

COLESVILLE

nursery

www.colesvillennursery.com

Growing Garden Possibilities



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Our Mission

Colesville’s business philosophy is to sell the best possible plants while providing the best possible service.

This has been accomplished through the hard work and dedication of many people throughout the years.

Today Colesville Nursery is one of Virginia’s most respected nurseries.

Garden Club Info

We would like to invite garden clubs to hold their meetings here at our nursery. We have a large kitchen-meeting room available for slide shows and lectures, and a very knowledgeable staff that could provide your group with a speaker on various topics.

We also enjoy giving tours of our nursery as well as our growing farm located only ten minutes away.

For more information please contact Fred Nelson at 804.798.5472

Hours

Monday-Friday

7:30 - 4:30

Saturday (seasonal)

8:00 - 1:00

Shipping

We deliver all of our own nursery stock orders. Freight is determined on a percentage of sales as follows:

- 1-50 miles- (\$500 min) 7%
 - 51-100 miles - (\$1000 min) 10%
 - 101+ - (\$1500 min) 14%
- Minimum freight charge \$70.00

Our delivery schedule requires a two day lead time to process your order. All changes or additions to orders need to be made no later than 10:00 am the day before your delivery. Someone from your company must be at the delivery location to help with unloading and to accept and/or pay for the order. Please let us know if you require a truck with a knuckle boom.

Feel free to fax us your plant list for price and availability.

Tagging & Loading

Any plant material tagged or material special ordered must be picked up within 14 days. Annuals will be tagged for one week only. While loading plant material, customers should be assisted by a sales associate to ensure proper coding and counts. **Plant material should be tarped before leaving.** We will gladly assist you and if needed we carry a wide selection of tarps for purchase.

Pre-pull Orders

Colesville Nursery offers this service for any customer that would like us to gather their plant material to our "pre-pull" area for quick and easy loading. We ask that you give us your list at least 24 hours in advance.

Key to Symbols

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| ☀ Full Sun | E Evergreen |
| ● Shade | W Tolerates wet soil |
| PS Part Sun | N Native to the Area |
| | F Fragrant |
| | D Deer Resistant |
| | DT Drought Tolerant |

Contents

Trees & Shrubs

4

Fruits & Berries

37

Nut Trees

48

Annuals

49

Perennials

50

Groundcovers

78

Grasses

79

Plant Spacing Chart

82

Hardgoods

83

Bulbs

83

Trees and Shrubs

Abelia

(Glossy Abelia) ☼,PS,E,D

Culture: Abelia forms a rounded shrub, flowering during the summer months. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. (Zone 6-9)

Confetti: Creamy white variegated foliage, white flowers. Grows 2'h x 3'w.

Kaleidoscope: Yellow/green variegation. Grows 2.5'h x 3.5'w.

15-18" \$27.00

Edward Goucher: Pink flowers and green foliage. Grows 4'h x 4'w.

grandiflora: White flowers, green foliage. Grows 5'h x 5'w.

John Creech: Green foliage, white flowers. Uniform growth, 4'h x 4'w.

Little Richard: White flowers, green foliage. Grows 4'h x 4'w.

Rose Creek: White flowers, more compact variety. Grows 3'h x 4'w.

Sherwood: White flowers. Grows 3.5'h x 4.5'w.

15-18" \$18.75

Acer buergeranum

(Trident Maple) ☼, DT

Small deciduous tree, orange-red-yellow fall color. Tendency toward multiple and low branching. Considered a slow to medium grower. Grows 20-30'h. (Zone 5)

1.5" \$187.50

2" \$262.50

Acer griseum

(Paperbark Maple) ☼,PS

Small deciduous tree, forms an upright oval to 30'. Slow growing with exfoliating bark, late to change color in the fall. (Zone 5-7)

5-6' \$180.00

6-7' \$210.00

2" \$337.50

Acer japonicum

(Fullmoon Maple) ☼,PS

Aconitifolium: (Fern Leaf Maple) Green upright with beautiful, crimson fall color. Grows 8-10'h.

15-18" 3 Gal. \$72.00

4-5' B&B \$240.00

7-8' B&B \$292.50

Green Cascade: Weeping with deeply cut lacy foliage. Nice orange-red fall color. Grows 6'h.

15-18" 3 Gal. \$72.00

3-4' B&B \$270.00

Acer palmatum

(Japanese Maple) ☼,PS,●

Culture: The straight species or seedling is a nice maple that can be used as a specimen or accent. Green foliage, upright growth habit. Small, slow growing deciduous tree. Brilliant fall color. Grows 15-25'h. (Zone 5-8)

2" \$330.00

Bloodgood: Large reddish-purple foliage. Grows 15-20'h x 15-20'w.

Emperor: Large foliage, holds color in heat. Similar to 'Bloodgood'. Grows 15'h x 15'w.

Sango Kaku: Upright growth habit, young stems have coral bark. Yellow fall foliage. Grows 25' tall.

30-36" 3 Gal. \$72.00

3-5' 7 Gal. \$165.00

5-6' 10 Gal. \$210.00

5-6' B&B \$247.50

5-6' Specimen \$412.50

6-7' B&B \$285.00

6-7' Specimen \$675.00

1.5" B&B \$330.00

Shishigashira: a.k.a. Lions Head Maple. Compact upright. Bright green foliage. Striking fall color.

4-5' B&B \$247.50

5-6' B&B \$270.00

* Other varieties and sizes may be available.

Acer palmatum dissectum

(Japanese Maple) ☼,PS,●

Crimson Queen: Dwarf, weeping maple with crimson summer foliage. Grows 10'h x 10'w.

Garnet: Weeping maple with red-orange foliage in summer turning yellow-orange in fall. Grows 10'h x 10'w.

Orangeola: Weeping orange new growth turning orange-red in fall. Grows 9'h x 5-7'w.

Red Select: Weeping with crimson fall color. Grows 8-12'h x 8-12'w.

Tamakeyama: Weeping maple with purple-red foliage. Grows 10-13'h x 10-13'w.

Viridis: Weeping, lace leaf maple, bright green in spring and summer. Gold fall color. Grows 12'h x 12'w.

Waterfall: Weeping maple with green foliage turning golden in fall. Grows 10'h x 12-14'w.

24-30" 3 Gal. \$72.00

2-3' 5 Gal. \$165.00

2-3' B&B \$262.50

3-4' 10 Gal. \$210.00

3-4' B&B \$277.50

4-5' B&B \$330.00-\$375.00

Seiryu: Upright vase-shaped form, unusual for a dissectum. Green foliage turns gold-orange-red. Grows 10-15'h x 8-10'w.

5-6' \$225.00

6-7' \$285.00

*Other varieties and sizes may be available.

Acer platanoides

(Norway Maple) ☀

Crimson King: Rich maroon leaf color throughout the growing season. Large deciduous tree that grows 40-50' x 35-45' tall. (Zone 4-7)

2" \$195.00

Acer rubrum

(Red, Scarlet or Swamp Maple) ☀

Culture: Red maples are known for their brilliant fall color display of yellow, orange & red foliage. They start out more pyramidal then become more rounded with age growing up to 40-60'h. Fast growing. (Zone 3-9)**Autumn Blaze:** More drought tolerant than the species. Turns brilliant colors in the fall. Grows 50'h.

2" \$187.50

2.5" \$232.50

October Glory: Oval-rounded form growing 40-50'h and tends to hold its foliage later than others.**Red Sunset:** Nice orange to red fall color, pyramidal to rounded outline. Grows 50'h x 40'w.**Sun Valley:** Grows 30-35'h. Oval shape, bright red in fall.

6-8" \$78.00

1.5" \$127.50

2-2.5" \$187.50

2.5- 3" \$232.50

3" \$300.00

3.5" \$375.00

Acer saccharum

(Sugar, Rock or Hard Maple) ☀,DT

Commemoration: Vigorous, fast growing maple. Oval shaped forming a dense canopy. Fall foliage is deep yellow-orange-red. Grows 50'h x 35'w.**Green Mountain:** Dark green summer foliage with red to orange fall color. Grows 70'h x 45'w.**Legacy:** Glossy, dark green leaves, good yellow-orange fall color. Grows 50'h x 35'w.

1.25" \$90.00

1.5" \$165.00

2 - 2.5" \$217.50

2.5 - 3" \$262.50

Aesculus parviflora

(Bottlebrush Buckeye) ☀,PS

Grows 10-12' h x 15' w. Wide spreading multi-stemmed shrub branching upright and irregular. Produces white flowers June-July, nice yellow fall color. Does best with some afternoon shade.

3' 7 Gal. \$97.50

Aesculus x carnea

(Red Horsechestnut) ☀,PS

Fort McNair: Deciduous variety that bears pink flowers with yellow throats in May. Grows 30-40'h.

4-5' 10Gal. \$180.00

1.75" \$270.00

Akebia quinata

(Fiveleaf Akebia) ☀,PS,F

Deciduous twining vine with small purple-brown flowers in spring. Grows 20-40' long. (Zone 4-8)

15-18" 1 Gal. \$18.00

2-3' \$33.75

Amelanchier arborea

(Apple Serviceberry) ☀,W,N

Autumn Brilliance: Larger flowers than *Canadensis* with brilliant red fall color. Grows 20-25'. Other culture resembles *Canadensis*.

5-6' \$112.50

6-8' \$157.50

8-10' \$187.50

Amelanchier canadensis

(Shadblow Serviceberry) ☀,W,N

Culture: Large shrub/ small tree with upright stems, spreading by means of sucker growths from its base. Yellow-orange-red fall color. Early blooming, white flowers followed by edible red-black fruit. Grows 6-20' tall.

6-8' \$112.50

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

(Bearberry) ☀,E,DT

Low growing, glossy leaved groundcover. Single plant may cover an area 15' in diameter. Grows 6-12" tall. Does best in poor soil. Salt tolerant. (Zone 2-7)

1 Gal. \$12.75

Aronia arbutifolia

(Red Chokeberry) ☀,PS,N,DT,W

Brilliantissima: Dark green foliage turns scarlet in the fall. Abundant flowers lead to bright red fruit. Prune to maintain density. (Zone 4-9)

18-24" \$24.00

Gift Certificates

We offer gift certificates in any whole dollar amount. Simply send us the name and full address of the recipient along with payment. We will gladly send a gift certificate and your personal message to the recipient.

