

CATALOG **2017**



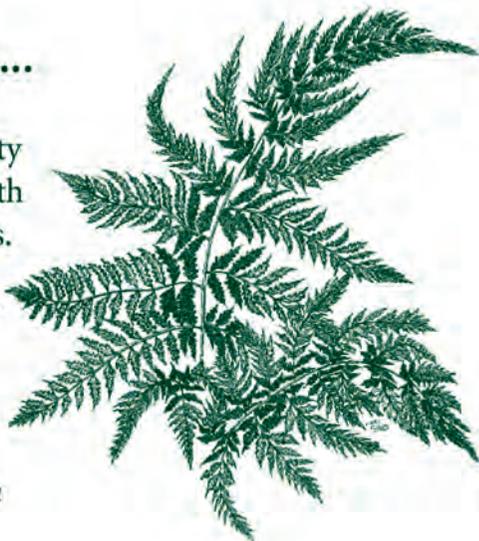
OLIVER
NURSERIES

come and discover.

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.”

—*Rachel Carson*



☀ NURSERY HOURS:

Spring	March–Summer Sale	Mon.–Sat.	8:00–5:00
		Sun.	9:00–5:00
Summer	July–Labor Day	Mon.–Sat.	8:00–4:30
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 and Labor Day

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:

Cover: Photo by Amy Vischio

Illustration: Lori Chips, Jill Duguid, Melanie Fox, Kate Jamison, Lynn Morgan and Kimberly Proctor

Copy: Andrea Busk, Lori Chips, Christopher Ashcroft, Jed Duguid, Marlyse Duguid, Melanie Fox, Scott Jamison, Vinny LoVerme and Kristin Schleiter



1159 Bronson Road, Fairfield, CT 06824
(203) 259-5609 Fax: (203) 254-2701
Landscaping: (203) 254-2303
www.olivernurseries.com

Dear Friends,

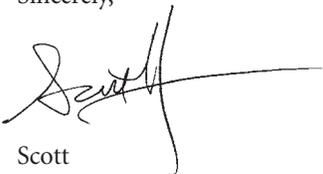
Welcome to our 2017 Catalog! It's hard for me to believe, but this letter represents the thirtieth I have written since I took over the leadership role from John Oliver in December of 1986. Having just achieved the milestone of turning sixty last December, simple math tells you that I have been doing this for a long time. For those of you who knew John, I am happy to report he is still happy and healthy and enjoying his "golden" years in Pinehurst, N.C. We are all hoping he can make the trip north this spring for a visit.

Over the past thirty years I have had many successes and, yes, a few failures -both personally and professionally. I hope that I have learned from my failures, but it is the successes that I cherish. The raising of five wonderful, kind, generous, caring and creative children is what makes me most proud. Claire, Melissa, Andrew, Charlie and Jane, thank you for your love, patience and support. We've certainly had some ups and downs, but I could not be more proud of the people you have become. And, in July we learned the joy of grand parenting as Claire gave birth to our first grandchild, Jane August Benedict. No pressure kids, but I look forward to a few more.

It is often said that behind every good man there is a better women. In my case that is very true. Laura has been by my side, often knowing what I need even before I do. Always willing to listen, advise and support. Life is a complicated journey and there isn't anyone I would rather be taking that journey with than you. Thank you.

And to you, our customers, it goes without saying, that without your continued support all the above would have been much more difficult. So thank you again for letting us do what we love, which is helping you make what you love more beautiful.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott", with a long horizontal line extending to the right from the end of the signature.

Scott

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 1 7

This book is dedicated in loving memory to Marilyn Oliver, Ellie Spingarn and Adam Carvallo

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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.

Oliver Memberships

We are members of the:

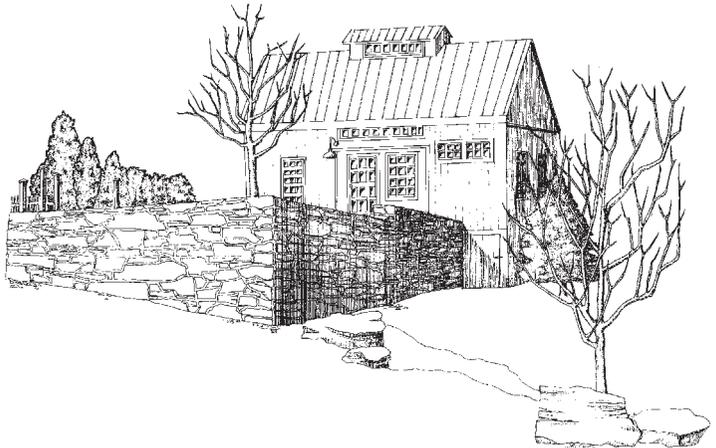
Alpine Garden Club (England)
Alpine Garden Club of British Columbia
American Hosta Society
American Rhododendron Society
Connecticut Botanic Society
Connecticut Nursery and Landscape Association
The Eriogonum Society
Highstead Arboretum
J.C. Raulston Arboretum
New York Botanical Gardens
North American Rock Garden Society
Perennial Plant Association
Rhododendron Species Foundation
Scottish Rock Garden Club
The Conifer Society
Wave Hill Botanical Garden

We recommend membership in the following societies:

North American Rock Garden Society
www.nargs.org
P.O. Box 18604
Raleigh, NC 27619-8604
Dues \$40.00

The American Conifer Society
www.conifersociety.org
P.O. Box 1583
Maple Grove, MN 55311
Dues \$38.00

American Rhododendron Society
www.rhododendron.org
Dues \$40.00



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

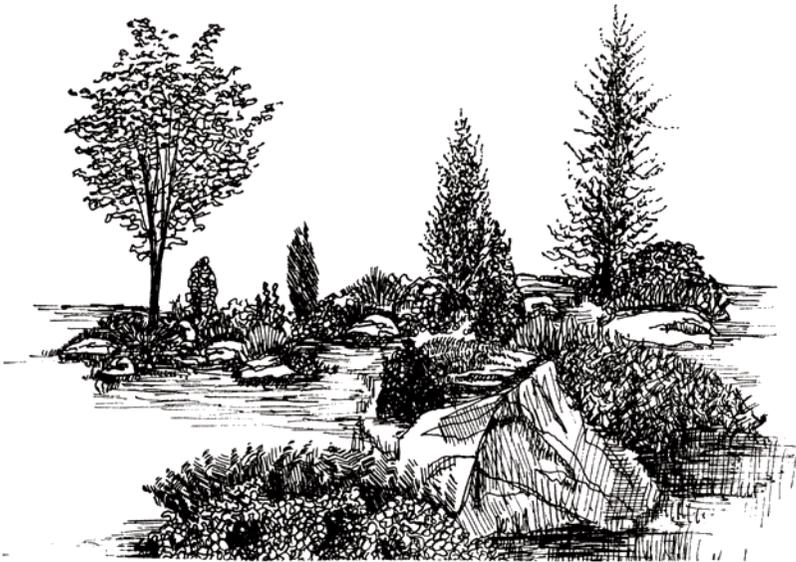
minor—small
nana—dwarf
niger—black
occidentalis—western
officinalis—medicinal
orientalis—eastern
palmatum—lobed
paniculata—heads of flowers
parviflora—small-flowered
patens—spreading
pendula—weeping
procumbens—trailing
pumila—small
reptans—creeping
salicifolia—leaves like a willow (*Salix*)
sempervirens—evergreen
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.



Plant ID

We love challenges, so if you have a plant, and you are not sure what it is, bring us a piece of it and we will try to identify it for you. Keep in mind that it is easier to ID specific varieties of flowering plants when in flower. For example, most mountain laurel leaves look very much alike, but the flowers can vary greatly.

If you can't bring in a piece of the plant, answers to the following questions will help us make the ID.

Flowers

What shape?

What color?

When does it bloom?

How many petals?

Single blossom or clusters?

Leaves

Deciduous or evergreen?

What color?

Leaves entire (smooth) or serrated?

What shape ?

Are they smooth or hairy?

Opposite or alternate?

Stem

Square or round?

Milky sap?

Hollow?

Habitat

Swamp or sand dune?

Sun or shade?

Habit

Herbaceous or woody?

Does it clump, run, climb or creep?

Height?

Fruit

What size?

What shape?

What color?

Identifying bugs and plant diseases is also easier if you bring us a sample, but please, bag them so we don't get them too.

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."

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

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

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

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

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.)

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

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

Scree: A very lean and extremely well-drained soil-like material in which alpine plants 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.

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'.

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

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

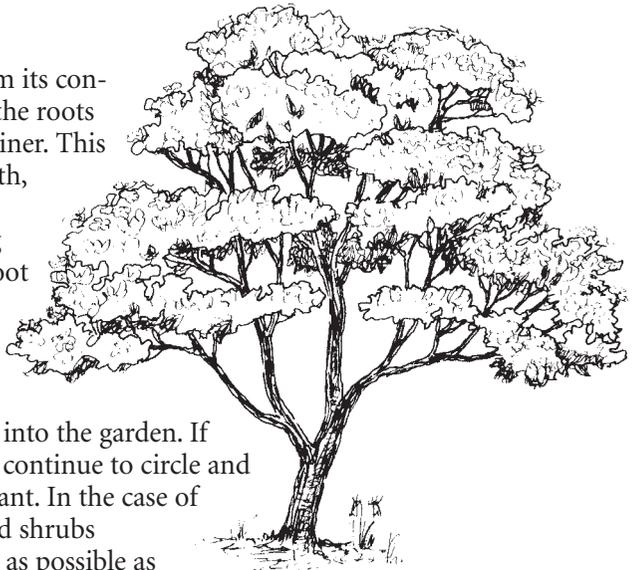
Soil preparation is an important factor for successful planting. In most cases, the existing soil should be amended and then used to backfill the hole. The main goal in soil amending is to provide a suitable environment for the growth of tender new roots. The roots should be encouraged to grow out of 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

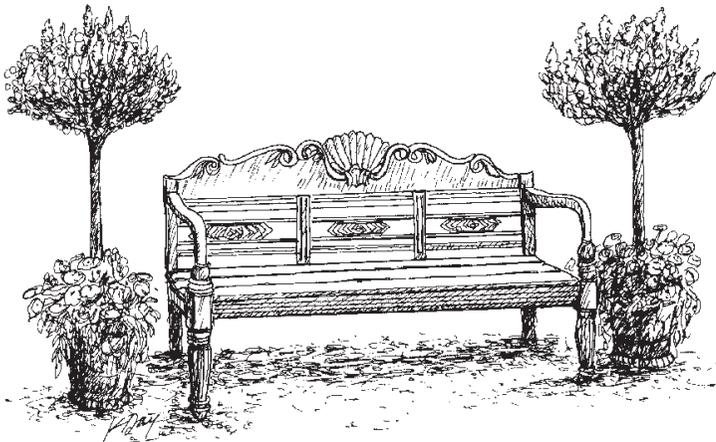
Mulch is beneficial throughout the year. In spring and summer it helps hold in moisture and keeps roots cool. In the fall and winter it helps protect against frost and desiccation. Many mulches decompose rapidly, helping to enhance the soil with minerals essential for plant growth, so it is a good idea 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 Sustane Natural 4-6-4, available at the nursery in 10 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.¹

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

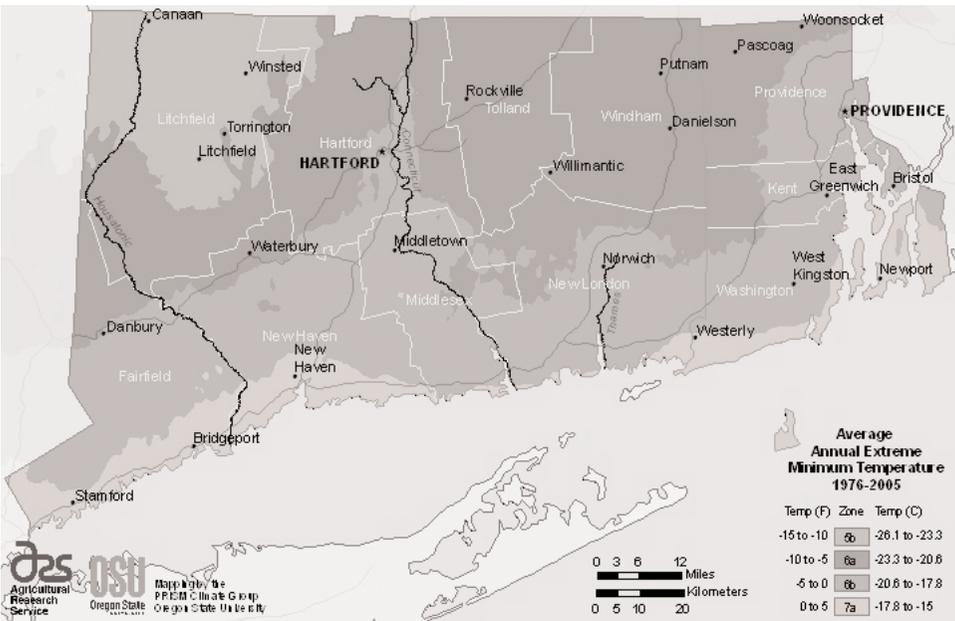
We have provided, to the best of our abilities, sizes for all plants listed as height x width. Please understand that these numbers represent our best estimates. We use ultimate sizes when possible, but more often we list ten year sizes based on our personal experiences. The main exception is annuals 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.

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

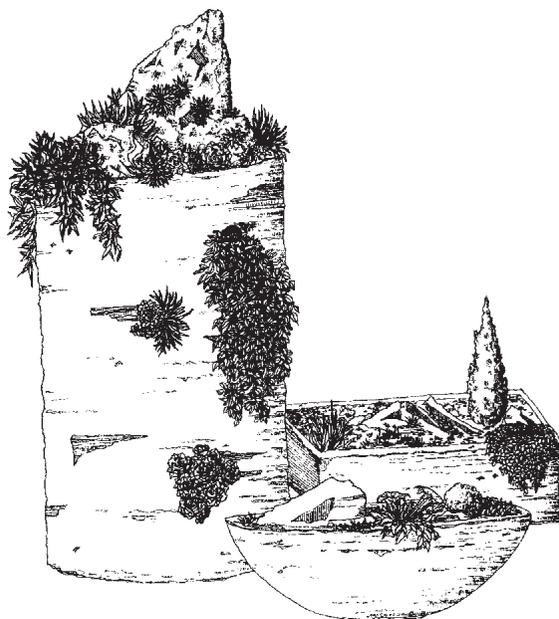
What is an alpine?

In 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 Woolly Yarrow ASTERACEAE

○ 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.

ACINOS alpinus Alpine Calamint LAMIACEAE

○ 2"x8" z 4-9 *

A low attractive mat with deep purple tubular flowers blooming for an extended period in late spring/early summer. The semi-evergreen leaves are fragrant. Attracts pollinators, drought tolerant. Southern and Central 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.

ALCHEMILLA alpina Lady's Mantle ROSACEAE

○-● 6"x10" z 4 *

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 'Tom Thumb' BRASSICACEAE

○ 4"x9" z 6 *

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

ANDROSACE Rock Jasmine PRIMULACEAE**A. sarmentosa**

○-● 5"x12" z 3 *

An easy grower with loose mats of silvery rosettes. Winter rosettes are more dense and woolly. Bright pink flowers with greenish-yellow eyes are produced in compact umbels.

A. sarmentosa 'Sheriffii'

○-● 2"x10" z 3 *

Silky low rosettes produce charming soft pink flower heads on 4" stems. Each bloom has a contrasting yellow/green eye that (as with many androsaces) changes to dark pink after pollination. The blooms have a different look than straight *A. sarmentosa*.

A. sempervivoides

● 2"x6" z 4 *

This *Androsace* forms mounds of smooth green rosettes, increasing very slowly on red stolons. Above these cushions appear dark pink flowers in fragrant umbels. Harder to establish than *A. sarmentosa*, and smaller than its cousin in all its parts. Kashmir & Tibet.

Anemone-Aquilegia

ANEMONE rupicola RANUNCULACEAE

○ 6"x6" z 6

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. aromatica

○ ½"x3" z 4 *

One of the best new alpine species coming into cultivation. We grew these from seed. This *Antennaria* forms a congested patch made up of small, almost white felted leaves later topped by white button blooms. The species name is a reference to foliage that releases a strong citronella fragrance. Native to stony screes in Wyoming, it is found in the Beartooth, Bighorn and Teton ranges as well as Shoshone National Park. Perfect in a trough. Limited supply.

A. dioica 'Nyewood'

○ 2"x6" z 3 *

A mat-forming plant increasing slowly via stolons, the spatulate leaves are silky silver underneath. A neat groundcover in a trough. The flower heads are variable in color ranging from cream to rose red. Native to Europe at many elevations.

A. dioica 'Rubra'

○ 1"x10" z 1-9

A tough, easy, very drought tolerant pussy-toes for a sunny spot offering fuzzy pink flowers on 4" stems over a carpet of silver-grey leaves. Happy planted in the interstices of paving stones and can be easily divided. A great texture plant. Clip back old blooms when finished. Successful on green roofs, a North American native.

A. parviflora 'McClintock'

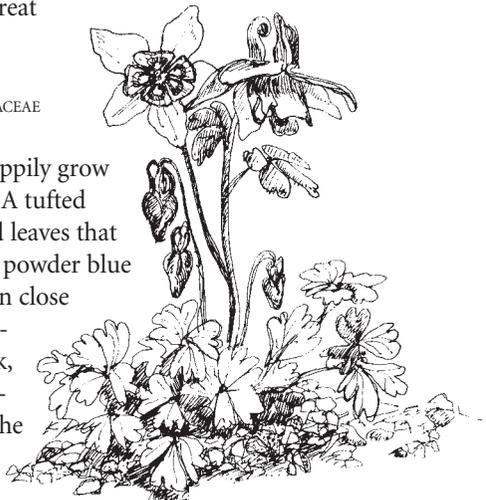
○ 1"x12" z 3 *

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 jonesii Columbine RANUNCULACEAE

○ 2"x4" z 2-7 *

The undisputed queen of the genus! We would happily grow this gorgeous rare columbine for its foliage alone. A tufted mound of closely crowded, deeply cleft and curled leaves that are an almost indescribable color that approaches powder blue or aqua. The deep blue-violet flowers huddle down close to the foliage when the plant is found in its mountain habitat. In captivity - when, with skill and luck, it agrees to bloom - it may not be quite so in character. A limestone lover and a true treasure from the Rocky Mountains.



ARABIS Rock Cress BRASSICACEAE

A. ×sturii

○-● 3"x10" z 4 *

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

ARENARIA Sandwort CARYOPHYLLACEAE

A. sp.

○-● 3"x10" z 6 *

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!

A. tetraquetra Spanish Sandwort

○-● 1"x5" z 4-8 *

A hummocky cushion that requires sharp drainage and some protection from winter wet to flourish. Shy flowering in captivity it nevertheless pays its rent in beautiful compact buns made up of triangular overlapping leaves which, if examined closely, display white margins of lime incrustations. If it does flower they will be white & huddled low on the cushion.

ARMERIA Sea Thrift, Sea Pink PLUMBAGINACEAE

A. caespitosa 'Red Faery'

○ 3"x3" z 4 *

A truly tiny, trough-worthy cushion that is evergreen. The narrow grass-like leaves are soft to the touch, topped by charming old rose-red flower heads in spring.

A. maritima 'Nifty Thrifty'

○ 5"x5" z 4 *

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'

○ 8"x10" z 3 *

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

○ 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.

Artemisia-Bellis

A. 'logopus'

○ 3"x5" z 6 *

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.

ASPERULA gussonei

RUBIACEAE

○ 2"x3" z 3 *

Forms a mound of bright green foliage. Lovely pink stemless tubes cover the cushion in June. Another good tufa plant.

ASPLENIUM trichomanes

Maidenhair Spleenwort

ASPLENIACEAE

●-● 4"x8" z 2 *

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

ASTERACEAE

A. coloradoensis (syn. *Xanthisma coloradoensis*, *Machaerathera coloradoensis*)

○ 4"x6" z 4 *

A choice native of Colorado. Sugar-pink daisies hover above tufts of serrated grey-green leaves. Wants lots of sun & sharp drainage.

ASTILBE

SAXIFRAGACEAE

A. The Cobblewood Series

● 4"x4" z 6

We have been lucky enough to source a supply of adorable diminutive *Astilbes*. They come in three colors. 'Fireworks' is an explosion of bright dark-pink blossoms. 'Cotton Candy' is the exact color of its namesake. 'Cobblewood White' speaks for itself (but is usually in more limited supply.) In perfect scale for a shade trough. These bloom, by the way, at the same time as many miniature hostas; lavender and pink always go together!

AUBRIETA 'Royal Blue'

BRASSICACEAE

○-● 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.

BELLIS perennis 'Rakestraw's Ghost'

English Daisy

ASTERACEAE

○ 4"x6" z 3 *

A lovely white form of the classic English daisy. The extended bloom time of this plant and handsome foliage make it an ideal subject for containers.

CALLIRHOE involucrate Wine Cups, Poppy Mallow MALVACEAE

○ 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.

CAMPANULA Bellflower CAMPANULACEAE**C. chamissonis (syn. C. pilosa-dasyantha)**

○-● 3"x12" z 4 *

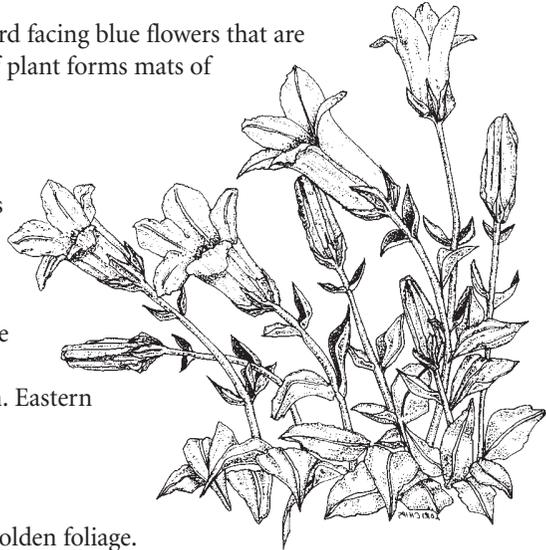
A long-lived plant with huge, upward facing blue flowers that are marked with white. This slug-proof plant forms mats of small, shiny green leaves.

C. portenschlagiana

○-● 4"x12" z 4

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.

**C. portenschlagiana 'Aurea'**

○-● 4"x6" z 4 *

Similar to the species, but with golden foliage.

Requires part shade as too much sun can burn the foliage.

Bluish-mauve flowers contrast beautifully with the foliage. Less vigorous than the species. Fun to design with in wall, scree or container!

C. portenschlagiana 'Resholts Variety'

○-● 4"x12" z 4

A vivid, selected form of this favorite wall plant. Flowers are a deeper blue and a bit larger in size.

CHIASTOPHYLLUM oppositifolium CRASSULACEAE

○-● 6"x12" z 5

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.

CLEMATIS columbiana var. tenuiloba RANUNCULACEAE

○ 8"x15" z 3 *

This is an absolutely lovely clematis suitable for trough or garden. No trellis required! The plant will sprawl or scramble but is only 6 to 8" tall and perfectly in scale. The flowers are variable: lavender, violet, pale blue or pink and dangle charmingly over a trough edge or wall. Occasionally goes dormant during a hot summer. Native to the Rockies.

Coryphantha-Delosperma

CORYPHANTHA CACTACEAE

C. sulcata Pineapple Pincushion Cactus

○ 3"x6" z 5 *

The name *Coryphantha* is Greek and means “flowering on the top” which is exactly where the blooms appear. A new addition for all you succulent aficionados. This plant will eventually form clusters of “ball” type cactus ornamented with golden spines. The blossoms are very large, yellow with some bronze tones. Perfect for your xeric trough.

C. vivipara (syn. *Escobaria vivipara*) Spinystar

○ 3"x3" z 4 *

This ball cactus can increase to form handsome clumps eventually, each garnished with straight white spines in a star patterned array. In May/June come brilliant carmine flowers with contrasting yellow anthers. Give your rock garden, trough or succulent planting some added character with these perfectly hardy cacti. Sharp drainage. The Mohave.

CYMBALARIA PLANTAGINACEAE

C. hepaticifolia

○-● 2"x10" z 6

A new adorable ground covering *Cymbalaria*. Intricate, marbled foliage with a scalloped edge, a dense growth habit and charming typical dragon flowers all add up to a great addition to a trough or the part-shade rock garden.

C. muralis 'Alba Compacta' White Pennywort

●-● 4"x6" z 3 *

As useful as any *Cymbalaria*, it is great for colonizing a wall or tucked near a rock. This variety boasts demure white flowers and a much more compact habit than the species.

DELOSPERMA 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. There seems to be a new color form or two popping up every year.

D. 'Alan's Apricot'

○ 4"x8" z 4

Large showy ray flowers that vary from an orange-apricot to a softer orange-pink on this new ice plant. Typical succulent foliage.

D. alpinum

○ 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'

○ 1"x12" z 5

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, can be used as a sunny groundcover. 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'

○-● 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. 'Fire Spinner'

○ 1"x8" z 6 *

A fantastic and vibrant new color break! Succulent, spring green foliage is topped by masses of orangey tri-colored blossoms. The base of the petals are cerise to purple and the centers of the flowers are contrastingly pale. A stunning, "must-have-it" color combination. Heaviest bloom is in the spring but will throw sporadic flowers throughout the summer. This new ice plant has caused something of a buzz. It won Plant Select for 2012.

D. Jewel of Desert Series

○ 4"x10" z 6 *

This series represents a new generation of iceplants coming out of Japan. They have been bred for bright colors and a long bloom. 'Garnet' is a bright deep rose, possibly the star of the series. 'Grenade' has flowers smothering the foliage in a shimmering combination of flaming red-orange and magenta that glow across the garden. 'Moonstone' is white. 'Opal' bears bright fuchsia blossoms with a white center, and will consent to spill picturesquely over an edge. Blue green leaves. 'Periodot' is a vivid yellow. 'Rosequartz' is a medium pink. 'Ruby' has red-tipped petals and 'Topaz' is an unusually rich shade of orange.

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'

○ 2"x3" z 6 *

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

D. 'Rachel'

○ 4"x6" z 6 *

A *Dianthus* with lovely grey-blue foliage complemented by large, fragrant, double, pink blossoms reminiscent of small carnations.

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.

Dianthus-Erigeron

D. sp. (compact white)

○ 3"x4" z 4 *

For foliage alone this *Dianthus* deserves a spot in a collection having a terrifically dense, dark green cushion. But this one also treats us to deeply divided, lacy, very fragrant white flowers too. We received this under an incorrect name but it is too choice not to include it in our list. (It may be *D. arenarius* f. *nanus*.)

D. 'White Fringe'

○ 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.

D. 'Wink'

○ 4"x8" z 3-9 *

Tidy blue cushions are crowned by a froth of fragrant soft pink flowers. A perfect addition to "the Bunnery."

DRABA rigida BRASSICACEAE

○ 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.

DRYAS octopetala Eight Petal Mountain Avens ROSACEAE

○ 4"x12" z 1

Resembling tiny anemone flowers, the specific epithet "octopetala" refers to the eight petals on each creamy white flower. This number is unusual for members of the Rose family. It loves lime or at least neutral soil, will decline in acid conditions. A prostrate subshrub that can form colonies with oval leathery leaves edged in rounded teeth, tomentose with white felt beneath. They look like tiny oak leaves. Likes stony soil & limited moisture. The fluffy seedheads mimic the clematis on a smaller scale. This plant has become important in fossil recording to the extent that two melting phases of the Ice Age have been named the "Younger" and "Older" *Dryas* periods. A circumpolar species.

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. leiomerus

○-● 3"x4" z 6 *

Adorable lilac-blue daisies grace the compact tufts of spatulate 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

○ 2"x7" z 5 *

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

○-● 4"x8" z 4

Forming a handsome tuft of green serrated leaves, these plants are prolific with their small rose-purple flowers. An excellent choice for dry walls. Be aware that it will self-sow, which can be an asset in paving stones (or a nuisance in a choice trough). Often short-lived, but will leave progeny behind. From the mountains of Europe.

ERODIUM ×variable 'Roseum' Heronsbill GERANIACEAE

○ 2"x6" z 7 *

Pink geranium-like flowers over mounds of tiny foliage. Invaluable in troughs because of its long bloom period. Not winter hardy here. From the Balearic Islands, Spain.

EUONYMOUS fortunei 'Kewensis' Winter Creeper CELASTRACEAE

○-● 1"x36" z 4

This behaves like any in its tribe - it performs as a tiny leaved groundcover until it nears anything upright, then it wants to climb. This can be used to great effect up the side of a boulder, wall or even the bole of a tree. Evergreen, white veined leaves are diminutive enough for the realm of alpines, but its vigor must be planned for. Forms roots as it goes.

GAZANIA krebsiana Tanager COMPOSITAE

○ 3"x8" z 6-9 *

Bright orange/gold flowers bear striking dark eye-ring markings that are visually intricate. Blooms appear over tufts of green serrated foliage. The leaves are glossy green on the top surface, white felted below and they develop a deep purple tone in the coldest weather. A long bloom period and drought tolerant.

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

○-● 3"x12" z 3 *

Gentian of the Alps. Huge sapphire trumpets over a mat of glossy foliage in May. Rich gritty soil in sun or light shade. Pyrenees Mountains and the Alps. Limited numbers.

G. scabra (Dwarf Form) Japanese Gentian

○-● 6"x8" z 5-8

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. septemfida var. lagodechiana

○-● 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.



Geranium-Hernaria

GERANIUM *dalmaticum* Cranesbill GERANIACEAE

○-● 4"x15" z 3

Bubble-gum pink flowers in June, and brilliant red fall foliage. Long lived. An excellent choice for a crevice in the wall garden. We consider this the best rock garden geranium.

GLOBULARIA GLOBULARIACEAE

G. *cordifolia* 'Nana'

○-● 4"x18" z 5

Woody, mat-former with tiny, dark green shiny leaves and round, steel blue blossoms on short stems in early summer. This form has dark blackish winter foliage color.

G. *repens* (syn. *G. nana*)

○-● 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. *bungeana*

○-● 1½"x6" z 5 *

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

G. *cerastioides*

○-● 3"x12" z 4

Tufts of rounded foliage that will form a good sized mat. Clusters of beautiful white cup-like flowers, veined purple, for a long period in summer. Himalayan Mountains.

G. *franzii* 'Nana Compacta'

○-● 2"x8" z 4 *

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.

HAPLOPAPPUS *glutinosus* COMPOSITAE

○ 6"x12" z 6-8

Widely considered the most choice of the genus. Forms a mat of toothed leaves that become studded with yellow-orange daisies from spring into summer. Then makes silky seedheads each with a yellow pappus (the tuft of hairs on each seed to help with wind dispersal) hence the name. Southern Cordilleras to Central Patagonia. Limited numbers.

HELIANTHEMUM 'Ben More' Rockrose CISTACEAE

○ 5"x10" z 5 *

A dwarf hybrid for the rock garden or large trough. Beautifully textured papery petals are a deep orange with a darker eye. Deep green leaves. For well-drained soil.

HERNARIA Rupturewort CARYOPHYLLACEAE

H. *glabra*

○-● 1"x6" z 4 *

A great plant for creating a mini lawn below a dwarf shrub or tree. Inconsequential tiny white flowers arrive in spring. Wants adequate water along with good drainage.

H. glabra 'Sea Foam'

○ 2"x6" z 5 *

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!

HEUCHERA abramsii San Gabriel Alumroot SAXIFRAGACEAE

○-● 2"x5" z 5 *

This is arguably the tiniest *Heuchera* with ruffled leaves barely ¼" across. A nice tightly textured plant for part shade, looks beautiful grown vertically in a wall or crevice. The flower stems reach only 4" or 5" and carry lovely medium pink bells. A rarity in the trade.

HOSTA Plantain Lily LILIACEAE**H. [Ellie's Seedling]**

●-● 2"x3" z 6 *

Ellie Spingarn selected this very dwarf hosta. Green, like *H. venusta*, but a little smaller in all its parts. In bloom it will reach around four inches or so, with its medium lilac flowers. Extremely limited quantities.

H. venusta

●-● 2"x10" z 6 *

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.

HUTCHINSIA alpina BRASSICACEAE

● 4"x8" z 5 *

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 olympicum 'Citrinum' St. John's Wort HYPERIACEAE

○ 8"x10" z 6

This sub-shrubby *Hypericum* decorates itself over a long period of time with pale lemon yellow whirligigs, and usually reblooms several times. To ensure its permanence, plant it early in the season in well-drained soil. From the Balkans and Turkey.

IRIS IRIDACEAE**I. aphylla** Table Iris/Stool Iris

Sun 6" x 6" 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.

Miniature Bearded Iris: see next page

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.

Variety	Size	Flower Color	Flower Time
I. 'Bugsy'	6"	butter yellow stnds w/spots on falls	very early
I. 'Ditto'	5"	white stnds w/dark spots on falls	very early
I. 'Fission Chips'	7"	orange self	late
I. 'Footlights'	4"	yellow self	very early
I. 'Gentle Grace'	9"	blue and white bi-tone	very early
I. 'Gold Canary'	5"	yellow, lighter beard	very early
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 blue splotch	early
I. 'Jive'	12"	apricot with raspberry markings	very early
I. 'Little Joe'	5"	dark violet self	early
I. 'Scruples'	6"	blue self, fragrant	late
I. 'Wine Spritzer'	9"	Rose purple	early
I. 'Yankee Skipper'	8"	blue and purple bi-tone	very early

JOVIBARBA CRASSULACEAE**J. heuffelii (syn. Sempervivum heuffelii)**

○ 3"x6" z 6 *

These plants may remind you of hens & chicks, but they are an entirely different species that don't send out "pups." Most of these hold their summer color better, a valuable trait. And the colors can be striking! Ranging from yellow-green to chocolate, wine and rose, often with a pale pencil-line at the leaf edge. Combine these with other succulents. Southeast Europe.

J. heuffelii [Seedlings]

○-● 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 they are already adorable. And you never know, the next "it" plant may be in your pot!

LEPTINELLA squallida 'Platts Black' (syn. Cotula squallida) ASTERACEAE

○ ½"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.

LEUCANTHEMUM atlanticum var. gelidum ASTERACEAE

○ 2"x5" z 6 *

This small daisy is from Morocco but is hardy in Denver. It has lacy mats of green foliage and pure white flowers. Considered one of the best recent alpine introductions.

LEWISIA Bitterroot PORTULACACEAE

L. columbiana var. wallowensis

● 4"x4" z 6 *

These are from seed and will show some variation. Generally smaller than the straight species, also evergreen. The flowers are white with pink stripes appearing on thin branching stems and floating over the plant giving a sort of airy, baby's breath effect. Over time it will form a crowded cluster of basal rosettes. Oregon and Idaho.

L. ×longipetala 'Little Mango'

○-● 6"x6" z 4 *

The newest addition to the fruit salad of tempting *L. ×longipetala* hybrids. This one is, naturally, mango colored with saffron red anthers. Reputedly reblooms in the fall. It also has the same growability and resistance to rust and rot as 'Little Plum' and 'Little Peach.'

L. ×longipetala 'Little Peach'

○-● 6"x6" z 4 *

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 Plum'

○-● 4"x6" z 4

Succulent rosettes produce stems of rich rose-purple blossoms. Flowers May and June. Often reblooms in September. Much easier than *L. cotyledon*.

L. ×longipetala 'Little Raspberry'

○-● 6"x8" z 4 *

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.

L. ×longipetala 'Little Tutti Frutti'

○-● 6"x8" z 4 *

Grown from mixed colored seedings in the same Jelitto family, the blend includes pink, magenta, salmon, white and orange, some may be striped. Of the same strain as the other "Little Fruit" series, and shares the attributes of short stems and a better tolerance of cold and wet.

LINDERNIA grandiflora False Pimpernel, Blue Moneywort SCROPHULARIACEAE

○-● 1"x? z 6 *

Ground hugging, succulent foliage makes this plant useful tucked around pavers. It appreciates moist conditions. Vibrant blue-purple blossoms are produced most of the season. New this year. Limited quantity.

Lonicera-Ophiopogon

LONICERA crassifolia CAPRIFOLIACEAE

○-● 2"x10" z 6 *

A small, mat-forming, shrubby *Lonicera* new to cultivation! Mounds of round, shiny, reflective rich green leaves will no doubt prove irresistible to the collector. Introduced by Steve Hootman of the Rhododendron Species Foundation. White blooms that age golden are followed by blue berries. This has proved to be a reliable performer in troughs and in the garden. Western China.

LYSIMACHIA japonica var. minutissima PRIMULACEAE

○-● 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.

MEUHLENBECKIA axillaris Creeping Wire Vine POLYGONACEAE

○-● 3"x6" z 4 *

Tiny olive leaves on thin reddish stems (and plenty of them) form a textural low tangle; a perfectly scaled ground cover. You already know and love this plant in its larger hardy form in annual pots. Try this miniature bronzy evergreen in a trough or between paving stones to great effect. Small shiny black fruit. New Zealand and Tasmania.

MOLTKIA petraea BORAGINACEAE

○ 6"x6" z 6 *

Moltkia is a dwarf semi-evergreen subshrub with linear leaves, green on top, fuzzy below. The flower buds start out pink then in early summer open into glorious true blue funnels arranged in terminal cymes. Do not over water this plant and get it into the ground or a trough quickly; it does not like living in small pots. Extremely limited numbers. From Albania, and Yugoslavia. Considered to be an ancient or relict species.

MONARDELLA odoratissima subsp. glauca Coyote Mint LAMIACEAE

○ 6"x5" z 5 *

A charming little native of several western states, this plant can vary in height and spread. We discovered upon taking cuttings that the "mother plant" improved when clipped. It proclaims its membership in the mint family the instant a plant part is bruised, easily the most aromatic plant I have worked with! Flowers are lavender heads, while the foliage is blue-grey. Requires dry conditions and stony soil in full sun.

OPHIOPOGON japonicus 'Pygmaeus' Mondo Grass 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.

ORIGANUM Ornamental Oregano LAMIACEAE

O. 'Amethyst Falls'

○ *"x18" z 5-9

A stunning ornamental oregano featuring cascading masses of bright lilac-rose blooms tucked into chartreuse hop-like bracts that become more rose-stained with time. A drought tolerant sun-lover with spicy scented glaucous leaves. Showy with a long bloom period. Clip back faded flowers to bring on another flush of bloom.

O. rotundifolium 'Kent Beauty'

○ 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. Does well in scree conditions. Needs careful siting and some protection for it to winter over.

OROSTACHYS CRASSULACEAE

O. iwarenge

○-● 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

○ 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.

PENSTEMON Beard-Tongue PLANTAGINACEAE

P. davidsonii var. menziesii 'Microphyllus'

○-● 2"x8" z 6 *

A charming woody based "Pent" in a rarely offered variety. Like most *P. davidsonii* it does not ever look its best in small pots on the sales bench. The plant comes into its own with more root room. It will form creeping mats of little leaves that look almost too small for the violet blue snapdragon trumpets. Oregon.

P. hallii

○ 3"x6" z 6

An unusual and highly ornamental *Penstemon* forming a mound of linear leaves above which crowd beautiful blue-violet blooms. A Colorado native, it needs sun but prefers to be planted on the cooler, north side of a rock. It will be in scale in a large trough, and of course, performs well in the rock garden. This can handle more moisture than others.

Penstemon-Phlox

P. hirsutus var. pygmaeus

○ 4"x8" z 3 *

This species holds good purple leaf color in winter. Pale violet flowers with white throat. Easy. We will also have the white flowering *P. hirsutus* var. *pygmaeus* 'Albus'. Eastern U.S.

P. linarioides subsp. coloradoensis

○ 8"x12" z 4-10 *

Thin linear silvery leaves form evergreen mounds topped by spikes of showy lavender blooms. This plant likes sandy well drained soil and sun. From the Rockies.

P. pinifolius 'Mersea Yellow' Pineleaf Penstemon

○ 6"x12" z 4-9 *

This is one of the very few yellow flowered penstemons, the species is typically red. It is an English selection. The tubular blooms appear in late Spring/early Summer continuing for a substantial period. It is actually a tiny shrub and can be used as one in a trough or alpine planting. Prefers not to be crowded by other plants and wants moderate water.

P. procerus var. tolmiei 'Bethel Ridge'

○-● 3"x6" z 4-7 *

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

P. rupicola

● 4"x12" z 4 *

This sub-shrub is a classic Western alpine, always in demand when it is offered. The thick glaucous leaves are sometimes serrate. The height and flower color are variable in seed grown plants. The blooms range from pink to almost rose-red to lavender to reddish-purple. Offer it a cool spot—not too dry or too sunny. Found on either side of the Siskiyou Mountains in Oregon and the Columbia River Gorge.

