans 'Golden Delicious' Golden Pineapple Sage

 \bigcirc - \bigcirc 24"x24"

Foliage emerges brilliant golden yellow then greens a bit over time. Red flowers appear in fall and act as a hummingbird magnet. A brilliant border highlight.

S. guaranitica 'Black and Blue'

36"x24" \bigcirc - \bigcirc z. 7

Spikes of large flowers in the truest cobalt-blue ever, each surrounded by dark black calyces. Quite magnificent. A newer variety called 'Black and Bloom,' has thicker leaves, bigger blooms and darker stems.

S. involucrata bethelli

60"x36"

I discovered this salvia when looking for a tall annual that could handle part-sun and I have planted it every year since. It blooms late, that is true, but that is only half the story. The buds on this salvia are as interesting as the flowers themselves. The buds are a deep hot pink held by a calyx dipped in dark maroon. It adds a nice contrast to the pinks and purples blooming earlier in the garden. When they are done this beauty is just getting started and will keep going with its hot pink blossoms well into the fall.

S. leucantha 'Pink Velour'

O 36"x24" z 8

Baby pink blooms emerge from velvety white bracts and white flower spikes. Foliage is an attractive grey-green. Blooms late into the fall.

S. patens Gentian Sage

O-0 24"x24" z 9

2" gentian blue flowers will stop you in your tracks. Prefers cool weather, so it will take a rest if the summer gets too hot.

S. Rockin'® Series

O-**①** 36"x30" z 9

This series offers larger flowers, deep green, glossy leaves, black calyxes and non-stop blooms! Unlike most salvias that take a rest mid-season to set seed, these salvia are sterile which means continuous bloom well into autumn. Colors are vivid and come in deep purple, magenta and lavender blue. All are reliable performers in the garden.

S. SkyscraperTM Series

O-① 28"x16" z 8(7)

A strong, upright grower with a nice compact habit and larger and more robust flowering. Perfect for a container or for the middle of the border. We will carry dark purple, orange and pink varieties.

S. splendens × darcyi 'Roman Red'

O 30"x24" z 9

A hummingbird magnet, with intense blue-red tubular flowers that emerge from dark red calyxes. Plants are compact with a semi-mounding habit and bloom all season long.

S. 'White Flame'

O 24"x24" z 7

S. 'White Flame' is a tidy, modest-sized plant with bright white, tubular flowers that spring forth from powdery silver-white calyxes. A prolific and well-mannered hybrid of S. longispicata and S. farinacea, it keeps blooming throughout the season. Plants will stay tidier and bloom more vigorously if occasionally dead-headed.

SANCHEZIA speciosa ACANTHACEAE

○-**①** 48"x36" z 11

For us, this is a tropical garden staple. The exotic foliage is large, leathery, deep green and wildly veined and edged in yellow. Loves heat and humidity.

SCABIOSA atropurpurea 'Black Knight' Pincushion Flower Caprifoliaceae 36"x18" z 10

An exceptional heirloom tracing back to England in the 1600's. Double, pin-cushion flowers that are deep burgundy, almost black with white stamens that sit atop long, wiry stems. Great cut flower. Prolific bloomer.

SENECIO ASTERACEAE

S. candicans 'Angel Wings'

This one will definitely catch your eye. Huge, silver white, velvety foliage is destined to make a big statement on its own or in mixed plantings. 'Angel Wings' is extremely drought-tolerant and needs well-drained soil with low to moderate moisture. Could be used as a substitute for Salvia argentea.

S. candicans 'Silver Gleam'

A Dusty Miller on steroids. Big, fat serrated leaves with a velvety silver texture. A great accent in any sunny mixed container planting. Less fussy then 'Angel Wings'.

SPILANTHES oleracea 'Peek a Boo' Eyeball Plant ASTERACEAE

A kooky looking plant with flowers that are golden balls with deep mahogany eyes. Besides being a real 'eye-catcher,' the flowers and leaves are edible and were used in the past to numb the mouth when experiencing toothaches.

SUCCULENTS—see page 52

TIBOUCHINA grandifolia Princess Flower Melastomataceae

Big, bold, velvety silver-green leaves with 12–18" panicles of rich dark purple flowers very late in the season. Provides lots of bold architechtural texture.

TORENIA Wishbone Flower Scrophulariaceae

This lovely genus offers lots of prostrate color for the sun or shade. Stems wind through their neighbors adding charm to hanging baskets, containers and groundcovers.

T. 'Golden Moon'

Gold trumpets have burgundy throats. Awesome with dark foliaged *Coleus* or *Colocasia*.

T. 'Large Silver'

Large silvery white petals with purple throats are produced consistently on vigorous mats of green leaves. A nice Torenia to combine in silvery-hued shade containers.

TRADESCANTIA Spiderworts Commelinaceae

For years we have been so focused on the purple red varieties that we have overlooked some seriously great trailers in this genus. Look this spring for 'Baby Bunny Bellies' with its fuzzy silver green leaves and burgundy underbelly or 'Nanouk' with its gorgeous variegated foliage in a mix of light green, light purple and cream.

VERBENA VERBENACEAE

How would we container garden without Verbena? Their gentle cascading habit and tapestry of textures and colors always seem to fit the bill. But don't forget the upright Verbenas. They are special in their own right.

V. bonariensis

O 48"x24" z 7

Small clusters of lavender statice-like flowers on strong square stems held above a rosette of dark green foliage. A reliable border classic that blends well with almost anything. Self-seeds. Butterflies just can't get enough. Look for the dwarf variety, 'Meteor Shower' with dense clusters of violet-lilac flowers to 30".

V. 'EmpressTM Sun Violet'

O 12"x18" z 9

The EmpressTM series of verbena are vigorous growers that have been bred to have impressive heat tolerance and a shorter cyclic blooming pattern. Delivers outstanding flower power throughout the season. We will have several colors as well as a few from the EmpressTM Flair Series that have a more upright growth habit.

V. lilacina 'De La Mina'

O 18"x24" z 7

An upright, mounding Verbena with highly dissected silver, grey foliage. Flower clusters have a delicate spicy fragrance with dark lavender, star-shaped blossoms. Drought tolerant and a pollinator magnet.

VINES—see page 54

ZANTEDESCHIA aethiopica 'White Giant' Giant Calla Lily Araceae

O-O 72"x36" z 7

A giant white Calla Lily with dark green foliage speckled with white spots. The flower spikes can be up to 5' tall and fragrant! Fall blooming. Can be over-wintered as a house plant or bare-rooted in the fall and stored over the winter.

ZINNIA ASTERACEAE

These old-fashioned garden work horses are making a comeback with some new, interesting varieties. Super low maintenance with tons of flower power throughout the season. Flowers can be single, 'dahlia' sized, semi-doubles or doubles. All are wonderful as cut flowers. Incredible butterfly magnet.

Z. elegans 'Benary's Giant' Series

O 48"x15" z 10

A classic choice for the back of the border and one of the best for cut flowers. Long, strong stems and large, double 4" blooms. So many marvelous colors to choose from.

Z. marylandica Zahara™ Series

O 12"x12" z 10

Non-stop blooming, self-cleaning, drought and mildew resistant make these one of the easiest and attractive annuals for your garden. But don't let their low maintenance fool you, there is some real sophistication in the choices available - a pretty double salmon, bold pink, double blooms of candy-striped pink - to name a few.

Ferns

Ferns offer unique texture to shady situations. Working well both in the ground or in containers, ferns thrive in situations where many flowering annuals would fail. Tender ferns tend to be more robust and vigorous than our hardy ones and often offer more exotic foliage. Try a mixed planter of just ferns with luxuriously contrasting fronds.

ADIANTUM Maidenhair Fern Pteridaceae

A. caudatum Trailing Maidenhair, Walking Maidenhair

12"x18" z 7

An unusual maidenhair with pink new growth that matures into bright, delicate, green trailing fronds on black wiry stems. Fronds produce plantlets on the end of the tips which allow them to root, hence the nickname "Walking Maidenhair Fern".

A. hispidulum

18"x12" z 7

A delicate, little fern that sports a glossy rosy-brown color on its new growth. Adds nice color and texture to shady mixed containers.

ASPLENIUM Spleenwort ASPLENIACEAE

A. bulbiferum Mother Fern

18"x18" z 9 ❖

Fine fronds are bright green and make a beautiful vase shape. Tiny ferns appear on little bulblets along the fronds, hence the common name mother fern. If you bring this inside, over time it will grow into a large specimen of up to 4' high and wide.

A. nidus Bird's Nest Fern ❖

12"x18" z 10

Fronds are entire (not divided at all) appearing sword-like, making a terrific bold texture to mix with other ferns. Forms a nest-like rosette. Another great houseplant that will really thrive if given some regular misting.

CYATHEA cooperi Australian Tree Fern Cyatheaceae

0-● 72"x60" z 10

Giant, lacy fronds unfurl from brown, downy fiddleheads. Outstanding both as a pot specimen or in the ground. Do not allow to dry out.

NEPHROLEPIS NEPHROLEPIDACEAE

N. cordifolia 'Duffii' Lemon Button Fern, Pygmy Sword Fern

O-● 10"x10" z 11 ❖

An adorable fern with small rounded leaflets on wirey stems. Always a big seller.

N. exaltata 'Tiger'

12"x18" z 11 ❖

A Boston fern with chartreuse marbling and streaking on each frond, giving it a distinctive tiger appearance. Wow! Keep out of the mid-day sun.

Ferns, Grasses & Sedges

N. obliterata Australian Sword Fern

O-● 30"x18" z 10

Upright, bright green fronds are very sleek and elegant. Makes a great vertical accent plant and can even handle sunny dry conditions.

PELLAEA rotundifolia Button Fern Pteridaceae

0-● 10"x12" z 10 ❖

All the best ferns seem to come from New Zealand and this is no exception. Dark green glossy buttons grace thin wiry stems. Great texture.

PHLEBODIUM aureum 'Blue Star' POLYPODIACEAE

0-● 30"x36" z 9 ❖

Deeply lobed, over-sized chalk blue fronds make this fern a stand-alone specimen for a shady container. It grows quickly and has good drought tolerance for a fern.

PLATYCERIUM elephantotis (*syn.* P. angolense) Elephant Ear Staghorn POLYPODIACEAE 60"x60" z 10 ❖

A rare fern with large, veined, rounded fronds that look like an elephant's ear. Plants are epiphytes and absorb water and nutrients from the air and not their roots. Keep plants evenly moist. Try keeping a spray bottle with water nearby and spritzing the plant a couple times a week if the humidity in your house is very low.

Grasses and Sedges

Grasses have always been invaluable for texture in gardens. Tender and annual grasses and sedges have now gained immense popularity. They offer a much longer flowering season and often offer blade color and texture unavailable from their hardy and perennial cousins. Most are best in full sun. Many offer extreme drought and deer resistance, making them great in spots where many other annuals cannot be used.

CYPERUS papyrus 'King Tut' CYPERACEAE

○-**①** 48"x48" z 9

Also known as Egyptian Papyrus, this ornamental grass combines drama, grace and structure to make a spectacular container plant with its bold form. Fast grower. Can be used in a water container garden. We will carry a dwarf variety called 'Prince Tut' as well as an adorable diminutive variety called 'Baby Tut'.

MELINIS nerviglumis 'Savannah Ruby' POACEAE

O-O 24"x18" z 8

The mid-summer dance of these fuzzy, ruby-pink blooms back-lit by the afternoon sun will have you dancing too or at least smiling. Great planted en masse.

NASILLA tenuissima (syn. STIPA) Mexican Feather Grass POACEAE

O 24"x24" z 9

The blades of this green grass are so fine and silky it is unbelievable. Beautiful texture that blows in the breeze. Flowers all summer with beautiful golden seed heads. In certain conditions it may re-seed.

PENNISETUM Fountain Grass POACEAE

P. setaceum 'Fireworks'

A wonderful variegated form of *P. s.* 'Rubrum' with blades of hot pink to dark burgundy. Bottlebrush inflorescences are deep burgundy.

P. setaceum 'Rubrum' Purple Fountain Grass

This non-hardy fountain grass has rich burgundy foliage and darker burgundy flowers that mature to tan. A great plant.

Succulents

Striking architectural shapes and interesting textures and foliage is just one of the reasons that succulents have become one of our favorites. They are easy to grow and hard to kill because they thrive in dry soils with poor conditions. This makes them a perfect choice for those hard to water places or for beginner gardeners. Some offer stunning and unusual looking flowers as well. They need porous, well-drained soil. Make sure you bring them in for the winter. They make easy no-care house plants that are alright when you forget to water them.

AEONIUM CRASSULACEAE

This group consists of small to medium-sized succulents that form rosettes of waxy leaves. The flowers are usually yellow but the foliage varies from a velvety green accented by pink edges in 'Velvet Rose' to a deep burgundy in 'Zwartkop'.

AGAVE Century Plant AGAVACEAE

Strongly architectural plants perfect for a desert or Southwestern look. They make great houseplants. They are very easy to care for and as their common name suggests, very long lived. This year we will have some truly unbelievable varieties!

A. 'Blue Glow'

A beautiful, smaller agave with broad, blue green leaves that have red margins edged with yellow. Slow growing.

A. 'Desert Diamond'

A small, stunningly symmetrical rosette with green leaves, heavily margined in creamy white and further accented by cinnamon-brown terminal spines. A great, slow growing specimen for your succulent collection.

ALOE ALOEACEAE

Grown for their fleshy architectural foliage, aloe makes a perfect container plant, preferring to be kept pot-bound. With fast draining soil and limited root space, these plants tend to bloom more and take on better color.

A. rubroviolacea Arabian Aloe Violet

A beautiful aloe with blue-green stems that get a rosy-purple tinge in full sun. Color intensifies to a violet-red as weather gets cooler. Large orange-red flowers in winter.

CRASSULA CRASSULACEAE

Most of the plants in this genus come from South Africa and can range in size from less than an inch in height to six-foot shrubs. They add interesting texture in a container and some make unique stand-alone specimens.

C. perforata 'Variegata' String of Buttons

O-**①** 9"x12" z 9 ❖

A semi-trailing string of buttons with stacked triangular leaves in silver-green and creamy yellow. Full sun brings out a rosy pink blush along the edges of the leaves.

C. arborescens subsp. undulatifolia

O-**①** 18"x24" z 9 ❖

Pale, bluish-gray leaves with rippled edges. It has a nice stout trunk, which allows it to be shaped into bonsai forms.

ECHEVERIA CRASSULACEAE

A large genus of succulents that form a low growing rosette that offers both beautiful texture and a diverse color palette. Most will tolerate some shade and although drought resistant, they almost all do better with regular deep watering and some fertilizing. Super in mixed succulent planters and with other annuals as a dramatic accent.

E. 'Black Knight'

O-**①** 6"x8" z 9 ❖

One of the darkest *Echeveria* available with dark, almost black, narrow leaves. It has a more upright form and holds its dark coloring better than *E*. 'Black Prince'.

E. 'Blue Princess'

O-**→** 8"x6" z 9 ❖

A deep, blue-green beauty with flushes of pink on its leaf tips. Best color in full sun.

E. 'Dusty Violet'

O-**①** 4"x6" z 9 ❖

A hybrid of *E. imbricata* and *E. cante*. Rosettes with thick, grey-green leaves with dusty blue-violet tones.

E. 'Moondust'

O-**①** 4"x6" z 9 ❖

A glowing, glaucous *Echeveria* that is a hybrid between *E. laui* and *E. lilacina*. Forms a nice tight colony.

E. 'Topsy Turvy'

O-**①** 6"x6" z 9 ❖

Wonderful grey-green leaves that curl upwards and terminate in a point. Great addition to any succulent container.

KALANCHOE CRASSULACEAE

Valued for their interesting leaf color and textures, this genus wants bright sun locations and warm temperatures. With many options in the color, texture and habit of these plants it's no wonder that Kalanchoe has become an intregal part to many succulent containers here at Olivers. It makes a great houseplant as it prefers temperatures above 60 in order to bloom.

K. beharensis 'Felt Plant'

Wonderful, upright, fuzzy texture on large deeply lobed leaves. The color is silver with a decidedly brownish cast to the edges of the leaves.

K. thyrsiflora 'Fantastic'

This succulent is hot, hot, hot. Striking bright red edging mixed with golden highlights on silvery-green, rounded leaves. Adds interesting color variation to any container.

XMANGAVE ASPARAGACEAE

×Mangave is a cross between the genera of Manfreda and Agave and the plants have properties of both. Like its Agave parent, the plants have nice architectural form and are extremely durable. Its Manfreda parent bestows the plants with some really interesting coloring and spotting as well as softer spines that make it more user-friendly. The overall result is a group of succulents that are unique and make colorful additions to your succulent collection. They are water tolerant and will grow more quickly than an Agave because of it. Water more sparingly if you want to slow growth down. Below are just a few that we will carry.

×M. 'Red Wing'

A cross between *Agave shawii* and *Manfreda longiflora* this hybrid has a multitude of deep red leaves with faint green undertones. It will form a large structured rosette. Good light gives more vivid red coloration.

×M. 'Tooth Fairy'

A lovely silver variety with muted purple spots and a jagged fringe of red, orange, and red spines. Unfortunately it inherited its spines from its *Agave* parent so handle with care! It forms a solitary rosette that makes a stunning container specimen.

Bromeliads

Our love for the unique beauty and utility of Bromeliads has motivated us to expand our selection of these beauties every year. They add great structure and color with their splashy deep-colored and cleverly patterned foliage. Bromeliads are mostly native to South America where they tend to use their roots to hang from trees or attach to rocks. Quite a few are epiphytes and take in water and nutrients in the cupped centers of their leaf rosettes. But don't be intimidated by these beauties, they are tough and willing growers – just top up the cups frequently with water, give a little protection from afternoon sun and fertilize with a diluted half-strength 20-20-20 formula about 4 times a year. We will carry an interesting assortment of these beauties to satisfy any plant enthusiast.

Vines

There is nothing like an annual vine. These plants grow like wildfire covering trellises, walls or any other vertical space. A great solution for places where you want quick color, but nothing permanent. Annual vines often flower heavily all season, putting on a spectacular show. Here are some of the exciting annual and tropical vines we will be carrying this season.

CISSUS discolor Rex Begonia Vine VITIDACEAE

• 5'x36' z 11

Pearlescent, silver-toned patterns on green leaves with burgundy undersides make this a striking vine to grow. It climbs by snaking dark red tendrils around any available support but can also be let to hang from a hanging basket or window box. Great for more shady areas where you might want a bit of a vertical accent.

IPOMOEA CONVOLVULACEAE

The vines in this genus are terrific. They are fast growing, heavy blooming in heavenly colors and some even have terrific foliage texture. Don't plant in very rich soil or you may get lots of leaves and few flowers. Here are a few guaranteed to put a smile on anyone's face.

I. alba Moonflower

O-**①** 13'x5' z 10

6" pure white trumpets open in the evening and exude an incredible fragrance. A very rambunctious grower that needs a strong support.

I. tricolor 'Heavenly Blue' Morning Glory

O-0 11'x3' z 8

The classic morning glory brightened by bright sky blue flowers with white throats.

MANDEVILLA 'Sun Parasol' Series APOCYNACEAE

O 60"x48" z 10

Even if you have never been interested in Mandevilla before, these plants are bound to attract your interest. The color of the 4 to 6 inch flower is one of the richest and most intense of any other flower out there. It is a respectable climber and we will have several varieties that are already trained on a trellis. The plants bloom from May to October.

PASSIFLORA Passion Flower Passifloraceae

P. alata 'Ruby Glow'

O-**①** 10' z 9

Huge 5" purple-maroon flowers with a lovely fringe of purple-blue filaments. Fast grower. Flowers have a beautiful nutmeg-like aroma.

P. 'Blue Eyed Susan'

O-0 10'x3' z 9

This flower will stop you in your tracks! Large, 4" flowers adorn this easy, vigorous vine. Rich blue color with an exuberant ruffled corona. And it's fragrant too!

P. citrina

O-**●** 8'x3' z 10

1½" bright lemon yellow star-shaped flowers adorn soft velvety deep green leaves all summer. A real sweetie!

THUNBERGIA alata Black-eyed Susan Vine Acanthaceae

○-**①** 10'x4' z 10

A great vine with trumpet-shaped, 5-lobed flowers of orange, yellow, apricot or white, studded with a dark brown or black eye. Truly delightful.

What Makes a Plant a Good House Plant

Bringing plants into your indoor space is a great way to improve your home décor and air quality. House plants can liven up a space and have been shown to have a positive effect on your general well-being and help to reduce stress. So how do you decide which plants are right for you and your home?

One factor that is critical in determining whether a particular plant makes a good house plant or whether the plant you've enjoyed outside for the summer will over-winter well indoors is whether the plant is native to a warm, frost-free part of the world — essentially a tropical. That is why, for example, you cannot over-winter the succulents that are hardy to our climate (like sempervivums or sedums found in our Alpine or Perennial depart-

ments) but can over-winter non-hardy sedums and echeveria you purchase in the Annual department. The former type of plants need a period of cold or dormancy to thrive. Thus, the best indoor subjects are the ones that adjust comfortably to the rather warm, dry conditions that ordinarily prevail in our living spaces.

Another important factor to consider when bringing plants indoors is where in your home you would like to place the plant(s). Identify the light in the room. Will the plant be placed in direct sunlight or will it be placed outside of the sun's direct rays? Do the room's windows face north, south, east or west? Is the room bright or dark? Also consider how high you keep the heat on in the winter months, and whether you are going to be good at attending to a particular plant's water and humidity needs. As a general rule think foliage over flowers, since many flowering plants are difficult, if not impossible, to grow well in indoors.

Finally, determine what kind of plant parent you're going to be. Do you live or work in the space? Do you travel frequently? Are you the kind of person who will attend to a plant's needs of fertilizing, watering and humidity? Some plants require little effort while others are a bit more involved. Understanding where you fall on the spectrum is the difference between having plants that thrive rather than just survive.

Look for the designation of � added to our catalog descriptions to help you identify which of the plants we carry that will make great houseplants. Below is a partial list of some of the plants we carry and the degree of difficulty each has as an indoor house plant. Be sure to check with us in May for all your house plant needs.

Calathea – Varieties range from easy to difficult
Pilea, Peperomia, Sanseveria, Streptocarpus, Philodendron, Bromeliads, most
Cactus/Succulents – Easy
Palms, Ficus – Moderate
Begonia, Hoya – Varieties range from easy to difficult

Perennials and Wildflowers

Perennials are among the most popular of plants. Their beauty, versatility, and longevity all contribute to making them ideal garden plants.

Although each individual plant does not bloom all season, with careful selection the gardener can achieve a continuous series of bloom from earliest spring to frost. And, once planted, the perennial garden just keeps getting better each year.

For the rock garden, perennial border, woodland garden, shrub border or wetland garden—there are perennials for virtually every gardening situation. As perennial popularity grows, there are an ever-increasing number of new varieties being developed and introduced so there is always something new to try. Since perennials are relatively inexpensive, the gardener can

afford to experiment with new plants. If the plant isn't perfect for

the selected site, most perennials are easily lifted and moved to another spot. Most also increase each year so that after just a couple of years of gardening with perennials the gardener has the opportunity to divide existing plants to create new garden areas, or simply to share with friends.

Perennials are not only useful for flowers, but many are indispensible for color and texture provided by their foliage. Beyond the grasses, ferns, and hostas there are many perennials available that can "wow" long beyond their bloom time. Relying more on foliage is a great step in perennial gardening, since it significantly increases the season of interest of many plants. Some perennials even have such lovely foliage we have been including them in our annual planter combinations. At the end of the year you can lift them and put them in the garden for a more permanent home. Perennials continue to be some of the most versatile garden plants available. Use them to experiment in your yards and have fun!

Note: If you're coming a distance for particular plants, we strongly urge you to telephone ahead, as supplies of many varieties are limited and stock fluctuates.

ACANTHUS mollis Bear's Breeches ACANTHACEAE

48"x36" z 6

This old fashioned perennial is somewhat tricky to establish, but will reward you for your patience. The large glossy leaves have been the subject of much architecture and garden ornamentation because of their beauty. Late spring reveals spikes of incredible purple and white flowers. Treat with love and mulch for the winter. Also available in white.

ACHILLEA Yarrow ASTERACEAE

Carefree perennials tolerant of drought and poor soil. Bloom is June–September. Deadhead or cut back after first bloom to encourage continuous flowering. We will have a wide selection of varieties. Favorites follow.

A. millefolium 'Apricot Delight'

○ 24"x24" z 3 🛞

A compact form from Holland, part of the Tutti Frutti ™ series, with very long blooming warm apricot tones. Combine with *Echinacea* 'Cleopatra' for a summer sherbert border!

A. millefolium Seduction™ Series

○ 24"x24" z 3 %

A new introduction of shorter, long blooming, richly colored yarrows that render the July-August gardening practically maintenance free! Look on our benches for 'Peachy Seduction' with rich peachy tones, 'Saucy Seduction' will glow deep pink, and 'Sunny Seduction' with sunny soft yellow flowers. Perfect for the sunny summer garden!

A. 'Moonshine'

O 24"x36" z 3

Pale yellow buds open to bright yellow heads. Silver-grey, finely divided foliage.

A. ptarmica 'Noblessa'

O-O 12"x18" z 3

This new introduction replaces *Achillea ptarmica* 'The Pearl'. The same crisp white buttons, but no flop and half the size! Hallelujah!

ACONITUM Monkshood, Wolfsbane RANUNCULACEAE

This elegant perennial likes rich, moisture-retentive soil. Monkshood is extremely poisonous which makes it unattractive to deer.

A. ×cammarum

O-**①** 48"x18" z 3

This strong growing upright species shows great hybrid vigor. Spires of hooded flowers in summer. Comes in violet, light blue or blue and white bi-color.

A. carmichaelii

O-0 60"x18" z 3

A late blooming violet-blue monkshood with dark glossy leaves and a stiffly upright habit.

A. krylovii

○-**①** 60"x24" z 3

From Russia, this monkshood has crisp, green foliage and tall spikes of creamy white flowers mid to late summer.

Aconitum-Agastache

A. napellus

O-**①** 48"x18" z 3

Violet-blue flowers in mid to late summer. We will also have the pink and white varieties.

ACTAEA (formerly CIMICIFUGA) Bugbane, Snakeroot RANUNCULACEAE

A. acerina

0-● 36"x24" z 4

Shorter in stature with divided basal foliage that is topped with spikes of fragrant white puffs, reminescent of fairy wands in late summer.

A. racemosa

①-● 72"x24" z 3 **%**

An American native with fluffy, bottle-brush flowers August through September. Fragrant.

A. racemosa 'Atropurpurea'

0-● 72"x36" z 3 **%**

In September, this is the sweetest smelling plant at the nursery. Large white, lizard-tail flowers top the purplish-grey leaves and red stems. A real show stopper.

A. racemosa 'Brunette'

) 48"x36" z 3 %€

A darker foliaged form of above. This one stays slightly smaller but is just as fragrant.

A. simplex 'Hillside Black Beauty'

48"x36" z 3

A selection with deepest purple-black foliage. A very handsome addition for the border. A half day of sun is required to maintain dark foliage.

A. simplex 'Queen of Sheba'

O-O 36"x36" z 4

A great Piet Oudolf introduction with rich chocolate-plum foliage on strong stems with curved wands of white flowers in Sept-Oct. Vital for late season pollinators.

AGASTACHE Hyssop Lamiaceae

Lots of bright flowers decorate these anise scented plants. Many are almost hardy for us in coastal Connecticut and will bloom more profusely, over an even longer period of time, if cut back mid-season. Best of all, bees, butterflies and hummingbirds all love Agastache.

A. Kudos TM Series

O 17"x16" z 5

This *Agastache* series has been called a game-changer for the species. Bred to be resistant to downy mildew and have an impeccable habit with tons of flowers.

A. 'Black Adder'

O 24"x36" z 5

Hybrid of two robust species ($A. rugosum \times A. foeniculum$) with bi-color blooms. Blueviolet calyx offsetting violet blooms. A magnet for the pollinator "Big Three:" butterflies, and hummingbirds! Needs good drainage. Deadhead to encourage blooms from July-September. We will also carry A. 'Little Adder' a wonderful dwarf form.

AJUGA 'Feathered FriendsTM Cordial Canary' Bugleweed LAMIACEAE

O-**①** 4"x18" z 4

We have never seen a chartreuse *Ajuga*! We are very excited about this brand new glowing ground cover and hope it lives up to its terrific promise. Stunning cobalt blue flowers above a gold carpet.

ALCHEMILLA mollis Lady's Mantle ROSACEAE

12"x24" z 4

Large, scalloped leaves are densely pubescent and hold drops of moisture, creating a jewel-like effect after a rainfall or heavy dew. Sprays of chartreuse flowers will drape over a wall or walkway. An English garden staple.

ALLIUM Ornamental Onion LILLIACEAE

We love Allium! From spring through November members of this genus will provide color in the rock or perennial garden. An underutilized group of plants, Allium are great performers and are deer resistant. Don't be afraid to use them! We have expanded our selection so much that there is not enough room to list them all. Here are just a couple of our favorites.

A. cernuum Nodding Wild Onion

○ 18"x6" z 3 %

Flat leaves are graced with many umbels of delicate, nodding, pink flowers in late spring.

A. christophii

O 20"x18" z 4

Lots of star-shaped, silver-amethyst flowers are held loosely in a round head about the size of a softball in early summer. Absolutely spectacular.

A. 'Lavender Bubbles'

O-O 14"x22" z 4

Wonderful new introduction with glossy, green foliage. Deeper lavender color, blooms later than 'Millenium' in August.

A. 'Millenium'

O 15"x15" z 4

Best allium we've seen in years. Striking glossy green foliage topped with 2"balls of rosy purple flowers July-Aug. Pollinators love this!

A. senescens var. glaucum Curly Chives

O 12"x6" z 3

Light, lavender-pink blossoms in September. Quickly forms clumps of grey-green, curly leaves. A great texture in the garden.

A. 'Serendipity'

O 20"x18" z 4

Fantastic new *Allium* 'Millenium' sport with glaucous foliage and globe-like rosy purple blooms. Attracts bees and butterflies. Prefers dryer conditions and lean soil. Blooms July - August.

AMSONIA Blue Star APOCYNACEAE

This native is growing in popularity for good reason. Everybody loves a blue flower. Everybody loves a tough, no-fuss plant with clean foliage and great autumn color. And everybody around here loves a deer-resistant plant.

A. 'Blue Ice'

This blue star was found in a field at White Flower Farm. No one seems quite sure of the lineage, but it has proved a garden worthy plant. A great choice for smaller gardens where the larger species just won't do.

A. hubrichtii

Multiple heads of small, blue stars are borne atop thread-leaved stems. Brilliant, gold and flame colored fall foliage.

A. hubrichtii 'String Theory'

A new compact form of Amsonia hubrichtii with a robust habit, and the same superb fall color as the species. A great addition to small scale pollinator borders!

A. montana 'Short Stack'

A congested patch of buds and foliage erupts from the ground in spring and stays compact for the season. An adorable form of a much loved plant.

A. tabernaemontana

This plant is one of our personal favorites, earning its keep in the garden. Star-like steely blue flowers over a long period in late spring, attractive willow-like foliage and a neat rounded habit. Gold-yellow fall color tops off the package. As always we will have as many divisions of our special Oliver's garden clone as possible, but come early—they sell out fast!

A. tabernaemontana 'Storm Cloud'

Amsonia 'Storm Cloud' is an exciting newcomer sporting dark purple-black emerging stems for a stunning Spring accent. Same lovely light blue flowers and Fall foliage, but more compact habit. The total package!

ANEMONE Windflower RANUNCULACEAE

Some of these delicate beauties provide lovely spring color. Others provide a final fling of color with their late summer and fall blossoms. Mounds of handsome foliage topped by wiry stems of cup-shaped blooms. For moist but well-drained soil.

A. 'Dainty Swan'

A Swan series sibling just as stellar as its older sibling, A. 'Wild Swan'. Same compact habit with masses of 3" white flowers and pink undersides. Blooms June-September. A game changer for part shade!

A. ×hybrida

● 36"x24" z 4

Charming windflowers that bloom late in the season. Flowers are held well above the foliage on strong stems. Flowers can be white or pink, single or double in form. Invaluable for color in the autumn.

A. nemerosa European Wood Anemone

0-● 6"x18" z 4

A delicate spring ephemeral windflower. Mostly single flowers in white, blue or pink, but some doubles are available. If happy, will form nice large colonies over time.

A. sylvestris

● 18"x12" z 4

Lovely, yellow-centered white flowers top medium green, basal foliage throughout May and June. Will colonize and rebloom sporadically until hard frost if happy. Also comes in a double form called 'Elise Fellmann'.

A. tomentosa 'Robustissima'

○-**①** 36"x24" z 4

An abundance of silvery-pink blossoms. Slightly earlier blooming than A. $\times hybrida$ cultivars. A pleasant but vigorous spreader.

A. 'Wild Swan'

○-**①** 16"x20" z 5

Wonderful new anemone hybrid with compact habit and masses of 3" white flowers with lavender-blue reverse. Incredibly long blooming, from June-September. Prefers well-drained soil with high organic content.

ANEMONELLA thalictroides Rue Anemone RANUNCULACEAE

①-● 6"x6" z 4 §

(syn. *Thalictrum thalictroides*)Delicate white or pink flowers are held over a mass of fine foliage. A beautiful and long-blooming native woodland plant, but eventually goes summer dormant. We should have limited numbers of some double forms available this year.

ANEMONOPSIS macrophylla RANUNCULACEAE

0-● 30"x18" z 5

Clumps of *Actaea*-like foliage are graced with scapes of nodding, waxy, lilac flowers in late summer. Likes a cool, moist position.

AQUILEGIA Columbine RANUNCULACEAE

Airy, spurred bells of various colors dangle on thin stems. A classic perennial for early spring flowers. Easy and reliable, will naturalize readily.

A. canadensis

O-**①** 24"x12" z 3 **※**

Our own native columbine. Red and yellow spurred flowers dangle from wiry stems like little lanterns. A finely-textured addition to the part shade garden.

Aquilegia-Asarum

A. flabellata

Vigorous dwarf columbine forming a mound of glaucous foliage. Large flowers with hooked spurs come in blue, white and pink varieties.

A. ×hybrida

A wide variety of colors and forms, including doubles, long-spurred singles, and dwarfs.

ARISAEMA Jack in the Pulpit, Cobra Lily ARACEAE

A. fargesii

This West China species is known for its cobra-shaped, purple and green flowers and tripartite leaves. Like many other fascinating Arisaemas, it emerges late and perfers a moist, well-drained soil.

A. triphyllum

The spathe on this woodlander varies from green to maroon with lots of striped in-betweens. Flowers mid-spring. Tolerant of adverse conditions.

ARUNCUS Goat's Beard ROSACEAE **A. aethusifolius** Dwarf Goat's Beard

Glossy, dark green mound of lacy foliage. Small creamy-white astilbe-like flower stalks in early summer and great fall color. A beautiful plant for the lightly shaded rock garden.

A. dioicus

Tall, drooping white plumes in June and July. Prefers a moist location. We will also have the cultivar 'Kneiffii' which is smaller in stature and has fine textured divided leaves.

A. 'Misty Lace'

This hybrid between the monster *A. dioicus* and the diminutive *A. aethusifolius* makes a great addition to any size perennial garden. Creamy-white feathery flowers over cut foliage in early summer.

ASARUM Ginger Aristolochiaceae

A great native groundcover with large, heart-shaped pubescent leaves. Increases quickly. At certain points this *Asarum* looks like it was cut from taffeta. Great for the woodland garden. Sometimes the shadier it is, the better the plant looks.

A. caudatum

Wonderful Western U.S. native ginger. Drought tolerant once established. Slightly hairy heart-shaped leaves form small carpets in the shade garden.

A. europaeum European Ginger

0-● 6"x24" z 4

Lush, shiny, dark evergreen leaves. Slightly lower growing and slower to increase than *A. canadense*. Among the finest of shade groundcovers.

ASCLEPIAS Milkweed, Butterfly Weed ASCLEPIADACEAE

These native plants are gaining in popularity because their ornamental value is matched by their ecological importance to hummingbirds and butterflies.

A. incarnata Swamp Milkweed

○ 40"x24" z 3 %

Easy native with pink and white selections that bloom mid-summer. This plant prefers a moist soil, but it also performs well in regular garden soil.

A. purpurascens Purple Milkweed

○ 36"x24" z 3 %

Non-invasive substitute for common milkweed. Rose-purple flowers in mid-summer.

A. tuberosa

O 30"x24" z 3 %

Vibrant orange flower clusters in August. This plant is particular about its site, so pick a sunny, dry spot. *Ascelepias* is a favorite for Monarch butterflies in their immature stage, so don't kill those yellow and black caterpillars, and try to be careful with pesticides!

A. verticillata Whorled Milkweed

O-**①** 12"x30" z 3 **%**

Wonderful northeast native milkweed for pollinators, of special value to native bees, honeybees and excellent larval host for monarch butterflies. White blooms, May-August.

ASTER ASTERACEAE

A. dumosus (syn. SYMPHYOTRICHUM dumosum) Bush Aster

O-O 12"x30" z 3

A short aster with a nice bushy habit. In September, masses of flowers in pink, white, or lavender-blue smother the mound of foliage. Mildew and rust resistant and requires no pinching or maintenance. A great addition to the fall perennial border.

A. ericoides 'Snow Flurry' (syn. SYMPHYOTRICHUM ericoides var. ericoides)

○-**①** 4"x18" z 5

This prostrate aster gets smothered with 1/2" single white flowers in fall. Great ground-cover for the rock garden or cascading over the edge of a wall. Texturally unique.

A. laevis 'Bluebird' (syn. SYMPHYOTRICHUM laeve) Smooth Aster

O-**①** 36"x36" z 3 **%**

This plant features clouds of large one-inch blue flowers that live up to its name and trouble-free glaucous-blue foliage that gets hints of purple on its tips late season. That's right—flowers without a powdery mildew backdrop. A true winner of a plant!!

A large upright aster that forms mounds of purple, pink, white or blue in early autumn. Tolerant of a wide variety of soil conditions, but prefers good air circulation.

A. novi-belgii (*syn.* **SYMPHYOTRICHUM novi-belgii)** New York Aster

O-**●** 15"x24" z 4 %

We will have a number of cultivars of dwarf autumn blooming asters. Colors include red, white, pink, lavender and purple.

A. oblongifolius 'October Skies' (syn. SYMPHYOTRICHUM oblongifolius)

O-**●** 18"x24" z 4 🛞

A wide, bushy plant that is smothered with long-lasting medium blue daisies in late fall.

A. tataricus 'Jindai' Tatarian Aster

O-O 60"x48" z 4

Strong, thick stems rise from the coarse, vegetable-like foliage and bear clusters of blue flowers beginning mid-October and continuing on until Thanksgiving. One of our favorite fall perennials. The specimen in our garden always gets comments. Great for cutting as well. A robust grower, so place accordingly.