Aucuba japonica

(Spotted Laurel) ●,E

- Gold Dust:** Green leaves with gold specks. Grows 6'h x 4' wide. (Zone 7-10)
15-18" \$18.75
24-30" \$42.00
- Green:** Solid green leaves. Grows 6'h x 5'w.
- Picturata:** Green leaves with large golden spots. Grows 6'h x 4'w.
15-18" \$20.25
- Rozannie:** Dark green foliage. Red fruit. Grows 3'hw.
12-15" \$27.00

Azaleas

☀,PS●,E

Red varieties

- Addie Pope:** Reddish-rose-pink, mid-season, single. Grows 5'h x 4-5'w. Genealogy: Carla
- Girard Crimson:** Crimson red, mid-season, single. Grows 3-4'h x 4'w. Genealogy: Girard
- Girard Rose:** Deep rose-red, mid-season, single. Grows 4'h x 4'w. Genealogy: Girard
- Girard Scarlet:** Strong red. Mid-season bloomer. Grows 1-2'h x 3'w. Genealogy: Girard
- Hershey Red:** Deep bright red, early, H-I-H. Grows 3.5'h x 2.5'w. Genealogy: Kurume
- Hexe:** Cardinal red, mid-season, H-I-H. Medium grower. Genealogy: Sander
- Hino Crimson:** Scarlet-red, early, single. Grows 4'h x 4'w. Genealogy: Kurume
- Hino de giri:** Rose-red, early, single. Grows 3-4'h x 3-4'w. Genealogy: Kurume
- Johanna:** (kaempferi) Bright red, single flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
- Massasoit:** Bright-red, early, single. Grows 3'h x 3'w. Genealogy: Allan
- Mother's Day:** Rosy-red, mid-season, single. Grows 4'h x 5'w. Genealogy: Kurume
- Red Ruffles:** Deep red, early, H-I-H. Grows 4'h x 4'w.
- Red Slipper:** Bright red, mid-season. Medium grower.
- Sherwood Red:** Orange-red, early, single. Medium grower. Genealogy: Kurume
- Stewartstonian:** Orange-red, early-mid, single. Grows 5'h x 4'w. Genealogy: Gable
- Sunglow:** Deep rose-red, mid season, single. Medium/tall grower. Genealogy: Carla
- Wolfpack Red:** Red, early, single. Grows 3'h x 3'w. G.: Carla

Orange varieties

- Amaghasa:** Orange-red. Late. Grows 2'h x 4'w. Satsuki.
- Buccaneer:** Brilliant orange-red, mid-late, single. Grows 5'h x 5'w. Genealogy: Glenn Dale
- Flame Creeper:** Orange-red. Late. Grows 1-2'hw. Satsuki.
- Gillie:** Pale orange-red, late, single. Grows 3-4'hw. Genealogy: Robin Hill
- Hot Shot:** Scarlet-orange, mid-season, single. Grows 3'hw. Genealogy: Girard
- Macrantha Orange:** Bright orange-red, late, single. Grows 6'hw. Genealogy: Indica

Azaleas—Cont'dPink varieties

- Blaaws Pink:** Soft salmon-pink, mid-season, H-I-H. Grows 5'h x 5'w. Genealogy: Kurume
- Carror:** Rose-pink, mid-season, semi-double. Grows 3-4'h x 3-4'w. Genealogy: Carla
- Chinzan:** Pink, late, single, dwarf/compact. Genealogy: Satsuki
- Conversation Piece:** Pink with rose stripes, flakes & blotches, late, single, low/medium grower. Genealogy: Robin Hill
- Coral Bells:** Bright coral-pink, early, H-I-H, Grows 3'h x 3-4'w. Genealogy: Kurume
- Fashion:** Rose-salmon with darker blotch, mid-season, H-I-H. Grows 6'h x 6'w. Genealogy: Glenn Dale
- Gaiety:** Rose-pink, single flowers. Spreading. Mid-late bloomer. Grows 5'hw. Indica.
- Gee Gee:** Hot pink hybrid. Grows 3-4'hw.
- George Tabor:** Light orchid-pink, early to mid-season, single. Grows 5-10'h x 10'w. Genealogy: Southern Indica
- Girard Rose:** Deep rose, mid-season, single. Grows 2-3'h x 2-3'w. Genealogy: Girard
- Gumpo Pink:** Medium pink, late, single. Grows 2'h x 3'w. Genealogy: Satsuki
- Higasa:** Deep rose-pink with pale margins, late, single. Grows 2'h x 3-4'w. Genealogy: Satsuki
- Laura:** Dark pink, early, H-I-H, medium grower. Genealogy: Aichele Hybrid
- Macrantha:** Bright pink, late, single/double. Grows 2'h x 3'w. Genealogy: Indica
- Martha Hitchcock:** White with a coral edge, early to mid-season, single. Medium size grower. Genealogy: Glenn Dale
- Nancy/Robin Hill:** Light pink with a red blotch, mid/late, H-I-H. Grows 2'h x 3-4'w. Genealogy: Robin Hill
- Pink Pearl:** Soft pink with rose blotch, early, H-I-H, dwarf, upright. Genealogy: Kurume
- Pink Ruffles:** Pink-violet, early, semi-double, upright. Grows 6'h. Genealogy: Rutherford
- Prudence Pink:** Deep rose-pink, late, single. Grows 5'h. Genealogy: Glenn Dale
- Renee Michelle:** Pink, mid/late. Grows 4'h x 4'w.
- Tradition:** Clear-light pink, early, H-I-H. Grows 5'h x 3'w. Genealogy: Kurume
- Wakaebisu:** Light salmon-pink, late, H-I-H, dwarf, spreading. Genealogy: Satsuki
- Watchet:** Rich pink color. Grows 3'h x 4'w. Robin Hill.

Be sure to check out our website and BLOG for great tips and ideas to help keep you and your garden growing.
 Our website also has great photos and variety info that we cannot fit into this catalog.
www.colesvillenursery.com

Azaleas—Cont'd

White varieties

- Delaware Valley White:** White, early, upright, mounding. Grows 4'hw. Genealogy: Mucronatum
- Dorothy Hayden:** White with a green throat, late, single. Grows 2'hw. Genealogy: Robin Hill
- Festive:** White with a pink stripe. Early, single bloomer. Grows 6'h. Glen Dale.
- Girard Pleasant:** White, mid-late, single. Grows 3'hw. Genealogy: Girard
- GG Gerbing:** White, early to mid-season, single. Grows 6'hw. Genealogy: Southern Indica
- Glacier:** White, mid-season, single. Grows 6'hw. Genealogy: Glenn Dale
- Girard Kathy:** White, mid-season to late, single. Grows 3'h x 2.5-3'w. Genealogy: Girard
- Gumpo White:** White, late, single. Grows 1.5'hw. Genealogy: Satsuki
- Hardy Gardenia:** White, mid-season, H-I-H. Grows 4'hw. Genealogy: Linwood
- Helen Curtis:** White. Mid-late bloomer. Grows 2-3'hw. Shammarello.
- H. H. Hume:** White with faint yellow throat, early, H-I-H. Grows 6'hw. Genealogy: Beltsville
- Ho-Oden:** White with some pink. Mid-season blooms. Kurume.
- Madame Butterfly:** White with some pale lavender. Single blooms. Early-mid season. Grows 4-5'hw. Deerfield.
- Snow:** White, early, H-I-H. Grows 4'hw. Genealogy: Kurume

Purple varieties

- Elsie Lee:** Lavender-blue, mid-season, semi-double. Grows 3-4'h x 3'w. Genealogy: Shammarello
- Formosa:** Magenta, mid-season, single. Grows 6'hw. Genealogy: Southern Indica
- Girard Fuschia:** Reddish-purple, mid-season, single. Grows 3'hw. Genealogy: Girard
- Jeanne Weeks:** Lavender-pink. Late season bloomer. Grows 3'hw. Robin Hill.
- Karen:** Lavender, early to mid-season, H-I-H. Grows 4'hw. Genealogy: Kurume
- Mildred:** Orchid purple, early, single. Grows 4'hw. Genealogy: Gable.
- Poukhanense:** Orchid-lavender, early, single. Grows 3-4'hw.
- Purple Splendor:** Purple, early-mid season bloomer, H-I-H. Grows 2-4'hw. Genealogy: Gable.

Satsuki only	10-12"	\$9.75
15-24"	3 Gal.	\$15.75
24-30"	5/7 Gal.	\$33.00

Azalea, Encore

☀,PS

Culture: With blooms in the spring, summer and fall, Encore Azaleas offer a selection requiring little maintenance, and rewarding with big color. We carry over twenty different varieties for you to choose from, **see our online inventory for list.** (Zone 7-10)

15-18" 3 Gal. \$30.00

Azalea, Exbury

PS,N

Culture: Deciduous azaleas are often the forgotten member of the Rhododendron family; however, they are very tough and versatile. Flower colors range from orange, white, yellow to red. They prefer partial sun and acidic soil that is well draining. Fertilization should take place in the spring, perhaps phosphorus in the fall to promote root growth. **See our online inventory for list.** (Zone 5-8)

15-18" \$27.00

Azalea, native

PS,●,N,F

Culture: These deciduous azaleas are native throughout the Mid-Atlantic. They have a wide range of colors, bloom times and growth habits. Some are fragrant. Use as an under-story plant beneath larger trees. Afternoon shade is preferred. We carry over twenty different varieties for you to choose from. **See our online inventory for list.**

18-30" \$42.00

30-36" \$72.00

Berberis julianae

(Wintergreen Barberry) ☀,E

Wintergreen: Yellow flowers in spring. Grows 6-8'h x 4-6' w. Makes an impenetrable hedge with sharp 1" spines. (Zone 6-8)

18-24" \$18.75

Berberis thunbergii

(Japanese Barberry) ☀,DT

Autropurpurea Crimson Pigmy: Reddish-purple foliage. Grows 2'h x 3'w. (Zone 4-8)

a. Rose Glow: Reddish-purple foliage. Rose/pink new growth. Grows 5-6'hw.

a. Royal Burgundy: Rich burgundy foliage, grows smaller than 'Crimson Pigmy'.

a. Kobold: Green foliage. Grows 2-3'hw.
12-15" \$21.00

a. Bagatelle: Compact with red-purple foliage. Grows 16"h.

a. Concorde: Slow growing, compact form with red-purple foliage. Grows 2-3'hw.

15-18" \$24.00

a. Helmond Pillar: Upright narrow growth habit. Grows 4-5'h x 2'w.

a. Royal Cloak: Large, deep red leaves. Compact habit. Grows 4'hw.

18-24" \$27.00

Berberis thunbergii

(Golden Barberry) ☀,DT

Aurea: Grows 3-4'h x 4' w. Gold-green foliage. Dense, slow growing variety. (Zone 4-8)
15-18" **\$21.00**

Bonanza Gold: Golden foliage. Grows 2-3'hw.

Gold Nugget: Compact habit. Golden foliage. Grows 2'hw.

Golden Devine: Compact habit. Golden foliage. Grows 1-2'hw.
10-15" **3Gal.** **\$27.00**

Berberis verruculosa

(Warty Barberry) ☀,E,DT

Yellow flowers over evergreen foliage. Slow grower. Grows 3-6' hw. (Zone 4-8)

15-18" **\$27.00**

Berberis x gladwynensis

☀,DT,E

William Penn Barberry: Yellow flowers. Grows 4' tall.

15-18" **\$27.00**

Berberis x ottowensis

Red Rocket: Yellow flowers and red foliage. Grows 5'h x 3'w. (Zone 4-8)

15-18" **3Gal.** **\$24.00**

Betula utilis jacquemonti

(White Bark Himalayan Birch) PS

Culture: This variety of birch is an enigma in the world of white birches. The bark is a beautiful cream-white and considered one of the most striking of all the white barked birches. Grows 30-50' tall.