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. 'Ellie B. Pink'

○ 5"x6" z 6

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'

○ 3"x18" z 3

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. 'Sileneflora'

○ 4"x6" z 3 *

This phlox introduced by Linc Foster makes a congested dome of tiny foliage. A phlox that is appropriate for a trough! Small, pale pink to white blooms in spring.

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, however, this hybrid Dick Redfield, can be. 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. 'Tamsin Goggin'

○ 4"x10" z 4

We were lucky enough to get this a few years ago and have built up stock to offer. A mid-sized 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 numbers.

POTENTILLA Cinquefoil ROSACEAE**P. davurica var. mandschurica (syn. P. fruticosa var. davurica)**

○ 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 'Nana'

○-● 3"x8" z 3-7 *

A low growing tufted cinquefoil with sunny golden blooms May through June. It can be used as a small-scale ground cover and is useful as filler between flagstones and pavers. Can accept somewhat moist soil, may rebloom in early fall.

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

○ 4"x12" z 4 *

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

P. porphyrantha

○ 2"x6" z 5 *

A beautiful 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 a little bit. On the critically endangered list in its homeland, we carefully harvest seed from our stockplants to bring you this treasure.

Potentilla-Rhodanthemum

P. tridentata

○ 4"x6" z 5

A captivating, little, woody cinquefoil with glossy, tri-part foliage that looks good all season. Slowly increasing to form a mound, this potentilla carries white flowers in late spring-early summer. Not common, but reliable in the garden. North America.

PRIMULA Primrose PRIMULACEAE

P. ×allionii 'Warfdale Ling'

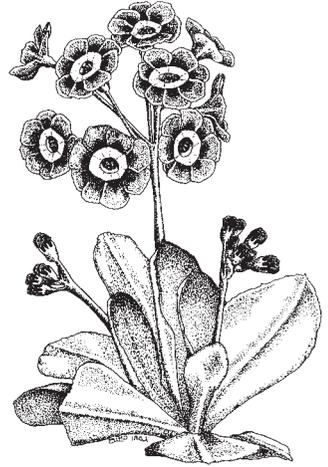
○-● 2"x5" z 4 *

Of all the sought after *P. ×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. ×forsteri 'Bileckii'

●-● 3"x4" z 5 *

This is a very small sized primula that packs a lot of punch with vibrant purple-red blooms. It is a fortuitous cross between the rather difficult but prized and lovely *P. minima* and *P. hirsuta* which has a sturdier constitution. So the hybrid is growable! A tight huddle of low toothed foliage completes the package. Best in the controlled environment of a trough. Offer these excellent drainage and morning sun.



P. ×pubescens 'Freedom'

● 2"x3" z 6 *

Compact rosettes of distinctively serrated leaves bear purplish-blue flowers. A cross between *P. auricula* and *P. hirsuta*, it has proved to be a sturdy performer, and relatively easy to please. Flowers early. Provide good drainage and a not too shady spot.

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.

RHODANTHEMUM sp. Moroccan Daisy ASTERACEAE

○ 3"x7" z 6 *

Aquired as seed, I suspect this to be *R. catanache*. From an attractive evergreen mound of dissected leaves rise adorable white daisies with a reddish reverse. It came through one hard winter already, a very good sign. Drought tolerant. The Atlas Mountains.

RHODODENDRON 'Wren' ERICACEAE

○-● 8"x10" z 6 *

(*R. ludlowii* × *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.

ROSULARIA CRASSULACEAE

Here is another genus of succulents similar to *Sempervivum*, producing small rosettes as off-sets 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. rosulata

○-● 2"x6" z 5 *

Though the second name of this plant sounds like a redundancy, it actually is referring to the rose shape of the leaves. Spring green and spatulate they form loose clusters of rosettes. The beauty of this plant is the way it mounds up as it increases, with touches of color at the tips. Needs just a bit more moisture than other *Rosularia*, it can also take a little bit of shade. Pakistan, India and Nepal.

R. sempervivum subsp. glaucophylla

○ 4"x7" z 6 *

The leaves on this are glaucous as the name suggests, and quite pale, almost frosty looking. New for us, it will be an interesting counterpoint to other succulents. Pale pink flowers in summer. Survivability is helped by growing this on the dry side, especially for winter.

RUPELLIA ciliata forma depressa ACANTHACEAE

○ 3"x4" z 5 *

Tufts of rich dark burgundy-almost black- leaves contrast beautifully with glowing lavender trumpets. Flowers mid-summer into early fall. Known as the "hardy petunia," when it begins to bloom you will see the resemblance. Originally from Burma.

RUSCHIA pulvinaris AIZOACEAE

○ 3"x8" z 6 *

A shrubby succulent with angled, pointed, bluish foliage; this plant will cover itself with cerise daisies in late spring. To make it happy give it sun, plus deeply well-drained conditions to help it through winter. Will not tolerate wet soil. South African mountains.

SALIX Willow SALICACEAE**S. arctica 'Petraea'**

○-● 4"x12" z 1 *

A great architectural plant for a trough or the verge of a wall. Young twigs are yellow with catkins that are up to 3/4" long. The beauty of this small 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 begin to flush out, the whole plant has a painterly Japanese look. Arctic North America.

S. ×boydii

○ 12"x20" z 4 *

One of the choicest willows for a gardener to acquire, *S. ×boydii* possesses such venerable character that it will have you wanting to design a trough around it. It has an erect but gnarled habit and is very slow growing. The leaves are orbicular with a notch at the tip on extremely short stems. Both leaf surfaces are downy upon emergence; later the top becomes dark green. Interestingly, only the female form is known. Discovered by William Boyd in Scotland during Victorian times as a single seedling in a place called Glen Fiagh.

S. helvetica Swiss Willow

○-● 24"x16" z 5

An enchanting silver candidate for the rock garden graced by lanceolate leaves, grey green on top, silver and downy beneath. In spring 2" long catkins emerge from golden yellow buds. The Alps.

S. repens (Saint Kilda Form)

○-● 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.

S. yezo-alpina

○-● 6"x60" z 5

A low-growing, wide spreading shrub whose pale, woolly silky young leaves have to be seen to be believed! Large fuzzy catkins add to its charm in early spring.

SALVIA canescens var. daghestanica Platinum Sage LAMIACEAE

○ 2"x12" z 5-8

This is lovely forming a tidy mound of velvety rosettes. When the 10" spikes of clear dark blue blossoms arrive it's show-stopping and goes on for 3 to 4 weeks in late Spring/early Summer. This is one of those alpine cases where the mat is low but the flower spikes quintuple the height of the plant, something that never happens with say, Rhododendron. It needs poor soil, and limited water to thrive. Avoid winter wet. Deer and rabbit resistant. Native to the Caucasus. Introduced by Panayoti Kelaidis.

SANTOLINA Lavender Cotton ASTERACEAE**S. chamaecyparissus**

○ 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

○ 7"x10" 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.

SAPONARIA Soapwort CARYOPHYLLACEAE**S. 'Bressingham'**

○-● 3"x8" z 5 *

This dwarf hybrid is a cross between *S. ocyroides*, *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. ×oliviana

○ 3"x12" z 4

This soapwort is a pretty hybrid between *S. caespitosa* and *S. pumila*. Large, almost stemless, pink flowers cover the evergreen cushion in June. As with many members of its tribe, the corolla is attached to a balloon-like inflated calyx. These persist after flowering. Do not overfeed if you want the best floral display.

S. pumila

○ 4"x16" z 5 *

A charming miniature soapwort for the rock garden. Large rose flowers to 1" in late spring. Forms a dense cushion of linear leaves. Needs sharp drainage and lots of sun. From the Carpathians and the Eastern Alps.

SATUREJA subspicata Winter Savory LAMIACEAE**(Syn. *S. montana* subsp. *illyrica*)**

○-● 3"x4" z 5

An appealing semi-evergreen with a sub-shrubby habit, this could stand in for a woody plant in the rock garden. Flowers are light purple arriving mid to late summer just when every rock garden could use a lift. Aromatic foliage. Bees love this plant. Remember to cut it back rather hard before growth begins in spring in order to keep it compact. Albania.

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. 'Findling'

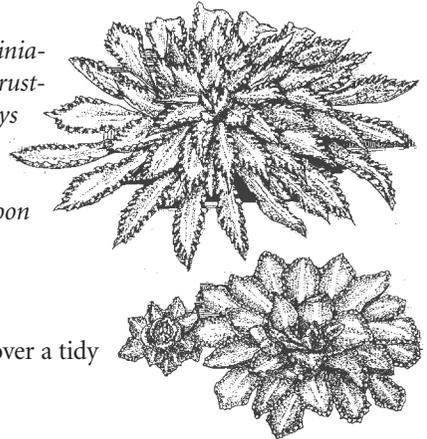
○-● 3"x4" z 3-6

Slender reddish stems of sparkling white blooms hover over a tidy cushion of emerald green. Spring blooming.

S. paniculata

○-● 2"x7" z 2 *

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



S. paniculata subsp. brevifolia

○-● 2"x5" z 3-6 *

A cushion of small silver rosettes from which rise 6" panicles of pure white blooms in Spring. Give it gritty soil, plant it into tufa rock, offer it a cool sunny spot or afternoon shade. As with all silver saxifrages, plant early in the season for best long term survival.

S. paniculata 'Minutifolia'

● ½"x6" z 6 *

This is one of the tiniest silver saxifrages out there and many of you have expressed your preferences for the smallest of the small in this genus. The best tips I can offer in attempting to keep this plant (and others like it) is to plant it as early as possible in the spring while the soil and air are still cool. Also, planting it where the roots will have contact with tufa rock is extremely advantageous. Then we must release it to the vagaries of our sea level heat and humidity and take our chances. Worth a little extra effort to keep. The small rosettes produce a miniature blizzard of white blossoms.

S. 'Southside Seedling'

● 2"x6" z 6 *

An old and outstanding hybrid of *S. cotyledon* and an unknown parent. The floriferous racemes can shoot up over a foot, making a dense mass of white blooms heavily blotched in dull crimson. Not hard to grow but it resents being either soggy or dried out, and give it more sun than less. Good drainage is a must. The plant can take several years to bloom at which time the flowering rosette dies. However, we would grow it with no blooms at all, just on the strength of its stunning foliage. An individual silver encrusted rosette can reach 4" across, and it produces offsets freely. A must have for any saxifrage collector.

S. stolonifera Woodland Saxifrage

●-● 4"x8" z 6-9

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!

S. 'Tumbling Waters'

○ 2"x6" z 5

A rather famous sax, a cross between *S. longifolia* and *S. callosa*. The former is the parent that provides a big impressive rosette and a spectacular flowering plume. Because of the second parent the hybrid does not always die after flowering. If well fed it will produce side rosettes that can be separated and grown on. The linear lime encrusted leaves are striking on their own, the 2' to 3' spray of white cup shaped flowers is unforgettable.

S. 'Whitehill'

○-● 2"x4" z 4 *

This is a wonderful old selection harking back to the 1930's in the U.K. The cushion is made up of small frosty blue rosettes flushed with ruby tones at the base, making it look unique among all other encrusted saxifrages. If happy it will mound up nicely and carry sprays of tiny white blossoms in spring.

S. 'Winifred Bevington'

○-● 4"x6" z 4 *

An absolute favorite and one that's been missing on the sales bench for a while. 'Winifred Bevington' is an interspecific hybrid with richer green leaves than other "silvers"; displaying lime encrusted silver dots only at the scalloped edges. It will form handsome mounds in time. In May a cloud of tiny blooms emerge, dotted with dark pink speckles.

SCABIOSA japonica var. alpine 'Ritz Blue' CAPRIFOLIACEAE

○ 5"x6" z 5-8 *

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

SCUTELLARIA suffrutescens Skullcap LAMIACEAE

○ 5"x15" z 7(6)

A beautiful skullcap with rich rose-red flowers held a long time in the summer. May be slightly tender if exposed to one of our wet winters. Worth a try in the sunny scree.

SEDUM Stonecrop CRASSULACEAE**S. acre 'Golden Queen'**

○ 2"x8" z 4 *

A spreading sedum with yellow green leaves that are triangular, often white tipped. It is evergreen and carries yellow summer flowers. This one can be invasive so site accordingly.

S. 'Coral Carpet'

○ ½"x8" z 5 *

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

○ 1"x8" z 4 *

Dense mat of tiny egg-shaped, grey-blue leaves. Star-shaped flowers of pale pink. Europe.

S. dasyphyllum 'Himalayan Skies' Blue Tears Sedum

○ ½"x4" z 5 *

This is like the species, only amplified. Waxy, glaucous blue, clusters of leaves form miniature rosettes that crowd around each other to form a mounding groundcover. White flowers in summer. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, not deer and rabbit.

S. dasyphyllum 'Major' Blue Tears Sedum

○ 2"x6" z 6 *

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.

Sedum-Silene

S. grisebachii

○ 2"x6" z 4 *

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'

○ 1"x6" z 6 *

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. Hardest of the *S. hispanicum* group. Always coveted in a trough.

S. nevii

○-● 3"x10" z 3 *

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. spathulifolium 'Cape Blanco'

○ 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'

○ 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.

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!

SILENE Campion CARYOPHYLLACEAE

S. acaulis 'Heidi' Moss Campion

○ 1"x7" z 3 *

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

○-● 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, and 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'

○-● 3"x8" z 3 *

For all of you who love *Silene uniflora* 'Compacta,' here is a cream-edged version for you to enjoy. The leaves are almost fleshy and the variegation goes beautifully with the white flowers and globe shaped calyx. Abundant and long blooming, it is pollinated by butterflies. From England.

SPIRAEA japonica 'Golden Elf' Spirea ROSACEAE

○-● 8"x18" z 4

A captivating dwarf, deciduous shrub with decidedly gold-toned foliage. If grown in semi-shade the tiny leaves will become more chartreuse. Typical spirea flowers. Choice enough for the rock garden—we will even be trying a few in troughs! Japan and China.

STACHYS densiflora 'Alba' Betony LAMIACEAE

○ 3"x10" z 5 *

Compact heads of white blossoms top this mat-former. The interlaced leaves are a lush spring green and heavily crinkled. The character of this plant is much cuter and more alluring than a description of its parts. Suffice it to say that however many make it to the sales bench, they are snapped up quickly!

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. Our stock plant is outgrowing a five gallon pot. Turkey. Limited quantities.

TEUCRIUM aroanium Grey Germander LAMIACEAE

○ 3"x5" z 6-10 *

This is a special favorite to add to your silver collection. Silvery oval leaves produce light pink/lavender blossoms with long curving exerted stamens. It's often confused with other *Teucrium*, this is the real species. A surprisingly little known Mediterranean beauty.

THALICTRUM kiusianum RANUNCULACEAE

● 4"x12" z 5 *

Delicate, lacy foliage topped by a fine mist of lavender flowers in summer. Together with a pygmy hemlock and a tiny hosta, a complete shade garden in miniature can be created!

THLASPI stylosum BRASSICACEAE

○-● 1"x4" z 3 *

Fragrant light violet flowers form miniature bouquets in clusters above a huddle of shiny green almost succulent spatulate leaves. This is a classic alpine, found in the Apennine mountains.

Thymus-Viola

THYMUS *cherlerioides* 'Silver Needle' LAMIACEAE

○ 1"x24" z 5

A very different looking thyme. Try it spilling picturesquely over the side of a wall or trough. The foliage is silver-grey and soft. The fragrant pink flowers appear in July but only near the center of the plant on the old growth. The trailing stems rarely flower, but they can drape two or more feet like tresses, or a fleecy waterfall. Greece.

VERONICA Speedwell SCROPHULARIACEAE

V. *allionii*

○-● 4"x6" z 4 *

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

V. *oltensis*

○-● 1"x6" z 4 *

An extremely groundhugging, lace doily of a veronica with tiny leaves and sheets of china blue flowers. Very choice. Requires good drainage and do not overwater. Native to Turkey.

V. *repens* 'Sunshine'

○-● 1"x10" z 6 *

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

V. *rupestris* 'Purpurea'

○-● 2"x10" z 4 *

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

VIOLA Violet VIOLACEAE

V. *grypceras* var. *exilis* (syn. V. *koreana* 'Sylettas')

○-● 3"x6" z 4 *

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

V. *pedata* Bird's Foot Violet

○-● 3"x6" z 4 *

A simply beautiful American violet typically in shades of lavender or lilac-purple with finely cut trifid leaves. Blooms spring to early summer. It is found in sunny forest clearings and in sandy drier soils, so site accordingly. A choice plant. Native from North Carolina to Connecticut to Missouri.

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 address 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 its 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 unmatched 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

○ 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.

ACALYPHA repanda Trailing Chenille Plant EUPHORBIACEAE

○● 8"x15" z 8

We love this plant! It takes a bit to get started but once it does it makes an adorable ground cover or trailer with an abundance of fuzzy crimson flowers that do not stop until hard frost. An easy, low maintenance plant that deer don't like.

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. aurantiaca 'Apricot Sprite'

○● 15"x15" z 7

A compact plant covered with spikes of rich apricot tiny trumpets.

A. 'Blue Boa'

○ 32"x16" z 5

A hardy *Agastache* with deep violet-blue flower spikes. Unlike other *Agastache* these flower spikes are not washy, they are larger and extremely vibrant.

A. KUDOS™ Series

○ 18"x16" z 5

A newer series of *Agastache* bred by Terra Nova that really sets the standard. Plants are more dwarf with bigger flowers and masses of them. Colors are vibrant and stay that way throughout the season. We will carry a variety of these in both our Perennial and Annual departments. Look for A. KUDOS Coral with its warm, coral and pink colored plumes that simply glow or A. KUDOS Mandarin in a mix of bright orange plumes. Good drainage is essential for overwintering.

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. Most make excellent houseplants. Following are a few of our favorites.

A. amazonica 'Polly'

●● 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.

Alocasia-Angelonia

A. 'Black Stem'

● 42"x30" z 10

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

A. plumbea 'Gloss Black'

○ 24"x24" z 9

12" long glossy, leathery, thick dark purplish-green leaves!

A. portidora

○-● 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'

○-● 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'

○-● 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 (with periodic water changes).

ALTERNANTHERA Calico Plant AMARANTHACEAE

We will have a nice selection of this diverse group of foliage and accent plants. Great in pots, ground, and baskets. Their colorful leaves are a perfect compliment to flowering tropicals and elephant ears. All prefer rich evenly moist soil.

A. dentata 'Rubiginosa'

○-● 12"x24" z 9

Deep maroon foliage makes a wonderful trailer to accent containers with hot plants.

A. ficoidea 'Red Carpet'

○-● 18"x15" z 8

Gorgeous shrubby ground cover with shades of burgundy, pink, bronze and green in the leaves. Heat and light improve the intensity of leaf color.

ANGELONIA SCROPHULARIACEAE

A. angustifolia 'Angelface' Summer Snapdragon

○ 18"x12" z 9

The flowers on this *Angelonia* are the biggest yet and there are simply more buds per



flower spike. This is a great mid-size plant for containers that will offer a lot of flower power all summer. We will carry it in pink, purple, white and a new cultivar that grows to over 36" called 'Angelface Super'.

A. Archangel™ Cherry Red

○ 14"x12" z 9

The first red angelonia! Archangel 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.

ANIGOZANTHOS Kangaroo Paws HAEMODORACEAE

This western Australian native offers an interesting burst of color in the garden or container. The tuberous flower buds are covered in colored hairs, giving it a velvet like texture. The flower buds resemble a kangaroos' paws, hence its name. Best grown in a pot and kept on the dry side.

A. 'Big Roo Red'

○ 36"x18" z 8

Wonderful, tall, fuzzy red tubular flowers adorn this specimen. Puts on quite a show. As with all kangaroo paws, you should cut it back to encourage repeat blooms.

A. 'Kanga Pink'

○ 24"x12" z 9

Shorter than other varieties, with fuzzy, light pink flowers over strappy green foliage.

ASCLEPIAS curassavica Butterflyweed ASCLEPIADACEAE

○ 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'.

ASPARAGUS densiflorus 'Meyersii' Foxtail Fern ASPARAGACEAE

○● 24"x24" z 9

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.

ASTELIA 'Silver Shadow' Silver Spear ASTELIACEAE

○● 36"x24" z 8

A New Zealand native with metallic silver, strappy, grass-like foliage. It is a stunning architectural element that is striking in pots with dark leaved plants. Drought tolerant.

BEGONIA BEGONIACEAE

Begonias are a current 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.

Begonia

B. 'Autumn Ember'

●● 12"x12" z 10

Like the color of autumn leaves, this begonia is richly hued in burnished orange, golden yellow and green. Morning sun will ensure the richest colors. Like all rhizomatous begonias let dry out between waterings.

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. BIG™ series

○● 20"x12" z 10

This is the largest, most vigorous blooming begonia the world has ever seen. Their 2 inch flowers appear in great clusters and are offset by their bronze foliage, which is glossy and oversized. Easy to grow in sun or shade, they are great for landscaping or alone in a pot.

B. boliviensis 'Bonfire'

○● 24"x24" z 8

This perfectly named plant is a tumbling mass of large flame red-orange flowers. Its canes arch up and drape gracefully making it the perfect plant for a hanging basket, window box or tall container. Heat and sun tolerant. This year we will also carry a pure white version, 'Santa Barbara,' and the lemon-yellow 'Beauvilia™ Lemon'.

B. 'Cool Breeze Pewter'

● 16"x16" z 8

Another introduction from Terra Nova, this begonia will create an interesting foliage counterpoint to ferns and other shade annuals in your shade container plantings. Foliage is a silver-satin and pewter with an accent of bright green at the leaf's base and a rust-red back. Tolerant of heat and humidity and takes cooler conditions than most begonias.

B. 'Dragon Wing™ Red'

● 18"x15" z 10

If you want a surefire pop of color for the shade that doesn't quit, then 'Dragon Wing' is your plant. Masses of vibrant, pendulous red flowers all summer and well into the fall. A good solid performer for the landscape. Also comes in pink.

B. ×hybrida 'Gryphon'

●● 18"x16" z 10

A rex-type with shimmering, silvery black foliage. A vigorous grower that can put on a fabulous show in a shady area all by itself.

B. luxurians

●● 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'

●● 24"x16" z 10

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 really cool, 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.

B. rex-cultorum 'River Nile'

●● 20"x24" z 10

Ruffled, chartreuse leaves heavily edged with black or reddish brown.

B. Solenia® Apricot

○● 12"x12" z 10

A cross between a tuberous and wax begonia, this begonia has glossy, bluish-green leaves with rich apricot flowers that measure 2-3 inches across. Blooms profusely throughout the season. Branching is sturdier and flowers will not break off every time the plant is touched. Deadhead occasionally to keep plant tidy and compact. Deer resistant.

B. soli-mutata

●● 12"x12" z 10

Amazingly textured, dark coppery leaves with yellow-green stripes radiating from its center. This plant was beautiful in the mixed containers we did last year. Needs some humidity and even moisture.

BIDENS ferulifolia 'Bee Alive' COMPOSITAE

○ 10"x18" z 9

Masses of tiny daisy-like flowers with yellow petals dipped in orange. Has a more controlled habit than other Bident varieties. Attractive to bees and other pollinators. We will also carry a large, double yellow flowered variety.

BROMELIADS—see page 58**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.

B. 'Charles Grimaldi'

○ 60"x36" z 9

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

Brugmansia-Calibrachoa

B. 'Jamaican Yellow'

○ 60"x36" z 9

Showy creamy yellow trumpets with a spicy-sweet fragrance!

BULBINE frutescens 'Hallmark' ASPHODELACEAE

○ 16"x16" z 9

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.

CALADIUM Angel wing ARACEAE

If you need a brilliant focal point that will deliver a burst of color in a shady area then check out these new Caladiums. Once thought of as weak and phobic of sunlight, these new cultivars are bred to be stronger and more sun tolerant if given adequate moisture. They also work well in summer flower arrangements.

C. 'Red Flash'

●-● 22"x12" z 10

Bright, deep red foliage with fuchsia spots and wide emerald margins. This one has thick sturdy leaves and is one of the best for sun tolerance.

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

○ 18"x18" z 10

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

○ 36"x18" z 10

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

CALIBRACHOA Superbells® Series Million Bells SOLANACEAE

○-● 8"x15" z 9

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 incredibly yummy varieties we will carry this year are 'Coralina', 'Evening Star', 'Garden Rose' and many others. They are fun!

CALOCEPHALUS brownii Silver Bush, Cushion Bush ASTERACEAE

○ 18"x18" z 10

Unusual, ghost-white, stick-like foliage adds a striking textural element to a succulent container. Bright yellow flowers appear mid-summer, but are really beside the point.

CANNA CANNACEAE

○ 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.

Variety	Size	Flower Color	Foliage Color
C. 'Australia'	48"x30"	Red	Glossy Bronze
C. 'Blueberry Sparkler'	72"x30"	Coral Pink	Dusty Purple
C. 'Ermine'	36"x36"	Creamy White	Green
C. 'Extravaganza'	48"x24"	Hot Coral	Purple-Red
C. 'Magic Pink'	48"x18"	Hot Pink	Green
C. 'Phaison'	72"x30"	Orange Yellow	Purple Yellow Orange
C. 'Pretoria'	48"x24"	Fiery Orange	Green Yellow Stripe
C. 'Rosita'	24"x36"	Vibrant Pink	Green w/Red Edges

CAPSICUM Ornamental Pepper SOLANACEAE

Enjoying a renewed popularity, ornamental peppers, are fabulous, sturdy little plants. They have exciting leaf colors and patterns and colorful small peppers that glow with in the fall. Wonderful in ornamental vegetable gardens or in containers. Some fruit is too hot to eat.

C. annuum 'Black Pearl'

○-● 18"x12" z 8

This ornamental pepper sports truly black leaves and produces perfectly round 1" black fruit that mature to an attention grabbing red. Try with anything silver.

C. annuum 'Variegata' "Calico"

○-● 15"x12" z 8

Shades of white, green and purple adorn each leaf of this ornamental pepper. The fruit is a deep purple turning red at maturity and quite hot.

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.

Coleus

C. 'Campfire'

○-● 24"x24" z 10

Glowing orange foliage that stays vibrant in both full sun and shade. Pairs well with chartreuse but don't forget the color blue. Try *Plumbago* or *Salvia* 'Deep Cathedral Blue' with this rusty, orange red for a striking combination.

C. 'Dark Star'

○-● 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'

○-● 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.

C. 'Fishnet Stockings'

○-● 30"x18" z 10

Some coleus are just better performers than others and this is one of the good ones. Inky, purple-black lines trace the veins of each vivid lime green leaf. Performs well in the ground and makes a killer display when planted en masse.

C. 'Inky Fingers'

○-● 24"x18" z 10

A robust duckfoot type with deeply lobed, purple-black leaves edged in apple green. A great performer.

C. 'Kingswood Torch'

○-● 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. Lime Time™

○-● 36"x18" z 10

A large vibrant chartreuse coleus that holds up in the sun and keeps performing throughout the season.

C. Marquee™ 'Red Carpet'

○-● 18"x16" z 10

Vibrant, lanceolate leaves with a mixture of chartreuse and red are displayed on a nice mid-sized coleus that has a naturally branching habit that requires no pinching.

C. 'New Black'

○-● 12"x12" z 10

Compact, dwarf globes with tiny lobed, deep purple leaves. Good for edging a bed.

C. 'Olympic Torch'

○-● 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. 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. esculenta

○-● 48"x48" z 9

Enormous 24" wide and 36" long rich green leaves. Terrific grouped in a garden bed.

C. esculenta 'Black Coral'

○-● 48"x48" z 7

Stunning foot-long, glossy, chocolate-black leaves. As dark as 'Black Magic' but more seductive because of the sheen. Once summer heat sets in it gets big – fast. For a real knockout, plant with *Coleus* 'Wasabi'.

C. esculenta 'Elena'

○-● 36"x24" z 7

An underappreciated *Colocasia* whose bight, beautiful chartreuse leaves are accented with violet veins. Works well with either hot, tropical plants or more traditional pinks and purples. Needs summer heat to really kick-in.

C. esculenta 'Tea Cup'

○-● 36"x24" z 9

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. esculenta 'White Lava'

○-● 36"x36" z 7

A new introduction that has glossy, green leaves with wide creamy white veins that appear more pronounced as the season progresses. Each leaf also sports a large purple spot where the leaf attaches to the stalk. A nice specimen for a monoculture container.

C. gigantea 'Thai Giant'

○-● 96"x96" z 8

This is the colossal elephant ear that drew so much attention in our front office garden. Leaves are as much as 6 feet long and 4 feet wide. Lots of 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!

COPROSMA Mirror plant RUBIACEAE

○-● 48"x36" z 8

Once considered boring, these new hybrids with highly glossed, brightly colored foliage have this plant back on our radar. It makes a great pot specimen either on its own or with other plants and can easily be trained to any topiary form. We will have two varieties, one with green and yellow leaves and one with pink, gold, and green variegated leaves. Easy to care for and easy to over winter.

Cosmos-Cuphea

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. bipinnatus 'Cupcakes'

○ 24"x18" z 9

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 'Rubenza'

○ 36"x18" z 9

Gorgeous ruby-red blooms that mature to deep pink. Makes an eye-catching, multi-hued display in the garden. Shorter and more manageable than most Cosmos.

C. caudatus 'Indian Yellow'

○ 60"x24" z 9

Clear, yellow blooms top this large, well-branched plant. Makes an excellent cut flower. We will also carry a pink and orange variety.

CRASPEDIA globosa Drumstick Flower, Billy Buttons COMPOSITAE

○ 12-24"x12" z 8

(syn. *Pycnosorus globosus*) From the plains of Eastern Australia comes this 12-18" silver, tufted annual which gives rise to 2-3 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 'Cocktail'

○-● 15"x12" z 9

Masses of dainty purple-pink flowers throughout the summer. Yellow-green compact foliage makes this a striking plant for the front of a garden.

C. ignea 'David Verity' Firecracker Plant

○-● 24"x24" z 10

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

C. ignea 'Variegata'

○-● 18"x18" z 10

Cuphea's are such happy, prolific bloomers and I love what this one adds to a hot, tropical container or planting. The blooms are bright orange-red with the added bonus of leaves that are splashed with yellow and lime green. In tropical climates this plant will become a 4' shrub. For us it remains a low grower that is great as an accent.

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. A few favorites follow.

D. Dreamy™ Series

○ 36"x24" z 8

Dark green-black foliage with medium-sized, semi-full to single flowers, often with rich dark brown glossy buds. Bred to be more compact, robust and tolerant of various weather conditions. But it's the flower colors that really make this series stand out. Take multi-hued Dreamy™ Nights with its neon magenta edge and rich velvety purple center set off by a circle of bright yellow stamens or Dreamy™ Fantasy with its salmon and coral, ruffled blooms. We will also carry Dreamy™ Kiss and Dreamy™ Passion as well.

D. 'Karma Choc'

○● 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 chocolatey foliage to match.

D. 'Karma Fuchsiana'

○ 36"x24" z 9

Bright fuchsia-red with an interesting florescent center of yellow green. Wonderful cut flower with its dark stems and long vase life.

D. Mystic™ Series

○ 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 vivid colors such as fire engine red, apricot-orange and bright yellow. They work well in both containers and in the garden.

D. 'Park Princess'

○● 24"x18" z 8

A great dahlia for the front of the border or in a container. Each flower is a bright pink cactus type that measures 4" across. The plant is only 2 feet tall which means you will not have to stake it, but it still has good stems for cutting.

D. 'Stolze von Berlin'

○ 36"x36" z 8

Pompom type dahlias produce masses of fabulous, double, spherical blooms. This one has lilac pink 3" blossoms that add another dimension of texture to your dahlia cutting garden. No staking required!

Dianthus-Farfugium

DIANTHUS barbatus 'Green Ball' CARYOPHYLLACEAE

○ 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' CONVULVULACEAE

○-● 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.'

DOROTHEANTHUS bellidiformis 'Mezoo Trailing Red' Livingstone Daisy AIZOACEAE

○-● 24"x6" z 9

A great addition to a succulent container. Thick, succulent green leaves edged in white form a dense mat covered in bright rose-red, daisy-like flowers. Easy to grow. An occasional trim will make for a denser habit.

EUPHORBIA Spurge EUPHORBIACEAE

A really cool genus of over 2000 diverse species. Many succulent and cactus-like. Poinsettia are Euphorbia pulcherrima. 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'

○-● 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 *Echiverias* and *Sedums*.

E. Diamond Frost®

○ 18"x24" z 8

Flocks of tiny wing-like, white flowers foam over this mounding plant throughout the season. This plant blooms best when kept on the drier side.

E. heterophylla 'Variegata' Poinsetta

○-● 24"x12" z 8

Ever year people comment on this in our gardens. It has wonderful cream and green variegation and bright red centers where the leaves join.

E. 'Starblast White'

○ 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.

FERNS—see page 52

FOENICULUM vulgare ' Rubrum' Bronze Fennel APIACEAE

○ 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 umbels. 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. A few favorites follow.

F. 'Autumnale'

●-● 12"x15" z 8

We plant this fuchsia more for its stunning coppery foliage than its red blooms. Its trailing habit and leaf color make it a great addition to shade containers.

F. 'Gartenmeister Bonstedt'

○-● 24"x24" z 9

An upright grower with salmon-orange 2" tubular flowers held above dark foliage.

F. magellanica 'Aurea'

○-● 16"x30" z 7

A semi-cascader with golden leaves that turn chartreuse with less light. Tiny bright red and purple flowers appear late season. Always ends up in our shade containers.

F. 'Mini Rose'

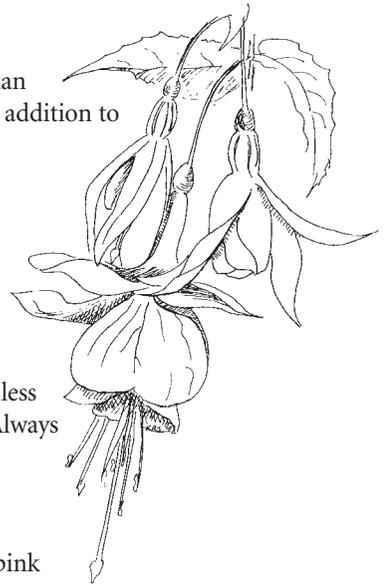
● 18"x15" z 8

A strong, bushy fuchsia that displays masses of delicate, pale pink buds that open to cream sepals and a reddish-violet corolla.

F. 'Rose Quartet'

● 18"x12" z 9

White arching sepals hover over a deep pink corolla that is equally split into four distinct parts giving it almost a butterfly shape. Very distinctive.



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.

G. 'Fireworks'

○ 36"x24" 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.

Gomphrena-Impatiens

G. globosa 'Cosmic Flare'

○ 24"x24" z 9

A new 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. 'Pink Zazzle'

○ 12"x12" z 8

Large 2-3", electric-fuchsia blooms with fuzzy-covered stems and foliage. Has a smaller, sturdier habit than other *Gomphrenas*. Looks fabulous planted alone in a trough, or in combination with other succulents. Long blooming!

GRASSES—see page 54

HEDERA Ivy ARALIACEAE

We carry many of these trailers. Indispensable to mixed containers, there is great variety in leaf shape, size and color.

H. algeriensis 'Variegata' Algerian Ivy

○-● 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'

○-● 6"x24" z 5

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

HELICHRYSUM ASTERACEAE

H. petiolare Licorice Plant

○-● 8"x30" z 9

Vigorous cascading foliage plants with silver, golden-chartreuse or variegated leaves. Great for mixed containers and hanging baskets.

H. thianschanicum 'Icicles'

○ 12"x18" z 8

Narrow leaves have an intense silver-blue coloring. Since it doesn't flower during our growing season, it keeps a great compact habit.

IMPATIENS BALSAMINACEAE

Many of you have now heard about a strain of downy mildew that has been killing traditional impatiens (specifically Impatiens walleriana) across the US. The mildew has 2 types of spores: short-lived spores, which form the white down on the underside of leaves and disperse when splashed with water or blown by the wind and resting spores which are released into the soil and can infect new plants. In an effort to curb the spread of this disease, Olivers will not be carrying any of the susceptible varieties of impatiens. We will, however, be carrying other varieties such as the ones described below as well as New Guinea impatiens.

I. Big Bounce™ Series

○● 24"x24" z 11

An interspecific impatiens that has been bred to be highly resistant to downy mildew. A great replacement option for spaces where *I. walleriana* has failed in the past. Vigorous and prolific, with large flowers and a super forgiving habit. As the name implies, these plants will bounce back after wilt or completely drying out without losing buds or blooms. Look for them in the hot color 'Pink Flame' to really light up a shady spot, plus a whole host of other colors.

I. Sunpatiens®

○● 24"x18" z 11

Selections from a cross between the traditional New Guinea and a wild impatiens, these new 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 will carry them in a variety of colors and growth habits.

IPOMOEA × batatas Sweet Potato Vine CONVULVULACEAE

○● 10"x48" z 9

This vegetable has taken annual gardening by storm. Most are vigorous growers, some can even put on 2' a week! Look for foliage in colors of chartreuse, purple, brown, green, tricolor, some with deeply cut foliage and a new dwarf variety that won't swallow your container. Fabulous in containers and dynamite as annual groundcovers.

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. 'Banana Split'

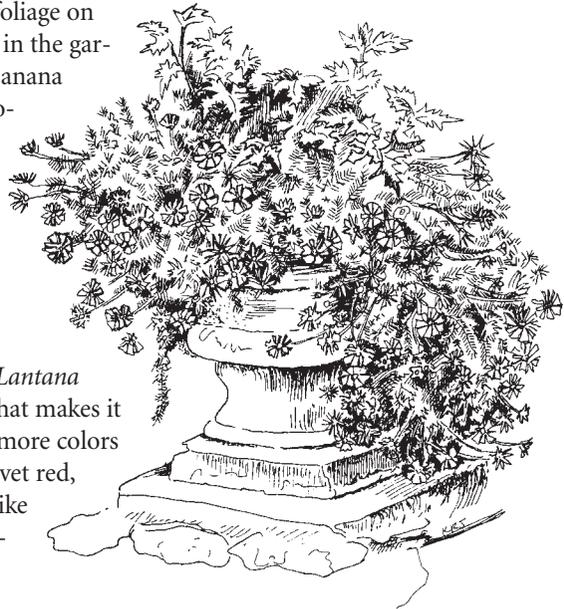
○ 15"x24" z 8

Ordinarily I'm not a huge fan of variegated foliage on *Lantana*, but after planting a couple of these in the garden I have definitely changed my opinion. 'Banana Split' has great habit and form, it blooms profusely and doesn't go to seed even without pinching. The flowers are deep red and yellow bicolor and the leaves are rich green with splashes of variegation here and there. Super low maintenance and eye catching.

L. Bandana™ Series

○ 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. Like all lantana they are drought resistant and tolerant of poor soil conditions.



Lantana-Musa

L. 'Honeylove'

○ 16"x24" z 8

Flower domes have warm golden centers and blend to coral pink at the edge. Mounding habit. Like all lantana these plants are drought resistant and are a butterfly and hummingbird magnet.

L. 'Luscious Marmalade'

○ 12"x30" z 9

Clusters of orange and yellow flowers on a vigorous, floriferous plant. We will also carry 'Luscious Pinkberry Blend' in shades of fuchsia, orange and yellow.

L. 'Radiation'

○ 20"x30" z 8

Flowers are orange, hot pink, and yellow. Always a big hit.

LOBULARIA 'Snow Princess' Sweet Alyssum BRASSICACEAE

○ 6"x18" z 9

This new inter-specific hybrid will dazzle you with its sweet honey aroma and its heat tolerant, prolific blooming all summer. It is like 'snow in July' when it masses as a ground cover, but equally happy falling over the edge of a container in a mound of white blooms. Look also for 'Raspberry Stream,' a new alyssum with with vivid pink color.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa Wire Vine POLYGONACEAE

○-● 6"x48" z 7(6)

We love to add this trailer to many of our mixed containers because its unique texture compliments many different combinations. Dense, wire-like stems are covered with inter-laced tiny round green leaves that take on a bronze tone in the heat. It is 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 little bit of the tropics in your own yard. Easy to grow and sun loving, they are equally as architectural in garden or containers. Plant it protected from the wind so the leaves don't get tattered. Water generously and fertilize. Makes a good house plant or overwinter by storing the root ball in a cool, dark place. Most bananas produce fruit in their second year.

M. balbisiana 'Thai Black'

○-● 12'x5' z 9

This fast growing banana has an incredibly ornamental psuedostem (trunk) with shades of deep purple to black. Leaves and psuedostem are thinner than other *Musa* varieties, but it adds a striking contrast to any tropical planting.

M. 'Truly Tiny'

○-● 24"x24" z 9

Adorable 2' tall dwarf banana. Leaves are splattered in burgundy. Great for containers.

M. zebrina Blood Leaf Banana

○ 72"x48" z 8

Beautiful, wide deep green leaves are splashed with burgundy. Works great in large planters or garden beds.