ASTILBE False Spirea, Plume Flower SAXIFRAGACEAE

O-**①** z 4

A versatile perennial for sun or shade where ample moisture is present. Attractive, finely-cut foliage and feathery flower trusses are highly valued for their late flowering time in July and August. We will have available a wide selection with a range of bloom colors and times. A list of just a few of the many varieties follows:

	Flower	Bloom	
Cultivar	Color	Time	Height
'Bridal Veil'	white	mid-season	24"
chinensis 'Pumila'	mauve	late	10"
chinensis 'Purple Candles'	red-purple	late	36"
chinensis Vision™ Series	pink, red, or mauve	late	36"
crispa 'Perkeo'	dark rose	early	6"
'Deutschland'	white, fragrant	early	24"
'Erika'	mid pink	early	30"
'Fanal'	blood red	mid-season	18"
japonica 'Montgomery'	bright red	mid-season	24"
japonica 'Peachblossom'	light pink	mid-season	24"
japonica 'Peaches and Cream'	light pink	mid-season	36"
japonica 'Rheinland'	pink	mid-season	24"
'Maggie Daly'	rose-purple	late	28"
simplicifolia 'Darwin's Snow Sprite'	white	late	12"
simplicifolia 'Hennie Graafland'	pink	late	12"
simplicifolia 'Sprite'	pink	late	12"
'Snowdrift'	white	early	24"
'Spinell'	red	early-mid	36"

ASTILBOIDES tabularis SAXIFRAGACEAE

0-● 36"x36" z 3

Huge, umbrella-like leaves are topped with creamy-white plumes in mid-summer. A really outstanding addition to a stream edge or other rich, moisture-retentive garden.

ASTRANTIA major Masterwort APIACEAE

● 36"x18" z 4

A wonderful plant for a partly-shaded, moist garden. Bracty, paper-like flowers appear in the spring. We will have red, pink and white cultivars.

BAPTISIA False Indigo FABACEAE

Members of the pea family, baptisias are reliable long-lived plants that do wonderfully in our climate. A sunny well-drained location is best. Horticulture seems to have been bitten by the Baptisia bug. Look for many new varieties in breakthrough colors in the next couple of years.

B. 'Carolina Moonlight'

O 53"x36" z 4

Try this beautiful long-lived yellow baptisia instead of lupines this year. Huge spikes of creamy yellow flowers sit on top of glaucous blue-green foliage.

B. Decadence® Series

O 36"x36" z 4

The last 10 years have seen a profusion of new baptisia hybrids, with improved vigor, flowering and reduced stature. The Decadence® Series has several exceptional new introductions for small-scale home gardens. Some we're hoping to carry are 'Blueberry Sundae' with blue violet flowers, 'Cherries Jubilee' with red with yellow, 'Lemon Meringue' with soft yellow flowers. 'Sparkling Sapphires' has deep blue violet flowers, 'Vanilla Cream' is a soft cream color, Deluxe 'Pink Lemonade' has beautiful creamy yellow flowers that age to purple and Deluxe 'Pink Truffles' flowers are soft mauve pink.

B. 'Solar Flare Prairieblues'TM

O 48"x48" z 4

A new introduction with a strong, vase-like shape. Flowers start lemon yellow and, as they age, blush orange.

B. 'Starlite Prairieblues'TM

O 36"x36" z 4

This baptisia we have been anticipating. Beautiful rounded habit and lovely periwinkle-blue and white bi-colored flowers. Strong growth and hybrid vigor make this a winner.

BRUNNERA Forget-Me-Not, Siberian Bugloss Boraginaceae

B. macrophylla **12**"x18"

Large, hairy, heart-shaped leaves. Brilliant blue forget-me-not flowers. May-June.

B. macrophylla 'Alexander's Great'

z 3

17"x30" z 4

An impressive newcomer with dialed up silver foliage and all the usual *Brunnera* traits we love. Leaves are almost twice the size of 'Jack Frost'! A fast grower, great in shade.

B. macrophylla 'Jack Frost'

0-● 12"x18" z 3

This *Brunnera* has intensely silver leaves with delicate green veining and a green edge. The foliage alone is a knockout, but this killer perennial also throws masses of pale blue flowers all spring long.

B. macrophylla 'Jack of Diamonds'

0-● 16"x30" z 3

Incredible new version of *B*. 'Jack Frost' on steroids. Leaves are ten inches across! Dramatic shade specimen spring to fall. Blooms mid-late spring with clouds of skyblue flowers.

B. macrophylla 'Sea Heart'

0-● 12"x18" z 3

This beauty is a sturdier leaved *B. macrophylla* 'Jack Frost'. We love it!

B. macrophylla 'Silver Heart'

0-● 12"x18" z 3

We stopped carrying the gorgeous silvery *B*. 'Looking Glass' because of leaf melt problems. 'Silver Heart' seems to have solved that performing well through July and August.

B. macrophylla 'Queen of Hearts'

0-● 16"x30" z 3

Another mega leaf *Brunnera* introduction more similar to a giant cousin of *B*. 'Silver Heart'. Ten inch, silver, heart shaped leaves. Blooms mid to late Spring. Same azure color as above cultivars. Pairs wonderfully with *Adiantum pedatum* in a shade border.

CALTHA palustris Marsh Marigold RANUNCULACEAE

O-**→** 12"x18" z 3 %

This spreading wildflower does best in moist areas. Bright yellow 2" flowers smother the glossy dark green mats of foliage. A bright welcoming to spring as early yellows are so cheerful and needed then. Marsh marigolds go dormant mid-summer.

CAMASSIA cusickii Quamash Liliaceae

O-**①** 24"x18" z

A beautiful northwestern native bulb with light lavender, star-shaped flowers borne in spikes over the grass-like foliage. This largest of the species is great in moist areas.

CAMPANULA Bellflower CAMPANULACEAE

This vast genus of perennials includes tall border perennials and miniature rock garden species. A versatile and beautiful group of plants with bell-shaped flowers.

C. poscharskyana 'Blue Waterfall'

O-O 8"x12" z 3

Long trailing stems and star-shaped blue flowers. Blooms for an incredibly long time. Easy, nice addition to the perennial border or partially shaded rock garden.

C. 'Sarastro'

O-**①** 18"x24" z 3

($C. punctata \times C. trachelium$) This has earned its keep in our garden. 2" deep violet-blue flowers are reminiscent of C. punctata but without the thuggish personality. A very long

bloomer that merits lots of attention in June. Great for combining in all sorts of combinations. This plant earned the highest evaluation rating by the Chicago Botanic Garden.

C. takesimana Korean Bellflower

O-O 24"x24" z 5

This robust bellflower has dark green leaves later topped by strong reddish stems that carry masses of 2" white to pink lantern-like flowers heavily spotted with maroon on the inside. Rumored to be aggressive so take heed, although in our fairly dry shade garden it has not seemed to be a problem.

CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides Blue Cohosh Berberidaceae

)-● 18"x12" z 4 %

One of our favorite native wildflowers. Bronzy-purple stems push their way out of the soil in early spring become crowned by clusters of small yellow flowers in May. Foliage greens up as it unfurls, but stems remain glaucous. Clusters of blue berries occur in the fall.

CENTAUREA montana Mountain Bluet, Cornflower ASTERACEAE

O-**①** 24"x24" z 3 **%**

This June-blooming, blue-flowered perennial is a classic that performs well in a sunny mixed border. The spidery flowers require a second glance. We will be offering various selections including 'Gold Bullion', 'Amethyst in Snow' and 'Black Sprite'.

CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides Plumbago Plumbaginacea

O-**①** 12"x18" z 5

Brilliant gentian-blue flowers July through frost. Good bronze-red fall foliage color. While is has a spreading habit, it allows other plants to exist, weaving nicely through and around its neighbors. Late to emerge in spring.

CHELONE SCROPHULARIACEAE

C. lyonii 'Hotlips' Turtlehead

① 36"x24" z 3 **%**

Broad, dark green, glossy leaves are closely topped with stalks of bright pink flowers which resemble snapdragons. Will clump up quickly in moist, humus-rich soils.

C. obliqua 'Tiny Tortuga'

O-**●** 18"x18" z 3 **%**

At last a compact turtlehead with bright rose flowers and deep green foliage. Blooms July-August, is deer resistant, and attracts butterflies!

CHRYSOGONUM virginianum Gold Star Asteraceae

O-● 6"x36" z 5 🕏

Low spreader with green hairy leaves. Heavy bloom of yellow daisy-shaped flowers in spring, followed by sporadic bloom throughout the summer.

COREOPSIS Tickseed ASTERACEAE

C. 'Gilded Lace'

O-0 40"x36" z 5

A tall summer to fall blooming border beauty, provides 18 weeks of food for pollinators!

Coreopsis-Cypripedium

C. palustris 'Summer Sunshine' Swamp tickseed

O 36"x36" z 6

Fantastic native with clouds of dark-eyed daisy like blooms late summer/early fall for six weeks. Prefers moist to wet feet, very disease resistant. Great for late season pollinators.

CORYDALIS PAPAVERACEAE

Delicate foliage topped by small racemes of flowers resembling small bleeding hearts. Valuable for their long bloom period and ability to thrive in shade.

C. elata

① 15"x24" z 5

Cobalt blue flowers appear freely on this 12–16" plant. Much easier to grow than many of the blue *Corydalis*. Even moisture and well-drained conditions will add to its longevity.

C. lutea Yellow Bleeding Heart

① 12"x12" z 5

Among the longest blooming of perennials! Light-green foliage topped all summer by bright yellow blossoms. Self-sows freely once established. Try it in the shaded wall garden.

CROCOSMIA 'Lucifer' Monbretia Iridaceae

O 36"x12" z 6

Brilliantly-colored scarlet flowers arranged like miniature gladiolus on long stalks. This late summer bloomer is terrific when planted with ornamental grasses and *Rudbeckia*.

CUNILA origanoides Stonemint LAMIACEAE

O-**→** 12"x18" z 5 **%**

A great little U.S. native mint relative with charming lavender-blue flowers late summer into fall. As a side note, this species is known to make frost flowers in the winter, so don't cut them back in the autumn if you want to observe the strange phenomenon.

CYCLAMEN coum Myrsinaceae

A diminutive, spring-blooming hardy cyclamen for dry shade. Blooms February to March in shades of pink to white. Summer dormant.

CYPRIPEDIUM Lady Slipper Orchidaceae

Beguiling woodland terrestrial orchids. Ours are propagated by a reliable source. Many in the trade are wild collected and these delicate beauties are being wiped out of their habitats. If they're being sold at very cheap prices or bareroot, think twice before purchasing. Although true propagated orchids tend to be more expensive, they establish much more reliably. We will also have limited amounts of Cypripedium reginae and Cypripedium kentuckiense and some varieties not listed. Please call or stop in!

C. 'Gabriela'

)-● 18"x18" z 4

A beautiful *C. kentuckiense* \times *C. fasciolatum* hybrid yellow lady slipper. Large flowered, vigorous and easy to grow!

Perennia

C. pubescens Yellow Lady Slipper

18"x12" z 3

The easiest to grow and earliest to bloom (April into May). Will form large, long-lived clumps of sunny yellow slippers when happy. Moist, rich, well-drained soil with lime.

C. 'Sabine Pastel'

0-● 18"x24" z 5

Stunning cross of two Chinese species with a very large white pouch with greenish white tendrils. Robust hybrid with long lasting flowers.

DELPHINIUM exaltatum Larkspur Ranunculaceae

12"x18" z 5 **%**

Imagine a *Delphinium* you don't have to double-dig for, doesn't need full sun, and you don't lose by the following year. Our native larkspur forms large, vigorous clumps that are topped with light blue to violet flowers in late summer. Needs moist soil with some lime.

DIANTHUS Pinks CARYOPHYLLACEAE

People become obsessed with pinks. These spring and summer bloomers are on the all-star list of perennials. Many varieties have a spicy fragrance and the longer stemmed varieties make excellent cut flowers. It seems the only ones who dislike the plant are the deer.

D. ×allwoodii Allwood Pinks

O 15"x12" z 5

Attractive blue-grey foliage and a long bloom period in summer. Our selection will include pink, white, coral, bi-color, salmon and red cultivars.

D. barbatus 'Heart Attack' Sweet William

O 18"x18" z 4

This plant produces an indescribably rich red flower and has proven itself to be fairly perennial in our gardens. Early foliage has a nice reddish hue to it. Nice cut flower as well.

D. gratianopolitanus Cheddar Pinks

 $\bigcirc \qquad \qquad 4"x24" \qquad z\ 3$

A mat-forming pink with large pink flowers and blue foliage. Blooms May through September, and the foliage always looks great. In addition to the popular 'Bath's Pink' we will also be carrying some more compact varieties such as 'Pixie Star' and 'Petite'.

D. 'Kahori'

O 6"x18" z 4

Fragrant bright pink blooms cover this spreading *Dianthus* from late May - June with reliable repeat in late summer and fall. We'll also carry 'Kahori Scarlet' a super sibling.

Dicentra-Disporum

DICENTRA Bleeding Heart FUMARIACEAE

D. formosa Pacific Bleeding Heart

18"x18" z 3

Mounds of pale green, finely cut foliage are topped by small bleeding heart flowers from spring to frost. One of the longest blooming perennials we know. Tolerant of both sun and shade as long as the drainage is sufficient. Pink and white varieties available.

D. spectabilis

● 36"x30" z 2

An old-fashioned favorite. Large pink or white hearts hang from delicate stems in May and June, with the entire plant going dormant in summer.

DICTAMNUS albus Gas Plant RUTACEAE

O-O 30"x30" z 3

A reward for the patient gardener. Slow to establish, often taking a couple years to bloom. Masses of 1" flowers in either pink or white are held above the foliage. Breathtaking in full bloom.

DIGITALIS Foxglove SCROPHULARIACEAE

D. grandiflora (syn. D. ambigua)

① 30"x18" z 3

Stalks of pendant, creamy yellow flowers, marked with brown on the inside. Perennial.

D. ×mertonensis

① 36"x24" z 3

(*D. grandiflora* × *D. purpurea*) Spikes of flowers are a strawberry-rose color. Perennial.

D. purpurea

① 48"x18" z 4

Lovely pendulous bells are speckled on the inside and dangle from tall arching stems. Many different colors and varieties available. Biennial, but self-sows abundantly.

D. thapsi 'Spanish Peaks'

O-O 12"x12" z 4

A compact foxglove growing only to a foot or so with spikes of pendulous raspberry-pink bells over the fuzzy basal foliage.

DISPOROPSIS pernyi LILIACEAE

15"x18" z 6(5)

We are pleased to offer this Chinese woodlander. Nicknamed the evergreen Solomon's seal, it stays green almost four seasons. Like any evergreen perennial in New England, it screams for a cut in spring. White bell-shaped flowers hang off arcing stems in late spring. There is one flower for every leaf axil. It might be hardy to Zone 5.

DISPORUM Fairy Bells LILIACEAE

D. flavum

①-● 30"x24" z 4

Soft yellow bells grace this plant which is reminiscent of Solomon's seal. Blue berries follow in late summer. A quick clumper. Breathtaking in the woodland garden.

D. sessile 'Variegatum'

0-● 18"x36" z 4

Clean white variegation on rich green leaves with creamy pendant flowers bring life to a shady part of the garden.

ECHINACEA Coneflower ASTERACEAE **E. Eye-Catcher** Collection

O 28"x28" z 5

Exciting new series with improved vigor and flower size. Compact with great branching for months of sturdy flower power! We'll be carrying: 'Atomic Orange' - a tangerine orange, and 'Coral Craze' - a coral pink.

E. 'Green Jewel'

O 24"x24" z 4

Alright, we love oddities of the plant world, but this is stunning. A soothing array of limey emerald on emerald green flowers which allows us to use bolder colors in proximity due to its cooling effect.

E. pallida

○ 48"x24" z 3 %

The rosy-purple petals on this *Echinacea* are extremely narrow and hang downward giving the plant a very airy and graceful appearance. A great addition to the meadow garden.

E. paradoxa Yellow Coneflower

O 36"x18" z 3

A wonderful North American native from Missouri, Arkansas and parts of Eastern Texas. Velvety brown cones complemented by recurved clear yellow petals make this a must for your sunny native border, pairs well with *Agastache* 'Blue Fortune' and *Penstemon digitalis* 'Onyx and Pearls'.

E. purpurea

○ 36"x24" z 3 %

A cone-shaped flower with rose-pink drooping petals and a shimmering burgundy-bronze central cone. There are many varieties of this popular perennial including white, pinks, singles, doubles and dwarfs.

E. purpurea 'Fatal Attraction'

○ 36"x24" z 5 %

How could one not fall for gorgeous purple-black stems topped by bright magenta flowers. Throw in a sweet fragrance and we are hooked! Pair it with *Nepeta* 'Souvenir d' Andre Chaudron' for a glowing summer garden.

E. Sombrero™ Hot Coral

O-**①** 24"x24" z 5

Hot coral-pink flowers on strong stems and long bloom

period make this member of the compact Sombrero™ series a must have for the summer border!



Perennial Gardening

Everyone has seen the lovely photos of the expansive English perennial borders in bloom and many want to replicate them on their own property. While this is by no means impossible, there are many things to remember about perennial gardening.

First, it is a myth that perennials are maintenance free. Perennials must be fertilized, staked, cutback and divided. Gardens must be weeded, watered and mulched. Maintaining a large perennial border is a task for either many hands or one set of very dedicated ones.

Second, remember that new gardens are growing things. You must leave the proper amount of space between plants so that they can fill in as they mature. While this will certainly leave empty spaces for the first couple of years, it will pay off in the long run with less urgent dividing to be done and with fewer disease problems that can be caused by overcrowding. Annuals can be planted to fill in empty spaces as needed, until the perennials mature.

Third, while it is a wonderful thing that perennials return each spring, bigger and more full of buds than the year before, remember that most have a limited bloom time. Even most long-blooming perennials offer only six weeks of bloom time. Without careful planning, you can end up with a garden that is magnificent for one month and then simply green for the remainder of the season. Reading and visiting other gardens for ideas are great ways to expand your plant palette. Another is to visit the nursery several times during the year to see what is blooming—either on the bench or in the gardens.

The very best way to ensure that you have season-long bloom is to incorporate annuals and bulbs into your perennial garden. Leave space for drifts of early-blooming bulbs. Plant them deeply enough that you can overplant the same territory with annuals. The annuals help hide the fading foliage and then kick into high gear to provide you with masses of season-long color to help your garden through the summer blahs.

Last, remember that many of those English borders are truly enormous. It may not be possible to achieve the vast sweeps of plants in smaller yards. Clumps of 15 of the same plant may need to be reduced to but three. While this may suit your space requirements, it doesn't create quite the same drama. Between staggering bloom-time and having to choose fewer types of plants, it can be quite an exciting challenge to plan the perfect perennial garden for your home. If you plan carefully and consider realistically the time that you will have to spend in your garden, you can design the perfect garden to complement your lifestyle.

E. Sombrero™ Salsa Red

An outstanding new dwarf selection with clear tomato red flowers produced in abundance on sturdy stems. June-August.

E. Sombrero™ Sandy Yellow

Rich golden yellow flowers to power up your summer border, same great habit as its sibling above. June-August.

E. SunSeekers™ Series

An exceptional new series with double, shaggy-tipped petals and initial green center cone within a delicious array of colors. Great vigor, and long blooming. We will have Sunseekers™ Salmon, Rainbow, Green Apple, and White.

ECHINOPS Globe Thistle ASTERACEAE

Don't let the prickly foliage deter you from growing these wonderful additions to the sunny border. They provide wonderful texture and color throughout the summer and they make fabulous cut flowers. They attract goldfinch in autumn. Prefers a lean, well-drained position.

E. bannaticus

Deep blue globes are held aloft on multi-branching stems. July to September.

E. ritro

Steel blue, ball-shaped flowers. July-September.

E. sphaerocephalus 'Arctic Glow'

Silvery-green foliage and blue-tinged white flowers are set off to perfection by rich brick-red stems. July–August.

EPIMEDIUM Barrenwort Berberidaceae

Invaluable groundcovering plants for shady places. Handsome foliage and delicate flowers in early spring. Tolerates root competition well and the deer don't like to eat them! This year we expanded to include some hard-to-find, hard-working selections. Getting particularly large is the E. grandiflorum selection, which will include 'Lilafee,' 'Orion,' 'Pierre's Purple,' 'Queen Esta' and the much coveted E. grandiflorum var. higoense 'Bandit.'

E. diphyllum 'Nanum'

We just flipped for this little white *Epimedium* when we saw it. Small mounding habit and delicate white flowers make it a great addition to the shady garden, or large trough.

E. 'Domino'

A plant long admired in our stream garden. Forms a stunning specimen with large evergreen, arrow-shaped leaves speckled maroon and sprays of deep purple and white flowers. Now I can say we have it for sale!

Epimedium

E. 'Enchantress'

)-● 8"x6" z 5

Leaves emerge buff green splashed with maroon followed by dainty silver pink flowers in April. Foliage is deep green and glossy. Often displays beautiful red fall color.

E. grandiflorum

O-**●** 14"x18" z 5

E. grandiflorum are mostly deciduous and clumpforming. This particular plant is considered typical of the species with its rose and white flowers.

E. grandiflorum var. higoense 'Bandit'

0-● 6"x6"

z4 *

Only six inches tall in flower it could be mistaken for a small *Aquilegia*, but its distinctively banded heartshaped leaves give it away. Leaf color fades as season progresses.

E. grandiflorum 'Rose Queen' (syn. E. grandiflorum 'Yubae')

O-● 10"x12" z 5

Striking large rosy-pink flowers make this plant an *Epimedium* classic! Spring foliage is bronze offsetting two flushes of bloom.

E. perralchicum 'Frohnleiten'

0-● 12"x24" z 5

Sunny yellow flowers are held above beautiful foliage with a lovely reddish tint. May–June. A nice spreader.

$E. \times 'Pink Champagne'$

15"x24" z 4

A spectacular leggy beauty with striking mottled leaves topped with sprays of glorious salmon pink flowers. Well worth our wait to carry it!

$\textbf{E.} \times \textbf{'Raspberry Rhapsody'} \quad \text{Raspberry Rhapsody Fairy Wings}$

14"x24" z 6 (5)

Spring leaves are mahogany followed by abundant flowers with pale purple spurs and pale raspberry pink sepals. Prefers even moisture, but tolerates drier locations as well.

E. ×versicolor 'Cherry Tart'

10"x24" z 5

Rose pink sepals paired with red spurs make this a very beautiful selection. New foliage is reddish, fall color is purple.

E. youngianum 'Niveum'

0-● 8"x12" z 4

A dainty *Epimedium* with smaller leaves and clusters of pure white flowers from May–June. A clumper. 'Roseum' has the same habit but medium-pink flowers.

ERYTHRONIUM americanum

Yellow Dog-Tooth Violet, Trout Lily

LILIACEAE

0-● 4"x6" z 3 %

A common site in spring in moist woodlands here in CT. Leaves are heavily mottled with maroon and flowers are a golden yellow.

EUPATORIUM Joe Pye Weed ASTERACEAE

E. maculatum 'Gateway'

○-**①** 60"x48" z 4

A shorter, more well-behaved Joe Pye with all the charm of its taller siblings. Prefers not to dry out.

E. purpureum

O-**①** 96"x60" z 4 **%**

This Eastern U.S. native grows to an impressive height with clusters of pink flowers in August through September.

E. rugosum 'Chocolate' White Snakeroot

O-**①** 36"x36" z 4 **%**

A dark-foliaged form of the native. Clusters of white flowers glow in October.

EUPHORBIA Spurge EUPHORBIACEAE

E. amygdaloides 'Purpurea'

O 18"x24" z 6

This spurge's dark purple foliage sets off its chartreuse flower's bracts. Cut back after bloom peaks for a compact, well-behaved plant. The color is heightened in the fall.

E. epithymoides (*syn.* **E. polychroma**) Cushion Spurge

O 12"x18" z 4

A cushion of bright yellow over a long period in spring. Forms a lovely mound of light green foliage for the rest of the season. Looks great with spring bulbs.

E. ×martini 'Ascot Rainbow'

O-O 6"x18" z 3

Brilliant yellow and green striped foliage, deer resistance, and easy care make this a staple our garden designs and seasonal container arrangements. Extremely versatile with long blooming variegated bracts and rosy tips to new growth. Great garden texture!

E. 'Miner's Merlot'

O 12"x18" z 4

Fantastic new *Euphorbia* with deep wine-red foliage and shocking lime bracts in spring. Summer color is deep green changing to almost purple black in winter.

FERNS—see page 97

GALIUM odoratum Sweet Woodruff Rubiaceae

0-● 6"x36" z 4

Delicate foliage, fragrant white flowers in spring. Lovely in the shady garden intermingled with primroses, blue *Phlox stolonifera* and forget-me-nots. A vigorous and fast growing groundcover.

GERANIUM Cranesbill GERANIACEAE

Attractive flowers and foliage, good growth habit, and resistance to pests makes this genus a good choice for any border garden. We will have many geranium species and cultivars available this year. A partial listing follows.

G. 'Azure Rush'

'Azure Rush' is a more compact version of its more famous sibling 'Rozanne,' so no mid-season haircut needed - just sit back and enjoy those flowers from June-October!

G. ×cantabrigiense

($G.\ dalmaticum \times G.\ macrorrhizum$) Compact plants have beautifully scented foliage and a long bloom period in June. Varieties come in white and all shades of pink. Fall color is excellent as well. Great at the front of the border.

G. macrorrhizum

This spreading groundcover is a great answer for dry shade. In spring the beautiful soft green mounds of foliage are smothered in flowers. We will have varieties available in every shade of pink or white.

G. maculatum

We love shade tolerant geraniums. This native cranesbill has soft lavender-pink flowers in spring. Several bronze-leaved forms are available as well.

G. 'Rozanne'

People just can't seem to get enough of this blue geranium. The longest blooming of the perennial geraniums, it has truly lived up to the hype.

G. sanguineum

An invaluable garden plant, thriving in a variety of garden sites and offering a long period of bloom. We will have brilliant pink flowering cultivars as well as a mounding white form and a prostrate form with silvery-pink blossoms. A must for the perennial border!

G. wlassovianum

Grey-green leaves with grape-purple flowers. A quick grower. Gorgeous yellow, red and orange fall color. One of our absolute favorites.

GEUM coccineum 'Mango Lassi' Avens Rosaceae

Semi-double flowers in tones of orange, gold, and apricot. Great for combining with blues and purples. Long blooming and great in the sunny perennial border or rock garden. As yummy as its namesake.

GILLENIA trifoliata (syn. Porteranthus trifoliatus) Bowman's Root ROSACEAE

O-**①** 36"x36" z 4 **%**

A North American native that thrives in moist acid soil. Clouds of dainty white star-shaped flowers in summer. Tolerant of quite a bit of shade, but may need staking.

GLAUCIDIUM palmatum RANUNCULACEAE

18"x24" z 5

An outstanding Japanese woodlander. Large, silky purple or white flowers, reminiscent of poppies, sit atop maple-like leaves. Plant in moist, well-drained soil. A beautiful plant.

GRASSES—see page 100

GYPSOPHILA paniculata Baby's Breath CARYOPHYLLACEAE

O 24"x18" z 3

A favorite among flower arrangers. Clouds of countless flowers, useful for hiding the dying foliage of bulbs or oriental poppies. Prefers well-drained alkaline soil.

HELLEBORUS Hellebore RANUNCULACEAE

These plants are among the earliest to bloom in spring. Their waxy flowers, in addition to their glossy evergreen foliage and immunity to deer, make them valuable additions to any woodland. Due to the success of tissue culture, the selection is improving dramatically.

H. foetidus Stinking Hellebore

O-● 24"x24" z 6

Bell-like blossoms of pale chartreuse adorn this plant throughout winter and into spring. Seeds around the garden quite happily.

H. ×hybridus (syn. H. orientalis) Lenten Rose

O-● 15"x18" z 4

Perhaps the finest of the group, with large flowers in early spring ranging in color from maroon to white. These hybrids are some of the hardiest and easiest. Shiny evergreen leaves. We will have many named varieties available this year such as 'Ice Follies' from the Winter ThrillersTM Series which boasts single yellow flowers with burgundy markings.

H. ×hybridus Frost Kiss™ Series

①-● 12"x18" z 5

A terrific new hellebore series with fantastic marble veined foliage and beautiful upright flowers in pink, white or red. Evergreen foliage, early blooming . Prefers protected location. Penny's Pink, Molly's White, and Anna's Red.

H. Ivory Prince 'Walhelivory'

O-● 12"x12" z 5

 $(H. \times nigercors \times H. \times ericsmithii)$ Beautiful silver-mottled leaves are mostly evergreen and give way to loads of creamy-white white flowers that are blushed with green and pink. Flowers are upward and outward facing and show off for a long time. A great addition to the early spring shade garden.

H. ×hybridus Winto O-● 12"x12" z	
'Berry Swirl'	medium pink-burgundy double
'Cherry Blossom'	blush pink with petals edged in deep pink
'Cotton Candy'	soft pink double
'Golden Lotus'	soft yellow double
'Onyx Odyssey '	deep burgundy to black double, stunning with chartreuse
'Sparkling Diamond'	clear white double

H. ×nigercors

12"x12"

(H. niger × H. argutifolius) This hellebore has beautiful creamy-white, outward facing flowers over a long period in spring. Foliage is a beautiful clean green. A really nice combination of traits from both parents.

HEPATICA Liverwort RANUNCULACEAE H. acutiloba z. 4

A beautiful, clump-forming woodland plant with 6-petaled, luminous white, pink or light blue flowers. Early spring. One of our favorite CT natives.

H. nobilis

6"x6"

4"x6"

This is the European form. Blue flowers and tri-lobed leaves.

HEUCHERA Allumroot, Coral Bells SAXIFRAGACEAE

This genus is indispensible for foliage color and contrast. We don't know of an easier way to add burgundy, silver, or bronze to your partly-shaded garden. Heights given are for foliage.

H. 'Berry Timeless'

20"x18" 0-0

One of our favorites for foliage and bloom. This plant has green leaves overlaid with silver veins giving it a cool elegance. May-September it pumps out lovely two-toned pink flowers, which are fantastic in bouquets.

H. 'Black Forest Cake'

12"x12" z 4

Now they've done it — combined shiny purple-black foliage with cherry-red flowers! Dramatic improvement over earlier dark foliaged heucheras with forgettable white flowers. Have your cake and plant it too! Hummingbird magnet, wonderful for containers.

H. 'Catching Fire'

16"x10"

Stunning lime green leaves with cherry red centers that that darken to mahogany in cooler weather. Crisp white flowers in late spring. Great for attracting pollinators in shade borders.

H. 'Dayglow Pink'

Treat for shade gardeners with its deeply lobed leaves with dark centers followed by spires of candy cotton pink flowers from May-July. Needs evenly moist but well drained soil, leaves scorch if soil is dry. Deadhead to promote increased bloom. A shade border classic.

H. 'Frosted Violet'

It has been quite a number of years since a purple-leaved heuchera has earned a fan club here at the Nursery. This is the one that broke the streak. A little *H. villosa* blood made all the difference. Large robust clumps of velvety violet leaves with darker veins and blooms all summer if deadheaded. We use it in our combination planters. Now that is versatile!

H. 'Lemon Supreme'

Finally a sun tolerant, sturdy chartreuse heuchera! Large ruffled leaves topped with long blooming white spires. Flowers June-August.

H. 'Obsidian'

Shiny dark purple-black leaves hold their color well all season. Has become one of our favorite heucheras.

H. 'Plum Pudding'

Shiny purple-black leaves that might have just been brushed with brandy. This one is irrestible. Pair it with its silver sibling 'Pewter Veil'.

H. 'Timeless Night'

Stunning new member of the Timeless™ Series. Pewter foliage with purple veins topped by months of bright rosy-pink sprays of flowers from May-September make this plant an instant classic. Run, don't walk, to buy it!

H. villosa 'Autumn Bride'

H. villosa is the largest and most robust of the coral bells. This variety has large velvety soft green leaves and from September to frost throws masses of flowering stems up to 30" that have an appearance similar to a *Tiarella* on steroids.

H. villosa 'Caramel'

This heuchera has the heat tolerance and performance of the species, but with the added bonus of soft caramel colored yellow-orange foliage. White flowers rise to 30".

H. villosa 'Citronelle'

We love these *H. villosa* varieties. A mutation off of 'Caramel' with bright chartreuse foliage. No more weak yellow foliaged plants here.

XHEUCHERELLA 'Plum Cascade' SAXIFRAGACEAE

0-● 12"x32" z 4

A × *Heucherella* color break through, beautiful silver plum scalloped leaves with light pink flowers. Blooms heavily Spring-Early summer. Trails and re-blooms in Fall.

HIBISCUS moscheutos Rose Mallow MALVACEAE

O-O 60"x36" z 4

This plant is pure fun. Huge flowers, some as big as your head, in late summer into fall. We offer pink, red, white and soft yellow cultivars, as well as some with burgundy foliage. Make your inner-child happy and try this!

HOSTA Plantain Lily LILIACEAE

Easy, durable plants for shady places. Handsome clumps of foliage ranging from tiny to tremendous, slender to broad, bright yellow to deep blue. Spikes of lily-like blossoms in summer. Sizes given are for foliage only.

Note: We have a passion for hosta! Over the years our selection has become so extensive that, due to space limitations, it has become impractical to describe them all in our catalog. We have narrowed down our catalog descriptions to include our old favorites and some exciting new ones. Rest assured there are so many others that we carry.

H. 'Blue Angel'

Huge, heavily textured, blue leaves with white flowers. Impressive! A perennial best seller.

H. 'Dawn's Early Light'

18"x36" z 3

A golden tokudama type. Nice gold to chartreuse leaves with substance and some corrugation. Resistant to scorch and fast growing, a nice characteristic for a tokudama.

H. 'El Niño'

0-● 18"x36" z 3

This sport of 'Halcyon' has the same great heart-shaped blue leaves, but with an added bonus of a wide white margin. Great for brightening up a shady spot.

H. 'Fragrant Blue'

0-● 20"x48" z 3

One of our favorites this cultivar has powder-blue leaves that form a dense low mound with nice vigor. Late summer brings scapes of pretty pale lavender flowers that have a heavenly fragrance. A blue-leaved hosta with fragrance is a beautiful thing.

H. 'Fragrant Bouquet'

0-● 22"x48" z 3

A vigorous grower whose apple-green foliage is beautifully bordered with cream. Intensely fragrant lavender flowers in summer on numerous spikes.



The Mighty Mini Hosta

Big will never be "out" in the hosta world, but small is definitely "in." Mini hostas, defined as seven inches or less, have hit the market with cute names and cuter dispositions. They are great for shady borders, rock gardens, and at Oliver Nurseries, where hypertufa reins supreme, mini hostas are decidely troughable. We have at least 15 varieties this year. The selection includes: 'Blue Mouse Ears,' 'Cameo,' 'Cat's Eye,' 'Chartreuse Wiggles,' 'Holy Mouse Ears,' 'Limey Lisa,' the much loved 'Pandora's Box,' 'Slim n' Trim,' and 'Tears of Joy.'

H. 'Great Expectations'

0-● 22"x30" z 3

An immensely beautiful and popular hosta. Deep blue-green margins give way to chartreuse and then to a gold leaf center. Good leaf substance and habit typical of all *H. sieboldiana* family members. Can be slow to get established.

H. 'Guacamole'

Fast growing beauty with chartreuse leaves edged in blue-green and the wonderful fragrant flowers that many with *H. plantaginea* heritage have.

H. 'June'

A 'Halcyon' sport with the same gorgeous leaf shape, texture and slug resistance but this one has a gold center, subtly blending into a blue-green edge. A favorite.

H. sieboldii 'First Mate'

This tetraploid sport off our perennial favorite 'Kabitan' has the same ground-covering habit. Leaves are golden yellow with a wider dark green border. Leaves are thicker and growth is more vigorous than its parent thanks to its tetraploid status.

H. sieboldii 'Kabitan'

After years of teasing all of you with the beautiful clumps in our gardens we have finally secured a reliable source of this hosta. A great edger or groundcover with densely packed, narrow chartreuse leaves with a wavy dark green edge. Purple flowers.

H. 'Stained Glass'

This 'Guacamole' sport is one of the nicest new introductions we've seen in years. Vigorous growing mounds of glossy golden foliage with a dark green margin. Truly stands out amongst the masses.

H. 'Sum and Substance'

One of the few hosta identifiable from an aircraft. Large thick textured leaves are slightly corrugated and bright chartreuse. Just the thing to brighten up your shade garden.

HOUSTONIA caerulea Bluets Rubiaceae

0-● 4"x6" z 5 %

A charming little native wildflower common in open woods, meadows, and along roadsides here in CT. Little tufts of foliage topped with masses of 4-petaled white to pale blue flowers with a cheery yellow eye. It is a little tricky to establish in the garden, but well worth the effort. Prefers bright shade in acidic well-drained soil with adequate spring moisture. It tends to be short-lived, but will seed around, and once it finds its happy place will be present for a long time, if not in exactly the same place.

HYLOMECON japonicum Papaveraceae

10"x10" z 5

A sweet yellow woodland poppy from Japan. Shorter, tighter, and more mat-forming than our native *Stylophorum*. Blooms over a long period in the spring, but will go summer dormant in time.

IBERIS sempervirens Candytuft Brassicaceae

O-O 12"x18" z 3

Low mounds of evergreen foliage completely covered with masses of white flowers in spring. Heavy flowering and long bloom time make this a great choice for the front of the perennial border.

IRIS IRIDACEAE

Iris, the Goddess of the rainbow, gave her name to this indispensable genus. From the woodland garden to the perennial border, their fleeting orchid-like blossoms are unsurpassed in beauty, and their foliage is an architectural staple in the layout of your garden.

- I. cristata Crested Iris
- **0-●** 6"x18" z 3

Dwarf Eastern American species. Mat-forming rhizomes. Soft blue or white flowers crested in gold in spring. We will have many named forms available. Tolerant of dry shade.

- I. ensata Japanese Iris
- ○-**①** 36"x18" z 5

Graceful flowers have broad falls and very short standards in summer. Most prefer moist soil and are perfect for pond's edge. We will have many cultivars available.

I. germanica Bearded Iris, German Iris

O 36"x18" z 3

We will have available a wide selection of these old time favorites. A seemingly endless color range, and a number of the remontant types (reblooming) as well.

- **I. sibirica** Siberian Iris
- O 36"x24" z 3

Tight clumps of handsome grass-like foliage and graceful flowers in late spring. We will have many cultivars available representing a full range of blue shades and a few whites.

- **I. tectorum** Roof Iris
- ○-**①** 15"x12" z 4

A long time staple in the Oliver display garden. This striking plant almost doesn't need flowers! Strong curving leaves animate the edge of any part sun border. Large lilac purple

flowers six inches across in May add to its appeal. Prefers moderately moist soil and sheltered position in full sun. Limited.

I. versicolor Blue Flag

A tall native blue iris for pond edges or other damp areas.

JEFFERSONIA Twinleaf Berberidaceae

J. diphylla

One of the most lovely native wildflowers. 1" white flowers emerge from delicately folded leaves that unfurl into two lobes as the fleeting flowers drop their petals.

J. dubia

The Asian counterpart to our native. Foliage is much more rounded and emerges purple in the spring and serves as a lovely foil for its lavender flowers. A long time beauty here in the woodland garden, we are thrilled to be able to offer it for sale.

KALIMERIS False Aster ASTERACEAE

K. incisa 'Blue Star'

Truly the longest blooming perennial we know. This starts throwing its small blue aster-like flowers in June and continues with reckless abandon through September. Tolerant of a variety of soil conditions including drought, it's unmatchable for garden performance. A nice clumping habit makes it better behaved than other members of this genus.

K. integrifolia

Very similar to 'Blue Star' this perennial packs a punch. The same long bloom time, but with a taller form and true white aster flowers. Great for that summer meadow border.

KIRENGESHOMA HYDRANGEACEAE

Even moisture and dappled shade conditions are best for these large woodland plants.

K. koreana

Very attractive, large, maple-like leaves on gently arching stems. Up-facing, waxy, yellow flowers are held in the uppermost leaf axils in late July.

K. palmata

Large maple-like leaves and a shrubby habit make this an attractive foliage plant in all seasons. Waxy, round, yellow buds open to pendant bell-like blossoms in late season.