8-10' **\$187.50**

Betula nigra

(River or Red Birch) PS,W

Heritage: Superior disease resistance. Bright yellow fall color. Grows 50' tall. Exfoliating bark. Yellow fall color.

Dura-Heat: More drought tolerant than other river birch. Grows 40-50' x 20-30'. Exfoliating bark. Yellow fall color.

6-8' **\$72.00**
8-10' **\$127.50**
10-12' **\$187.50**
12-14' **\$225.00**
14-16' **\$255.00**

Betula pendula

PS,W

Youngii Birch: Weeping birch with a white serpentine trunk. Grows 10-12' tall.

5-6' **\$187.50**

Buddleia davidii

(Butterfly-bush or Summer Lilac) ☀,F

Culture: Plants prefer well drained yet moist soil. Best pruned before new growth emerges in spring. It blooms mostly on new growth so pruning can be drastic if preferred. Flowers occur during the summer months. Attracts profuse butterfly activity. (Zone 5-9)

Adonis Blue: Very, deep blue flowers. Grows 4'h x 3'w.

Black Night: Deep violet to dark purple flowers. Grows 10'h.

Honeycomb: Yellow flowers. Grows 8-10'h.

Lochinch: Lavender-blue flowers with an orange eye. Grows 12-15'h.

Nanho Blue: Mauve-blue flowers. Grows 8' tall.

Pink Delight: Flowers are a true pink. Grows 5'hw.

Royal Red: Rich purple-red flowers. Grows 10' tall.

White Ball: Compact with white flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.

White Profusion: White flowers. Grows 6-10' tall.

18-24" **\$18.75**

Blue Chip: Blue flowers; compact growth habit.

10-12" **\$24.00**

15-18" **\$33.00**

Buxus microphylla

(Littleleaf or Korean Boxwood) ☀,PS,E,D

Grace Hendrick Phillips: Very slow grower. Reaches 1-2'hw.

10-12" **3Gal.** **\$42.00**

Green Beauty: Compact variety with dark, glossy green foliage that holds its color through the winter. Grows 3'h x 4'w.

15-18" **3Gal.** **\$27.00**

18-24" **\$67.50**

Green Gem: Small, compact, round habit. Grows 2'hw.

15-18" **\$33.00**

24-30" **\$67.50**

Green Velvet: More rounded variety. Grows 4'h x 4'w.

12-15" **3Gal.** **\$27.00**

15-18" **\$54.00**

18-24" **B&B** **\$67.50**

24-30" **B&B** **\$87.00**

Kingsville: Compact, slow grower. Reaches 1-2'hw.

10-12" **3Gal.** **\$82.50**

Morris Midget: Very slow grower. Reaches 1'hw.

8-10" **3Gal.** **\$52.50**

Wintergreen: Small-leaved, fast growing. Grows 4'h x 5'w.

Winter Gem: Deep velvety green foliage. Grows 2-3'h.

15-18" **\$21.00**

24-30" **\$67.50**

30-36" **\$82.50**

Buxus sempervirens

(Common American Boxwood) ☼,PS,E,D,F

Culture: Dense, multi-branched shrubs. Fairly slow growing but faster than most *microphylla*. Easily transplanted, prune in late winter. Prefers limestone soil pH 6 and greater.

American Boxwood: Creamy-white flowers occur April-May.

Grows 12'h x 9'w.

8-10"	\$9.38
12-15"	\$27.00
15-18"	\$45.00
18-24"	\$67.50
24-30"	\$90.00
30-36"	\$157.50
36-42"	\$375.00
42-48"	\$427.50
42x42"	\$585.00
48x48"	\$975.00

Dee Runk:

Tall and slender, growing 8'h x 2'w.

18-24"	3Gal.	\$33.00
3-4'	B&B	\$187.50

Graham Blandy: Narrow upright variety. Perfect for smaller yards. Grows 9'h x 1.5'w.

18-24"	3Gal.	\$33.00
3'	B&B	\$142.50
4'	B&B	\$157.50

Jensen:

Slow to medium grower. Grows 2'hw.

8-10"	\$52.50
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pyramidalis:

Grows 12-15'h.

18-24"	3Gal.	\$27.00
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Varder Valley: Low mounded growth habit. Grows 3'h x 5'w.

10-12"	3Gal.	\$48.00
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Variegata:

Slow, mounding growth habit. Green foliage with white to cream margins.

15-18"	3Gal.	\$67.50
24-30"		\$97.50

Buxus semp. 'suffruticosa'

(English Boxwood) ☼,PS,D,E,F

Dense, compact, slow-growing form ideal for edging; leaves are fragrant and considered the least susceptible to box leaf minor. Grows 4-5' after many years.

6-8"	\$13.50	
12-15"	\$37.50	
15-18"	\$72.00	
18-21"	B&B	\$78.00
21-24"	B&B	\$120.00
24-30"	B&B	\$180.00
30-36"	B&B	\$262.50

Buxus x Green Mountain

☼,PS,E,D,F

Pyramidal shape. Grows 5'h x 3'w.

18-24"	3Gal.	\$27.00
18-24"	7Gal.	\$72.00
24-30"		\$87.00
30-36"		\$112.50
36-42"		\$142.50

Buxus sinica

☼,PS,E,D

insularis nana: Dense and rounded variety. Grows 3-4' tall.**Justin Brouwer:** Small variety growing 3'h x 4'w.

6-8"	\$21.00
12-15"	\$48.00

Callicarpa

(Beautyberry) ☼,PS

americana:

Flowers light lavender-pink from June into August. Small lavender/pink berries cover this shrub late fall into the winter. Grows 3-8' tall.

dichotoma:Lilac colored berries. Similar characteristics as *americana*.**japonica:**Flowers are produced on new growth (as with all *Callicarpa*). Violet-metallic colored fruit. Grows 4-6' tall.

24-30"	\$21.00
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Calycanthus floridus

(Sweetshrub or Carolina Allspice) ☼,●,F

Dark reddish-brown flowers in May before the leaves have emerged. Unique strawberry-pineapple-banana scent. Grows 6-9' x 6-12'.

18-24"	\$22.50
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Camellia japonica

●,E

Culture: Spring flowering varieties range in colors from white, red to pink, single blooming and doubles. Slow growers that reach 20' tall over some time.

18-24"	\$33.00	
30-36"	\$72.00	
30-36"	Esp.	\$82.50
3-4'	Esp.	\$142.50

*Over 50 varieties available, please see our website/inventory for listing.

Camellia sasanqua

●,E

Culture: Fall flowering varieties that range in color from white, red to pink, single blooming and doubles. Grows 6-15' tall.

18-24"	\$33.00	
30-36"	\$72.00	
30-36"	Esp.	\$82.50
3-4'	Esp.	\$142.50

* Over 50 varieties available, please see our website/inventory for listing.

Camellia Cold Hardy Var.

●,E

This group includes both *sasanqua* and *japonica* camellias. They have been bred to increase their hardiness.

18-24" \$36.00

* Over 50 varieties available, please see our website/inventory for listing.

Carpinus betulus

(European Hornbeam) ☼,PS

Fastigiata:

Oval-vase shaped habit, does not develop a central leader. Grows 40-60'h x 20-30w.

(Zone 5-7)

2" \$277.50

2.5" \$352.50

Carpinus caroliniana

(American Hornbeam) ☼,PS,N,W

Dark green foliage turns yellow, orange, red and purple. Does well in moist soils. Grows 20-30'hw. (Zone 3-9)

2" B&B \$240.00

3" B&B \$375.00

Caryopteris

(Blue Spirea or Bluebeard) ☼

Blue Mist:

Powder blue flowers late in the summer. Grows 2-3' h x 2'w. (Zone 6-9)

Dark Night:

Deep purple-blue flowers. Grows 2'hw.

Longwood Blue: Bluish-violet flowers. Grows 4'hw.

18-24" \$21.75

Cedrus atlantica glauca

(Blue Atlas Cedar) ☼,E

Culture: A beautiful tree, especially as it ages, that is considered a specimen in the landscape. Foliage color can range from very blue to bluish-green. Grows in a pyramidal shape and reaches heights of 40-50' and spreads 20-25'. (Zone 6-9)

5-6" \$187.50

6-7" \$217.50

7-8" \$232.50

8-10" #337.50

Cedrus atlantica glauca pendula

(Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar) ☼,E

Weeping form with bluish foliage. Should be staked early on to develop a strong leader. Height varies according to training.

5-6" \$165.00

6-7" \$240.00

7-8" \$270.00

Cedrus deodara

(Deodar Cedar) ☼,E

Extremely graceful and pendulous habit. Prefers a sunny, dry location with some protection from any sweeping winds. Grows 40-70' tall. (Zone 7-9)

*Several cultivars available.

5-6' Container \$112.50

5-6' B&B \$165.00

6-7' B&B \$217.50

7-8' B&B \$240.00

Prostrate Beauty: Low growing. Distinctive blue foliage.

18-24" \$57.00

24-30" \$97.50

Cedrus Libani

(Cedar of Lebanon) ☼,E

pendula:

Upright, slow growing. Graceful form with long pendulous branches.

6-7" \$217.50

Cephalotaxus harringtonia

(Japanese Plum Yew) ☼,PS,E,DT,D

Fastigiata:

One of the best needle evergreens for the south, often used as a substitute for *Taxus* in that climate. Grows 10'h x 6-8'w. (Zone 6-9)

15-18" \$33.00

24-30" \$63.00

Drupacea:

Slightly shorter needles and a little more bushy.

Duke Gardens:

Spreading yew. Grows 2-3' h x 3-4' w.

Fritz Huber:

Slow grower. Grows 2'hw. (Zone 6-9)

Prostrata:

Small variety, grows 2-3'h x 2-3'w. (Zone 6-9)

15" \$33.00

18-24" \$63.00

Cercidiphyllum japonicum

(Katsura Tree) ☼

Pyramidal in youth, dense foliage. Requires ample moisture during hot spells. Grows 40-60'h x 20-30'w. (Zone 4-8)

1.5" \$210.00

Cercidiphyllum japonicum pendula

(Weeping Katsuratree) ☼

Nice weeping branches, foliage slightly bluish. Grows 15-25' tall. (Zone 4-8)

5-6" \$165.00

Cercis canadensis

(Eastern Redbud) ☀,PS,N,DT

Culture: Especially nice when used in woodland or naturalized settings. This small ornamental tree adapts to various soil types. Because it is native it is an excellent choice for this area. Rosy pink-purple flowers emerge early spring before the foliage. Long seed pods after flowering. Grows 20-30'h x 25-35'w. (Zone 4-9)

6-8'	\$67.50
8-10'	\$78.00
1.5"	\$120.00
2"	\$187.50
2.5"	\$232.50

Covey: a.k.a. Lavender Twist. Weeping form with shoots arching to form umbrella-shaped crown. Grows 5'hw over time.