×**PETCHOA** SOLANACEAE

○ 12"x18" z 9

Never heard of it? Well don't be surprised. ×*Petchoa* is a new 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: 'Neon Rose' with vivid magenta-fuchsia flowers, 'Velvet' with dark-burgundy blooms and 'Terra Cotta' with flowers that are yellow accented with amber, orange, and dark-pink.

PETUNIA SOLANACEAE

One of the most popular garden staples has just taken the 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 its rich, velvety, black-burgundy color, 'Sufinia Heartbeat' has white flowers with a pattern of pink hearts or 'Cascadian Rim Fantasy' with masses of violet flowers rimmed in white. These will all be a lot of fun to mix in containers this year!

PHILODENDRON bipinnatifidum 'Hope' ARACEAE

○● 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. 'Apricot Queen'

○● 36"x48" z 8

Peach, yellow and apricot overtones dominate these upright blades. Well suited for terra cotta.

P. 'Black Rage'

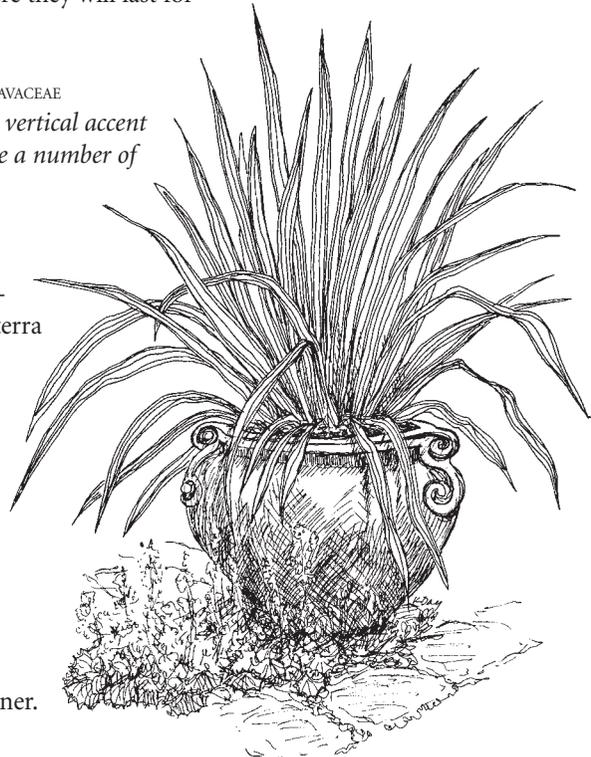
○ 36"x48" z 8

Rich, blue-black foliage with an upright and slightly arching habit. Color is richest in full sun.

P. tenax 'Bronze'

○● 60"x48" z 7

One of the largest, this bronze-purple *Phormium* makes a striking architectural statement in either the ground or a container.



Phygelius-Pseuderanthemum

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'

○-● 24"x24" z 7

Brilliant red trumpets with yellow throats dangle from candelabras of stems.

P. aequalis Croftway™ 'Purple Prince'

○-● 24"x18" z 7

Clusters of vibrant, deep violet flowers with a darker hue on tips. Looks great paired with dark purples or the rich black leaves of *Coleus 'Merlot'*.

P. rectus 'Moonraker'

○-● 24"x24" z 7

Clear, buttery yellow flowers dance over glossy green foliage.

PILEA Friendship Plant URTICACEAE

*We've taken a fancy to these diminutive plants with their showy foliage that spills and tumbles down the side of our containers. We will have several varieties this year but took a special liking to *Pilea glauca 'Aquamarine.'* It makes a stunning under-planting to *Begonia 'Escargot'* with its trailing deep burgundy stems clad in tiny, silvery-blue leaves.*

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. argentatus 'Silver Sheild'

○-● 36"x24" z 10

Large, 4" leaves of gray-green covered with a soft silvery down resembling frost. The plant has a very open architectural form that is perfect for other plants to weave through. A gentle beauty.

P. 'Green on Green'

○-● 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'

● 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 above dark green glossy leaves with intensely purple undersides.

PSEUDERANTHEMUM ACANTHACEAE

A tropical shrub grown mostly for its flamboyant foliage. Some also have wonderful star-shaped flowers throughout the season. For best color plant these beauties where they'll get plenty of sun.

P. atropurpureum 'Rubrum'

○-● 30"x18" z 10

A dramatic form with large lacquered, deep maroon leaves – much like the skin of a ripe eggplant. Looks fabulous with so many things.

P. atropurpureum 'Tricolor'

○-● 30"x18" z 11

Dark purple glossy leaves are brushed with silver and sponged with magenta. Really works with any hot pink flowers. Pinch them to get nicely branched shapes and bring them in for the winter. They make great houseplants!

P. reticulatum

○ 24"x12" z 10

Foliage is bright green, webbed with clear butter yellow. Profuse star-shaped flowers top an upright, multi-branched habit. Nice tropical feel.

RICINUS communis Castor Bean Plant EUPHORBIACEAE

○ 120"x60" z 9

Yes, it will get 10' in one season! Very tropical looking fingered leaves up to 24" across. Not for the timid, but if you're looking for a big tropical WOW this plant's for you. We will have both red and green leaved varieties. All parts of this plant are extremely toxic if ingested.

RUDBECKIA ASTERACEAE**R. hirta** Black-Eyed Susan

○-● 30"x18" z 7/6

Very large golden daisies with black eyes, atop hairy-foliaged plants through heavy frost. They reseed and return through many winters. They last at least a week in a vase.

R. hirta 'Autumn Colors'

○-● 24"x24" z 7

Vivid display of autumn colors, from red to yellow to bronze and all colors in between. Flowers will get up to 7" in diameter. This would look great in a container with *Carex* 'Toffee Twist'.

RUSSELIA equisetiformis 'Coral Fountain' Firecracker Plant PLANTAGINACEAE

○-● 48"x48" z 9

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 available. Some of our favorites are listed below, but please come in and check out our full selection. Make sure you ask us for descriptions if you are unsure. Many of them don't look like much in a quart pot. Salvia are best in full sun and well-drained soil.

Salvia

S. 'Amistad' Friendship Sage

○-● 42"x48" 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.

S. argentea Silver Sage

○ 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

○-● 24"x24" z 8

Foliage emerges brilliant golden yellow then greens a bit over time. Hummingbird-magnet, red flowers appear in fall as on the species. A brilliant border highlight.

S. farinacea 'Strata'

○ 18"x15" z 8/7

Silvery, erect stems bear many silver-green calyxes from which emerge masses of clear blue flowers.

S. farinacea 'Victoria Blue'

○ 18"x12" z 9

Deep violet-blue pencil thin spikes. Blooms heavily throughout the season. Makes a great cut or dried flower. We will also have 'Blue Bedder', a 36" tall variety of *S. farinacea*, with the same deep color.

S. greggii Autumn Sage

○ 36"x36" z 8

Large mounded shrub with masses of flowers in cherry, pink, red, or raspberry. It is very drought tolerant and can take extreme sun and heat.

S. guaranitica 'Black and Blue'

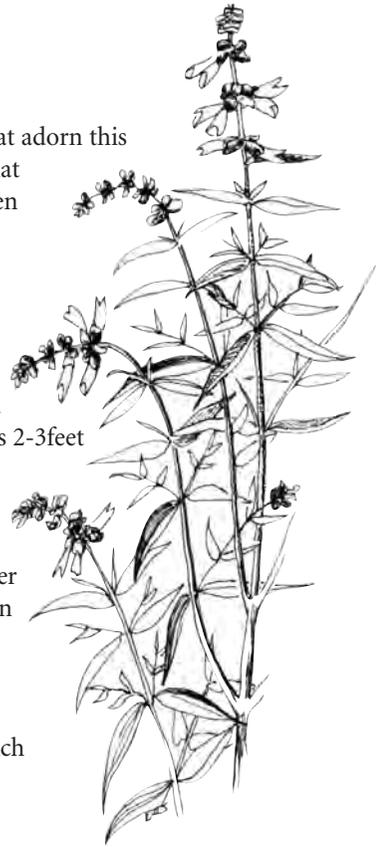
○-● 36"x24" z 7

Ever-loaded with spikes of large flowers in the truest cobalt-blue each surrounded by black calyxes. Quite magnificent. New this year is a variety called 'Black and Bloom,' which is supposed to have thicker leaves, bigger blooms and darker stems.

S. involucrata bethelli

○-● 60"x36" z 8

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 'Midnight' Mexican Bush Sage

○ 42"x42" z 9

This tender perennial blooms a bit in the spring then begins to grow. When not blooming it has beautiful shimmering silvery foliage, and shrub-like form. When it begins to bloom in September it is breathtaking—just covered in purple flowers that continue well past frost. For those with less space, 'Santa Barbara' is a dwarf variety to only 2'.

S. patens Gentian Sage

○-● 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. splendens 'Van Houttei'

○-● 48"x36" z 9

Grows quickly to size and then begins to bloom in warm burgundy and red blossoms that call hummingbirds from miles around.

S. splendens 'Van Houttei Variegated'

○-● 36"x30" z 9

Showy variegated foliage of green and gold, topped by fire engine red blooms make a terrific statement in the garden.

S. 'Wendy's Wish'

○ 36"x24" z 9

Dark maroon stems terminate with a flower calyx that is pinkish brown and flowers that are rich magenta. Good performer; may take a rest mid-season. Another color is 'Ember's Wish,' which has coral blossoms, maroon stems and rose calyces. A portion of proceeds from the sale of these plants goes to the Make-A-Wish Foundation, hence the names.

SANCHEZIA speciosa ACANTHACEAE

○-● 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.

SANTOLINA virens 'Lemon Fizz' Cotton Lavender ASTERACEAE

○ 18"x12" z 7(6)

I'm a sucker for chartreuse foliage and 'Lemon Fizz' does not disappoint. Bright lemon-lime colored, thread-like foliage and zesty fragrance. Wonderful accent in an herb garden or maybe a nice contrast to the thicker leaves in a succulent container.

SCOPARIA dulcis 'Illumina Lemon Mist' Licorice Weed SCROPHULARIACEAE

○-● 12"x24" z 10

Masses of star-shaped, butter yellow flowers cover this airy, fragrant plant. Despite its delicate stature it requires little care to bloom profusely throughout the season. Adds nice texture and color to combinations.

SPLANTHES oleracea 'Peek a Boo' Eyeball Plant ASTERACEAE

○-● 15"x24" z 9

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.

Stachys-Verbena

STACHYS 'Bella Grigio' Lamb's Ears LAMIACEAE

○-● 14"x18" z 7

Bold, strappy, foot-long leaves in a brilliant, fuzzy silver-white. An outstanding foliage accent either alone or in combination with other plants. Plant in well-drained soil and keep it on the drier side.

TETRAPANAX papyrifera 'Steroidal Giant' Rice Paper Plant ARALIACEAE

○-● 48"x48" z 6b

Makes a dramatic tropical effect with its huge, fuzzy, palmate leaves to 3'. This plant has come back each spring for us with a couple of its brothers and sisters. It is slow to emerge, but once the summer heats up, it takes off!

TIBOUCHINA grandifolia Princess Flower MELASTOMATACEAE

○ 48"x36" z 10

Big, bold velvety dark green leaves with 12–18" panicles of rich dark purple flowers very late in the season. A lovely plant, even when not in bloom.

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'

○-● 8"x18" z 10

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

T. 'Large Silver'

○-● 8"x20" z 10

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.

T. 'Magenta Moon'

○-● 8"x18" z 10

Vivid apricot and magenta blooms with a dark magenta eye. One of the prettiest *Torenia* and fun to use in combinations. Try it with *Begonia* 'Pig Skin' and *Carex* 'Evergold'.

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 'Blue Sue' with its blue tinged foliage edged in a warm plum. They both can handle a partially shady spot and grow vigorously. I think you'll be adding these to your containers as much as we do.

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

○ 36"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 new, dwarf variety, 'Lollipop' with a short, almost mounding habit to 2'.

V. 'Lanai® Vintage Rose'

○ 6"x18" z 8

The Lanai™ series of verbenas are some of the best new hybrids in years. They are early to bloom, large flowered, vigorous and resistant to powdery mildew. Elegant 'Lanai® Vintage Rose' forms low mounds of creamy white and pink flowers with a perfect inner circle of dusty rose. Look also for 'Lanai® Lavender Star' with soft lavender blooms accented with a white, star-like center.

V. Superbena™ series

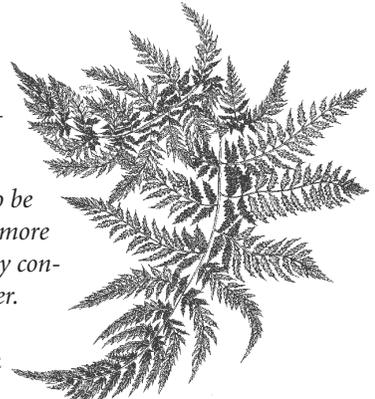
○ 8"x48" z 7

This series of verbenas is amazing. They have larger leaves than the mere mortal verbenas and spread and spread and spread. 3" clusters of flowers come in lovely shades of purple, blue and burgundy. Perfect for cascading from a pot or really covering some ground.

VINES—see page 59

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 and then bring it in the house to enjoy all winter.

**ADIANTUM hispidulum** Rosy Maidenhair Fern TERIDACEAE

●● 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, and making this a terrific bold texture to mix with other ferns. Forms a nest-like rosette. Another great houseplant.

Ferns

BLECHNUM BLECHNACEAE

B. brasiliense 'Crispum' Red Leaf Tree Fern

● 36"x24" z 9

Thick-textured, red-orange fronds mature to light green on this lovely tree fern. Give morning sun for best color.

B. gibbum 'Silver Lady' Dwarf Tree Fern

●● 48"x36" z 9

Mildly silvery-green fronds rise vase-like from a central trunk, making for a distinctively architectural form. Fronds can become quite long and beautiful.

CYATHEA cooperi Australian Tree Fern CYATHEACEAE

●● 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

●● 10"x10" z 11

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

N. exaltata 'Emerald Vase'

●● 12"x12" z 9

A sweet, little fern with upright, fluffy green fronds.

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.

N. obliterated Australian Sword Fern

○● 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 Roundleaf Fern PTERIDACEAE

●● 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 mandaianum 'Blue Star' POLYPODIACEAE

●● 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 bifurcatum Staghorn Fern POLYPODIACEAE

●● 12"x18" z 8

Silvery, forked, flattened fronds resemble antlers as the common name suggests. Makes a great houseplant and boy, does it add character to a shady mixed container.

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.

CAREX Sedge CYPERACEAE

C. flagellifera 'Toffee Twist'

○ 18"x18" z 7

A fountain of fine-textured gingersnap leaves.

C. testacea 'Prairie Fire'

○-● 12"x15" z 6

Long, thin, arching green-bronze foliage that becomes a more orange-bronze hue at its tips. Radiates a warm, fiery color the more sun it gets and as the season progresses. Looks to be perennial in our zone.

CHONDROPETALUM tectorum Cape Rush RESTIACEAE

○-● 24"x12" z 8

An architectural grass that forms dense tufted clumps of dark green, stiff upright stems. Each stem has dark brown bands along its shaft giving it almost a miniature Bamboo like appearance. Tolerates either dry conditions or wet areas such as edges of a water garden.

CYPERUS papyrus 'King Tut' CYPERACEAE

○-● 48"x48" z 9

Also known as Egyptian Papyrus, this ornamental grass combines drama, grace and humor and makes a spectacular container plant with its bold form. Fast grower. Can be used in a water container garden. We will carry a dwarf variety as well.

JUNCUS Rush JUNCAEAE

We have begun to use these rushes more and more in our containers because of the striking architectural feature that they add. They are tolerant of extreme environmental conditions (except drought) and can grow in a shallow pool of water. Best of all they're hardy. We will carry two varieties, 'Blue Rush' with an upright intense blue-grey coloring and 'Gold Strike' with stiff dark green stems with vertical bright yellow stripes.

MELINIS nerviglumis 'Savannah Ruby' POACEAE

○-● 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

○ 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. Re-seeds.

Grasses & Succulents

PENNISETUM Fountain Grass POACEAE

P. purpureum 'Graceful Grasses Vertigo'

○ 36"x36" z 8

Stunning deep-dark purple-black foliage that glows almost incandescently in the sun. Don't let its slow start fool you, once the weather warms up 'Vertigo' is no wimp so give it plenty of space to grow. Looks amazing near anything with chartreuse foliage.

P. setaceum 'Fireworks'

○ 30"x24" z 9

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

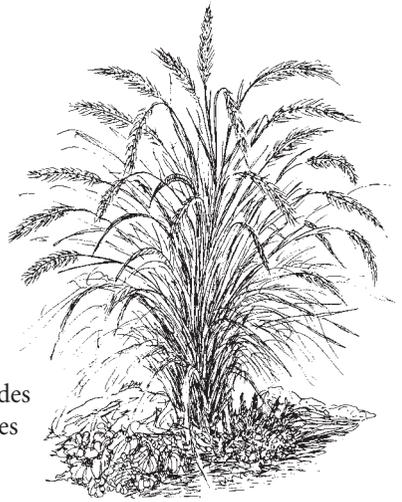
○ 36"x36" z 9

Probably our best selling annual, this non-hardy fountain grass has rich burgundy foliage and darker burgundy flowers that mature to tan. A great plant.

P. villosum 'Feather Top'

○ 18"x18" z 8

White fluffy flowers top a finely bladed mop of green. Flowers look great when backlit by the sun and they're also great in arrangements.



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

○ 8"x8" z 9

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. americana 'Variegata'

○ 24"x36" z 8

In its native Southwestern US, this plant is a giant, but here in the North, it will grow slowly in its pot, taking years to attain this size. Long hard leaves curve upwards and then arch out. Leaves are blue-grey with thin yellow stripes along the leaf margins.

A. 'Blue Glow'

○ 24"x18" z 7

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

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. 'Christmas Carol'

○-● 12"x12" z 9

An adorable little aloe that forms 4" rosettes that are bright green and accented with a serrated, orange-red margin.

A. 'Delta Lights'

○-● 12"x12" z 9

Lovely, small aloe with an interesting banded pattern in yellow green on its wide dark green leaves.

A. 'Grassy Lassy'

○ 18"x18" z 9

Narrow, grass-like leaves in deep green with bright orange flowers in the summer.

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. arborescens ssp. undulatifolia

○-● 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.

C. picturata 'Tiger Jade'

○-● 2"x12" z 9

We love this little cutie. Tiny, bluish green leaves are spotted all over and at the edges of each leaf in dark maroon. Tiny red flower buds open to pale pink. Great alone or with other succulents that play nice.

DELOSPERMA echinatum Pickle Cactus AIZOACEAE

○-● 12"x9" z 9

Small pickled-shaped leaves that are covered in tiny, bristly hairs. The stems are thin and wiry and can grow both prostrate and upright.

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 fertilizing. Super in mixed succulent planters and with other annuals as a dramatic accent.

Succulents

E. 'Black Prince'

○-● 6"x8" z 9

For those of you who saw this in our succulent planter last year, this dark chocolate beauty will be back and this year we will definitely have more.

E. 'Fire and Ice'

○-● 6"x6" z 9

Broad sea-foam colored rosette outlined in dark pink. Full sun for best color.

E. 'Raindrops'

○-● 6"x6" z 9

An interesting little echeveria that has a small, globular blue-green bump or drop on the surface of each leaf. Leaf color is a pale, frosty green, edged in pale red. The 'raindrops' become more pronounced and red as the plant ages.

E. setosa

○ 6"x6" z 9

Glorious fuzzy texture adorns this bright green specimen.

E. 'Topsy Turvy'

○-● 6"x6" z 9

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

EUPHORBIA tirucalli 'Sticks on Fire' EUPHORBIACEAE

○-● 36"x18" z 10

Vibrant orange, red and yellow stick-like succulent that makes a striking structural accent among your other containers. It is often overlooked on our benches, but once it matures it will become one of your favorites. Give it full sun for best color and definitely over winter this one. Ask Andrea about her award winning 'Sticks on Fire'!

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 integral 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'

○ 24"x15" z 9

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. gastonis-bonnierii Donkey Ears

○-● 24"x24" z 10

We seem to have an affinity for all things spotted lately and Donkey Ears does not disappoint. Large, light bluish-green, fuzzy leaves are speckled indiscriminately with dark maroon. The flower stalks stretch 2' above the base of the plant and end with pinkish red blooms that attract hummingbirds. Makes babies to give to your friends.

K. orgyalis

Copper Spoons

○ 24"x15" z 9

Spoon-cupped leaves fold upward to expose a bronze to gray color on the underside while the top of the leaf is felted in cinnamon colored hairs that eventually age to the same as the underside. We will also carry a silver variety.

K. pumila 'Dwarf Blue'

○ 6"x15" z 9

Silvery powder blue leaves with a lightly serrated edge make an excellent trailer in succulent containers. Its delicate pink flowers add to its appeal.

K. thyrsoflora 'Fantastic'

○ 24"x24" z 9

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.

RHIPSALIS Mistletoe Cactus CACTACEAE

○-● z 9

Rhypsalis are primarily epiphytic - meaning they live in trees. The plants are mostly trailing with a few that grow more or less upright or sprawling. The bulk of the species feature thin, cylindrical, green stems that are leafless and branch frequently. A few produce small white flowers followed by pea-sized berries. They are attractive on their own or as interesting texture in a succulent combination. We will have several interesting varieties.

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.

AECHMEA 'Del Mar' BROMELIACEAE

●-● 18"x12" z 11

Don't let the stunning and exotic look of these bromeliads fool you - they are exceptionally easy to grow and easy to over winter. 'Del Mar' has broad green leaves and a flower spike that is hot pink and rises from the center of the plant about 18". The spike is covered with tough bluish-purple bracts. This inflorescence lasts for many months, sometimes almost a year! We will carry several equally stunning Aechmea.

ALCANTAREA odorata (syn. Vriesea odorata) BROMELIACEAE

○-● 3'x4' z 10

This giant bromeliad is a lithophyte (living among and upon rocks) that can reach 4' across. It has long strappy leaves that are pale green with silver banding when the plant is young. As the plant matures each leaf is covered in a silver white fuzz that gives the plant

Bromeliads & Vines

an almost incandescent effect in the right light. The inflorescence is tall and fragrant. Plant gets its nourishment from the water and leaf debris that collects at its leaf bases. Makes a striking addition to a garden and is an easy plant to overwinter indoors.

BILLBERGIA 'Hallelujah'

Queen's Tears Billbergia BROMELIACEAE

● 12"x12" z 9

This spectacularly colored epiphytic bromeliad reminds me of a starry night - dark burgundy leaves are abundantly speckled with pink and cream. The flower stalk can reach 2-3' and has rose-pink bracts and tubular blue flowers that will last about 3 weeks. Billbergia are hardy and prolific plants and can be overwintered with ease. For best color, make sure it gets direct sun at least part of the day.

DYKIA 'Nickel Silver'

BROMELIACEAE

○-● 12"x15" z 8

A terrestrial bromeliad that is native to South America. Striking long, silver-gray leaves that have short white teeth along the leaf margin (ouch!). Requires less water and more sun than other bromeliads.

ORTHOPHYTUM gurkenii

BROMELIACEAE

○-● 12"x12" z 10

Unusual chocolate brown leaves with zebra-like, white-stripped markings. The flower spike is a bright lime green and will last for up to a year. This bromeliad's natural habitat is growing into cracks and fissures between rocks, it is therefore terrestrial and should be placed in well draining soil and watered at the roots.

VRIESEA 'Mint Julep'

BROMELIACEAE

● 10"x24" z 10

The green on green markings across the broad leaves of 'Mint Julep' make it an elegant, serene architectural element whether planted on its own or among others. Inflorescence rises 2'-3' above the plant with rosy-red bracts and yellow tubular flowers. Although yellow flowers last only a couple of weeks, the bracts before and after the flowers open remain an attractive element.

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.

ARISTOLOCHIA littoralis 'Calico Flower'

Dutchman's Pipe

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

○-● 12'x6' z 8

A vigorous vine with a really unusual flower. The flowers are large and have a tubular s-shape that resembles a "Dutch Pipe" (think Sherlock Holmes) with interesting purplish-brown mottling and a deep burgundy throat. The leaves are heart shaped and 2-4 inches long. If you're looking for something different, than this is it.

CISSUS discolor Rex Begonia Vine VITIDACEAE

●● 5'x36' z 11

Pearlescent, silver-toned patterns on green leaves with burgundy undersides make this a striking foliage 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.

CLERODENDRUM speciosum Glory Bowers, Pagoda flower VERBENACEAE

○● 12'x3' z 10

A beautiful and unusual vine that does well in shadier conditions. The flowers are a red-violet from a mauve calyx and are carried in 5" clusters. The foliage is a deep, rich, dark green with dark, purple-black stems. Needs support to climb.

COBAEA scandens Cup and Saucer Vine COBAEACEAE

○● 10'x3' z 9

The fast growing vine has delightful, large bell-shaped flowers with a flat cuff (the saucer) at its base. We will carry both a nice purple and an elegant green-white. Let it ramble on a large dense conifer for a great contrast.

DIOSCOREA discolor Ornamental Yam DIOSCOREACEAE

○● 10'x4' z 9

A tropical vine with pointed, heart-shaped leaves that are richly patterned and marbled with dark green, pale green and white. Each leaf is also distinguished by the reddish-purple coloring it has underneath. A vigorous grower.

IPOMOEA CONVULVULACEAE

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 on smile on anyone's face.

I. alba Moonflower

○● 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. purpurea 'Kniola's Purple-Black'

○ 9"x24" z 10

Stunning deep-dark velvety purple-black flowers with cerise throats leading to an ivory eye. Masses of flowers all summer long. Try pairing it with the shocking yellow of *Jasminum* 'Fiona Sunrise' for a truly dramatic effect.

I. tricolor 'Heavenly Blue' Morning Glory

○● 11'x3' z 8

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



Vines

JASMINUM officinalis 'Frojas' Fiona Sunrise Jasmine OLEACEAE

○-● 10'x24' z 7

This gem boasts brilliant gold foliage that holds beautifully in our hot, humid summers. Flowers are infrequent but fragrant. Several gardeners have noted to us this plant has been hardy for them. The Chinese make a tea from this plant for its aphrodisiac qualities.

MANDEVILLA 'Sun Parasol' Series APOCYNACEAE

○ 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

Our passion for these flowers has caused us to greatly expand our selection. We will have many different species and cultivars available this spring. Come see the different possibilities of leaf, flower color and size that these tropical beauties offer.

P. 'Blue Eyed Susan'

○-● 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

○-● 8'x3' z 10

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

P. 'Lady Margaret'

○-● 12'x2' z 8

Brilliant raspberry red petals and sepals are centered by a corolla of white filaments. Good bloomer in full sun.

P. loefgrenii 'Garlic Passionfruit'

○-● 10'x2' z 9

This passion flower is a real show-off. It has violet magenta petals that reflex downward and expose the crown of rich purple filaments topped with gold anthers. Each flower is then prominently displayed on u-shaped stems that face the flowers skyward for all to see. The sweet fruit has strong garlic overtones, hence the name.

THUNBERGIA alata Black-eyed Susan Vine ACANTHACEAE

○-● 10'x4' z 10-12

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.

VIGNA caracalla (syn. PHASEOLUS) Snail Flower FABACEAE

○ 12'x24" z 10-11

An exotic looking vine with beautiful coiled clusters of blossoms in purple, cream and yellow. The flowers are deliciously fragrant.

Perennials and Wildflowers

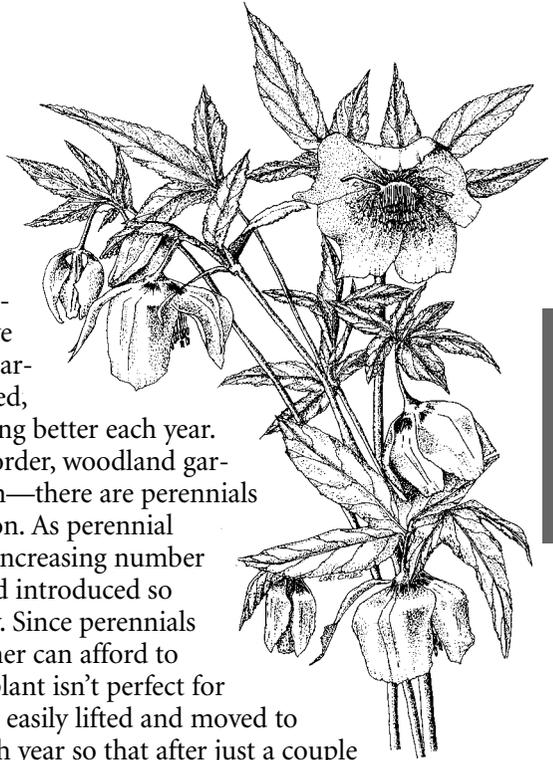
Perennials are among the most popular of plants. Their beauty, versatility, and longevity all contribute to making them ideal garden plants.

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 indispensable 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-Aconitum

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. 'Anthea'

○ 24"x36" z 3

Soft yellow flower heads atop silver foliage. Our best selling yarrow.

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 its rich peachy tones, 'Saucy Seduction' which will glow deep pink, and 'Sunny Seduction' with its sunny soft yellow flowers. Perfect for the sunny summer garden!

A. 'Moonshine'

○ 24"x36" z 3

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

A. ptarmica 'Noblessa'

○-● 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

○-● 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

○-● 60"x18" z 3

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

A. krylovii

○-● 60"x24" z 3

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

A. napellus

○-● 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

●-● 36"x24" z 4

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

A. racemosa

●-● 72"x24" z 3

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

A. ramosa 'Atropurpurea'

●-● 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. ramosa 'Brunette'

● 48"x36" z 3

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

A. rubra Baneberry

●-● 24"x18" z 2

This native woodland beauty is loved for its bright red berries that develop in summer. Prefers moist conditions.

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.

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™ Series

○ 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 flower power.

Ajania-Amsonia

AJANIA pacifica (syn. Chrysanthemum) COMPOSITAE

○ 12"x36" z 5

Green foliage with silvery undersides gives the appearance of a silver edge on this plant. In late fall, yellow buttons appear giving some very appreciated late color.

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

○ 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. senescens var. glaucum Curly Chives

○ 12"x6" z 3

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

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'

○ 15"x24" z 4

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. hubrechtii

○ 48"x60" z 5

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

A. montana 'Short Stack'

○ 10"x18" z 5

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

○ 48"x72" z 3

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'

○-● 24"x42" z 4

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. ×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

●-● 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'

○-● 36"x24" z 4

An abundance of silvery-pink blossoms. Slightly earlier blooming than *A. ×hybrida* cultivars. A pleasant but vigorous spreader.

Anemone-Aruncus

ANEMONELLA thalictroides Rue Anemone RANUNCULACEAE

●-● 6"x6" z 4

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

ANEMONOPSIS macrophylla RANUNCULACEAE

●-● 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

○-● 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.

A. flabellata

○-● 12"x12" z 3

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

A. ×hybrida

○-● 24"x12" z 3

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

ARISAEMA Jack in the Pulpit, Cobra Lily ARACEAE

A. fargesii

● 30"x24" z 5

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 prefers a moist, well-drained soil.

A. triphyllum

○-● 24"x12" z 3

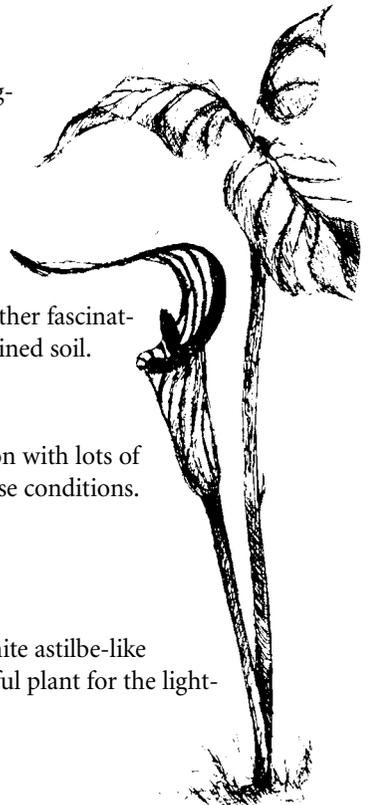
The spathe on this woodlander varies from green to maroon with lots of striped in-betweens. Flowers mid-spring. Tolerant of adverse conditions.

ARUNCUS Goat's Beard ROSACEAE

A. aethusifolius Dwarf Goat's Beard

○-● 10"x24" z 4

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

● 60"x60" z 3

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'

○● 24"x24" z 4

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. canadense** American Ginger

●● 8"x36" z 3

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

●● 6"x12" z 6

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

●● 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

○ 30"x24" z 3

Vibrant orange flower clusters in August. This plant is particular about its site, so pick a sunny, dry spot. *Asclepias* 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!

Aster-Astrantia

ASTER ASTERACEAE

A. dumosus (syn. *Symphotrichum dumosum*) Bush Aster

○-● 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. *Symphotrichum ericoides* var. *ericoides*)

○-● 4"x18" z 5

This prostrate aster gets smothered with 1/2" single white flowers in fall. Great as a groundcover in the rock garden or cascading over the edge of a stone wall. The textural contribution it provides is unique.

A. laevis 'Bluebird' (syn. *Symphotrichum laevis*) Smooth Aster

○-● 36"x36" z 3

This introduction is a winner! The plant features one-inch blue flowers and trouble-free foliage. That's right—perhaps you might get flowers without a powdery mildew backdrop.

A. novae-angliae (syn. *Symphotrichum novae-angliae*) New England Aster

○-● 48"x24" z 4

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. *Symphotrichum novi-belgii*) New York Aster

○-● 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. *Symphotrichum oblongifolius*)

○-● 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

○-● 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.

ASTILBOIDES tabularis SAXIFRAGACEAE

●-● 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.

ASTILBE False Spirea, Plume Flower SAXIFRAGACEAE

○-● 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:

Cultivar	Flower Color	Bloom 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"
'Veronica Klose'	rose-purple	early	18"

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. alba var. macrophylla (syn. B. leucantha, B. lactea)

○ 48"x48" z 3

This white baptisia is much more vigorous than *B. pendula*. The thick smokey-purple stems resemble asparagus. Deserving of a spot in the back of your perennial border.

B. australis

○ 48"x48" z 3

Blue-green foliage and indigo-blue, pea-like flowers in May and June. Neat, mounding, shrubby habit makes this a good specimen plant for the perennial border.

Baptisia-Brunnera

B. 'Carolina Moonlight'

○ 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. 'Purple Smoke'

○ 48"x36" z 3

A beautiful large baptisia with smokey purple stems and violet blue flowers. Vigorous and beautiful. A time tested performer.

B. 'Solar Flare Prairieblues'TM

○ 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

○ 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.

B. 'Twilite PrairieBlues'TM

○ 40"x60" z 4

Dark violet flowers with lemon highlights at the keel make a unique color combination, and are held on tall spikes on this new baptisia.

BEESIA *deltophylla* BERBERIDACEAE

●-● 6"x18" z 6

A glorious woodland groundcover with glossy heart-shaped leaves reminiscent of *Asarum europaeum*. White *Actaea*-like flowers in late summer. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Limited supply.

BELAMCANDA Blackberry Lily IRIDACEAE

B. *chinensis*

○ 36"x24" z 3

Stalks of 2" spotted flowers in shades of salmon-orange are held above iris-like foliage. The wonderful seed pods follow. Prefers a well-drained location.

B. *chinensis* 'Hello Yellow'

○ 12"x24" z 4

This dwarf blackberry lily is pure charm. Blue-green, iris-like foliage is only 10"-12" tall and is topped with 2" yellow lilies in summer that give way to blackberry-looking seeds in the autumn. Compact size and less flopping make this a better garden performer than the species.

BRUNNERA Forget-Me-Not, Siberian Bugloss BORAGINACEAE

B. *macrophylla*

●-● 12"x18" z 3

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

B. macrophylla 'Alexander's Great'

●● 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, and a great shade specimen.

B. macrophylla 'Hadspen Cream'

●● 12"x18" z 3

An improved selection with elegant cream margins to the leaves followed by clouds of sky blue flowers. April-May.

B. macrophylla 'Jack Frost'

●● 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 'Sea Heart'

●● 12"x18" z 3

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

B. macrophylla 'Silver Heart'

●● 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.

CALTHA palustris Marsh Marigold RANUNCULACEAE

○● 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 Quamash LILIACEAE

C. cusickii

○● 24"x18" z 3

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.

C. leichtlinii

○● 36"x18" z 4

This is the spring flowering *Camassia* that we have in our gardens. Lovely mid-blue florets on numerous spikes. Will take lightly moist soil. A quick clumper if happy.

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.

Campanula-Chelone

C. glomerata 'Bellefleur'TM Clustered Bellflower

○-● 10"x11" z 3

Dwarf selection of clustered bellflower growing only 8"-10" tall with compact growth. Well-branched and long-blooming makes it a good selection for the front of the border. We will have both 'Bellefleur Blue' and 'Bellefleur White' available.

C. poscharskyana 'Blue Waterfall'

○-● 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'

○-● 18"x24" z 3

(*C. punctata* × *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

○-● 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

○-● 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 PLUMBAGINACEAE

○-● 12"x18" z 5

Brilliant gentian-blue flowers July through frost. Good bronze-red fall foliage color. While it 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

● 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'

○-● 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!

CHELONOPSIS yagiharana Japanese Turtlehead LAMIACEAE

● 24"x18" z 5

The Asian cousin to our native turtlehead. Foxglove-like flowers are a mulberry wine color and arrive in late summer. A unique and beautiful addition to the shade garden.

CHRYSOGONUM virginianum Gold Star ASTERACEAE

○-● 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.

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

● 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

● 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.

C. ochroleuca

● 12"x12" z 5

Another long-bloomer with nicely cut foliage and creamy-white flowers, tipped yellow. Still seeds around the garden quite readily, though not as much as its yellow cousin.

CROCOSMIA 'Lucifer' Monbretia IRIDACEAE

○ 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 organoides Stonemint LAMIACEAE

○-● 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-Cypripedium

CYCLAMEN MYRSINACEAE

C. coum

● 3"x4" z 5

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

C. coum [Lily Pad]

●-● 3"x6" z 4

Gorgeous thick leaves reminiscent of miniature lily pads, washed with silver make this cyclamen form a knockout! Blooms February - March. Limited supply.

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 some varieties not listed, please call or stop in for availability.

C. 'Cleo Pinkepank'

● 18"x18" z 4

A stunning new "lady" for us! Blooms mid-season with medium to dark pink hoods and tendrils. Cooler temps produce deeper coloration. Prefers rich well- drained soil.

C. 'Gabriela'

●-● 18"x18" z 4

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

C. 'Gisela'

● 24"x18" z 3

Not a new hybrid but one that has stood the test of time. A cross between *C. macranthos* and *C. parviflorum*, it is vigorous and easy. The buds start yellow then turn burgundy with streaks of light yellow.

C. parviflorum Small Yellow Lady Slipper

● 20"x12" z 3

Small deep yellow flowers with brown veining and brown/black corkscrew sepals. It is easy to grow and blooms a little later than *C. pubescens*. Neutral pH needed.

C. reginae var. albolabium Showy Lady Slipper

● 24"x20" z 3

This slipper is pure white – a rare and beautiful form. Plant in high, open shade and constantly moist to boggy soil with neutral pH.



C. 'Victoria'

● 12"x16" z 4

A creamy yellow beauty with burgundy tendrils that make a striking contrast to the ivory "slipper". We can't wait to add it to our gardens.

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

○ 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

○ 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. deltoides Maiden Pinks

○ 7"x24" z 4

Fast spreading, somewhat loose mat of dark green foliage covered with masses of flowers in white, pink or red in May-June.

D. gratianopolitanus Cheddar Pinks

○ 4"x24" 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'

○ 6"x18" z 4

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

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.

Dicentra-Disporopsis

D. 'King of Hearts'

○-● 6"x18" z 3

The lineage of *D. peregrina* is evident in this hybrid. Better suited to a sunny rock garden than a shady woodland. Heart-shaped rosy-pink flowers hang above deeply divided blue-grey foliage. Sterile, therefore blooming from spring through fall. Its siblings 'Ivory Hearts' and 'Burning Hearts' are similar in all ways except flower color. A great performer.

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

○-● 30"x30" z 3

This perennial is a reward for the patient gardener. Very slow to establish and often taking a couple of years to bloom. Masses of 1" flowers in either pink or white are held above the foliage. Breathtaking in full bloom. Don't divide or transplant once established and also be careful weeding around it as some people have a reaction from the foliage.

DIGITALIS Foxglove SCROPHULARIACEAE

D. grandiflora (syn. D. ambigua)

● 30"x18" z 3

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

D. ×mertonensis

● 36"x24" z 3

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

D. purpurea

● 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'

○-● 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 this year. 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. The leathery foliage is a nice foil to the overall look. It might be hardy to Zone 5.

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.