LAMIUM maculatum Dead Nettle LAMIACEAE

Excellent groundcover for dry shade where their silver foliage creates a light effect. Tolerant of a wide variety of soil and light conditions. Cultivars have varying degrees of silver markings and flowers in whites and pinks.

Leucosceptrum-Lilium

LEUCOSCEPTRUM LAMIACEAE

L. japonicum 'Variegatum'

A perennial of shrub-like proportions whose pale green foliage is mottled with chartreuse. Variegation seems to fade a little as the season progresses. In fall, masses of creamy yellow bottlebrush flowers appear. A great foliar addition to the shade garden.

L. stellipila

This charming member of the mint family forms a shrub-like mound of foliage reminiscent of a small hydrangea. Foliage stays nice and clean all summer and then in the fall tons of mauve bottlebrush flowers top the mounds. Looks great with *Tricyrtis*.

LIGULARIA ASTERACEAE

Large-leaved plants for moist areas. Best with afternoon shade. Yellow blossoms in summer.

L. dentata 'Britt-Marie Crawford'

This cultivar has the darkest leaves to date. Glossy chocolate leaves support golden daisies in summer.

L. dentata 'Pandora'

A long awaited, compact 'Britt-Marie Crawford'. Bold new edger for shade gardens.

L. stenocephala 'The Rocket'

Bold foliage and impressive gold-yellow flower spikes in summer. We will also carry the dwarf form, 'Little Rocket,' perfect for smaller shade gardens.

LILIUM LILIACEAE

Summer blooming staples for the perennial border. Best in full sun and well-drained soil.

Asiatic hybrids

We carry a wide variety of these lovely hybrids in a variety of colors including pink, white, purple and yellow. The 'Pixie' varieties are 12" and pure cute.

Oriental hybrids

Very fragrant flowers, later than the Asiatic hybrids. Generally spotted. Selections will include pure white 'Casa Blanca' and several pink cultivars in a range of heights.

Oriental / Trumpet hybrids (Orienpets)

These hybrids are indispensable in the garden. No need to stake, very strong stems support the large waxy flowers. Earlier blooming than the Orientals and in a much wider range of colors and patterns, but with the most amazing fragrance.

L. cardinalis Cardinal Flower LOBELIACEA

A native wildflower with brilliant true red flowers. Enjoys a moist location, but is very tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Attracts hummingbirds.

L. ×speciosa Fan Series

These hybrids have a shorter more compact habit and start blooming earlier. They have proven to be outstanding garden plants with vibrant flowers in scarlet, blue, coral, and pink. A great burst of color for the summer border, and a hummingbird favorite.

MEEHANIA cordata LAMIACEAE

O-● 4"x24" z 4

This shade loving groundcover is a great choice for those tough spots. It thrives in the deepest shade and tolerates a wide variety of soil conditions. Spreads fairly quickly in areas of good moisture. Masses of lavender blue skullcap-like flowers in May. Charming.

MERTENSIA virginica Virginia Bluebells BORAGINACEAE

⊃-● 15"x24" z 4 %

Drooping clusters of pink buds in early spring become beautiful porcelain-blue flowers. Thrives in a moist site. Summer dormant. Self-seeds nicely.

NEPETA Catmint Lamiaceae

7.3

These mint relatives are one of the most popular plants we carry. Scented foliage, blue flowers, and deer resistance makes these plants more desirable to gardeners than to cats. Full sun and well-drained soil for best results.

Cultivar	Flower Color	Bloom Time	Height x Width
× faassenii 'Alba'	Blue-White	May-July	12" x 24"
× faassenii 'Blue Wonder'	Deep Blue-Violet	June-July	9" x 18"
× faassenii 'Cat's Meow	Blue-Violet	June- July	17" x 30"
× faassenii 'Dropmore'	Blue-Violet	June-August	24" x 24"
× faassenii 'Junior Walker'	Blue-Violet	June-August	16"x 36"
× faassenii 'Kit Kat'	Blue-Violet	June-July	12" x 18"
× faassenii 'Little Trudy'	Purple-Violet	June-July	10" x16"
× faassenii 'Picture Perfect'	Deep Blue-Violet	Late May-July	12" x 24"
× faassenii 'Select Blue'	Blue-Violet	June-July	15" x 18"
× faassenii 'Six Hills Giant'	Blue-Violet	June-July	36" x 30"
× faassenii 'Snowflake'	White	June-July	14" x 18"
× faassenii Whispurr Blue'	Pale Blue	May-Sept	24" x 18"
× faassenii Whispurr Pink'	Blush Pink	May-Sept	24" x 18"
Pink Pixie'	Pale Pink	June-July	10" x 12"
racemosa 'Little Titch'	Blue-Violet	June-August	6" x 18"
racemosa Walker's Low'	Blue-Violet	June-August	24" x 30"

Pachysandra-Papaver

PACHYSANDRA procumbens Allegheny Spurge BUXACEAE

0-● 10"x36" z 5 **%**

This is not your grandmother's *Pachysandra*. Leaves are softly spotted silver on this deciduous and elegant native woodland plant. Fragrant bottlebrush flowers in early spring.

PAEONIA Peony RANUNCULACEAE

P. japonica

0-● 18"x18" z 5

This woodlander has single white flowers with a boss of yellow stamens in spring. The autumn show features blue seeds pushing out of bright red pods, not to be missed.

P. tenuifolia Fern Leaf Peony

O 24"x24" z 4

Each year we cross our fingers and hope we can get this lovely species. Its finely cut leaves make a mound of dissected foliage topped by single vibrant magenta-red flowers in spring. A true people stopper! Good drainage a must. In hot summers it will go dormant.

P. lactiflora Garden Peony

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z 3

Wonderful old-fashioned perennial. Hardy and long-lived. Beautiful flowers in May, excellent for cutting.

Cultivar	Flower Color	Bloom Shape	Bloom Time	Height
'Angel Cheeks'	soft pink	bomb	mid	26"
'Bowl of Beauty'	rose and cream	Japanese	mid	32"
'Coral Charm'	coral/peach	semi-double	early	36"
'Festiva Maxima'	white/maroon fleck	ks double	mid	36"
'Monsieur Jules Elie'	rose-pink	double	early	36"
'Pillow Talk'	pink	double	mid	30"
'Pink Hawaiian Coral'	coral	semi-double	early	36"
'Top Brass'	ivory/blush	bomb	mid	25"

PAPAVER Poppy Papaveraceae

P. atlanticum

① 12"x10" z 5

Delicate creamsicle-colored flowers all summer. Grey-green foliage. Always a favorite in our display gardens. Self-sows readily.

P. orientale

① 30"x24" z 3

Hairy, basal leaves. Tall stems bear crepe-papery blossoms in stunning colors. Summer dormant. They are frequently grown next to baby's breath which hide their fading foliage. Color selection will include red, plum, pink, orange and white cultivars.

PEROVSKIA atriciplifolia Russian Sage LAMIACEAE

O 48"x48" z 4

Aromatic grey foliage on woody stems. Lavender-blue flowers mid-summer-fall. We will also carry a compact variety 'Denim n' Lace' with improved flowering and stem strength.

PHLOX POLEMONIACEAE

P. divaricata Wild Blue Phlox

0-● 15"x12" z 4 %

Large, showy heads of fragrant, light blue, lavender, or white blossoms in early spring are great for drifts in the woodland garden. We'll also have 'Blue Moon' and 'May Breeze.'

P. maculata Wild Sweet William, Meadow Phlox

O-**①** 30"x24" z 4 **%**

Earlier flowering than *P. paniculata*, this plant offers masses of flowers in many colors. Much more resistant to powdery mildew as well. Great for extending your bloom.

P. paniculata Garden Phlox

O-**●** 36"x24" z 4 **%**

A must for the summer border, large clusters of fragrant flowers July through September. Prefers rich, moist, well-drained soil. Provide good air circulation to prevent powdery mildew. We will have a wide range of cultivars in pinks, reds, oranges, corals, white and lavender. Height is variable based on variety.

P. stolonifera Creeping Phlox

O-● 12"x36" z 4

A fast-growing groundcover that produces drifts of flowers in spring in pink, lavender or white. Superb combined with hostas and ferns.

PLATYCODON grandiflorus Balloonflower Campanulaceae

O-**①** 30"x24" z 3

Balloon-like buds open to star-shaped blossoms of blue, pink or white throughout the summer. Late to emerge in spring. Pinching plants will produce a more compact habit and better, though a little later, flower production. There are many dwarf varieties available now as well which do not require pinching. Deadhead to prevent self-sowing.

PODOPHYLLUM BERBERIDACEAE

P. peltatum Mayapple

This is our native mayapple. The name refers to the yellow fruit that develops underneath it. A fun plant with a rich history. Give it room because it spreads into large patches.

P. pleianthum 'The Giant'

● 36"x40" z 6

Giant Chinese mayapple whose incredible shiny green leaves can be more than twelve inches across at maturity! Gorgeous leaves followed by pendant maroon flowers in May. Prefers rich moist soil. A must buy for the shade garden.

POLYGONATUM Solomon's Seal POLYGONATACEAE

Woodland lilies with graceful form and delicate bell flowers that hang along the stem. An easy to grow groundcover for the shade.

P. commutatum Tall Solomon's Seal

O-● 48"x48" z 3

This beauty can grow anywhere from 3–7' tall depending on the source. Larger than the other species in all aspects. Sits tall enough that the green and white bell flowers are quite charming. Slightly slower spreading than *P. odoratum*.

P. hirtum

O-● 10"x36" z.5

This sweet Solomon's seal is small yet retains the graceful arching habit of the larger species. A great addition to any garden.

P. humile

O-● 6"x24" z 4

A wonderful dwarf *Polygonatum*. Spreads quite quickly to form a delightful groundcover.

PRIMULA Primrose PRIMULACEAE

When the primroses bloom, we know spring has arrived. In general, primroses prefer partial shade, rich woodsy soil and plenty of moisture in the spring.

P. japonica

① 24"x12" z 5

For damp shade or wet sun. Candelabra-type in bright colors in white to rose to crimson.

P. juliana

• 4"x6" z 3

A charming primrose that forms a mat of dense dark green foliage that supports masses of single flowers. We will have a number of different colors and varieties including the large flowered 'Wanda' strain, and our favorite 'Jay Jay' with diminutive ox-blood flowers with a charming yellow eye.

P. sieboldii

• 8"x8" z 4

An easy spreading groundcover with masses of airy flowers in all shades of pink, white and lavender. Tolerant of a wide variety of conditions including wet feet.

P. veris Cowslip

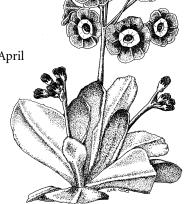
● 8"x6" z 3

Umbels of fragrant, legal pad yellow flowers bloom from April to May. Prefers a sunny, damp spot.

P. vulgaris

• 5"x12" z 4

This is the common English wildflower that warms our hearts here in the early spring. Sweetly scented butter yellow flowers welcome spring and are very long blooming.



PULSATILLA vulgaris Pasqueflower RANUNCULACEAE

O 12"x12" z 5

Furry, silvery buds give way to huge, upfacing cups followed by handsome, fluffy seed-heads. Flowers in purple, wine-red, or creamy-white. We will also have the cultivar 'Papageno' with the same soft and furry buds, but producing double and semi-double flowers, frequently with fringed petals. A delicious range of colors from soft pink to maroon to cerise.

RHEUM palmatum var. tanguticum Ornamental Rhubarb Polygonaceae 72"x72" z 4

This plant will add architecture to any garden. Huge prehistoric leaves unfurl purple in the spring. Rosy flowers are held at 6' in summer. Poisonous to deer!

RODGERSIA Rodger's Flower SAXIFRAGACEAE

Rodgersia add wonderful texture to the shade garden. Large leathery leaves and plume-like flowers somewhat akin to Astilbe in summer. They prefer even moisture throughout the year.

R. aesculifolia

0-● 48"x60" z 5

Ivory to pink flower spikes above very large palm-shaped foliage. Clumps slowly.

R. pinnata 'Chocolate Wing'

0-● 36"x48" z 5

Highly bronzed fingered foliage and lots of pink flowers.

R. podophylla 'Rotlaub'

0-● 24"x36" z 5

We are thrilled to finally be able to offer this beautiful *Rodgersia*. Deeply toothed, fingered leaves emerge bronze and retain a haze all season. Creamy white flowers. Its smaller size makes it easy to place in any moist shady garden.

SALVIA nemerosa Meadow Sage LAMIACEAE

 \circ z 4

Pungent mounding green foliage covered with spikes of flowers over a long period. Deadhead regularly for continuous bloom, or shear back after initial flush for a heavier rebloom in the fall.

Cultivar	Flower Color	Bloom	Height
'Blue Hill'	True blue	mid	24"
'Blue Queen'	Violet-blue	mid	16"
'Carradonna'	Blue-purple	long-blooming	30"
'East Friesland'	Violet	mid	16"
'Marcus'	Blue-violet	late	10"
'May Night'	Dark violet	early	14"
'Snow Hill'	White	mid	18"

SANGUINARIA canadensis Bloodroot Papaveraceae

0-● 10"x18" z 3 **%**

This beloved native woodlander has single white flowers in spring that emerge from beautifully folded leaves. As the fleeting flowers drop, the leaves unfurl into distinctive glaucous, lobed foliage. Colonizes readily when happy.

SANGUISORBA Burnet ROSACEAE

S. menziesii Alaskan Burnet

O-**①** 30"x36" z 4

Beautiful blue green serrated leaves form a neat mound with burgundy black bottlebrush flowers late Spring. Pairs well with *Deschampsia caespitosa* for a strong native accent.

S. officianalis Greater Burnet

O-O 30"x36" z 4

Fantastic US native for late summer bloom into Autumn gorgeous burgundy red bottle-brush blooms wave above attractive blue green serrated foliage. Stunning combined with *Andropogon gerardii* 'Blackhawks'. Prefers a rich soil. We will carry these fabulous cultivars – 'Arnhem', 'Blackthorn', 'Burr Blanc' and 'Chocolate Tip' – for a nice selection of height and flower color.

SARUMA henryii Aristolochiaceae

0-● 18"x18" z 5

A much sought after woodlander by gardeners in the know. Heart-shaped leaves are reminiscent of ginger, but velvety in texture and more upright. Soft yellow flowers are borne over a phenomenally long period. Easy to grow, and will naturalize in the garden.

SEDUM Stonecrop Crassulaceae

Sedums may be considered the mainstays of the dry, sunny rock garden. Attractive, dependable, summer blooming succulents. Couldn't be easier. They thrive on neglect and actually seem to rejoice in poor soil.

S. 'Autumn Joy'

O 30"x24" z 3

Ornamental all four seasons, it's a fine plant for the border or even foundation plantings. Bright blue-green globular buds in spring, handsome foliage all summer, and large pink flower heads in the fall which turn bronzy and persist all winter. We will also have the dwarf form 'Mini Joy' this year which has the same great flowers, but stays under 12" as well as 'Autumn Fire,' an improved version of 'Autumn Joy' with slightly deeper flower color and less flop!

S. cauticola

O 4"x16" z 5

Dusky blue, foliage with rosy-pink flowers in late summer. Wonderful in the rock garden or front of a sunny border.

S. Mojave JewelsTM 'Sapphire'

This frosty blue sedum is outrageously beautiful from the moment it comes up in the spring to late fall. Sturdy stems with amazing blue foliage topped with pink flowers in August. Vigorous upright habit make 'Sapphire' a home run!

S. pachyclados

The powdery-blue succulent rosettes will win you over without a flower in sight! Prefers well-drained soil, but will tolerate moister soil conditions better than most sedums.

S. Rock 'N RoundTM 'Pride and Joy'

This new compact sedum forms a broad dome of green grey foliage topped by dark pink flowers in late summer. A new rock garden star is born!

S. sieboldii

Round grey leaves edged in red. The large pink flower heads are welcome in September and October when blooms in the garden are scarce.

S. spurium 'John Creech'

An indestructible groundcover. One of our favorite sedums here at the Nursery.

S. Sunsparkler® 'Firecracker'

'Firecracker' is an improved version of *S*. 'Cherry Tart' which wowed us last year with brilliant cherry red foliage spring to fall and deep pink blooms in August. Grow lean and dry for best color and habit.

SOLIDAGO 'Little Lemon' Goldenrod Asteraceae

This much-maligned perennial is getting a new life with the native plant movement. This selection is so small and packs such a punch of color that nobody should mind trying it.

SPEIRANTHA convallarioides False Lily-of-the-Valley Convallariaceae

Evergreen leaves reminiscent of lily-of-the-valley slowly creep on short stolons and bear masses of white starry flowers in spring. Great for the woodland garden or collector.

SPIGELIA LOGANIACEAE

S. marilandica Indian Pink

This southeast U.S. native draws quite a lot of attention when in bloom. Somewhat slow to establish, but well worth the wait. Tubular flowers are fire-engine red topped with a chartreuse-yellow star. Spectacular in the shade garden with chartreuse leaved hostas.

S. marilandica 'Little Redhead'

O-**①** 24"x18" z 5 **%**

Keep the garden fireworks going with this wonderful new compact version of our native Indian Pink with even more firecracker like blooms in June-July. Prefers moist organically rich soils. Hummingbird favorite!

STYLOPHORUM diphyllum Wood Poppy Papaveraceae

O-● 18"x12" z 4

Mounds of deeply cut leaves set off sunflower-yellow flowers in late spring. Self-seeds very nicely. A favorite in our woodland garden.

SYNELEISIS aconitifolia Shredded Umbrella Plant ASTERACEAE

① 18"x24" z 5

This unique woodlander is breathtaking in early spring. The leaves push up out of the ground like little umbrellas covered in a thick silvery-white fur. The leaves open flat with very cut segments earning it the shredded part of the common name. Flowers can reach high above the foliage on 3'–4' stems, but we grow this beauty for its foliage.

THALICTRUM Meadow Rue RANUNCULACEAE

From diminutive rock garden plants to towering perennials for the border, Thalictrum are lovely versatile plants. Most prefer part shade with even moisture. Great foliage texture.

T. aquilegifolium

O-**①** 36"x24" z 5

This showy meadow rue gets covered in fringy flowers in late spring creating a mist of color in the garden. We will have both the white and purple forms available.

T. 'Black Stockings'

O-O 72"x24" z 5

For those of you who enjoy *T. rochebrunianum*, this plant is for you. Tall black stems give way to large frothy lavender-pink flowers in summer. Great for the back of the border.

T. rochebrunianum Lavender Mist

O-**①** 72"x24" z 3

Airy clusters of lilac blossoms with yellow stamens in summer give this plant its common name. A tall and elegant accent for the shade garden.

THYMUS 'Pink Chintz' Thyme LAMIACEAE

O 2"x18" z 3

Soft, salmon-pink blooms decorate this thyme with somewhat wooly leaves.

TIARELLA

T. cordifolia 'Eco Running Tapestry' Foamflower Saxifragaceae

0-● 8"x36" z 3 %

Vigorously spreading, hairy green leaves are speckled with red and topped with the same feathery spikes as the species. Winter color is a bronzy-mustard. A lovely groundcover.

T. 'Sylvan Lace'

Deeply cut foliage with dark veins makes this foamflower exceptional for use in the woodland garden. The clouds of long blooming white flowers do seem to 'foam' over the foliage. A must for shade gardeners!

TRICYRTIS Toad Lily LILIACEAE

T. 'Hatatogisa'

Gorgeous stalks of dark blue-violet flowers with white centers in September and October. Delicate flowers have the texture of orchid sprays. Amazing close up, so plant accordingly.

T. hirta

Gracefull arching stems and a profusion of large flowers held upright along the length of the stem. Orchid-like purple and white spotted flowers September–October. Exquisite at close range, so place accordingly. We'll also have the white and variegated forms.

T. latifolia

This summer blooming toad lily has star-shaped yellow flowers with maroon speckling.

T. macranthopsis

Be sure to place this treasure where the long stems can arch down and flowers are visible from beneath. Large bell-shaped flowers are yellow with maroon speckling.

T. macropoda

On upright stems, white flowers spotted purple and lilac bloom from mid-August through the fall. This plant is nicknamed the candelabra toad lily because of its shape.

The Issue of Wild Collected Plants

We are pleased that in recent years the important issue of the collection of native plants from wild populations for garden use has received increased attention. There are many native plants that are easily propagated and legitimately offered for sale in the trade. However, there are also wild populations of some of our more delicate wildflowers that are being severely threatened by, among other forces, their uncontrolled collection for sale to the gardening public. Our policy at Oliver Nurseries is to carry only nursery propagated plant material. We are proud of this policy but regret that it may, on occasion, prevent us from offering a plant you would like to have for your garden. We apologize for any disappointment this may cause but ask for your understanding and support of our position.

Trillium-Uvularia

TRILLIUM LILIACEAE

Oliver's policy has always been to not purchase wild collected plants and in upholding this policy we'll only be offering Trillium grandiflorum this year .We are actively searching for new sources of nursery propagated stock and hope to resume a more full array of species next year.

T. grandiflorum Snow Trillium

0-● 18"x12" z 4 **%**

A showy trillium with 3–4" white flowers that fade to pink over time. The showiest of the trillium we carry. We will also be carrying a limited amount of the fully double form 'Snowbunting' again this year, long-blooming and breathtaking.

T. sessile Toadshade

0-● 12"x12" z 4 %

This trillium has beautifully mottled leaves that are overlayed with silver highlights. Flowers sit on top of the leaves and the strappy petals open flat. Mostly maroon, but we also carry the yellow form.

TROLLIUS Globeflower RANUNCULACEAE

T. chinensis 'Lemon Queen'

O-O 24"x24" z 4

Large yellow flowers in summer. Deeply-lobed basal foilage. Requires a moist site.

T. chinensis 'Morning Sun'

O-O 12"x18" z 3

A dwarf version of 'Golden Queen' with sparkling yellow-orange flowers and a tidy habit. Superb in moist sunny sites!

T. ×cultorum 'New Moon'

O-O 24"x24" z 4

At last an improved version of our longtime favorite, 'Alabaster.' Same glowing cream flowers combined with greater vigor.

T. laxus American Globeflower

①-● 12"x12" z 4 %

A lovely underused native plant. Smaller in stature than the border globeflowers. Primrose-yellow buttercup flowers over a long period in spring, sometimes two months or more. Great in perpetually wet places, but also does quite well in regular garden soil. Unfortunately it is threatened here in Connecticut, but we have a nursery propagated source to help us enjoy its beauty in our gardens.

UVULARIA grandiflora Merrybells Liliaceae

①-● 24"x18" z 4 %

Charming woodland plant which forms tight clumps of delicate arching stems topped by yellow bell flowers in the spring.

VERNONIA Ironweed ASTERACEAE

V. lettermannii 'Iron Butterflies'

Dr. Allan Armitage has been talking about this species' wonderful textural qualities for years. This selection of his features a modest height for an ironweed, foliage somewhat like *Amsonia hubrechtii*, and purple flowers in late summer.

V. noveboracensis

A common sight in late summer in wet fields and streamsides here in Connecticut. Variable in height but can grow quite tall, up to seven feet, making it a great addition to the back of the border. Flat-topped clusters of purple flowers in late summer give way to fluffy tan seed heads in the autumn. Great for butterflies and the deer don't like it!

V. × 'Summer's Swan Song'

($Vernonia\ angustifolia\ 'Plum\ Peachy' \times V.\ lettermannii)$ Beautiful new hybrid Vernonia with superb upright habit, beautiful dark stems and buds followed by striking purple flowers in August-September. A great nectar source for late season pollinators!

VERONICA Speedwell SCROPHULARIACEAE

Versatile and adaptable group of plants that provide a long season of bloom. Can be used in the perennial border, rock garden and for edging. Most will rebloom if cut back hard after first bloom period.

V. 'Giles van Hees'

A dwarf speedwell with pastel pink spikes and a long bloom time.

On Deadheading and Cutting Back Perennials

We are frequently asked about the appropriate time to deadhead and cut perennials back. Each plant is, of course, slightly different but there are generalizations that can be made and may be of assistance.

The basic principle involved is that a plant flowers as a means to create seed. Therefore, if you cut off its flowers before it has the opportunity to go to seed, it will put up more flowers to try again. Plants should be deadheaded just as the flowers begin to fade (why not cut a few earlier and enjoy them as cut flowers?). This may involve simply pinching spent blossoms or cutting the entire stem down to a bud or set of leaves in the case of single-stemmed flowers. Perennials that have myriads of small flowers (e.g. *Coreopsis*) can simply be cut back by about 1/3 when their initial flush of bloom is completed in order to encourage a second bloom. Also, any perennial that begins looking unsightly in mid-season can be refreshed with a trim. Some perennials are highly valued for their seedpods as well as flowers, so make sure to check with us, or look it up if you aren't sure about what to deadhead.

"The Well-Tended Perennial Garden" by Traci DiSabato-Aust is a wonderful reference book that offers plant-by-plant maintenance advice for most popular perennials.

Veronica-Zizia, Ferns

V. peduncularis 'Georgia Blue'

O-O 6"x24" z 4

A ground-hugging *Veronica* with small, rich green foliage. Nice blue flowers start in May and continue lightly through the summer. Burgundy fall color holds through the winter.

V. spicata Spiked Speedwell

O-O 18"x18" z 3

Upright spikes of flowers for two months or more in summer. Cultivars come in a range of blues, lavenders, and pinks. Heights are variable, too. A classic.

V. 'Whitewater'

O-**O** 6"x18" z 4

A sport of groundcover favorite Veronica 'Waterperry', 'Whitewater' brings crisp white flowers to deep green glossy evergreen foliage making it an exciting new edging alternative for perennial and rock gardens. Blooms April-June.

VERONICASTRUM virginicum Culver's Root Scrophulariaceae

0-**0** 60"x36" z 3

The blushed white flowers are similar to *Veronica* but with very strong vertical branching. An impressive addition to the late summer garden that, if deadheaded, will provide a floral show well into the autumn. We will also be carrying pink, lavender and white varieties.

ZIZIA Alexander APIACEAE

Charming underused genus of plants native to open woods and meadows in Connecticut.

Z. aptera Heart-leaved Alexander

O-**●** 18"x18" z 4 %

This little clump forming alexander has stunning heart-shaped glossy green leaves that look good all season. Two inch clusters of golden yellow flowers in spring. More tolerant of mesic conditions than *Z. aurea*.

Z. aurea Golden Alexander

O-● 18"x18" z 4 %

This wet-meadow native has loads of sunny yellow umbel flowers in spring. Flowers are larger and showier than *Z. aptera*, but this species definitely requires decent soil moisture. In wet conditions it is tolerant of full-sun, otherwise a little afternoon shade is appreciated. Also a food source for swallowtail butterflies! Will seed around a bit in the garden, so be sure to deadhead if you don't want volunteers.

Ferns

Invaluable for foliage texture and form in the shady garden. Just their presence imparts a feeling of coolness on a hot summer day. Most ferns prefer a slightly acidic, moist soil in partial to full shade. Exceptions are noted. Available starting in late spring. Ferns take a couple of years to settle in, but once they do they are long lived and hardy.

Note: We have expanded our selection of ferns and will have many varieties that are not listed.

ADIANTUM Maidenhair Fern Pteridaceae

A. pedatum

0-● 24"x24" z 2 **%**

Lacy, delicate foliage on horizontally branched fronds.

A. venustum Himalayan Maidenhair

0-● 8"x12" z 5

A dwarf maidenhair that forms a nice colony and stays reliably evergreen in protected locations.

ASPLENIUM trichomanes Maidenhair Spleenwort Aspleniaceae

0-● 6"x6" z 2 * \$

An adorable fern with arching evergreen rosettes. Happiest when tucked into a shady rock crevice. Cute in a shady trough too. Will go summer dormant if too hot and dry.

ATHYRIUM Lady Fern Dryopteridaceae

A. 'Branford Beauty'

A hybrid lady fern discovered in Branford, CT by our friend Nick Nikou. The foliage has color similar to Japanese painted fern, but the height and upright form of our native lady fern. Tolerant of dry shade once established.

A. 'Branford Rambler'

0-● 18"x24" z 4

Another Nick Nikou introduction. Similar to above, but with a spreading habit. A beautiful easy to grow fern. A great choice if you need a shady deer-proof groundcover.

A. filix-femina

①-● 30"x18" z 4 %

Feathery fronds rise from creeping rootstock. Spreads quickly in moist shade but will tolerate a drier site in shade or a sunny site if soil is moist. We will also have a number of selections with frilled and crested fronds.

A. felix-femina 'Lady In Red'

①-● 24"x18" z 4

This beauty is one of our favorites here at the Nursery. Bright green lacy fronds are supported by striking red stems. Great contrasted with hostas or other ferns. Best with adequate soil moisture, but very tolerant of a wide variety of conditions.

A. filix-femina 'Victoriae'

0-● 30"x18" z 4 **%**

Large criss-crossed lacy fronds that are difficult to describe. Fabulous when placed in juxtaposition to boulders.

A. 'Ghost' Ghost Fern

0-● 30"x24" z 4

A hybrid between the Japanese painted fern and our own native lady fern. This fabulous fern has strong upright habit and a silver-grey color. A real knockout.

A. nipponicum 'Pictum' Japanese Painted Fern

12"x18" z 4

Silver-grey foliage, suffused with maroon. Lovely in combination with blue-leaf hostas.

A. otophorum Eared Lady Fern

O-● 18"x18" z 5

Light, creamy-green fronds are accented with purple in the spring and mature to a nice grey-green in summer. A beautiful and underutilized fern.

DRYOPTERIS Wood Fern DRYOPTERIDACEAE

D. ×australis Dixie Wood Fern

0-● 48"x24" z 5

(D. $celsa \times D$. ludoviciana) This naturally occurring hybrid hails from the Southeast U.S. A vigorous grower with large glossy fronds. Supposed to be at least semi-evergreen.

D. celsa Log Fern

0-● 36"x24" z 5

(D. $goldiana \times D$. ludoviciana) A naturally occurring hybrid featuring fronds that are narrower than D. goldiana, but with a glossy leaf surface. Tolerant of a wide variety of conditions, but growth is best in a moist spot in part shade.

D. cycadina Shaggy Wood Fern

0-● 36"x24" z 5

Stiff leathery fronds are supported by stipes densely covered in furry black scales. Simply prehistoric looking.

D. erythrosora Autumn Fern

18"x18" z 5

New fronds emerge in the spring infused with a warm, rose-rust color and mature to glossy green as the season progresses. Scarlet colored spore capsules.

D. goldiana Goldie's Wood Fern

A wonderful large fern with bright green fonds. Golden-brown scales on fiddleheads make an arresting spring display. Prefers a moist soil. An Oliver's favorite.

D. wallichiana 'Jurassic Gold'

0-● 24"x18" z 5

Striking, golden, new fronds and older glossy, green re-curved fronds make this an excellent choice for the shady border.

MATTEUCCIA struthiopteris Ostrich Fern Dryopteridaceae

Impressive, ostrich-feather plumes make a big statement. Prefers moist soil. An aggressive colonizer when happy. Our best selling fern.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea Cinnamon Fern OSMUNDACEAE

①-● 48"x24" z 2 **%**

Elegant vase-like habit of green upright sterile fronds surrounding "cinnamon-stick" fertile fronds.

POLYSTICHUM DRYOPTERIDACEAE

P. acrostichoides Christmas Fern

0-● 18"x24" z 3 **%**

Dark green, evergreen fronds rise from a central crown. Will tolerate a wide variety of conditions including dry shade. A tough native plant that is very useful in the landscape.

P. makinoi 's Shield Fern, Makinoi's Holly Fern

0-● 24"x24" z 5

A strong growing holly fern from China and Japan. Same glossy fronds as *Polystichum polyblepharum* (tassel fern), but more tolerant of drier soils.

P. polyblepharum Tassel Fern

18"x24" z 6

Dark glossy leaves are highly segmented giving it both a solid and lacy appearance. Great contrast with chartreuse hosta or woodland grasses such as *Carex* or *Hackonechloa*.

THELYPTERIS decursive-pinnata Japanese Beech Fern Thelypteridaceae

0-● 18"x18" z 4

Very upright bright green fronds. Will tolerate dry soil and colonizes quickly. Makes a nice fern to cut for flower arrangements.

Ornamental Grasses and Grass-like Plants

Ornamental grasses are landscaping staples. Use them to add height to a perennial border, for woodland groundcover, or to form an herbaceous hedge. Their grace and multi-season good looks can't be beat. The only ones who don't like them are the deer!

ACORUS gramineus 'Ogon' Sweetflag Acoraceae

O-● 10"x18" z 5

This grass-like plant has evergreen strappy foliage which is variegated with bright yellow in a sunny spot and more chartreuse in the shade. Tolerates a wide variety of soil conditions, but make sure you have ample moisture if you plan on using it in a sunny spot.

ANDROPOGON gerardii 'Red October' Big Blue Stem POACEAE

O-**①** 72"x24" z 3 **%**

A spectacular native grass with chalky blue green foliage tipped with plum in Spring. 'Red October' bursts into dazzling fiery color as weather cools in October. Prefers lean soil.

BOUTELOUA aristidoides 'Blonde Ambition' POACEAE

 $\bigcirc \hspace{1.5cm} 24"x24" \hspace{0.2cm} z \hspace{0.1cm} 4$

Abundant horizontal, chartreuse seed heads that are effective mid Summer-Fall. Very cold hardy and adaptable to most soils. An airy texture suitable for mixed border use.

CALAMAGROSTIS Feather Reed Grass POACEAE

C. acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'

O-O 72"x30" z 4

Very vertical habit and dark green foliage on this cool season grower. Feathery open panicles of pink flowers appear in early summer and mature to tan and become very stiffly upright. Inflorescences move and sway in the breeze creating a very nice effect.

C. acutiflora 'Overdam'

A variegated feather reed sharing many of the same characteristics of 'Karl Foerster', but with slightly smaller stature and pronounced creamy white striping on the blades.

C. brachytricha

A beautiful feather reed grass from Korea with purple-red flowers that stay open and airy even when dry. Upright habit and moderate size make this a great grass for the landscape.

CAREX Sedge CYPERACEAE

A diverse group of grass-like plants that offers a wealth of interesting foliage colors and textures. Tolerant of a wide variety of soil conditions including wet feet.

C. elata 'Bowles Golden' (syn. C. elata 'Aurea')

A very choice *Carex* with bright golden-yellow foliage. Smashing with icy blue hosta or purple *Heuchera*.

C. oshimensis Evercolor™ 'Everillo'

A superb new mounding chartreuse sedge with vigorous growth and good substance. Shade garden star! Prefers rich-moist garden soil.

C. flacca 'Blue Zinger' (syn. C. glauca) Blue Sedge

A small fine-textured sedge with blue foliage which spreads to form a groundcover. Tolerant of a wide variety of conditions, but prefers part shade and good moisture. Plants are shorter in dryer conditions. The perfect way to introduce blue into a shade garden.

C. morrowii 'Ice Dance'

A mound of attractive green and white foliage tolerant of sun or shade. Slowly creeps to form a weed-smothering groundcover. Tolerates moist to wet soil.

C. oshimensis 'Evergold' Weeping Sedge

A colorful sedge whose foliage has dark green edges and a wide central band that ranges from bright gold to cream depending on time of year and conditions. Great as an accent in the woodland garden or in containers.

CHASMANTHIUM latifolium Northern Sea Oats POACEAR

An attractive grass with arching stems. Grows best in a lightly shaded area. The seed heads are excellent for dried arrangements or, if left uncut, for winter garden interest. Will seed itself around a bit, so cut back in fall if you are worried about volunteers.

DESCHAMPSIA POACEAE

D. caespitosa Tufted Hairgrass

O-① 24"x24" z 3

Vigorous clump forming native grass, performs very well in moist part shade or sun and produces beautiful golden seed heads in May-June. Wonderful way to include a native grass in a smaller garden.

D. flexuosa Hair Grass

O-**●** 24"x24" z 4 **%**

This small fine-textured grass has foliage growing only 8"-10" tall in a dense tuft. It is a cool season grower sending many airy panicles of flowers above the foliage to 2' or more in early summer. Tolerant of a variety of conditions including dry shade.

FESTUCA glauca Blue Fescue POACEAE

O 10"x12" z 4

A little tufting grass with blue foliage for sunny conditions with good drainage. Very neat in habit and evergreen, but not terribly long lived. Great in containers.

HAKONECHLOA Japanese Forest Grass POACEAE

H. macra

0-● 24"x36" z 6

Rich green blades form arching mounds that ripple nicely in the wind. Breathtaking orange-red fall color. A classy woodland groundcover.

H. macra 'Albo-Striata'

Green blades, edged in cream, curve gracefully. Quicker to clump than 'Aureola'.

H. macra 'All Gold'

0-● 12"x18" z 6

This forest grass is just what it sounds like. Similar to 'Aureola' but completely gold, without any striping. Seems slightly slower and smaller.

H. macra 'Aureola'

O-**●** 18"x24" z 6

A much sought after and very desirable grass for the shade garden. Slender arching blades of green and gold light up a shady corner. Slow to establish.

MISCANTHUS Maiden Grass POACEAE M. sinensis 'Adagio'

O 48"x36" z 6

A lovely small *Miscanthus*. Fine-textured green foliage with reddish tints to the flower plumes, and lovely fluffy seedheads in winter.



M. sinensis 'Cabaret'

O 96"x84" z 6

Very wide leaves have a broad cream-white center and dark green edges. Gorgeous pink plumes. A strong upright grower that rarely needs staking. Spectacular!

M. sinensis 'Gracillimus'

O 84"x60" z 5

Fine-textured grey-green foliage and silvery plumes in the fall. One of the best of the taller ornamental grasses.

M. sinensis 'Little Kitten' Dwarf Maiden Grass

O 36"x36" z 5

A truly dwarf maiden grass. Imagine a miniature 'Gracillimus' with the same grace and beauty, but at only 3' tall. Great for those yards that can't handle the monster grasses. Flowers may reach to 4'.

M. sinensis 'Little Zebra' Dwarf Zebra Grass

O 36"x36" z 5

Dwarf maiden grasses are opening up many opportunities for those of us with smaller yards to incorporate the grace and movement of ornamental grasses in our landscape. This small banded grass is very charming and in flower will reach at most 4'.

M. sinensis 'Morning Light'

O 60"x36" z 5

Very fine delicate blades, each edged in cream. Contrasting reddish plumes in fall.

MOLINIA Moor Grass POACEAE

M. caerulea 'Variegata' Variegated Purple Moor Grass

O 24"x36" z 5

A beautiful variegated grass with an arching, mounded habit. Blades are yellow and cream striped and give a glowing, golden overall effect. Cool season, so flowers come early, but spikes stay on and give interest all summer into fall. Tolerant of a wide range of conditions including wet boggy soils, but moisture isn't necessary.

Grasses and Rushes and Sedges, Oh My!

What is the difference really?

There is quite a bit of diversity in the group of plants labeled 'Ornamental Grasses'. Many are true grasses, which means they are members of the family *Poacea*. You will also commonly find other groups of plants such as sedges, and rushes included in the list, as well as a couple of members of the lily family from time to time. All are monocots, have strappy leaves, and flowers which individually are not incredibly showy. It isn't necessarily important which you have, although different plants have different cultural requirements, but if you are curious here's a little poem to help you identify what you have:

Sedges have edges, Rushes are round, and Grasses are hollow all the way to the ground.

M. caerulea var. arundinacea 'Skyracer'

O 84"x36" z 5

A beautiful and stately grass whose upright habit makes it easy to place in the land-scape. Mounding foliage grows only 3' tall and wide, but sends its beautiful flower spikes up to 8' creating a beautiful effect for a long season. Fall color is an unrivaled golden yellow. A really tough long-lived grass, which is unfortunately underutilized in the landscape.