4'	5Gal.	\$52.50
5'	15 Gal.	\$157.50
1.5"	B&B	\$165.00
2"	B&B	\$315.00

Heart of Gold: Bright gold foliage. Purple flowers and similar growth habit as the species.

6-7'	15Gal.	\$195.00
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Forest Pansy: Characteristics are the same as straight *canadensis* except the foliage is purple.

6-8'	\$112.50
1.5"	\$157.50
1.75"	\$180.00
2"	\$232.50
2.5 "	\$277.50

Royal White: Abundant white flowers. Growth habit is the same as the species.

1.5"	B&B	\$165.00
2"	B&B	\$225.00

Cercis chinensis

(Chinese Redbud) ☀,PS

Avondale: Deep rose-purple flowers. Small tree or shrub-like in shape. Grows 10'h. (Zone 6-9)

5'	B&B	\$112.50
1.5"	B&B	\$225.00

Don Egolf: Brilliant magenta flowers with shrub-like growth.

24-30"	3Gal.	\$27.00
3'	7Gal.	\$67.50

Cercis reniformis

(Oklahoma Redbud) ☀,N

Young trees are a bit irregularly-shaped and benefit from some training and pruning. The incredibly shiny, thick, leathery, dark green leaves have rounded or notched tips, are two to three inches wide, and turn yellow before dropping in the fall. The deep pink to red flowers appear in profusion up and down the tree limbs in springtime, well before the leaves begin to emerge. Grows 15-20'hw. (Zone 6-9)

1.5"	\$142.50
1.75"	\$187.50
2"	\$255.00

Chaenomeles speciosa

(Flowering Quince) ☀

Cameo: Best double form blooming apricot-pink in early spring. Grows 4-5'hw. (Zone 4-8)

Jet Trail: White flowers, more spreading. Grows 3'h.

Texas Scarlet: Red flowers in early spring. Grows 2-4'h.
15-18" \$21.00

Chamaecyparis

nootkatensis

(Nootka Falsecypress or Alaska-cedar) ☀,PS,E

Grows 60-90' tall. Foliage is dark blue-gray-green. (Zone 4-7)

pendula: Weeping form with rich green foliage.

5-6'	\$187.50
6-8'	\$225.00

Chamaecyparis obtusa

(Hinoki Falsecypress) ☀

Culture: This species prefers a moist, well-drained soil and moderately humid atmosphere. Likes protection from the wind. Grows tall with a more pyramidal shape. Grows 50-75'h x 10-20'w. (Zone 5-8)

3Gal.	\$27.00
4-5'	\$187.50
5-6'	\$210.00

Compacta: Deep green conifer. Slow growing to 8'h.

24-30"	\$112.50
3-4'	\$165.00
4-5'	\$195.00
5-6'	\$210.00

Crippsii: Pyramidal growth. Golden yellow color. Grows 30' tall.

15-18"	\$27.00
4-5'	\$195.00

Golden Hinoki (Aurea): Slow growing upright. Bright gold foliage. Grows 25'h x 6'w.

4-5'	\$202.50
5-6'	\$247.50

Gracilis: Strong upright grower. Deep green foliage. Grows 15' in 10-15 years.

24-30"	\$52.50
3-4'	\$112.50
4-5'	\$187.50
5-6'	\$210.00
6-7'	\$262.50

Kosteri: Slow growing beginning compact and rounded in shape then developing into a dense pyramid. Grows 6' in 10-15 years.

15-18"	\$52.50
18-21"	\$97.50
30-36"	\$165.00

Continued, next page.

Chamaecyparis obtusa —Cont'd

(Hinoki Falsecypress)

- Nana:** Forms a dense, mature dark green mound. Grows 3'h, over a very long period of time.
10-12" 3Gal. \$78.00
- Nana gracilis:** Deep green foliage, pyramidal form. Grows 6'h in 10-15 years.
15-18" 3Gal. \$67.50
3' 7Gal. \$72.00
18-21" B&B \$142.50
- Nana Lutea:** Slow growing compact form to 4' with yellow-gold foliage.
15" \$52.50
18" \$63.00
30-36" \$165.00
- Verdoni:** Slow growing gold upright. Does not burn in full sun or warmer climates.
15-18" \$52.50
30-36" \$142.50

Chamaecyparis pisifera

(Japanese Falsecypress) ☀,PS,E

- Boulevard:** Soft blue texture. Slow growing to 12'h x 25'w.
15-18" 3Gal. \$27.00
4-5' \$142.50
- Filifera aurea:**
(Mops, Gold Thread, Sungold, King's Gold)
 Yellow foliage especially striking in winter. Grows 6-15' tall in 10-15 years.
15-18" \$24.00
18-21" \$52.50
24" 7 Gal. \$72.00

Chionanthus virginica

(White Fringe Tree) ☀,N

Culture: Large flowering, native shrub with beautiful white flowers in May. Extremely adaptable to a wide range of soils. Grows 12-20'hw. (Zone 4-9)

3-4'	\$72.00
4-5'	\$97.50
5-6'	\$187.50
6-7'	\$225.00

Cladrastis kentukea

(American Yellowwood) ☀,F

Culture: Bark resembles that of a beech. Usually a low branching tree reaching heights of 30-50' and 40-50'w. Bears small white flowers in May followed by flat brown seed pods. Medium rate growth. (Zone 4-8)

1.5"	\$165.00
2"	\$240.00
2.5"	\$352.50

Clethra alnifolia

(Summersweet or Sweet Pepperbush) ☀,PS,F,W

- White:** Flowers July-August and all varieties attract hummingbirds and butterflies. Grows 4-10'hw. All varieties are salt tolerant. (Zone 4-9)
- Rosea:** Pink flowers, grows 6-10' tall. (Zone 3-9)
- Hummingbird:** More compact form growing 3'hw. White flowers. (Zone 3-9)
- Pink Spires:** Light pink flowers. Grows 8' tall. (Zone 4-9)
- Ruby Spice:** Deep pink flowers. Grows 5'h x 4'w.
- Sixteen Candles:** White flowers. (Zone 3-9)
18-21" \$19.50

Cleyera japonica

(Japanese Cleyera) PS,E

Culture: Also known as Ternstroemia. Slow growing evergreen shrub with striking bronze new growth that slowly turns to burgundy-green. Prefers moderate soil moisture, ample amounts will lead to fungus or rot. (Zone 6-8)

- Bronze Beauty:** Grows 10-15'h x 6-10'w.
- Regal:** Grows 6-8'h x 5-6' wide.
- Lee Ann:** Grows 10-12'h x 6-7'w.
24" \$221.00
30-36" 7Gal. \$63.00

Cornus florida

(Dogwood) ☀,N

Culture: Dogwoods make a great ornamental tree for an area where there may be some height restrictions, being that most top out at about sixteen feet. They are especially effective against a dark evergreen backdrop where the flowers are accentuated. Growth rate is slow at first then gains speed as it matures. (Zone 5)

- Appalachian Spring:** Large leaved, disease resistant cultivar. White flowers.
1.5" \$172.50
- Cherokee Brave:** Vigorous grower, reddish-pink flowers. Mildew resistant.
- Cherokee Chief:** Ruby-red flowers.
5-6' \$90.00
1.5" \$172.50
2" \$202.50
2.5" \$262.50
- Cherokee Princess:** Early flowering 5" white flowers.
4-5' \$67.50
6-8' \$120.00
1.5" \$172.50
2" \$202.50
2.5" \$262.50
- Rubrum Pink:** Pink to pinkish-red flowers, can bloom slightly later than the white *florida* variety.
3-4' 3Gal. \$22.50
4-5' \$67.50
5-6' \$90.00
1.5" \$172.50
2" \$202.50
2.5" \$262.50

Cornus kousa

(Chinese Dogwood) ☼

Culture: Vase shaped habit with cream color flowers that appear after foliage sets. Grows 20-30' tall. Dark green foliage turns red-dish-purple to scarlet in the fall. (Zone 5-8)

5-6'	\$90.00
1.5"	\$127.50
2"	\$195.00
2.5"	\$225.00

Cornus sanguinea, sericea
and stolinifera

(Bloodtwig & Yellowtwig Dogwood) ☼

Culture: This group of multi-stemmed shrubs are dense and twiggy in nature. White flowers but the red, orange or yellow stems, depending on species, are the main attraction. Tolerates lime-rich soils and ample moisture. White flowers appear in late May. Grows 6-15' tall and wide. (Zone 4-7)

- Arctic Fire:** Dwarf, dense and compact. More red stems mean more winter color. White flowers in spring. Grows 3-4'hw.
- Bailevi:** White flowers in spring, red stems in winter. Grows 6-10'hw.
- Budd's Yellow:** Yellow-white flowers, yellow stems in winter. Grows 5-8'hw.
- Kelsevi:** Dwarf. Grows 2'hw.
- Winter Flame:** Prefers moist soil. Red stems. Grows 8-10'hw.
3Gal. \$27.00

Cornus mas

(Cornelian Cherry) ☼,PS

Culture: Shrub border, hedge, screen, foundation plantings are common. Best used with a dark green background so the early, yellow flowers are accentuated. With adequate summer rain the fall color can range from purple to red. (Zone 4-7)

Small tree. Grows 20'h x 15'w. Flowers yellow in February-March. Exfoliating bark. Red fruit in July.

6'	B&B	\$142.50
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Cornus x

(Dogwood Hybrids) ☼,PS

Culture: This group of dogwoods is known for their abundance of flowers in the spring, followed by brilliant red fruit in the fall. They are improved to be more resistant to mildew and pests. Fertilize in spring with an all purpose fertilizer. (Zone 5-8)

- Constellation:** White flowers. Disease and pest resistant. Red-purple fall color. Grows 15-20'hw.
- Stellar Pink:** Light pink-white flowers. Disease and pest resistant. Grows 15-20'hw.
- | | |
|------|----------|
| 5-6' | \$90.00 |
| 1.5" | \$172.50 |
| 2" | \$202.50 |
| 2.5" | \$262.50 |

Corylopsis pauciflora

(Winterhazel) ☼,PS

Culture: Finely-textured shrubs with a spreading habit provide late-winter, early-spring color with abundant pea-like blooms which appear before the foliage emerges. Best grown under partial shade in well-drained but moisture-retentive acid soil. This plant is a 2010 'Beautiful Plants' selection. (Zone 5-8)

- Buttercup:** Small shrub with fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. Grows 4-6'h.
15-18" 3Gal. \$27.00

Corylus avellana contorta

(Harry Lauder's Walkingstick or Contorted Filbert)

☼,PS

Curled and twisted stems better seen in the winter when the foliage has dropped. Grows 8-10' tall. (Zone 4-8)

30"	\$52.50
4-5'	\$165.00

Cotinus coggygia

(Smoketree or Smokebush) ☼,PS

Culture: This is a large deciduous shrub that can be trained as a small tree. Usually multi-stemmed, with a rounded somewhat irregular shape. Branching is upright and spreading. The flowers are long, wide panicles that change color as they age during the months of June-July. At their peak they are smoky pink and can cover the plant. (Zone 5-8)