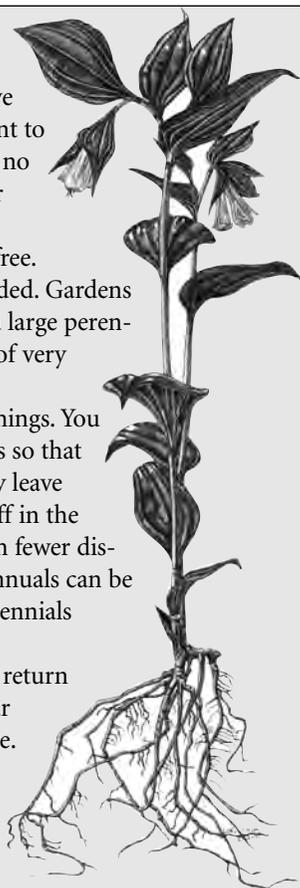
First, it is a myth that perennials are maintenance free. Perennials must be fertilized, staked, cutback and divided. Gardens must be weeded, watered and mulched. Maintaining a large perennial border is a task for either many hands or one set of very dedicated ones.

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.



Disporum-Echinacea

DISPORUM Fairy Bells LILIACEAE

D. cantoniense 'Night Heron'

●-● 54"x36" z 6

A Dan Hinkley intro with vibrant green stalks that resemble bamboo. Stems are topped by lovely greenish white bells. A structural must for the larger shade garden.

D. flavum

●-● 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'

●-● 18"x36" z 4

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

D. smilacinum

●-● 12"x12" z 4

One of our favorite woodlanders. Creamy white star-shaped flowers dangle below the lovely zig-zaging stalks. Blue berries follow in autumn. Look for our lovely green and gold variegated form 'Kino Tsukasa' this Spring in the woodland section! Its Japanese name means "yellow umbrella."

DODECATHEON pulchellum Shooting Star PRIMULACEAE

○-● 8"x8" z 4

This flower is the symbol of the Rock Garden Society, probably because of its versatility and beauty. Bright purple-pink reflexed petals are reminiscent of *Cyclamen*. Tolerant of heavy soil and moisture but also great in well-drained conditions. Protect from hot afternoon sun.

DRACOCEPHALUM ruyschianum LAMIACEAE

○ 10"x18" z 4

Whorls of blue flowers in summer emerge from an emerald green mound of foliage. A great addition to the rock garden or front of the border.

ECHINACEA Coneflower ASTERACEAE

E. Big Sky Series™

○ 36"x24" z 4

Of all the new crazy *Echinacea* varieties that have been introduced the last few years this is the series that seems to have come out on top. We'll have a number of them including some fabulous oranges, yellows, reds, and purples.

E. 'Green Jewel'

○ 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. 'Mac 'n' Cheese'

○ 30"x24" z 5

Okay the name drew us in, but the flower color which is a clear crayola yellow-orange made us order it. A bigger, bolder version of *Echinacea paradoxa*. A perfect way to add temperate warmth to our often pastel perennial palates.

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. 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

○-● 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!

E. Sombrero™ Salsa Red

○-● 24"x24" z 5

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

E. Sombrero™ Sandy Yellow

○-● 24"x24" z 5

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

E. 'Tiki Torch'

○ 30"x24" z 5

After years of settling for muted colors and drooping petals here is a recent arrival that really lights it up. Fiery orange flowers are stunning paired with soft blues and grasses!

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 also attract birds come autumn, especially little yellow finches. Prefers a lean, well-drained position.

E. bannaticus

○ 48"x24" z 3

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

Echinops-Epimedium

E. ritro

○ 36"x24" z 3

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

E. ruthenicus

○ 48"x24" z 3

Intensely blue globes held atop silver stems. Loves hot summers.

E. sphaerocephalus 'Arctic Glow'

○ 36"x18" z 3

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'

●● 6"x6" z 4 *

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'

●● 14"x18" z 4

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!

E. grandiflorum

●● 14"x18" z 5

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

E. grandiflorum var. higoense 'Bandit'

●● 6"x6" z 4 *

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 'Cranberry Sparkle'

●● 10"x12" z 5

Rich cranberry red flowers dance on six inch stems over bronze flushed foliage. One of the latest *E. grandiflorum*s to bloom. A must for discerning gardeners!

E. grandiflorum 'Purple Prince'

●● 18"x18" z 4

Another large flowered *Epimedium*, this one with dark plum-colored flowers. A little taller and more robust than the other *E. grandiflorum*s. Clump-forming.

E. grandiflorum 'Red Queen'

●● 14"x14" z 4

Stunning large rose-red flowers rest on long, lance-shaped leaves. Do not pass this up!

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

●● 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. grandiflorum 'Tama No Genpei'

●● 12"x18" z 4

A striking, purple and white, long-spurred variety, which is complemented by purple speckled foliage. An outstanding re-blooming variety.

E. grandiflorum 'Waterfall'

●● 16"x16" z 4

Large tapered leaves, stippled purple and green, form layers producing a waterfall effect to give this handsome plant its name. Lovely bi-color flowers of lavender and white cascade down upon the leaves.

E. 'Lilac Cascade'

●● 8"x8" z 4

New foliage on this stunning plant is rosy pink followed by clusters of rich violet-lavender flowers. A second flush of raspberry pink foliage makes this plant a "keeper"!

E. perralchicum 'Frohnleiten'

●● 12"x24" z 5

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

E. × '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!

E. × rubrum

●● 12"x12" z 4

(*E. alpinum* × *E. grandiflorum*) A spreader with red-centered, creamy flowers. New foliage has beautiful red veining.

E. sempervirens

●● 8"x18" z 5

From Japan, this evergreen plant features medium-sized foliage and white flowers. Clump-forming, it's one of the earliest to bloom.

E. sempervirens 'Okuda's White'

●● 8"x36" z 4

Long considered the finest white flowered *Epimedium*, crisp white flowers dance above glossy evergreen foliage on this shade garden treasure! Fabulous paired with lacy fern foliage of *Arachnoides standishii*.



Epimedium-Euphorbia

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. ×versicolor ‘Sulphureum’

●● 10"x24" z 5

Spreading form with nice yellow flowers from May–June.

E. youngianum ‘Niveum’

●● 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.

ERYNGIUM ‘Sapphire Blue’ Sea Holly APIACEAE

○● 30"x18" z 5

This hybrid has strong, steel-blue, thistle-like flowers that are very striking. Blue coloration extends down the stem.

ERYTHRONIUM americanum Yellow Dog-Tooth Violet, Trout Lily LILIACEAE

●● 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’

○● 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

○● 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

○● 36"x36" z 4

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

EUPHORBIA Spurge EUPHORBIACEAE

E. amygdaloides ‘Purpurea’

○ 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

○ 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.

FERNS—see page 107

GALIAM odoratum Sweet Woodruff RUBIACEAE

●● 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'

○● 18"x24" z 5

'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

○● 6"x18" z 3

(*G. dalmaticum* × *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

○● 12"x18" z 3

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

●● 12"x12" z 3

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'

○● 18"x24" z 5

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

○● 15"x24" z 3

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

○● 18"x36" z 3

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

Geum-Helleborus

GEUM *coccineum* 'Mango Lassi' Avens ROSACEAE

○-● 12"x12" z 5

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

○-● 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 110

GYPSOPHILA *paniculata* Baby's Breath CARYOPHYLLACEAE

○ 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

○-● 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

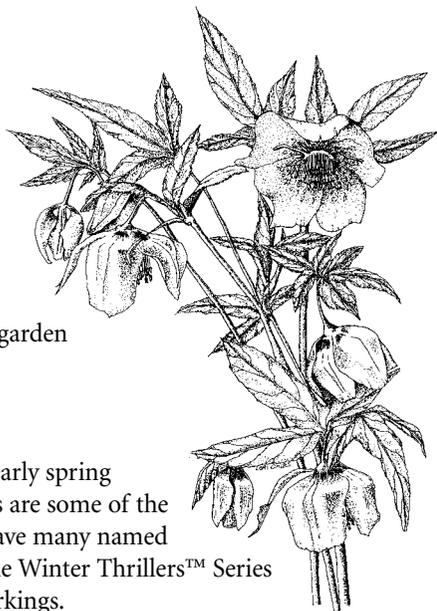
○-● 15"x18" z 4

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 Thrillers™ Series which boasts single yellow flowers with burgundy markings.

H. ×*hybridus* Frost Kiss™ Series

●-● 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. ×hybridus Winter Jewels™ Strain

○● 12"x12" z 5

'Amber Gem'	apricot yellow double
'Amythest Jewel'	smokey violet double
'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
'Jade Tiger'	lime green double with touches of burgundy
'Onyx Odyssey'	deep burgundy to black double, stunning with chartreuse
'Sparkling Diamond'	clear white double

H. Ivory Prince 'Walhelivory'

○● 12"x12" z 5

(*H. ×nigercors* × *H. ×ericsmithii*) This cross of two crosses may have a muddled lineage, but it really works. Beautiful silver-mottled leaves are mostly evergreen and give way to loads of creamy-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. niger Christmas Rose

○● 12"x18" z 3

Pure white flowers with yellow stamens, blooming in late winter or earliest spring.

H. ×nigercors

○● 12"x12" z 6

(*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.

HEMEROCALLIS Daylily LILIACEAE

We have attempted to offer you some of the most garden worthy of the thousands of daylily cultivars available. Our selection criteria includes vigorous growth, high bud count, good stem strength and branching, long bloom period, good flower color retention, durable foliage and overall plant hardiness. (Admittedly, some we include because of the sheer beauty of their blossoms!) Here is a list of a few of the many varieties we will be carrying.

Flowering time is denoted by the following: Early (late June), Mid (July), Late (August).

H. 'Happy Returns'

○● 18"x18" z 3

All the same great attributes of the popular 'Stella D' Oro' but lemon-yellow. Mid to late.

H. 'Hyperion'

○● 36"x18" z 3

An old-time favorite, against which more recent introductions are judged. Large lemon-yellow fragrant flowers with an extended bloom. Early to mid.

Hemerocallis-Heuchera

H. 'Spider Miracle'

○-● 36"x18" z 3

Huge 9" spider-like blooms of a bright yellow with a chartreuse center. The shape of the petals and its height make this a breathtaking addition to any garden.

HEPATICA Liverwort RANUNCULACEAE

H. acutiloba

●-● 4"x6" 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" z 4

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

HEUCHERA Allumroot, Coral Bells SAXIFRAGACEAE

This genus is indispensable 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. 'Frosted Violet'

○-● 12"x24" z 4

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. 'Ginger Ale'

○-● 18"x12" z 4

No surprise what color the leaves on this heuchera are. Some silver veining on the ginger leaves adds to the interest. Even the flowers are ginger colored on this variety.

H. 'Marmalade'

○-● 10"x18" z 4

Similar to the popular 'Amber Waves' but more robust and reliable. The name is accurate.

H. 'Obsidian'

○-● 10"x16" z 4

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

H. 'Plum Pudding'

○-● 9"x12" z 4

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

H. villosa 'Autumn Bride'

●-● 12"x24" z 3

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’

●● 12"x24" z 3

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’

●● 12"x24" z 3

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

H. villosa ‘Mocha’

○● 12"x24" z 3

Extra large leaves are dark purple-brown and have a nice soft texture. A good grower that is tolerant of sun or shade. A really nice addition to the heuchera collection.

H. villosa ‘Tiramisu’

●● 12"x24" z 3

Yet another *H. villosa* hybrid, but with a very unique color breakthrough. Chartreuse leaves have a red-mottled overlay. A truly unique color addition to the shade garden.

HIBISCUS moscheutos Rose Mallow MALVACEAE

○● 60"x36" z 4

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

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’

●● 36"x60" z 3

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.



Hosta

H. 'El Nino'

●● 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'

●● 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'

●● 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.

H. 'Great Expectations'

●● 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'

●● 24"x54" z 3

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

H. 'June'

●● 15"x36" z 3

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. 'Orange Marmalade'

●● 18"x42" z 3

This 'Paul's Glory' sport has season long interest. Leaves emerge green with a dark green edge. As the season progresses the leaf centers mature to a stunning orange, then to yellow, and eventually turn to a beautiful butter cream.

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 reigns supreme, mini hostas are decidedly trougtable. 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. sieboldii 'First Mate'

●● 10"x18" z 3

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'

●● 8"x18" z 3

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'

●● 18"x48" z 3

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'

●● 32"x80" z 3

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

●● 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

○● 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.

Iris-Jeffersonia

I. cristata Crested Iris

●-● 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

○-● 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

○ 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. gracillipes 'Alba' Japanese Crested Iris

● 12"x12" z 5

Narrow foliage and a haze of white flowers in spring make this an elegant, clump-forming woodland iris.

I. sibirica Siberian Iris

○ 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. verna

● 6"x12" z 5

This native has stiff, dark green leaves and tiny violet flowers with yellow signals. Flowers before the foliage emerges. The plant likes an acidic, nutrient-poor soil or dry woodlands.

I. versicolor Blue Flag

○-● 36"x36" z 3

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

JEFFERSONIA Twinleaf BERBERIDACEAE

J. diphylla

●-● 10"x10" z 4

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

●-● 8"x12" z 4

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'**

○-● 18"x18" z 5

Truly the longest blooming perennial we know. This little trooper starts throwing its small blue aster-like flowers in June and continues with reckless abandon through September. Tolerant of a wide variety of soil conditions including drought, it is unmatched for garden performance. Also a nice clumping habit make it much better behaved than some of the other members of this genus.

K. integrifolia

○-● 36"x24" z 5

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

●-● 48"x48" z 4

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

●-● 48"x48" z 5

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

●-● 10"x24" z 3

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.

LATHYRUS vernus Spring Vetchling FABACEAE

○-● 12"x12" z 5

Tight mounds of foliage give way to weeks of rose-purple pea flowers in early spring. One of the most noticed plants in our spring garden.

LAURENTIA fluviatilis Blue Star Creeper LOBELIACEAE

○-● 1"x36" z 6?

This little groundcover is quite a romper. Grow it in sun or shade. It blooms for months, making this a great choice for between stepping stones. A protected location may help.

LEUCOSCEPTRUM LAMIACEAE**L. japonicum 'Variegatum'**

●-● 30"x30" z 5

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.

Leucosceptrum-Lobelia

L. stellipila

●-● 30"x30" z 5

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'

● 36"x48" z 4

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

L. dentata 'King Kong'

●-● 36"x42" z 4

Same yummy dark foliage as 'Britt-Marie Crawford' with super sized leaves at 16" across. Best color in three to four hours of sun.

L. stenocephala 'The Rocket'

● 60"x48" z 5

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 Lily LILIACEAE

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

Asiatic hybrids

○ 30"x8" z 4

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

○ 60"x12" z 4

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 (Oriempets)

○ 48"x12" z 4

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.

LOBELIA Cardinal Flower LOBELIACEA

L. cardinalis

○-● 48"x24" z 2

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

○-● 24"x18" z 5

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

●-● 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.

×MUKGENIA Nova™ 'Flame' SAXIFRAGACEAE

● 8"x18" z 3

An exciting intergeneric cross between Saxifrage family members *Mukdenia* (male parent) and *Bergenia* (female parent), ×*Mukgenia* has the best traits of both - rich pink flowers with thick jagged-edged foliage, elegantly touched with red. Flowers April-June followed by stunning red fall color. Must be kept consistently moist.

NECTAROSCORDUM siculum Honey Garlic LILIACEAE

○-● 36"x18" z 4

Everyone inquires when this plant blooms in our garden late spring. Umbels of creamy-white bells are streaked with purple and marked with green at their bases.

NEPETA Catmint LAMIACEAE

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.

N. ×faassenii

○ 24"x36" z 3

Aromatic grey-green foliage and racemes of pale lavender-blue flowers. Cut back by half after flowering to encourage second and third bloom and retain tight habit. We will be offering a number of cultivars, in a range of sizes.

N. 'Kit Kat'

○ 12"x18" z 3

Everyone loves the color and long bloom of catmint, but sometimes the large size and floppy nature makes it hard to place. 'Kit Kat' is our favorite dwarf. Same habit and bloom time of larger varieties but a really tight mound, that doesn't need cutting back.



Nepeta-Paeonia

N. racemosa 'Little Titch'

○ 6"x18" z 5

This mat forming nepeta is covered with blue flowers for a long time. It's so cute we have trouble keeping it in stock.

N. sibirica 'Souvenir D'Andre Chaudron'

○ 36"x24" z 5

This long-blooming upright catmint has much greener leaves than its cousins. Flowers are a darker violet and considerably larger. Ideal for the middle of the border. Deadhead for continued bloom.

PACHYSANDRA procumbens Allegheny Spurge BUXACEAE

●-● 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

●-● 18"x18" z 5

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

P. lactiflora Garden Peony

○-● 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 flecks	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"

P. suffruticosa Tree Peony

● 60"x36" z 3

We carry a wide variety of tree peonies including a limited number of rare Chinese tree peonies, Japanese varieties, and some outstanding American selections. Protect from afternoon sun, plant in moist, well-drained soil, and do not cut back. Slow growers.

P. tenuifolia Fern Leaf Peony

○ 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. veitchii

○-● 18"x36" z 5

A wonderful species peony with gorgeous dissected foliage. Holds up well until frost. Light pink to lavender pink flowers in mid-May to early-June.

PAPAVER Poppy PAPAVERACEAE**P. atlanticum**

● 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

● 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 atriclipifolia Russian Sage LAMIACEAE

○ 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

An invaluable genus for gardens of all kinds. Long blooming, colorful, and reliable.

P. divaricata Wild Blue Phlox

●-● 15"x12" z 4

Large, showy heads of fragrant, light blue, lavender, or white blossoms in early spring are wonderful for drift effects in the woodland garden. We will also have the cultivars 'Blue Moon' and 'May Breeze.'

P. maculata Wild Sweet William, Meadow Phlox

○-● 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

○-● 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, including two variegated varieties. Height is variable based on variety.

Phlox-Potentilla

P. stolonifera Creeping Phlox

○● 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

○● 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 Mayapple BERBERIDACEAE

This is an enchanting genus, creating little forests of umbrella-like plants.

P. peltatum

●● 12"x48" z 3

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.

POLYGONATUM Solomon's Seal POLYGONACEAE

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

○● 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. cryptanthum Hidden Flower Solomon's Seal

●● 15"x18" z 4

This is a collector's item, certainly. The green to white flowers on their long, arcing stems are hidden under yellow-green bracts. Truly a charming species.

P. hirtum

○● 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

○● 6"x24" z 4

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

POTENTILLA ×tongueii Cinquefoil ROSACEAE

○ 2"x18" z 5

(*P. nepalensis* × *P. anglica*) A charming cinquefoil with a ground-hugging habit. Peachy-apricot flowers with red centers are displayed over an exceptionally long period in summer. A great selection for the rock garden.

PRIMULA Primrose PRIMULACEAE

When the primroses bloom, we know spring has arrived. In general, primroses prefer partial shade, rich woody 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

① 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

① 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

① 8"x6" z 3

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

P. vulgaris

① 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.

P. vulgaris hybrids (syn. P. acaulis hybrids)

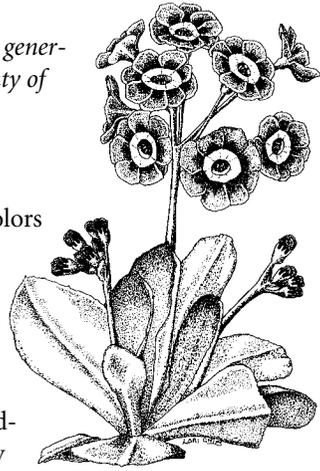
① 6"x12" z 5

Lovely hybrids whose masses of double flowers bring spring into the garden. We carry a wide range of colors including maroon, yellow, white, and now blue.

PULSATILLA vulgaris Pasqueflower RANUNCULACEAE

○ 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.



Rabdosia-Salvia

RABDOSIA longituba LAMIACEAE

● 36"x36" z 6

This plant has quickly become one of our favorites. Not much early on, this perennial really shines late in the season. Masses of minty lavender-blue flowers explode from the plant in fall creating an amazing effect when the light gets low. Keeps on blooming until we get a hard frost. We are also excited to have the white flowering variety 'Tube Socks' again this year.

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

●● 48"x60" z 5

Ivory to pink flower spikes above very large palm-shaped foliage. Clumps slowly.

R. pinnata 'Chocolate Wing'

●● 36"x48" z 5

Highly bronzed fingered foliage and lots of pink flowers.

R. podophylla 'Rotlaub'

●● 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

○ 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"
'Viola Klose'	Dark blue	mid	18"

SANGUINARIA canadensis Bloodroot PAPAVERACEAE

●● 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. We will have a limited amount of the remarkable double form, 'Multiplex' this year, as well as a stunning pink form with semi-double, shell pink flowers borne from pink buds. An absolute must for the nuts!

SARUMA henryii ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

●● 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 in habit. 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'

○ 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. caucicola

○ 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. Sunsparkler® 'Firecracker'

○● 6"x18" z 4

'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.

S. pachyclados

○ 2"x8" z 5

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. sieboldii

○ 6"x9" z 2

Round grey leaves edged in red. The large pink flower heads are welcome in September and October when blooms in the garden are scarce.

Sedum-Stylophorum

S. spurium 'John Creech'

○-● 2"x24" z 3

An indestructible groundcover. One of our favorite sedums here at the Nursery.

SOLIDAGO 'Little Lemon' Goldenrod ASTERACEAE

○ 12"x18" z 5

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

●-● 10"x18" z 5

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 marilandica Indian Pink LOGANIACEAE

○-● 12"x12" z 5

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.

STYLOPHORUM diphylum Wood Poppy PAPAVERACEAE

○-● 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.

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.

SYNELEISIS aconitifolia Shredded Umbrella Plant ASTERACEAE

● 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

○-● 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'

○-● 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. flavum var. glaucum

○-● 60"x24" z 5

A great and underused *Thalictrum* with striking silver-blue foliage and masses of frothy yellow flowers which contrast gorgeously with the foliage. Tough and dependable.

T. rochebrunianum Lavender Mist

○-● 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 Thyme LAMIACEAE

T. ×citriodorus

○ 6"x18" z 6

Strongly lemon-scented foliage that is glossy green with yellow new growth.

T. 'Elfin'

○ ½"x8" z 3 *

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. 'Highland Cream'

○ 1"x8" z 3 *

A slow and low growing thyme with refined variegation in soft sage green and cream. A delicate groundcover or cascader—even in a trough! Give it sun and sharp drainage.

T. minus

○ ½"x8" z 5 *

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

Thymus-Trillium

T. 'Pink Chintz'

○ 2"x18" z 3

Soft, salmon-pink blooms decorate this thyme with somewhat wooly leaves.

TIARELLA Foamflower SAXIFRAGACEAE

This genus is a gem in the spring shade garden. Well-marked leaves and masses of airy white to pinkish flowers over a long period. Enjoys a partially shaded, moist, humusy location.

T. cordifolia 'Eco Running Tapestry'

●● 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.

TRICYRTIS Toad Lily LILIACEAE

T. 'Hatatogisa'

● 24"x24" z 4

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

● 24"x24" z 4

The real beauty in this plant is the gracefully arching stems and profusion of large flowers held upright along the length of the stem. Orchid-like purple and white spotted flowers September–October. Prefers a moist spot. Each blossom is exquisite but best appreciated at close range, so place accordingly. We'll also have the white and variegated forms.

T. latifolia

● 24"x24" z 5

This summer blooming toad lily has star-shaped yellow flowers with maroon speckling.

T. macranthopsis

● 12"x30" z 5

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.

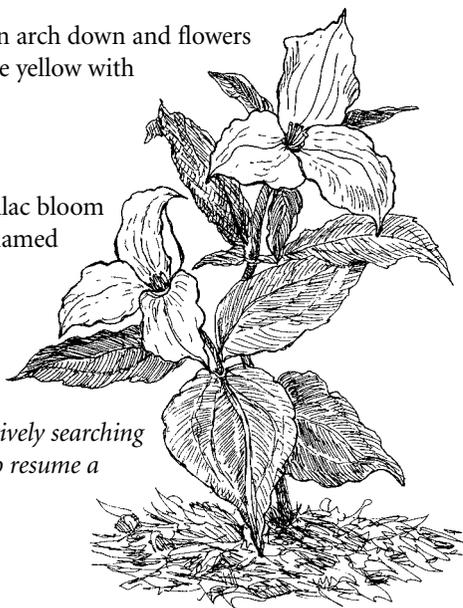
T. macropoda

● 24"x24" z 5

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.

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

●● 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

●● 12"x12" z 4

This trillium has beautifully mottled leaves that are overlaid 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'**

○● 24"x24" z 4

Large yellow flowers in summer. Deeply-lobed basal foliage. Requires a moist site.

T. chinensis 'Morning Sun'

○● 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'

○● 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

●● 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 Merrybells LILIACEAE**U. grandiflora**

●● 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'**

○● 36"x36" z 4

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.

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.

V. noveboracensis

○ 60"x48" z 5

A common sight in late summer in wet fields and streamsides here in Connecticut. This wildflower, often allied to goldenrod, makes a great garden plant. 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 haven't seemed to develop a taste for it.

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'

○ 12"x12" z 3

A dwarf speedwell with pastel pink spikes and a long bloom time.

V. peduncularis 'Georgia Blue'

○-● 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

○-● 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'

○-● 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

○-● 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

○-● 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

○-● 18"x18" z 4

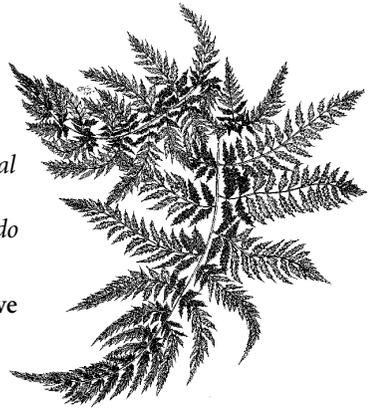
This wet-meadow native has loads of sunny yellow umbel flowers in spring. Flowers are larger and showier than *Z. aptera*, but this species definitely requires decent soil moisture. In wet conditions it is tolerant of full-sun, otherwise a little afternoon shade is appreciated. Also a food source for swallowtail butterflies! Will seed around a bit in the garden, so be sure to deadhead if you don't want volunteers.

... and many more.



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

●● 24"x24" z 2

Lacy, delicate foliage on horizontally branched fronds.

A. venustum Himalayan Maidenhair

●● 8"x12" z 5

A dwarf maidenhair that forms a nice colony and stays reliably evergreen in protected locations.

ASPLENIUM Spleenwort ASPLENIACEAE

A. scolopendrium (syn. PHYLLITIS) Hart's Tongue Fern

●● 8"x12" z 5

An evergreen fern with leathery fronds. A great addition to the shady rock garden. There is also a crested form.

A. trichomanes Maidenhair Spleenwort

●● 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'

●● 20"x20" z 4

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'

●● 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

●● 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'

●● 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'

●● 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

●● 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

●● 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**

●● 48"x24" z 5

(*D. celsa* × *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

●● 36"x24" z 5

(*D. goldiana* × *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

●● 36"x24" z 5

Stiff leathery fronds are supported by stipes densely covered in furry black scales. Simply prehistoric looking.

D. dilatata Broad Buckler Fern

●● 18"x24" z 4

This easy to grow fern has dark green broad triangular fronds. We carry many named cultivars including crested, recurved, and highly dissected forms. Great for adding texture to a shady garden or container.

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.

Ferns

D. goldiana Goldie's Wood Fern

●● 36"x24" z 3

A wonderful large fern with bright green fronds. Golden-brown scales on fiddleheads make an arresting spring display. Prefers a moist soil. An Oliver's favorite.

MATTEUCCIA struthiopteris Ostrich Fern DRYOPTERIDACEAE

●● 48"x24" z 2

Impressive, ostrich-feather plumes make a big statement. Prefers moist soil. An aggressive colonizer when happy. Our best selling fern.

OSMUNDA OSMUNDACEAE

O. cinnamomea Cinnamon Fern

●● 48"x24" z 2

Elegant vase-like habit of green upright sterile fronds surrounding "cinnamon-stick" fertile fronds.

O. regalis 'Purpurea' Royal Fern

●● 48"x24" z 2

Very different from the preceding species, with delicate finely divided glaucous fronds loosely branching. Unfurling fronds have beautiful rich purple color. Gorgeous in the spring. Prefers even moisture for best performance.

POLYSTICHUM DRYOPTERIDACEAE

P. acrostichoides Christmas Fern

●● 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 Makinoi's Shield Fern, Makinoi's Holly Fern

●● 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

One of the most popular ferns we carry. 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*.

P. tsus-simense Korean Rock Fern

●● 10"x12" z 6

This little fern has glossy cut foliage that makes it look like it belongs in a greenhouse. It is hardy here, but a little protection can't hurt. Its small stature makes it a good candidate for the shady rock garden.

THELYPTERIS decursive-pinnata Japanese Beech Fern THELYPTERIDACEAE

●● 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

○-● 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. Also great for combining in containers.

ANDROPOGON *gerardii* 'Red October' Big Blue Stem POACEAE

○-● 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

○ 24"x24" z 4

This native grass sports 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. Our most talked about new grass!

CALAMAGROSTIS Feather Reed Grass POACEAE

C. acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'

○-● 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'

○-● 48"x24" z 5

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

○-● 48"x24" z 4

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')

○-● 24"x24" z 5

A very choice *Carex* with bright golden-yellow foliage. Smashing with icy blue hosta or purple *Heuchera*.

Grasses

C. flacca 'Blue Zinger' (syn. **C. glauca**) Blue Sedge

○-● 10"x24" z 4

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'

○-● 12"x24" z 5

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. muskingenumensis 'Little Midge' Dwarf Palm Sedge

○-● 12"x18" z 4

A charming, miniature sedge with a clumping growth habit. Enjoys a moist position with part shade, although will take full sun if wet. Almost looks like a mini bamboo. Very cool.

C. oshimensis 'Evergold' Weeping Sedge

○-● 12"x24" z 5

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 POACEAE

○-● 48"x24" z 4

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.

C. latifolium 'River Mist'

○-● 48"x24" z 4

A new, delicately variegated selection of northern sea oats which brings elegant beauty to any shade garden. Variegation is best maintained in dappled light.

DESCHAMPSIA flexuosa Hair Grass POACEAE

○-● 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 Fescue POACEAE

F. glauca Blue Fescue

○ 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.

F. mairei Atlas Fescue

○ 24"x24" z 5

This stunning fescue from Morocco does remarkably well here. A semi-evergreen mound of foliage with flowers sent over the mound in June. An uncommon, but very nice grass.

HAKONECHLOA Japanese Forest Grass POACEAE**H. macra**

●● 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'

●● 24"x36" z 6

Green blades, edged in cream, curve gracefully. Quicker to clump than 'Aureola'.

H. macra 'All Gold'

●● 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'

●● 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'**

○ 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'

○ 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'

○ 84"x60" z 5

Fine-textured grey-green foliage and silvery plumes in the fall. One of the best of the taller ornamental grasses.

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. sinensis 'Little Kitten' Dwarf Maiden Grass

○ 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

○ 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'

○ 60"x36" z 5

Very fine delicate blades, each edged in cream. Contrasting reddish plumes in fall.

M. sinensis 'Strictus' Porcupine Grass

○ 84"x72" z 5

Stiffly-upright green blades with distinctive horizontal bars of yellow.

MOLINIA Moor Grass POACEAE**M. caerulea 'Variegata'** Variegated Purple Moor Grass

○ 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.

M. caerulea var. arundinacea 'Skyracer'

○ 84"x36" z 5

A beautiful and stately grass whose upright habit makes it easy to place in the landscape. 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

○ 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 LILIACEAE

● 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 containers 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 the beach.

P. virgatum 'Cloud Nine' Giant Blue Switch Grass

○ 96"x60" z 4

Stiff blades of metallic blue are 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

○ 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.

SESLERIA Moor Grass POACEAE**S. autumnalis** Autumn Moor Grass

○-● 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

○-● 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

○-● 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.

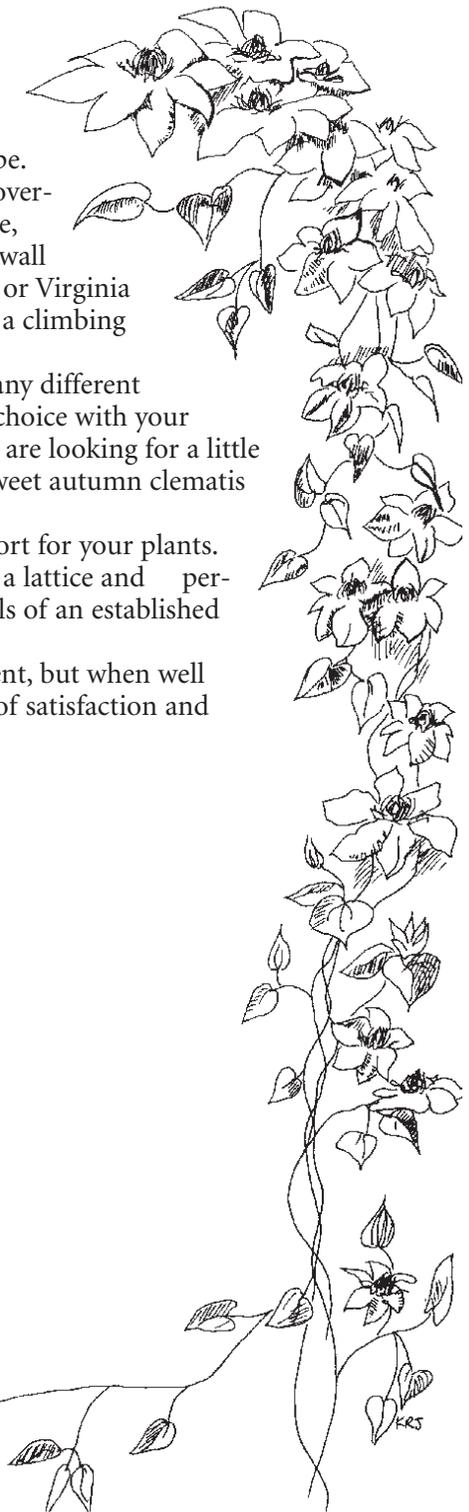
Vines

Woody 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

○-● 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.

ARISTOLOCHIA durior Dutchman's Pipe ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

○-● 30' z 4

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

○-● 10' z 3

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 tree-form witch hazel. We will have the blue, and sometimes the pink and purple varieties. Pruning optional.

C. alpina 'Stolwijck Gold'

○-● 8' z 4

This selection of *Clematis alpina* has a double punch of chartreuse foliage combined with beautiful blue flowers! We plan to let it ramble like gold tracery through our oak-leaf hydrangea 'Alice' in the display garden. Blooms May-June.

C. Avant-Garde™

○-● 10' z 4

2"-3" deep magenta-red flowers with light pink petaloid centers give a unique appearance for a clematis. Free flowering and long blooming late summer. Prune hard in late winter.

C. 'Betty Corning'

○-● 15' z 3

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.

Clematis

C. heracleifolia 'China Purple'

○ 5' z 5

A deep blue-violet version of *Clematis heracleifolia*, which we love to pair with 'Mrs. Robert Brydon.' It was worth the wait! Best grown through a tall support. Shrub form.

C. heracleifolia 'Mrs. Robert Brydon'

○ 5' z 5

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. 'Huldine'

○-● 10' z 4

Numerous 4" pearly white flowers have a mauvy-pink blushed underside. Flowers are held open and have cute little yellow anthers. A strong grower and prolific bloomer mid to late summer. We are trying her out next to 'Betty Corning.' Prune hard in late winter.

C. integrifolia

○-● 3' z 4

A non-clinging perennial clematis with lovely nodding, bell-shaped, violet-blue flowers. The individual petals twist adding to its charm. The seedpods are also pleasing with a silvery feathered appearance. Best if planted with something to help support it, such as a shrub or small obelisk. Prune hard in late winter.

C. integrifolia 'Alionushka'

○-● 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

○-● 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. 'Odoriba'

○-● 9' z 6

This texensis-type won us over. Small candy pink flowers with a white bar are bell-shaped with recurved narrow petals. Blooms throughout the summer on finely-textured foliage. We are trying it in the mountain laurel in the woodland garden. Prune in late winter.

C. 'Rougouchi'

○-● 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. 'Sapphire Indigo'

○-● 3' z 4

A glorious new introduction! A cross of *Clematis* × *diversifolia* 'Olgae' and C. 'The President' that is semi-vining with 4" indigo blooms for a solid 4 months! Best allowed to ramble. Blooms June-Sept.

C. 'Sweet Summer Love'

○-● 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'

○-● 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. ternifolia (syn C. paniculata, C. maximowicziana) Sweet Autumn Clematis

○-● 30' z 5

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'

○-● 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'

○-● 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. thibetana ssp. vernayi

○ 15' z 6

Lacy blue-green foliage on this vigorous vine compliments the charming yellow flowers which appear late August-September. One of our favorite clematis for foliage and flower!

C. viticella 'Bonanza'

○-● 8-10' z 4

A great new long blooming *C. viticella* hybrid with profuse blue-violet flowers. Blooms July-Sept, easy to grow, attracts pollinators. A true bonanza to all clematis lovers!

C. viticella 'Etoile Violet'

○-● 10' z 3

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 "Queen of Clematis". Prune hard in late winter.



Clematis

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. Alabast™ 'Poulala'

○-● 8' z 4

Late spring reveals 6" greenish-cream flowers with creamy-yellow stamens. Flowers mature to a creamy white. Stunning against dark-foliaged conifers. Pruning optional.

C. Blue Angel™ 'Blekitny Aniol'

○-● 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'™

○-● 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. 'H.F. Young'

○-● 8' z 4

Large flowers are up to 8" across and beautiful blue. Flowers are single or semi-double in spring and single when it repeats late summer. One of the nicest large flowering blues.

C. Ice Blue™

○-● 8' z 4

Large, white flowers are frosted with a hint of blue when they first open. Another compact variety. Blooms in spring and repeats in late summer. Pruning optional.

C. 'Jackmanii'

○-● 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'

○-● 8' z 4

Our new favorite blue. Large flowers are medium purple-blue with a beautiful star shape. Very floriferous. Pruning optional.

C. lanuginosa 'Candida'

○-● 10' z 4

Large, single white blossoms with pale yellow stamens. Blooms early to mid-summer. Pruning optional.

C. 'Niobe'

○-● 8' z 4

Flowers open a deep, velvety wine color and mature to ruby. Pruning optional.

C. 'Pink Mink'TM

○-● 9-10' z 4

A stunning new introduction with luminous pink flowers with deeper pink bar combined with ease of care and free flowering habit. For all of you that wished for a compact pink version of *C. jackmanii*, it's here! Flowers June-August.

C. 'The President'

○-● 10' z 4

An extremely popular and old fashioned variety. Large 6-7" purple flowers are somewhat cupped with overlapping petals that have slightly ruffled edges. Red anthers add nice contrast. Flowers smother the plant in late spring, and again in autumn. Pruning optional.

C. Warsaw NikeTM 'Warszawska Nike'

○-● 8' z 4

Large, velvety, burgundy wine flowers contrast beautifully with the creamy yellow anthers. Pruning optional.

C. 'William Goodwin'

○-● 10' z 4

Large, 7" lavender-blue flowers with overlapping petals in early summer, should repeat in the fall if happy. Pruning optional.

HYDRANGEA HYDRANGEACEAE**H. anomala ssp. petiolaris** Climbing Hydrangea

○-● 60' z 4

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.

H. anomala ssp. petiolaris 'Firefly'

○-● 30' z 4

Foliage emerges in spring with a yellow margin that matures chartreuse. Just the thing to brighten up a shady fence or north facing wall. May be synonymous with 'Miranda'.

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. ×brownii 'Dropmore Scarlet'

○-● 20' z 4

One of the hardiest honeysuckles we know. Vibrant red blooms adorn this fast growing semi-evergreen vine. A hummingbird magnet. June–November.

L. ×heckrottii Goldflame Honeysuckle

○-● 20' z 4

Fragrant flowers that are coral-pink to yellow. Blooms all summer. Very showy.

Lonicera-Schizophragma

L. periclymenum Sweet Tea ('Inov 71')

○-● 6' z 4

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 Trumpet Honeysuckle

○-● 20' z 4

There are many great cultivars of this fabulous native. Great twiners easily clamber up a trellis, arbor, tree or whatever you can imagine. Flowers range from yellow to orange-red, red to scarlet red and bloom all summer long. Oh yeah, it also gets awesome orange-red berries in fall. Though it lacks fragrance, it attracts hummingbirds who appreciate it.

L. sempervirens 'Cedar Lane'

○-● 20' z 4

A spectacular native honeysuckle with long and narrow foliage that is bluish-green. Gorgeous deep red flowers are a beautiful contrast against the foliage and a favorite among hummingbirds.

L. sempervirens 'Major Wheeler'

○-● 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!