MUHLENBERGIA capillaris Pink Hair Grass POACEAE

O 36"x36" z 6

A tough grass tolerant of a wide variety of conditions, including highway medians, which is where you will often see it used in the southeast. Masses of airy pink flowers in September that remain showy into winter.

OPHIOPOGON planiscapus 'Niger' Mondograss LILLACEAE

9 8"x12" z 6

Black, narrow strap-like leaves and white flowers followed by glossy black fruit. A conversation piece. Contrasts dramatically with yellow or silver foliage plants! We like to use these as foliage contrast in conatiners and window boxes. Give it a try!

PANICUM Switch Grass POACEAE

P. amarum 'Dewey Blue' Blue Beach Grass

○ 48"x36" z 3 %

This grass is native to sand dunes here in Connecticut. Blue-green arching foliage and beautiful tan inflorescences make this a great choice for by the beach.

P. virgatum 'Cloud Nine' Giant Blue Switch Grass

○ 96"x60" z 4 🕸

Metallic blue blades topped by reddish plumes in late summer and throughout the fall.

P. virgatum 'Shenandoah' Red Switch Grass

○ 48"x36" z 4 %

A smaller switch grass whose green leaves are tipped in red. Beautiful seed heads. Tolerant of wet soils and seaside sites.

PENNISETUM alopecuroides Fountain Grass POACEAE

O 48"x60" z 5

A popular mid-sized grass. Very fine green foliage that fades to a pleasing tan in autumn. Sand-colored bottlebrush flowers in late summer and persist through winter. *Pennisetum* can self seed, so make sure to deadhead before the plumes shatter. We will have the dwarf and double dwarf forms, 'Hameln' and 'Little Bunny' as well.

SCHIZACHYRIUM scoparium 'The Blues' Little Bluestem POACEAE

○ 36"x12" z 3 %

This staple of the American prairie has steel blue foliage and stems. Fall color ranges from red to copper-orange. Needs a sunny, lean location.

Grasses

SESLERIA Moor Grass POACEAE

S. autumnalis Autumn Moor Grass

O-**①** 12"x18" z 4

An easy clump forming grass with yellow-green leaves. Looks fabulous when backlit with late season sun. A great substitute for 'Little Bunny' or blue fescue with a neat tufted habit and an easy demeanor.

S. caerulea Blue Moor Grass

O-**①** 8"x18" z 4

A low mounding blue and green foliaged grass that is easy and long lived. In any spot where you've tried and lost a blue fescue this is your answer. Even tolerant of part shade and drought. Cute little flowers dance above the foliage in spring.

SPOROBOLIS heterolepis Prairie Dropseed POACEAE

O-**①** 15"x24" z 3

This trouble free native grass has bright green fine textured mounding foliage and turns stunning deep orange in fall. Late summer the airy, delicate, fragrant flowers are held high above the foliage. Easy, long lived and tolerant of a variety of conditions.

.. and many more.

Vines

Toody vines are an invaluable addition to any home landscape. Create colorful screening by covering an unsightly fence with trumpet vine, wisteria, or honeysuckle. Cloak a shady wall in the many color choices of Boston ivy or Virginia creeper. Send *Clematis* twining through a climbing rose, shrub, or small tree.

Sizing is quite variable within the many different woody vines. Make sure to match your choice with your space requirements. For example, if you are looking for a little color for your mailbox rambunctious sweet autumn clematis would be a poor choice.

Make sure to provide adequate support for your plants. Some vines are quite demanding. Many a lattice and pergola have met their demise at the tendrils of an established wisteria.

Vines provide a challenge in placement, but when well planned these plants will provide years of satisfaction and enjoyment.



ACTINIDIA kolomikta Hardy Kiwi Vine ACTINIDIACEAE

O-**①** 20' z 5

This vigorous twining vine adds both color and drama to any situation where you might want to grow a vine. The new leaves emerge purple then turn green with some pink and white coloration at the leaf tips. Small white flowers bloom in early June and, though your eyes might not see them, your nose will catch their scent. If you fertilize or plant it in the shade, you risk losing the wonderful variegation. Dioecious.

An old fashioned vine with large heart-shaped leaves that quickly grows into a dense cover. Very tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Flowers are inconspicuous.

CLEMATIS RANUNCULACEAE

Outstanding, multi-purpose flowering vines. Prefers a site that provides a cool, moist root zone with sun for the upper section of the plant. Pruning of clematis basically amounts to the following: early blooming varieties bloom on previous year's growth and therefore need no pruning but can be pruned after their bloom to keep them within their allotted space, while late blooming varieties bloom on new growth and should be pruned back hard in early spring. Plant clematis with crowns 1" below soil level for increased winter protection for dormant buds. Deep planting may also increase the chances of surviving the wilt.

Small-Flowered Clematis

We love the delicate beauty of the smaller flowering clematis. They are perfect for rambling over fences or through shrubs—anywhere you would use their larger flowered cousins. Tend to be hardier and more resistant to wilt than the larger flowered varieties.

C. alpina

Pendant, 2" flowers cover this beautiful vine in May and June. Attractive seedheads follow. Attracts a lot of attention in our demonstration garden where it rambles through a treeform witch hazel. We will have the blue, and sometimes the pink and purple varieties. Pruning optional.

C. alpina 'Blue Dancer'

Twirling waterfall of 2-3"gently twisting blue violet blooms cascade over this outstanding clematis selection in April and May. Grows 6-8'. Pruning group 1.

C. 'Betty Corning'

A strong grower with fragrant light lavender-blue, open, bell-shaped flowers that start in June and go through September. Definitely our favorite, we won't rest until everyone has at least one "Betty." Prune hard in late winter.

C. heracleifolia 'Mrs. Robert Brydon'

A wonderful shrub clematis with bold trifoliate leaves which smothers itself in trusses of small powder blue flowers in July and August. Easy to grow and striking.

C. integrifolia 'Alionushka'

O-**①** 3' z 5

A short non-twining beauty with pale and deeper rose, slightly twisted bells. We were blown away by the three flushes of lovely bloom! Deadhead for optimum flowering. Best grown through a low support or tuteur.

C. montana

O-O 25' z 6

An early blooming robust vine with masses of fragrant flowers in May. We will have both pink and white varieties as well as one with beautiful bronze foliage. Pruning optional.

C. 'Rougouchi'

O-0 6' z 4

Beautiful nodding, bell-shaped flowers that are dark blue with paler blue petal edges. A non-clinger who would love to meander through some perennials or a small shrub. This is a must have for anyone who collects or just loves clematis. Prune hard in late winter.

C. 'Sweet Summer Love'

O-**①** 12' z 4

WOW!! This a breakthrough in clematis breeding! Deliciously fragrant clouds of rich purple, star-shaped flowers cover this manageable cousin of Sweet Autumn clematis. Can be kept smaller by hard pruning in spring. Blooms July-Aug.

C. tangutica 'Bill MacKenzie'

O-**①** 20' z 3

The standard by which other *C. tanguticas* are always measured. 'Bill MacKenzie's bright profusion of strong yellow blooms followed by spectacular seed heads are a wonderful addition to the summer and fall garden. A vigorous grower. Limited

C. terniflora (*syn* . **C. paniculata, C. maximowicziana**) Sweet Autumn Clematis

Masses of sweetly-scented, tiny, white flowers in late summer and early fall. A very vigorous grower. Pruning optional, but can be heavily pruned in the spring if desired.

C. texensis 'Duchess of Albany'

O-**①** 10' z 4

Pink tulip-shaped flowers all summer, and great golden seed pods. A robust, terrific performer. Prune hard in late winter.

C. texensis 'Gravetye Beauty'

O-**①** 10' z 5

We are beyond thrilled to offer one of our favorite *C. texensis* cultivars. Gorgeous satiny-red tulips of flowers with a pale pink reverse, grace this moderately climbing beauty. Definitely belongs in every clematis collection! Limited availability.

C. viticella 'Alba Luxurians'

O-**①** 10' z 3

A tremendously long blooming clematis with 3" white flowers with green tips. Vigorous and easy to grow. Prune hard in late winter.



C. viticella 'Etoile Violet'

O-**①** 10' z

Rich purple flowers start in May and continue sporadically throughout the summer blooming heavily again in the fall. A tried and true favorite of Carol Osgood, our resident "Oueen of Clematis". Prune hard in late winter.

C. viticella 'Purpurea Plena Elegans'

O-0 13' z 4

Clouds of delightful, double, dusty rose 2" flowers cover this showy antique clematis, introduced in 1900. A must in romantic gardens. July-August. Pruning group 3

Large-Flowered Clematis hybrids

There is nothing as breathtaking as a large-flowered clematis smothered in blooms. These are what most people think of when you say clematis. Flowering is usually in May with these hybrids, but they often repeat in the September. Plant in full sun, but with a cool deep root run to ensure long term success.

C. Blue Angel™

O-**①** 10' z 4

This is quickly becoming one of our favorite clematis. Four-petaled, pale lavender-blue flowers are around 4" and have a crinkled paper texture. Smothered in flowers in summer. Prune hard in late winter.

C. 'Happy Jack'TM

O-0 6-8' z 5

It seems hard to improve upon everyone's favorite starter clematis, *C. jackmanii*, but clematis breeders have improved vigor and a lot more flowers, larger blooms, and same clear purple; a win, win, win! Blooms mid-Summer-Fall.

C. jackmanii

O-0 10' z 3

This perennial standby continues to be one of the most popular clematis we sell. Deep purple flowers are medium-sized and flower freely much of the summer. Pruning optional.

C. 'Ken Donson'

O-**①** 8' z 4

Our new favorite blue. Large flowers are medium purple-blue with a beautiful star shape. Very floriforous. Pruning optional.

C. 'Niobe'

O-**①** 8' z 4

Flowers open a deep, velvety wine color and mature to ruby. Pruning optional.

C. Rebecca™

O-0 6-8' z 5

Introduced in 2008, this is still the best "red" clematis with very large flowers up to 7" across, in May and August.

HYDRANGEA anomala subsp. petiolaris

Climbing Hydrangea Hydrangeaceae

60'

This choice woody vine clings to walls or tree trunks without support. Dark green, glossy foliage becomes quite large when grown in the shade. Large white blossoms throughout the summer. Although slow to establish, once it gets going, look out.

LONICERA Honeysuckle CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Vigorous, adaptable vines valued for their sweetly fragrant blossoms and their fast growth rate. The vines attach themselves to structures by twining and are ideal for quickly covering fences or arbors. Good air circulation prevents the dreaded powdery mildew.

L. periclymenum Sweet Tea

0-0 6'

A Ball Ornamentals introduction with larger than normal, sweetly scented, lemon-yellow flowers that open from pink buds giving it a bicolor effect. These almost tropical blooms open in late May or early June and are sure to draw in a few hummingbirds!

L. sempervirens 'Major Wheeler' Trumpet Honeysuckle

20' z. 4

Perfect for rambling along a fence, or climbing up a trellis this is regarded as the best red cultivar of our native honeysuckle yet. The flowers continue to push very late into the season, and even in wet years does not seem to get mildew. Hummingbirds will flock to this, so place it accordingly for a great show of late season color and fun!

SCHIZOPHRAGMA Japanese Hydrangea Vine

S. hydrangeoides 'Moonlight'

30' z 5

A great selection of the hydrangea vine with larger leaves that are suffused with an almost metallic cast. This effect is best achieved when the plants are grown in ALL afternoon shade. We just recently re-finished the pillars on our shade houses and were forced to remove an incredible specimen we had growing up one of the pillars.

S. hydrangeoides Rose Sensation™

○-● 30'

This brand new introduction may have the showiest blooms yet, with large, deep pink sepals in June and July. Try this or any of these on a north facing wall.

WISTERIA FABACEAE

Large growing, twining, woody vines for sunny locations. Highly valued for their showy fragrant flowers. Robust, so make sure you have a structure sound enough to support them.

W. floribunda 'Lawrence' Japanese Wisteria

0-0 25'

Without a doubt, one of the nicest wisteria available anywhere. Dependable, delicate racemes longer than most are covered in violet-blue flowers with a slight fragrance.

W. floribunda 'Snow Showers'

O-0 25' z :

(Syn. 'Shiro noda') As the name might suggest, a bouquet of long white racemes showers the ground in late May as the petals begin to drop. Vigorous!

W. frutescens 'Amethyst Falls' American Wisteria

⊃-**①** 10' z 4

An improved selection of our native wisteria. Smaller and more manageable than the Asian species, yet still hardy and robust. Dark lavender flowers are a bit later, showing in early summer, and reblooms later in the season. Blooms reliably and at a very young age.

W. macrostachya 'Blue Moon'

O-0 25' z 4

A reblooming cultivar that will produce fragrant 12" lilac blue to purple racemes for months. Extremely cold hardy being bred in Minnesota. A vigorous grower that looks picturesque against any trellis, arch or pergola.

W. macrostachya Summer Cascade® 'Betty Matthews' Kentucky Wisteria

O 20' z 4

From First Editions®, this cultivar opens deep blue-lavender then fades with the heat of the summer. A U.S. native wisteria that blooms much later than most others, not beginning until nearly June. Great for an arbor or solid trellis built onto the side of a barn or even house. Very cold hardy.

W. sinensis 'Prolifica' Chinese Wisteria

○-**①** 40' z 5

As the name implies this variety is a heavy bloomer and starts at a young age.

WISTERIA: Why Doesn't Mine Bloom?

and other little-known facts

The most often asked question we hear about wisteria is, "Why doesn't mine bloom?" We wish there was an answer that would guarantee a profusion of flowers, but all we can offer is some suggestions that might help: (1) Root pruning in the fall may shock the plant into blooming. (2) The reduction of the summer shoots at the end of August to about 2" will encourage the production of flower buds. (3) Make sure not to feed the plants with fertilizer that has any nitrogen. (4) An application of 1 tablespoon of Epsom salt in a gallon of water every three weeks will supply the needed magnesium. (5) It often takes as many as five years from planting for the plants to start flowering, so have patience. If possible try to find one for sale that is blooming or already has bloomed, as this is a good indicator. Also try to stick with named varieties, these clones have been chosen for their flowering charecteristics.

Woody trunks can reach several inches in diameter and require considerable support. Velvety seed pods decorate the vines in October, and well into the winter. If you are in doubt about whether you have a *W. floribunda* (Japanese) or *W. sinensis* (Chinese) there is an easy way to tell. The stems of *W. floribunda* twine in a clockwise direction, and the stems of *W. sinensis* twine in a counterclockwise direction.

Trees and Shrubs

Toody plants form the backbone of the landscape. They bridge the gap between the native and the man-made. They ground and soften the architecture of your home. They can be used to make a small lot look bigger and to create a cozy corner on a wide spreading property.

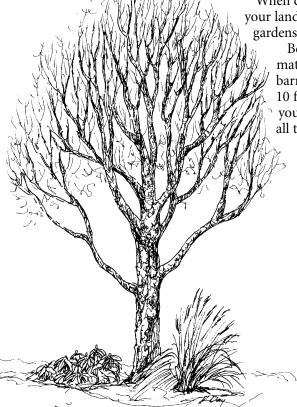
Try to imagine the landscape without the texture and color that trees and shrubs provide. Fairfield, in the spring, is a wedding cake of dogwood and crabapples. Shade trees cool the heat of summer. Fall is a brilliant tapestry of dropping leaves. And what would the winter be like without the glowing bark of *Acer griseum*, the rich greens of boxwood and rhododendron and the gleaming red berries of the hollies?

Conifers are an indispensable foil for the broader leaves of deciduous woody plants. The texture in our conifer garden is unmatched with the twisting blue needles of *Pinus parviflora*, the brilliant gold fans of the *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Lutea' and the glossy green needles of *Sciadopitys verticillata*, all juxtaposed with the glowing chartreuse full-moon leaves of the *Acer*

shirasawanum 'Aureum'.
When deciding on a woody addition to

your landscape, come stroll through our gardens to see how the plants will mature.

Be sure to consider the plant's ultimate size. Though it may look a bit barren to place newly planted shrubs 10 feet apart, after 3 years of growth you will be glad you did. Just think of all the pruning you won't have to do.



ABIES Fir PINACEAE

Fir are evergreen plants that are native to the northern climates or mountainous regions, so they will perform best if given a cool spot with adequate air circulation. They are a beautiful addition to any garden or conifer planting. Good drainage is very important.

A. alba 'Green Spiral' Silver Fir

O-**①** 20'x6' z 4

A lovely form of silver fir that is semi-pendulous and contorted. Dark glossy green needles clothe the twisting and spreading branches. We found some truly beautiful specimens while looking for plants last summer. Truly a collector's plant.

A. alba 'Pyramidalis'

O 20'x6' z 4

This dense, nearly fastigiate form of the silver fir makes a beautiful accent in just about any garden where sun is abundant. The needles are dark green though you see the silvery undersides shimmering on a windy day.

A. amabilis 'Spreading Star' Pacific Silver Fir

O 4'x8' z 4

A lovely, low-growing form that originated years ago in the Netherlands. Very slow growing. Younger plants practically creep.

A. balsamea 'Tyler Blue' Balsam Fir

O-O 25'x15' z 3

Stunningly beautiful form with bright blue, soft needles, a nice pyramidal growth habit, and attractive purple cones. Found growing amongst other Balsam Fir seedlings on a Christmas tree farm in New Hampshire.

A. koreana 'Blauer Pfiff' (syn. A. koreana 'Blue Hit')

O-O 6'x5' z 5

This selection was made from a batch of seeds that had been irradiated. The seedling grew into a small pyramidal tree with light powdery blue needles. We like it so much, we put two of them in the garden!

A. koreana 'Horstmann's Silberlocke'

O 15'x6' z 5

One of the most striking firs we offer. The short dark green needles are curled back on themselves exposing the silver-white undersides. "Snow in July" would be a great common name. Although not dwarf, slow growth makes it suitable for most garden situations with good sun, well-drained soil, and air circulation.

A. koreana 'Icebreaker' ('Kohout's Icebreaker')

O-**①** 2'x2' z 5

A witches broom of 'Silberlocke' that grows into a beautiful low mound growing at a rate of about 2"/year. The same recurved needles as its parent give this a stunning white frosted look through the seasons. No rock garden should be without this gem.

A. koreana 'Starker's Dwarf'

O-O 3'x3' z 5

A very slow-growing, low form of Korean fir with short, stiff dark green needles. Forms a flat-topped shrub. A nice substitute for the dwarf spruce.

A. lasiocarpa 'Glauca Compacta' Dwarf Arizona Fir

O 6'x4' z 5

A lovely blue-grey form with short stiff needles. The nice compact, pyramidal growth habit makes it well-suited for rock gardens or as a foundation specimen. Remember firs are alpine plants that like good drainage and lots of sun.

A. procera 'Blaue Hexe' Noble Fir

O-**①** 1½'x1½' z 5

Short, powder blue needles covering the diminutive form of this truly dwarf conifer, help its tiny stature stand out in a crowd! Very slow. No overhead water with this species.

A. procera 'Glauca Prostrata'

O 3'x8' z 5

Prostrate form of the beautiful noble fir. Short, powder blue thickened needles are rounded at the end. The habit is spreading, so watch for upright branches. Spectacular!

A. squamata 'Flaky' Flaky Bark Fir

O 25'x12' z 5

Imagine crossing Paperbark Maple with Alpine Fir! That's essentially what this is- a classic fir with a nice bluish-green needle but radiating from within is gorgeous, peeling, deep cinnamon colored bark. What more need I say? Species is threatened in its native China.

A. veitchii 'Heddergott'

O-**①** 2'x4' z 3

The gem in this plant isn't in its nearly irregular flat-topped spreading form, but in the bright green needles whose silvery undersides somehow manage to out-shimmer and shine the tops. A delight to have in the garden.

ACER Maple ACERACEAE

The maple genus contains a great variety of species perfect for every landscape purpose; shade, screening, or as a specimen. They are all deciduous trees, most with outstanding fall color and interesting variety of form.

A. buergerianum 'Miyasama Yatsubusa'

O-0 6'x3' z 5

This is a true dwarf form of trident maple. It has similar trident shaped leaves that are interestingly congested that emerge reddish purple in spring, remain glossy green through summer, and turn brilliant orange in fall.

A. campestre 'Carnival'

10'x10' z 4

A seedling from the Netherlands that will light up any spot in the garden with its white and cream colored variegation. Protect from the afternoon sun for best performance. Use as a standalone specimen, or because of its shrubby look, use it in a mixed border.

A. griseum Paperbark Maple

O-0 30'x10' z 5

An outstanding maple distinguished by its exfoliating bark. Ours in the perennial garden commands attention. Moderately slow in growth, with stiffly upright branches and wonderful cinnamon-brown bark. The foliage is deep green and free from insect and mildew problems. Turns fire red in October.

A. japonicum 'Aconitifolium' Fern Leaf Maple, Fullmoon Maple

O-O 20'x20' z 5

The foliage on this Japanese maple is deeply divided and very coarse in texture. A beautiful specimen for today's smaller yards. Outstanding scarlet-red fall foliage.

A. japonicum 'Fairy Lights'

O-O 5'x5' z 5

Weeping form with heavily dissected green leaves that transition to a fall show of bright yellow, orange, and scarlet red. Prefers a little protection from afternoon sun.

A.palmatum Japanese Maple

O-O 25'x25' z 5

(Palmatum) The species is often overlooked for the more popular named selections of Japanese maple, and yet it is simply one of the most beautiful small trees available today. It has a beautiful habit, moderate growth rate, few insect problems, and some of the most incredible fall foliage colors. It should be considered more often.

A. palmatum 'Akane'

O-0 9'x5' z 6

(Palmatum) Spring foliage is orange-yellow with pink margins and pink stems, changing to chartreuse green in late spring and summer, and orange to yellow in autumn. Cultivar name translates to "glowing evening sky".

A. palmatum 'Bloodgood'

O-O 25'x25' z 5

(Palmatum) Probably the most common red foliage upright Japanese maple. An outstanding medium-sized accent tree with red leaves. The red foliage fades in the heat of summer and becomes more bronze. Mature trees are vase-shaped with a lovely habit.

A. palmatum 'Crimson Princess'

O-O 10'x10' z 5

(Dissectum) A more compact form of the highly dissected cascading 'Crimson Queen.' Does not have the tendency to "wash out" by mid-summer though still tends towards bronze. Scarlet tones set it ablaze in fall.

A. palmatum 'Hubb's Red Willow'

O-O 10'x8' z 5

(Dissectum) A vase-shaped maple with a delicate appearance often compared to fine bamboo. Long and narrow lobed foliage is a rich burgundy with dazzling fall color. A vigorous grower in its early years.

A. palmatum 'Inaba shidare' (syn. A. palmatum 'Red Select')

O-① 10'x12' z 5

(Dissectum) Deep red foliage. More erect in habit than most weepers. Vigorous.

A. palmatum 'Katsura'

O-O 15'x10' z 6

(Palmatum) A splendid mid-size Japanese maple with a narrow upright habit. Small 5-lobed leaves begin in spring with a distinct orange hue becoming more yellow as the season progresses. Beautiful against a dark evergreen background.

Acer

A. palmatum 'Kiyohime yatsubusa' (*syn.* A. palmatum 'Yatsubusa')

O-O 3'x6' z 5

(Dwarf) A lovely, low-growing, spreading form.

Reddish spring foliage fades to green in summer, with a pink tinge in the fall. Tight, dense branching makes it a great winter specimen. A good candidate for bonsai.

A. palmatum 'Kuro hime'

O-O 5'x5' z 5

(Dwarf) Dense and globose form with tiny leaves that emerge pinkish red in spring, mostly green with red leaf margins through summer, then orange-red in fall.

A. palmatum 'Mikawa Yatsubusa'

O-0 6'x6' z 5

(Dwarf) This slow growing maple will add character to your garden. The tiny leaves overlap one another lending the effect of

"shingles on a roof" which is the rough translation from Japanese. A very dense and interesting plant. The leaves are green with the youngest leaves having a slight chartreuse color. A must have for maple lovers.

A. palmatum 'Ojishi' Lion's Head Maple (male)

O-O 8'x8' z 5

(Palmatum) Slower, more congested and rarer than its female counterpart 'Shishigashira'. Foliage is slightly larger, medium green and more closely arranged along the branches. An outstanding specimen that gets better with age.

A. palmatum 'Red Dragon'

O-① 7'x7' z 5

(Dissectum) A selection from New Zealand boasting bright cherry red new growth. It is very resistant to sun scorch, and maintains good color even in the hottest climates.

A. palmatum 'Sango kaku' Coral Bark Maple

O-O 25'x20' z 6

(Palmatum) Prized for its stems whose bark turns a shiny, flaming coral-red in winter strikingly setting it off amidst white drifts of snow. Plant in a protected place to avoid winter dieback. A must have!

A. palmatum 'Seiryu'

O-O 20'x12' z 5

(Dissectum) An unusual upright form of lace-leaf maple. Delicate, bright green foliage turns beautiful shades of gold and crimson in autumn. A lovely, lacy, airy appearance.

A. palmatum 'Sharp's Pygmy'

O-**①** 4'x4' z 5

(Dwarf) A very nice dwarf Japanese maple introduced by Sharp's Nursery in Sandy, Oregon. Small palmate leaves are bright green with bronze edges. The fall coloration is a lovely dark maroon. Ideal for the rockery or as a bonsai specimen.

Japanese Maples: An Overview

Well known Japanese maple expert, J.D. Vertrees, has come up with six groups as an aid for identifying the many cultivars of Japanese maples that are available. The groups are divided based on the characteristics of the leaf lobes, with the exception of the dwarf group which is based on the ultimate size of the plant. The group is given in paranthesis before each description.

Amoenum: The leaf lobes are the least divided of any of the other groups, with

the lobe going just over halfway from tips to leaf base.

Dissectum: The leaf lobes are the most deeply divided of any of the other groups,

with the lobes going all the way to the base as well as sub-lobes on

the divided leaves. Most often "weeping" in habit.

Dwarf: Cultivars which rarely exceed 5'.

Linearilobum: The leaves are divided all the way to the leaf base, but the leaves

are not further subdivided as in the dissectum group, therefore the

leaves appear strap-like.

Matsumurae: The lobes are almost as deeply divided as in the dissectum or

linearilobum. Although they do not divide all the way to the leaf base

they always divide beyond three-quarters of the way there.

Palmatum: This group represents those maples between the amoenum group and

the matsumurae group whose lobes are moderately divided between

two-thirds and three-quarters of the way to the leaf base.

A. palmatum Shirazz™ ('Gwen's Rose Delight')

O-O 15'x10' z 5

(Matsumure) A beautiful introduction whose leaves emerge bright red in spring, but quickly start to show its variegation as the edges become more fuchsia colored while the centers remain more of a wine red, then again, becoming more green in the center for the hotter months while maintaining a fuchsia to pink margin. Scarlet fall color.

A. palmatum 'Shishigashira' Lion's Head Maple (female)

 \bigcirc -① 10'x10' z 5

(Palmatum) An old Japanese cultivar meaning "lion's head" or "lion's mane." According to Vertrees, there are two distinct forms in Japanese horticulture. 'Mejishi' is the female lion and 'Ojishi' is the male. It is magnificent with incredible character. Crinkled leaves on stubby branches. Excellent orange, red and gold fall color. Check out our lovely 50+ year old specimen in the alpine garden.

A. palmatum 'Tamukeyama'

O-O 12'x12' z 5

(Dissectum) Dark purple-red color even in our hot, humid summers. Extremely vigorous with long cascading branches. Leaves are bold and coarsely dissected.

A. palmatum 'Tsukushi gata'

O-O 15'x15' z 5

(Amoenum) This mid-sized tree commands attention! Leaves so dark red, they appear

black and hold their color well throughout the season. The chartreuse mid-veins and schizocarps are a striking contrast against the near-black leaves.

A. palmatum 'Viridis'

O-O 10'x10' z 5

(Dissectum) A broad spreading maple with graceful branching. Green, finely cut foliage turns gorgeous shades of orange, yellow, and scarlet in the fall.

Note: Along with varieties listed above we will have quite a few other varieties in limited numbers. If you're looking for a specific one we may have it or can try to find it. Let us know.

A. platanoides 'Curly Lamppost'

O-O 10'x1' z 4

A chance seedling found in Ed Rezek's garden in Long Island whose narrow upright growth coupled with oddly crinkled leaves makes this a great addition to the rock or conifer garden. Somewhat slow growing and very difficult to propagate.

A. ×pseudosieboldianum 'Cascadia'

○-**①** 7'x10' z 5

Another member of the Pacific Rim® Collection with a unique and architectural semiweeping or horizontal growth habit. Finely dissected foliage of bright green through summer and gorgeous yellow-orange in fall.

A. ×pseudosieboldianum Final Fire®

O-O 20'x15' z 5

In the Pacific Rim® Collection, this hybrid maple begins the season with foliage that emerges yellow, pink, and green, and ends the season with autumn colors beginning orange, moving through wine-red, and finally finishing fire engine red.

A. ×pseudosieboldianum North Wind®

O-O 20'x15' z 4

North Wind® is one in the Jack Frost® Collection that we've carried the last couple years, and has supposedly survived temperatures down to -30F. The leaves emerge red in spring, fade green in summer while boasting showy pink samaras, and turn to a long lasting orange and scarlet in fall.

A. rubrum Red SunsetTM 'Franksred' Red Maple

O-**①** 50'x40' z 3 **%**

An outstanding cultivar of our native red maple that grows fast developing a nice pyramidal to rounded outline with good branch angles. Excellent orange to bright red fall color.

A. saccharum 'Bonfire' Bonfire™ Maple

O-**①** 50'x40' z 4 **※**

A much faster growing form of sugar maple with a wider degree of environmental tolerances including Japanese Beetles. Fall color is a fiery display of orange, orange-red, and red, which is a bit unusual for a sugar maple.

A. saccharum Fall Fiesta® Sugar Maple

O-**→** 70'x45' z 4 **%**

A fantastic, disease resistant form of our native sugar maple. Faster growth rate than other sugars. Reliable orange fall color with red veining for a little extra punch.

A. saccharum 'Monumentale'

O-**①** 25'x2' z 3 💖

The extremely narrow sugar maple that makes the utmost vertical accent in our front garden. These are not cheap, but they are well worth the price of admission you'll get for your garden. Excellent orange fall color.

A. shirasawanum 'Aureum' (syn. A. japonicum 'Aureum') Fullmoon Maple

① 20'x20' z 5

A beautiful Japanese maple with glowing yellow new foliage that turns chartreuse as the summer progresses. Brilliant orange to scarlet fall color. As a specimen it makes an outstanding accent. Has been in cultivation in Japan for over 200 years. We will also have on hand this year *A. shirasawanum* MoonriseTM which leafs out cherry red, then turns into the more traditional 'Aureum'.

A. tegmentosum 'Joe Witt' Manchurian Snakebark Maple

1 3 5 'x **2 0** ' z **4**

Dan Hinkley named this introduction in honor of a UW Arboretum curator, this snakebark maple exhibits some of the most striking silvery white bark. Handsome symmetrical vase-shaped habit and clean green foliage make it a perfect choice for most any situation.

AESCULUS Horse Chestnut HIPPOCASTANACEAE

A. parviflora Bottlebrush Buckeye

O-● 10'x15' z 4

A wide spreading, multi-stemmed shrub. Showy white 8–12" panicles are borne in July. Beautiful foilage is deep green, clean, and palmately compound. Wonderful in mass.

A. pavia Red Buckeye

○-**①** 20'x20' z 4

Magnificent is the only way to describe this tree. Some years ago we planted a specimen out in front of the nursery. When it flowers, it's the talk of the town. Lustrous dark green foliage, beautiful red flowers in early summer, and a neat compact habit.

ALNUS incana subsp. rugosa Speckled Alder Betulaceae

O-**①** 15'x20' z 2 **%**

This native thrives in much the same spot you would expect willows to - wet, mucky wastelands. This fast growing small tree will do beautifully and is quite showy. Winter shows its prominent white lenticels, followed in early spring by purple and green catkins hanging down before the clean, apple green leaves emerge. It's a larval host for the green comma butterfly and if planted as a thicket will host a variety of birds and other wildlife.

AMELANCHIER Serviceberry, Shadblow ROSACEAE

A. canadensis Shadblow Serviceberry

O-**①** 20'x20' z 3 **%**

A native, multi-stemmed shrub or small tree. Clusters of pure white flowers in April. The fruit in June is edible if you can beat the birds. Tolerates a wide variety of conditions, but prefers a moist spot. Lovely grey bark and fall foliage that is orange-red and yellow.

A. ×grandiflora 'Autumn Brillance' Apple Serviceberry

○-**①** 25'x20' z 4

A blizzard of white flowers are borne in April before the leaves. Blue-green foliage all season and smooth grey bark. Early summer brings blueberry-like fruit for the birds. Its best season, however is autumn when the foliage ignites in shades of red and orange.

A. laevis Spring Flurry®

O-**①** 30'x18' z 4 **%**

This is an upright, oval shaped form with a strong dominant central leader, making an exceptional tree form. Same white blooms, purplish-blue fruit, and orange fall color.

ARAUCARIA araucana Monkey Puzzle Tree Araucariaceae

O 100'x40' z 7

That's right- zone 7, so don't worry about the 100' thing. It's such an interesting and different tree we always have a couple just for fun. With a little creative winter protection you can get one to live here for many years, or maybe keep it as a house plant. You'll see why we crave them and why the monkeys are so puzzled.

ARONIA Chokeberry Rosaceae

A. melanocarpa 'Autumn Magic' Black Chokeberry

O-● 6'x6' z 3 %

(syn. *Photinia melanocarpa*) In spring masses of fragrant white flowers adorn this compact shrub. Foliage is clean, dark, glossy green all summer and turns red with purple hues in fall. Clusters of blue-black berries in fall are stunning and edible, though bitter. The songbirds don't mind.

A. melanocarpa 'Ground Hug^{TM'}

O-**①** 18"x36" z 3 **%**

This is another new dwarf introduction of chokeberry. We're not sure how different this will be from Low Scape® Mound, as it appears to be pretty similar. Let's hope it puts on a good heavy fruit set, since the other new dwarf forms don't seem to.

A. melanocarpa Low Scape® Mound

O-**①** 2'x3' z 3 **%**

We're not sure if we ever thought we needed a dwarf form of our native Black Chokeberry, but now that we have one, we're pretty sure it's going to be very useful in the landscape. It forms a tidy mound with dainty white blooms in spring, purple-black summer berries, and stunning red fall color. Like the species, it is extremely versatile, tolerating most landscape situations. Dr. Mark Brand of Uconn introduction.

ASIMINA triloba Common Pawpaw Annonaceae

O-● 18'x18' z 5

Underused mid-western native that makes a fine ornamental tree with a single leader and pyramidal growth. Flowers are dark purple appearing in spring as the leaves emerge and produce a large tropical-like edible fruit with a banana custard flavor. If that's not unusual enough, it tolerates shade, wet and is deer resistant.

AZALEA ERICACEAE

Azaleas are versatile landscape plants that are equally at home in formal gardens or naturalized settings. They can be effectively used in foundation plantings, Japanese gardens, or in shrub and conifer groupings to provide bright splashes of color. By carefully choosing varieties, bloom period can be extended from early spring to autumn. There are deciduous azaleas and evergreen azaleas. The leaves on most evergreen azaleas turn shades of yellow and red in the fall but return to green in the spring. When available we have included the name of the hybridizer

Azalea hybrids, evergreen

located in parenthesis at the end of the description.

A. Bloom-A-Thon® Red

O-O 4'x4' z 6

Blooms red for an extended period in April and then sporadically beginning in early July lasting all season until frost. Also available will be Bloom-A-Thon® White.

A. 'Chinzan'

O-**①** 1½'x2½' z 6

This dense, compact hybrid has clean, glossy green foliage that is strongly evergreen with a tidy overall appearance. Large, rich pink blooms in mid to late spring. (Satsuki)

A. 'Conversation Piece'

O-**①** 2'x3' z 6

True to name, when this azalea blooms in late May, it creates a lot of conversation. Flowers are large and multi-colored. Pink, white and striped are all present at the same time. Dense mounding habit. Larger, attractive dark green foliage. (Robin Hill)

A. 'Delaware Valley White'

O-O 2'x3' z 6

The standard white azalea. A strong grower with large pale green leaves. Masses of pure white flowers in early May. Has a tendency to develop yellow foliage in fall and winter.

A. 'Hino-Crimson'

O-O 3'x3' z 6

The red standard. Crimson-red flowers in early May. Low dense habit. Winter foliage is glossy and crimson-red, beautiful in the snow. (Kurume)

A. 'Koromo Shikibu'

O-**①** 2'x3' z 6

An interesting hybrid of *R. macrosepalum* with exceptionally beautiful strap-like petals that are pale lavender with darker tips and dark spots at the base. The leaves are rather large and hairy, and the habit is loose and graceful. A must see! Blooms in mid-May.

A. 'Kozan'

 $\bigcirc - \bigcirc$ 1'x2' z 6

Very useful low tidy appearance, make it a great addition to the rock garden, trough, and also the perfect bonsai subject! Spring blooms are blush pink to white. (Satsuki)

A. Perfecto Mundo® Double Pink

O-**①** 3'x3' z 6

A neat, rounded shrub offering bodacious double pink blossoms atop evergreen foliage. This Proven Winner blooms multiple times throughout the season, giving you lots to look forward to. It begins in the spring and after a brief rest, it blooms again in mid to late summer and continues until frost.

A. 'Pleasant White'

O-O 2½'x2½' z 6

Later blooming than most evergreen azaleas. Pure white flowers open from late May through early June. Low, spreading habit with very nice dark green shiny foliage. (Girard)

A. 'Rosebud'

O-O 4'x4' z 6

Deep pink flowers in mid-May are a full double hose-in-hose. As the buds swell and begin to open they resemble miniature pink rosebuds. Spreading, dense habit. (Gable)

A. 'Ruth May'

O-**①** 2'x3' z 6

Claimed by many to be the most lovely azalea of all! Salmon rose flowers, shaded white with a compact spreading habit. Must be seen in bloom to believe how beautiful it really is. Selected by J.W. Oliver, Sr. and named after his wife. Oliver's pride and joy! (Oliver)

A. 'Sir Robert'

O-O 2'x3' z 6

One of Oliver's favorite azaleas. Very late blooming, the 3" pale pink flowers, interrupted by white stripes and sectoring, cover a dense, well-shaped mound. (Robin Hill)

A. 'Stewartstonian'

O-O 4'x4' z 5

One of the best red azaleas. Deep blood red flowers on an upright plant. Outstanding maroon foliage in the winter. (Gable)

A. 'Susan Oliver'

 $\bigcirc - \bigcirc$ 1'x2' z 6

A beautiful low spreading azalea with peach-pink flowers in May. Named by the late Jim Cross of Environmentals for the late Susan Oliver. (Cross)

A. 'Yuka'

O-**①** 2'x4' z 6

This low spreading azalea is a late bloomer, but don't hold that against it. Its large white flowers, streaked with light to dark pink, would be welcome any time of year.

Azalea species, evergreen

A. kiusianum 'Komo Kulshan'

O-O 2'x3' z 6

A superb selection with a flower that has to be seen to be believed! The tips of the flower are clear pink, but the center is a much lighter pastel pink. The two-tone appearance is almost unbelievable. Faster growing and larger than 'Dwarf Pink'.

A. yedoense var. poukhanense (syn. A. 'Poukhanense') Korean Azalea

O-0 6'x6' z 5

Loose, open, spreading habit. Lovely, large, pale lavender flowers. An ideal azalea for using in a naturalized situation. For a more formal look use the more dense form, 'Compacta' which shares the same beautiful flowers as found on the species.