- Royal Purple:** Small tree. Purple-red foliage. Grows 15'h x 10'w.
18-24" 3Gal. \$27.00
- Golden Spirit:** Bright yellow summer foliage.
18-24" 3Gal. \$52.50
- Grace:** Starts out blue-green then turns burgundy in fall. Small flowers create fuzzy appearance.
- Velvet Cloak:** Dark purple foliage that maintains its color well through the summer.
18-24" 3Gal. \$27.00
4-5' \$82.50

Cotoneaster dammeri

(Bearberry Cotoneaster) ☼,E

Low grower with dark green foliage and white flowers in April. Will cover a large area in a short period of time. Grows 1-2' tall by 6' wide. (Zone 5-7)

12-15"	1Gal.	\$9.75
18-21"	3Gal.	\$18.75

Cotoneaster horizontalis

(Rockspray or Rock Cotoneaster) ☼

Groundcover, spreading horizontally from the center branches. Dark green foliage turns reddish late fall. Grows 2-3' tall by 5-8' wide. Deciduous with red berries. (Zone 5-7)

12-15"	\$9.75
18-21"	\$21.00

- Tom Thumb:** Dwarf form. Grows 12"h.
8-10" \$9.75

Cotoneaster salicifolius

(Willowleaf Cotoneaster) ☼,E,DT

Scarlet Leader: Excellent low growing groundcover reaching 2-3' tall by 6-8' wide. Foliage turns reddish in the winter. (Zone 6-7)

10-12"	\$9.75
15-18"	\$18.75

Crataegus

(Hawthorne) ☼,N,DT

Clusters of white blooms in late spring. Red berries that persist into winter. Orange-red fall color with one inch thorns.

phaenopyrum (Washington): Grows 25' x 25'. (Zone 7-9)

viridis Winter King: Larger fruit than the species.

1.5"	\$135.00
2"	\$210.00
2.5"	\$240.00

Cryptomeria japonica

(Japanese Cedar) E,DT,☼

Black Dragon: Compact, dark variety, pyramidal shape with abundant cones. Grows 6-15' over 15 years.

30"	\$33.00
4'	\$112.50
5-6'	\$187.50

Elegans nana: Compact, slow growing. Grows 3-6'h.

Globosa nana: Dwarf conifer growing 3'hw in 10-15 years. Dense in form with blue-green needles.

Gvokuryu: Slow growing, 6'h in 10-15 years. Dense, broad pyramidal. Very dark green.

15-18"	3Gal.	\$33.00
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Radicans: Similar to *Yoshino* just slightly more blue-green. Excellent plant for screen or border.

Yoshino: Fast grower with a nice shape. Grows 30-40' tall. Excellent plant for screen or border.

2-3'	\$21.00
3-4'	\$72.00
5-6'	\$142.50
6-7'	\$187.50
7-8'	\$210.00
8-10'	\$225.00
10-12'	\$285.00

Cupressocyparis leylandii

(Leyland Cypress) ☼,E,DT

Needle evergreen forming a columnar to pyramidal outline. Feathery blue-green foliage. Often used as a screen tree. Grows 60-70' tall, the spread would be about 1/5th of its height. (Zone 6-10)

12-15"	\$8.25
30-36"	\$18.75
4-5'	Cont. \$63.00
6-7'	Cont. \$97.50
5-6'	Specimen \$112.50
6-8'	Specimen \$142.50
8-10'	Specimen \$262.50

Cupressus arizonica

(Arizona or Smooth Cypress) ☼-PS,E,DT

Blue Ice: Powdery gray-blue foliage and conical-pyramidal shape. Grows 30' tall. (Zone 7-9)

30-36"	3Gal.	\$22.50
3-4'		\$67.50
5-6'	15Gal.	\$202.50
6-7'		\$240.00

Cytisus scoparius

(Scotch Broom) ☼,DT

Arching, broad, rounded deciduous shrub. Prefers sandy infertile soil. Likes to be fairly dry. Grows 6'hw. Blooms all along the stem in spring. (Zone 5-8)

Burkwood: Garnet-red flowers. Grows 6'hw.

Moonlight: Pale yellow flowers. Grows 6'hw.

Hollandia: Salmon pink to rose colored flowers. Grows 6'hw.

12-15"	\$12.38
18-24"	\$27.00

Danae racemosa

(Poet's Laurel) ●,E,DT

Shrub with rich green foliage. Grows 2-4' tall and wide. Green-yellow flowers and large red berries. Prefers moist, well-drained soil but can tolerate some drought. (Zone 7-9)

1Gal.	\$22.50
3Gal.	\$52.50

Daphne cneorum

(Rose Daphne) ●,E,F

Small, evergreen groundcover. Rosy-pink flowers April-May. Grows 6-12" tall with a 2' or more spread. Needs well drained moist soil. (Zone 4-7)

10"	\$39.00
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Daphne odora

(Fragrant or Winter Daphne) ●,E,F

Densely branched evergreen shrub. Grows 4-6' tall. Rosy-purple flowers. Does not like soggy soils. (Zone 7-9)

8-10"	\$21.75
12-15"	\$52.50
24-30"	B&B \$142.50

Daphne x Burkwoodii

(Burkwood Daphne) ●,E,F

Grows about 3' tall with pink tinged buds opening to white flowers. (Zone 4-7)

15-18"	\$63.00
18-24"	\$82.50
24-30"	\$105.00

Deutzia gracilis

(Slender Deutzia) ☼,PS

Chardonnay Pearls: Chartreuse foliage with white flowers.**Nikko:** Compact variety growing only 2' tall by 5' wide. White flowers with dark green foliage. Best to prune yearly to keep them fresh looking despite sacrificing some flowers. (Zone 4-8)**15-18" \$24.00****Edgeworthia papyrifera**

(Paperbush) PS

Unusual, deciduous shrub grows 6-7'h. Tropical look. Bright yellow blooms appear before the foliage sets. Moist soil preferred. (Zone 7-8)

18-24" 3Gal. \$48.00**3-4' 7Gal. \$112.50****Elaeagnus pungens**

(Thorny Eleagnus or Russian Olive) ☼,E,F

Ruffled leaves with silver undersides. Fast grower to 15'. (Zone 6-9)

Glen St. Mary: Compact growth habit. Grows 6'h x 6-8'w.**24-30" \$18.75****Elaeagnus x Ebbingei**

☼,F,E

Hybrid that is neater and more vigorous than the parents. Grows 8-10' tall and wide. Can be semi-evergreen in colder climates. (Zone 6-9)

24" \$18.75**Enkianthus campanulatus**

(Redvein Enkianthus) ☼,PS,F

Fragrance is light. Grows 15-30' tall. Nice fall color. (Zone 5-7)

18-24" \$33.00**Euonymus alatus compacta**

(Burning Bush) ☼,●

Culture: Burning Bush makes an excellent hedge or screen without pruning. In the fall the foliage turns a brilliant red. Grows 8'h x 6'w. (Zone 4-8)**18-24" \$21.00****24-30" \$39.00****30-36" \$52.50****Euonymus fortunei**

(Wintercreeper Euonymous) ☼,●,E,W

Emerald Gaiety: Small, dense branching habit with an irregular white margin that turns pink in the winter. Climber if structure is provided. Grows 4-5' tall. (Zone 4-9)**Emerald 'n Gold:** Low growing, tight branching habit. Dark green foliage with yellow margins. Turns pink-red in cold weather. Climber to 5'. (Zone 4-9)**Moonshadow:** More yellow in the middle, thinner green margin. Grows 1-2'h. (Zone 4-9)**10-12" \$12.75****Gold Spot:** Upright green foliage with yellow centers.**15-18" \$18.75****Euonymus japonica**

(Japanese Euonymous) E,☼,PS

aureo marginata (Golden): Best color in full sun. Medium to fast grower. Grows 5-10'hw oval to round in shape. Greenish-white flowers early summer. (Zone 7-9)**microphyllus (BoxLeaf):** Dwarf, small leaved form. Grows 1-3'h. (Zone 7-9)**15-18" \$27.00****18-24" \$42.00****Gold:** Upright green foliage with yellow centers.**Greenspire:** Columnar to 6', dark green foliage. (Zone 7-9)**Silver King:** Large, pale green leaves with creamy white margins. Upright grower. (Zone 7-9)**15-18" \$20.25****18-24" \$42.00****Euonymus kiautschovicus**

(Spreading Euonymous) ☼,●,E

Manhattan: Glossy green foliage. Grows 4-6'h. (Zone 5-8)**18-21" \$18.75****Fagus sylvatica**

(European Beech) ☼,PS

Culture: This is a fine specimen tree, excellent for public areas. Also makes a nice hedge because of its ability to be pruned heavily. Growth is densely pyramidal branching to the ground. Bark is smooth and gray. Does not do well in extreme heat. Purple foliated types are considered very slow growing (Zone 4-7)**Purple Fountain:** Central stem with cascading branches. Purple foliage fades a bit in summer heat. Grows 30'h x 6'w.**Riversii:** A deep purple form that holds its color in the summer. Grows 50' x 30'w.**Tricolor:** Purple foliage with white and pink margins.**(other varieties available)****6-8' \$210.00****8-10' \$270.00**

Forsythia viridissima

(Greenstem Forsythia) ☼

Koreana Kumson: Speckled foliage, smaller than *intermedia* types. Yellow flowers in early spring.**15-18" \$18.75**Forsythia x intermedia

(Border Forsythia) ☼

Lynwood Gold: Fast grower reaching 10'hw. Yellow flowers in early spring. Branches arch downward. Will sucker to form large colonies.**24-30" \$18.75****4-5' \$51.00****Golden Times:** Compact habit with yellow foliage and flowers. Grows 4'hw.**15-18" 3 Gal. \$21.00**Fothergilla gardenii

(Dwarf Fothergilla) ☼,F

Culture: Grows 3'hw. Small shrub with slender, crooked, often spreading branches, rounded in outline. Can sucker to form colonies. Generally considered a slow grower. White honey-scented flowers April to early May before foliage sets. Prefers moist, well-drained acidic soil. Resistant to pests and diseases. (Zone 5-8)**Mt Airy:** Dark blue-green foliage with yellow-orange-red fall color. Abundant flowers. Grows 5-6'hw.**15-18" \$27.00**Franklinia alatamaha

Small specimen tree or large shrub with showy white flowers in late summer. Dark green foliage turns orange-red in fall. Medium growth rate. Grows 10-20'h x 6-15'w. (Zone 5-8)

3-4' 7Gal. 105.00

We have added everything you need under one roof. Our garden shop is fully stocked with items you have suggested

we carry. To name a few:

trowels, pottery, rain barrels, fountains, bulk material, stones, clay pots, soil, mulch, fertilizer, saws, organics, shovels, gloves, tarps, books, rakes, wheelbarrows, saucers, ceramics, twine, sprayers, pruners, spreaders, trellises, hooks, slate, sprinklers, compost, stakes, hoses & hoes.