PARTHENOCISSUS tricuspidata 'Fenway Park' Boston Ivy VITACEAE

○-● 35' z 4

A selection of the very hardy, and useful Boston ivy from the Arnold Arboretum. A vigorous self-clinging vine with golden yellow foliage all summer. Bright orange-red fall color. You won't be disappointed with this choice.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA (syn. Hydrangea) Japanese Hydrangea Vine HYDRANGEACEAE

S. hydrangeoides

○-● 30' z 5

An interesting summer-blooming vine. The flowers are white and similar in shape to *H. anomala* ssp. *petiolaris*, although the foliage is somewhat coarser in appearance. It is a willing climber and establishes easily. We'll also have the pink form, 'Roseum', available.

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. It will get replanted this year!

S. hydrangeoides Rose Sensation™ ‘Minsens’

○-● 30' z 5

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.

VITUS Grape VITACEAE

○ 30' z 5

For the last couple of years we have been selling a selection of edible grapes. Oft' overlooked because of how vigorous they can be, they actually make a nice addition to a landscape and if you keep on top of them from year one they won't get out of hand. Large clusters of green, reddish, or purple fruit certainly make it worthwhile. Our selections are best suited for the northeast.

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 Japanese Wisteria

○-● 40' z 4

A vigorous, woody twining vine which requires good support—no skimpy trellises for this one. Flowers range in size from 10–20" long and open from the base to the tip. Pleasantly fragrant. We'll have white, pink and lavender cultivars.

W. floribunda ‘Lawrence’

○-● 25' z 4

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.

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 characteristics.

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.

Wisteria

W. floribunda 'Snow Showers'

○-● 25' z 5

(Syn. 'Shiro noda') As the name might suggest, a bouquet of long white racemes shows the ground in late May as the petals begin to drop. Vigorous!

W. frutescens 'Amethyst Falls' American Wisteria

○-● 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'

○-● 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

○ 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 Chinese Wisteria

○-● 40' z 5

A speedy grower that will climb almost anywhere. Needs good support like its cousin.

W. sinensis 'Kofuji'

○ 3'x3' z 5

This extremely rare form of Chinese wisteria is actually more of a small shrub, but for easiness sake we're keeping its description with the other wisteria here. You really have to love this to want it as it does not readily flower. Sought after by bonsai artists for its diminutive, slow growing habit and small leaves.

W. sinensis 'Prolifica'

○-● 40' z 5

As the name implies this variety is a heavy bloomer and starts at a young age.

.....and many, many more!!!



Trees and Shrubs

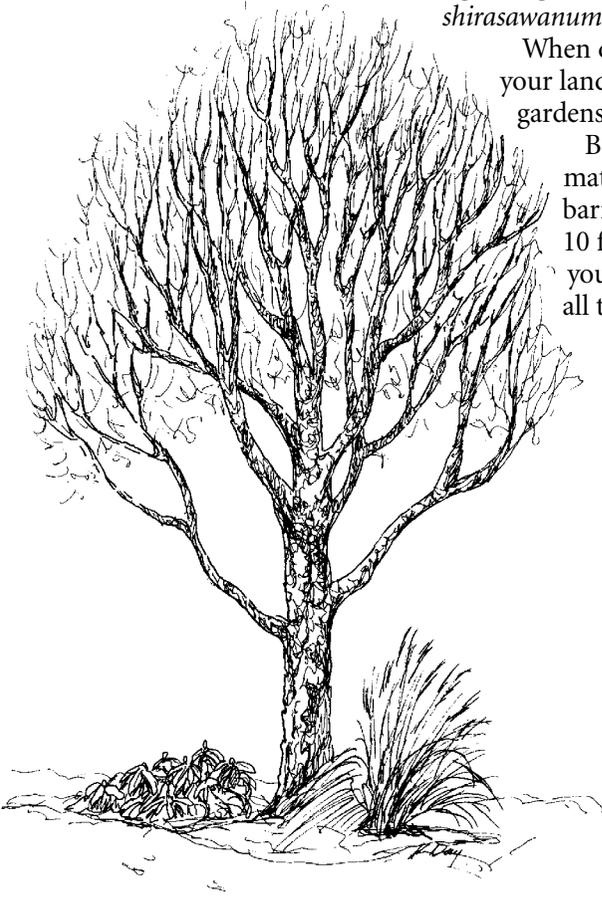
Woody plants form the backbone of the landscape. They bridge the gap between the native and the man-made. They ground and soften the architecture of your home. They can be used to make a small lot look bigger and to create a cozy corner on a wide spreading property.

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 crab-apples. 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.



Abelia-Abies

ABELIA mosanesis 'Sweet Emotion' Fragrant Abelia CAPRIFOLIACEAE

○-● 6'x6' z 4

This prime Abelia delivers a knockout punch to any garden. Considered the most fragrant possessing the scent of jasmine from its spring-blooming white and pink flowers. It will grow where many other Abelia have failed as it is hardy to zone 4. An elegant mounding habit with exquisite orange fall color.

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

○-● 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'

○ 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

○ 4'x8' z 4

A lovely, low-growing form that originated years ago in the Netherlands. Very slow growing. Younger plants practically creep.

A. koreana 'Blauer Eskimo'

○-● 2'x2' z 5

Grey-green tufts of needles cover this miniature korean fir whose shape begins somewhat globose, but will become slightly pyramidal with time. Its size, shape and rate of growth make it a perfect choice for the rock garden or even a trough.

A. koreana 'Blauer Pfiff' (syn. A. koreana 'Blue Hit')

○-● 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.

A. koreana 'Fliegender Untertasse'

○ 1'x6' z 5

An undulating, ground-hugging korean fir whose green needles shimmer their silvery undersides making it quite eye-catching. More open when young, filling out with age. Perfect on a slope, near a large rock or just above a wall.



A. koreana 'Green Carpet'

○ 1½'x5' z 5

Develops into an attractive low spreading mound of soft dark green needles that would be useful in most garden settings. The purple cones that show in spring are very impressive.

A. koreana 'Horstmann's Silberlocke'

○ 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 must for conifer nuts.

A. koreana 'Icebreaker' ('Kohout's Icebreaker')

○-● 2'x2' z 5

A witches broom of 'Silberlocke' discovered in Germany that grows into a beautiful low mound growing at a rate of about 2"/year in the Northeast. 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 'Oberon'

○ 1½'x1½' z 5

Short, stiff rounded green needles radiate out from the stem on this dwarf ball of a fir. Makes a nice round accent.

A. koreana 'Starker's Dwarf'

○-● 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

○ 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 'Glauca Prostrata' Noble Fir

○ 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. veitchii 'Heddergott'

○-● 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.

Acer

A. buergerianum 'Miyasama Yatsubusa'

○-● 6'x3' z 5

This is a true dwarf form of trident maple, you know, that spectacular tree that towers over the patio furniture at the nursery. 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. The cultivar name is quite fitting, as it translates to "dwarf prince". New and cutting edge. Limited.

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

○-● 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

○-● 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 'Emmett's Pumpkin'

○-● 20'x20' z 5

A nice introduction with spring growth emerging reddish, becoming a solid green late spring through summer, then lighting up into an incredible pumpkin orange in fall.

A. palmatum Japanese Maple

○-● 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 'Bloodgood'

○-● 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'

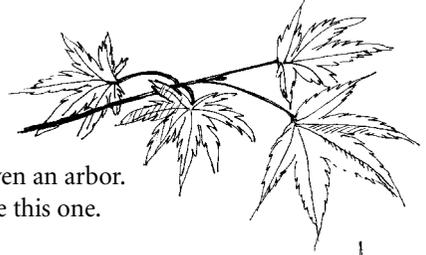
○-● 10'x10' z 5

(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 Dragon Tears™

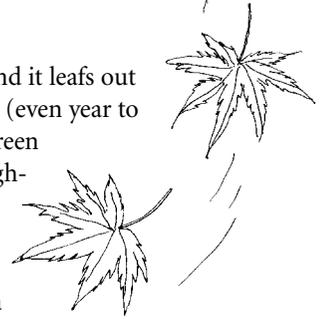
○-● 6'x8' z 5

(Palmatum) This brand new introduction has a weeping but also horizontal growth habit. It is an ideal candidate for creating an espalier or maybe even an arbor. There is absolutely no other red Japanese maple like this one.

**A. palmatum 'Geisha'**

○-● 6'x6' z 6

(Dwarf) This maple will put on a show for you from the second it leafs out until the last leaf has dropped in autumn. There is variability, (even year to year) but often leaves emerge soft pink, fading to a speckled green variegation edged in a darker rose with chocolate spots throughout. May lighten considerably in summer to an almost 'Ukigumo' like variegation, then is on fire with scarlet come autumn. A collectors plant. We'll also have the seedling of this called 'Geisha Gone Wild,' a faster more upright grower with a more purple and rose variegation.

**A. palmatum 'Germaine's Gyration'**

○-● 6'x8' z 5

(Dissectum) This sun and heat tolerant weeping dissected maple is a more vigorous form that creates a very interesting inner branch structure of twisting and turning branches. Fall color is golden yellow turning orange and red.

A. palmatum 'Hubb's Red Willow'

○-● 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 'Hupp's Dwarf'

○-● 2½'x2' z 5

(Dwarf) This is a dwarf, compact, upright form with densely concentrated layers of leaves on stubby branches. The foliage emerges in spring as chartreuse edged in pink and mature green. Makes for an ideal bonsai subject. Difficult to propagate and for this reason is rare in the trade.

A. palmatum 'Inaba shidare' (syn. A. palmatum 'Red Select')

○-● 10'x12' z 5

(Dissectum) Deep red foliage. More erect in habit than most weepers. Vigorous.

A. palmatum 'Japanese Sunrise'

○-● 20'x15' z 6

(Palmatum) This cultivar is named for its colorful winter branches that are a light red on the upper exposed sides and yellow orange on the lower sheltered sides. Leaves emerge yellowish, mature a light fresh green through summer, then explode to yellow, gold, and crimson tones in autumn. Grows upright but wide and flat at the top. Quite possibly a seedling of 'Sango kaku'.

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 parenthesis 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 ‘Katsura’

○-● 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.

A. palmatum ‘Kiyohime yatsubusa’ (syn. A. palmatum ‘Yatsubusa’)

○-● 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. See our beautiful one in the stream garden.

A. palmatum ‘Manyo no sato’

○-● 8’x6’ z 5

(Matsumurae) This stunning variegated maple has rich purple-brown leaves broken up by patches of lime-green variegation. Summer may bring out more of the lime-green depending on where it's sited. Fall color may vary from orange to scarlet. Very excited for this one!

A. palmatum ‘Mikawa Yatsubusa’

○-● 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)

○-● 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 'Orangeola'

○-● 8'x6' z 5

(Dissectum) A smaller dissectum, but one of the most colorful! Foliage emerges a fiery orange-red in spring darkening to maroon. The new growth has orange tones creating great contrast on the mounded form. In fall, the leaves turn orange-red again.

A. palmatum 'Red Dragon'

○-● 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 'Rainbow'

○-● 10'x5' z 5

(Matsumurae) A beautiful modern cultivar with deep burgundy leaves and very bright, strongly contrasting pink variegation. The amount of variegation and "mottledness" can vary greatly from plant to plant and even leaf to leaf. Fall color is reported to be a good red. This plant should definitely be on your wish-list!

A. palmatum 'Sango kaku' Coral Bark Maple

○-● 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'

○-● 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'

○-● 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.

A. palmatum Shirazz™ ('Gwen's Rose Delight')

○-● 15'x10' z 5

(Matsumurae) A beautiful introduction from New Zealand whose leaves emerge bright red in spring, but then 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)

○-● 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 'Sumi nagashi'

○-● 19'x15' z 5

(Matsumurae) A favorite during the summer when the schizocarp’s (twirly gigs) bright crimson red color stands out beautifully against the dark green foliage.

A. palmatum 'Tamukeyama'

○-● 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 'Tsukasa Silhouette'

○-● 20'x5' z 5

(Amoenum) Truly unique in the Japanese maple world in that this is an extremely upright grower forming a tight column. Foliage is relatively small, green in spring and summer turning brilliant red in fall. Don Shadow introduction.

A. palmatum 'Tsukushi gata'

○-● 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 'Ukigumo'

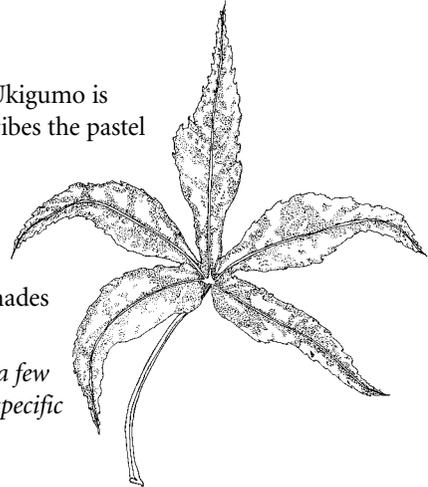
○-● 8'x6' z 6

(Palmatum) One of our favorite variegated maples. Ukigumo is Japanese for “floating clouds” which beautifully describes the pastel shades of pink, green, and white foliage.

A. palmatum 'Viridis'

○-● 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'

○-● 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. rubrum Red Sunset™ 'Franksred' Red Maple

○-● 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 'Endowment' Sugar Maple

○-● 40'x15' z 4

An excellent upright and narrow habit on this maple that is a prime choice for those with limited space. Despite its narrow habit you receive a worthy option for a shade tree as it grows up to 40'. Excellent array of fall foliage.

A. saccharum 'Green Mountain'

○-● 70'x45' z 4

A tough selection of our native sugar maple. Its dark, leathery foliage has great scorch resistance and good orange to yellow fall color. A great choice if you are looking for a large growing shade tree.

A. saccharum 'Monumentale'

○-● 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

● 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 an *A. shirasawanum* Moonrise™ which leafs out cherry red, then turns into the more traditional 'Aureum'.

A. shirasawanum 'Johin'

○-● 10'x7' z 5

Purple leaves with a prominent green vein, somewhat reminiscent to the beautiful *A.p.* 'Kinran'. Fall color is orange-red.

A. shirasawanum 'Jordan'

○-● 20'x20' z 5

This newer introduction from Italy is very similar to 'Aureum' but with a faster growth rate. Leaves emerge chartreuse-lemon maturing in summer to bright yellow and then outstanding gold, orange, and red in autumn. Like 'Aureum', has good sun tolerance.

A. tegmentosum 'Joe Witt' Manchurian Snakebark Maple

●-● 35'x20' 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-Amelanchier

AESCULUS Horse Chestnut

HIPPOCASTANACEAE

A. hippocastanum 'Wisselink'

○-● 40'x25' z 4

A great woodland's edge option for a larger growing variegated tree. White variegation with limey veins offer a nice contrast to most situations reading as more silvery in the landscape. Ivory flowers in May will attract hummingbirds.

A. parviflora Bottlebrush Buckeye

○-● 10'x15' z 4

A wide spreading, multi-stemmed shrub. Showy white 8–12" panicles are borne in July. Beautiful foliage is deep green, clean, and palmately compound. Wonderful in mass.

A. pavia Red Buckeye

○-● 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.

AMELANCHIER Serviceberry, Shadblow ROSACEAE

A. canadensis Shadblow Serviceberry

○-● 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. We'll also have the upright, and somewhat more narrow form, 'Rainbow Pillar'.

A. ×grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance' Apple Serviceberry

○-● 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. Late summer brings blueberry-like fruit for the birds. Its best season, however is autumn when the foliage ignites in shades of red and orange.

ARAUCARIA araucana Monkey Puzzle Tree ARAUCARIACEAE

○ 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. arbutifolia 'Brilliantissima' (Syn. Adenorachis arbutifolia) Red Chokeberry

○-● 8'x4' z 4

A glorious selection of our native, chokeberry. It has delicate, white, star-like flowers in April followed by masses of glossy red fruit from September through early winter. Very tolerant of most garden conditions including damp soils. The habit is dense and upright.

A. melanocarpa 'Autumn Magic' (Syn. Photinia melanocarpa) Black Chokeberry

○-● 6'x6' z 3

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.

ASIMINA triloba Common Pawpaw ANNONACEAE

○● 18'x18' z 5

Underused native that makes a fine ornamental tree with a single leader and pyramidal growth habit. Flowers are dark purple and appear in spring as the leaves are emerging and produce a large tropical-like edible fruit with a sort of banana custard flavor. If that's not unusual enough, it tolerates shade and wet soil, and is fully deer resistant.

AUCUBA japonica 'Mr. Goldstrike' CORNACEAE

●● 6'x6' z 6

You may know this as a house plant, but this hardy variety is a beautiful source of bold color for the shadiest areas. Evergreen leaves are glossy green with yellow speckling.

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, the bloom period can be extended from early spring to autumn. There are deciduous azaleas and evergreen azaleas. The leaves on most evergreen azaleas will turn shades of yellow and red in the fall and winter but will return to green in the spring. When available we have included the name of the hybridizer located in parenthesis at the end of the description.

Azalea hybrids, evergreen

A. Bloom-A-Thon® Red

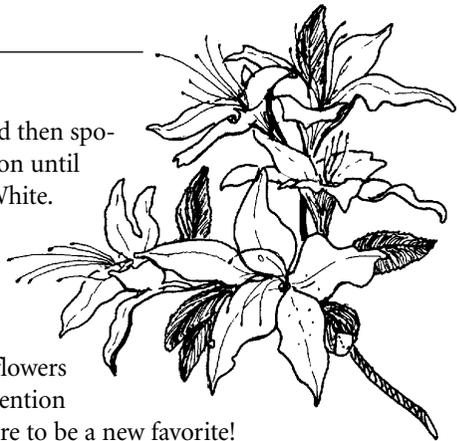
○● 4'x4' z 6

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. 'Cherry Drops'

○● 1'x3' z 7(6)

A superb rock garden worthy azalea with a compact habit and very dense branching that becomes covered in slightly frilled, cherry red flowers in May. Deep green glossy foliage still grabs attention while not in bloom and turns red in winter. Sure to be a new favorite!



A. 'Conversation Piece'

○● 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'

○● 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.

Azalea

A. 'Eureka'

○-● 4'x4' z 5

An evergreen azalea with a dense habit that is loaded with lush pink blooms come mid-spring. Glossy dark green foliage. A top choice for those looking to add a pink azalea to their garden.

A. 'Gumpo Pink'

○-● 2'x3' z 6

Large glossy leaves, low mounding habit, and 2" pink flowers in late May make this a favorite. Over the years this has become a well known and much loved azalea. Great in the rock garden or foundation planting. We'll also have the white form. (Satsuki)

A. 'Hino-Crimson'

○-● 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'

○-● 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. 'Pleasant White'

○-● 2½'x2½' z 6

One of the most popular azaleas we sell. 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. Beautiful. (Girard)

A. 'Rosebud'

○-● 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'

○-● 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'

○-● 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. 'Stewartsonian'

○-● 4'x4' z 5

Still one of the best red azaleas available. Deep blood red flowers on an upright plant. Outstanding maroon foliage in the winter. (Gable)

A. 'Susan Oliver'

○-● 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'

○-● 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**

○-● 2'x3' z 6

An evergreen species from Japan with a low, dense, twiggy habit and small, round glossy leaves. It blooms in mid-May with small pale lavender flowers set against lime green new growth. Prefers a well-drained soil. We'll also have the white form, 'Album' which is slightly more vigorous than the species. One of the best rock garden azaleas we offer.

A. kiusianum 'Komo Kulshan'

○-● 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 Korean Azalea

○-● 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. 'Baltic Amber'**

○-● 6'x5' z 5

This deciduous azalea has fine bluish-green foliage with silvery markings and boasts amber-gold flowers in early June. (Weston)

A. 'Fireball'

○-● 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'

○-● 4'x4' z 4

(*A. atlanticum* × *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'

○-● 6'x4' z 5

The most commonly asked for Exbury. Brilliant burnt orange. Every Asian garden should have one. (Exbury)

Azalea

A. 'Hot Ginger and Dynamite'

○-● 7'x6' z 5

(*A. arborescens* hybrid) Pinkish red stamens reach way beyond the petals of the extremely fragrant white flowers. Completely soaks the early summer air surrounding this stunning mildew resistant native in its sweet spicy scent. Late. (Carlson)

A. 'Lemon Drop'

○-● 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. 'Lollipop'

○-● 6'x5' z 5

(*A. arborescens* × *A. prunifolium*) Fragrant pink blooms in mid-June. Foliage a reddish-orange in fall. Upright branches spread into a wide plant at a slow rate. (Weston)

A. 'Mt. St. Helens'

○-● 7'x7' 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)

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, Linnaeus 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 lepidote. 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. 'Narcissiflora'

○-● 8'x6' z 5

Tight round trusses of double, lemon-yellow flowers, with a fantastic fragrance. An old-time favorite that never loses its charm. (Ghent)

A. 'Pink and Sweet'

○-● 6'x4' z 5

[(*A. cumberlandense* × *A. viscosum*) × *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'

○-● 6'x5' z 5

[(*A. cumberlandense* × *A. arborescens*) × *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. 'Snowbird'

○-● 4'x4' z 5

(*A. atlanticum* × *A. canescens*) Highly fragrant white flowers in May with a slight flush of pink top a compact and rounded shrub. Clean glaucous blue-green leaves are as interesting in autumn when they turn orange, red and yellow. (Biltmore)

A. 'Tangelo'

○-● 8'x5' z 5

This is the orange exbury that is under our sourwood. As true an orange as its namesake, this will set the garden ablaze in late spring to early summer. (Greer)

A. 'Viscosepala'

○-● 8'x6' z 5

(*A. viscosum* × *A. molle*) Pale yellowish-white flowers with a yellow blotch. (Waterer)

Azalea species, deciduous

These include a number of species, many 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

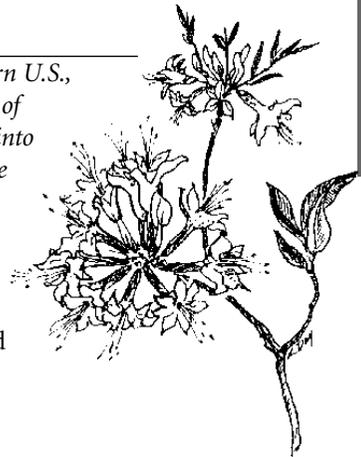
○-● 5'x6' z 5

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

○-● 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.



Azalea

A. cumberlandense (syn A. bakeri) Cumberland Azalea

● 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. mucronulatum Korean Azalea

○-● 6'x6' z 4

Very early deciduous species. Blooms at the same time as forsythia. Orchid-pink to rose-purple flowers before the leaves. Stunning!

A. mucronulatum 'Cornell Pink'

○-● 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.

A. periclymenoides (syn. A. nudiflorum) Pinksterbloom Azalea

● 8'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. Off' 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

●-● 6'x6' z 4

A lovely, fragrant, white form. Slow growing.

A. viscosum Swamp Azalea

○-● 10'x6' z 5

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 'Bob's Bayou Beauty'

○-● 6'x4' z 5

This selected seedling of *A. v.* 'Pink Mist' has buds that are striped deep rose pink and white opening to deep rose pink flowers with a light stripe down the center of each petal. Very fragrant.

A. viscosum 'Pink Mist'

○-● 6'x4' z 5

A beautiful selection with pale pink, sweetly fragrant flowers and blue-green foliage.

BETULA Birch BETULACEAE**B. nigra Heritage® 'Cully'** Heritage River Birch

○-● 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 with four seasons of interest. Heritage® shows the most resistance to both the leaf miner and bronze birch borer of any birch we've seen. Will tolerate some dampness.

B. nana Dwarf Birch

○-● 3'x3' z 2

What a neat little species of birch that is native to the northern latitudes of Europe and North America. It matures to a small dainty shrub with diminutive rounded leaves of lustrous dark green that produce a nice fall color. Tolerates wet feet, as it grows natively in swampy habitats. Makes for a nice addition for those of us working with a garden with limited space.

B. utilis var. jacquemontii Whitebarked Himalayan Birch

○-● 40'x25' z 5

The whitest of the white birches. As with all birches, extra care should be given in placement. The tall narrow habit of this tree makes it a beautiful specimen for smaller properties. The large leaves turn golden-yellow in the fall.

B. utilis var. jacquemontii 'Tickle Creek'

○-● 8'x5' z 5

Possibly one of the most finely cut leaves on a Himalayan birch, giving this small ornamental a very fine texture. Extremely white bark as the tree matures.

BUDDLEIA davidii Butterfly Bush LOGANACEAE

○-● 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
'Black Night'	dark violet-purple	12'x12'	slight
'Blue Chip' Lo & Behold™	lavender-blue	3'x3'	yes
'Blue Chip JR'	lavender-blue	2'x2'	yes
FG 'Blueberry Cobbler'	grey-blue fade yellow-orange	6'x6'	yes
'Glass Slippers'	periwinkle-blue, silver foliage	3'x5'	yes
'Miss Molly'	sangria red	5'x5'	yes
'White Ball'	white	3'x3'	yes

Buxus

BUXUS Boxwood BUXACEAE

Boxwood as a group are extremely useful landscape plants. They are evergreen, cold hardy, and virtually free from disease and insects. They tolerate sun or shade and most soil types. They can be used in foundation planting, as a hedge, or backdrops for perennial gardens. In extreme locations some form of wind protection is recommended. As a whole this genus seems to be shunned by the deer, which is rare for an evergreen, especially in the shade.

B. 'Green Mountain'

○-● 5'x3' z 5

An excellent hedging variety with an upright cone-shaped habit. Selected for the dark, rich green foliage that is maintained even during cold winter months.

B. 'Green Velvet'

○-● 4'x4' z 5

A very hardy hybrid tough against winter winds. One of the best for low formal hedges.

B. *microphylla* Baby Gem™

○-● 3'x3' z 5

This boxwood is a top choice for those with limited space. A compact and globular form with small ovate foliage. Exceptional drought and heat tolerance. Deer resistant.

B. *microphylla* 'Compacta' Kingsville Dwarf Littleleaf Boxwood

○-● 1'x2' z 6 *

A dwarf boxwood with tiny leaves, forming a dense, compact bun, suitable for trough or rock gardens. Also a great bonsai subject.

B. *microphylla* 'Grace Hendricks Philips'

○-● 1½'x2½' z 5

Handsome dwarf form that grows very slowly into a dense mound. Seems to be slightly more vigorous than Kingsville Dwarf. Protect from afternoon sun.

B. *microphylla* 'John Baldwin'

○-● 4'x2' z 5

Unique Littleleaf Boxwood that grows upright and conical into a nice pyramid. Leaves are smaller than most other boxwood and new growth emerges bluish and matures to a bright blue-green.

B. *microphylla* var. *koreana* 'Winter Gem'

○-● 4'x5' z 5

A great selection of Korean boxwood for northern gardens. Very cold hardy with excellent dark green winter color. Without shaping it will take on a loose spreading habit.

B. *sempervirens* Common Box

○-● 8'x8' z 5

The aristocrat of hedging plants. Excellent for topiary work. Will not tolerate windy exposed locations. Can reach a height of 15' if not pruned. The deer hate 'em!

B. *sempervirens* 'Blauer Heinz'

○-● 1½'x1' z 6

This dwarf boxwood is one we are growing ourselves since it is nearly unavailable anywhere. It grows extremely dense and slightly upright into a tier drop shape similar to *B. s.* 'Suffruticosa', making it a perfect choice for low hedges. The foliage color is a

remarkable bluish green, which even remains through winter. Though it is relatively new to Olivers, it is not a new plant, having been selected in 1972 in the Netherlands.

B. sempervirens Jade Pillar™ 'Furore'

○● 5'x2' z 5

This Ball Horticulture introduction grows as the trademarked name implies into an upright column. With good deep green color, this is a nice option for a vertical accent.

B. sempervirens 'Vardar Valley'

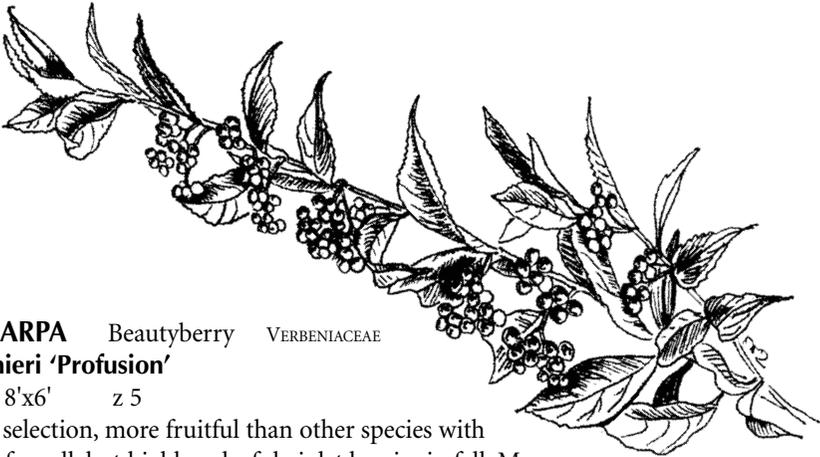
○● 3'x5' z 4

One of our favorite boxwood growing into a compact mound with dark, shiny, blue-green foliage. One of the more cold hardy boxwood!

B. sinica var. insularis 'Tide Hill' (syn. B. microphylla 'Tide Hill')

○● 1½'x4' z 5

The size of this little guy belies the versatility of this hardy boxwood. Typically grows wider than tall. Prune as a dwarf hedge or can be used as an undulating groundcover.



CALLICARPA Beautyberry VERBENACEAE

C. bodinieri 'Profusion'

○● 8'x6' z 5

A Dutch selection, more fruitful than other species with clusters of small, but highly colorful violet berries in fall. More upright than other *Callicarpa* with new leaves emerging bronze-purple, maturing to green, and turning pinkish-purple in the fall.

C. dichotoma

○● 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. dichotoma 'Shiji Murasaki' Wine Spritzer™

○● 5'x6' z 5

This variegated Beautyberry offers a splash of foliage color in a unique combination of white and green held on by pink petioles. Though flowers and fruit are typically sparse, the lavender-pink flowers would be produced in late summer and are followed by lavender-pink berries in autumn.

Woodies

Calocedrus-Camellia

CALOCEDRUS Incense Cedar CUPRESSACEAE

C. decurrens

○-● 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.

C. decurrens 'Maupin Glow'

○-● 15'x8' z 5

Golden yellow form found on the east side of Mt. Hood in Maupin, OR. This makes a terrific accent in the evergreen border. Note that it will not grow as large as the species.

CALYCANTHUS Sweetshrub CALYCANTHACEAE

C. raulstonii 'Hartlage Wine' (syn. ×Sinocalycanthus raulstonii)

●-● 8'x8' z 5

(*S. chinensis* × *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'

●-● 5'x5' z 5

We've been growing this in our garden for some time now and we await its bloom with excited anticipation every year. 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 THEACEAE

No longer are these fabulous shrubs confined to warm southern climates. A great amount of work has been done hybridizing which has opened the world of camellias to northern gardens. Camellias exhibit some of the finest glossy, dark evergreen leaves and extremely showy flowers. Flowering time is the greatest part, camellias are winter flowering. In this climate, they will flower either late fall or early spring.

C. 'April Tryst'

●-● 6'x6' z 6

The selections from the "April Series" were selected after having survived a very chilly night of -9°F. 'April Tryst' grows upright and bears bright-red flowers in April. As with most *Camellia* find a protected spot that remains quite shady through the winter months.

C. oleifera 'Lu Shan Snow'

● 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.

C. 'Winter's Interlude'

●● 6'x5' z 6(5)

One of the hardiest Camellias introduced by the National Arboretum. Semi-double pink blooms are the final thing you'll see blooming in your garden November into December before you hunker down for winter.

C. 'Winter's Snowman'

●● 6'x6' z 6

An Ackerman selection bearing dark leaves, and snow white flowers just following Thanksgiving! The new growth pushes out with the color of a fine burgundy wine and does so at a pretty rapid rate. If it's well protected it may reach 6' in less than 10 years.

CARPINUS European Hornbeam BETULACEAE

C. betulus 'Fastigiata'

○● 40'x18' z 4

A beautiful tree with a dense fastigiate habit when young, but take a look at ours. 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 slender and upright, 'Franz Fontaine' available as well as the dwarf forms 'Nana' and 'Columnaris Nana' for a truly unique hornbeam.

C. betulus 'Heterophylla'

○● 30'x20' z 5

Also known as Cutleaf or Oakleaf Hornbeam, this small tree is named for its unique narrow, deeply incised foliage. Slower growing and smaller than other hornbeam.

C. betulus 'Pinoccheo'

○● 40'x15' z 4

This new introduction is another narrow strong growing form supposedly more upright than 'Fastigiata' but wider than 'Franz Fontaine'. Such a handsome tree works nicely as an individual specimen or makes a spectacular formal hedge.

CEANOTHUS New Jersey Tea RHAMNACEAE

C. ×pallidus Marie Bleu™

○● 3'x3' z 6

We're always looking for a way to get more blue into the landscape and the late spring, misty lavender-blue umbeliferous flowers of this new shrub are perfect. Not too big, not too small...just right. You'll get a second pop of color when the seed heads mature to a deep burgundy red. Right at home in a mixed border.

C. ×pallidus 'Marie Simon'

○● 5'x5' z 6

Deciduous shrub that boasts fluffy rose-pink panicles in summer followed by red seed capsules and wine colored stems. Drought tolerant and deer resistant.

Cedrus-Cephalotaxus

CEDRUS Cedar PINACEAE

C. atlantica 'Glauca' Blue Atlas Cedar

○-● 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.

C. atlantica 'Glauca Pendula' Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar

○-● 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. A fun plant to play with in the landscape. See our specimen at the end of the office.

C. atlantica 'Horstmann' Dwarf Blue Atlas Cedar

○-● 15'x12' z 5

Without a doubt, the blue atlas cedar is one of the most majestic conifers that could be planted on a property, 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. atlantica 'Sapphire Nymph'

○-● 4'x3' z 5

This beautiful dwarf cedar has the most striking steely blue needles. Admired in our garden for a few years by those who have noticed it, it will now be available in very small quantities! Choice in the alpine garden.

C. deodara 'Paktia' Himalayan Cedar, Deodar Cedar

○-● 50'x20' z 6

Another wonderful Himalayan cedar hailing from the Paktia Province in Afghanistan. It's hard to say whether or not this is a legitimate cultivar name, or a varietal name, but in either case it is a particularly graceful form that caught our eyes while touring nurseries. After finding out that it appears to be amongst the hardiest, the hardest part was figuring out how many we could get. There will only be a small handful, so don't wait too long.

C. deodara 'Snow Sprite'

●-● 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!

C. libani 'Home Park'

●-● 2'x6' z 6

Very similar in appearance to *C. d.* 'Snow Sprite' before it throws up a leader. It has a very low spreading habit with a lemon-lime foliage. Would be nice on a bank or tucked in between a few rocks.

CEPHALOTAXUS Japanese Plum Yew CEPHALOTAXACEAE

C. harringtonia 'Duke Garden'

○-● 2'x4' z 5

A beautiful evergreen shrub with long, thick, glossy, dark green needles. Looks like an English yew on steroids. Low spreading habit. Interesting plum-like fruit in late summer.

C. harringtonia 'Fastigiata'

○-● 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 'Gold Splash'

○-● 2'x4' z 5

Another outstanding form of plum yew! This one has a subtle gold color to the needles. Grows into a broad mound.

C. harringtonia 'Korean Gold'

○-● 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.

C. harringtonia 'Prostrata'

○-● 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 maintenance groundcover for sun or shade.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum 'Pendula' Weeping Katsura Tree CERCIDIPHYLLACEAE

○-● 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 supposed to be a faster grower with a more upright habit before the branches cascade back down.

CERCIS Redbud FABACEAE**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 'JN2' The Rising Sun™

○-● 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. We genuinely hope that this tree, with its spring, apricot-orange, heart-shaped foliage that turns chartreuse in summer and golden in the fall, 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.

CHAENOMELES Double Take™ 'Orange Storm' Flowering Quince ROSACEAE

○-● 5'x5' z 5

Proven Winner® introduction with large, double, intense tropical-orange camellia-like flowers in early spring followed by occasional repeat blooms. Interestingly, these quince have neither thorns nor fruit. They are extremely drought tolerant and deer resistant.

Chamaecyparis

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. nootkatensis 'Glauca Pendula'

○-● 30'x15' z 5

A great selection of *C. n.* 'Pendula' noted for its stunning gray-green foliage. Makes a wonderful specimen for the corner of a house, or almost anywhere else.

C. nootkatensis 'Pendula' Weeping Alaskan Cedar

○-● 30'x10' z 5/4

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. nootkatensis 'Sparkling Arrow'

○-● 15'x3' z 5

A narrow, pendulous form of yellow cedar with creamy-white variegated needles splashed throughout. Actually quite lovely; plant in threes for a bolder statement since they're so narrow.

C. obtusa Hinoki Cypress

○-● 25'x8' z 5

Slender upright habit. Excellent specimen or foundation plant with dark green fan-like foliage. Tolerant of a bit of shade.

C. obtusa 'Aurea'

○-● 15'x5' z 5

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 'Chirimen'

○-● 2'x2' z 5/4 *

A most unusual form with highly congested, bluish-green needles.

C. obtusa 'Crippsii' Cripps Golden Hinoki Cypress

○-● 20'x12' z 5/4

Bright golden-yellow fern-like foliage on a beautiful pyramidal form. Moderately fast.

C. obtusa 'Gracilis'

○-● 15'x3' z 5

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 'Greenstone'

○-● 1/2'x1' z 5 *

An even slower growing hinoki, similar to *C.o.* 'Nana' in many respects, however its tight habit and vibrant color make it look like a small stone covered in a bright green moss. Perfect in a trough where we won't have to bend over as far to say hi to it!

C. obtusa 'Hage'

○-● 3'x1½' z 5 *

A seedling of *C. obtusa* 'Nana' that is denser, more rounded, and considerably slower growing. A choice plant for trough gardens and the like.

C. obtusa 'Kosteri'

○-● 8'x8' z 5/4

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

○-● 2'x2' z 5 *

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'

○-● 10'x8' z 5

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.

C. obtusa 'Nana Lutea'

○-● 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'

○-● 8'x3' z 5

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'

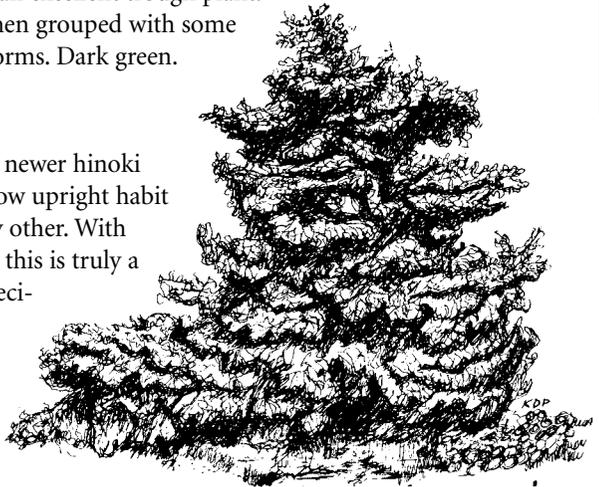
○-● 6'x2' z 5 *

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 'Thowell'

○-● 6'x2' z 5 *

We are really excited about this newer hinoki because it seems to have 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.



Chamaecyparis-Clethra

C. obtusa 'Verdoni'

○-● 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. obtusa 'Vokel's Upright'

○-● 7'x2' z 4

Another great dwarf, narrow, upright selection of Hinoki with good dark green foliage and a nice artistic form. Makes for a great vertical accent in small space gardens.

CHIMONANTHUS praecox Fragrant Wintersweet CALYCANTHACEAE

○-● 10'x8' z 7(6)

This is one of those late winter-early spring bloomers that is not often thought of due to its rarity in the trade. Grows into a fountain-like outline with leaves that are a nice dark green, thick, and appear evergreen, though they are deciduous. The flowers are transparent yellow on the outside grading to purple in the middle and have wonderful fragrance.

CHIONANTHUS virginicus White Fringe Tree OLEACEAE

○ 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.

CLADRASTIS lutea (syn. C. kentukea) Yellowwood FABACEAE

○ 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.

CLETHRA CLETHRACEAE

C. acuminata Cinnamon Clethra

● 12'x6' z 5

This beauty hails from the mountains of the Southeast. As the name implies the bark is its most breathtaking feature—flaking and peeling like a cinnamon stick. Fragrant white flowers in July and August are a great benefit when not much else is blooming in the shrub border. To top it off fall color is a clear crisp yellow and very reliable. This *Clethra* can be used as a large shrub or small multi-stemmed tree to highlight its bark.

C. alnifolia 'Hummingbird' Summersweet, Sweet Pepperbush

○-● 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'

○-● 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

○-● 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

○-● 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'

○-● 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 'Janine'

○-● 35'x20' z 5

Nearly identical to the specimen that everyone loves by the entrance to the nursery, but with a more golden variegation (rather than white) on the leaf edges. Just as vigorous as *C. controversa* 'Variegata.'