Azalea hybrids, deciduous

A. 'Fireball'

○-**①** 6'x6' z 5

Sizzling deep orange- red flowers late spring. Yellow stamens turn the heat up a notch. Beautiful bronzy-red spring and crimson-red fall foliage round it out. (Knapp Hill)

A. 'Fragrant Star'

O-**①** 4'x4' z 4

($A. atlanticum \times A. canescens$) Intensely fragrant, tubular white flowers perfume the air way beyond this gorgeous hybrid cloaked in blue-green leaves. Outstanding red-orange fall color on an extremely hardy plant. Early mid-season. (Briggs)

A. 'Gibraltar'

O-**①** 6'x4' z 5

The most commonly asked for Exbury. Brilliant burnt orange. Every Asian garden should have one. (Exbury)

A. 'Lemon Drop'

O-● 10'x6' z 5

Of unknown parentage but obviously has some *A. viscosum* blood. Blooms in June with vivid yellow flowers with a sweet fragrance. Yummy. (Weston)

A. 'Mt. St. Helens'

 $\bigcirc -\bigcirc \qquad 7'x7' \qquad z.5$

An upright grower bearing fragrant pink flowers with yellowish-orange highlights. It could work well on its own or in a grouping for larger effect. (Knap Hill)

A. 'Narcissiflora'

O-**①** 8'x6' z 5

Tight round trusses of double, lemon-yellow flowers, with a fantastic fragrance. An old-time favorite that never looses its charm. (Ghent)

A. 'Northern Tri-Lights'

O-O 5'x5' z 4(3)

This is a member of the Northern Lights series introduced in 2000 by the University of Minnesota Landscape Arboretum. The extremely hardy flower buds are a deep rose color and open to soft pink flowers with overtones of white with a yellow blotch.

A. 'Pink and Sweet'

O-0 6'x4' z.5

[($A.\ cumberlandense \times A.\ viscosum$) $\times\ A.\ arborescens$] Medium-sized, light pink flowers with a yellow center becoming silvery-pink as they age. The $A.\ viscosum$ heritage is very evident with its spicy fragrance. Fall color is superb becoming bronze and falling only after several freezes. Blooms later than most azaleas, June into July. (Weston)

A. 'Ribbon Candy'

O-0 6'x5'

 $[(A. cumberlandense \times A. arborescens) \times A. molle]$ This fragrant, late-season bloomer looks as delicious as it smells. Pink flowers have a white stripe starting at the tips of the petals that disappear deep into the bloom. Brilliant fall color as well. (Weston)

A. 'Viscosepala'

O-● 8'x6' z 5

(A. viscosum × A. molle) Pale yellowish-white flowers with a yellow blotch. (Waterer)

A. 'White Swan'

Full sun/part shade 6'x5' z 5

z.5

Large clear white flowers with a yellow throat that are nicely fragrant. Foliage turns yellow, red, and orange in the fall. (Exbury)

Azalea species, deciduous

These include a number of species native to the eastern U.S., that are especially adapted to naturalistic plantings. Several of the species bloom very late extending the season for azaleas into July. Can be naturalized or grown with stunning effect in the garden.

A. atlanticum Coastal Azalea, Dwarf Azalea

O-O 5'x6' z 5

This native azalea is covered with pinkish-white, fragrant flowers in the latter part of April. Spreads by underground stolons. Excellent choice for a site with sandy soil.

A. calendulaceum Flame Azalea

O-**●** 10'x6' z 5 **%**

Many people consider the flame azalea the most beautiful of the American azaleas, even though they have little fragrance. Yellow, orange, and red shades. June.

A. cumberlandense (*syn.* **A. bakeri**) Cumberland Azalea

① 5'x5' z 5

Bright orange-red, the most vivid color in any American species. July. We will also be offering the more intense red form 'Camp's Red'.

A. luteum 'Golden Comet'

• 5'x4' z 5

Sweetly scented flowers are funnel shaped with wavy edges, vivid yellow with a dark yellow throat on the dorsal lobe, and are 2½" across. Bright green summer foliage turns spectacular in fall.

A. mucronulatum 'Cornell Pink'

O-● 5'x5' z 5

One of the earliest bloomers of all, this wonderful plant bursts forth with a profusion of clear pink flowers when the rest of the garden is still dressed in winter drab.

Rhododendron vs. Azalea

What is the difference?

Rhododendrons are a large group of plants with over 900 species and thousands of cultivars and varieties. In 1753, Linneaus divided the massive group into two groups: azalea and rhododendron. Being members of the Ericaceous family, they prefer moist soils with high organic matter, a bit of shade and a low pH. Oliver's has long been a dealer of quality rhododendron and azalea and continues to be, offering a fine, widely divergent collection.

Our catalog refers to a genus of plants known as azalea. This is, in fact a misnomer as all azaleas are rhododendron and when written out should reflect that. In other words, *Rhododendron calendulaceum* would be the proper way to write the botanical name for flame azalea, not *Azalea calendulaceum*. The reason we do do this improperly is to make it easier to distinguish the two groups. The two groups can be distinguished with a trained eye and a magnifying glass. Azalea share several distinct characteristics that separate them from rhododendron. They are as follows:

- 1. Hairs on the underside of the leaves are not branched.
- 2. Flowers tend to be funnel-form as opposed to the bell-shaped flowers of "true" rhododendron.
- 3. While there are many evergreen azalea, as a whole the azalea tend to be mostly deciduous.
- 4. Azalea have only 5–10 stamen, while "true" rhododendron have at least 10 stamen and generally more.
- 5. All azalea are elepidote. That is to say that they lack scales on the underside of the leaves. Rhododendron are lepidotes which have specialized, shield-shaped scales on the bottom of the leaves.

A. periclymenoides (*syn.* **A. nudiflorum)** Pinksterbloom Azalea

9'x6' z 4

One of the best native azaleas. Pink flowers on a medium-size, deciduous azalea. Noted for its long tubular flowers resembling honeysuckle. Excellent for naturalizing.

A. prunifolium Plumleaf Azalea

15'x12' z 5

Very late flowering deciduous azalea with red-orange to scarlet blooms in July–August! Great for summer color. More tolerant of shade than most azaleas.

A. schlippenbachi Royal Azalea

• 6'x6' z 4

Extremely large soft pink flowers in early May. Oft' considered the most beautiful azalea. We'll also have the deeper pink form from Long Island, 'Sid's Royal Pink'.

A. vaseyi 'White Find' Pinkshell Azalea

A lovely, fragrant, white form. Slow growing.

A late-flowering beauty! Extremely fragrant white blossoms. Will tolerate wet, shady areas. This CT native is commonly found growing with *Clethra alnifolia* near ponds and streams.

A. viscosum 'Pink Mist'

O-● 6'x4' z 5 %

A beautiful selection with pale pink, sweetly fragrant flowers and blue-green foliage.

BETULA Birch BETULACEAE

B. costata Cinnamon Curls® Dwarf Korean Birch

O-**①** 9'x9' z 3

This is a dwarf and compact form of the rare Korean Birch that develops a well branched crown, beautifully ornamental creamy white bark with cinnamon colored exfoliating strips, and golden yellow fall color. Fairly new to the trade, resulting from a population of seedlings grown at the North Dakota State University Horticulture Research Farm, from seed collected in 1985 at Longwood Gardens.

B. nigra City Slicker®

O-**①** 40'x20' z 4 **%**

As a young plant, it's unlikely that you'll notice much difference between this and any other river birch we might carry. However, with age, the bark becomes much more creamy white on City Slicker® than any other. And why are you looking for a birch? Because you want a white-barked tree, silly! But you don't want the insects and diseases that typical white-barked birches get? Okay, City Slicker® is the birch for you!

BUDDLEIA davidii Butterfly Bush Loganaceae

O-**①** z 5

As the name implies, this shrub tends to attract multitudes of butterflies throughout its long bloom period. Hard pruning to near ground level each spring is recommended to maintain a compact habit and to encourage heavy flowering. They are useful in sunny shrub or perennial borders with average well-drained soil. There are a plethora of available cultivars, what follows are a few that we are likely to have. Remember: most anything can be ordered...it just may take a couple of weeks.

Cultivar	Flower Color	Size	Fragrance
'Blue Chip' Lo & Behold™	lavender-blue	3'x3'	yes
'Blue Chip JR'	lavender-blue	2'x2'	yes
CranRazz™	purple-red w/yellow eye	5'x5'	???
'Lavender Cascade'	soft lavender purple	6'x7'	yes
'Miss Molly'	sangria red	5'x5'	yes
Monarch® 'Prince Charming'	' raspberry pink	4'x4'	highly
White Ball'	white	3'x3'	yes

Betula-Calycanthus

B. nigra Heritage® 'Cully' Heritage River Birch

O-O 40'x18' z 3 %

A rapid grower with a graceful pyramidal habit. Beautiful cinnamon-colored, exfoliating bark and large dark green leaves make this a wonderful specimen all four seasons.

B. populifolia 'White Spire' Gray Birch

O-O 30'x15' z 3

Somewhat more upright form of the species with a non-exfoliating white bark, dark green leaves and outstanding yellow fall color. The species is tolerant of both wet and dry spots, so it's much more adaptable than most would give it credit for. It's moderately resistant to bronze birch borer, but if you treat for it you will surely kill the larvae of the Eastern Tiger Swallowtail—so please don't.

BUXUS: See page 130

CALLICARPA Beautyberry Verbeniaceae

C. dichotoma

O-● 5'x8' z 5

A wonderful shrub for the border or woodland edge, with a graceful arching habit. Smothered with lovely violet berries in October persisting well into the winter. Treat as an herbaceous perennial and cut back hard in early spring.

C. Pearl Glam®

O-0 5'x3' z 5

(*C. dichotoma* × *C. kwangtungensis*) New in the world of beautyberries is this purple foliaged hybrid cultivar! In late summer, white flowers are produced which give way to bright, violet-purple berries in fall. Pretty spectacular introduction developed by Dr. Tom Ranney at NCSU. It caused quite a stir in our garden in 2019!

CALOCEDRUS decurrens Incense Cedar CUPRESSACEAE

O-0 50'x10' z 5

A beautiful narrow, columnar conifer that is often confused with arborvitae. Foliage remains shiny and green throughout the winter. Makes a great screening plant.

CALYCANTHUS Sweetshrub Calycanthaceae

C. raulstonii 'Hartlage Wine' (syn. ×Sinocalycalycanthus raulstonii)

0-**●** 8'x8' z 5

($S.\ chinensis \times C.\ floridus$) This hybrid has the best qualities of both parents along with a flower that is unlike either. Huge, wine-red flowers open on a floriferous plant and subtly cast their fragrance to a nearby audience.

C. × 'Venus'

0-**●** 5'x5' z 5

Ivory, star magnolia-like blooms w/purple centers open and continue from late May through early July with a light fruity fragrance. It's adaptable to a variety of garden situations so put it anywhere you want a shrub with a strong horizontally spreading branches and good yellow fall color. Great in the woodland, or any shrub border.

CAMELLIA oleifera 'Lu Shan Snow' THEACEAE

● 12'x10' z 6

The origins of this plant can be traced back to the People's Republic of China's Lu Shan Botanical Garden. The seedling was planted at the USNA in 1949 and has proven to be a terrific and very cold hardy performer and as a result was the parent plant in many of the more cold hardy cultivars. Snow white flowers appear in October and if protected from frosts will continue into November. Glossy green leaves and a rich cinnamon red bark round out the package the rest of the seasons.

CARPINUS European Hornbeam BETULACEAE C. betulus 'Fastigiata'

○-**①** 40'x18' z 4

A beautiful tree with a dense fastigiate habit when young. With age the branches spread and it becomes a magnificent stately specimen. Small, dark green leaves become a blaze of yellow in autumn. Would make a beautiful grand formal allée. We'll also have the more slendor and upright, 'Franz Fontaine' available as well as some dwarf forms.

C. caroliniana Firespire™ American Hornbeam

O-**①** 20'x10' z 3 %

This selection of our northeast U.S. native Musclewood, was named for its upright, symmetrical growth habit and fantastic orange and red fall color. Combine that with beautiful gray muscle-like bark. Perfectly suited where a narrow form is necessary.

CARYA JUGLANDACEAE
C. ovata Shagbark Hickory

O-**①** 70'x50' z 4 **%**

One of our favorite east coast native shade trees that is so easily identified by its showy bark that exfoliates in long strips. Clean pinnately compound leaves through the season give way to yellow fall color, and of course edible, tasty, hickory nuts.

CEANOTHUS New Jersey Tea Rhamnaceae

C. ×pallidus Marie Bleu ™

O-**①** 3'x3' z 6

We're always looking to get more blue into the landscape, and the late spring, misty lavender-blue umbeliferous flowers of this shrub are perfect. Not too big, not too smalljust right. You'll get a second pop of color when seed heads mature to deep burgundy red. Right at home in a mixed border.

CEDRUS Cedar PINACEAE

C. atlantica 'Glauca' Blue Atlas Cedar

O-O 50'x25' z 5

A majestic and picturesque tree. Broadly pyramidal. Silver-blue needles, closely held along the branches. A beautiful specimen when given room to develop.

Cedrus-Cephalotaxus

C. atlantica 'Glauca Pendula' Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar

O-O 5'x16' z 5

A weeping form of the above. Can be trained as an espalier against a wall or along a wire. Branches covered with soft blue needles give the appearance of falling water.

C. atlantica 'Horstmann' Dwarf Blue Atlas Cedar

O-O 15'x12' z 5

Without a doubt, the blue atlas cedar is one of the most majestic conifers that could be planted, but not everyone has the room for such a grandiose tree. A dwarf form was found in Germany whose habit is more globose and the needles are a much more striking powdery-blue! More punch in a smaller package...

C. deodara 'Snow Sprite' Himalayan Cedar, Deodar Cedar

0-**●** 5'x6' z 6

Creamy white growth in spring make this gem really stand out in the shade before turning a soft green with buttery yellow highlights. Absolutely stunning!

CEPHALANTHUS Buttonbush Rubiaceae

Beneficial, native, and adaptive. These flowers are out of this world with a UFO like appearance and a sweet fragrance that is irresistible to butterflies and other pollinators. Come late summer, flower heads mature into golf ball sized fruits that contain nut-like seeds for birds to chow down on. A perfect selection for a wet area.

C. occidentalis Sugar Shack®

O-**①** 4'x4' z 4 **%**

Typically buttonbush has been too unruly for most refined landscapes, but PW promises this introduction to be a very tidy compact form with more prolific blooms followed by its colorful red fruit, so perhaps its time for the garden has come. White blooms in July. A great native tolerant of many different situations, including wet. Great for butterflies and hummingbirds.

CEPHALOTAXUS Japanese Plum Yew CEPHALOTAXACEAE

C. harringtonia 'Fastigiata'

O-● 8'x8' z 5

An upright selection. The long, thick black-green foliage has an elegant appearance. A useful plant for the back of a border or backdrop for delicate flowers. Slow growing.

C. harringtonia 'Golden Dragon'

O-**①** 3'x4' z 6

New golden form of Japanese Plum Yew with more brilliant color than *C. harringtonia* 'Gold Splash', as long as it's grown in sun. Matures to a mounding, slightly vase shape.

C. harringtonia 'Korean Gold'

O-● 8'x5' z 5

New growth comes out yellow-gold and darkens as it matures to green. A very fastigate form introduced to the United States in 1980. Extremely slow grower. Very limited.

Where did all the boxwood go? What to know about boxwood blight:

D uxus have long been a staple of the Connecticut garden, dating back to colonial **D**times. For many years it was sparingly used because there were always so many options, most of which had far more appeal than the rather plain boxwood. Around 20 years ago, something changed. People stopped asking for the more beautiful flowering, and soft textural options. This was primarily because of the voracious appetite of the white-tailed deer. Well, after just 20 years of this - almost monoculture - very heavy use of boxwood through, not just Connecticut's landscapes, but landscapes throughout the country, a new problem has arisen, Calonectria psuedonaviculata - Boxwood Blight.

Boxwood blight is a fungus that spreads through spores and affects not only boxwood species, but other plants in Buxaceae, the boxwood family (Sarcoccocca and Pachysandra). Once affected, the disease destroys the plants vascular system causing black lesions on the leaves and stems, and huge dead sections, if not the entire plant. Once infected, the only option is removal. There is no treatment that can prevent it. There are a few fungicides that require VERY frequent applications, but they won't necessarily protect the plant - so why pollute? There are steps that can be taken to help prevent Boxwood blight from getting to your plants. And they are as follows:

- 1. Properly manage overhead irrigation this is a must for success. This includes those lawn irrigation heads that spin right in front of your foundation planting.
- **2.** Do not use mulch from sources that recycle yard waste. You may be import ing it directly to your property. Bagged bark mulch will be "clean".
- **3.** Thoroughly sanitize tools after pruning. Ask your landscaper what steps they're taking. They could easily be bringing it in.
- **4.** Have a licensed professional spray preventative fungicide if you want to keep your boxwood.

So why stop carrying boxwood altogether? That's a complicated answer, but the most simple version is, that even though we buy boxwood from nurseries that are inspected and certified to be "blight free," some that even participate in "boxwood cleanliness programs," there's no way to know whether or not the plants coming in to the nursery have spores on them which, given the right conditions, could complete their life-cycle in your yard, spreading to your existing plants and destroying your years-long investment.

In the near future, you'll be hearing about new cultivars that will be touted as having "better tolerance of boxwood blight" among other things, and what you need to understand as a consumer is that by purchasing that plant - which won't show the symptoms as much as others, true - is that plant will be a Trojan horse for the rest of the boxwood on your property. In other words, that one boxwood might live, but it very well may kill the rest. Instead, lets go back to a more interesting palette of plants. We'll help you figure it out and make it beautiful again.

Cephalotaxus-Cercis

C. harringtonia 'Prostrata'

O-● 1'x4' z 5

A beautiful form which will add depth and texture to the shade garden. Long slender dark green needles are brilliant set against a broad-leaved chartreuse hosta. Slow growing, A great, no maintainence groundcover for sun or shade.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum 'Pendula' Weeping Katsura Tree Cercidiphyllaceae

O-O 25'x25' z 4

A lovely form with arching pendulous branches. A fast grower that develops into a magnificent specimen. Fall foliage is yellow, orange, and smoky-pink. Our plant at the nursery is noticed by all who visit. We'll also have *C. magnificum* 'Pendulum' which is a faster grower with a more upright habit before the branches cascade back down.

CERCIS Redbud FABACEAE

C. canadensis Carolina Sweetheart™

O-**①** 20'x15' z 5 **%**

This cultivar, developed in North Carolina, is an interesting new variegated variety with rich maroon Spring foliage, that eventually becomes green with a white margin giving the plant a truly unique look while it's in the transition. On top of that, a *Coleus* would be jealous of the hot pink, tinged green and white new growth.

Cercis canadensis Flame Thrower®

O-**①** 20'x15' z 5 **%**

Tiny pink flowers are produced along the bare branches of this tree. Following the flowers, new foliage opens up burgundy, transitions to yellow then matures to green. Each leaf matures on its own time, so it has a beautiful multicolored look that will be sure to turn heads.

C. canadensis 'Pink Heartbreaker'

⊃-**①** 12'x10' z 5 **%**

Newer weeping form of redbud that has a broader habit than 'Covey', and is less formal and more free form. Blooms are lavender-pink followed by foliage that emerges red before maturing to deep green. Makes for a stunning weeping specimen.

C. canadensis 'Ruby Falls'

○ 6'x4' z.6 %

Finally a burgundy leaved form of redbud is introduced, combining the intense purple color of 'Forest Pansy' and the graceful weeping structure of 'Covey', its two parent plants. This brand new introduction will no doubt become very popular in no time.

C. canadensis The Rising Sun™

O-O 12'x15' z 5 %

It's no secret that we all refer to *Cercis* as "deadbud" here at Oliver's, but that doesn't mean that we can't occasionally like one, before being disappointed. Apricot-orange, heart-shaped foliage that turns chartreuse in summer and golden in the fall. We hope this will break the "deadbud" curse. Lavender flowers appear along the stems and branches in early spring like other redbuds. It is said not to scorch in full sun.

CHAMAECYPARIS False Cypress Cupressaceae

The genus Chamaecyparis contains a multitude of different species and varieties that adapt wonderfully to the residential landscape. Unlike most narrow-leaved evergreens, they grow remarkably well in light shade. They also thrive in the sunnier areas of the garden. Many of the cultivars that we carry are of the species C. obtusa, more commonly referred to as the "Hinoki" cypress. Many other cultivars come from the species C. pisifera, which is called the thread-leaf cypress because of the elongated scaly needles.

C. lawsoniana 'Wissel's Saguaro' Lawson Falsecypress, Port Orford Cedar

This somewhat fast grower has a very upright habit and its fastigiate branches twist and produce limbs that resemble the iconic Saguaro cactus. Very cool! Deep blue-green foliage will help ensure it stands out. These are grafted onto disease resitant rootstock.

C. nootkatensis 'Pendula' Weeping Alaskan Cedar

Extremely hardy. Valued for its pendulous fan-like foliage and habit. A very graceful accent. Very effective when planted in a grove of three or more.

C. obtusa Hinoki Cypress

Slender upright habit. Excellent specimen or foundation plant with dark green fan-like foliage. Tolerant of a bit of shade.

C. obtusa 'Aurea'

The golden form of false cypress. Grows more slowly than the species. A striking accent for the rock garden. Color is best in at least a half a day of sun.

C. obtusa 'Gracilis'

Slow growing and more compact form with twisted, fern-like foliage that is dark green and lovely. Very useful foundation or accent plant where ultimate size is a concern.

C. obtusa 'Kosteri'

Similar to 'Nana Gracilis' but with a distinctive branching habit. The foliage is paler green, and the shape is more conical. Slow growing.

C. obtusa 'Nana' Dwarf Hinoki Cypress

An extremely slow-growing form with dark green foliage. Will become softball sized after ten years or so. This pygmy is the original true dwarf Hinoki.

C. obtusa 'Nana Gracilis'

Larger growing than the true dwarf 'Nana', this plant develops a beautiful dense, irregular, upright shape resembling green coral. Slow growing, becoming broadly conical with age. A staple in the conifer garden. One of our favorite plants of all time.

Chamaecyparis-Cladrastis

C. obtusa 'Nana Lutea'

○-**①** 6'x5'

z 5

Slow-growing form with two-toned golden foliage. Best in full sun, though some light afternoon shade may prevent summer scald. A beautiful conifer for winter effect.

C. obtusa 'Reiss Dwarf'

O-O 8'x3'

A curious form, with two types of growth. Some growth is slow and quite congested. Other growth is vigorous and wild. The net result is an interesting bonsai-like plant with tufts and layers. Slow growing.

C. obtusa 'Spiralis'

O-0 6'x2'

z 5

Slow, upright spiral growth on an excellent trough plant. Also nice in the rock garden when grouped with some of the lower more mounding forms. Dark green.

C. obtusa 'Thoweil'

O-0 6'x2'

z 5

A narrow upright habit and interesting form unlike any other. With outstanding deep green foliage, this is truly a worthy addition as a feature specimen in any garden.

C. obtusa 'Verdoni'

○-**①** 6'x4'

z 5

A golden form of Hinoki similar in habit to *C. obtusa* 'Nana Gracilis'. An excellent choice for the rock garden or as a foundation accent.

C. thyoides Atlantic White Cedar

 \bigcirc - \bigcirc

50'x30' z

It's said that when the settlers came to this land, Atlantic White Cedar would have been the first tree they would have encountered as they tried to cross the costal plain inland. Now they are found in only a handfull of peat bogs through-out the state. Covered in attractive gray-green needles, it provides important habitat for warblers and many other songbirds. Grows moderately fast, but protect from deer.

CHIONANTHUS virginicus White Fringe Tree OLEACEAI

O 20'x20'

z 4 🛞

Native of the Atlantic coast with a profusion of feathery white flowers smother this shrub-like tree in June. Female plants bear dark blue fruit that hang in grape-like clusters. Male plants are often showier.

CLADRASTIS kentukea (syn. C. lutea) Yellowood FABACEAR

O 40'x30' z 3

Excellent ornamental tree with white pendulous flowers in June. The bright green foliage turns pleasing shades of yellow in the fall. The beautiful, smooth, grey bark, nice spreading habit and incredibly fast growth makes this a choice shade tree.

CLERODENDRUM trichotomum 'Carnival' Harlequin Glorybower LAMIACA

○-**①** 10'x8' z 7(6)

Unique creamy white and green variegated form of the underused Glorybower. This large shrub or small tree develops fragrant white flowers in late summer followed by stunning turquoise drupes enclosed in red calyces. Flowers and fruit often occur at the same time.

CLETHRA CLETHRACEAE

C. alnifolia 'Hummingbird' Summersweet, Sweet Pepperbush

O-● 5'x5' z 4 🛞

An interesting form of sweet pepperbush with glossy foliage. More compact than the species, making it a great choice for smaller gardens and mixed shrub borders. Blooms in June with fragrant white flower spikes. Excellent wetland plant.

C. alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'

O-● 8'x6' z 4 %

A selection from Dick Jaynes of Broken Arrow Nursery with the deepest pink flowers available to date. The flower spikes that develop in late June are larger than the species, very fragrant and long lasting.

C. barbinervis Japanese Clethra

O-0 15'x8' z 5

A beautiful, summer-blooming shrub or small tree. The flowers are fragrant, white and 4–6" long borne in July and August. The bark exfoliates and becomes very smooth, developing a polished appearance. Very similar in appearance to the bark of the stewartia. Fall color to rival any other plant in late autumn. An underused gem.

CORNUS Dogwood CORNACEAE

Probably the best known and most beloved flowering tree, the flowering dogwood (Cornus florida), is a member of this genus. There are many other notable dogwoods, however, worth considering for the home landscape. Many have showy flowers, nice foliage and good fall color and will tolerate a fair amount of shade.

C. alba Ivory Halo™ 'Bailhalo' Red-twig dogwood

O-● 6'x6' z 3

Compact selection of 'Argenteo-marginata' with a green center and whitish leaf margins. Its red stems provide excellent winter interest. A finer textured and more rounded form.

C. 'Celestial Shadow'

○-**①** 20'x20' z 5

A green and yellow variegated sport of 'Celestial' found by Don Shadow. Large white flowers late May into June and spectacular fall color primarily of orange and bright red.

C. controversa 'Variegata' Variegated Giant Dogwood

O-O 25'x15' z 5

We planted a specimen by the front entrance years ago and more heads turn with each passing year in awe at its beauty. A small tree whose horizontally swept branches are covered in May with broad clusters of cream colored flowers. The most striking characteristic however, is the medium-green foliage, edged with silver-white variegation.

C. florida 'Autumn Gold'

O-O 25'x20'

A most beautiful selection of flowering dogwood whose name nearly gives away its main attribute- stunning golden fall foliage. Most unusual on a dogwood! White flowers in spring and supposedly has orangey-yellow stems on the younger growth very visible in winter. Our plants will be small.

z. 5

C. florida 'Cherokee Princess'

Flowering Dogwood

The Cherokee series of dogwoods were bred to be a much longer lived tree than the naturally occuring *C. florida* varieties. They are resistant to spot anthracnose and canker. A reliable yearly bloomer with very large pure white bracts. Uniform vigorous habit, like the species, with large, dark glossy foliage.

C. florida 'Cloud 9'

○ 25'x25' z 5 **%**

We've brought this very disease resistant form back because we really love it! Abundant white flowers reliably, with large overlapping bracts remind us that this is one of our most beautiful native flowering trees. Excellent red fall color.

C. florida Ragin¹ Red™

O-O 25'x20' z 5 €

New introduction with exciting burgundy-red blooms. New growth emerges red, matures green, and then changes to a rich purple color in fall, while producing red berries similar to the species.

C. florida 'Rubra' (*syn.* **C. florida var. rubra)** Pink Flowering Dogwood **O** 25'x20' z 5 **S S O** 25'x20' z 5 **O** 25'x20' z 5 **O** 3 **O** 3 **O** 3 **O** 3 **O** 4 **O** 3 **O** 4 **O** 5 **O** 5 **O** 6 **O** 7 **O** 7 **O** 7 **O** 8 **O** 8 **O** 9 **O**

A lovely pink form of our native dogwood. There is hardly a prettier sight than a combination of pink and white dogwoods blooming together. Just as hardy as the white, but as with all dogwoods good cultural practices are important.

C. kousa Korean Dogwood

O-O 30'x30' z 5

A marvelous tree with an upright vase-shaped habit. Large creamy-white flowers open in early June and remain on the tree throughout the month. Edible red fruits in fall resemble strawberries. Bark is exfoliating, and begins to look like camouflage with age. Exhibits excellent purple autumn foliage. A very hardy and disease resistant ornamental tree.

C. kousa 'Lustgarten Weeping'

O-O 8'x12' z 5

An unusual weeper similar to 'Elizabeth Lustgarten' and found in the same seed block. The most striking difference is that this has a more horizontal spreading habit.

C. kousa 'Milky Way'

O-O 25'x25' z 5

A very floriferous form with long lasting bracts and a broad spreading habit. Lovely

exfoliating bark at an early age. Heavy fruit set. Smaller in stature than the species.

C. kousa Scarlet Fire™

A spectacular new introduction from Dr. Tom Molnar at Rutger's University. This Korean dogwood is the heaviest pink bloomer we're aware of with up to 8 weeks of show. Bright red fruit follows the blooms along with stunning fall foliage. A vigorous grower with great heat tolerance taboot.

C. kousa 'Summer Fun'

A Talon Buchholz introduction of a kousa dogwood in the vain of *C. controversa* 'Variegata'. Stunning green and white variegated leaves brighten ANY spot. Pink and orange before finally shedding leaves in autumn.

C. mas Cornelian Cherry

A versatile shrub or small tree. Lovely golden-yellow flowers are produced in abundance late winter to early spring. Red, edible fruit enjoyed by the birds festoon the tree by late summer. 'Variegata' with its bright white and green leaves really makes a statement!

C. sericea Arctic Fire™ ¹ Red-twig dogwood

A beautiful selection of red-twig dogwood. Smaller compact habit makes it better for use in small gardens. Bright red stems in the winter bring warmth and contrast to the garden.

C. sericea 'Silver & Gold' Yellow-twig dogwood

A 1987 introduction from Mt. Cuba Center, from a sport of 'Flaviramea'. The foliage has a creamy irregular border. Striking yellow stems add great winter interest.

C. 'Stellar Pink'

A Stellar hybrid with lovely soft pink flowers with just a hint of white in the center.

C. Venus®

This vigorous hybrid, developed by Orton, as part of the "Jersey Star" series boasts large bracted flowers in profusion with a dense, spreading habit. Resistant to anthracnose and powdery mildew. Possibly our new favorite dogwood.

CORYLOPSIS Winterhazel HAMAMELIDACEAE

C. pauciflora Buttercup Winterhazel

A delicate early blooming shrub with a spreading habit. Clear yellow, slightly fragrant flowers are borne in early April. Best in an area with rich organic soil.

C. spicata Spike Winterhazel

Somewhat larger than *C. pauciflora* in all aspects. Fragrant yellow flowers hang on 2" racemes. The leaves are bluish-green. Also best in the woodland setting.

COTINUS Smokebush Anacaridiaceae

C. coggygria 'Royal Purple'

○-**①** 10'x10' z 4

The best smokebush for red foliage. Rich red leaves darken as they mature to almost black. Fairly compact habit, with purplish-red inflorescence in June. Fall color is a radiant red-purple. New foliage is richest in color so radical pruning is recommended.

C. coggygria Velveteeny

O-**①** 4'x4' z 4

Hopefully this will do to *Cotinus* what 'Tiny Wine' did to *Weigela*— offer it way more possibilities in the garden. Rather than growing wild and crazy, requiring a solid haircut at the end of every year, Velveteeny promises a much more petite form, growing to only 4', so it can now be front and center in any good mixed border.

C. coggygria Winecraft Gold®

O-0 6'x5' z 4

This new cultivar brightens up the landscape with brilliant gold spring foliage maturing chartreuse-green by summer that is resistant to burning in the hot afternoon sun. The smoke-like plumes in summer start green and then mature pink. Naturally grows denser with a better habit than most other *Cotinus*. Its sister shrub, *C. coggygria* Winecraft Black® is another new smokebush with purple-black foliage and an improved compact growth habit.

COTONEASTER ROSACEAE

Cotoneaster is a versatile groundcover for shady areas. It will also grow well in sunny areas where there is adequate moisture. There are evergreen and deciduous varieties, both bear attractive red fruit. Cotoneaster are spreading plants and can quickly cover an area with their rambling branches. They look great over rocks or walls.

C. apiculatus 'Tom Thumb' Cranberry Cotoneaster

O-O 1'x4' z 4

A charming selection for the rock garden. Diminutive foliage clothes the low mounding branches. A wonderful rock garden filler. Foliage turns scarlet before falling and exposing inner network of fine twigs. A great boxwood alternative.

C. dammeri 'Strieb's Findling' Bearberry Cotoneaster

O-**①** 6"x6' z 5

A very prostrate cotoneaster that will form a dense low mat covered with small mediumgreen leaves. Small pale pink to white flowers are visible in the spring followed by small oblong red berries. Evergreen.

C. ×suecicus Emerald Sprite™

O-**①** 1'x3' z 6

This new cultivar from OSU has emerald-green, evergreen to semi-evergreen, disease resistant foliage. It's extremely dense with a mounding growth habit, and more vigorous than other dwarf forms of Cotoneaster. White flowers in spring give way to colorful orange berries in fall. Seems to us this could be a great option as a tidy little groundcover.

Woodie

CRATAEGUS viridis 'Winter King' Hawthorn ROSACEAE

O-O 25'x30' z 4

A great small tree exceptionally effective during winter. ½" orange-red berries persist from mid-October through January when the birds finally devour them. The habit is rounded with almost horizontal branches. Foliage is medium size, deep green and quite resistant to rust. White flowers in mid-May.

CRYPTOMERIA Japanese Cedar TAXODIACEAE

C. japonica 'Little Champion'

O-**①** 3'x3' z 5

Needles curl onto themselves giving an almost braided look to this excellent bright green mound perfect for the rock garden.

C. japonica 'Vilmoriniana'

 \bigcirc 3'x3' z 5

A very slow-growing form with dark green congested foliage. Becomes a dense mound slightly taller than wide.

DAPHNE THYMELACEAE

D. ×burkwoodii 'Carol Mackie'

O-O 4'x5' z 4

A semi-evergreen shrub, with delightfully variegated foliage. Very fragrant pale pink to white flowers open in April and will perfume the entire garden. No garden should be without this plant. Will grow in a shady spot provided that the soil is well-drained.

D. cneorum 'Ruby Glow'

 $\bigcirc \qquad \quad 1'x2' \qquad z\ 4$

Dark pink flowers in late April or early May on a mound of dark green foliage. Great for the sunny rock garden with well-drained soil. Semi-evergreen.

D. genkwa Lilac Daphne

O-**①** 4'x4' z 5

A lovely oriental species. A small deciduous shrub exploding with an abundance of clear lilac-blue flowers in early May. After its incredible floral display, long slender, somewhat hairy, light green foliage unfurls clothing the willowy stems that gently wave in the breeze.

D. retusa

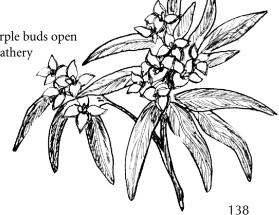
O-**①** 2'x2' z 6 *

A gem for the trough or rockery. Dark purple buds open to white flowers in May. Lustrous, thick leathery evergreen foliage. Very slow growing.

D. tangutica

O-O 3'x3' z 6

Chinese species resembling *D. retusa*. Evergreen with an upright, rounded habit, fragrant rose-purple blooms with an interior of white and purple infusion followed by red berries.



D. ×transatlantica 'Jim's Pride'(formerly D. caucasica) Caucasian Daphne

O-① 4'x4' z 5/4

Delicate white flowers with a subtle fragrance open in June and continue until frost. On warm days, late fall into winter, flowers will still force their beauty and fragrance into the garden, only giving up once the coldest part of winter has arrived!

D. ×transatlantica 'Summer Ice'

O-0 4'x4' z 5

A variegated form of above, with the same floral display and fragrance, selected by Dr. Robert Ticknor of Oregon State University. For an unusual twist, we'll have a few available in standard form. We're not sure about that either, but willing to try it!

DAPHNIPHYLLUM macropodum subsp. humile DAPHNIPHYLLACEAE

• 4'x4' z 7(6)

A beautiful Japanese broad-leaved evergreen with glossy green leaves and very showy purple-red petioles arranged in closely spaced whorls at the end of the stems. New growth emerges with hints of pink and a glaucous cast to the leaves undersides. Inconspicuous flowers in late May/early June. Subspecies *humile* tends to be lower than the species.

DAVIDIA Dove Tree, Handkerchief Tree Nyssaceae

D. involucrata 'Sonoma'

① 30'x12' z 6

This selection of handkerchief tree matures at an extremely young age, which means no more waiting for those incredible flowers. As with the species it does not want a full day of sun and may take a few years before it can withstand our droughty summers.

D. involucrata 'White Dust'

O-O 30'x12' z 6

New selection with a unique and attractive leaf variegation of speckled cream, white, and pink. Otherwise similar to the species in flower and growth characteristics.

DEUTZIA SAXIFRAGACEAE

D. gracilis Chardonnay Pearls™

O-● 3'x3' z 5

This introduction boasts yellow foliage on a compact plant. Long lasting, white, star-shaped flowers emerge from pearly buds in May. A great contrast with dark green or blue conifers. Fall colors are primarily orange and red.

D. gracilis 'Nikko' Dwarf Deutzia

O-● 1½'x3' z 5/4

A low-mounding shrub smothered with double white flowers in late spring. Clean green foliage turns beautiful deep burgundy in fall. There are so many different ways to use this plant it makes a beautiful addition to any garden.

D. gracilis Yuki Snowflake™

O-O 1½'x3' z 5

As if 'Nikko' isn't showy enough in bloom, this is an extra heavy bloomer boasting a cloud of white. Otherwise grows similarly with the same great burgundy fall color.

D. ×rosea 'Nikko Blush'

O-O 3'x4' z 5

This U.S. National Arboretum introduction is a stunning bloomer with bright pink buds opening to soft pink flowers. Matures slightly larger than 'Nikko', but with the same graceful arching habit.

DIERVILLA Bush-honeysuckle Caprifoliaceae

D. Kodiak® Orange

O-**①** 3½'x4' z 4

This new introduction of an underused Southeastern native has orange new growth in spring, bright yellow flowers in early summer, and glowing orange-red fall foliage. Quite durable shrub tolerating even some dry shade. We will also be carrying *Diervilla* Kodiak® Black, with dark burgundy foliage.

D. splendens Nightglow®

○-**①** 3'x3' z 4

New selection with early summer blooms of bright yellow which really light up against the dark maroon foliage, while attracting all sorts of pollinators to the garden. Deadheading the spent flowers should promote reblooming. The purple foliage color intensifies with the onset of fall.

DISANTHUS cercidifolius HAMAMELIDACEAE

O-0 10'x8' z 5

This witchhazel relative has some of the most beautiful fall foliage imaginable. The blue-green leaves turn varying shades of purple to red. A handsome deciduous shrub with a vase-shaped habit is a beautiful addition to the woodland garden or shrub border. Prefers a rich well-drained soil. We will have the variegated form, 'Ena Nishiki', available this year.