Gardenia jasminoides

(Cape Jasmine) ☼,PS,F,E

Culture: Easily transplanted from containers, preferring acidic moist soil. Performs best when soil is high in organic matter and plant is protected from winter winds and cold. Medium growth rate. (Zone 7-10)**August Beauty:** Large, double, white flowers May-October. Grows 4-6'hw.**Chuck Hays:** Semi-double, ivory-white flowers May-June then sporadically in the fall. More hardy than others. Grows 5'hw.**Frostproof:** White flowers in summer. Dwarf. Grows 3-4'h x 4-6'w.**Kleim's Hardy:** Small, single white flowers. More cold hardy. Grows 3'hw.**Radicans:** Smaller foliage. Branches creep and root grace fully. Double white flowers. Grows 2-3'h x 4'w.**15-18" \$24.00****Crown Jewel:** Fragrant, double white. Grows 2'h x 4'w.**15-18" \$33.00**Gelsemium sempervirens

(Carolina or Yellow Jessamine) ☼,PS,E,N,F

Twining vine with yellow flowers in early spring. Grows to lengths of 20'. (Zone 6-10)

18-24" Staked \$14.25**3' Staked \$24.00****rankii Combo:** Yellow flowering vine that blooms in the spring and fall.**18-24" Staked \$14.25****3' Staked \$24.00**Ginkgo biloba

(Maidenhair Tree) ☼,DT

Culture: Usually pyramidal when young, as it ages it takes on a massive wide spreading shape. Male cultivars are most commonly sold, as the fruit of the female is malodorous. Very adaptable to most soil types but prefers sandy soil. Considered a slow to medium grower. (Zone 4-9)**Autumn Gold:** Excellent yellow fall color. Grows 50'h x 30'w.**Princeton Sentry:** Nice yellow fall color. Grows 60'h x 25'w.**1.75-2" \$262.50****2-2.5" \$337.50**Gleditsia triacanthos

(Thornless Common Honeylocust) PS,N,F,DT

Shademaster: Fast growing seedless variety. Fragrant flowers. Grows 45'h x 35'w. (Zone 4-9)**Skyline Locust:** Upright habit. Seedless. Grows 45'h x 35'w.**2" \$217.50****2.5" \$240.00**

Hamamelis vernalis

(Vernal Witchhazel) ☼,●,W,N,F

Dense growth habit and excellent fall color. Yellow to red flowers from January-March. Grows 10-15'hw. (Zone 4-8)

3-4' \$63.00
4-5' \$127.50

Hamamelis virginiana

(Common Witchhazel) ☼,●,W,N,F

Small tree with large crooked, spreading branches. Yellow flowers appear in November. Prefers moist soil so avoid extremely dry areas. Grows 20-30'h x 20'w. (Zone 3-8)

3-4' \$63.00
5-6' \$112.50

Hamamelis x intermedia

(Common Witchhazel) ☼,●,W,N,F

Arnold Promise: Large shrub with fragrant yellow flowers February to March. Grows 20'hw. (Zone 3-8)

Diane: Red flowering, wide spreading form. Grows 20'hw.

Jelena: Copper colored flowers. Grows 20'hw.
3-4' \$42.00

Hibiscus syriacus

(Rose-of-Sharon or Althea) ☼,PS

Culture: Growth characteristics are common amongst all cultivars. Shrub or small tree. Flower from July to September. Medium grower reaching 9'h x 8'w. (Zone 5-8)

Aphrodite: Flowers are dark pink with a dark red eye.

Diana: Large white flowers.

Lavender Chiffon: Single blooming lavender flowers.

Lucy: Double red flowers.

Minerva: Lavender-pink flowers.

White Chiffon: White flowers.

24" \$24.00
30-36" \$52.50
1.5" Tree Form \$127.50

Hydrangea arborescens

(Smooth Hydrangea) PS,●,N

Culture: Low growing shrub with large flowers from June through the summer. Adaptable to most soil conditions. Flowers on new wood. (Zone 4-9)

Annabelle: White flowers in mid June. Grows 3-5'hw.

White Dome: Lacy white flowers. Grows 4-6'hw.
18-24" \$24.00

Incrediball: Green to white flowers. Grows 4-5'hw.
18-24" \$27.00

Invincibelle Spirit: Grows 3-5'hw. New pink version of Annabelle.
15-18" \$36.00

Hydrangea macrophylla

(Bigleaf Hydrangea) PS,●

Culture: Hydrangeas and their color can be confusing and much of this seems to be owed to their names. All the *macrophyllas* listed below are affected by soil ph. High *ph* (sweet/alkaline) make the color lighter and more pink. To make your soil sweet you add lime. The lower your *ph* the more acidic your soil is. This will cause your hydrangea color to be more blue-purple. To create this you need to add sulphur to your soil. Virginia soil, un-amended, tends to be acidic. We carry a product, "Color Me Pink or Blue", that makes it even easier to get the color you desire. Except for *Endless Summer*, prune after blooming. The rest bloom on second year wood. (Zone 6-9)

All Summers Beauty: (Mop) Blue flowers on new growth. Grows 3-4'hw.

Endless Summer: (Mop) Blue or pink flowers, depending on soil type, on new and old wood.

Endless Summer Blushing Bride: (Mop) White flowers mature to blush pink, flowering on new and old wood. Grows 3-5'hw.

Glory Blue: (Mop) Blue flowers. Grows 6'hw.

Glowing Embers: (Mop) Rosy-pink flowers. Grows 3'hw.

Lets Dance Starlight: (Mop and lacecap combo) Pink flowers on old and new wood. Grows 2-3'hw.

Mariesii var. & Mariesii: (Lacecap) Lavender-pink flowers turn pale blue in very acidic soils. Grows 4-5'hw.

Merritt's Pink: (Mop) Rose-red flowers. Grows 3-4'hw

Nikko Blue: (Mop) Older, more vigorous form. Large, rounded, medium blue flowers in acid soil. Grows 6'hw.

Pia Pink Elf: (Mop) Pink flowers. Grows 2-3'h x 3-4'w.

Sister Theresa: (Mop) White flowers. Grows 3-5'hw.
18-24" \$22.50-27.00

Hydrangea paniculata

(Panicle Hydrangea) ☼,PS

Limelight: White flowers from July to September appear on new wood. Pruning is recommended for shape. Fast grower that reaches 10-20'hw. (Zone 3-8)

Little Lamb: White to light pink flowers on new wood. Grows 6-8'h x 5-6'w. (Zone 3-8)

Pee Gee: White flower, on new wood, fades to pink blush. Grows 25'h over a long period of time.

Pink Diamond: Double, cream-pink flowers on new wood. Grows 8'h x 15'w. (Zone 3-8)

Pinky Winky: White and pink flowers on new wood. Grows 6-8'hw. (Zone 3-8)

Tardiva: Upright growth habit. White flowers fade to pink. Grows 15-25'h x 10'w. (Zone 3-8)

18-24" 3Gal. \$27.00
30-36" \$42.00
1.5" Tree Form \$127.50

Little Lime: Grows 3-4'hw. White flowers.
15-18" \$36.00

Hydrangea anomala petiolaris

(Climbing Hydrangea) PS,●

This variety has the ability to climb 70' into a tree. Slow grower at first then speeds up as roots become established. White flowers in late June or Early July.

24"		\$42.00
24-30"	Esp.	\$48.00
4-5'		\$240.00

Hydrangea quercifolia

(Oakleaf Hydrangea) PS,●

White flowers from May to Early June. Prefers moist soil, mulching is recommended. Slow to medium grower reaching 4-6'h x 6-8'w. (Zone 5-9)

15-18"	\$27.00
24-30"	\$42.00
30-36"	\$51.00

Alice: White flowers that age to a pink/rose. Dark green summer foliage turns reddish in fall. Grows 8'hw.

Pee Wee: Compact growth habit. White flowers. Grows 2-3'hw.

Snowflake: White flowers. "Beautiful Gardens" plant for 2009. 12-15" long flower panicles. Grows 7-8'hw.

Snow Queen: Foliage turns red/bronze in the fall. White flowers turn a nice medium pink in fall. Grows 6'hw.

15-18"	\$27.00
24-30"	\$57.00
30-36"	\$63.00

Sykes Dwarf: Like the species except it grows 2-4'hw.

15-18"	\$27.00
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Hypericum

(St. Johnswort) PS,☀,E

Albury Purple: Dark green-purple foliage, yellow flowers mid summer. Attractive berries. Grows 2-3'hw.

calycinum: Also called 'Aaronsbeard'. Green foliage with yellow flowers in summer. Once established it can be used as a groundcover. Grows 1'hw.

6-8"	1Gal	\$6.00
15-18"	3Gal	\$21.00

Blue Velvet: Blue-green foliage. Yellow flowers. Grows 3'h x 2'w

Hidcote: Dark, blue/green foliage with yellow flowers. Grows 3'hw.

Sunburst: Yellow flowers. Grows 3'h x 4'w.

15-18"	3Gal.	\$21.00
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Sungold: Yellow flowers in July. Grows 3'hw.

18-24"	\$24.00
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Ilex angustifolia

☀,PS,E

Upright, very slow compact grower. Small shiny foliage. Unusual plant. (Zone 6-9)

4-5'	B&B	\$135.00
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Ilex aquifolia

(English Holly) ☀,PS,E

Argenteo Marginata: Variegated with bright yellow margins.

Red berries in the fall. Grows 15'hw.(Zone 7-9)

3-4'	\$112.50
4-5'	\$187.50
5-6'	\$240.00

Ilex cornuta

(Chinese Holly) ☀,PS,E,DT

Burfordii: Dark green foliage. Will produce orange/red fruit without pollination. Grows 8-15'h x 6-8'w.

3 Gal.	\$18.75
5-6'	\$210.00
6-7'	\$240.00 Pleached \$360.00
7-8'	\$285.00 Pleached \$427.50

Dwarf Burford: Compact form reaching 5-6'hw. Does not fruit as heavily as a *Burfordii*. Heat tolerant.

18-24"	\$18.75
30"	\$57.00

Carrisa: Dark green foliage. Does not berry. Grows 3-4'h x 4-6'w. Heat tolerant. Less cold hardy than the *Dwarf Burford*.

15-18"	\$18.75
18-24"	\$36.00

Needlepoint: More delicate leaves than a *Burfordii* and bears darker more vivid red fruit. Heat tolerant. Grows 15'h x 10'h.. (Zone 7-9)

18-24"	\$20.25
3' 7 Gal.	\$57.00

Rotunda: Makes an impenetrable thicket with sharp spines. Females will occasionally fruit. Grows 3-4'h x 3-8'w. Heat tolerant. (Zone 7-9)

15-18"	\$18.75
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Ilex crenata

(Japanese or Box-leaved Holly) ☀,PS,E,

Compacta: Young stems are purple. Grows 6'hw.

Helleri: Dwarf, mounded compact form. Grows 3-4'h x 4-5'w. (Zone 5-7)

Green Luster: Dark green foliage. Grows 3'h x 6'w.

Hoogendorn: Low, compact form. Grows only 2'h x 5'w.

10-12"	\$9.75
15-18"	\$15.75
24-30"	\$36.00
30-36"	\$57.00

Soft Touch: Dense, compact form. Grows 2'h x 3'w.