C. controversa 'Variegata' Variegated Giant Dogwood

○-● 25'x15' z 5

We planted a small 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 'Appalachian Joy' Flowering Dogwood

○-● 25'x20' z 5

An introduction from the University of Tennessee, this vigorous dogwood flowers with supernumerary bracts, up to as many as 8, while flowering dogwood has always been characterized by 4 bracts making up each flower. Has great powdery mildew resistance.

C. florida 'Appalachian Spring'

● 25'x20' z 5

Found as a chance seedling in the forests of Maryland, 'Appalachian Spring' is to date probably the showiest and most disease resistant dogwood available. Huge white bracts are followed by large clean, apple-green leaves. Autumn brings forth both bright red fruit that the birds crave and bright red fall color that we can't get enough of. We'll also have the new forms, 'Appalachian Snow' & 'Appalachian Blush' as well this year.

C. florida 'Autumn Gold'

○-● 25'x20' z 5

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.

C. florida 'Cherokee Princess' Flowering Dogwood

● 25'x20' z 5

The Cherokee series of dogwoods were bred to be a much longer lived tree than the naturally occurring *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 'Rubra' (syn. C. florida var. rubra) Pink Flowering Dogwood

● 25'x20' z 5

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

○-● 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 Crown Jewel™ ('Madison')

○-● 25'x25' z 5

Starts out just as any kousa dogwood, beautifully showy white flowers whose bracts fade pink and persist into summer. However, as the new growth hardens off during summer, it takes on tones of gold (with red tips) throughout the crown of the tree. A rainbow of fall color.

C. kousa 'Lustgarten Weeping'

○-● 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 Mandarin Jewel®

○-● 20'x15' z 5

Lovely white blooms set against dark green foliage. Showy apricot colored fruit appears in fall. A great food source for Cardinals and other song birds.

C. kousa 'Milky Way'

○-● 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 'Radiant Rose'

○-● 25'x25' z 5

This introduction is thought to be a strain of 'Satomi' with deeper pink, larger flower bracts that hold well into June. A very pretty sight when in full bloom.

C. kousa 'Satomi'

○-● 25'x25' z 5

A highly regarded introduction with huge pink to red colored flowers.

C. kousa Scarlet Fire™

○-● 25'x20' z 5

A spectacular new introduction from Dr. Tom Molnar at Rutgers 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 'Wolf Eyes'

○-● 15'x20' z 5

This variety is a hit with its prominent white margined leaves with abundant star-shaped, creamy white blooms. Unlike other variegated plants 'Wolf Eyes' foliage won't burn. Fall foliage is pink-red with the same bright red berries shared by the species.

C. mas Cornelian Cherry

○-● 25'x18' z 4

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. 'Ruth Ellen'

○-● 25'x25' z 5

One of Dr. Orton's Stellar hybrids with brilliant white flowers and a vigorous broad spreading growth habit.

C. sericea Arctic Fire™ 'Farrow' Red-twig dogwood

○-● 4'x4' z 3

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.

Cornus-Corylus

C. sericea 'Cardinal' Redosier Dogwood

○-○ 7'x8' z 3

This red-twig dogwood developed by the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum was selected for its stems that are a stunning coral color in fall and gradually change to a cherry red in winter. Like all red and yellow twigs, it tolerates very wet soils.

C. sericea 'Silver & Gold' Yellow-twig dogwood

○-● 6'x6' z 3

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'

○-○ 20'x20' z 5

A Stellar hybrid with lovely soft pink flowers with just a hint of white in the center.

C. Venus® ('kn30 8')

○-○ 15'x20' z 6

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.

CORYLOPSIS Winterhazel HAMAMELIDACEAE

C. pauciflora Buttercup Winterhazel

○-● 4'x6' z 6

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

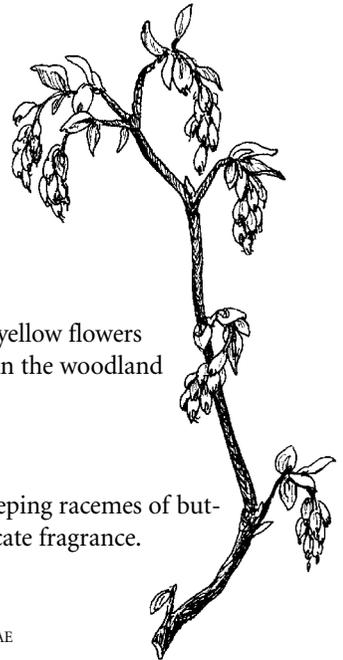
○-○ 8'x8' z 5

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.

C. veitchiana Veitch's Winterhazel

○-○ 8'x6' z 6

Unique species native to central China with spectacular weeping racemes of buttery-yellow flowers up to 3 inches long, offering a nice delicate fragrance. Foliage begins bronzy and matures bluish-green.



CORYLUS avellana 'Eta' Hazelnut, Filbert BETULACEAE

○-○ 15'x10' z 4

How about adding a small tree to the landscape that is both ornamental and productive. Requires a suitable pollinator in order to produce the flavorful medium sized nuts, like *Corylus avellana* 'Yamhill'. Both are completely resistant to Eastern Filbert Blight. If that's not enough reason to plant Hazelnuts, how about this fact- they remove CO₂ from the air and sequester it in their roots.

COTINUS coggygia 'Royal Purple' Smokebush ANACARDIACEAE

O-● 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.

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. adpressus 'Little Gem' Creeping Cotoneaster

O-● 1'x4' z 5/4

Very minute form of *C. adpressus* with small glossy leaves and small pale pink flowers followed by bright red fruit. Excellent for the rockery. Deciduous.

C. apiculatus 'Tom Thumb'

O-● 4"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.

C. dammeri 'Coral Beauty'

O-● 1'x6' z 5

A good evergreen for rapid ground cover. Pretty white flowers give way to coral colored berries which absolutely cover the plant. Fruiting and flowering is best in full sun.

C. dammeri 'Strieb's Findling'

O-● 6"x6' z 5

A very prostrate cotoneaster that will form a dense low mat covered with small medium-green leaves. Small pale pink to white flowers are visible in the spring followed by small oblong red berries. Evergreen.

C. microphyllus 'Teulon Porter'

O-● 1½'x5' z 5

Small glossy leaves on a low, spreading plant. White flowers in May followed by small red berries. This is a good evergreen groundcover variety.

C. salicifolius 'Repens' Willowleaf Cotoneaster

O-● 1½'x6' z 6

Excellent groundcover variety. Slender dark green leaves on thin trailing willow-like stems changing to reddish-purple in fall. Will hang nicely over walls or rocks. Semi-evergreen.

CRATAEGUS Hawthorn ROSACEAE**C. monygyna 'Inermis Compacta'**

O-● 8'x3' z 4

A compact, thornless, slow growing form with showy white flowers in the spring followed by red berries in the fall. Excellent small specimen.

Crataegus-Cytisus

C. viridis 'Winter King'

○-● 25'x30' z 4

A great small tree exceptionally effective during winter. ½" orange-red berries persist from mid-October through January. 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'

○-● 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 'Radicans'

○-● 40'x15' z 5

Likely to make 'Yoshino' a thing of the past with its more dense and tighter habit, bright bluish green foliage and, supposedly, it doesn't bronze in the winter. They sure looked beautiful at the nurseries where we saw them growing!

C. japonica 'Rein's Dense Jade'

○-● 12'x5' z 6

Rich jade green color that turns purple-bronze in winter will make this gem stand out in your garden no matter what time of the year it is. The needles are held tightly to the stem, giving it a formal appearance. A slow grower for the patient gardener.

C. japonica 'Tanzu'

○-● 1½'x3' z 6 *

A small, dense irregular pyramid, an excellent choice for a trough or rock garden. Good green color with center needles being longer than those at the branch ends.

C. japonica 'Twinkle Toes'

○-● 1½'x3' z 6 *

Bright golden new growth against the dark green older foliage creates quite a twinkling effect. Its size makes it a perfect candidate for the rock garden where it will make a nice irregular, if not bright, mound.

C. japonica 'Vilmoriniana'

○-● 3'x3' z 5 *

A very slow-growing form with dark green congested foliage. Becomes a dense mound slightly taller than wide.

C. japonica 'Yoshino'

○-● 60'x15' z 5

A truly stately specimen. Majestic upright form of Japanese cedar selected for its rich winter color and cold hardiness. A vigorous grower, good for screening.

CYTISUS scoparius Sister Golden Hair® Broom FABACEAE

○ 1½'x1½' z 6

New introduction with a mounding and trailing growth habit. The bright yellow flowers cascade down the branches in mid spring and are larger than other weeping forms. Like all brooms, prefers dry, sandy soils, and is salt tolerant and deer resistant.

DAPHNE THYMELACEAE**D. ×burkwoodii 'Carol Mackie'**

○-● 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'**

○ 1'x2' 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

○-● 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. 'Lawrence Crocker'

○-● 1'x1' z 6 *

(*D. arbuscula* × *D. collina*) A dense, slow-growing shrub which features narrow dark evergreen leaves and fragrant deep pink flowers, from late spring into summer. From the garden of Lawrence Crocker, one of the founders of the Siskiyou Rare Plant Nursery.

D. retusa

○-● 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. ×rollsdorfii 'Wilhelm Schacht'

○-● 1'x1' z 6 *

(*D. collina* × *D. petraea*) A very drought and cold hardy daphne bred by Fritz Kummert. Even though it is a diminutive, semi-evergreen but the fragrance that comes of the deep reddish-purple flowers will knock you over. This one is most suited in the rock garden.

D. tangutica

○-● 3'x3' z 6

A Chinese species resembling *D. retusa*. Evergreen with an upright, rounded habit, fragrant rose-purple blooms with an interior of white with purple infusion followed by persistent red berries.

D. ×transatlantica 'Jim's Pride' (formerly *D. caucasica*) Caucasian Daphne

○-● 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!

Daphne-Deutzia

D. ×transatlantica 'Summer Ice'

○-● 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!

DAVIDIA Dove Tree, Handkerchief Tree NYSSACEAE

D. involucrata 'Lady Dahlia'

● 25'x12' z 6

Finally, there are some nice variegated introductions of Dove Tree. This one offers a subtle splash of gold along the midrib of a bright green leaf that is very prominent in spring and becomes less so as the season progresses. Otherwise grows similarly to the species.

D. involucrata 'Lady Sunshine'

● 25'x12' z 6

This cultivar boasts a bold golden cream color on the margins of the leaves. Slower growing than the species. Would appreciate some shade to avoid possible leaf scorch.

D. involucrata 'Sonoma'

● 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.

DEUTZIA SAXIFRAGACEAE

D. gracilis Chardonnay Pearls™ 'Seward'

○-● 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 'Mincream' Creme Fraiche™

○-● 1.5'x1.5' z 5

Finally a variegated form of the most popular 'Nikko!' This Proven WinnerÆ has attractive white leaf margins, making for a stunning little shrub. Think about how useful this can be, adding a splash of color to the foreground of just about any garden. Blooms are very similar to 'Nikko'. Let's hope it's just as deer proof as other Deutzia's.

D. gracilis 'Nikko' Dwarf Deutzia

○-● 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 Cherry Blossom™

○-● 1½'x2' z 5

Another garden worthy introduction by Proven WinnersÆ, this deutzia grows with the same low mounding habit as 'Nikko', except that it flowers pink. That's right, you read correctly, PINK! How cool is that! There is no doubt this will become a very popular shrub in no time.

D. gracilis Yuki Snowflake™

○-● 1½'x3' z 5

As if 'Nikko' isn't showy enough in bloom, this is an extra heavy bloomer boasting a cloud of white. Being another new plant to the market this year, we'll have to wait to see. Otherwise grows similarly to 'Nikko' with the same great burgundy fall color.

DISANTHUS cercidifolius HAMAMELIDACEAE

○-● 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

● 5'x5' z 7(6)

We love plants for the woodland or shade gardens that offer something more than usual suspects that are already there. This deciduous shrub is no exception as its large dark green to blue-green, 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. Ours has been in the garden here at the nursery for about 5 or 6 years and is thriving. A new favorite that should be planted everywhere! Oh yeah- like its Daphne relatives, it is not liked by deer.



ELEUTHEROCOCCUS sieboldianus 'Variegatus' Five Leaf Aralia ARALIACEAE
(formerly ACANTHOPANAX sieboldianus)

○-● 8'x8' z 4

A plant whose beauty and hardiness are equally impressive. Medium green, palmate leaves have a wide border of creamy-white. The habit is upright, and arching out. Will thrive in almost any well-drained spot. A good choice for those dry shady areas.

ENKIANTHUS ERICACEAE

E. campanulatus Redvein Enkianthus

○-● 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 pure white flowers, red, or a more lantern like glowing orange.

Woodies

Enkianthus-Fagus

E. campanulatus 'Albiflorus'

○● 12'x5' z 5

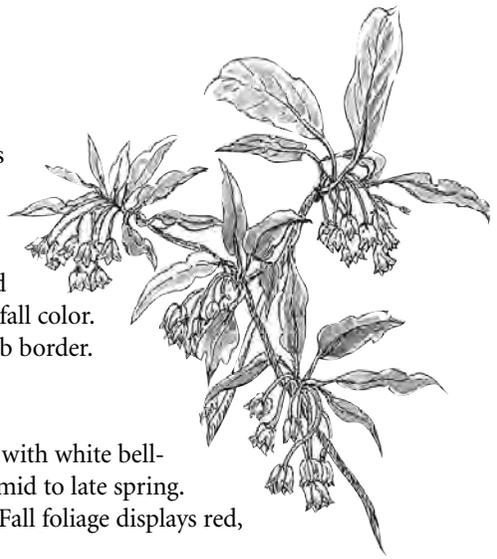
Enkianthus is a long-time favorite of Oliver's and this white-flowered form is also. Who doesn't love and can't use more white?

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 'Lipstick'

○● 10'x5' z 5

A Rare Find Nursery introduction. Adorned with white bell-shaped flowers that wear a hot pink edge in mid to late spring. Terrific upright habit and low maintenance. Fall foliage displays red, orange, yellow and even some purple.



E. perulatus White Enkianthus

○● 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 Day™ 'Blizzard'** Pearlbush ROSACEAE

○● 3'x4' z 4

This tetraploid hybrid introduced 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 reminiscent 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'

● 20'x6' z 5(4)

This is the stunning chartreuse version of 'Purple Fountain' that we have growing near the old Blue Atlas Cedar. Its ideal home has sharp drainage, morning sun and afternoon shade to prevent sun-burn. Limited

F. sylvatica 'Dawyck' Dawyck's European Beech

○● 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 'Franken'

● 25'x15' z 4

This variegated cultivar is quite interesting. When the tree is young, it has foliage that is mostly green lightly flecked with white, but as it becomes more established, the

foliage changes to extreme variegation, with some spring leaves often being almost pure white with tiny flecks of green, maturing to summer foliage of an equal green and white combination. This is no doubt a slow grower with so little chlorophyll in the leaves, so better to plan on it becoming the size of a large shrub or small tree.

Fagus sylvatica 'Frisco'

○-● 10'x4' z 4

A dwarf columnar-like beech with dark purple, wavy edged leaves that will work in any sunny foundation, or anywhere else you might want a dark vertical accent. As with all beech, it does not want excess moisture.

F. sylvatica 'Purple Fountain'

○-● 30'x10' z 4

Deep purple-bronze weeping beech. The habit is similar to 'Pendula', but more narrow, upright, and slower growing. The branches go up, arch over and loosely cascade.

F. sylvatica 'Purpurea-Pendula' Weeping Purple Beech

○-● 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'

○-● 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

○-● 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 'Rohani'

○-● 50'x30' z 4

A handsome purple-leaved beech with mildly dissected foliage. Branches densely ascending when young, becoming a majestic specimen with age.

F. sylvatica 'Tortuosa' Contorted European Beech

○-● 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. While in Oregon last summer, we found a field with a few great specimens that you'll have to come and see this spring!

FARGESIA Bamboo POACEAE

F. dracocephala Dragon Bamboo

●-● 10'x10' z 6

From high in the peaks of China, this bamboo is one of the panda's favorite foods. A clump former, so it can be planted without fear of it eating your yard.

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.

F. jiuzhaigou '1'

○-● 10' z 5

Of the 10 cultivated varieties of this species from the Sichuan province of China, '1' exhibits the brightest and most colorful stems. As they first come up they are green but slowly start to turn yellow, then to a nice crimson red, making a nice contrast for the light green foliage. Best coloration of the stems occurs when it receives afternoon shade. Culm diameters range from 1/8" to 1/2". One of the most cold hardy bamboos.

F. nitida Fountain Bamboo, Blue Fountain

●-● 12'x10' z 5

Long blue arching culms with tiny leaves make this bamboo a beauty. Very graceful habit. Just like its sister above, it is a clumper. Would prefer some shade.

F. robusta 'Pingwu' Green Screen™

●-● 10'x10' z 6

Green Screen™ Bamboo is a taller, more upright and vigorous form, similar to *F. nitida*. Dark green foliage contrasts against the lighter green culms whose older sheaths are off white giving the bamboo a very nice striped look. As with the other *Fargesia*, Green Screen™ is a clumper and will not run rampant through you and your neighbors yards.

FICUS Fig MORACEAE

○-● 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 planting. Fragrant, white bottle-brush flowers in spring. Nice clean foliage all summer with an exceptional fall show of yellow, orange and red.

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 alata Ben Franklin Tree THEACEAE

○-● 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.

GENISTA lydia Bangle® Dyers Greenwood Broom FABACEAE

○ 1.5'x2' z 4

This plant is a close relative to *Cytisus*. A slow mounding form with small vibrant, golden yellow pea flowers in spring, an amazing display! A perfect choice for any sunny well-drained spot. Deer seem to leave this genus alone. Drought tolerant once established.

GINKGO biloba Maidenhair Tree GINKGOACEAE

○ 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 dwarf cultivars are coming out every year, so be sure to ask or check our bench for a killer selection!

G. biloba 'Jagged Jade'

○-● 5'x5' z 4

This is a branch sport of 'Jade Butterflies' with a rough or jagged margin to the leaves, giving an interesting fringe-like appearance.

G. biloba 'Mariken'

○-● 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.

G. biloba 'Snow Cloud'

● size unknown z 4

Exciting new breakthrough in the world of Maidenhair Tree, with bright yellowish leaves in spring maturing to mostly white in summer and brilliant gold in fall.

G. biloba 'Troll'

○-● 3'x3' z 4

Another great dwarf *Ginkgo* just as at home in the rock garden as it is the conifer or specimen garden. A small version with a bushy compact habit that may lend itself to use in a container. Great yellow fall color.

Gleditsia-Hamamelis

GLEDITSIA triacanthos 'Ruby Lace' Honeylocust FABACEAE

○-● 30'x25' z 4

Sterile form of Honeylocust with pinnate leaves that are ruby red when unfolding turning purplish bronze and maturing bronze green in the heat of summer. Makes quite a statement in the landscape.

×GORDLINIA grandiflora Mountain Gordlinia THEACEAE

○-● 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

○-● 50'x30' z 3

This southeastern 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.

HAMAMELIS Witchhazel HAMAMELIDACEAE

H. ×intermedia 'Arnold Promise'

○-● 20'x15' z 5

(*H. mollis* × *H. japonica*) Large abundantly produced fragrant golden yellow flowers adorn this early spring bloomer. Rich red and yellow fall foliage color.

H. ×intermedia 'Diana'

○-● 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 'Feuerzauber'

○-● 20'x15' z 5

A beautiful orange-red flowering witchhazel with a vase-shaped upright growth habit. Autumn brings another show with flaming red foliage.

H. ×intermedia 'Jelena' (syn. 'Copper Beauty')

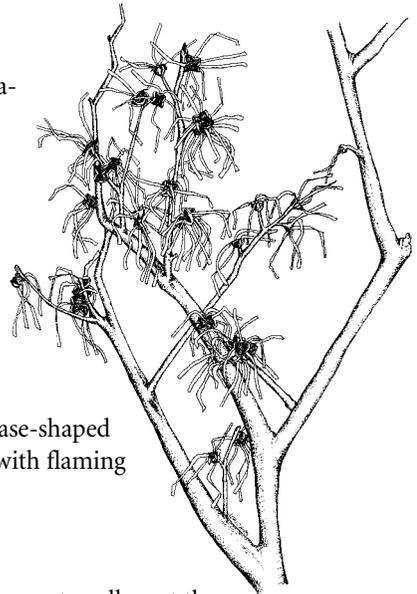
○-● 20'x15' z 5

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. ×intermedia 'Livia'

○-● 6'x5' z 5

The ultimate size of this witchhazel is what sets it apart from the others, making for a nice option in the smaller landscape. The showy flowers are ruby red, have good fragrance, and are produced in mid to late winter. Leaves are red in spring and fall.



H. mollis 'Wisley Supreme'

○-● 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.

H. vernalis 'Purpurea' (Syn. H. vernalis 'Washington Park')

○-● 8'x8' z 4

This form of the Ozark or Vernal Witchhazel has deep reddish purple flowers in mid to late winter. Nice upright to rounded growth habit. In autumn the foliage starts out yellow-orange and finishes a scarlet-red. Stunning structural addition to the woodland.

H. virginiana 'Vincent's Red'

○-● 15'x15' z 3

Discovered by our very own Vincent LoVerme growing wild at Summer Hill Nursery in Madison. Unlike any other native witchhazel, this one flowers red to rosey pink at the base fading to yellow at the tips. Pretty spectacular!

HEPTACODIUM miconioides Seven-son Flower

○-● 20'x15' z 5 CAPRIFOLIACEAE

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.

HIBISCUS syriacus Rose of Sharon MALVACEAE

○-● 10'x10' z 5

Sometimes referred to as the queen of flowering shrubs. Rose of Sharon are large vigorous plants that begin blooming in July and bloom through late September. They are hardy and tolerant of less than favorable conditions. They get big so are best along the border otherwise need judicious pruning. Lil' Kim™ is the first dwarf cultivar growing to just 4'. First Editions® released the exotic looking cultivars, Bali, Fiji, and Tahiti.

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 ssp. petiolaris: See Vines Section

H. arborescens 'Annabelle' Smooth Hydrangea

○-● 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')

○-● 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.

Hydrangea

H. aspera 'Villosa'

○-● 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

○-● z 4

H. macrophylla do extremely well in partial shade. Most will tolerate full sun once established. They want well-drained soil, are tolerant of seashore conditions and are a beautiful addition to any landscape. The intensity of the flower color varies according to the soil pH. Alkaline soil, in general, encourages flowers to be pink, while acidic conditions favor blues. pH can be manipulated with the addition of lime to bring the pH up, or aluminum sulfate to bring it down. Listed below are some of the varieties that we will carry.

Cultivar	Flower Color	Flower Type	Size
Edgy® Hearts	deep pink edged white	hortensia	4'x4'
Endless Summer™	lavender-blue	hortensia	4'x5'
Endless Summer® Bloomstruck™	violet-blue	hortensia	4'x4'
Everlasting™ Amethyst	fuchsia-pink	hortensia	4'x4'
Everlasting™ Garnet	reddish-pink	hortensia	4'x4'
Everlasting™ Ocean	baby pink/creamy white	hortensia	2½'x2½'
Everlasting™ Revolution	pink/maroon/blue	hortensia	2½'x2½'
'Flamingo'	pale pink	hortensia	4'x2'
Forever & Ever® Together	blue, double	hortensia	3'x3'
Forever & Ever® White Out	white	hortensia	2½'x2½'
'Lanarth White'	white around blue	lacecap	3'x3'
Let's Dance® Rhapsody Blue	amethyst-blue	hortensia	3'x3'
'Lime Lovebird' (Lime & Kisses)	green to pink to blue	hortensia	3'x3'
'Mathilda Gutges'	cobalt-blue	hortensia	5'x5'
'Miss Saiori'	white edged pink/dbl	hortensia	4'x4'
'Mme Emile Mouillere'	white w/blue eyes	hortensia	5'x5'
'Nikko Blue'	deep blue	hortensia	6'x6'
'Peacock'	blue, purple and pink	hortensia	4'x3'
'Pia' Pink Elf®	bright carmine-red	hortensia	3'x3'
'Tokyo Delight'	white around blue	lacecap	6'x6'
Wedding Gown 'Dancing Snow'	white, double	lacecap	3'x3'
'Zebra'	ivory white	hortensia	4'x4'

H. paniculata Fire Light®

○-● 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 upright atop sturdy stems. New and worthy introduction.

H. paniculata 'Grandiflora' Pee-Gee Hydrangea

○-● 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. They flower on the present year's growth so they can be pruned hard to keep them within bounds.

H. paniculata 'Limelight'

○-● 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 creating a two-toned effect. We will also be offering *Hydrangea paniculata* Little Lime™ which offers all the same great attributes as 'Limelight' at about 4'x4'.

H. paniculata Mega Mindy®

○-● 5'x5' z 3

Another new one with enormous flower heads that emerge white and change to pinkish-red in late summer. Nice compact growth habit. Blooms are held upright on sturdy stems. Makes an excellent cut flower.

H. paniculata Strawberry Sundae™ 'RENSun'

○-● 5'x4' z 3

The lovely blooms of this panicle hydrangea emerge lime green, change to a cream followed by a pink and mature to a strawberry red. Blooms in mid to late summer through the fall. Great for bouquets or dried flower arrangements.

H. paniculata Sweet Summer ('Bokrathirteen')

○-● 5'x6' z 3

Flowers start greenish, change to white in summer, and age to shades of pink in the fall while still producing new white flowers from the tip. Even though the flowers are quite large, heavy, and packed with showy florets, the stems are fat, sturdy, and maintain them upright. Makes for a fantastic cut flower.

H. paniculata 'Tardiva'

○-● 10'x8' z 3

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 'Vanilla Strawberry'

○-● 7'x5' z 4(3)

This new introduction from France produces stunning blooms throughout the summer creating a progression of color changes from creamy white to soft pink and finally to a ripe strawberry-red as they mature. The blooms are held upright on red stems and by late summer, have created a delicious blend of vanilla and strawberry. Bon Appetit!

Hydrangea

H. paniculata Zinfin Doll™

○-● 8'x6' z 3

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'

○-● 8'x8' z 5

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 'Amethyst'

○-● 6'x6' z 5

This Dirr introduction develops upright creamy white flowers that quickly age to glowing amethyst and hold their color when dry. Has a nice compact growth habit.

H. quercifolia 'Munchkin'

○-● 3'x4' z 5

This U.S. National Arboretum introduction, a seedling of 'Sikes Dwarf', is well suited to today's 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 'Ruby Slippers'

○-● 4'x5' z 5

Another U.S.N.A. introduction with blooms that open white in early summer, quickly turn pale pink, then deepen to rose and are held upright above the foliage.

H. quercifolia 'Sikes Dwarf'

○-● 3'x4' z 5

A nice dwarf variety of oakleaf hydrangea with white flowers.

H. quercifolia 'Snow Queen'

○-● 6'x6' z 5

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.

H. serrata 'Blue Billow' Sawtooth Hydrangea, Mountain Hydrangea

○-● 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 'Blue Bird'

○-● 5'x5' z 6/5

Stout, shrubby habit with lovely lacecap-type sea blue flowers and pink undersides. Blooms from early summer until late September and October.

H. serrata 'Miyama yae murasaki'

○-● 5'x5' z 5

A beautiful Japanese hydrangea with fully double sterile flowers around a boss of fertile flowers. Color ranges from blue to pink depending on soil pH. A truly unique and breathtaking plant; one of our favorites.

H. serrata 'Preziosa'

○-● 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™

○-● 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.

HYPERICUM St. John's Wort HYPERICACEAE**H. androsaemum 'Ignite Scarlet'**

○-● 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 reddish-orange berries follow. Cut some flowers or berries for your table from your own yard!

H. frondosum 'Albury Purple'

○-● 3'x3' z 6

New growth emerges a rich, dark purple before fading out to green near the end of the summer. Before the leaves fade, clusters of small yellow flowers cover the top of the plant and give way to clusters of fruit which change from cranberry to dark purple. Flowering season is so long that it fruits and flowers all at the same time. A "dieback" shrub.

H. xylosteifolium Magical® Sunshine 'Kolmasun'

○-● 3'x3' z 5

Golden blooms adorn this rust-resistant St. John's Wort in spring. Late summer provides lemon-yellow berries set against medium green foliage for an alluring contrast. Compact grower with great fall color.

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 landscape 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™ 'Meschick'

○-● 20'x6' z 6

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.

The Invasive Plant Issue

Recently the issue of invasive plants has received 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.

I. crenata 'Dwarf Pagoda' Japanese Holly

○-● 1½'x1½' z 5 *

Very congested growth with diminutive glossy green leaves. Very suitable for trough or bonsai culture. Although it is a female, it does not berry.

I. crenata 'Soft Touch'

○-● 2'x3' z 5

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 'Shamrock' Inkberry

○-● 5'x5' z 5

A densely mounding form of *I. glabra* with small pointed leaves that thrives under most difficult conditions. Responds well to hard pruning.

Ilex ×koehneana

○-● 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

○-● 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. opaca American Holly

○-● 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 'Arlene Leach'

○-● 25'x15' z 4

Dark green leaves and abundant large red fruit are what most people want in an American Holly. This seedling was chosen in the 1930's for those two reasons.

I. opaca 'Maryland Dwarf'

○-● 4'x6' z 5

A dwarf form of the American Holly that grows wider than tall. Matte leaves are still covered in bright red fruit come autumn. Mixes in very well with *Pieris*, *Kalmia* and *Rhododendron*. As with the other *I. opaca*, the deer should not like!

I. opaca 'Satyr Hill'

○-● 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

○-● 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

○-● 8'x4' z 6

Densely branched and narrow growing, this new introduction is going to fill many niches. Would be 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. Any application that you could think of. 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. × Robin™**

○-● 15'x10' z 6

One of the best of the Red Holly selections. New foliage emerges red and matures to large, lustrous dark green leaves. This self pollinating female develops bright red berries on an upright pyramidal plant.

I. 'Rock Garden'

○-● 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'

○-● 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'.

Ilex-Juniperus

I. verticillata Winter Red®

○-● 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

○-● 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'

○ 10'x2' z 5

This narrow cultivar will make a great vertical accent in a formal garden or use a grouping for a neat affect. Great green color and tight growth make it a very attractive plant that won't outgrow its spot.

J. horizontalis Icee Blue®

○ 6"x6' z 3

Some of the best silver-blue winter color we've seen, while at the same time maintaining a full crown of foliage so as not to look like so many others do after a couple seasons.

J. horizontalis 'Lime Glow'

○ 1'x3' z 3

Soft young foliage has an electric chartreuse color giving it an excellent contrast to most other plants in the garden. Grows in a spreading vase-shaped form. Like most junipers, it withstands hot, dry conditions and won't burn.

J. virginiana 'Canaertii' Eastern Red Cedar

○-● 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™ 'Corcorocr'

○ 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 'Idyllwild'

○ 15'x8' z 4

This disease resistant juniper is the perfect choice for smaller yards. Dark green needles on a slightly irregular plant give this a somewhat sculpted look.

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. latifolia** Mountain Laurel

○● 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')

○● 4'x3' z 4

A selection with small foliage, compact habit, and pink buds that open soft pink to white flowers.

K. latifolia 'Firecracker'

○● 4'x3' z 4

Bright red buds explode to reveal soft pink flowers on this dwarf variety. Glossy green leaves show great resistance to leaf spot. A Dick Jaynes introduction.

K. latifolia 'Galaxy'

○● 5'x6' z 4

Unusual star-shaped flowers are white in the center and burgundy through the delicate tips of the petals. Dick Jaynes.

K. latifolia 'Kaleidoscope'

○● 5'x5' z 4

Red-brown buds open to a pink center, cinnamon band and white edge. Jaynes.

K. latifolia 'Little Linda' (syn. *K. latifolia* f. *myrtifolium* 'Little Linda')

○● 3'x3' z 4

The first miniature type with red buds and deep pink flowers.

K. latifolia 'Sarah'

○● 12'x12' z 4

The closest thing to a true red we have. Very impressive.

K. latifolia 'Tinkerbell'

○● 3'x3' z 4

A miniature form with deep pink flowers.

**KERRIA japonica 'Golden Guinea'** ROSEACEAE

○● 5'x5' z 4

A more compact form with large, golden-yellow flowers and an extended bloom period beginning in April. Arching green stems, and a light and delicate texture make this a welcome addition to the garden. We also carry the variegated form 'Picta.'

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.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata Golden Rain Tree SAPINDACEAE

○-● 20'x25' z 5

Very attractive summer blooming tree with large panicles of rich yellow flowers. Very interesting seed pods resemble brown paper bags, and add late summer and fall interest.

LAGERSTROEMIA Crape Myrtle LYTHRACEAE

Small tree-like shrubs with handsome exfoliating bark. They are deciduous, with glossy dark-green foliage throughout the summer turning a lovely orange-red in fall. They bloom late summer through fall with lilac-like flower spikes.

L. Cherry Dazzle®

○-● 4'x4' z 6

A dwarf form with bronze new spring leaves, cherry red summer blooms, and reddish-purple fall color. Deadheading will promote a good rebloom.

L. indica Dynamite® 'Whit II'

○ 15'x8' z 6

Crimson buds give way to cherry red flowers on this beautiful crape myrtle. Leaves emerge red in the spring and quickly mature to dark green.

L. 'Natchez'

○ 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.

L. 'Plum Magic'

○-● 8'x8' z 6

From Plant Introductions Inc, this semi-dwarf crapemyrtle pushes plum-purple new growth in spring and then fuchsia-pink flowers in late summer. Deadheading of flower panicles should cause significant rebloom.

LARIX decidua 'Varied Directions' Larch PINACEAE

○-● 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'

○-● 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'

○-● 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 Doghobble ERICACEAE**L. axillaris** Coast Leucothoe

○-● 2½'x4' z 6/5

Low growing form with rich bronze winter foliage. Small, white bell-shaped flowers in early May. A valuable landscape plant that tolerates full shade as long as the soil is well-drained and there is adequate air circulation.

L. axillaris 'Margie Jenkins'

●-● 3'x3' z 5

We were excited to get this newer introduction in, but who knew we'd ordered too few? 'Margie Jenkins' offers a completely different look from the species with nicer, thicker, more rounded leaves, which gives it an entirely different and pleasant texture.

L. keiskei

○-● 1'x3' z 5

Low spreading groundcover-like habit, glossy dark green foliage during the spring and summer, and a spectacular deep burgundy-red winter color! While it appears to be one of the smallest *Leucothoe*, it has the largest flowers of the bunch.

LINDERA Spicebush LAURACEAE**L. benzoin** American Spicebush

○-● 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.

Lindera-Magnolia

L. angustifolia (syn. **L. glauca** var. **salicifolia**) Oriental Spicebush

○-● 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.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua 'Gumball' American Sweetgum ALTINGIACEAE

○-● 6'x6' z 6

Aside from what the name may imply, this selection is actually a fruitless clone and was named because it's dwarf and grows rounded, in the shape of a gumball. The plants available for sale can be grown as a dense shrub or limbed up as a standard, to make a small tree. Spectacular in autumn, as the star shaped leaves turn yellow-gold and burgundy-red.

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.

M. acuminata 'Butterflies' Cucumbertree Magnolia

○-● 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. Black TulipTM

○-● 20'x12' z 5

We've had this Magnolia planted in the front garden for many years attracting all sorts of attention to itself since it has by far the darkest, most dramatic blooms of any magnolia. We are excited to have a good number of smaller trees available this year, and lucky for all of us, they bloom at a young age. The flowers are 6" across, dense, goblet shaped, fragrant, and are a striking black-purple. Truly stunning!

M. ×brooklynensis 'Judy Zuk'

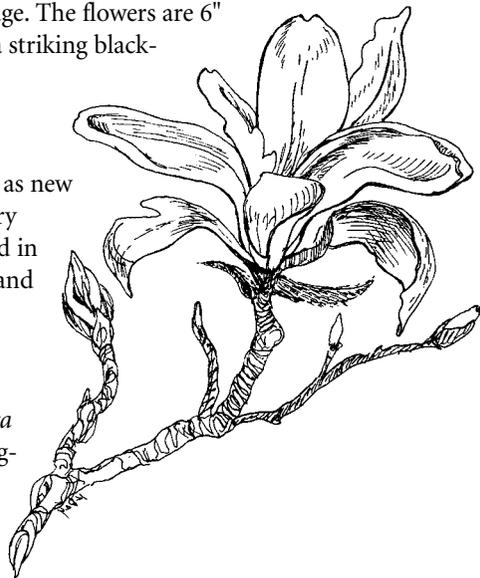
○-● 28'x8' z 5

Yellow flushed pink, tulip shaped blooms open as new leaves emerge in early spring on this unique very upright growing hybrid magnolia. It was named in honor of the former director of both the BBG and Scott Arboretum.

M. 'Elizabeth'

○-● 35'x15' z 5

A cross between *M. acuminata* and *M. denudata* resulted in this beautiful magnolia hybrid. A vigorous open grower with a pyramidal habit and clear yellow flowers.



M. 'Galaxy'

○-● 30'x15' z 5

(*M. liliflora* × *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. 'Genie'

○ 15'x6' z 6(5)

This compact hybrid is a great, early flowering tree with deep purple-red flowers. Who doesn't like color in early spring!

M. grandiflora 'Edith Bogue' Southern Magnolia

○-● 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'

○-● 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. ×loebneri 'Leonard Messel'

○-● 20'x15' z 5

A delicate soft pink hybrid of *M. kobus* and *M. stellata* 'Rosea,' with a dense, upright habit. A beautiful sight in late April when in full bloom.

M. macrophylla Bigleaf Magnolia

○-● 35'x20' z 5

This North American native is an underused specimen 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 Sweet Bay magnolia 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.

M. ×soulangiana Saucer Magnolia

○-● 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'

○-● 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

○-● 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.

Magnolia-Mahonia

M. 'Sunset Swirl'

○-● 25'x25' z 4

This cross between 'Pink Royalty' and 'Daybreak' boasts fragrant pink flowers that open to a wide pinwheel. Very winter hardy.

M. virginiana Sweetbay Magnolia

○-● 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'

○-● 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!

M. virginiana Green Mile™

○-● 35'x15' z 5

This is an unusually tight, more upright form of our native Sweetbay Magnolia which develops a nice oval outline with dark green, lustrous foliage that has proven to be mostly evergreen. Of course, still has the fragrant white summer blooms we love.

MAHONIA Grapeholly BERBERIDACEAE

M. japonica Japanese Mahonia, Leatherleaf Mahonia

●-● 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.

M. ×*media* 'Arthur Menzies'

○-● 7'x6' z 7(6)

Differs from other *M. ×media* types in that the evergreen leaves are broader and more architectural. Similar in that the flower racemes open yellow in winter, usually for New Years, and are followed by blue fruit in summer.

M. ×*media* 'Winter Sun'

●-● 7'x7' z 7(6)

This hybrid grows upright branched when young becoming rounded with time. Quite striking in late winter/early spring when erect racemes of bright yellow flowers occur at the ends of the branches. Bronze new growth matures to incredibly lustrous, dark green foliage. This self-fertile variety produces robins egg blue berries in late summer.

M. nervosa Cascades Mahonia

○-● 1½'x1½' z 5

Rare species with a smaller stature than most others in this genus. Yellow flowers are borne in 8" long racemes and are quite impressive on such a small shrub. They are followed by purplish blue fruit.

M. repens Creeping Mahonia

○● 1'x1½' z 5(4)

Tired of the same old evergreen groundcover? Well, here's one you've probably never heard of. This western U.S. native has blue-green holly-like leaves in summer which turn to a rich purple color in winter. Tolerant of drought and a wide range of soil conditions.

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.

M. 'Adirondack'

○● 12'x7' z 4

This smaller selection of crabapple begins with dark carmine buds which open to white flowers with traces of red. The fall fruit is red to orange-red and persistent through December. Completely disease resistant. Ideal for today's smaller landscapes.

M. 'Donald Wyman'

○● 20'x20' z 4

Abundant large white flowers in May followed by attractive small bright red fruit. Very disease resistant medium green foliage.

M. floribunda

○● 15'x15' z 4

A beautiful species, slightly fragrant, soft pink to white flowers in May open from deep pink buds. The branches are broad spreading and more horizontal than most of the other crabapples we carry. Interesting yellow fruit in the fall.

M. 'Prairifire'

○● 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®

○● 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.



Malus-Morella

M. sargentii 'Tina'

○-● 5'x10' z 4

A dwarf form selected by William McReynolds, of Hook's Nursery in IL, named for his granddaughter. A lovely small form with a dense, twiggy almost weeping habit. Bright red buds open to pure white flowers in late April. Small red fruit is enjoyed by birds.

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 will be rewarded with yummy fruit for your labors. Most apples will reach between 15–20' tall with a similar spread, though we suggest that they are best when maintained around 10–12'. At this height they are easier to harvest and contrary to what you might think, they are more prolific! We now have reliable sources for columnar and espalier fruiting apples, yeilding nearly as much fruit in a fraction of the space.