EDGEWORTHIA chrysantha Oriental Paperbush THYMELAEACEAE

We love plants for the woodland gardens that offer something more than the usual suspects already there. This deciduous shrub is no exception as its large dark green to bluegreen, oval leaves offer a unique texture during spring and summer, then in late summer silky white flower buds that almost look like white flowers to the untrained eye adorn the plant in abundance. Fast forward to late February/early March and those flower buds open to reveal the true blooms of lightly fragrant, pale yellow flowers. A new favorite that should be planted everywhere! Oh yeah- like its Daphne relatives, it is not liked by deer.

ENKIANTHUS ERICACEAE

E. campanulatus Redvein Enkianthus

O-● 12'x5' z 5

A versatile deciduous ericaceous shrub that grows upright as a young plant, broadening with age. Panicles of creamy white bell-shaped flowers covered with tiny red veins appear in the spring. The foliage is dark green and free of any insect or disease problems. The brilliant fall foliage is red with orange, purple, and yellow highlights. A must have. Available with ure white flowers, red, or a more lantern like glowing orange.

Enkianthus-Fagus

E. campanulatus 'Albiflorus'

O-● 12'x5' z

Enkianthus is a long-time favorite of Oliver's and this white-flowered form is also. Who doesn't love and can't use more white? Especially in shady situations. Typical leaves but with a much more pure white flower and somewhat more consistent bright blood red fall color. Great in the foundation, woodland and shrub border.

E. campanulatus 'Red Bells'

O-O 8'x6' z 5

This cultivar boasts bell-shaped flowers in June, that are creamy yellow and lightly veined red toward the base, transitioning to solid red toward the tip, and ends the season with spectacular scarlet fall leaf color. Matures to a smaller size than the species.

E. perulatus White Enkianthus

O-0 5'x8' z 5

A popular species in Japan that doesn't get the attention it deserves in the U.S. Similar to *E. campanulatus*, but the habit is more spreading and the flowers are the purest of white. Clean green foliage becomes yellow through red in autumn. A great plant!

EXOCHORDA × Snow DayTM 'Blizzard' Pearlbush ROSACEAE

O-O 3'x4' z 4

This tetraploid hybrid intoduced by Proven Winners is an improvement over 'The Bride'. It has a much neater and more compact rounded growth habit and displays racemes of huge white flowers that are twice as wide and reminicent of the last snowstorm in spring.

FAGUS Beech FAGACEAE

The aristocrat of the garden. Beautiful in every season, beeches need a lot of room to grow. The varieties listed below have been selected for their outstanding beauty or uniqueness. They make handsome specimens, increasing in stature with each year. Plant one for posterity.

F. sylvatica 'Aurea Pendula' Golden Weeping European Beech

① 20'x8' z 5(4)

This European beech has an upright, weeping habit. Cloaked in golden-chartreuse leaves, this tree will stand out from the rest. Allow morning light with a break from the sun in the afternoon for its best performance. Long sought after because of our specimen in the garden and infrequently available...but we'll have a few this year! Limited

F. sylvatica 'Dawyck' Dawyck's European Beech

O-O 60'x12' z 4

A green-leaved beech with an excellent fastigiate habit. Good for use in formal gardens, as specimens or in creating an allée. The golden form 'Dawyck Aurea' is most striking against the dark backdrop of hemlocks.

F. sylvatica 'Purpurea Pendula' Weeping Purple Beech

O-① 10'x10' z 4

A wonderful small specimen tree with pendulous branches and coppery-purple leaves. Slow growing. Great in rock gardens or foundation planting.

F. sylvatica 'Red Obelisk'

O-O 20'x4' z 4

A columnar form with deep purple foliage. Strictly ascending branches give even the small property owner an opportunity to enjoy the beauty of a purple-leaved beech.

F. sylvatica 'Riversii' Rivers European Beech

O-**①** 50'x50' z 4

Deep purple-black foliage in early spring is perhaps the deepest of all the beeches. Unlike most purple-leaved beeches, *F. sylvatica* 'Riversii' holds its color well into the summer months. A lovely specimen in any landscape. One of our favorites.

F. sylvatica 'Tortuosa' Contorted European Beech

O-O 12'x20' z 4

A lovely architectural form with a low-mounding habit made up of a mass of twisting contorted branches. Best interest in winter. We also usually have on hand the deep purple-leaved form, 'Tortuosa Purpurea' which makes an incredible specimen.

FICUS Fig MORACEAE O-① 14'x10' z 7

Just for fun we carry a small number of figs. There is nothing like the taste of a fresh picked fig. Of course, they are not hardy and require some creative gardening, or can be brought in, wrapped up, or buried for the winter. Large, coarse foliage and tasty purple-brown fruit.

FOTHERGILLA HAMAMELIDACEAE

F. gardenii Dwarf Fothergilla

3'x4' z 5/4

A wonderful shrub for the garden or foundation. Fragrant, white bottle-brush flowers in spring. Nice foliage all summer and an exceptional fall show of yellow, orange and red.

F. ×intermedia 'Legend of the Fall'

① 5'x5' z 5

As the name suggests, this new introduction supposedly has the best fall color of any other in the Genus, with an extra long show in vibrant shades of red, orange, and yellow. Hard to believe, since fothergilla in general has incredible fall color. We'll shall see!

F. major 'Blue Shadow'

• 6'x6' z 5

This branch sport off 'Mt. Airy' has a much improved, more intense powder blue color to the foliage through the season. Fragrant bottle-brush blooms cover the plant early spring before the steel blue foliage emerges. A tapestry of colors makes your jaw drop before shedding its foliage for the winter. Forms a tidy colony like others in the genus.

FRANKLINIA alatamaha Ben Franklin Tree THEACEAE

O-O 20'x15' z 5

A rare and handsome tree, blooming July through September. Camellia-like flowers are large, pure white with a yellow center and fragrant. Fall foliage is a lovely orange-red. Truly an aristocrat. Seems to be among the last to leaf out in the spring, so be patient.

GINKGO Maidenhair Tree GINKGOACEAE G. biloba

O 50'x30' z 4

The *Ginkgo* is one of the oldest known trees in existence. Golden yellow fall foliage on a broadly conical tree. Very hardy and tolerant of pollution and salt. Many new cultivars are coming out every year, so be sure to ask or check our bench for a killer selection!

G. biloba 'Mariken'

O-O 3'x3' z 4

A very unusual dwarf *Ginkgo* with a low-spreading habit. Leaves are somewhat curled and pointing straight up as though funneling the sun directly to its ancient thick branches. Small enough for a larger trough.

GLEDITSIA triacanthos f. inermis Skyline® Honey Locust FABACEAE

O-**①** 45'x35' z 4 **%**

Incredibly durable shade tree often used as a street or parking lot tree due to it's tolerance of most soil types, and also wind, heat, drought, and salt. The dark green compound leaves, which cast a light and dappled shade, turn an attractive yellow in fall. Thornless and nearly seedless variety.

XGORDLINIA grandiflora Mountain Gordlinia THEACEAE

O-**①** 12'x8' z 7

We are excited to be growing and offering this new intergeneric hybrid between *Franklinia* and *Gordonia*. This small tree has attractive glossy green foliage that lights up in fall with the most beautiful red, and is semi-evergreen through winter. Flowers in spring are spectacular 2 in. wide camellia-like white blooms. We feel fairly confident this will prove cold hardy for us, but you should definitely find a protected spot in the garden.

GYMNOCLADUS dioicus 'Espresso' Kentucky Coffeetree FABACEAE

O-**①** 50'x30' z 3

This native grows with upward arching branches in a very elm-like fashion. Interesting bark with recurving ridges gives it a bit of winter interest as well. Tolerant of a wide range of landscape conditions. One of the oft' forgotten, under-utilized natives.

HALESIA Silverbell STYRACACEAE
H. carolina 'Jersey Belle' Carolina Silverbell

○-**①** 25'x20' z 5 **%**

Stunning pendulous, large, white, bell-shaped flowers adorn the branches in mid spring on this underused native tree. Outstanding yellow fall color. Prefers rich and acidic soils.

H. tetraptera 'Silver Splash' Mountain Silverbell

O-**①** 20'x15' z 4 %

Variegated form of Silverbell with creamy white mottling on the leaves. Like the species, beautiful, white, bell shaped flowers adorn the branches in mid spring.

HAMAMELIS Witchhazel HAMAMELIDACEAE H. ×intermedia 'Arnold Promise'

O-O 20'x15' z.5

 $(H. mollis \times H. japonica)$ Large abundantly produced fragrant golden yellow flowers adorn this early spring bloomer. Rich red and yellow fall foliage color.

H. ×intermedia 'Diana'

O-O 20'x15' z 5

One of the finest of the red flowering witchhazels with lustrous orange-red fall foliage. A wonderful maintenance-free shrub.

H. ×intermedia 'Jelena' (syn. 'Copper Beauty')

O-O 20'x15' z 5

Each flower petal has a range of colors from red to orange to yellow at the tip. The fall display of deep orange-red foliage is fantastic.

H. mollis 'Wisley Supreme'

O-O 12'x9' z 5

Cheerful yellow, strap-like petals cover the upright habit of this newer cultivar in late winter to early spring. Its sweet fragrance helps get you through the next few weeks until more in the garden starts to show signs of life. Bright yellow autumn color.

HEPTACODIUM Seven-son Flower Caprifoliaceae

H. miconioides

O-● 20'x15' z 5

A rare shrubby tree native to China. A vigorous grower that blooms in the late summer - early fall with fragrant white flowers. Following that the sepals turn rosy-purple, adding an extra month of color. The bark is tan and shiny, exfoliating over time.

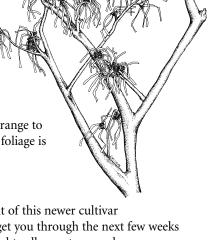
H. miconioides Temple of Bloom®

O-● 10'x10' z 5

New selection introduced by Proven Winners. Honestly, we're not quite sure how this differs or if it's improved over the species. We have some on order for this season, so only time will tell. Supposed more compact habit and earlier bloom. Do we want that?

HYDRANGEA HYDRANGEACEAE

Horticulture is in a hydrangea craze right now and many new species and varieties are being introduced every year. So keep an eye out and come check out our selection as there are too many to list them all. The Cityline®, Forever & Ever®, and Let's Dance® Series each include a number of cultivars and we have selected what we believe to be the best of the bunch.



H. anomala subsp. petiolaris: See Vines Section

H. arborescens 'Annabelle' Smooth Hydrangea

O-● 4'x5' z 3

A beautiful selection of smooth hydrangea with large (up to 12") white flowerheads held erect on strong stems. Very tolerant of most garden situations and extremely hardy.

H. arborescens Incrediball™ ('Abetwo')

O-**①** 4'x5' z 3 €

This smooth hydrangea gets massive white mophead flowers in midsummer. Massive! No. Really big! What's nice is the stems are sturdy so the flowers don't flop. Great in dried arrangements. Reliable flowering, trouble free, and very hardy group.

H. arborescens Invincibelle Mini Mauvette®

O-**①** 3'x3' z 3 **%**

Flowers are held atop sturdy stems that don't flop and are a deep pink-mauve color, which is a brand new color in this species of hydrangea. Supposedly reblooms?

H. arborescens Invincibelle Wee White®

O-**①** 2½'x2½' z 3 **%**

Finally a true dwarf form of Smooth Hydrangea! Makes a cute little shrub that grows as a tidy rounded mound. Ultra bright white blooms are supported nicely on strong stems, and it reblooms! Sure to become incredibly popular incredibly fast!

H. aspera 'Villosa'

O-**①** 6'x6' z 6

This rare hydrangea is unique with its large tomentose leaves and stems, exfoliating cinnamon-brown bark on older wood, and large dome shaped lacecap blooms that are mauve-purple surrounded by pinkish sepals produced in mid to late summer.

H. macrophylla 'Elizabeth Ashley'

O-O 3'x3' z 5

Cheerful round flowerheads, either taffy pink or pale blue depending on soil acidity. Flowerheads are so dense, you can hardly see the foliage when in full bloom! As blossoms age, they become more elegant by taking on deeper shades of velvety-rose or violet-blue with a non-descript green eye.

H. paniculata Fire Light®

O-O 6'x6' z 3

Upright 12-16" panicles transform from pure white in summer to pink to a rich pomegranate-red in late summer and fall, held atop sturdy stems. A worthy introduction.

H. paniculata 'Grandiflora' Pee-Gee Hydrangea

O-O 15'x10' z 3

The old fashioned king of hydrangeas. Large white conical flowers in late summer and fall turn a beautiful pink as they dry.

H. paniculata 'Limelight'

O-O 12'x10' z 3

Similar to pee-gee in many ways, but flowers are cream to pistachio colored. They eventually fade to pink, but this plant is a prolific bloomer constantly pushing new blooms. Little LimeTM offers all the same great attributes as 'Limelight' at about 4'x4'.

H. paniculata Limelight Prime®

A supposed improvement over *H. paniculata* 'Limelight'. The growth is more compact maturing to a smaller ultimate size, starts blooming earlier in the summer, has better and more intense flower color, especially late in the season, and has even sturdier stems to hold the blooms upright. Sounds good, we'll have to see for ourselves.

H. paniculata Little Lime Punch™

Grows and flowers similarly to *H. paniculata* Little Lime®, but differs in that the bloom color progresses from lime green to white to pink to intense red. As it reblooms, it shows a mix of all these colors at the same time. Can't wait to see it!

H. paniculata Magical® Candle

A Plants Nouveau intro with dense panicles of huge porcelain white blooms from summer through early fall. Considered medium sized in this species of Hydrangea.

H. paniculata Strawberry Sundae™

The lovely blooms of this panicle hydrangea emerge lime green, change to a cream followed by a pink and mature to a strawberry red.

H. paniculata 'Tardiva'

A wonderful cultivar of *H. paniculata* in that the large white flowers are held proudly upright. Blooms in August and September. *H. paniculata* and its many cultivars bloom on the current year's growth so prune back hard in the fall or early spring and still enjoy the late summer show.

H. paniculata Zinfin Doll™

Tons of great big panicles that emerge white and turn bright pink from the bottom up, flowering sooner than most other panicle types. Flowers are held upright on sturdy stems and eventually age to a dark pink-red.

H. quercifolia 'Alice'

A large white flowering form with dense 14" long inflorescences. The leaves are larger than the species. Fall color is an attractive wine-red.

H. quercifolia 'Munchkin'

This U.S. National Arboretum introduction, a seedling of 'Sikes Dwarf', is well suited to todays smaller gardens with a dwarf and compact growth habit. Flowers open white and gradually turn pink, and held upright above the foliage. Mahogany-red fall color.

H. quercifolia 'Snow Queen'

A lovely selection chosen for the flowers which are a bit larger than the species, and fade to a lovely pale pink as they mature. Foliage turns a wonderful bronze fall color complimenting its tan exfoliating bark.

Plants as an Investment

Like diamonds and antiques, plants, when selected with care, can be considered an investment. Plants are one of the few items we can buy today that actually increase in value and the proper selection will add to this increase. We all tend to compare the value of a plant in accordance with its size and fail to consider its age, scarcity and propagation difficulties. All of these factors are taken into consideration when determining a plant's cost. Upon deciding whether to purchase a plant that may cost a few dollars less than another of equivalent size, stop and consider its investment value. What will it look like in ten years? Will you derive more pleasure from this plant with each succeeding year? Will it be able to survive our most severe winters and hot summers? So stop and consider the investment; usually the few extra dollars will be well spent.

H. serrata 'Blue Billow' Sawtooth Hydrangea, Mountain Hydrangea

O-**①** 4'x4' z 6

This compact, blue flowering form was introduced by Dr. Richard Lighty, director of the Mt. Cuba Center. Intense blue fertile florets surrounded by cobalt-blue infertile florets.

H. serrata 'Preziosa'

O-0 5'x5' z 6/5

When grown in full sun, this medium-growing hydrangea will get color from not only its flowers, but also its foliage. New growth is a dark green suffused with burgundy and matures to a nice rich green. Flowers begin a light dusty pink which deepens to rose with time. Dark maroon stems add elegant architecture to this wonderful plant.

H. serrata Tiny Tuff Stuff™

O-O 2'x2' z 5

We are very excited for this new, dwarf, double light-lavender, lacecap form of mountain hydrangea. Apart from the breakthrough in size, the plant has a tendency to re-bloom later in the season! Blooms on new and old wood.

H. serrata Tuff Stuff™ Aha®

of flowers from summer to frost.

O-**①** 3'x3' z 5

This newest Tuff StuffTM hydrangea produces stunning waterlily-like double florets of pink or blue. Supposedly one of the most prolific reblooming hydrangeas yet, producing an endless supply

HYPERICUM androsaemum 'Ignite Scarlet' St. John's Wort Hypericaceae O-O 3'x3' z 6

Developed for the cut flower industry, but perfect for our gardens! Glossy green leaves create the perfect foil for the sunny yellow flowers that occur all summer. Bright reddishorange berries follow. Cut some flowers or berries for your table from your own yard!

ILEX Holly Aquifoliaceae

The holly genus is full of interesting members. Most are evergreen with bright, showy fruit, but we also carry a few very nice deciduous varieties. Although the best growth and fruit set occur in full sun, hollies can tolerate a good deal of shade, so they can be used in most land-scape situations, including hedges, specimen, or foundation use. Hollies are dioecious, which means that male and female flowers are on separate plants, so in order to have the fruit (only on the female), a male holly must be in the vicinity of the female plant.

I. ×aquipernyi Dragon Lady™

This selection has a very narrow upright habit and very dark shiny blue black leaves that are small and rather spiny. The leaves do somewhat give the appearance of dragon scales. A multitude of bright red berries contrast nicely with the dark foliage in the autumn. Excellent foundation plant or specimen. Doesn't seem to be picky about its pollinator.

I. crenata 'Compacta'

Little pruning is required to produce a compact, heavy form. Great foundation plant for those of you who still want a boxwood look without the potential for boxwood blight.

I. crenata 'Green Lustre'

A somewhat flat-topped form with dark blue-black berries. Female. Has the shape of our favorite *Buxus*, 'Vardar Valley'.

I. crenata 'Hoogendorn'

Ideal hedging holly. Can be easily clipped into a neat formal hedge. Very dark foliage. Seems to be hardier than 'Helleri', so we are selling it as a substitution. Male.

I. crenata 'Sky Pointer' (formerly Sky Box)

A narrow fastigiate cultivar that originated from an open pollination of *Ilex crenata* 'Sky Pencil'. Known for having an upright, slender pyramidal form, a free branching habit and dark, glossy evergreen leaves. It differentiates itself by having a more conical form rather than columnar. Add some architecture in to the garden with this selection.

L. crenata 'Soft Touch'

A great substitute for the 'Helleri' that used to be in so many of our gardens. 'Soft Touch' remains a bit more compact with glossy foliage and a subtle silver mid-vein.

I. glabra Gem Box® Inkberry

A dense, globe-shaped plant with small dark green leaves, perfect for a small hedge. Gone are the days of the quintessential, leggy inkberry. A great boxwood alternative.

I. glabra 'Shamrock'

A densely mounding form of *I. glabra* with small pointed leaves that thrives under most difficult conditions. Responds well to hard pruning. Like most other Inkberry, has some deer resistance.

I. ×**koehneana** Koehne Holly

O-O 15'x10' z 6(?)

The Koehne Holly is a cross between *I.aquifolium* and *I. latifolia*. Grows with nice pyramidal form and very handsome deep green-black foliage. Autumn brings showy orange to red berries. Should be sited in a somewhat protected location in southern Connecticut.

I. ×meserveae 'Blue Princess' Blue Holly

O-**①** 8'x6' z 5

Deep blue-green leaves match handsomely with the nearly purple stems on this fast growing holly. Can easily be maintained as a hedge, foundation plant, or use it in a border for contrasting foliage with conifers, azaleas and rhododendron. Birds delight in the crimson red berries that ripen in autumn and persist through the winter. Take precautions for deer. Dioecious. Best male for matching stem and foliage is 'Blue Prince'.

I. ×meserveae 'Honey Maid'

O-O 12'x7' z 5

This variegated sport off Blue Maid® is just the answer for all of us who love the variegated English hollies but can't handle winter scorch. A robust blue holly with creamy yellow leaf margins. A great contrast in the winter garden when color is lacking.

I. opaca American Holly

O-**①** 25'x15' z 5 **%**

For years it seems as though we have not been able to get as many American Holly as we could sell. Finally, our growers have a steady supply of them coming along and we will start to have many different cultivars available of these stately, adaptable plants.

I. opaca 'Jersey Princess'

One of the darkest green forms of American holly available. Holds its foliage and abundance of berries very well through the winter. A stately specimen tree.

I. opaca 'Maryland Dwarf'

As with the other *I. opaca*, the deer should not like!

I. opaca 'Satyr Hill'

O-O 25'x15' z 5 %€

Outstanding American Holly with very large leaves that are flatter and more rounded than the species. This female gets laden with showy red berries in fall which should last through winter. Makes a stately specimen tree with a textural quality unlike any other.

I. pedunculosa Long-Stalk Holly

O-O 20'x8' z 5

Extremely hardy. Laurel-like evergreen leaves. Bright red berries hang in clusters in the fall and winter. Being a large vigorous grower, pruning is recommended to keep a compact habit. Both male and female available.

I. Red Beauty® 'Rutzan' Red Beauty Holly

O-0 8'x4' z 6

Densely branched and narrow growing, it makes a great replacement for Alberta spruce on either side of the front door, would make an exquisite low hedge, or a focal point rising out of a swirl of boxwood. A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen with dark glossy foliage that dresses itself up in the autumn and winter with tons of small red fruit.

I. 'Rock Garden'

O-**①** 1'x1' z 6 *

Developed by Dr. Orton at Rutgers University in New Jersey. It is a tight evergreen globe with deep green glossy foliage. Ideal for troughs or, as the name implies, rock gardens. Can be pollinated by 'Jersey Male' or *I. pernyi*.

I. verticillata 'Red Sprite'

O-● 4'x4' z 3 %

A dwarf form of *I. verticillata*. Good rich green foliage in summer and bright red berries in fall and early winter. Best pollinators are 'Jim Dandy' or 'Apollo'.

I. verticillata Winter Red®

O-● 8'x8' z 3 🛞

A selection with excellent dark green foliage. Berries heavily even as a young plant, and they persist well into the winter. 'Southern Gentleman' is best male.

ITEA virginica 'Henry's Garnet' Sweetspire ITEACEA

O-● 5'x8' z 5 %

A very useful deciduous shrub. Tolerant of damp areas. Interesting fragrant white snake-like flowers in June and July. Striking crimson and purple fall foliage.

JUNIPERUS Juniper Cupressaceae

J. chinensis 'Troutman'

O 10'x2' z 5

This narrow cultivar makes a great vertical accent in a formal garden or make a grouping for a neat affect. Great green color and tight growth make it a very attractive plant.

J. virginiana 'Canaertii' Eastern Red Cedar

○-**①** 20'x10' z 3 **%**

This clone of our native cedar is a compact pyramidal form in youth becoming more picturesque with age that produces an overabundance of juniper fruit, which are 1/4" round blue, berry-like cones adored by the birds.

J. virginiana Emerald Sentinel™ 'Corcorcor'

○ 20'x10' z 3 %

This cedar was chosen for its nice green color all season long. Columnar, shorter and denser than the species and with more abundant blue fruit.

J. virginiana 'Grey Owl'

○ 3'x6' z 3 %

A small, spreading, evergreen with low arching branches covered in soft, silver-blue, thread-like foliage. This grows wider rather than tall. Low maintenance and tolerant adverse conditions. Berry-like cones are a favorite of Bluebirds and Cedar Waxwing.

Juniperus-Lagerstroemia

J. virginiana 'Taylor'

○ 20'x3' z 4 %

That's height by width, not the opposite! From Taylor, Nebraska comes this slender but dense vertical cedar that is probably the closest thing to an Italian Cypress in looks. Use it where you would a formal columnar accent either flanking an entrance or as a single specimen.

KALMIA Laurel ERICACEAE

K. angustifolia 'Hammonasset' Sheep Laurel, Lambkill

○-**①** 2'x6' z 1 **%**

A dwarf native laurel that will tolerate moist conditions. Late blooming, this is a very valuable rock garden addition. This is a selection made by Dick Jaynes, found in Madison, CT, with great pink flowers. Prefers a cool peaty placement.

K. latifolia Mountain Laurel

O-● 12'x12' z 4 %

The state flower of Connecticut and one of our most beautiful native plants. Very useful in the foundation planting or more naturalized woodland areas. They bloom in late May or early June, and prefer a well-drained soil rich in organic matter. We will have available a good selection of white, red, pink, and banded forms.

K. latifolia 'Elf' (syn. K. latifolia f. myrtifolium 'Elf')

O-● 4'x3' z 4 %

A selection with small foliage, compact habit, and pink buds that open soft pink to white flowers.

K. latifolia 'Sarah'

O-● 12'x12' z 4 %

The closest thing to a true red we have. Very impressive.

K. latifolia 'Starburst'

O-**①** 6'x6' z 4 **%**

Starting out the season as an inconspicuous broadleaved evergreen in the spring, the buds become much more prominent in May as they become dark raspberry in color. Then the star-shaped, maroon banded flowers burst open. Then it's quiet again for the next 50 weeks...but you won't mind, because the best things are worth waiting for.

LAGERSTROEMIA 'Natchez' Crape Myrtle Lythraceae

O 15'x10' z 6

The well known cultivar with pure white panicles of 6-12" long, great orange and red fall color and spectacular bark that is cinnamon-brown, mottled, and exfoliating. Believed to be the most winter hardy of all the crape myrtle. We may also have on hand bright pink, and lavender forms with equal hardiness.

LARIX decidua 'Varied Directions' Larch PINACEAE

O-0 6'x12' z 4

An interesting selection from Dr. Waxman at UConn. As the name implies, the plant can take on very interesting shapes. Should be given room because it is a vigorous wide spreading plant that heads in all directions. Lime green needles turn golden in autumn.

LESPEDEZA Bush Clover FABACEAE

These shrubs provide some of the best fall interest in the realm of deciduous shrubs. In autumn the stems become cloaked in small pea flowers creating a cloud of color. As with so many plants in the pea family, they are very tolerant of hot, dry, infertile conditions.

L. bicolor 'Yakushima'

O-0 1½'x1½' z 4

This dwarf is different than the species in that it has a tight compact growth habit that matures into a tidy mound of foliage. The flowers are rosy purple and profuse. Worthy addition to the shrub border or rock garden.

L. thunbergii 'Gibralter'

O-O 4'x6' z 5

Deep, rose-purple flowers blanket the foliage of this popular plant in late summer. We recommend giving this a hard haircut in early summer to keep its habit much more dense, rather than becoming a loose sloppy mess. Well worth the two minutes.

LEUCOTHOE keiskei Burning LoveTM Doghobble ERICACEAE

O-O 2'x3' z 6

Low spreading groundcover-like habit, glossy dark green foliage during the late-spring and summer, and a spectacular purple-red late fall and winter color! While it appears to be one of the smallest *Leucothoe*, it has the largest flowers of the bunch.

LINDERA Spicebush LAURACEAE

L. angustifolia (syn. L. glauca var. salicifolia) Oriental Spicebush

O-● 10'x8' z 6

Outstanding fall color can only be described as apricot-orange before turning to a shimmering silver brown and persisting well into winter. Yellow flowers, in early spring. Spring and summer it has lustrous green foliage, again silvery below and is not bothered by any serious pest. Small shiny-black fruit persist summer into autumn. A wonderful species.

L. benzoin American Spicebush

O-● 8'x8' z 4 %

A large rounded shrub with chartreuse flowers in spring and bright yellow fall color. Tolerant of a wide range of conditions, including shade and wet soil. All parts of this plant emit a spicy fragrance when broken. A native plant that is excellent for naturalizing.

MAGNOLIA MAGNOLIACEAE

Often thought of as a southern plant, magnolias as a whole actually perform very well in our climate. We carry a wonderful selection of magnolias whose flowers are unsurpassed in spring for beauty and fragrance. Our northern gardens would not be the same without them.

Magnolia

M. acuminata 'Butterflies' Cucumbertree Magnolia

O-**①** 20'x10' z 4

Considered by many the best of the yellow magnolias, it was bred by Phil Savage in Detroit, Michigan. That should say enough about its hardiness. The flowers are 4–5" across, borne before the foliage and are a rich true yellow.

M. 'Galaxy'

O-**①** 30'x15' z 5

($M.\ liliflora \times M.\ sprengeri$) A National Arboretum introduction with large saucer-like flowers that are deep reddish-pink in bud and open a soft off-white inside. Flowers after frosts, so they can be enjoyed to their fullest. Foliage is large and coarse in texture.

M. grandiflora 'Edith Bogue' Southern Magnolia

O-O 30'x15' z 5

Large dark green foliage with dark brown undersides. Large, 5–6" fragrant white flowers from June through August. Slow growing, these magnolias are hardy here, but winter winds can be desiccating, so a protected location is preferred.

M. 'Jane'

O-0 10'x6' z 4

(*M. liliflora* 'Nigra' × *M. stellata* Rosea') One of the "Little Girl Hybrids" developed at the National Arboretum. Large reddish-purple flowers with white hints in spring before the foliage. Sporadic blooms during the summer. A compact plant, great for smaller yards.

M. 'Lois'

O 20'x20' z 5

A BBG hybrid with long-lasting, bright yellow blooms that open before the foliage begins to emerge. Brighter yellow and later than 'Elizabeth', 'Lois' commands more attention.

M. macrophylla Bigleaf Magnolia

○-**①** 35'x20' z 5

This North American native is an underused gen in our gardens. Giant, fragrant, ivory-colored blooms sit atop huge 18-32" long leaves to create a colossal effect. The foliage is similar in color to *M. virginiana* with a green top and silvery underside. The bigleaf magnolia would definitely stir the senses in the breeze, however with the giant leaves, it actually would prefer a little protection from the wind. We'll also have *M. macophylla* subsp. *ashei*, which tends to be more shrub-like in habit, but no less commanding of attention.

M. 'Solar Flare'

O-O 30'x20' z 4

A more recent hybrid with flowers held upright to 5" tall that are deep yellow, tinged light rose at the base, emerging before the foliage in early spring. Matures with a pyramidal crown.

M. ×soulangiana Saucer Magnolia

O-O 30'x30' z 4

Large white to lavender-pink flowers in early spring. Beautiful specimen tree with smooth grey bark usually multi-stemmed and vase-shaped in habit.

M. ×soulangiana 'Rustica Rubra'

O-O 30'x30' z 4

This old cultivar pushes pink blooms out of large maroon buds later than other M. × *soulangiana* cultivars. The benefit is to miss the April

showers that knock the blooms off. Early May.

M. stellata Star Magnolia

O-**①** 15'x15' z 5

Nothing says spring like a magnolia. This small tree is one of the best. In early spring before it leafs out, this tree gets smothered in star-shaped 5" white flowers that have an intoxicating fragrance.

M. stellata 'Jane Platt'

O-O 20'x15' z 4

This winner of the Award of Garden Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society was found growing in the garden of the late Jane Platt in Portland, OR. It puts out the most gorgeous light pink flowers, before the leaves in early spring, with 20-30 tepals in each flower, which is nearly double the amount of the species. Truly stunning!

M. virginiana Sweetbay Magnolia

O-● 20'x20' z 5

A very ornamental large multi-stemmed shrub with small, light green leaves with silvery undersides. Very fragrant white flowers smell of citrus and bloom for a long period in summer. Superb plant that does well in the garden or in shady, wet difficult sites.

M. virginiana 'Greenbay'

O-O 20'x12' z 5

Selected by Don Shadow. You'll want this new sweetbay magnolia for any number of reasons that may include: an abundance of larger, more fragrant flowers, more cold hardy and much higher percentage of leaf retention through winter. Bluebird magnet!

MAHONIA japonica Japanese or Leatherleaf Mahonia Berberidaceae

0-**●** 5'x7' z 6

Mahonia are wonderful additions to any garden and this species is no exception. With the ability to throw long racemes of yellow flowers anytime between October and March, *Mahonia* offers great color when there is little other. The dark green foliage is quite nice all year, contrasting well with just about any other plant.

MALUS Apple, Crabapple ROSACEAE

One needs only to see the billowing clouds of white, pink, and red that the crabapples offer us in spring to agree that they are without peer in flowering beauty. If the flowers weren't enough, they are laden with small, brightly colored fruits in fall which are loved by birds. The following list represents a fine cross section of the best of the flowering crabs. A wonderful reference book on crabapples is 'Flowering Crabapples' by Fr. John L. Fiala.

Malus-Metasequoia

M. 'Donald Wyman'

⊃-**①** 20'x20' z 4

Abundant large white flowers in May followed by attractive small bright red fruit. Very disease resistant medium green foliage.

M. 'Prairifire'

O-**①** 20'x20' z 4

A beautiful crab with dark purplish-red flowers opening from red buds. New foliage is reddish-maroon maturing to dark green and fruit is a dark purple-red. At maturity, this tree has a rounded form and lovely glossy red-brown bark.

M. Royal Raindrops®

O-O 20'x15' z 4

What is there not to love about this crabapple? Stunning magenta pink blooms in the spring followed by deep purple foliage with small maroon fruit in late summer and excellent fall color. This cultivar has excellent disease resistance and drought tolerance taboot.

M. 'Ruby Tears™'

O-0 10'x15' z 4

A dense, rounded tree with elegant weeping branches. In spring, red buds open to luminous pink blossoms and create a beautiful floral cascade. Once the flowers pass, they are replaced by burgundy fruits that continue into mid-winter. New growth emerges ruby red and matures to maroon, then turns all different shades of red come autumn.

FRUITING APPLE TREES:

Each year we try to have on hand a good selection of fruiting apple trees. They are not maintenance free and do require good cultural practices. But you'll be rewarded with yummy fruit for your labors. Most apples reach between 15–20' tall with a similar spread, though we suggest they are best when maintained around 10–12'. At this height they are easier to harvest and contrary to what you might think, tmore prolific! We now have reliable sources for columnar and espalier apples, yielding nearly as much

METASEQUOIA Dawn Redwood TAXODIACEAE M. glyptostroboides

○-**①** 75'x30' z 5

fruit in a fraction of the space.

A truly fascinating deciduous conifer, which for many years was thought to be extinct until found in China in the late 50s. A plant with four seasons of interest. Bright green needles in the spring turn burnt orange in the autumn before they fall. The deep reddish-brown bark is flaky with a myriad of crevasses. Fast growing and very unusual.

M. glyptostroboides 'Gold Rush' (syn. M. glyptrostoboides 'Ogon')

O-O 75'x30' z 5

Bright golden yellow, fern-like foliage blends in like a pink elephant in New York City. It makes a stately lawn specimen, or put it at your properties edge and let it stand out.

MICROBIOTA decussata Siberian carpet, Russian Cypress Cupressaceal ○-● 15"x6' z 3

A low-spreading evergreen with soft, feathery, bluish foliage, that turns dark bronze to burgundy in the winter. It has been our experience that it requires a well-drained soil and is slow to take hold. A good replacement for juniper in shade.

MORELLA pensylvanica Northern Bayberry Myricaceae

O-**①** 6'x6' z 3

A very hardy shrub useful for shore locations due to its salt tolerance. Although it is generally considered a deciduous plant, it will retain some of its foliage during mild winters. Female plants bear gray waxy fruit which can be used to make bayberry candles.

MYRICA gale Sweetgale MYRICACEAE

O-**①** 4'x4' z 1 **%**

Deciduous shrub with glossy blue-green to dark green foliage with pleasing texture and fragrance in the garden. Native all through the northern hemisphere, it can be seen growing in wetlands, bogs, and salt marshes, and thus is extremely wet and salt tolerant. Also has the ability to adapt to nitrogen poor soils. Incredibly winter hardy. Fall fruit is enjoyed by native birds.

NYSSA Blackgum NYSSACEAE N. sylvatica Green GableTM

O-0 45'x25' z.4 %

This named variety of one of our favorite native trees was introduced for its dominant central leader and superior pyramidal form. Also foliage is exceptionally glossy with fall color that is exceptionally beautiful. This is sure to become well known in the industry. Expect nothing short of a truly outstanding shade tree.

N. sylvatica 'Wildfire'

○-**①** 45'x25' z 4 **%**

Bright red new growth sets the tree ablaze early to mid-summer. The leaves will turn lustrous green before re-igniting into a fiery fall inferno. Gray-blue fruit adorn the tree and get the birds moving as if there was a wildfire. Tolerates some moisture.

OSMANTHUS heterophyllus 'Goshiki' Variegated False Holly OLEACEAE

An evergreen shrub sporting holly-like leaves with creamy white mottled variegation. Striking when planted near dark-needled evergreens such as *Taxus* or *Tsuga*.

Ostrya-Philadelphus

OSTRYA virginiana American Hophornbeam Betulaceae

O-O 35'x25' z 3

This small native tree is pyramidal in youth and develops a graceful rounded outline with age. The fall fruit is quite attractive, and resembles hops, which is where it gets its common name. Given its durability, this tree is less common in the nursery industry than it should be. Thrives as an understory tree as well.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum Sourwood ERICACEAE

O-**①** 25'x25' z 5 **%**

An outstanding tree that should be more widely planted. Summer blooming with long pendulous racemes of creamy white bell-shaped flowers. Brilliant red fall foliage appears in late September. Requires good sun and a rich moist soil for best growth.

PARROTIA Persian Ironwood HAMAMELIDACEAE P. persica

O-O 35'x25' z 5

An excellent tree with exfoliating bark that is grey, green, tan and white. Small obscure flowers with showy red stamens. The fall display is extraordinary, combining yellow, orange and red. A fine plant for hedging or as a specimen. Gets very large, but is slow.

P. persica 'Kew's Weeping'

O-O 6'x12' z 5

This is a true weeping form with a beautiful umbrella shape. The bark exfoliates just like the species and fall color is stunning. Makes for a stately specimen in the garden.

P. persica Persian Spire™

O-**①** 25'x10' z 5

Columnar growing form that develops an upright-oval habit. Foliage is finer and narrower than the species, and emerges purple in spring, fading to green with a purple halo. Coupled with a fantastic autumn display, this has great hedging potential.

P. persica 'Vanessa'

O-O 30'x10' z 5

More narrow and upright growing than the species. 'Vanessa', with her ascending branches still has the full array of fall colors we've come to expect from the species.

P. subaequalis Chinese Parrotia

O-**①** 30'x20' z 6

This endangered species was first described as a type of *Hamamelis*, until recently when it was transferred to the genus *Parrotia*. It matures smaller than *P. persica*, with showier exfoliating bark that develops a mottling of green, beige, and black, and spectacular fall colors ranging from brilliant reds, pinks, and burgundy's. It is new to cultivation, and we are really excited to have a few for sale, and to see how they develop in the landscape!

PHILADELPHUS Mockorange Hydrangeaceae

P. coronarius 'Illuminati Tower'

O-**①** 4'x4' z 4

Mockorange is an old favorite that has been forgotten about. Some think it's due to its massive size. Fear not, Illuminati Tower is a new variety that is a lot more manageable,

reaching only 4' in height and width. Its narrow, upright habit and stems host hundreds of delicate white flowers with a sweet fragrance that carry on a warm breeze.

P. Snow White™ Sensation

O-O 6'x5' z 4

Pure white 2" wide double blooms are not only breathtakingly beautiful, they're sweetly fragrant in spring and late summer. Nice new introduction of an old fashioned shrub.

PHYSOCARPUS Eastern Ninebark ROSACEAE P. opulifolius Raspberry Lemonade TM

O-O 4'x4' z 3

Attractive new yellow leaved form with white flowers in late spring, followed by stunning coral-red seed heads. Dwarf and compact growth habit makes this shrub more adaptable to today's smaller gardens.