15-18"	3Gal.	\$17.25
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Skypencil: Deep green foliage. Columnar shape. Grows 6-8'h x 1'w. Female.

18-24"	\$22.50
24-30"	\$36.00
3-4'	\$67.50
5'	\$142.50

Steeds: Dark green & pyramidal habit. Grows 8'h x 4w.

24-30"	\$22.50
3-4'	\$52.50
4-5' B&B	\$120.00
5-6' B&B	\$165.00

Ilex glabra

(Inkberry) ☼,PS,E,DT,W,N

Densa: Dark green foliage. Prefers moisture. Grows 8-10'h. Salt tolerant.**Shamrock:** Female, compact upright rounded in form. Prefers moist soil. Salt tolerant.**18-21"** **\$27.00****21-24"** **\$42.00****24-30"** **\$72.00****Ilex opaca**

☼,PS,E,N

Culture: (American Holly) Specimen plant, requires male and female for fruit set. Grows a little slower than the popular *Nellie R. Stevens*. Avoid planting in extremely dry, windy, unprotected places. Densely pyramidal in its youth, as it ages the branching structure becomes a bit more loose. Growth is slow to moderate. Grows 15-30'h x 10-20'w. (Zone 5-9)**5-6'** **\$187.50****6-7'** **\$225.00****Ilex verticillata**

(Winterberry Holly or Black Alder) ☼,PS,W

Culture: Excellent for mass effect, shrub borders, waterside and wet soils. Requires a male and female for fruit set. Beautiful with red berries during a snow. Fairly slow grower; however, fertilizer can jump start active growth to be moderate. Dark green foliage in summer with no significant fall color. Grows 6-10'hw. (Zone 3-9)**Apollo:** Male pollinator for Sparkleberry, Red Sprite and Winter Red. New growth appears reddish. Fast grower. Grows 10-12'hw. (Zone 3-9)**Jim Dandy:** Male pollinator for Northern types Afterglow, Autumn Glow, Cacapon, Harvest Red, Red Sprite and others. Slow grower. Grows 10'h x 7'w.**Maryland Beauty:** Compact growth habit. Dark red fruit. Grows 6'hw.**Red Sprite:** Female (Jim Dandy and Apollo will pollinate). Compact, rounded habit. Grows 3-5'hw.**Southern Gentleman:** Male pollinator for Southern types Shaver, Sparkleberry, Sunset, Winter Red and Winter Gold. Fast grower. Grows 7-9'hw.**Sparkleberry:** Female (Apollo and Southern Gentleman are pollinators) Upright, fast growing spreader. Grows 7-8'h x 6-7'w.**Sunset:** Female with reddish-orange fruit. (Apollo and Southern Gentleman are pollinators) Spreading habit. Grows 8'h x 9'w.**Winter Red:** Female (Apollo and Southern Gentleman are pollinators) Rounded shape. Grows 9'h x 8'w.**18-24"** **\$36.00****30"** **\$42.00****4-5' B&B** **\$112.50****Ilex vomitoria**

(Yaupon Holly) ☼,PS,E,DT,W,N

Culture: Many uses including informal screens, hedges, specimens, barriers and espaliers. Takes pruning well. Are often used as foundation plantings. Very resistant to insects and disease. Salt tolerant. Adaptable to varied soils from quite dry to extremely wet. Medium to fast grower. Grows 15-20'h x 5-10'w. (Zone 7-10)**Dwarf Yaupon or Nana:** Compact form with slightly smaller leaves than the species. Female, vivid red fruit that is usually hidden amongst close-knit branching habit. Grows 3-5'hw.**Bordeaux:** Burgundy winter foliage. Dwarf, compact form. Male. Grows 4-5'h x 5-6'w**15-18"** **\$18.00****Ilex x attenuata**

(Topel Holly) ☼,PS,E

Fosteri: Represents a group of hybrids between *Ilex cassine* x *Ilex opaca*. Heavy fruiting, deep red in color. Conical growth habit. Grows 25'h and fairly narrow in width. (Zone 6-9)**24-30"** **\$22.50****3-4'** **\$67.50****4-5'** **\$112.50****5-6'** **\$157.50****6-7'** **\$187.50****7-8'** **\$255.00****8-10'** **\$330.00****Ilex x**

(Hybrid holly series) ☼,PS,E

Emily Brunner: Female with large red fruit. Broad, dense pyramidal shape. Specimen that is a cross between *Ilex cornuta Burfordii* x *Ilex latifolia*. Grows 20'h x 8'w. (Zone 7-9)**3-4'** **\$67.50****5-6'** **\$157.50****6-7'** **\$187.50****Cardinal (red):** Pyramidal with bold texture. New growth is maroon. Female. Grows 14'h x 8'w.**Festive (red):** Most spiny of the red series. Compact, dense and pyramidal. Female. Grows 12'h x 8'w.**Greenleaf:** Strong growing pyramidal form. Characteristics are common of other varieties. Upright, irregular habit. (Hybrid between *Ilex cassine* and *Ilex opaca*)**5-6'** **\$157.50****6-7'** **\$187.50****7-8'** **\$255.00****8-10'** **\$330.00****Liberty (red):** Pyramidal, upright habit. Grows 14'h x 8w.**Oakleaf (red):** Most upright of the reds. Fastest growing in this series. Female. Pyramidal. Grows 14'h x 8'w.**Continued, next page.**

Ilex x—Cont'd

(Hybrid holly series) ☼,PS,E

Robin (red): Pyramidal or could be formed as a hedge. Foliage very similar to *Nellie R. Stevens*. Leaves are reddish as they emerge. Female. Grows 14'h x 8'w.

3-4'	\$67.50
4-5'	\$112.50
5-6'	\$157.50
6-7'	\$187.50

Little Rascal: Small holly with purple-green foliage. Nice as a low hedge. Male. No berries. Grows 2'h x 3'w.

18"	3Gal.	\$36.00
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Mary Nell: Female with vivid red berries. Pyramidal. Cross between (*I. cornuta Burfordii* x *I. pernyi Red Delight*) x *I. latifolia*. Grows 10-20'h x 10'w.

3-4'	\$67.50
5-6'	\$157.50
6-7'	\$187.50

Virginia: Slow growing, upright holly with only one spire. Female. A "Beautiful Gardens" plant of distinction for 2009.

7Gal.	\$52.50	
4-5'	B&B	\$112.50
5-6'	B&B	\$157.50
6-7'	B&B	\$187.500

Ilex x meserveae

(Blue or Meserve Hybrid Holly) ☼,PS,E

Cross between *Ilex rugosa* x *Ilex aquifolium*. Not a very heat tolerant group but more cold hardy. (Zone 5-7)

Blue Angel: Dark, olive green foliage with purple stems. Slowest growing of the females and least cold hardy. Full, dense and compact with red berries. Grows 8'hw.

Blue Prince: Dark green foliage. Dense and broadly pyramidal. Produces abundant pollen. Male. Grows 12' h x 8'w.

Blue Princess: Dark bluish-green foliage. Best fruit producer. Broad and shrubby habit. Grows 15'h x 10'w.

Blue Stallion: Dark green foliage with purple stems, not very spiny. Flowers for a long time. Male. Good pollinator. Faster grower than the 'Blue Prince'. Grows 16'h x 12'w.

China Boy: Rounded, compact form with green foliage. Male. Cold hardy. Grows 10'h x 8'w.

China Girl: Rounded, compact form with lighter green, cupped leaves. Most heat tolerant blue holly. Female. Produces abundant fruit. Grows 3-5'hw.

15-18"	\$25.50
18-24"	\$42.00
24-30"	\$67.50

Dragon Lady: Pyramidal-columnar shape with dark, green spiny foliage. Female. Large red fruit. 'Blue Stallion' is pollinator.

18-24"	\$27.00
30-36"	\$52.50
3-4' B&B	\$97.50
4-5' B&B	\$180.00
6' B&B	\$330.00

Ilex x Nellie R Stevens*(Ilex cornuta x Ilex aquifolium)* ☼,PS,E

Culture: One of the best hollies for southern states and one of the most commonly used. Vigorous and fast growing with dark green-olive foliage. Reddish-orange fruit. Grows 15'h x 10'w. (Zone 6-9)

18-24"	\$22.50
3-4'	\$75.00
4-5'	\$112.50
5-6' Specimen	\$157.50
6-7' Specimen	\$187.50
7-8' Specimen	\$240.00
8-10' Specimen	\$330.00

Illicium parviflorum

(Small Anise Tree) ☼,●,W,DT,E

Habit is upright pyramidal to prominently suckering unless restrained. Olive green, fragrant foliage. Tolerates soils from extremely moist to dry. Fairly vigorous grower. Grows 10-20'hw.(Zone 6-9)

24-30"	3Gal.	\$27.00
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Itea virginica

(Virginia Sweetspire or Virginia-willow) ☼,●,W,DT,N

Medium-fast growing shrub. Green leaves to yellow, orange, red, purple and scarlet in fall. Lightly, fragrant flowers in May. Prune after flowering.

Henry's Garnet: 6" long flower spikes. Reddish-purple fall color. Grows 3-6'h x 4-9'w.

Little Henry: 3-4" long flower spikes. Red-purple fall color. Grows 3-4'hw.

Merlot: More compact variety. Red fall color. Grows 3-4'hw.

Saturnalia: Yellow-orange-red fall color. Grows 4-6'hw.

Shirley's Compact: Extreme dwarf. Small mounded habit. Grows 1'hw. (Zone 5-9)

15-18"	3Gal.	\$18.75
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Jasminum nudiflorum

(Winter Jasmine) ☼,●,DT

A good plant for banks and poor soil areas where a cover is desired. Often it is used in mass. Excellent for trailing over walls. Branches touching the ground can root in and create new plants. Yellow flowers January to March. Grows 3-4'h x 4-7'w. (Zone 6-10)

10-12"	\$9.75
15-18"	\$18.75

Juniperus chinensis

(Chinese Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

Angelica Blue: Bright blue-green, dense and wide spreading. PH adaptable. Slow to medium growth rate. Grows 4-5'h x 10'w. (Zone 4-9)

18-24"	\$21.00
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Blue Point: Pyramidal, teardrop form. Blue-green foliage. Grows 8'+. (Zone 4-9)

24"	\$24.00
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Continued, next page.