METASEQUOIA Dawn Redwood TAXODIACEAE

M. glyptostroboides

○-● 75'x30' z 5

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. glyptostroboides 'Ogon')

○-● 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.

M. glyptostroboides 'Miss Grace'

○-● 10'x30?' z 5

A weeping form of *Metasequoia*!!! Stake it way up and let it cascade way down, take the branches and twist them however you want! Too cool!

M. glyptostroboides 'Snow Flurry'

○-● 60'x25' z 5

This unique form leafs out with needles in typical green but then pushes white on the second flush of growth, looking as though it's tipped in white. The amount of variegation varies from year to year. Otherwise similar to the species. Supposedly does not burn in full sun.

MICROBIOTA decussata Siberian carpet, Russian Cypress CUPRESSACEAE

○-● 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 (syn. Myrica pensylvanica) Northern Bayberry

○-● 6'x6' z 3

MYRICACEAE

A very hardy shrub useful for shore locations due to its salt tolerance. Although it is gen-

erally 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.

NEILLIA sinensis Chinese Neillia ROSACEAE

○-● 6'x6' z 5

A beautiful deciduous shrub from China with a vase-shaped habit and serrated green leaves. Tons of charming pink flowers in spring smother the bush. Rare.

NYSSA Blackgum NYSSACEAE

N. sylvatica Green Gable™

○-● 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'

○-● 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 False Holly OLEACEAE

O. heterophyllus 'Goshiki' Variegated False Holly

○-● 6'x6' z 6

An evergreen shrub sporting holly-like leaves with creamy white mottled variegation. Striking when planted near dark-needled evergreens such as *Taxus* or *Tsuga*.

O. heterophyllus 'Party Lights'

○-● 5'x3' z 6

In search of an eye-catching evergreen shrub? Look no further! New growth emerges pink and white set against dark green foliage. Terrific compact habit ideal for hedging or as an accent plant. Deer resistant.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum Sourwood ERICACEAE

○-● 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

○-● 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.

Parrotia-Physocarpus

P. persica 'Kew's Weeping'

○-● 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 Lace'

○-● 25'x15' z 5

This variegated form leafs out with pinkish red new growth that matures to subtle splashes of creamy white, light green, and deep green. Fall color is a beautiful display of pink, red, purple, and orange. Quite unusual and sought after.

P. persica Persian Spire™

○-● 25'x10' z 5

Columnar growing form of Persian Ironwood that develops a nice upright-oval growth habit. The foliage is finer and narrower than the species, and emerges purple in spring, fading to green with a purple halo margin. Coupled with fantastic autumn color display, this newer introduction has great hedging potential.

P. persica 'Vanessa'

○-● 30'x10' z 5

More narrow and upright growing than the species. I would like to see it used as a hedge, much like the way we often use fastigiate hornbeam. 'Vanessa', with her ascending branches still has the full array of fall colors we've come to expect from the species.

PHYSOCARPUS Eastern Ninebark ROSACEAE

P. opulifolius Coppertina™

○-● 10'x10' z 4

This plant proves color theory indeed. Take the maroon-red from 'Diablo' and the yellow from 'Dart's Gold' and you get the orange in 'Coppertina'. Actually it's coppery-orange in spring then becomes bright red into summer. Like all ninebarks it is very floriferous and fall color and winter interest won't disappoint!

P. opulifolius Summer Wine™

○-● 6'x6' z 2

This ninebark has red wine colored foliage and a much smaller stature making it easier to place in the garden. Pink flowers in mid-summer top it off. Older stems develop beautiful peeling bark giving it its common name.

P. opulifolius Tiny Wine™

○-● 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 seem to be quite deer resistant. We have a great selection of spruce in all shapes, sizes and shades of both blue and green to fit most any purpose.

P. abies 'Formanek'

○-● 4'x8' z 3

An interesting weeping form that can be used either as a spreading groundcover, or can be staked to create a small specimen similar to *P. abies* 'Pendula' but one-fifth the size. Great for the rock garden or a tricky hillside.

P. abies 'Little Gem'

○-● 1½'x1½' z 4 *

What a charmer. This beautiful little plant came from a sport on *P. abies* 'Nidiformis'. It is very tight globe with short needles. Also available on a standard suitable as an accent in formal gardens or for containers.

P. abies 'Mucronata'

○-● 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'

○-● 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 'Tompa'

○-● 3'x3' z 4

This dwarf spruce is wider at the base. Beautiful green foliage. For the rock garden.

P. abies 'Vermont Gold'

● 2'x3' z 4

This is a mounding form with outstanding golden-yellow foliage that was found as a sport on *Picea abies* 'Repens'. Part sun is actually preferred to prevent sunburn and offer a nice splash of yellow to most any garden.

P. englemannii 'Fritsche'

○ 35'x12' z 3

This spruce, with its fine textured, long grey-blue needles, has a similar feel to weeping Serbian spruce. Strongly vigorous and upright growth becomes adorned with pendulous branchlets. Put it somewhere where it can become large and appreciated.

P. glauca 'Blue Planet'

○-● 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, alpenes and especially in troughs. More fragile than our blue planet?

P. glauca 'Jean's Dilly'

○-● 4'x1½' z 4 *

One of the many dwarf Alberta spruce found at Iseli Nursery in Oregon. This “double dwarf” has a very dense narrow upright habit. Its slow growth and extreme hardiness make it a foolproof choice for containers or as an accent in the sunny rock garden.

P. glauca 'Pendula' Weeping White Spruce

○-● 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 'The Limey'

○-● 25'x12' z 3

A white spruce whose foliage emerges in spring a bright lemon-lime color (in case you hadn't already figured it out). As spring turns to summer, the foliage heads more towards a pleasing lime green, though keeping some yellow on the sunniest branches, creating a unique effect. Full sun for best color.

P. omorika 'Gotelli Weeping' (syn. 'Pendula') Weeping Serbian Spruce

○-● 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. omorika 'Kamenz'

○-● 4'x4' z 4

A beautiful nest-type spruce with a shimmering two-toned needle. Great on a slope or as a rock garden specimen.

P. omorika 'Tijn'

○-● 4'x4' z 4

A golden sport of *P.o.* 'Nana' with a slightly slower growth rate. A great choice for a small golden accent that will work in most sunny spots.

P. orientalis Oriental Spruce

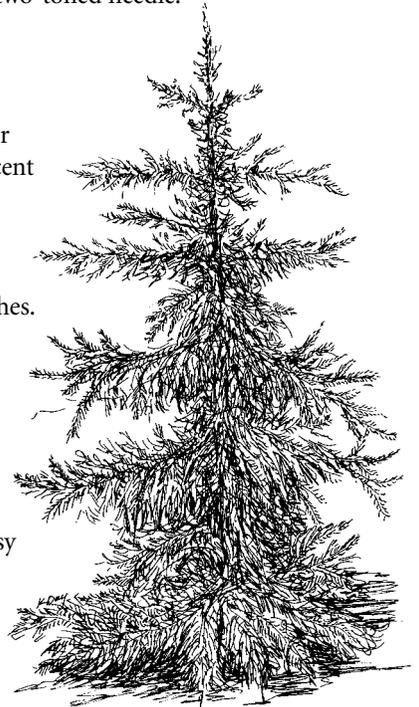
○-● 50'x10' z 4

A dense, narrow upright tree with pendulous branches. Will show off the scaly bark if lower branches are removed. Tolerant of many soil types, this is a great tree for many tough landscape situations.

P. orientalis 'Aureospicata'

○-● 25'x8' z 4

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 bright yellow new growth. What vibrant contrast! A must-see in the spring.



P. orientalis 'Firefly'

○-● 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'

○-● 5'x7' z 4

Glossy, short, black-green needles that are held close to the branches. Growing only 3–4" per year, it forms a dense mound slightly wider than high. As it matures, it becomes pyramidal.

P. orientalis 'Skylands'

○-● 50'x10' z 4

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 'Blue Pearl' Colorado Spruce, Blue Spruce

○-● 2½'x3' z 3

This fine needled, globose selection of Blue Spruce was discovered as a witches broom on a 'Fat Albert'. Good blue color and slow growth make it a choice specimen for rock, trough, and the conifer gardens.

P. pungens 'Fat Albert'

○-● 12'x6' z 3

A fine selection of blue spruce from the fields of Iseli Nursery in Oregon. Excellent steel-blue color with a perfect conical-shape. No pruning necessary. Very dense.

P. pungens 'Globosa' (syn. P. pungens 'Glauca Globosa')

○-● 4'x4' z 3

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'

○-● 2'x3' z 3

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 'Hoopsi'

○-● 35'x15' z 3

The bluest of all the spruces. Somewhat irregular in growth while young, then becoming densely pyramidal. A rather vigorous grower; makes a beautiful yard specimen.

P. pungens 'Lundeby's Dwarf'

○-● 3'x3' z 4

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.

Picea-Pieris

P. pungens 'Pendula'

○-● 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'

○-● 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.

P. pungens 'Snowkiss'

○-● 30'x15' z 3

Outstanding blue color on this Colorado Spruce! Wait until you catch a glimpse of the steely blue new growth. An excellent alternative to 'Hoopsii'. From the same supplier that this is coming from, we'll also have 'Spring Blast' whose initial flush of cream white needles will blow your mind!

P. pungens 'St. Mary's Broom'

○ 3'x2' z 3 *

An extremely dwarf slow-growing form of blue spruce with short, stiff, thickened needles. Forms an irregular mound with prominent brown buds.

P. pungens 'The Blues'

○-● 9'x4' z 3

You will get the blues if you see this plant and can't find one for yourself. It's most often compared to weeping Norway spruce for habit, and like said plant you can stake it for a tall and slender weeping blue accent.

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'

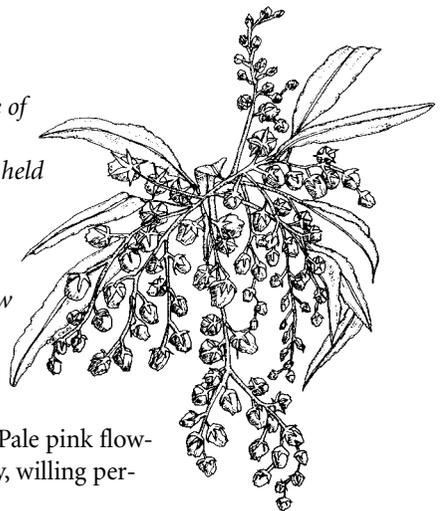
●-● 6'x4' z 4

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'

●-● 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'

●-● 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'

●-● 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'

●-● 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 'Valley Valentine'

●-● 5'x5' z 4

Dark red buds open to deep pink flowers. One could almost call it red! Very showy.

P. japonica 'Variegata'

●-● 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. yakushmanum 'Cavatine'

●-● 3'x3' z 4

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. aristata 'Sherwood Compact' Bristlecone Pine

○ 4'x3' z 4

A choice, very slow and dense form of bristlecone pine. Native to the Southwest, bristlecone pine develops resin droplets on the needles, very unique.

P. cembra Swiss Stone Pine

○ 30'x15' z 3

A beautiful small pine with long blue-green needles. Fairly slow growing, but in time will develop into a pyramidal tree. A great rock garden specimen, foundation accent or even as an elegant screening plant.

P. cembra 'Blue Mound'

○ 4'x3' z 3

Very choice, dwarf rock garden pine. Lovely blue-green needles. Compact mounding habit, upright. Limited supply.

Pinus

P. densiflora 'Low Glow' Japanese Red Pine

○ 3'x5' z 5

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. mugo 'Jakobsen' Mugo Pine

○ 2'x5' z 2

This is one of the most distinct looking of all mugos with a somewhat open, almost rugged-alpine look to it. Heavily needled areas lay in between sections of open branches giving it an almost bonsai-like quality. Your friends will compliment your work with pruners. As with other pines, good drainage is a must.

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.

P. mugo 'Teeny'

○ 1'x2' z 2 *

Since this mugo is cutting grown, you can rely on its uniformity. It's not called 'Teeny' for nothing—it really does stay small. Great for trough or rock gardens.

P. parviflora 'Ara kawa' Japanese White Pine

○-● 6'x4' z 4

It seems a little silly to have a cork bark pine, but the exaggerated corkiness of the bark makes this a beautiful little specimen. Looks like an ancient being in the rock garden, or bonsai pot.

P. parviflora 'Bergmani'

○-● 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'

○-● 3'x6' z 4

An interesting semi-dwarf, low, spreading form of Japanese white pine. Good blue-green color and compact habit. A fine specimen.

P. parviflora 'Gimborn's Ideal'

○-● 8'x4' z 4

A slender, upright form that is more closely branched than most *P. parviflora*. Pretty silver-blue needles have a pleasing twist. A very dense and full plant.

P. parviflora 'Glauca Nana'

○-● 8'x6' z 4

A picturesque semi-dwarf Japanese white pine. Blue 1½" needles have a slight twist. Growth is irregularly upright at about 4" per year. They produce cones in abundance adding to their interest. A very pretty specimen for the rock garden or foundation.

P. parviflora 'Goldilocks'

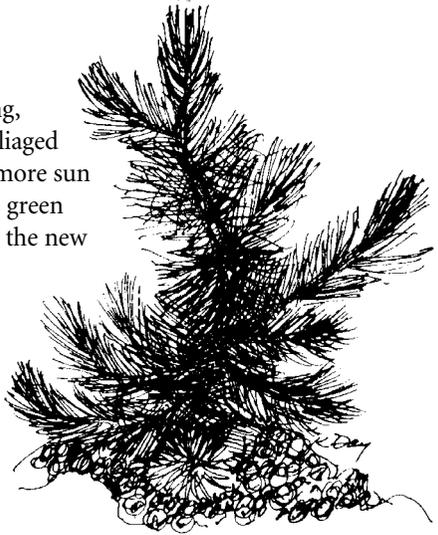
○-● 6'x4' z 5

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'

○-● 5'x5' z 5

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 'Ibo-can'**

○-● 8'x6' z 5

Longer and bluer needles than most other dwarf forms of Japanese White Pine, along with a dwarf, irregular growth habit, and a wart-like, bumpy bark, make this a great addition to the conifer garden. Great bonsai subject as well!

P. parviflora 'Negishi'

○-● 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. parviflora 'Ogon Janome'

○-● 5'x6' z 4

A rare, variegated form with striking yellow markings on the needles. It seems to be slow growing with a more spreading habit. Needs protection from the afternoon sun, but has proved quite hardy.

P. pumila 'Blue Dwarf' Dwarf Japanese Stone Pine

○-● 3'x5' z 3

A low spreading rock garden form of the Japanese stone pine. Slow growing with short blue needles.

P. ×schwerinii 'Wiethorst'

○ 35'x20' z 4

Discovered in Germany, 'Wiethorst' is a witch's broom of a rarely seen hybrid between *P. strobus* and *P. wallichiana*. It grows into a two-toned, densely pyramidal pine with a graceful habit. It could work very well as a substitute for 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid'.

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.

Pinus-Pistachia

P. strobus 'Louie'

○ 25'x15' z 3

This recent introduction is sure to win the hearts of anyone who still dislikes yellow conifers. 'Louie' will not burn in full sun and retains the golden color throughout the year, though a little more intensely through the winter. A strong and vigorous grower.

P. strobus 'Niagara Falls' Weeping White Pine

○ 15'x15' z 3

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. strobus 'Sea Urchin'

○ 2'x3' z 3 *

One of Dr. Syd Waxman's many introductions. Very soft foliage on a plant of extremely compact habit. Similar in appearance to *P. strobus* 'Horsford' although the needles are somewhat shorter. Another great trough or rock garden specimen.

P. strobus 'Soft Touch'

○ 2'x3' z 3

Another dwarf white pine of Dr. Waxman's which has been very aptly named. A low-mounding form of very soft-looking foliage. A must for the sunny conifer garden.

P. strobus 'Stowe Pillar'

○ 25'x6' z 3

This upright form is much slower growing than other fastigiate forms of Eastern White Pine and as a result grows into a nice compact column of bluish green needles. More narrow than 'Fastigiata' and handles snow load better.

P. sylvestris 'Albyn Prostrata' Scots Pine

○ 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'

○ 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.

PISTACHIA chinensis Chinese Pistache ANACARDIACEAE

○ 35'x30' z 6

Sometimes we just see a tree and want it. Such was the case here. Glossy fiery orangey-red leaves is what initially caught our eyes (yes, it was in the fall), but closer inspection revealed a very unique and interesting bark as well: gray fissured, flaking off to expose a salmon colored layer underneath. Words can't do it justice. Dioecious.

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.

PONCIRUS trifoliata 'Flying Dragon' Contorted Trifoliolate Orange RUTACEAE

○-● 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 Bush Cinquefoil ROSACEAE

○-● 3'x3' z 2

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 will need some pruning after blooming to maintain a more tidy and attractive plant. Good plants for low-care color in the foundation or shrub border. 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'

○-● 25'x20' z 4

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 Little Twist™ ('CarltonLT')

○-● 6'x6' z 5

This Fuji Cherry is the perfect four season small tree. White bell-shaped flowers with pink centers in spring. Clean summer foliage turns to fantastic colors in the fall ranging from bright orange to deep maroon red. The branches twist and zigzag through winter with reddish exfoliating bark. Sounds like the ideal choice for that small space off the patio.

P. laurocerasus 'Gajo'

○-● 2½'x3' z 6

Sport of 'Otto Luyken' with smaller, dark green glossy leaves. Forms a nice rounded mound that looks like a *Sarcococca* on steroids. Abundant white bottlebrush-like flowers in mid spring. Useful as another option in foundation plantings or as a hedge.

Prunus-Quercus

P. mume 'Kobai' Japanese Apricot

○-● 20'x15' z 6

Fragrant semi-double red blossoms appear in late winter before the leaves on this unique tree. Has a nice rounded growth habit in youth with bright glossy green younger growth and develops a somewhat gnarled and interesting branching structure with age.

P. mume 'Omoi no mama'

○-● 20'x15' z 6

Semi-double, cup shaped, white flowers appear in late winter before the leaves on this rare tree. You rarely see white forms available in the trade! Makes a beautiful small tree with a rounded growth habit. One of the best attributes of Flowering Apricot are the polished green stems.

P. mume 'Pendula'

○-● 10'x10' z 6

Very interesting pendulous form with single or semi-double pale pink fragrant flowers in mid to late winter. Quite rare in the U.S.

P. 'Okame' Okame Cherry

○-● 18'x12' z 5

(*P. incisa* × *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. serrulata 'Snow Goose'

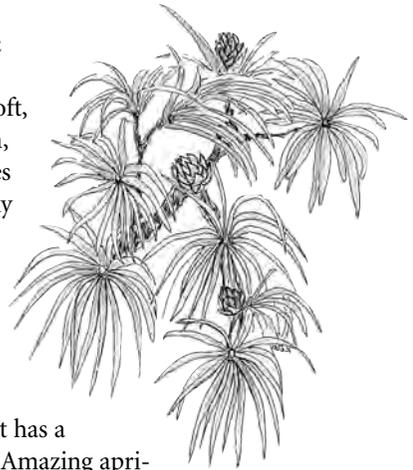
○-● 20'x15' z 5

A vigorous upright grower, with a nice vase-shape and attractive pure white flowers.

PSEUDOLARIX amabilis Golden Larch PINACEAE

○-● 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.



QUERCUS Oak FAGACEAE

Q. dentata Daimyo Oak

○-● 45'x25' z 5

I first saw this species growing at Longwood Gardens as beautiful as an oak can be. The leaves are so big it almost has a tropical feel to it. As with many oaks, it is slow growing. Amazing apricot brown fall color. A very pleasing tree.

Q. imbricaria Shingle Oak

○-● 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 recog-

nizable 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. ×warei Kindred Spirit™ 'Nadler'

○-● 35'x6' z 3

We are very excited to be able to offer 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 interesting 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 is a rhododendron to suit almost everyone's 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 of rhododendron 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 are also very sensitive to summer heat and drought so care should be given to irrigate them regularly during hot dry spells. There is not enough room to list all of our 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)

Rhododendron hybrids

R. 'Aglo'

● 4'x3' z 4 ✧

(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. 'Amber Lantern'

○-● 2'x2' z 6 ✧

(*R. keiskei* hybrid) Yellow, almost chartreuse, flowers are edged in pink early season. Similar to the species from which it comes. (Arsen)

R. 'Angel'

○-● 3'x3' z 5

(*R. yakushimanum* seedling) You'd be blessed to have this plant because it is as pretty out of flower as it is in bloom. The foliage is longer and thinner than other yaks giving it an angelic texture. Prolific at a younger age so you'll have more buds and flowers. (Allen)

R. 'April Rhapsody'

○-● 3'x3' z 6(5) ✧

(*R. 'April Gem'* × *R. 'Vibrant Violete'*) Bright purple April buds open to equally as vibrant flowers in mid April. Open, upright habit. (Anderson)

R. 'Barmstedt'

● 3'x3' z 5

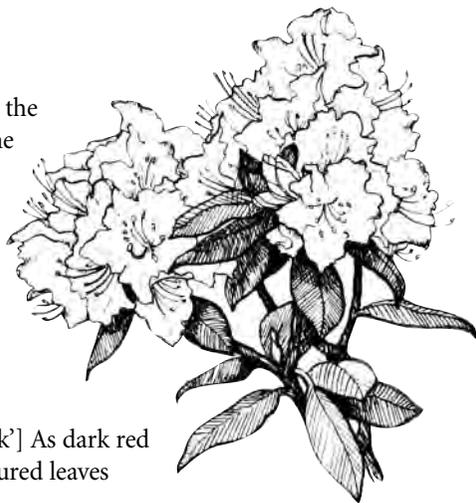
(*R. 'Sammetglut'* × *R. yakushimanum* 'Koichiro Wada') A mid-season bloomer whose new growth is silvery. Rose-red flowers, slightly redder inside. A favorite. (Hachmann)

Rhododendron

R. 'Berg's Queen Bee'

○-● 2'x3' z 5

(*R. yakushimanum* × *R. tsariense*) When we saw the combination of indumentum and leaf size on the new growth, we knew we needed to put one in the garden. The small leaves are covered in dense, rusty brown indumentum and truly stand out like nothing else. Flowers are pink in bud and white in bloom. A must for collectors. (Berg)



R. 'Black Widow'

● 3'x3' z 6

[(*R. 'Frank Galsworthy'* × *R. 'Leo'*) × *R. 'Warlock'*] As dark red as red could be without being black. Glossy textured leaves keep it real the other 50 weeks. (Thompson)

R. 'Blaney's Blue'

○-● 4'x3' z 6 ✧

(*R. augustinii* 'Towercourt' × *R. 'Blue Diamond'*) The *R. augustinii* hybrids are the closest thing to good blue rhodies in the Northeast. A misty blue haze covers this somewhat upright, dense grower, letting through just the slightest hints of the olive green foliage below in mid-spring. Foliage takes on a bronze quality through the winter. (Ticknor)

R. 'Cadis'

○-● 5'x5' z 5

(*R. 'Caroline'* × *R. fortunei* subsp. *discolor*) A pretty hybrid with fragrant, light pink flowers and long, narrow leaves. (Gable)

R. 'Calsap'

○-● 5'x5' z 4

(*R. 'Catalga'* × *R. 'Sappho'*) White-lavender flowers have a purple blotch in each flower. Best in full sun for a denser habit. (Michener)

R. 'Casanova'

● 4'x4' z 4

(*R. 'Newburyport Belle'* × *R. 'Good Hope'*) This amazingly hardy yellow rhododendron reveals pale yellow flowers that open from pink buds in May. Orange dorsal lobe flares and lustrous foliage complete this package that will have you begging for more. (Leach)

R. 'Cherries and Merlot'

○-● 2'x3' z 7(6)

[(*R. 'Pretty Baby'* × *R. pachysanthum*) × *R. 'Whid Bee'*] A great new rhodo with small-medium glossy green leaves with velvety red-purple undersides creating an incredible effect. Flowers are bright cherry red in mid-season on this dense mound. (Fujioka)

R. 'Cherry Cheesecake'

● 5'x5' z 6

Pure white flowers have a thick, bright pink edge and a bright red blotch. It sounds like a little much, but I promise you it is as delicious as its namesake.

R. 'Cinnamon Bear'

● 2'x2' z 6

(*R. yakushimanum* 'Koichiro Wada' × *R. bureavii*) This early mid-season bloomer has incredible heavy cinnamon-red indumentum below. White campanulate flowers with some subtle maroon spotting. (Smith)

R. 'Command Performance'

○-● 5'x5' z 6

(*R. 'Hachmann's Charmant'* × *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, picotee edge and a strawberry blotch to top it off. (Barlup)

R. 'Crete'

○-● 4'x4' z 5

(*R. smirnowii* × *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. 'Crimson Pippin'

● 2'x2' z 6

(*R. yakushimanum* × *R. sanguineum* subsp. *haemaleum*) Bright red flowers stand out well against the heavy silver indumentum on this tidy compact plant. A perfect cross of its two parents. (Larson)

R. 'Cunningham's White'

● 4'x4' z 5

(*R. caucasicum* × *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. 'Cupcake'

● 3'x3' z 6

(*R. yakushimanum* × *R. 'Medusa'*) Quit your spending diet and shell out a couple of bucks for this tasty treat. Flowers are similar to 'Percy Wiseman' but more campanulate (bell-shaped) and smaller which fits the compact habit of this rhodie. (Thompson)

R. 'Dark Lord'

● 6'x6' z 5 ✧

(*R. catawbiense* hybrid × *R. 'Purple Splendor'*) Deep burgundy blooms adorn the medium to dark green foliage on this Rhododendron. The Dark Lord commands your attention as you'll see in May. (Weston)

R. 'Dora Amateis'

● 2'x4' z 5 ✧

(*R. carolinianum* × *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. 'Dreamland'

● 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)

Rhododendron

R. 'Eruption'

● 4'x5' z 6

(*R. 'Tarantella'* × *R. 'Seestadt Bremerhaven'*) This is a mid or back-of-the-border rhodie, but it will remind you that it is there. Out of deep red buds erupts huge trusses of large, snow white flowers with a rose red picotee flowing back into the center. (Hachmann)

R. 'Fantastica'

● 3'x3' z 6

(*R. 'Mars'* × *R. yakushmanum* '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. 'Fastuosum Flora Plenum'

● 6'x6' z 4

(*R. catawbiense* × *R. ponticum*) Loose trusses of purple flowers with a yellow-brown blotch on the dorsal lobe in late May-early June. Open habit so use should be limited to the back of the border. (Francoisi)

R. 'Freedom's Song'

○-● 4'x5' z 5

(*R. smirnowii* × *R. yakushmanum*) A terrific cross of two beautiful species. Beautiful foliage is contributed by both parents and the *R. yakushmanum* blood leads to a more compact habit than one expects from *R. smirnowii*. Pink in bud, fades to white. (Stewart)

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. 'Gloxineum'

● 6'x6' z 5

(*R. fortunei* ssp. *fortunei* hybrid) Soft, ruffled pink flowers with golden flares have a light fragrance, and resemble the beautiful flowers of a *Gloxinea*, as the name implies. A vigorous and reliable grower. (Dexter)

R. 'Goldbukket'

○-● 4'x4' z 6

(*R. 'Scintillation'* × *R. wardii*) Imagine the unbeatable foliage of 'Scintillation' topped with yellow flowers (with a ruby blotch) instead of pink. Wow! Mid-season.

R. 'Goldkrone'

● 4'x4' z 5

([*R. wardii* × *R. 'Alice Street'*] × *R. 'Hachmann's Marina'*) A lovely, low mounding plant with rich green foliage whose light greenish-yellow flowers with red spotting are held in large trusses in May. Truly one of the best hardy yellows! (Hachmann)

R. 'Gordon Jones'

● 4'x4' z 6

(*R. 'Sappho'* × *R. degronianum* subsp. *yakushmanum*) Early mid-season, dense and full, whitish-lavender flowers held in large trusses with frilled edges. (Murcott)

R. 'Hachmann's Charmant'

① 4'x4' z 5

(*R. 'Hachmann's Diadem' × R. 'Holger'*) An award-winning hybrid featuring stunning white blossoms edged with deep rose with a dark red blotch and red freckling in May. Large trusses can hold up to 19 flowers. Blooms persist longer than most. (Hachmann)

R. 'Hachmann's Picobello'

① 5'x5' z 5

(*R. 'Hachmann's Kabarett' × R. 'Schneespiegel'*) Stunning pure white flowers with a prominent raspberry blotch sit atop exceptional glossy, dark green foliage. (Hachmann)

R. 'Halfdan Lem'

○-① 5'x5' z 6

(*R. 'The Honorable Jean Marie de Montague' × R. 'Red Loderi'*) One of the best reds. Huge trusses sit atop a full bodied plant covered in thick foliage. Sun tolerant. (Lem)

R. 'Holden'

① 4'x4' z 5

(*R. catawbiense* seedling × *R. 'Cunningham's White'*) A hybrid with the most beautiful large glossy foliage. Compact slightly rounded habit with generous rose-red flowers in well-shaped trusses. A super selection for foundation plantings. (Shammarello)

R. 'Janet Blair'

○-● 6'x6' z 5

Pink with a chartreuse blotch. Beautiful foliage. A vigorous but compact grower, that flowers reliably even in shade. Has been consistently popular for a long time. (Leach)

R. 'John T Meagher'

① 5'x7' z 5

(*R. brachycarpum × R. 'Mrs. T.H. Lowinsky'*) Large trusses of white flowers with a dark brown blotch sit atop a dense, lustrous green shrub. (Hinton)

R. 'Kalinka'

① 3'x4' z 5

(*R. 'Morganrot' × [R. 'Mars' × R. 'Koichiro Wada']*) Mid-season, rosy pink flowers sit in full trusses atop a neat mound of dark green foliage. Similar to 'Barmstedt' but with more indumentum on the foliage. (Hachmann)

Deadheading

On ericaceous plants, when the flowers begin to droop and wilt the most beneficial thing you can do for them is to deadhead them. Deadheading is the practice of picking off the spent flower and not allowing it to produce seed. It has been estimated that up to 70% of a rhododendron's strength goes into the formation of seed. So between rounds of golf or tennis this spring, why not take a few hours and dead-head, thereby allowing the plant's strength to go into healthy, vigorous growth, and the formation of flower buds for the following year.

Note: Deadheading is especially beneficial for rhododendron, deciduous azalea, and Japanese pieris.

Rhododendron

R. 'Ken Janeck'

○-● 3'x3' z 5

(*R. yakushmanum* 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. 'Kimberly'

● 3'x3' z 6

(*R. williamsianum* × *R. fortunei* subsp. *fortunei*) The larger this plant becomes in our garden the more attention it is getting. And it deserves it! Shell pink, campanulate flowers sit above very rounded leaves of a bluish-green nature. Coppery new growth. Small enough that everyone should have at least one. (Greer)

R. 'Laramie'

● 5'x5' z 7(6)

(*R. yakushmanum*, Exbury form × *R. macabeantum*) One extremely hardy parent with one very tender parent will hopefully survive our warm zone 6 climate. Funnel-campanulate yellow flowers with a dark red throat sit atop heavily textured large foliage, indicative of the pollen parent. Jim Barlup is one of the great hybridizers of our time and while he primarily breeds for the West coast, a few of his gorgeous hybrids will no doubt be hardy for us. We hope! (Barlup)

R. 'Looking Glass'

● 5'x5' z 5

(*R. yakushmanum* × *R. 'China'*) Deep pink funnel-shaped flowers with beautiful frilled edges are a nice surprise from the lush deep red buds. The deep red spotted throat is a nice accent. Blooms fade to a light pink. Open growing habit. (Gordner)

R. 'Mary Fleming'

○-● 3'x2½' z 5 ✧

(*[R. racemosum* × *R. keiskei]* × *R. keiskei*) Yellow with streaks of salmon-pink. Exquisite in bloom. Foliage turns bronze in the winter. (Nearing)

R. 'Melinda Hiatt'

● 4'x4' z 6

(*R. 'Glenna'* × *R. 'Dexter's Champagne'*) This mid-season bloomer has pale orchid pink flowers with more of a yellow-white throat, highlighted with an overall pale chartreuse flare. The outside of the flower has a bit of bluish green look. Hard to envision, so you'll have to see it to admire it, and well worth it! Pick up a few for a nice grouping! (Barlup)

R. 'Melrose Flash'

● 5'x5' z 6

(*[R. 'Scintillation'* × (*R. 'Mrs. A.T. de la Mare'* × *R. 'King of Shrubs'*)] × *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. 'Mist Maiden'

○-● 3'x3' z 5

(*R. yakushimanum* seedling) A beautiful old yakushimanum selection with apple-blossom pink flowers in May. Narrow dark green foliage and mounding habit. This variety has survived the test of time. (Leach)

R. 'Molly Ann'

● 3'x3' z 6

(*R. 'Elizabeth'* × unknown) Rose pink flowers top this tidy, compact and dense grower by Memorial Day. Protect 'Molly Ann' from afternoon sun. (Friemann)

R. 'Multimaculatum'

● 5'x6' z 4

(*R. ponticum* hybrid) White flowers with an orangey-red blotch open up in late May. The long, linear foliage makes for a unique texture among *Rhododendron*. Has a reputation of being able to grow in some areas where other rhodos won't. (Waterer)

R. 'Myrtifolium'

● 3'x4' z 5 ✧

(*R. minus* var. *minus* × *R. hirsutum*) Dusty pink, with light green foliage, changing to reddish-bronze in winter. An excellent landscape plant.

R. 'Nestucca'

● 3'x3' z 6

(*R. fortunei* × *R. yakushimanum*) A superb cross that undeniably has the best traits of its parents: the delicious fragrance of *R. fortunei* and the tidy habit and density of *R. yakushimanum*. White flowers with green in the throat open late May. (Hanger, Smith)

R. 'Nova Zembla'

● 5'x5' z 4

(*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. 'Odee Wright'

●-● 4'x5' z 6

(*R. 'Idealist'* × *R. 'Mrs. Betty Robertson'*) Deep green, rounded leaves are nearly lost when large peach buds open to reveal huge soft yellow flowers with pink tips and red spotting in the throat. They are over 4 1/2" and in trusses of up to 15. Very nice plant. (Wright)

R. 'Olga Mezitt'

○-● 4'x4' z 6 ✧

(*R. 'Mrs. Lindsay Smith'* × *R. 'Dido'*) A compact upright plant with salmon-orange flowers in May. Mahogany winter foliage similar to P.J.M. (Sloccock Nurseries)

R. 'Percy Wiseman'

● 5'x5' z 6/5

(*R. yakushimanum* × *R. 'Fabia Tangerine'*) Breathtaking dark green pointed foliage on a tight low growing plant. Magnificent peachy-yellow and tangerine flowers in early May. One of our all-time favorites. Must be seen in bloom. (Waterer)

Rhododendron

R. 'Phyllis Korn'

● 5'x5' z 5

(*R. 'Diane'* × *R. 'Gomer Waterer'*) A vigorous grower with an upright habit and attractive foliage. Creamy white flowers with tremendous substance, have a prominent currant red blotch which fades to primrose yellow. (Korn)

R. 'Pink Pinwheels'

● 4'x4' z 7(6)

(*R. 'Flirt'* × *R. arboreum* ssp. *nilagiricum* 'Noyo Chief') Compact growing new hybrid with exceptional long, glossy foliage. Flowers are a stunning pink and white bicolor. (Fujiaka)

R. 'P.J.M.'

○-● 4'x4' z 4 ✧

(*R. carolinianum* × *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. 'Polar Bear'

●-● 7'x7' z 6

(*R. diaprepes* × *R. auriculatum*) This late season bloomer boasts large fragrant white flowers. Foliage has a subtle blue cast to it. Can be quite aggressive, so give it room.

R. 'Polarnacht'

● 3'x6' z 5

(*R. 'Turkana'* × *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. 'Rio Salsa'

● 4'x5' z 6

(*R. 'Rio'* × *R. 'September Song'*) Astounding flowers that are hot pink and yellow, almost appearing orange from a distance. Quite unusual in the world of Rhododendron. (Ahern)

R. 'Roseum Pink'

○-● 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. 'Rosevallon'

● 2'x2' z 7

(*R. neriiflorum* hybrid) At a glance, when in bloom, one might think the name bestowed upon this plant because of the bright red, nearly campanulate flowers, was a good one. However, upon closer examination of this beauty, a true rhodophile would flip the smallish leaves over to reveal a deep chocolately-purple indumentum. Perhaps 'Red Velvet' would have been better. Just gorgeous however it's named! Plant it with protection. (Crown Estate Windsor)

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. 'Shogun'

○-● 4'x4' z 6

(*R. yakushimanum* × *R. 'Coronation Day'*) Large trusses of white flowers and a plethora of red rays tightly packed that give the appearance of a red throat. Very showy. (Korth)

R. 'Solidarity'

● 3'x3' z 5

(*R. yakushimanum* × *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, show-stopping effect. Great parents make great offspring! (Schannen)

R. 'Starbright Champagne'

○-● 4'x4' z 7(6)

([*R. 'Yaku Sunrise'* × *R. 'Hansel'*] × *R. 'Lem's Cameo'*) This early mid season rhodie has most unusual star-shaped flowers that range from buttery to champagne with a deep purple throat, giving it a truly unique look. To add a little more magic, the new growth comes out tinted heavily in red! (Fujioka)

R. 'Supernova'

● 5'x6' z 6

This polyploid 'Nova Zembla' has more than twice as many chromosomes as usual. What the extra info should convey is wavy leaf margins, a thicker, more lustrous looking leaf, and bolder blooms adding something a little extra-terrestrial to the landscape. (Briggs)

R. 'Teddy Bear'

○-● 4'x4' z 6

(*R. bureavii* × *R. yakushimanum*) Buds open pink—fading to white with a hint of soft pink as the flowers develop. The new growth is soft and fuzzy with a generous layer of brown indumentum. The leaves are dark green with reddish-brown undersides. (Briggs)

R. 'Too Bee'

● 1½'x1½' z 6 ✧ *

(*R. campylogynum* 'Patricia' × *R. keiskei* 'Yaku Fairy') A dwarf rock garden rhododendron combining red and pink to create quite a show. Low-mounding habit. (Berg)

R. 'Windbeam'

●-● 4'x3' z 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'

○-● 3'x3' z 6

(*R. 'King Tut'* × *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. 'Yaku Sunrise'

○-● 3'x4' z 5

(*R. 'Vulcan's Flame'* × *R. yakushimanum* 'Koichiro Wada') Beautiful bell-shaped blooms of rosy violet with deeper shading on the edges and outsides appear in May. The leaves are cupped and dark green. It has a wide and spreading form. (Lancaster)

Rhododendron

Rhododendron species

R. calophytum

● 6'x6' z 5

Often called the tree rhododendron because in its native habitat it can reach heights upwards of 20'. In New England, however, it is more likely to top out between 6 and 10'. This is definitely among the hardiest of the large leaved species. Like our native tree-like rhododendron the flowers range from very pale pink to white but with a deep red blotch.

R. degronianum

○-● 3'x3' z 6

A lovely species from Japan with a neat compact habit. The foliage is deep glossy green on top and reddish-brown beneath. Large, bell-shaped flowers are reddish-pink or rose.

R. ferrugineum Alpine Rose of Switzerland

○ 2'x3' z 5 ✧ *

A very compact little plant ideal for the rock garden. Delicate, dusty rose flowers. Well-drained soil a must. Would feel at home surrounded by gentians.

R. forrestii var. repens

●-● 1'x3' z 6 *

A creeping rhododendron with red campanulate flowers early-midseason. Try one in a trough, but care should be given so that it does not get much, if any, direct sun. Heavily textured small, orbicular leaves are pleasing when not in bloom.

R. fortunei

● 6'x6' z 5

The beautiful springtime ballet of fragrant large, albeit delicate white flowers belies the toughness that is *R. fortunei*. Growing to a rather impressive size of 10'+ over time it has very attractive foliage and form and words really can't describe the beauty of the flowers.

R. impeditum

○ 1'x1' z 5 ✧ *

A charming little dwarf with diminutive blue-green foliage. Deep violet flowers. A must for the rock garden. Also good in troughs or for bonsai.

R. intricatum

● 2'x3' z 6 ✧ *

Native to the high mountains of Szechwan and Yunnan provinces this low-growing rhododendron has intricate branching that makes it both a great bonsai subject and rock garden candidate. Pale lavender to dark, purplish-blue flowers have a distinct tubular shape and contrast beautifully with the diminutive, grey-green foliage. A must have!

R. keiskei

○-● 3'x3' z 6 ✧

Lemon-yellow flowers. Low growing with small wavy lime-green foliage. A very popular rock garden choice. Very early blooming. We will also have the dwarf form on hand which stays below a foot and seems a bit hardier.