P. opulifolius Tiny Wine™

○-**①** 4'x4' z 3 **%**

The biggest trouble with this genus is the fast growth rate and ultimate size limiting their use in the landscape. That is until now! Tiny Wine™ is a true dwarf form that remains compact and holds excellent burgundy leaf color throughout

the season. Flowers are pink in bud opening white and are quite spectacular in late spring. A worthy addition to any garden for a splash of color.

PICEA Spruce PINACEAE

Spruces are a versatile group of evergreens very useful in foundation plantings, conifer borders, rock gardens and specimen plantings. Most prefer sun, but many can tolerate light shade and are quite deer resistant.

P. abies 'Dandylion'

O-**①** 4'x4' z 3

A new variety bred by crossing *P. abies* 'Acrocona' and *P. abies* 'Gold Drift'. It matures into a spreading, bright-yellow mound, with horizontal to slightly pendulous side branches. Red female cones form in spring on the contrasting tips of the yellow shoots.

P. abies 'Mucronata'

O-O 10'x5' z 4

Starts out looking like most other dwarf Norway spruce but as it ages it attains a lovely conical shape. A dark green, irregularly pyramidal mound. Good accent.

P. abies 'Pumila'

O-0 4'x4' z 3

A low, mounding spruce with rich deep green foliage. It has a much softer appearance than many of the other dwarf Norway spruce. Grows as a dense rounded mound.

P. abies 'Ripplebrook'

O-0 1½'x3' z 4

New dwarf cultivar that grows with a prostrate, almost weeping habit. Forms a low mound that matures broader than tall with age. A seedling of *P. abies* 'Rothenhausii'.

P. abies 'Tompa'

O-O 3'x3' z

This dwarf spruce is wider at the base. Beautiful green foliage. For the rock garden.

P. abies 'Wills Zwerg'

O-O 7'x4' z 3

This dwarf selection grows slowly, only 2-3" per year, into a slightly irregular and conical form. Found as a witches broom by Hans Will of Barnstedt, Germany, and translates into 'Wills Dwarf'.

P. glauca 'Blue Planet'

○-**①** 6"x6" z 3 **%** *

This blue and green mottled, globose sport of *P.g.* 'Echiniformis' will be hard to use in most garden situations as it is SOOO TINY! Actually, it will feel right at home amongst rocks, alpines and especially in troughs. More fragile than our blue planet?

P. glauca 'Mac's Gold'

O-**①** 25'x12' z 3 **%**

Gray green needles sit idle late summer through early spring only to burst out with a bright yellow flush of new growth adorned with red cones mid-spring. The new foliage then fades back to green by mid-summer. Very attractive!

P. glauca 'Pendula' Weeping White Spruce

O-**①** 25'x3' z 2 **%**

This spruce has an upright leader with strictly pendulous branches and grey-green needles. The branches form a prostrate skirt around the base.

P. glauca 'Spring Sunshine'

○-① 25'x15' z 2 %

This new introduction has brilliant yellow new growth in spring which lasts for weeks, before it hardens off to the typical white spruce foliage color of blueish green. Found growing along the highway near the Memorial University of Newfoundland.

P. likiangensis var. purpurea Purplecone Spruce

O-O 40'x30' z 4

This spruce, native to China, is rare in the nursery trade. With short green needles that have a silver cast, it grows into a broad pyramidal form with branches that reach horizontally to slightly ascending. Develops immature seed cones that are a stunning purple color. Tolerates most soil types and conditions.

P. omorika 'Gotelli Weeping' (syn. 'Pendula') Weeping Serbian Spruce

O-**①** 30'x10' z 4

A graceful form of Serbian spruce which grows tall with drooping boughs sweeping toward the ground. The needles are blue, green and silver. A very nice specimen, selected from the Gotelli Collection.

P. orientalis Oriental Spruce

O-O 50'x10' z 4

A dense, narrow upright tree with pendulous branches. Will show off the scaley bark if lower branches are removed. Tolerant of many soil types, this is a great tree for many tough landscape situations.

P. orientalis 'Aureospicata'

O-O 50'x10' z 4

(syn. *P. orientalis* 'Aurea') This is one of those sleeping giants. During much of the year the needles are short, dark glossy green—typical of oriental spruce. But in the spring, the giant awakes with creamy yellow new growth. What vibrant contrast! A must-see in the

spring.

P. orientalis 'Firefly'

O-0 15'x4' z 4

We have offered several dwarf clones of 'Skylands' over the years, including this one under the name ['Skylands' dwarf seedling].

Trialing seems to be over and Iseli Nursery in OR has bestowed the name 'Firefly' to their great plant. It grows at about 1/3rd the rate of 'Skylands' but keeps the stunning, bright yellow foliage of its parent plant- making it a great specimen tree for the smaller gardens or where little more than a touch of contrast is needed.

P. orientalis 'Nigra Compacta'

O-0 5'x7' z 4

Glossy, short, black-green needles that are held close to the branches. Growing only 3–4" per year, it can be pruned as a low mound, and be kept wider than tall, or left to send up a leader and become a dense, pyramidal tree.

P. orientalis 'Skylands'

A spectacular spruce with a compact upright habit. Young plants seem to be spreading and even prostrate in some cases, but in time they develop a leader and head towards the heavens. Young shoots start creamy-yellow, becoming golden-yellow. Color is best in full sun. See our specimen by the office!

P. pungens 'Globosa' (syn. P. pungens 'Glauca Globosa')

One of the most popular dwarf evergreens we sell. A slow growing plant with shiny blue needles that will perform best in a sunny location.

P. pungens 'Hermann Naue'

Bright red cones appear right at the growing points, not unlike *Picea abies* 'Pusch'. The bright red cones on top of the gray blue foliage make for an exciting combination.

P. pungens 'Lundeby's Dwarf'

Yes it's true—another dwarf blue spruce. When will there be too many? This one differs in the smaller size of the needle and ultimate size of the plant. Decidedly different.

P. pungens 'Pendula'

O-O 7'x12' z 3

A real treasure for the rock garden or foundation planting. Irregular, prostrate, arching branches of silver-blue create a flowing mass of beauty. They can be easily trained into interesting shapes perfect for almost any location. Best form and color in full sun.

P. pungens 'Procumbens'

O-O 2'x6' z 3

A form with low, irregular spreading branches. Looks terrific over boulders or walls. Good blue color. Forms a magnificent specimen that increases in beauty over time.

PIERIS Andromeda ERICACEAE

Pieris are beautiful broad-leaved evergreens that are one of the first plants to bloom in spring. The flower buds are formed during the summer and are quite attractive and held above the dark green foliage all winter. They grow well under the same conditions as Rhododendron and Azalea, performing best in semi-shady areas protected from drying winds and hot afternoon sun. One of the few evergreens that seems to be deer proof!

P. japonica 'Dorothy Wyckoff'

0-● 6'x4' z 4

A lovely, red-budded *Pieris* excellent for winter effect. Pale pink flowers in spring. Brilliant wine-red winter foliage. A hardy, willing performer. One of our favorites.

P. japonica 'Katsura'

0-**0** 6'x5' z 4

A fast favorite of Oliver employees. Soft pink flowers open in spring followed by the deepest maroon red new growth of any *Pieris*.

P. japonica 'Little Heath'

0-● 2½'x3' z 5

Creamy variegated edges dress up delicate leaves, giving a feeling of breezy coolness in a shadier site. Flowers, though not in great quantities. Plant in mass for greater effect.

P. japonica 'Mountain Fire'

0-● 6'x4' z 4

A variety selected for its contribution to the summer garden. Fire-red new growth is set off against the dark green mature foliage. White flowers in April.

P. japonica 'Passion Frost'

0-**0** 6'x5' z 4

A Ball Ornamentals introduction that takes the subtle variegation of 'Variegata' combined with the not-so-subtle bright pink racemes of 'Valley Valentine.' Enjoy.

P. japonica 'Variegata'

0-**0** 6'x5' z 4

Very attractive green and creamy white foliage. Slower growing. A wonderful rock garden accent or foundation plant for sun or shade. Have you noticed ours?

P. japonica var. yakushimanum 'Cavatine'

0-**●** 3'x3'

A dwarf form that has pure white flowers that seem to blend into one another to give a very striking, majestic display early in the year. The dark green foliage adds marvelous contrast. Since it is low growing, it makes an ideal underplanting around a tree.

Flowers 2–3 weeks later than the species. 'Prelude' is similar.

PINUS Pine PINACEAE

The pine can surely be considered the king of the evergreens! Pines are highly favored in American gardens for their interesting forms, beautiful soft needles and other ornamental characteristics. All the pines require good drainage and full sun to reach their potential.

P. cembra 'Blue Mound' Swiss Stone Pine

4'x3' 7.3

Very choice, dwarf rock garden pine. Lovely blue-green needles. Compact mounding habit, upright. Limited supply.

P. densiflora 'Low Glow' Japanese Red Pine

A dense mounding form with slender soft needles of chartreuse green. A fine pine for the foundation planting. Selected by Dr. Syd Waxman of UConn.

P. koraiensis 'Blue Ball'

0-0 1½'x1½' z 3

This dwarf Korean Pine grows into a uniformly round shape, making a perfect little ball of striking blue needles. Originated as a witches broom on *P. koraiensis* 'Silver Ray'.

P. mugo 'Slowmound'

1'x3' z 2

An Iseli Nursery introduction. A true dwarf that actually possesses the characteristics that gardeners have always wanted mugos to have. A dark green, dense mound that is dwarf enough to plant anywhere without worrying about it getting out of control. Have carried it for years and remains useful for the garden still!

P. parviflora 'Ara kawa' Japanese White Pine

0-0 6'x4' 7.4

It seems silly to have a cork bark pine, but the exaggerated corkiness of the bark makes this a beautiful specimen. Looks like an ancient being in the rock garden, or bonsai pot.

P. parviflora 'Bergmani'

O-O 3'x6' z. 4

A multi-leadered plant with a broad spreading habit. Blue-green needles are slightly twisted. Bright red pollen cones appear in May. A beautiful specimen.

P. parviflora 'Fukuzumi'

∩-**①** 3'x6'

An interesting semi-dwarf, low, spreading form of Japanese white pine. Good bluegreen color and compact habit. A fine specimen.

P. parviflora 'Goldilocks'

O-0 6'x4' z

The blue-green needles flush out yellow in spring, making a real statement. Unlike many yellow-foliaged plants this one will not burn in the sun, in fact more sun will intensify the color. The needles fade back to green with just a hint of yellow by mid-summer when the new growth has hardened off.

P. parviflora 'Gyoko sho hime'

O-0 5'x5' z

Short needles curve towards the sky revealing their silvery undersides and producing a fantastic bicolor effect that you don't get on many Japanese white pines. Slow sculptural growth makes it a perfect specimen and even a great bonsai candidate.

P. parviflora 'Negishi'

O-0 6'x3' z 5

Soft tufts of silver and green foliage make this pine so pleasing to look at. Sculpturally growing into a small sized specimen, this makes a perfect focal point for the front garden, or anywhere interest is required. The width is actually quite variable.

P. pumila 'Blue Dwarf' Dwarf Japanese Stone Pine

O-O 3'x5' z 3

A low spreading rock garden form of the Japanese stone pine. Slow growing with short blue needles.

P. strobus 'Ground Hugger'

○ 1½'x3' z3 🕸 *

A newer low growing form with branches of long green needles that hug the ground, just as the name describes, with a nice dense habit. Perfect for the edge of a retaining wall, slope, or planted amongst boulders.

P. strobus 'Horsford'

○ 1½'x1½' z 3 % *

One of the smallest of all the dwarf white pines. Forms a dense tight mound of soft light green needles. Ideal for the smallest of rock gardens or trough culture.

Graceful, long pendulous branches with shorter internodes and more numerous branches give it a fuller appearance than *P.s.* 'Pendula'. Still unpredictable; just cooler!

P. strobus 'Oliver's Dwarf'

○ 3'x3' z 3 %

A witches broom seedling that was in our display garden for many years. However, time takes its toll on plants, and our specimen is no more. Thanks to the grafting abilities of Bruce Perran, we have an endless supply...trust me! A slow grower.

P. sylvestris 'Albyn Prostrata' Scots Pine

O 1'x4' z 3

Stiff powder blue needles make for a wonderful color option in the rambling, groundcover pines. As it ages, growth in the center of the plant mounds up a bit creating an unusual, albeit beautiful, layered look.

P. thunbergii 'Thunderhead'

O 12'x15' z 5

A low, compact, semi-dwarf form with striking silvery candles in the spring. Long dark green needles. Grows about 12" per year. A nice specimen plant.

PLATANUS occidentalis American Sycamore, Buttonwood PLATANACEAE O-O 75'x75' z 4 ★

Very common shade tree along rivers and in floodplains, this is generally regarded to be one of the largest trees east of the Mississippi. Huge exfoliating trunks are brown, green and creamy-white. The huge canopy is susceptible to premature leaf drop, but often releafs. Great for the attracting a range of native insects and wildlife.

PONCIRUS trifoliata 'Flying Dragon' Contorted Trifoliate Orange RUTACEAE O-O 6'x6' z 6

A truly unique plant with contorted bright green branches and spines that make it appear very green and lively in winter when all else looks dead. Fragrant white flowers in spring give way to yellow fruit in autumn that resemble oranges. Be careful picking them!

POTENTILLA fruticosa (syn. DASIPHORA fruticosa) Bush Cinquefoil ROSACEAE

Cinquefoils are rugged, summer-flowering plants that require very little care once established. Dependable and long-blooming, they are rarely bothered by insects or disease. They need some pruning after blooming to maintain a more tidy and attractive plant. Pink, yellow and white flowering forms will be available.

PRUNUS Flowering Cherry ROSACEAE

This genus is noted for its beautiful early spring flowers. Most varieties of cherry that we carry are non-fruiting forms and are very ornamental. Many of the cherries have beautiful bark, good for winter effect.

P. 'Accolade'

This is a hybrid between *P. sargentii* and *P. subhirtella* which bears clusters of breathtaking semi-double blush pink flowers which open from darker rose pink buds in early spring. Leaves turn a great yellow-orange color in fall.

P. incisa 'Zuzu'

The space-saving flowering cherry! Get showy, puffy blooms come mid spring without sacrificing a ton of space in the garden. This beauty only reaches 3-5' tall and wide and takes on a natural columnar shape. New growth appears copper and matures to deep green. Branching is dense and provides a lush look all season.

P. 'Okame' Okame Cherry

O-O 18'x12' z 5

($P. incisa \times P. campanulata$) A profuse bloomer producing small, clear pink flowers over a long period in early spring. An upright grower with fine-textured dark green foliage and glossy copper-colored bark. Our favorite flowering cherry.

P. persica 'Red Haven' Common Peach

0 12'x12' z5

Small tree with pink spring blossoms followed by large freestone peaches midsummer with red skin and sweet, creamy textured yellow flesh. Heavy bearing cultivar for eating fresh, canning, and freezing. Disease resistant and self-pollinating. We'll also be carrying 'Belle of Georgia', a self-pollinating, sweet, freestone variety, with skin that is creamywhite with red cheeks, and flesh that is white tinged red; *Prunus persica* 'Loring', a freestone yellow peach with excellent flavor, also a self-pollinator. All these are perfect additions to the home orchard.

P. Pink Cascade™

O-O 12'x12' z 5

Finally a true dwarf form of weeping cherry that blooms pink! Gorgeous pink flowers in spring, followed by clean, dark green foliage, which turns orange in fall, with a graceful, weeping habit.

P. serrulata 'Snow Goose'

O-O 20'x15' z 5

A vigorous upright grower, with a nice vase-shape and attractive pure white flowers.

P. virginiana 'Canada Red' Canada Red Chokecherry

○-**①** 30'x20' z 3

We bought a few of these to offer as an alternative to the terrible, crooked, ubiquitous purple leaf plum and at first thought, "boy, what a mistake!" Then the foliage which had emerged green turned a beautiful deep burgundy and by late summer hadn't faded at all. Its fragrant white raceme type flowers from spring had turned into purplish-red fruit and they all sold within a week of one another. So, we're getting them again. A nice burgundy accent for a smaller yard.

Bare to the Flare

Beware of the wire basket

Today in the nursery industry much of what was once done by hand is now done by machine. As with all mechanization, there are advantages and disadvantages. The advantages are obvious—a tremendous reduction in labor costs resulting in lower prices. Unfortunately it's what we don't see that is the problem. When trees are planted by machine, cultivated by a machine, and dug by a machine it is almost impossible to maintain the proper soil grade against the trunk. We have found that machine-dug trees in wire baskets can be up to 12" too deep. So whenever you plant a tree in a wire basket, be sure to pull back the soil until you find the root flare. This is where your final grade should hit the trunk for the long term health of the tree. It is also important to remove as much of the wire as possible.

PSEUDOLARIX amabilis Golden Larch PINACEAE

O-O 30'x15' z 5

A beautiful, upright, slow growing, deciduous conifer. Soft, lime-green needles throughout the summer turning rich, golden-yellow in autumn. Easy to grow, with few diseases or insect pests, this tree makes a worthy specimen for any sunny or lightly shaded garden open to the sky.

OUERCUS Oak FAGACEAE

Oaks are arguably one of the most majestic groups of plants with trees ranging wildly in size from small trees like the Bear Oak to massive White Oaks. There are oaks for a suite of sites from high and dry to wet, bottomland sites. Most notably, perhaps, is the tremendous ecological role they play in our ecosystem and keeping it healthy. Yes, your yard has room for one!

Q. alba White Oak

O-**①** 60'x60' z 3 **%**

Few trees are more beautiful than an open-grown white oak with its large out-stretching arms creating a wide, rounded crown. As the tree trunk grows, the bark turns from light gray with shallow furrows, to forming scaly plates. Valuable to wildlife and sawyers alike.

Q. imbricaria Shingle Oak

○-**①** 50'x50' z 4

Less common in the nursery trade than other oaks, but for no particular reason, as it is one of the least difficult oaks to transplant. Having derived its common name from days of old in the midwest, when the wood was used to make shingles, this oak has atypical leaves that are simple in shape - narrow, oblong, and glossy - and thus to most not recognizable as an oak, except for its majestic branching which is pyramidal to oval in youth becoming rounded with age. Also has good fall color whose leaves persist through winter.

Q. lyrata Overcup Oak

○-**①** 50'x50' z 5

This underutilized species has dark green, leathery foliage, that turns rich yellow-brown in fall (sometimes orange and red). The common name is derived from the unique cap that almost completely covers the acorn. Being a bottomland species in the wild, it tolerates poorly drained soils prone to considerable flooding. Matures into a truly magnificent shade tree, rivaling even the best White Oak!

Q. macrocarpa Bur Oak, Mossycup Oak

O-**●** 70'x60' z 3 **%**

The Bur Oak grows into a large majestic tree with a broad crown and massive trunk. Leaves are a lustrous green in summer and yellow in fall. Bark is rough with deep ridges and furrows. Being long lived, it develops into a truly noble tree over time.

Q. ×warei 'Chimney Fire'

O-O 40'x10' z 3

Nice tight, upright growth habit with reddish new growth and glossy green summer foliage. As the name suggests, it ignites into shades of bright red and orange in the fall.

Shade Trees

This year we will have a good selection of some of the best shade trees available. The list includes maples, oaks, elms, lindens, sweetgums, and yellowwoods. We will have small sized trees that you can easily plant, or if immediate shade is required, we are equipped to handle the planting or moving of mature sized material. For sizes, varieties and costs, please inquire at the nursery.

Q. ×warei Kindred Spirit™ 'Nadler'

We are finally offering this extremely narrow hybrid oak. The mother tree which resides in Illinois has proven herself over the last 30 years on all accounts. Let your imagination run wild to discover that perfect spot for such an unique vertical accent.

RHODODENDRON ERICACEAE

Rhododendron are one of the most popular plants we sell! And why not? This genus has so much to offer—beautiful, large flowers, lustrous evergreen foliage, good plant habit and adaptability to many landscape situations. There's a rhody to suit almost every taste—small leaf, large leaf, low growing, or tall growing—with flowers ranging from white, pink, purple, red and yellow with all shades in between. Our selection is unsurpassed, but quantities on some varieties are limited. Rhododendron require a loose, well-aerated soil with plenty of organic matter, and sun or light shade. They're also very sensitive to heat and drought so care should be given to irrigate them regularly. There is not enough room to list our entire selection so please check with us if there is something in particular you are looking for.

♦ Denotes small-leaf varieties (Leaves that are less than 3" in length)

R. 'Aglo'

(P.J.M. hybrid) A sister seedling of 'Olga Mezitt', hybridized at Weston Nurseries. Flowers are bright pink with a deeper throat in mid-April. Habit is compact and mounding. Winter foliage is carmine. Very striking in the snow. (Mezitt)

R. 'Barmstedt'

$$3'x3'$$
 z.5

(R. 'Sammetglut' \times R. yakushimanum 'Koichiro Wada') A mid-season bloomer whose new growth is smothered in silvery tomentum. Rose-red flowers, slightly redder inside. A favorite. (Hachmann)

R. 'Cadis'

(R. 'Caroline' \times R. fortunii subsp. discolor) A pretty hybrid with fragrant, light pink flowers and long, narrow leaves. (Gable)

R. 'Calsap'

$$\bigcirc -\bigcirc$$
 5'x5' z 4

(R. 'Catalgla' \times R. 'Sappho') White-lavender flowers have a purple blotch in each flower. Best in full sun for a denser habit. (Michener)

R. 'Command Performance'

O-O 5'x5' z

(R. 'Hachmann's Charmant' $\times R$. 'Snow Candle') From one of the great Rhododendron breeders around today. This fantastic hybrid boasts large trusses of the softest pink flowers with a deeper pink, picoteed edge and a strawberry blotch to top it off. (Barlup)

R. 'Crete'

O-**①** 4'x4' z 5

 $(R. smirnowii \times R. yakushimanum)$ Tight truss of magenta buds open to pale pink blossoms, gradually changing to white. A very dense low-mounding plant with beautiful dark, glossy foliage. (Lancaster)

R. 'Cunningham's White'

• 4'x4' z 5

(R. caucasium \times R. ponticum var. album) A compact plant with numerous pink-flushed buds opening to white flowers with a yellow blotch. One of the best for compact habit and clean dark foliage. (Cunningham)

R. 'Dark Lord'

① 6'x6' z.5 ❖

(R. catawbiense hybrid \times R. 'Purple Splendor') Deep burgundy blooms adorn the medium to dark green foliage. Dark Lord commands your attention; you'll see. (Weston)

R. 'Dora Amateis'

① 2'x4' z.5 ❖

($R.\ carolinianum \times R.\ ciliatum$) This hybrid forms a low spreading mound of dark green foliage, almost smothered in white blooms in early May. Flowers are larger and purer in color than is usual in small-leaved white rhododendrons. One of our favorites. (Amateis)

R. 'Douglas R. Stephens'

① 5'x5' z 6

(*R*. 'Jean Marie de Montague' × unnamed hybrid) 4" across openly funnel-shaped flowers are a strong purplish-red with dark red blotches. (Stephens)

R. 'Dreamland'

① 3'x3' z 6

(it's complicated) Frilly pale pink flowers are held in ball-shaped trusses of 22 flowers mid-season. Dense growth makes this nice enough to put wherever you need it. (Waterer)

R. 'Edwin O. Weber'

① 6'x6' z 6

(R. 'Purpureum Elegans' \times R. 'Madame Albert Moser') Flowers 3" across are bright purple with yellowish-green blotches. (Weber)

R. 'Fantastica'

3'x3' z 6

(R. 'Mars' \times R. yakushimanum 'Koichiro Wada') A fantastic rhododendron with beautiful, wooly indumentum on long leaves whose flowers are a vibrant rose-red that fade to white towards the throat. Late May to early June bloom. (Hachmann)

R. 'Ginny Gee'

15"x2' z 6 ❖

(*R. keiskei* × *R. racemosum*) Super rock garden rhody with small medium green foliage on a mat-like plant. Blooms early spring delicately combine two shades

of pink. (Berg)

R. 'Gomer Waterer'

O-O 6'x6' z 5

(*R. catawbiense* hybrid) Greer refers to this cultivar as "one of the best whites ever hybridized." We agree! With its sun tolerant foliage, great cold hardiness, vigorous growth and tidy habit it proves itself a great garden plant over and over again. Late blooming with pink buds that open to mostly white flowers with golden flares. (Waterer)

R. 'Janet Blair'

O-● 6'x6' z 5

Pink with a chartreuse blotch. Beautiful foliage. A vigorous but compact grower, that flowers reliably even in shade. Has been consistantly popular for a long time. (Leach)

R. 'Ken Janeck'

O-O 3'x3' z 5

(*R. yakushimanum* seedling) A favorite "yak" hybrid with large, silver flower buds held prominently all winter. In May, they explode into flowers whose color can hardly be described, but is reminiscent of cotton candy. Many shades of pink, dark to light, fading to white before they're done. Deep green, heavily indumented leaves are silver when young. A slow grower with a compact habit. (Janeck)

R. 'Mary Fleming'

3'x2'/2' z 5

([$R. racemosum \times R. keiskei$] $\times R. keiskei$) Yellow with streaks of salmon-pink. Exquisite in bloom. Foliage turns bronze in the winter. (Nearing)

R. maximum Rosebay Rhododendron

O-● 15'x10' z 4 %

Large vigorous shrub. Excellent for screening in shady areas. Pale pink to white flowers appear late in the season.

R. 'Melrose Flash'

● 5'x5' z 6

([R. 'Scintillation' \times (R. 'Mrs. A.T. de la Mare' \times R. 'King of Shrubs')] \times R. 'Holy Moses') Holy Moses, that's some cross! If it had the foliage of 'Scintillation' and a mediocre flower it would still be a great plant. However, it not only has the foliage, it has very interesting greenish-yellow to ivory flowers prominently edged in pink. VERY flashy! (Sanders)

R. 'Myrtifolium'

① 3'x4' z5 ❖

($R.\ minus\ var.\ minus\ imes\ R.\ hirsutum$) Dusty pink, with light green foliage, changing to reddish-bronze in winter. An excellent landscape plant.

R. 'Nova Zembla'

• 5'x5'

(*R*. 'Parson's Gloriosum' × hardy red hybrid) The standard ironclad red rhododendron. Intense color, combined with dark foliage and good habit. (M. Koster and Sons)

R. 'Olga Mezitt'

O-**①** 4'x4' z 6

(R. 'Mrs. Lindsay Smith' $\times R$. 'Dido') A compact upright plant with salmon-orange flowers in May. Mahogany winter foliage similar to P.J.M. (Slocock Nurseries)

R. 'Percy Wiseman'

① 5'x5' z 6/5

(R. $yakushimanum \times R$. 'Fabia Tangerine') Dark green foliage on a tight low growing plant. Magnificent peachy-yellow and tangerine flowers in early May. (Waterer)

R. 'P.J.M.'

O-**①** 4'x4' z 4 ❖

(R. carolinianum \times R. dauricum) Rose-purple, early blooming variety. An outstanding plant in the winter landscape, turning a rich bronze-mahogany after a few frosts. Best winter color in full sun. (Mezitt)

R. 'Polarnacht'

① 3'x6' z 5

(R. 'Turkana' \times R. 'Purple Splendor') Deepest purple flowers with spotted red throats in late mid-season top a plant that is much wider than tall. (Hachmann)

R. 'Roseum Pink'

O-● 6'x6' z 4

Excellent reliable rosy-pink color. Probably a seedling of the original 'Roseum Elegans' who has become unreliable because of poor lavender coloring in many plants sold under this once-honored name. (Waterer)

R. 'Scintillation'

● 5'x5' z 5

(Unknown parentage) The most outstanding of the Dexter hybrids. Its flower color is clear, luminous pink on a plant of impeccable habit, with lustrous green foliage. (Dexter)

R. 'Solidarity'

3'x3' z 5

(R. $yakushimanum \times R$. 'Jean Marie de Montague') This fast growing rhododendron has nice foliage, but the real reason to grow it is the flowers. Bright red buds open the very same color though soon after start to fade through pink to white for a dazzling, showstopping effect. Great parents make great offspring! (Schannen)

R. 'Taurus'

o 6'x6' z 6

(*R*. 'The Honourable Jean Marie de Montague' x *R*. *strigillosum*) The sister seedling to 'Grace Seabrook', 'Taurus' has much deeper red winter buds. The flower is very similar otherwise with a vivid red held in tidy ball-shaped trusses. Great foliage. (Mossman)

Rhododendron-Rubus

R. 'Windbeam'

1 1 1 2 4 3 3 4 4 4

(*R*. 'Conestoga' hybrid) Soft, apple-blossom pink flowers. Seems like a dwarf form of *R*. *carolinianum*. Excellent clean foliage takes on a bronze shading in the winter. (Nearing)

R. 'Yaku Princess'

O-**①** 3'x3' z 6

(R. 'King Tut' $\times R$. *yakushimanum* 'Koichiro Wada') Pink buds open to white flowers. Grows in a symmetrical mound. A favorite for the foundation. Looks nice all year. Fertilize to ensure heavy bud set. (Shammarello)

R. yakushimanum

O-**①** 3'x3' z 5

We offer seedlings of this outstanding species from the island of Yakushima in Japan. Flower buds are usually striking pink, with the flower truss opening to varying shades of soft pink to white. Leaf size varies, but plants are always of compact habit.

RHUS typhina Tiger EyesTM Sumac Anacardiaceae

O-**①** 6'x6' z 4 **%**

Highly cut leaves emerge chartreuse and develop into a bright golden yellow. The foliage is especially striking against the red stems and late in the season with red berries. In fall the foliage explodes into reds and oranges before dropping for winter. Smaller than the species making it easier to place. A really tough and lovely plant, for any spot.

ROSA The Knock Out ® Family of RosesROSACEAE

O-O 4'x4' z 5

A revolution in the way of roses with their low maintenance and disease resistance. Beautiful blooms from spring until the first frost (often beyond). Great in groups, hedging or to brighten a foundation. Cut back in spring after any threat of frost for best results. Flower colors can range from bright to soft pink, to coral pink with yellow centers. Let us know which you'd like, and we'll gladly help you find it.

RUBUS

R. Baby Cakes® Blackberry ROSACEAE

 \circ 3½'x3½' z 4

In the Bushel & Berry® collection, this is a dwarf form of thornless blackberry. White flowers in spring followed by large, sweet berries that transition from red and mature black, providing a stunning display of mixed colorful fruit. Should produce twice throughout the season, once in midsummer, and again in mid fall. Self-fruitful.

R. idaeus 'Heritage' Raspberry

O-**①** 4'x3' z 4

This everbearing form produces two crops on each cane, a moderate crop of large, juicy, incredibly sweet, dark red raspberries in early summer, and then a heavy crop in fall. Excellent for eating fresh, freezing, or canning. Upright and does not require any support. Self-fruitful.

SALIX Willow SALICACEAE

S. chaenomeloides 'Mt. Aso' Pink Pussy Willow

O-O 12'x12' z 4

Soft, bright pink catkins emerge in early spring at a time when everyone is itching for color. Following the flowers, blue-green foliage fairly typical of the species emerges and adds a nice texture to the shrub border. Doesn't mind being cut back to a smaller size.

S. integra 'Hakuro Nishiki'

O-0 10'x10' z 6

Wild fast growing branches display striking salmon-pink stems and buds, the leaves are light green, but the new growth is strongly mottled pink and white while some leaves are all white. Takes very well to hard pruning so can be easily kept smaller.

SAMBUCUS European Elderberry Caprifoliaceae

S. nigra 'Instant Karma'

O-**①** 7'x7' z 4

This new introduction is supposedly an improvement over older variegated forms, with gold and green spring foliage, which matures to a white and green variegation. The large, lacy flower clusters in early summer give way to purple-black fruit in fall, assuming that there is another variety of European Elderberry within reach of pollinators.

S. racemosa Lemony LaceTM Red Elderberry

○-**①** 5'x5' z 3

Stunning new Elderberry with bright yellow, finely dissected leaves. With white flowers in spring, and red fruit in autumn set against chartreuse foliage, this cheery shrub is sure to stand out and light up the landscape. *S. nigra* Black Lace® is another newer Elderberry with finely cut purple-black foliage, equally as unique and exciting.

SARCOCOCCA hookeriana var. humilis Sweetbox BUXACEAE

0-● 6"x5' z 6

A terrific evergreen shrublet suitable for use as a groundcover. Lustrous leathery foliage and fragrant creamy white flowers. From the Himalayas. Very tough!

SCIADOPITYS Japanese Umbrella Pine PINACEAE

S. verticillata 'Joe Kozey'

 $\bigcirc \qquad \qquad 30'x8' \qquad z\ 5$

We are very fortunate to be able to offer this columnar form of Japanese umbrella pine, introduced by Oliver's friend the late Syd Waxman. Similar to the species in all ways except being much more upright branching, and more narrow.

S. verticillata 'Picola'

 $\bigcirc \qquad 4'x3' \qquad z\ 5$

Selected both for the rich, deep green, very fine needles as well as the compact pyramidal shape. Makes it a perfect choice for the rock garden or as a small specimen. Choice.

S. verticillata 'Richie's Cushion'

O 8'x5' z 5

A slow growing form of Umbrella Pine, while retaining the unique, waxy, fake-looking needles of the species. Suitable to smaller sites, yet still not tolerant of excess moisture.

S. verticillata 'Wintergreen'

O 30'x15' z 5

A selection of the much-loved Japanese umbrella pine by Dr. Sydney Waxman, selected for the rich, deep green foliage color that is maintained throughout the winter.

SEQUOIADENDRON giganteum 'Glaucum' Blue Giant Sequoia TAXODIACEAE O 60'x25' z 6

Of all trees native to North America, this is perhaps one of the most impressive and majestic. This blue-needled selection is visible from a distance making it an excellent choice for a focal point. This is truly a fast growing tree which gets 300' plus on the West Coast. We are still not sure about the East Coast, just give it plenty of room.

SKIMMIA japonica RUTACEAE

0-**●** 3'x5' z 6

A very attractive, mounding, evergreen shrub at home in the foundation planting, or any spot in the garden with some shade and protection from winter winds. Fragrant, creamy white flowers in April and May. If both male and female plants are present, the female plants will produce bright red berries that ripen in October and persist until spring.

SORBARIA sorbifolia 'Sem' Ural Falsespirea ROSACEAE

○-**①** 6'x6' z 2

Sorbaria is one of those overlooked genera. 'Sem' has gardeners reconsidering it. Bronze colored leaves, with reddish new growth stands out in any garden and can be used in a number of situations from shrub borders to perennial borders. You almost feel as though you're looking at a big fern. *Sorbaria* gets white flowers in summer that attract butterflies.

SORBUS americana American Mountain Ash ROSACEAE

O 15'x15' z 3

Bright red stems host pinnately-compound, green, deciduous leaves. Delicate, small white clusters of flowers bloom in late spring. Following the flowers, abundant clusters of bright coral-red berries appear in late summer. Berries persist after the leaves are gone which provides a nice buffet for migratory birds. This native is typically on the smaller side, reaching 10-15 ft. However, in perfect conditions it can reach up to 30 ft.

The Invasive Plant Issue

Invasive plants recieve a lot of attention. An invasive plant is one that escapes from yards and gardens and readily establishes itself in wild areas. There are so few wild open areas left in Fairfield County which are crucial habitat for many native plants and animals. Vigorously growing invasives can choke out wild populations of native plants and in some situations can be so aggressive as to change an entire ecosystem. Although many plants that are deemed invasive are both popular and garden worthy, we feel it our responsibility to help educate and do our part for the environment. We will no longer carry any plant that we know to be invasive, or potentially invasive in the state of Connecticut. So Japanese Barberry, Norway Maples, Burning Bush, and many other plants are missing from our catalog and our stock.

SPIRAEA Spirea ROSACEAE

S. japonica var. albiflora

O-O 2'x2' z 4

This japanese spirea produces numerous white flowers in flat-topped corymbs in late spring-early summer followed by nice red fall color. A perfect choice to mix into the perennial or shrub border, a foundation, or anywhere else you want a bit of flower that deer won't eat. Like most other spiraea, deadheading the flowers will promote rebloom.

S. japonica 'Alpina'

O-O 2'x3' z 4

Dwarf, slow mound, with rose-pink flowers all summer. Perfect shrub for the perennial garden or mixed border. 'Little Princess' grows a little larger.

S. japonica Double Play® Candy Corn™

O-O 2'x2½' z 4

New to the Double Play® series, with new growth that emerges red, and matures to a delicious pinnapple-yellow while continuing to push bright orange all season long. Flowers are dark purple in late spring- considerably different than any others we carry.

S. japonica Double Play® Painted Lady®

O-0 3'x3' z 4

New variegated form with green, yellow, and cream variegated leaves. Fuchsia-pink blooms in late spring, early summer. The variegation is clean and stable.

S. japonica 'Shirobana'

O-O 4'x4' z 4

Another good mounding spirea. The interest lies in its multi-colored flowers. Blooms with both rose and white flowers at the same time. Slightly larger than above forms.

STEPHANANDRA incisa 'Crispa' ROSACEAE

O-● 3'x6' z 4

Deciduous, dense, ground-hugging mass of crinkly, bright green foliage. Small white flowers in May. Over time, it can become quite large and spreading, but won't mind being rejuvinated with a hard pruning. One of the few plants we know that can survive under beech trees!

STEWARTIA THEACEAE

S. koreana

O-O 25'x10' z 5

A small pyramidal tree. Flowers are 3" wide, white with yellow centers and are borne in July. The exfoliating bark resembles camouflage, combining tans, greens and oranges.

S. pseudocamellia Japanese Stewartia

O-O 25'x10' z 5/4

A much sought-after and very desirable mid-sized tree. Attractive in all seasons, it offers beautiful white blossoms in summer, purple-red leaf color in fall, and unusual exfoliating bark in winter. Check out ours in the perennial garden!

STYRAX Snowbell STYRACACEAE S. japonicus **Japanese Snowbell**

 \bigcirc - \bigcirc 20'x20' z.5

A June-bloomer, with white bell-shaped flowers that hang down from the nearly horizontal branches. The flowers are most visible when seen from below, so it makes a

nice tree to use near a terrace or path. Styrax are highly variable when grown from seed and we are starting to see some new selected forms being propagated. Who knows?, maybe in the next couple years we'll have a purple-leaved weeper. Stay tuned!

S. japonicus 'Carillon' Weeping Japanese Snowbell

O-O 8'x10' z.5

A charming form with pendulous branches. This small tree is a fountain of small white flowers in late May. With light pruning, the shape will develop into a sculptural form similar to a Japanese maples. A great accent tree for the smaller landscape.

S. japonicus 'Evening Light'

15'x15' z.5

Deep burgundy-purple leaves create an awesome backdrop for the snow-white bells that appear late spring. Leaves actually emerge green in spring and soon thereafter darken to the deep burgundy. Foliage goes a little bronzy in summer if given some shade. This will be the plant that prevents more unnecessary planting of tree form sand cherries and or purple-leaved plums!

S. japonicus Marley's Pink Parasol®

O-0 8'x4' z.5

Very recently introduced weeping form of Japanese Snowbell that develops into a beautiful mound of gracefully arching branches. Flowers are a profusion of delicate bells of soft pink in late spring with a light but sweet fragrance. Leaves are larger than typical of most other S. japonicus.

S. japonicus 'Pink Chimes'

0-0 15'x15'

A pretty selection with soft pink bell-shaped flowers in mid to late May.

S. obassia Fragrant Snowbell

0-0 30'x15'

A small tree with fragrant, white racemes of flowers 6-8" long in late May and June. Large dark green leaves. Smooth grey-brown bark.

SYRINGA Lilac OLEACEAE

Dwarf Korean Lilac S. meyeri 'Palibin'

5'x5'

Small, pale lavender flower spikes in mid-May add a pleasing fragrance to the garden. The foliage is small, glossy and not effected by powdery mildew. Forms a multi-stemmed shrub, suitable for borders, hedges, or rock gardens. Also available as a standard.

S. pubescens subsp. patula 'Miss Kim' Manchurian Lilac

O-O 6'x6' z 4

A lovely dwarf lilac with flowers similar to *S. vulgaris*. Excellent for foundation planting or small yards. Later blooming than the common lilac hybrids and resistant to powdery mildew. Rich burgundy leaves in the fall.

S. reticulata Snowcap™

O-O 20'x15' z 3

Upright panicles of fragrant, creamy white in early summer adorn this slightly more compact form maturing into a small tree with a dense head and uniform branching habit. Makes the perfect street tree given its size and tolerance to urban conditions.

S. vulgaris 'Krasavitsa Moskvy'

O-**①** 10'x8' z 3

Beautiful pink buds become pure white, double, fragrant flowers. Extremely beautiful.

S. vulgaris 'President Grevy'

O-0 12'x8' z 4

Immense blue panicles made up of double, starry florets. One of our absolute favorites. Has survived the test of time.

S. vulgaris 'Primrose'

O-0 8'x6' z 4

An extraordinary pale yellow cultivar with large panicles. It takes the plant a few years to settle in before the size and color of the flower are at their best.

S. vulgaris Tiny Dancer $^{\text{TM}}$ 'Elsdancer'

O-0 5'x4' z 4

A newer variety of lilac abundant with fragrant lavender pink blooms. This compact grower is a tough one with great mildew resistance, cold hardiness and heat tolerance.

TAXODIUM TAXODIACEAE

T. ascendens Fox Red™ Pond Cypress

O-O 60'x15' z 5

New selection that is narrower growing than the species, with bright green summer foliage which, as the trade name suggests, turns a rich bronze or "fox red" color in fall. Though not necessary to thrive, this southeastern U.S. native can take it extremely wet, tolerating even standing water.

T. distichum Bald Cypress

○-**①** 70'x30' z 4

If you are looking for a tall tree that can tolerate a wet site, then this is the tree for you. A decidous conifer with a slender, pyramidal habit. The needles are a bright yellow-green in the spring fading to a soft green by summer. In autumn, they become orange before falling. Fast growing.

Taxus-Thuja

TAXUS Yew TAXACEAE

This almost indestructible, gem of an evergreen is without peer as a foundation, hedge and specimen plant. It will tolerate sun and shade and most soil conditions, except for wet or soggy soils. There is still no other evergreen that can be used for so many diverse purposes under trying conditions. Very hardy, but beware of the deer!

T. baccata 'Fastigiata' Irish Yew

O-● 8'x3' z 5

A striking accent for the garden. Strictly upright branches clothed in deep, rich green foliage. An excellent choice for narrow locations where height is required.

T. baccata 'Repandens' Spreading English Yew

O-● 2'x8' z 5

One of the truly magnificent old-time plants. They just keep getting prettier with age. Dark green, flat needles adorn this graceful spreader.

T. baccata 'Silver Spire'

O-0 6'x1' z 5

Contrary to what you might think, this upright English yew has bright yellow (not silver) margins on spring new growth and throughout summer. However, come winter, the margins do actually turn a shimmering silver. A great accent for nearly any garden.

T. cuspidata 'Dwarf Bright Gold' Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew

O-● 4'x8' z 4

Slow growing, low, compact form. New growth comes out a striking deep yellow and gradually matures to green. Likes a sheltered position with well-drained soil.

THUIA Arborvitae Cupressaceae

Arborvitae are evergreens with flat, scale-like leaves that make very good landscape plants. They require good moisture and most prefer full sun. Deer eat some, but not all, so research which will work best for you, and remember every group of deer has different preferences.

T. 'Green Giant'

O-O 60'x15' z 5

($T. plicata \times T. standishii$) A U.S. National Arboretum introduction that has only the best qualities of both parents—true hybrid vigor. A fast growing, densely pyramidal evergreen with rich green foliage, even through the winter. Grows in a wide range of soil types and requires no pruning. So far the deer don't seem to like it, cross your fingers.

T. koraiensis 'Glauca'

 $\bigcirc \text{-} \bullet \qquad 20 \text{'} \text{x} 10 \text{'} \qquad \text{z} \ 5$

For years we've loved the color of *T.k.* 'Glauca Prostrata' and even produced quite a number of them, but we've been dying to get our hands on the true, blue, upright form of Korean Arborvitae. I'll only have three young ones this year; Might be gone by April!

T. occidentalis 'Autumn Moon'

○ 3'x3' z 4 %

Bright yellow fans of foliage equip this dense rounded plant with a beautiful glow all year long. It is well behaved as it remains uniform and tidy without developing an upright, oval shape like other varieties. Very slow growing.

T. occidentalis 'Degroots Spire' American Arborvitae

○ 12'x2½' z 4/3 📽

A slower grower with a slender upright habit. Can be used as a narrow hedge or as a specimen accent. Very effective when used in groups to add depth to the landscape.

T. occidentalis 'Elegantissima'

O-O 30'x12' z 4

A strikingly bright plant in the spring when it is tipped in new growth of golden-yellow. A very hardy form with a broad upright habit. One of the most versatile screening plants we sell. Will tolerate sun or shade, wet or dry and deer tend not to bother.

T. occidentalis 'Emerald Green' (syn. T. occidentalis 'Smaragd')

O 20'x4' z 3

Slow growing and compact with dense emerald green foliage. One of the best plants for screening in sunny areas. See our much admired hedge near the the parking lot.

T. occidentalis 'Kelsoki Spire'

O-**①** 12'x4' z 4 **%**

Interesting new narrow form of Eastern Arborvitae with deep green, textured foliage that is reminiscent of Hinoki Cypress. Best used in groupings or as a single vertical accent in the garden.

T. occidentalis Mr. Bowling Ball®

O-**①** 2½'x2½' z 4 **※**

This introduction was selected for its tidy habit and sage green color. It actually looks very similar to *Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Squarrosa Intermedia' in almost every way including the little hair-like strands that stand on end, making it look a bit disheveled.

T. occidentalis Primo®

It grows irregularly with multiple spire-like vertical branches of vivid green and develops naturally into a true living sculpture. Originated as a seedling of *T. o.* 'Zmatlik'. Perfectly suited to the rock or trough garden. You're going to love it! Believe me.

T. occidentalis 'Zmatlik'

○ 8'x2' z 3 🛞

Very similar to 'Degroot's Spire' in foliage and growth habit but with a darker green color and on a slightly smaller scale. Would make a great focal point or screen.

T. plicata 'Atrovirens' Western Red Cedar

O-O 35'x15' z 5

Among the finest screening plants. Needles droop slightly giving it an elegant quality, enough that you could plant just one. Fast growth, deer resistance, and adaptabile.

T. plicata 'Grune Kugel'

O-O 1'x2' z 5

Dwarf form that remains dense and tidy with dark green sprays that bronze in winter. Being a form of western red cedar, this should prove to be deer resistant, the only real question is: how dwarf will it remain? Should be a great choice for a hinoki-like look in the shadier rock garden or conifer border.

Thuja-Tsuga

T. plicata 'Lucky Find'

O-O 25'x12' z 5

We are excited for this big improvement of 'Zebrina' because it just has so much more presence in the landscape. Even as a young plant. Well, we've actually only seen very young plants because it's too new. So the size is our guess. Bright, butter-cream variegation contrasts so nicely against the dark green non-variegated parts.

T. plicata Titan®

O-0 40'x12' z 5

This new introduction is supposedly a very fast grower, but ultimately matures to a smaller size than Green Giant. It also grows narrower and denser at the top than Green Giant. We are yet to see for ourselves, as this is the first time we are carrying this Western Arborvitae.

T. Virginian™

O-**①** 15'x6' z 5

Selected as a sport of Green Giant, this dwarf form of Western Arborvitae is a dense and compact upright to pyramidal tree, with young stems that are slightly pendulous. More ideal as border screening where a smaller ultimate size is desired.

THUJOPSIS dolobrata Hiba Arborvitae, Staghorn Cedar Cupressaceae

O-● 40'x15' z 5

This unique evergreen species is seldom seen in the trade, which is unfortunate given its attributes. Aside from its beauty, it's a fast grower, is versatile in terms of sun conditions, and for whatever reason the deer don't browse it. We always manage to have a handful of moderately sized plants for sale.

TILIA tomentosa 'Sterling' Linden TILIACEAE

O 45'x30' z 4

An impressive, sculptured, broad pyramidal tree with lustrous dark green leaves, silvery on the underside. Beautiful grey bark stands out in the winter. A stately tree that would like a prominent and open position.

TROCHODENDRON aralioides Wheel Tree TROCHODENDRACEAE

O-● 15'x12' z 6

This broad-leaved evergreen looks much more like a mountain laurel than it does a tree that would grow to 60' or more in its native Japan and Korea. Very adaptable to varying degrees of light the wheel tree has untapped value in the Northeast. Perhaps the best part, however, is the flowers which will help explain the common name.

TSUGA Hemlock PINACEAE

Whereas pines reign supreme in sunny gardens, hemlocks are the evergreen monarchs of the shady garden. Although they grow well in full sun, hemlocks (especially young plants) appreciate some shade. Hemlocks are graceful and soft-looking evergreens with short, narrow needles, and can be incorporated into any garden easily. Dwarf varieties make it possible for even the smallest garden to feature one or more of these beautiful conifers.

T. canadensis Canadian Hemlock

O-● 70'x35' z 4/3 %

The best screening plant for shaded sites. Lacy, graceful growth habit. Excellent hedge or specimen. Can be kept at the desired height by pruning.

T. canadensis 'Cole's Prostrate'

①-● 1'x6' z 4 €

The most prostrate form of Canadian hemlock. Requires a shady cool spot in the garden. Beautiful weeping over rock or walls. Great groundcover for the rock garden.

T. canadensis 'Gracilis'

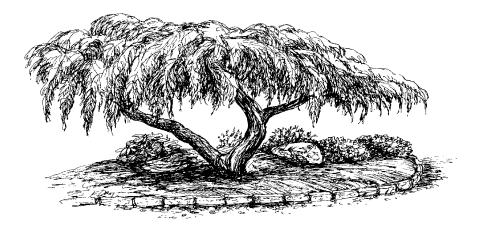
O-● 3'x5' z 4

A slow-growing layered form similar to 'Bennett'. Short, rich green needles on stiffly horizontal branches.

T. canadensis 'Pendula' Sargent's Weeping Hemlock

O-● 12'x15' z 4 %

The plant we all picture when we think of a weeping hemlock. The beautiful and graceful Sargent's weeping hemlock is much famed for its bold majestic size when mature. As a young plant it is great for foundations or rock gardens, but in time may need to be moved or traded in for a smaller size. Dark green with softly weeping tips.



T. diversifolia 'Loowit' Dwarf Japanese Hemlock

○-**①** 2'x4' z 4 **

A stunning addition to the trough or rock garden, 'Loowit' screams bright green when covered in new growth. Its low mounding habit makes it suitable for any garden.

T. mertensiana 'Elizabeth'

O-O 3'x5' z 5

A slow-growing, spreading selection with a dense growth habit and blue-grey foliage. Like the species excellent drainage is necessary. A must for the collector. Rare.

T. mertensiana 'Glacier Peak' (formerly [A1 Extra Blue])

O-O 12'x5' z 4

Fine, soft, blue needles cover the branches on this cultivar. Growth tends to be a little more horizontal than the species. Perfect choice for a smaller area where you need something special.

ULMUS Elm Ulmaceae

U. americana Colonial Spirit®

O-O 65'x50' z 4

The original tree was discovered as a surviving mature tree in New Jersey by Princeton Nursery, and was recently introduced to the trade after Princeton Nursery closed. Matures with good branching into a classic broad vase shape with very good Dutch Elm Disease resistance.

U. americana 'Princeton' American Elm

○ 60'x30' z 2 🛞

William Flemer Jr. selected the Princeton Elm in 1922 for its straight trunk, uniform vase-shaped head and vigorous growth. After the introduction of Dutch Elm Disease into the USA, 'Princeton' was noticed (and since tested) to have high resistance!

U. ×hollandica 'Jacqueline Hillier'

○-**①** 3'x3' z 4

This living bonsai makes a perfect dwarf specimen anywhere one might go. Tucked in amongst rocks along side a path, in a small bed in near a pool, maybe even a trough for a number of years. An elm in miniature!

U. ×vegata 'Camperdownii' Camperdown Elm

O-O 10'x15' z 5

The only way to truly appreciate this plant is to see an older specimen with its arching and twisting branches that spread and weep gracefully at the ends, like ours in the azalea house. Makes an outstanding lawn accent.

VACCINIUM Blueberry, Cranberry Ericaceae

V. angustifolium Low Bush Blueberry

O-● 1'x3' z 2

Low and relatively open-growing shrub. Spreads by underground stolons. Foliage is bluish-green in summer then scarlet-bronze in the fall. Small white flowers are urn-shaped, and the plants are covered in the summer with small very sweet berries (great for pies!). Low bush blueberry is native from the Northeast all the way down to our southern states. Should be used more.

V. corymbosum High Bush Blueberry

O-● 10'x10' z 3 %

A fine ornamental shrub with lovely blue, edible fruit. One of the most underutilized ornamentals we sell. Tolerates most conditions, including wet. Fire-red fall color. 'Blue Crop', 'Berkeley' & 'Patriot' are a couple of the cultivars we'll have on hand.

V. corymbosum Peach Sorbet™

O-0 2'x2' z 4

Another worthy blueberry in the BrazelBerries™ Collection with glossy foliage that ranges in color from peachy pink to orange to lime to emerald green. Pair that with excellent flower and fruit production. Being so dwarf and colorful, it would make a great addition to most gardens.

V. vitus-idaea Cowberry, Foxberry

O-● 1'x2' z 5 %

A dwarf, mounding evergreen Vaccinium with shiny leaves and edible red berries.

VIBURNUM CAPRIFOLIACEAE

A very diverse genus with nearly 120 different species. Most are deciduous with showy flowers (often very fragrant) and ornamental fruit. Many are vigorous growers that make good screens, hedges, or groupings in the shrub border or foundation. We carry some of the most ornamental and useful viburnums, sure to spark interest throughout the year.

V. acerifolium Mapleleaf Viburnum

O-**①** 4'x4' z 4 **%**

This is one of my absolute favorite native species and is one that we have never offered before for sale because it is not readily available in the trade. The foliage resembles small maple leaves, if you hadn't already guessed from the common name. Flowers are yellowish-white followed by black drupes that ripen in fall and persist through winter. Fall colors range from pink to rose to red to purple. Perfectly suited to the woodland garden where it will sucker out and form a small colony as it does in the wild. Is extremely adaptable tolerating heavy shade and dry soils.

V. ×burkwoodii

O-**①** 8'x8' z 5

(*V. carlesii* × *V. utile*) Pink buds open to fragrant white flowers in April. Red fruit matures to black. Very glossy leaves are semi-evergreen with protection. A very beautiful shrub worthy of most gardens. Very hardy.

V. carlesii Korean Spice Viburnum

○-**①** 6'x6' z 5/4

A dense rounded shrub with stiff upright branches. Very fragrant white snowball-like flowers open in May from round glossy buds that have shades ranging from red to white. As pretty in bud as in bloom. The fall color is outrageous as well.

V. cassinoides Lil' Ditty®

O-**①** 2'x2' z 3 **%**

Extreme dwarf and compact form of our native Witherod Viburnum. Puffy creamy-white flowers in mid to late spring create a showy display and are followed by fruit that starts green, then turns pink, to red, to blue, to black in fall, which provide good food for birds. Quite versatile little shrub.

Viburnum

V. 'Conoy'

O-**①** 6'x6' z 5

A semi-evergreen *Viburnum* introduced by the National Arboretum. In May its small, oval, glossy, dark green foliage is accented by small white, softly fragrant flowers. Autumn brings spectacular drupe fruit that start red and eventually turn black. Some of the interior leaves will turn yellow and drop. Very drought tolerant.

V. dentatum Arrowwood

O-● 10'x8' z 2 **%**

Spring has arrived when the wet woodland edges billow with the white flowers of this native viburnum. Blue berries hang in clusters in the fall and are beloved by birds. Nice fall color. We'll have on hand 'Ralph Senior' (a.k.a. Autumn Jazz) and Blue Muffin® both in generous landscape sizes.

V. dilatatum Cardinal Candy™ Linden Viburnum

O-0 5'x5' z 4

This is one of the most spectacular of all viburnum in the fall. The display of pendulous clusters of glossy, bright, cherry red fruit is truly magnificent. Those fruit are borne from the spring display of large, white, flat-topped corymbs. Unlike other *V. dilatatum*, it does not require another variety for cross pollination. Also selected for its extreme hardiness.

V. ×juddii

O-0 8'x8' z 4

(*V. carlesii* × *V. bitchiuense*) This *Viburnum* has the best features of either parent. A full, rounded habit at maturity. In early May white flowers are highly fragrant.

V. nudum 'Brandywine'

O-0 6'x6' z 5

What's better than needing to buy one incredibly beautiful plant? Absolutely having to buy two! 'Brandywine' is the perfect companion plant for 'Winterthur'. 'Brandywine' has the same stunning flowers, foliage and habit as 'Winterthur' and when the two are in close proximity to one another they get a much heavier berry set. 'Brandywine's berries differ slightly in that they are a green, pink, and blue tapestry of colors.

V. nudum 'Winterthur'

O-O 6'x6' z 5

A Winterthur Gardens selection offering creamy flowers in June, followed by fruit changing from white to pinkish-red and maturing dark blue. Lustrous green foliage turns red in fall.

V. plicatum 'Kern's Pink'

O-● 8'x10' z 5

Lots of attractive snowball flowers are creamy soft pink. Purple-red fall color is also stunning. A compact spreading habit makes this plant a great choice for the foundation, shrub border, or perennial garden.

V. plicatum 'Newport'

O-**•** 6'x6' z 5

Much more compact than the species. Lovely flowers in late spring. Beautiful maroon fall color. Great for low hedges or mass plantings.

V. plicatum var. tomentosum 'Mariesii'

O-● 8'x10' z 5

A lovely floriferous form with white flowers held slightly above the foliage. Berries freely, red at first, turning black. Purple-red fall foliage. Beautiful in full bloom. Slightly more compact than the species.

V. plicatum var. tomentosum 'Molly Schroeder'

O-O 8'x5' z 5

This can be considered the pink form of 'Summer Snowflake', in fact, it may have originally been a branch sport of 'Summer Snowflake'. It flowers heavily in spring, and reblooms all summer through fall, differing from 'Pink Beauty' and 'Roseum' in that the flowers are reliably pink year after year. Foliage and flowers are slightly smaller than other tomentosum types. Upright growth habit with horizontal branching.

V. plicatum var. tomentosum 'Shasta'

O-● 6'x10' z 5

A fabulous intro from the National Arboretum. Large, pure white flowers in late May and June. Great specimen, screening or border backdrop.

V. plicatum var. tomentosum 'Summer Snowflake'

O-● 10'x7' z 5

An improved form with a compact habit. Very free-flowering, it brightens the garden all summer with delicate white blooms. Prefers a rich organic soil. Nice purple fall foliage. Very similar to 'Watanabei'.

V. plicatum var. tomentosum Wabi-Sabi®

O-O 3'x5' z 5

New dwarf selection with the same tiered horizontal branching as other varieties, giving those gardeners with small spaces an opportunity to plant a Doublefile. Much more of a spreading appearance. Pure white lacecap flowers in May and red fall color.

V. ×pragense

O-O 10'x8' z 5

(*V. rhytidophyllum* × *V. utile*) Lustrous dark green leaves are backed with soft tan indumentum. Small flat-topped clusters of white flowers emerge from pink buds in spring. Evergreen except in the toughest of winters. A great addition to the mixed border.

V. prunifolium Blackhaw Viburnum

O-● 12'x8' z 3 %

Creamy white flowers in spring are followed by fruit in September which transition from pinkish-rose to bluish-black, and are edible and sweet. Leaves turn a shining red in fall. Handsome and adaptable large shrub or small tree that tolerates most any conditions.

V. rhytidophyllum 'Cree' Leatherleaf Viburnum

O-● 8'x8' z 5

This is a more compact form of Leatherleaf Viburnum with lustrous dark green leaves that don't curl through winter like the species. Bright red fruit forms in late summer and changes to black as the season progresses. One of the best options for a mostly deer resistant broadleaf evergreen in the shade.

VITEX agnus-castus Blue Diddley® Chastetree LAMIACEAE

O-0 5'x5' z 6

New dwarf rounded form of chastetree with lavender-blue flower spikes through summer that attract loads of butterflies and other pollinators. May act as a dieback shrub as far north as Zone 5. Deer resistant and salt tolerant.

WEIGELA CAPRIFOLIACEAE

W. florida Midnight Wine™

O-0 2'x2' z 4

Very similar to Wine and Roses[™] but with a very dwarf stature. Dark burgundy foliage and bright pink flowers on this 2' mound. Great contrast in the perennial garden.

W. florida My Monet®

O-O 2'x3' z 4

Even though Monet might be rolling over in his grave knowing that his name is attached to this plant in bright white pots, it certainly demanded the attention of our customers. Originating as a sport on 'Tango', this cultivar has a very compact habit with cream and green foliage that becomes infused with pink as the new growth begins. Will work great in containers and even in the perennial border.

W. florida Snippet® Dark Pink

O-O 2'x2' z 4

This dwarf, mounding form is a new introduction in the Snippet® series. It blooms profusely with vivid pink blooms set against thick, deep green foliage, and then reblooms abundantly all season long, with no deadheading required.

WIKSTROEMIA trichotoma Wikstroemia Thymelaeaceae

○-**①** 4'x4' z 4

This delicate japanese native has small yellow trumpet shaped flowers clustered at the ends of the new growth in mid to late summer. The opposite leaves are medium green and are almost as dainty as the blooms. Can certainly be considered rare and unusual.

ZELKOVA ULMACEAE

Z. serrata 'Goshiki'

O-**①** 40'x30' z 5

This is a real treasure—speckled white and green variegated foliage on a delicate vase-shaped tree give it elegance. Ours is always admired shortly after the new leaves emerge and come to full size. Fall color is spectacular as well. We'll also have the non-variegated, dwarf form 'Goblin' in very limited quantities.

Z. serrata 'Ogon'

O-O 35'x25' z 5

An attractive golden vase that is most striking in spring when the chartreuse leaves are shining their brightest. It will green up a bit by summer but still has a limey quality to it. Winter stems become alive with a warm amber color adding another season of interest. Will become large eventually, so site accordingly.

ZENOBIA pulverulenta Dusty Zenobia Ericaceae

O-O 3'x3' z 5

This underused southeastern native shrub has an appealing arching and graceful growth habit. The attractive late spring white flowers are bell shaped on nodding 3/4" long stalks in axillary clusters, with an anise fragrance. The green to gray-green foliage turns yellow with a tinge of red in fall. Very well suited to wet soil areas, so would make a great addition to the woodland garden or shrub border.



Note: Throughout the year we will have on hand many other rare and interesting garden plants. We have not listed them because of the limited quantities, lack of catalog space, and uncertain availability. If you are looking for something in particular it is always best to call and see if it is in stock or can be ordered. Chances are pretty good that we can find one worthy of being sold at Oliver Nurseries.

Plants that the deer don't prefer

Please be aware that there is no such thing as a deer proof plant; this is just a guide to things that the deer don't generally consume. Since the deer population and the human population has increased so much in Fairfield county, the deer are encroaching more and more on people's yards in search of food. We recommend spraying with a deer repellent and/or putting up deer fencing for the best protection for your plants, even if they are supposedly deer resistant—this way you can plant whatever you want! If you do rely on repellent sprays, be sure to swap brands every few months so the deer don't become accustomed to it.

Annuals:

Agastache Manihot esculenta

AgeratumNicotianaAngeloniaOsteospermumBananasPhormium tenaxBrugmansiaPlecostachysCalibrachoaPlectranthusCentaurea gymnocarpaRicinus communis

Cleome Salvia
Cuphea Senecio
Cynara cardunculus Solanum
Datura Strobilanthes

Datura Strobila Ferns Tagetes

Foeniculum vulgare Tanacetum parthenium
Grasses Tibouchina
Helichrysum Torenia
Lantana Verhena

Perennials:

Achillea Cerastium Aconitum Chelone Actaea Chrysogonum Alchemilla Convallaria Allium Coreopsis Amsonia Corydalis Aquilegia Dicentra Artemesia Digitalis Aruncus Echinops Asarum Epimedium Asclepias Euphorbia Astilbe Filipendula Baptisia Ferns

Galium

Geranium

Brunnera Calamintha

iite Solution

Perennials cont'd:

Grasses
Helleborus
Iris
Lavandula
Lamiastrum
Lamium
Liatris

Liatris Ligularia Lychnis Lysimachia Monarda Narcissus Nepeta Origanum Papaver Paeonia Perovskia Primula Pulmonaria Pycnanthemum Rheum

Salvia
Sanguinaria
Santolina
Stachys
Symphytum
Tanacetum
Teucrium
Thymus
Vancouveria
Veronica

Woody Plants:

Abelia Buddleia Buxus

Caryopteris Cephalanthus Cephalotaxus

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis Chamaecyparis pisifera

Cytisus Daphne Deutzia Eleutherococcus

Fargesia

Hypericum Ilex ×aquipernyi 'Dragon Lady'

Ilex opaca Ilex × Red Beauty Kolkwitzia Lespedeza cvs Leucothoe

Morella (Myrica) Philadelphus

Pieris Picea Pinus

Potentilla fruticosa Sambucus racemosa

Sarcococca Spiraea

Thuja 'Green Giant' Thuja plicata Thujopsis dolobrata

Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum

Viburnum ×pragense Viburnum rhytidophyllum Viburnum sieboldii

Weigela florida

Plants for the seashore garden:

Perennials:

Gaillardia Achillea Gypsophila Actaea Hemerocallis Ajuga Heuchera Alcea *Iberis* Anchusa Linum Aquilegia Liriope Arabis Lychnis Armeria Monarda Artemisia Paeonia **Asclepias** Perovskia Aster Phlox Astilbe Physostegia Centaurea Pulmonaria Chrysanthemum Rudbeckia Delphinium Sedum Dianthus Sempervivum Dicentra Stachys Digitalis Veronica **Echinops**

Woody Plants:

Aesculus Amelanchier

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Aronia arbutifolia Baccharis halimifolia

Betula Calluna Chaenomeles Clethra alnifolia

Cytisus Erica Euonymus kiatchovicus 'Manhattan'

Gymnocladus dioicus

Gymnocladus dioicus Hydrangea

Ilex glabra Ilex opaca Juniperus Larix

Leiophyllum buxifolium

Lonicera

Morella pennsylvanica

Nyssa sylvatica

Picea pungens
Pinus banksiana
Pinus cembra
Pinus mugo
Pinus parviflora
Pinus rigida
Pinus thunbergii
Potentilla fruticosa
Prunus maritima
Prunus mume
Ouercus alba

Rhus

Rosa cultivars Spiraea Syringa

Tamarix ramosissima

Taxus

Thuja 'Green Giant' Tilia cordata

Ulmus

Viburnum dentatum

Yucca

Plants tolerant of moist or wet conditions:

Perennials:

Acorus

Actaea Arisaema triphyllum

Astilbe

Astilboides tabularis Astrantia

Carex (many)
Caltha palustris
Chasmanthium
Chelone

Cypripedium (many) Diphylleia

Dodocatheon
Eupatorium
Ferns (many)
Geum rivale
Gillenia

Hibiscus moscheutos

Iris ensata Iris versicolor Kirengeshoma Leucojum Ligularia

Hosta

Ligularia Lobelia Mazus Miscanthus Monarda Myosotis Panicum

Trollius

Physostegia virginiana Podophyllum peltatum Primula (many) Rodgersia Thalictrum

Woody Plants:

Acer rubrum Amelanchier Andromeda polifolia

Aronia

Azalea atlanticum Azalea vaseyi Azalea viscosum Betula nigra

Cephalanthus occidentalis Sugar Shack

Chionanthus virginicus Chamaecyparis thyoides

Clethra alnifolia Cornus stolonifera Cornus sericea

Hamamelis virginiana

Ilex glabra Ilex opaca Ilex verticillata

Itea virginica Kalmia angustifolia

Larix

Lindera benzoin

Liquidambar styraciflua Magnolia grandiflora Magnolia virginiana

Metasequoia glyptostroboides

Morella pennsylvanica

Nyssa sylvatica Picea mariana Quercus bicolor Quercus lyrata Quercus palustris

Rhododendron canadense

Salix Sambucus Taxodium Thuja occidentalis

Vaccinium

Viburnum cassinoides Viburnum dentatum Viburnum lentago Viburnum prunifolium Viburnum trilobum Zenobia pulverulenta

Drought Tolerant Plants:

All plants need to be regularly watered for at least their first growing season in order to become established. These plants still need water to thrive, but can make do with much less than many others.

Perennials:

Achillea Iris cristata Agastache Iris pumila Allium Knautia Amsonia Lavandula Liatris Arabis Artemisia Linum Monarda Asclepias Aster Nepeta faasenii Baptisia Oenothera Boltonia Origanum

Callirhoe Papaver atlanticum Catanache Papaver orientalis

Coreopsis verticillata Penstemon Cyclamen Perovskia Dianthus Phlox bifida **Echinops** Phlox subulata Potentilla Echinacea **Epimedium** Pulsatilla Eryngium Pycnanthemum Euphorbia Rudbeckia Festuca Salvia Gaillardia Santolina Gaura Sedum Grasses (most) Sempervivum Gypsophila Solidago Helenium Stachys Helianthemum Stokesia

Symphytum Heliopsis Thelypteris decursive-pinnata

Helleborus **Thymus** *Iberis* Vancouveria Verhascum Iris germanica

Helictotrichon

Woodies:

Abies firma Albizia

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Callicarpa Calocedrus Caragana Caryopteris Cephalotaxus

Comptonia peregrina

Cornus kousa Cotinus

Cotoneaster horizontalis

Deutzia gracilis Eleutherococcus Gleditsia triacanthos Gymnocladus Itea virginica Jasminum nudiflorum

Juniperus Kerria japonica Koelreuteria Nyssa

Parrotia
Picea pungens
Pinus aristata
Pinus mugo
Pinus thunbergii
Rhodotypos scandens

Sarcococca Stephanandra Styphnolobium Thuja occidentalis

Yucca Zelkova



Long Blooming Plants:

Perennials:

Achillea Geranium 'Rozanne'
Agastache Grasses (most)
Alchemilla Gypsophila paniculata

Anemone ×hybrida Helleborus
Anemonella thalictroides Hemerocallis
Armeria maritima Heliopsis

Aster dumosus Heuchera × brizoides

Aster × frikartii Kalimeris
Aster oblongifolius Knautia
Astrantia Lavandula
Brunnera Leucanthemum

CalaminthaLobeliaCallirhoeMonardaCampanula poscharskyanaNepetaCampanula 'Blue Waterfall'OriganumCentranthusPerovskiaChrysanthemumPhlox paniculata

Coreopsis Platycodon
Corydalis lutea Pulmonaria
Dianthus ×allwoodii Rudbeckia
Dicentra Salvia nemerosa
Echinacea Sedum spectabile

Echinops Sedum telphium Eryngium Stokesia Euphorbia Vernonia

Gaillardia Veronica 'Goodness Grows'
Gaura Veronica 'Sunny Border Blue'
Geranium sanguineum Veronicastrum virginicum

Woody Plants:

Abelia Heptacodium
Albizia Hibiscus syriacus
Buddleia Hydrangea
Caryopteris Lagerstroemia
Clerodendrum Potentilla fruticosa
Clethra Rosa Knock Out Series

Cornus kousa Spiraea

Daphne ×transatlantica Viburnum plic tom 'Summer Snowflake'

Deutzia corymbiflora Vitex Franklinia Weigela

Late Blooming Plants:

We've defined late blooming as plants that bloom in July or later.

Perennials:

Aconitum

Actaea Ajania Anemone ×hybrida

Anemonopsis Asclepias tuberosa Aster (many) Astilbe chinensis Boltonia

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides

Chelone

Chrysanthemum Crocosmia Cyclamen hederifolium Echinacea

Eupatorium Gaura

Echinops

Helenium

Hemerocallis (most) Heuchera villosa Hibiscus

Hosta (many)

Iberis 'October Glory'
Kirengeshoma palmata
Lilium (Oriental hybrids)
Ornamental grasses (many)

Perovskia

Physostegia virginiana

Rabdosia Rudbeckia Sedum (many) Tricyrtis Vernonia

Veronicastrum virginicum

Woody Plants:

Abelia

Aesculus parviflora

Albizia

Azalea prunifolium Azalea cumberlandense Azalea viscosum

Buddleia Callicarpa Calluna Camellia

Caryopteris Cephalanthus Clerodendrum Clethra

Dahpne mantensiana Daphne ×transatlantica

Diervilla Franklinia

xGordlinia grandiflora Hamamelis virginiana Heptacodium Hibiscus syriacus Hydrangea Koelreuteria Lagerstroemia Lespedeza

Magnolia virginiana Oxydendrum Potentilla fruticosa Rosa Knock Out Series

Sorbaria
Stewartia
Stransvaesia
Styphnolobium
Symphoricarpos
Tetradium daniellii

Tilia Vitex Yucca

Plants for Winter Interest:

Perennials:

Arabis ×sturrii Galanthus Asarum Grasses Carex Helleborus Crocus chrysanthus Heuchera Crocus tommasinianus Pachysandra Cvclamen coum Pulmonaria Ferns (many) Sedum **Epimedium** Vinca

Woodies:

Bark and form:

Acer buergerianum Acer griseum

Acer palmatum (many cultivars)

Acer pennsylvanicum Acer triflorum Amelanchier Betula

Clethra acuminata

Clethra barbinervis Cornus alba

Cornus sanguinea

Corylus avellana 'Contorta'

Heptacodium

Hydrangea quercifolia

Parrotia Pinus bungeana **Poncirus**

Stewartia

Foliage:

Most conifers and evergreens, but especially.

Abies koreana 'Horstmann's Silberlocke'

Abies procera 'Glauca Prostrata' Aucuba

Azalea 'Stewartstonian'

Cedrus libani 'Glauca Pendula' Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Nana Lutea' Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Split Rock'

Cryptomeria Fargesia

Ilex ×koehneana Microbiota

Nandina

Picea orientalis 'Skylands' Picea pungens 'Hoopsi'

Pieris japonica 'Dorothy Wyckoff' Pinus contorta 'Chief Joseph'

Pinus strobus 'Louie'

Pinus parviflora 'Goldilocks' Pinus parviflora 'Ogon Janome' Rhododendron 'Red Wood' Trochodendron aralioides Tsuga mertensiana 'Blue Star'

Abeliophyllum Chimonanthus Callicarpa Camellia Cornus mas Corylopsis Cotoneaster Crataegus

Daphne mezereum

Hamemelis

Jasminum nudiflorum

Mahonia Malus

Prunus mume Stachyurus praecox

Viburnum ×bodnantense 'Dawn'

Viburnum wrightii

Site Solutions

Plants that Attract Butterflies:

Annuals:

Rudheckia Agastache Salvia Ageratum Asclepias Senecio Bidens Tagetes Calendula Tanacetum Tithonia Coleus Verbena Lantana Zinnia Passiflora

Perennials:

Achillea Helenium Agastache Lavandula Angelica Monarda Arabis Nepeta Asclepias Phlox Rudbeckia Aster Chelone Salvia Scabiosa Coreopsis Echinacea Sedum **Echinops** Solidago Eupatorium Stokesia Gaillardia

Woodies:

Abelia Lindera benzoin
Buddleia Lonicera sempervirens
Caryopteris Physocarpus opulifolius
Ceanothus americanus Rhus aromatica
Cephalanthus occidentalis Sassafrass albidum
Cercis canadensis Sorbaria sorbifolia 'Sem'
Clerodendrum Spiraea

Clerodendrum Spiraea Clethra Syringa Heptacodium Vitex

Plants for Wildlife Food and Shelter:

Annuals:

Ageratum Amaranthus Antirrhinum Celosia Cleome Cosmos

Gomphrena Grasses Helianthus Lantana Portulaca Rudbeckia Tithonia

Verbena bonariens

Perennials:

Achillea Asclepias Aster Belamcanda Carex Centaurea Coreopsis Diphylleia Echinacea Echinops Eupatorium Gaillardia
Grasses
Helianthus
Liatris
Patrinia
Rudbeckia
Scabiosa
Solidago
Stokesia
Vernonia

Woodies:

Carya

Abies Acer Aesculus Amelanchier Arctostaphyllos Aronia Callicarpa

Castanea
Celtis occidentalis
Cercis
Cornus
Corylus
Cotoneaster
Crataegus

Fagus Ilex Juglans Juniperus Lonicera Magnolia Mahonia Malus Morella Parthenocissus

Picea
Pinus
Pseudotsuga
Pyracantha
Quercus
Rhus
Sambucus
Sorbus

Symphoricarpos Taxus

Taxus Tsuga Vaccinium Viburnum

Directions to Oliver Nurseries

The nursery is located at 1159 Bronson Road at the juncture of Bronson and Sturges Roads and we may be reached at (203) 259-5609.

WESTBOUND (From New Haven to New York)

Via CONNECTICUT TURNPIKE (I-95)

Take exit 20 (Bronson Road). From there, the nursery is .8 miles. At the bottom of the ramp, turn right onto Bronson Road. Continue straight through two stop signs. After the second stop sign the nursery is immediately on the left.

Via MERRITT PARKWAY (Rte. 15)

Take exit 44 (Rte. 58). From there, the nursery is 4.5 miles. At bottom of ramp turn left. Proceed to stop light at Rte. 58 (Black Rock Turnpike). Make a left and go under the Merritt to the first stop light. Make a right on Congress Street following it for roughly 2 miles to the second stop sign. (The first stop sign is at Burr Street.) At the second stop sign, turn left onto Hillside Road and continue straight to the first stop sign. Bear left down the hill staying on Hillside Road. Continue straight through 2 more stop signs until the road ends at Bronson Road. There is a convenience store on your right. Turn left onto Bronson and the nursery is .6 miles on the right.

EASTBOUND (From New York to New Haven)

Via CONNECTICUT TURNPIKE (I-95)

Take exit 21 (Mill Plain Road). From there the nursery is .8 miles. Turn left at the foot of the ramp onto Mill Plain Road, passing under the turnpike. At the first stop sign, turn left onto Sturges Road. In about 100 yards, bear right at the first intersection, continuing on Sturges Road through the first stop sign and across a stone bridge to a second stop sign. At that stop sign, turn right, and continue .3 miles to the nursery on the left.

Via MERRITT PARKWAY (Rte. 15)

Take exit 42 (Weston Road, Rte. 57). From there the nursery is 6.2 miles. At bottom of ramp turn left at stop light (Weston Road, Rte. 57). Immediately bear left to four-way stop sign. Go straight through stop sign on Weston Road (Daybreak Nurseries is on your right) until it ends at Cross Highway. Turn left at the three-way stop sign onto Cross Highway. Go straight through the first stop sign to the second stop sign at Bayberry Lane. Turn right onto Bayberry Lane and continue straight until the road ends at Long Lots Road (Hulls Farm Road). Turn left onto Long Lots and follow this until it ends at Bronson Road. Turn right on Bronson and the nursery is 1.1 miles on the right.



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