R. keiskei var. cordifolia

○-● 6"x3' z 6 ✧

A low creeping form with the same lovely yellow flowers as the species. Slightly larger, darker green foliage. Excellent rock garden plant.

R. keleticum

○ 4"x1' z 5 ◇ *

A charming, semi-prostrate dwarf with small, shiny green leaves. Undersides have a layer of dark brown scales. The flowers are flat resembling that of a pansy and are a deep purple-crimson color. Excellent for the rockery or bonsai use.

R. makinoi

○ 3'x3' z 6

A Japanese species most noted for the unusual foliage, whose new growth is covered with lovely white indumentum that contrasts nicely with the tawny indumentum beneath. Foliage is long and narrow. Flowers are large, bell-shaped and clear pink.

R. maximum Rosebay Rhododendron

○● 15'x10' z 4

Large vigorous shrub. Excellent for screening in shady areas. Pale pink to white flowers appear late in the season.

R. praevernium

● 5'x5' z 5

A very showy and easy to grow species. Soft pink to pinkish-lilac flowers with a purple to crimson blotch sit atop long green leaves that droop, similar to *R. sutchuenense*.

R. proteoides

● 2'x3' z 6(5)

An excellent species from Tibet, Yunnan, and Sichuan that rhody connoisseurs love for its solid mound of foliage and whose new growth comes up with a rusty indumentum. White flowers flush pink in early midseason.

R. radicans

○ 6"x2' z 6 ◇ *

A charming Tibetan species native to high mountains. Low prostrate habit creates a dense mat of small ¼" leaves carpeting the ground. Suitable for the smallest rockeries or trough culture. Bright purple flowers seem large when compared to the diminutive foliage.

R. recurvoides

○ 2'x2' z 6 ◇ *

A small, high mountain rhodie from Myanmar. Long slender foliage covered with downy white indumentum turns copper with the age of the leaf. The funnel-shaped white flowers have crimson flecking. Superb drainage necessary.

R. smirnowii × **bureavii**

○● 4'x5' z 5

A cross of two wonderful species. Beautiful foliage characteristics were received from both parents, so this rhodie sports long, dark and glossy leaves with handsome indumentum. Large, pale pink flowers are held in large, loose trusses.

R. wallichii

● 5'x5' z 6

R. wallichii is a wonderful species from the mountains of Asia that is as interesting a plant as the mountains from which it comes. The bell-shaped flowers are lavender to rose, pink, white, or somewhere in between and are held above the deep green foliage of a perfectly-rounded rhododendron in trusses of up to 10. Early to mid-season.

Rhododendron-Salix

R. yakushimanum

○-● 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.



R. yakushimanum 'Koichiro Wada' (syn. R. yakushimanum F.C.C. form)

○-● 2½'x2½' z 5

This beauty is listed under the species heading because it is a selected form of *R. yakushimanum* rather than being a cultivar. The foliage is very small and convex and so shiny it looks as though it has been waxed. The buds are small, tight and very white until they begin to swell in the spring and open a lovely pink shade which fades to almost pure white as the flower tiers. Very low dense habit.

ROSA The Knock Out® Family of Roses ROSACEAE

○-● 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 w/ yellow centers. Let us know which you'd like, and we'll gladly help you find it.

RHUS typhina Tiger Eyes™ 'Bailtiger' Sumac ANACARDIACEAE

○-● 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.

SALIX Willow SALICACEAE

S. chaenomeloides 'Mt. Aso' Pink Pussy Willow

○-● 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 and maintained at a smaller size.

S. integra 'Hakuro Nishiki'

○-● 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.

SARCOCOCCA hookeriana var. humilis Sweetbox BUXACEAE

●● 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'**

○ 30'x8' 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 'Wintergreen'

○ 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.

SEQUIADENDRON giganteum 'Glaucum' Blue Giant Sequoia TAXODIACEAE

○ 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

●● 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

○● 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.

SPIRAEA Spirea ROSACEAE**S. japonica var. albiflora**

○● 2'x2' z 4

This Japanese spiraea 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, in a foundation, or anywhere else you want a little bit of flower that deer won't eat. Like most other spiraea, deadheading the flowers will promote rebloom.

Spiraea-Stewartia

S. japonica 'Alpina'

○-● 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 'Shiobana'

○-● 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.

S. japonica 'White Gold'

○-● 3'x3' z 4

Does the thought of another yellow-leaved spirea with pink flowers make you queasy? Thankfully, this beautiful golden form bears white flowers all summer long on a dense, compact plant that the deer hate!

S. ×vanhouttei Firegold®

○-● 5'x6' z 4

A new introduction of an old fashioned shrub, this is a golden form of Vanhoutte Spiraea with brilliant lemon-lime foliage. White flowers boast in spring all along graceful arching branches. Prune after flowering if necessary.

STACHYURUS chinensis 'Magpie' Chinese Catkin Tree STACHYURACEAE

○-● 4'x4' z 7

We love winter (or really early spring) flowering plants for our gardens; especially ones that create a magical display of flowers. Many clusters of light yellow bells form in 6-7" long racemes (the longest in the genus) giving it a very graceful look. Creamy white edges of deep green and lighter green leaves with bright red petioles on reddish stems will brighten a shady spot later in the season. The green sections of leaf turn red in the fall adding another great season of interest.

STEPHANANDRA incisa 'Crispa' ROSACEAE

○-● 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 rejuvenated with a hard pruning. One of the few plants we know that can survive under beech trees!

STEWARTIA THEACEAE

S. koreana

○-● 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. monadelpha Tall Stewartia

○-● 20'x12' z 6(5)

Differs from the other stewartia in that it has smooth, rich cinnamon-brown bark, smaller leaves, and smaller but more abundant white flowers. Develops nice maroon fall color. Less common than it should be, this is a must have for the connoisseur's garden.

S. pseudocamellia Japanese Stewartia

○-● 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!

STRANSVAESIA davidiana var. undulata 'Prostrata' (Syn. Photinia) Rosaceae

○-● 3'x10' z 6

A vigorous groundcover with wavy, glossy green foliage. Pale pink to white flowers are followed by clusters of cherry-like fruit. In autumn, the foliage turns red starting from the inside out creating a lovely two-toned effect. A great plant for covering large areas.

STYRAX Snowbell STYRACACEAE**S. japonicus** Japanese Snowbell

○-● 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. A dwarf weeping form called 'Sleepy', a pink flowered weeping form (not yet named). Who knows?, maybe in the next couple years we'll have a purple-leaved weeper. Stay tuned!

S. japonicus 'Carillon' Weeping Japanese Snowbell

○-● 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. Foliage goes a little bronzy in summer. This will be the plant that prevents more unnecessary planting of tree form sand cherries and or purple-leaved plums!

S. japonicus 'Frosted Emerald'

P.P.A.F.

● 15'x15' z 5

Frosted, indeed! Bright white margins dominate the plant giving it a very light look. We recommend some sun, but protect it from the afternoon shade.

S. japonicus Marley's Pink Parasol®

○-● 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*.



Styrax-Syringa

S. japonicus 'Pink Chimes'

○-● 15'x15' z 5

A pretty selection with soft pink bell-shaped flowers in mid to late May.

S. obassia Fragrant Snowbell

○-● 30'x15' z 5

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

S. laciniata Cutleaf Lilac

○-● 8'x8' z 4

A lovely and delicate species of lilac most noted for its finely-cut, pale green foliage. A dense upright grower with single soft lavender, fragrant flowers, produced in abundance. An easy lilac to work into the garden where the heavy typical lilac foliage is too much.

S. meyeri 'Palibin' Dwarf Korean Lilac

○-● 5'x5' z 4

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 ssp. patula 'Miss Kim' Manchurian Lilac

○-● 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 Japanese Tree Lilac

○-● 30'x15' z 3

A nice medium-sized tree with creamy white, very fragrant, pyramidal flower clusters in June. The bark is shiny reddish-brown resembling that of a cherry. The leaves are larger than the common lilac. A beautiful and underused gem.

S. vulgaris Common Lilac

○-● 12'x8' z 3

A vigorous upright shrub that will form an attractive, cloud-like head of foliage with age. Extremely fragrant, lavender flowers in early to mid-May. Nice in groups or in a border.

S. vulgaris 'Agincourt Beauty'

○-● 10'x8' z 3

Put simply, this is the lilac you want with its large, single violet flowers spreading their fragrance as far as they are capable of.

S. vulgaris var. alba

○-● 9'x6' z 4

Single white flowers with a lovely fragrance.



S. vulgaris 'Edward J. Gardner'

○-● 10'x6' z 3

The finest double pink lilac available against which all others are judged. Outstanding spring show!

S. vulgaris 'Frederick Law Olmsted'

○-● 8'x6' z 3

A dense form of lilac with fragrant white blooms in spring. Lush medium green foliage. An elegant addition to any garden.

S. vulgaris 'Krasavitsa Moskv'y'

○-● 10'x8' z 3

Beautiful pink buds become pure white, double, fragrant flowers. Extremely beautiful. (Kolesnikov)

S. vulgaris 'Prairie Petite'

○-● 3'x3' z 3

This VERY slow grower takes quite a while before it becomes unbelievable, but until then you have a very dwarf lilac with good mildew resistance, a nice fragrant lavender flower, and doesn't get the typical leggy lilac syndrome. Could actually look cool in an alpine garden. Worth the wait!

S. vulgaris 'President Grevy'

○-● 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'

○-● 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™ 'Eldancer'

○-● 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 Bald Cypress TAXODIACEAE**T. distichum** Common Bald Cypress

○-● 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 deciduous 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.

T. distichum 'Cascade Falls'

○-● 10'x4' z 5

An elegant, fine-textured weeping form from New Zealand. Is very easy to train up, out, or graft it low and let it be a prostrate groundhugger cascading over a stonewall!

Taxodium-Thuja

T. distichum 'Peve Minaret'

○-● 10'x4' z 5

This is an incredible dwarf form of our native bald cypress that comes to us from, of all places, Holland. Beautiful orange-red fall color before the needles drop in autumn.

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 'Amersforte' Irish Yew

○-● 6'x6' z 5

Short flattened dark green needles cloth the stems which wind around in an outward direction. An old cultivar which has modern appeal.

T. baccata 'Fastigiata' Irish Yew

○-● 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

○-● 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'

○-● 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

○-● 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.

THUJA Arborvitae CUPRESSACEAE

Arborvitae are evergreens with flat, scale-like leaves that make very good landscape plants. They require adequate moisture and full sun for best growth. Deer eat some, but not all arborvitae, so research which will work best for you, and remember that every group of deer will have different preferences.

T. 'Green Giant'

○-● 60'x15' z 5

(*T. plicata* × *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. occidentalis 'American Pillar'

○-● 25'x4' z 3

This sport of 'Hetz Wintergreen' was selected for its fast growth rate and narrow habit that maintains a single leader. It is faster growing and has a slightly looser appearance than 'Emerald Green'.

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'

○-● 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.

T. occidentalis 'Emerald Green' (syn. **T. occidentalis 'Smaragd'**)

○ 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 'Jantar'

○ 20'x4' z 3

This new introduction from Poland has the same growth habit as Emerald Green but with yellow foliage during the season that changes to a warm amber tone in winter which, coincidentally, is what "jantar" translates to- amber.

T. occidentalis Primo®

○-● 3'x1' z 3 *

This is a soon to be very popular selection of Eastern Arborvitae just released in 2017. 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

○-● 35'x15' z 5

Among the finest screening plants available. This fast growing trees needles droop slightly giving it an elegant quality, enough that you could even plant just one as a specimen. Fast growth, deer resistance, and adaptability make this a real winner.

T. plicata 'Grune Kugel'

○-● 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 Spring Grove® ‘Grovepli’ Western Red Cedar

○-● 35'x15' z 5

A durable fast growing form of the western red cedar. Similar to *T. ‘Green Giant’* in most respects including the distaste for deer. Has a little bit more of a feathery look, giving it a bit finer appearance than that of ‘Green Giant’.

T. ‘Steeplechase’

○-● 40'x8' z 5

A more dense and full sport of *T. ‘Green Giant’*, though shorter and narrower, making this a more suitable screening choice for those of us who are “spacially challenged,” or just don’t want a tree that may have higher maintenance costs in the long run.

THUJOPSIS Hiba Arborvitae, Staghorn Cedar CUPRESSACEAE

T. dolobrata

○-● 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. This year we'll also have some smaller 2 gallon *Thujaopsis dolobrata* var. *hondai* available for those of you who have time to watch them grow.

T. dolobrata ‘Nana’

○-● 3'x5' z 5

A deep green mound which will tolerate quite a bit of shade. A nice addition to the conifer garden. Not bothered by the deer. Worth planting for that reason alone! We also carry the species which grows much taller, but makes better deer-proof screening.

TILIA tomentosa ‘Sterling’ Linden TILIACEAE

○ 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

○-● 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

○● 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 'Bennett'

○● 2'x4' z 4

This gem is a dwarf nest-shaped form. Becomes a weeping, layered dwarf. Short dark green needles.

T. canadensis 'Cole's Prostrate'

○● 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'

○● 3'x5' z 4

A slow-growing layered form similar to 'Bennett'. Short, rich green needles on stiffly horizontal branches.

T. canadensis 'Jervis'

○● 4'x4' z 4

A dense, twiggy upright with an irregular habit. Short, stiff, dark green needles are arranged in groups along the stems giving the plant a tufted appearance. Slow growing.

T. canadensis 'Minuta'

○● 12"x12" z 4 *

One of the most dwarf of all the Canadian hemlocks. A true trough-size pygmy that only grows ½" per year, ultimately to bowling ball size.

T. canadensis 'Pendula' Sargent's Weeping Hemlock

○● 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.



Tsuga-Vaccinium

T. diversifolia 'Loowit' Dwarf Japanese Hemlock

○-● 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 Mountain Hemlock, Black Hemlock

○-● 15'x5' z 5

A beautiful and distinctive species. Native to the northwest. Quite slow-growing and kind of fussy about establishing. Excellent drainage a must. Short blue-green needles.

T. mertensiana 'Elizabeth'

○-● 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.

Tsuga mertensiana 'Glacier Peak' (formerly [A1 Extra Blue])

○-● 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 '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'

○-● 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. parvifolia 'Hokkaido' Dwarf Chinese Elm

○-● 2'x2' z 6 *

A slow-growing pygmy elm with diminutive foliage. Twiggy, dense habit, ideally suited to bonsai use. Can be used in trough gardens with winter protection.

U. ×vegata 'Camperdownii' Camperdown Elm

○-● 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

○-● 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. Blueberry Glaze™

○-● 3'x3' z 5

A unique blueberry in their appearance. Foliage is reminiscent of boxwood with attractive white to pink blooms in spring. This compact grower produces bundles of small berries in mid summer. Prune once fruiting is complete for optimal growth and fruit production.

V. corymbosum High Bush Blueberry

○-● 10'x10' z 3

A fine ornamental shrub with lovely blue, edible fruit. One of the most underutilized shrubs we sell. Tolerates most conditions, including wet. Fire-red fall color. 'Blue Crop', 'Chandler' & 'Toro' are a couple of the cultivars we'll have on hand.

V. corymbosum Jelly Bean™

○-● 2'x2' z 4

New blueberry introduction in the BrazelBerries™ Collection with large delicious, super sweet berries in mid-summer. Very dwarf habit. May not be *V. corymbosum*.

V. corymbosum Peach Sorbet™

○-● 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. corymbosum 'Pink Lemonade'

○-● 5'x5' z 4

Bred by the USDA, this is the first ever pink blueberry. Whitish pink flowers in spring, sweet, medium sized, glossy, bright pink blueberries ripening mid to late season in summer, and reddish orange fall foliage. Be the first to impress your guests with a cup of fresh colorful pink blueberries and whipped cream this summer.

V. 'Northcountry'

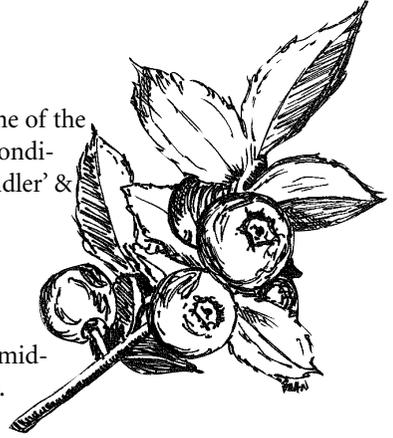
○-● 3'x4' z 3

This "half-high" hybrid is a little more manageable in the landscape than some of the *V. corymbosum* cultivars. There is no sacrifice, however, when it comes to the abundance or quality of the fruit. 1/2" diameter berries ripen mid-summer are perfect on a bowl of vanilla ice cream! We'll also have the half-high hybrid 'Friendship'.

V. Pink Icing™

○-● 3'x3' z 5

Magnificent spring and fall foliage with shades of pink, blue and green. Clusters of large, sweet berries appear in mid summer. A truly great performer. Prune once fruiting is complete for optimal growth and fruit production.



Vaccinium-Viburnum

V. vitis-idaea Cowberry, Foxberry

○-● 1'x2' z 5

A dwarf, mounding evergreen *Vaccinium* with shiny leaves and edible red berries.

V. vitis-idaea var. minus Mountain Cranberry

○-● 4"x1' z 2 *

A more dwarf form of the above. Makes an absolute mat of tiny shiny foliage year-round. Requires a highly acidic, peaty soil. Great in troughs, or in the rock garden.

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

○-● 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. ×bodnantense 'Dawn'

○-● 8'x8' z 5

The first named clone of this interesting winter blooming viburnum. In a mild winter this will be in bloom in January or February, otherwise you can always count on March. Vigorous upright habit with sweetly scented, rose-tinted flowers.

V. ×burkwoodii

○-● 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. ×carlcephalum Fragrant Viburnum

○-● 10'x10' z 6

(*V. carlesii* × *V. macrocephalum* var. *keteleeri*) A large shrub with pink buds which open to the most fragrant white flowers in late April to early May. Somewhat loose in habit. Very much at home in the back of the border or near the base of old spruce and pines.

V. carlesii Korean Spice Viburnum

○-● 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. As with so many of the *Viburnum*, the fall color is outrageous as well. We also stock the 3-4' dwarf form 'Compactum'.

V. cassinoides Witherod

○-● 6'x6' z 3

A seldom used native species with lots to offer. A compact, rounded shrub with creamy-white flowers in June and July. The fruit changes from green to pink to red and finally to blue before turning black in September. Excellent for naturalizing, especially in those wet areas where there are few options. Great fall color.

V. cassinoides Lil' Ditty®

○-● 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. Let's hope this new introduction is one of many new dwarf Viburnum to come!

V. 'Conoy'

○-● 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

○-● 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. This suckering shrub is perfect for wetland reclamation. 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

○-● 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. dilatatum 'Michael Dodge'

○-● 8'x6' z 4

This outstanding cultivar has masses of bright yellow berries in fall that play off the stunning dark red foliage, for a great eye-catching fall display. Airy white flowers in spring. Very hardy and easy to grow—supposedly deer resistant as well.

V. ×juddii

○-● 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'

○-● 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

Viburnum

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'

○-● 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. opulus 'Nanum' Dwarf Cranberry Bush

○-● 3'x3' z 3

A dense, heavily-branched dwarf form. Not a reliable bloomer but an excellent foliage plant with small dark green leaves that color red-purple in the fall. Excellent as a low hedge. Not to be confused with *V. opulus* 'Compactum', which is quite a bit larger.

V. plicatum 'Kern's Pink'

○-● 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'

○-● 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 'Popcorn'

○-● 10'x8' z 5

This is one of the most spectacular forms of the Japanese Snowball Viburnum with its profusion of 3" white popcorn balls in mid spring. A vigorous grower with a compact growth habit and good burgundy-red fall color. It just so happens this is the most heat and drought tolerant of all *V. plicatum* types.

V. plicatum var. tomentosum 'Kilimanjaro'

○-● 10'x7' z 5

With an upright tiered growth habit resembling the mountain it was named after, this Doublefile Viburnum is unique in that it has two rounds of bloom and berries. Showy white lacecap flowers are profuse in May followed shortly by red fruit, and then a second late summer display of bloom, followed by more red drupes in fall. Finally, great autumn leaf color to end the season.

V. plicatum var. tomentosum 'Leach's Compacta'

○-● 3'x4' z 5

Boy were we excited to find this truly dwarf doublefile. Now it doesn't need to be placed along the border. You can use it in your foundation planting if you wish. Still loaded with white flowers in mid-late May.



V. plicatum var. tomentosum 'Mariesii'

○-● 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'

○-● 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'

○-● 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'

○-● 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. ×pragense

○-● 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. ×rhytidophylloides Dart's Duke™ 'Interduke'

○-● 8'x8' z 5(4)

Excellent semi-evergreen shrub that sports large white flowers in 6" wide cymes in mid spring and will then often rebloom a little in fall. The fruit are drupes that change from red to black and are preferred by the birds.

V. rhytidophyllum 'Cree' Leatherleaf Viburnum

○-● 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.

V. sargentii 'Onondaga' Sargent Viburnum

○-● 8'x6' z 3

This U.S. National Arboretum introduction by Egolf is unique from the species with foliage that emerges dark maroon and maintains a tinge of maroon when mature. Flowers are maroon-red in bud, opening in 2-4" wide flat topped cymes of pink surrounded by white florets, and are quite striking and unique in the world of Viburnum.

Viburnum-Weigela

V. setigerum Tea Viburnum

○-● 12'x6' z 5

One of the showiest of all viburnum for its bright red fall fruit. The habit is rather large and open so it is best used at the back of the border where better behaved plants can hide its legginess. White flowers in late May. Leaves once used for making tea.

V. wrightii Wright Viburnum

○-● 7'x8' z 5

This is arguably one of the showiest viburnum for foliage and fruit. A great choice for the back of the shrub border where the bright white flowers in May, and reliable red-orange fall color will stand out. Its heavy fruit set also makes it a great bird-feeder. I'll never forget seeing this shrub for the first time in autumn on campus at Uconn Storrs. Truly spectacular! Not widely available and significantly underused.

WEIGELA CAPRIFOLIACEAE

W. florida Midnight Wine™ 'Elvera'

○-● 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®

○-● 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 My Monet® 'Sunset'

○-● 2'x3' z 4

A very hot mix of red, pink, and orange variegation from spring through summer is sure to draw the eye to whatever garden situation you find for this plant that Monet never thought his name would be associated with. Fiery red fall color adds some late season interest to the mix. Slow to establish, but then look out!

W. florida Sonic Bloom™ Pearl

○-● 5'x5' z 4

A new introduction of an old fashioned shrub with flowers starting in May that are white with a yellow throat, changing to pink, and, unlike any other weigela, reblooms all season long until frost. Whats even better, no deadheading is required.

W. Maroon Swoon™

○-● 5'x3' z 4

The contrast of the deep red blooms set against the dark green foliage is stunning. An exceptional performer. Makes for a great focal point or nestled in the back of the bed.

W. subsessilis

○-● 6'x6' z 5

This rare Korean species of Weigela is yet another must have for all you collectors and plant geeks. Blooming prolifically in early May, its chartreuse-yellow flowers fade to pink

or even lavender. Because they don't all open at once, you're left with the marvelous effect of a shrub that looks like it's blooming three or more colors at once.

WIKSTROEMIA trichotoma Wikstroemia THYMELAEACEAE

○-● 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 serrata 'Goshiki' ULMACEAE

○-● 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 'Green Vase'

○-● 60'x40' z 5

Good vigorous form with a nice graceful vase shape of upright arching branches. Clean foliage turns orange-bronze in autumn. This tough as nails variety would make an outstanding lawn, shade, or street tree.

Z. serrata 'Ogon'

○-● 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.

...and so many more!!!

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:

<i>Agastache</i>	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>
<i>Ageratum</i>	<i>Nicotiana</i>
<i>Angelonia</i>	<i>Osteospermum</i>
Bananas	<i>Phormium tenax</i>
<i>Brugmansia</i>	<i>Plecostachys</i>
<i>Calibrachoa</i>	<i>Plectranthus</i>
<i>Centaurea gymnocarpa</i>	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
<i>Cleome</i>	<i>Salvia</i>
<i>Cuphea</i>	<i>Senecio</i>
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	<i>Solanum</i>
<i>Datura</i>	<i>Strobilanthes</i>
Ferns	<i>Tagetes</i>
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>
Grasses	<i>Tibouchina</i>
<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>Torenia</i>
<i>Lantana</i>	<i>Verbena</i>

Perennials:

<i>Achillea</i>	<i>Cerastium</i>
<i>Aconitum</i>	<i>Chelone</i>
<i>Actaea</i>	<i>Chrysogonum</i>
<i>Alchemilla</i>	<i>Convallaria</i>
<i>Allium</i>	<i>Coreopsis</i>
<i>Amsonia</i>	<i>Corydalis</i>
<i>Aquilegia</i>	<i>Dicentra</i>
<i>Artemesia</i>	<i>Digitalis</i>
<i>Aruncus</i>	<i>Echinops</i>
<i>Asarum</i>	<i>Epimedium</i>
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>Euphorbia</i>
<i>Astilbe</i>	<i>Filipendula</i>
<i>Baptisia</i>	Ferns
<i>Brunnera</i>	<i>Galium</i>
<i>Calamintha</i>	<i>Geranium</i>

Perennials cont'd:

Grasses
Helleborus
Iris
Lavandula
Lamiastrum
Lamium
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
Genista
Hypericum
Ilex × *aquipernyi* 'Dragon Lady'
Ilex opaca
Ilex × *Red Beauty*

Kolkwitzia
Lespedeza
Leucothoe
Morella
Philadelphus
Pieris
Picea
Pinus
Potentilla fruticosa
Sarcococca
Spiraea
Thuja 'Green Giant'
Thuja plicata
Viburnum plicatum var. *tomentosum*
Viburnum × *pragense*
Viburnum rhytidophyllum
Viburnum sieboldii
Weigela florida

Plants for the seashore garden:

Perennials:

<i>Achillea</i>	<i>Gaillardia</i>
<i>Actaea</i>	<i>Gypsophila</i>
<i>Ajuga</i>	<i>Hemerocallis</i>
<i>Alcea</i>	<i>Heuchera</i>
<i>Anchusa</i>	<i>Iberis</i>
<i>Aquilegia</i>	<i>Linum</i>
<i>Arabis</i>	<i>Liriope</i>
<i>Armeria</i>	<i>Lychnis</i>
<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>Monarda</i>
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>Paeonia</i>
<i>Aster</i>	<i>Perovskia</i>
<i>Astilbe</i>	<i>Phlox</i>
<i>Centaurea</i>	<i>Physostegia</i>
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	<i>Pulmonaria</i>
<i>Delphinium</i>	<i>Rudbeckia</i>
<i>Dianthus</i>	<i>Sedum</i>
<i>Dicentra</i>	<i>Sempervivum</i>
<i>Digitalis</i>	<i>Stachys</i>
<i>Echinops</i>	<i>Veronica</i>

Woody Plants:

<i>Aesculus</i>	<i>Picea pungens</i>
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	<i>Pinus cembra</i>
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	<i>Pinus parviflora</i>
<i>Betula</i>	<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>
<i>Calluna</i>	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
<i>Chaenomeles</i>	<i>Prunus maritima</i>
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	<i>Prunus mume</i>
<i>Cytisus</i>	<i>Quercus alba</i>
<i>Erica</i>	<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>
<i>Euonymus kiatchovicus</i> ‘Manhattan’	<i>Rhus</i>
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	<i>Rosa cultivars</i>
<i>Hydrangea</i>	<i>Spiraea</i>
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	<i>Syringa</i>
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>Taxus</i>
<i>Larix</i>	<i>Thuja</i> ‘Green Giant’
<i>Leiophyllum buxifolium</i>	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>Ulmus</i>
<i>Morella pennsylvanica</i>	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	<i>Yucca</i>

Plants tolerant of moist or wet conditions:

Perennials:

<i>Acorus</i>	<i>Hosta</i>
<i>Actaea</i>	<i>Iris ensata</i>
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
<i>Astilbe</i>	<i>Kirengeshoma</i>
<i>Astilboides tabularis</i>	<i>Leucojum</i>
<i>Astrantia</i>	<i>Ligularia</i>
<i>Carex</i> (many)	<i>Lobelia</i>
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	<i>Mazus</i>
<i>Chasmanthium</i>	<i>Miscanthus</i>
<i>Chelone</i>	<i>Monarda</i>
<i>Cypripedium</i> (many)	<i>Myosotis</i>
<i>Diphylleia</i>	<i>Panicum</i>
<i>Dodocatheon</i>	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>
Ferns (many)	<i>Primula</i> (many)
<i>Geum rivale</i>	<i>Rodgersia</i>
<i>Gillenia</i>	<i>Thalictrum</i>
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	<i>Trollius</i>

Woody Plants:

<i>Acer rubrum</i>	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>Lyonia mariana</i>
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
<i>Aronia</i>	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>
<i>Azalea atlanticum</i>	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
<i>Azalea vaseyi</i>	<i>Morella pennsylvanica</i>
<i>Azalea viscosum</i>	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
<i>Betula nigra</i>	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	<i>Picea mariana</i>
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	<i>Rhododendron canadense</i>
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	<i>Salix</i>
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	<i>Sambucus</i>
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	<i>Taxodium</i>
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	<i>Vaccinium</i>
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>
<i>Itea virginica</i>	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>
<i>Larix</i>	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>

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:

<i>Achillea</i>	<i>Iris cristata</i>
<i>Agastache</i>	<i>Iris pumila</i>
<i>Allium</i>	<i>Knautia</i>
<i>Amsonia</i>	<i>Lavandula</i>
<i>Arabis</i>	<i>Liatris</i>
<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>Linum</i>
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>Monarda</i>
<i>Aster</i>	<i>Nepeta faassenii</i>
<i>Baptisia</i>	<i>Oenothera</i>
<i>Boltonia</i>	<i>Origanum</i>
<i>Callirhoe</i>	<i>Papaver atlanticum</i>
<i>Catanache</i>	<i>Papaver orientale</i>
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	<i>Penstemon</i>
<i>Cyclamen</i>	<i>Perovskia</i>
<i>Dianthus</i>	<i>Phlox bifida</i>
<i>Echinops</i>	<i>Phlox subulata</i>
<i>Echinacea</i>	<i>Potentilla</i>
<i>Epimedium</i>	<i>Pulsatilla</i>
<i>Eryngium</i>	<i>Pycnanthemum</i>
<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>Rudbeckia</i>
<i>Festuca</i>	<i>Salvia</i>
<i>Gaillardia</i>	<i>Santolina</i>
<i>Gaura</i>	<i>Sedum</i>
Grasses (most)	<i>Sempervivum</i>
<i>Gypsophila</i>	<i>Solidago</i>
<i>Helenium</i>	<i>Stachys</i>
<i>Helianthemum</i>	<i>Stokesia</i>
<i>Helictotrichon</i>	<i>Symphytum</i>
<i>Heliopsis</i>	<i>Thelypteris decursive-pinnata</i>
<i>Helleborus</i>	<i>Thymus</i>
<i>Iberis</i>	<i>Vancouveria</i>
<i>Iris germanica</i>	<i>Verbascum</i>

Woodies:

Abeliophyllum

Abies firma

Albizia

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Callicarpa

Calocedrus

Caragana

Caryopteris

Cephalotaxus

Comptonia peregrina

Cornus kousa

Cotinus

Cotoneaster horizontalis

Deutzia gracilis

Eleutherococcus

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:

<i>Achillea</i>	<i>Geranium</i> 'Rozanne'
<i>Agastache</i>	Grasses (most)
<i>Alchemilla</i>	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
<i>Anemone</i> × <i>hybrida</i>	<i>Helleborus</i>
<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i>	<i>Hemerocallis</i>
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	<i>Heliopsis</i>
<i>Aster dumosus</i>	<i>Heuchera</i> × <i>brizoides</i>
<i>Aster</i> × <i>frikartii</i>	<i>Kalimeris</i>
<i>Aster oblongifolius</i>	<i>Knautia</i>
<i>Astrantia</i>	<i>Lavandula</i>
<i>Brunnera</i>	<i>Leucanthemum</i>
<i>Calamintha</i>	<i>Lobelia</i>
<i>Callirhoe</i>	<i>Monarda</i>
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>	<i>Nepeta</i>
<i>Campanula</i> 'Blue Waterfall'	<i>Origanum</i>
<i>Centranthus</i>	<i>Perovskia</i>
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>
<i>Coreopsis</i>	<i>Platycodon</i>
<i>Corydalis lutea</i>	<i>Pulmonaria</i>
<i>Dianthus</i> × <i>allwoodii</i>	<i>Rudbeckia</i>
<i>Dicentra</i>	<i>Salvia nemerosa</i>
<i>Echinacea</i>	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
<i>Echinops</i>	<i>Sedum telphium</i>
<i>Eryngium</i>	<i>Stokesia</i>
<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>Vernonia</i>
<i>Gaillardia</i>	<i>Veronica</i> 'Goodness Grows'
<i>Gaura</i>	<i>Veronica</i> 'Sunny Border Blue'
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>

Woody Plants:

<i>Abelia</i>	<i>Heptacodium</i>
<i>Albizia</i>	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
<i>Buddleia</i>	<i>Hydrangea</i>
<i>Caryopteris</i>	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>
<i>Clerodendrum</i>	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
<i>Clethra</i>	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	<i>Spiraea</i>
<i>Daphne</i> × <i>transatlantica</i>	<i>Viburnum plic to m</i> 'Summer Snowflake'
<i>Deutzia corymbiflora</i>	<i>Vitex</i>
<i>Franklinia</i>	<i>Weigela</i>

Late Blooming Plants:

We've defined late blooming as plants that bloom in July or later.

Perennials:

<i>Aconitum</i>	<i>Helenium</i>
<i>Actaea</i>	<i>Hemerocallis</i> (most)
<i>Ajania</i>	<i>Heuchera villosa</i>
<i>Anemone</i> × <i>hybrida</i>	<i>Hibiscus</i>
<i>Anemonopsis</i>	<i>Hosta</i> (many)
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	<i>Iberis</i> 'October Glory'
<i>Aster</i> (many)	<i>Kirengeshoma palmata</i>
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	<i>Lilium</i> (Oriental hybrids)
<i>Boltonia</i>	Ornamental grasses (many)
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	<i>Perovskia</i>
<i>Chelone</i>	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	<i>Rabdosia</i>
<i>Crocosmia</i>	<i>Rudbeckia</i>
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	<i>Sedum</i> (many)
<i>Echinacea</i>	<i>Tricyrtis</i>
<i>Echinops</i>	<i>Vernonia</i>
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>
<i>Gaura</i>	

Woody Plants:

<i>Abelia</i>	<i>Heptacodium</i>
<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
<i>Albizia</i>	<i>Hydrangea</i>
<i>Azalea prunifolium</i>	<i>Koelreuteria</i>
<i>Azalea cumberlandense</i>	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>
<i>Azalea viscosum</i>	<i>Lespedeza</i>
<i>Buddleia</i>	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>
<i>Callicarpa</i>	<i>Oxydendrum</i>
<i>Calluna</i>	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
<i>Camellia</i>	<i>Rosa</i> cultivars
<i>Caryopteris</i>	<i>Sorbaria</i>
<i>Cephalanthus</i>	<i>Stewartia</i>
<i>Clerodendrum</i>	<i>Stransvaesia</i>
<i>Clethra</i>	<i>Styphnolobium</i>
<i>Dahpne mantensiana</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos</i>
<i>Daphne</i> × <i>transatlantica</i>	<i>Tilia</i>
<i>Diervilla</i>	<i>Vitex</i>
<i>Franklinia</i>	<i>Yucca</i>
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	

Plants for Winter Interest:

Perennials:

<i>Arabis</i> × <i>sturrii</i>	<i>Galanthus</i>
<i>Asarum</i>	Grasses
<i>Carex</i>	<i>Helleborus</i>
<i>Crocus chrysanthus</i>	<i>Heuchera</i>
<i>Crocus tommasinianus</i>	<i>Pachysandra</i>
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	<i>Pulmonaria</i>
Ferns (many)	<i>Sedum</i>
<i>Epimedium</i>	<i>Vinca</i>

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

Flowers and fruit:

Abeliophyllum
Chimonanthus
Callicarpa
Camellia
Cornus mas
Corylopsis
Cotoneaster
Crataegus
Daphne mezereum
Hamamelis
Ilex
Jasminum nudiflorum
Mahonia
Malus
Prunus mume
Stachyurus praecox
Viburnum × *bodnantense* 'Dawn'
Viburnum wrightii

Foliage:

Most conifers and evergreens, but especially.

<i>Abies koreana</i> 'Horstmann's Silberlocke'	<i>Nandina</i>
<i>Abies procera</i> 'Glauca Prostrata'	<i>Picea orientalis</i> 'Skylands'
<i>Aucuba</i>	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsi'
<i>Azalea</i> 'Stewartstonian'	<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Dorothy Wyckoff'
<i>Cedrus libani</i> 'Glauca Pendula'	<i>Pinus contorta</i> 'Chief Joseph'
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Nana Lutea'	<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Louie'
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Split Rock'	<i>Pinus parviflora</i> 'Goldilocks'
<i>Cryptomeria</i>	<i>Pinus parviflora</i> 'Ogon Janome'
<i>Fargesia</i>	<i>Rhododendron</i> 'Red Wood'
<i>Ilex</i> × <i>koehneana</i>	<i>Trochodendron aralioides</i>
<i>Microbiota</i>	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> 'Blue Star'

Plants that Attract Butterflies:

Annuals:

<i>Agastache</i>	<i>Rudbeckia</i>
<i>Ageratum</i>	<i>Salvia</i>
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>Senecio</i>
<i>Bidens</i>	<i>Tagetes</i>
<i>Calendula</i>	<i>Tanacetum</i>
<i>Coleus</i>	<i>Tithonia</i>
<i>Lantana</i>	<i>Verbena</i>
<i>Passiflora</i>	<i>Zinnia</i>

Perennials:

<i>Achillea</i>	<i>Helenium</i>
<i>Agastache</i>	<i>Lavandula</i>
<i>Angelica</i>	<i>Monarda</i>
<i>Arabis</i>	<i>Nepeta</i>
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>Phlox</i>
<i>Aster</i>	<i>Rudbeckia</i>
<i>Chelone</i>	<i>Salvia</i>
<i>Coreopsis</i>	<i>Scabiosa</i>
<i>Echinacea</i>	<i>Sedum</i>
<i>Echinops</i>	<i>Solidago</i>
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>Stokesia</i>
<i>Gaillardia</i>	

Woodies:

<i>Abelia</i>	<i>Heptacodium</i>
<i>Buddleia</i>	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i> 'Sem'
<i>Caryopteris</i>	<i>Spiraea</i>
<i>Clerodendrum</i>	<i>Syringa</i>
<i>Clethra</i>	<i>Vitex</i>

Plants for Wildlife Food and Shelter:

Annuals:

<i>Ageratum</i>	<i>Helianthus</i>
<i>Amaranthus</i>	<i>Lantana</i>
<i>Antirrhinum</i>	<i>Portulaca</i>
<i>Celosia</i>	<i>Rudbeckia</i>
<i>Cleome</i>	<i>Tithonia</i>
<i>Cosmos</i>	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>
<i>Gomphrena</i>	
Grasses	

Perennials:

<i>Achillea</i>	<i>Gaillardia</i>
<i>Asclepias</i>	Grasses
<i>Aster</i>	<i>Helianthus</i>
<i>Belamcanda</i>	<i>Liatris</i>
<i>Carex</i>	<i>Patrinia</i>
<i>Centaurea</i>	<i>Rudbeckia</i>
<i>Coreopsis</i>	<i>Scabiosa</i>
<i>Diphylleia</i>	<i>Solidago</i>
<i>Echinacea</i>	<i>Stokesia</i>
<i>Echinops</i>	<i>Vernonia</i>
<i>Eupatorium</i>	

Woodies:

<i>Abies</i>	<i>Lonicera</i>
<i>Acer</i>	<i>Magnolia</i>
<i>Aesculus</i>	<i>Mahonia</i>
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>Malus</i>
<i>Arctostaphylos</i>	<i>Morella</i>
<i>Aronia</i>	<i>Parthenocissus</i>
<i>Callicarpa</i>	<i>Picea</i>
<i>Carya</i>	<i>Pinus</i>
<i>Castanea</i>	<i>Pseudotsuga</i>
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	<i>Pyracantha</i>
<i>Cercis</i>	<i>Quercus</i>
<i>Cornus</i>	<i>Rhus</i>
<i>Corylus</i>	<i>Sambucus</i>
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	<i>Sorbus</i>
<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos</i>
<i>Fagus</i>	<i>Taxus</i>
<i>Ilex</i>	<i>Tsuga</i>
<i>Juglans</i>	<i>Vaccinium</i>
<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>Viburnum</i>

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.



OLIVER
NURSERIES

1159 Bronson Rd, Fairfield, CT 06824

203 259 5609

203 254 2701 fax

Landscape Design

203 254 2303

olivernurseries.com

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