Juniperus chinensis,Cont'd

(Chinese Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

- Daub's Frosted:** Gold, frosted foliage with bluish-green under tones. Wide spreading with pendulous branch tips. Grows 2'h x 4-6'w. (Zone 4-9)
8" 1Gal. \$18.75
3Gal. \$48.00
30" STD \$165.00
- Gold Coast:** Golden yellow new growth that deepens in cold weather. PH adaptable. Slow to medium growth rate. Grows 3'h x 5'w. (Zone 4-9)
15-18" \$20.25
- Gold Lace:** True golden from the center on out. One of the most golden of all the junipers. Grows 3-4'.
15" \$24.00
- Gold Star:** Light blue-green foliage with some gold-yellow on branches. Very resistant to root rot. Grows 4'h x 6'w.
12" \$22.50
- Hetzi Columnaris:** Upright, pyramidal form with bright green needles. Female with heavy cone production. Slow grower. Grows 15-20'h x 4'w.
4-5' \$97.50
7' \$202.50
- Hollywood (Kaizuka or Tortulosa):** Upright, irregular with slightly twisted branching. Rich, vivid green foliage. Heat and salt tolerant. Grows 20-30'.
30-36" \$33.00
3-4' \$63.00
6' \$202.50
- Hooks:** Tufted but tight, pyramidal green form. Disease resistant. Grows 12-15'h x 3-6'w.
6-7' \$202.50
- Old Gold:** Bronze gold shrub with new growth green-yellow. Grows 3-4'h x 4-5'w.
15-18" \$20.25
- Pfitzeriana 'Nicks' Compacta:** Gray-green foliage, compact spreader. Grows 3'h x 5'w.
15-18" \$18.75
- Robusta Green:** Upright, irregular form with tufted bright green foliage. Wind and salt tolerant. Grows 15-20'h x 7-9'w.
24-30" \$18.75
5' 7Gal. \$48.00
6' \$202.50
- var. Sargentii:** Blue-green foliage. Low growing and wide spreading. Grows 2'h x 8'w.
10-12" \$9.75
15-18" \$18.75
- Saybrook Gold:** Considered the brightest gold. Bronze-yellow in winter. Spreading. Grows 2-3'h x 6-8'w.
15-18" \$21.00
- Sea Green:** Dark, mint-green foliage with a fountain-like habit. Grows 4-6'h x 6-8'w.
15-18" \$18.75

Continued, next column.

Juniperus chinensis—Cont'd

(Chinese Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

- Spartan:** A fast, dense grower of tall, pyramidal or columnar habit. Rich green foliage. Grows 20'h x 3-4'w.
3 Gal \$27.00
4-5' \$67.50
5-6' \$142.50
6-7' \$180.00
7-8' \$225.00

Juniperus communis

(Common Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

Used frequently as a groundcover in sandy soils. Adaptable to heat and heavy clay however; should not be planted south of Virginia-North Carolina. (Zone 2-7)

- Gold Cone:** Upright, columnar compact habit. Yellow tipped foliage. Grows 10'h.
24" \$87.00
42-48" \$142.50
- Hibernica:** Dense, upright and distinctly columnar. Green outer foliage with blue-green inner/under foliage. Grows 10-15'h.
4-5' \$54.00

Juniperus conferta

(Shore Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

A low ground cover, especially adapted for planting in sand dunes making it great for soil erosion control. More shade tolerant than other junipers. Grows 1-2'h x 6-9'w. (Zone 5-9)

- Blue Pacific:** Low trailing habit with blue-green foliage. Hardier than the species. Grows 1'h x 7-9'w.
10-12" \$9.75
15-18" \$18.75

Juniperus davurica

(Dahurian Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

Expansa (Parsoni): Gray, sage-green foliage, builds upon itself and forms a dome-shaped mound. Heat and shade tolerant. Vigorous and adaptable. Grows 2'h x 8-9'w. (Zone 6-9)

- 10-15"** \$9.75
15-18" \$18.75

Juniperus horizontalis

(Creeping Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

Andorra (Plumosa Compacta Youngstown): Flat spreading, grows 1-2'h. Gray-green foliage.**Bar Harbor:** Blue-green foliage that turns purplish in cold weather. Salt spray tolerant. Grows 1'h x 6-8'w.**Wiltoni (Blue Rug):** Flat, fast growing form with silver-blue foliage. Grows 4-6'h x 6-8'w.

- 10-12"** \$9.75
15-18" \$18.75

Mother Lode: Golden variegated form. Grows 2-3'hw.

- 10-12"** \$22.50

Juniperus procumbens

(Japanese Garden Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

A nice groundcover for beds, low borders, terraces and hillsides. Can be pruned to retain size, however; it's a fairly slow grower. (Zone 4-9)

Nana: Bluish-green foliage forms a compact mat. Tolerant of many soil types. Purplish winter color. Grows 8" h x 10-12" w.
8-10" \$9.75
15-18" \$18.75

Juniperus scopulorum

(Rocky Mountain Juniper or Colorado Cedar)

☼,E,DT,D

Moonglow: Dense, bluish gray-green foliage. Not very heat and humidity tolerant. Columnar in shape. Grows 20" h x 5" w. (Zone 3-7)

Skyrocket: Most narrow, columnar juniper. Bluish-green foliage. Grows 15" h x 2" w. (Zone 3-7)

Wichita Blue: Brilliant, bright blue foliage. Pyramidal in form. Grows 18" h x 5-8" w. (Zone 3-7)
24-30" \$22.50
5-6" \$142.50
6-7" \$165.00

Juniperus squamata

(Singleseed or Flaky Juniper) ☼,E,DT,D

Culture: Excellent choice for a colorful accent border to trim our larger foundation or specimen planting areas. First discovered around 1950, and has been a very popular choice - especially in cooler, more temperate climates ever since.

Blue Star: Slow grower with a low, rounded habit. Rich, silver-blue foliage. Tolerates dry soil types but does not like hot, humid weather. Grows 3" h x 3-4" w. (Zone 4-7)
6-8" \$12.75
12-15" \$27.00
18-24" \$78.00

Juniperus virginiana

(Eastern Redcedar) ☼,E,DT,D

Culture: Prefers a sunny, airy location, and a deep, moist, well-drained subsoil. Medium rate of growth. Grows 40-50" h x 8-20" w.

Emerald Sentinel: Dark green foliage. Female, blue-green cones. Columnar-pyramidal. Grows 15-20" w x 6-8" h.

Grey Owl: Silvery-gray foliage, compact and soft in appearance. Horizontal. Grows 3" h x 6" w.
18-24" \$21.00

Ivywild: Dark green foliage with a broad based, pyramidal form. Grows 15" h x 5-7" w.
4-5" \$67.50
5-6" \$108.00
6-8" \$172.50
8-9" \$195.00

Kalmia latifolia

(Mountain Laurel) ☼,●,E,N

Slow grower, flowers from May-June, more with sun. Plant shallow and mulch well. (Zone 4-9)

Bullseye: Broad purple band with white center-edge. Red dish bronze new growth. Grows 5" hw.

Carol: Dark, green wavy foliage. White flowers. Grows 5" hw.

Carousel: Flowers white with purple-cinnamon bands. Grows 5" hw.

Elf: Dwarf habit. Blush to white flowers. Grows 3" hw.

Keepsake: Purple-pink flowers. Grows 4" hw.

Minuet: Dwarf. White flowers with cinnamon-maroon band. Grows 3" hw.

Nipmuck: Light yellow-green foliage. Soft pink flowers. Grows 5" hw.

Olympic Fire: Pink flowers. Grows 5" hw.

Peppermint: White flowers with red stripes. Grows 4" hw.

Tiddlywinks: Pink flowers. Dwarf habit. Grows 3" hw.

15-18" 3 Gal. \$42.00

Kerria japonica

(Japanese Rose) PS,E

Distinctly upright, arching habit. Bright yellow flowers from April to early May. Grows 3-6" h x 6-9" w. (Zone 4-9)

24-30" \$21.00

Koelreuteria paniculata

(Golden Rain Tree) ☼,DT

Flowers are yellow long and wide loose panicles in July. Fruit is described as yellow-copper papery capsules in late summer-fall. Heat, wind and pollution tolerant. Persists in acidic soil types. Medium to fast grower. Grows 30-40" hw.

1.5" \$142.50
2" \$277.50

Kolkwitzia amabilis

(Beautybush) ☼

Vase-shaped, fast growing shrub. Pink flowers appear on old wood. Prune after flowering. Grows 6-10" h x 5-8" w.

18-24" \$21.00

Be sure to check out our website and BLOG which is packed with great tips and ideas to help keep you and your garden growing.

Our website has great photos of the trees, shrubs and perennials that you are looking for.

www.colesvillennursery.com

Lagerstroemia

(Crape Myrtle) ☼,F

Culture: We do not recommend planting Crape Myrtle in the late fall. Contrary to popular belief Crape Myrtles **do not** need to be pruned for better flowering. Pruning would be necessary only to keep a large variety small. A better solution might be to select an appropriate size tree for the space. (Zone 7-9)

White varieties

Acoma: White flowers with gray bark. Grows 10'h.**Burgundy Cotton:** White flowers from July into fall. New growth is wine colored then turning green. Grows 12'h.**Natchez:** White flowers with cinnamon-brown bark. Tall arching growth habit. Grows 30'h.

Red varieties

Arapaho: Red flowers. Grows 20'h+.**Carolina Beauty:** Red flowers. Grows 20'h+.**Centennial Spirit:** Red flowers. Grows 10-20'h.**Dynamite:** Red flowers. Grows 10-20'h.**Raspberry Sundae:** Red flowers with a white margin. Bronze new growth turning green. Columnar. Grows 15'h.**Red Rocket:** Red flowers. Grows 12-15'h.**Regal Red:** Red flowers. Grows 10-20'h.

Lavender varieties

Catawba: Violet-purple flowers, gray-brown bark. Grows 8-10'h.**Muskogee:** Light lavender flowers. Light gray-brown bark. Grows 30'h.

Pink varieties

Biloxi: Pale pink flowers, dark brown bark, upright and Vase shaped. Grows 20-25'h.**Hopi:** Clear light pink flowers, gray bark. Dense, round growth habit. Grows 5-10'h.**Miami:** Coral pink with chestnut brown bark. Upright growth habit reaching 20'h+.**Pink Velour:** Burgundy new growth eventually turning purple-green. Bright pink flowers. Orange-brown fall color. Grows 10'h.**Potomac:** Clear pink flowers with light gray-brown bark. Grows 20'h.**Raspberry Sundae:** Pink-red-white flowers and maroon foliage. Grows 10-20' tall.**Sioux:** Vibrant pink flowers. Grows 10-20'h.**Tonto:** Fuchsia flowers with cream colored bark. Maroon fall color. Grows 5-10'h.**Tuscarora:** Dark coral-pink flowers. Light brown bark. Grows 20'h.**Tuskegee:** Dark pink flowers with tan bark. Grows 20'h.**18-24"** 3 Gal. \$18.75**3-4'** 5/7 Gal. \$63.00**5-6'** 10/15 Gal. \$112.50**5-6'** B&B \$157.50**6-8'** B&B \$187.50**8-10'** B&B \$262.50**10-12'** B&B \$330.00

Lagerstroemia—Dwarf

(Crape Myrtle) ☼,F

Chickasaw: Pink-lavender flowers. Grows 2'h.**Dazzle Me Pink:** Dwarf and compact. Mildew resistant. Bright pink flowers in July. Grows 3'h x 3-5w.**Pocomoke:** Rose pink flowers, light gray bark. Miniature and compact. Grows 3'h.**Ruby Dazzle:** Pink flowers. Compact. Bronze-red foliage. Grows 3'h.**Snow Dazzle:** White flowers. Brown-red exfoliating bark. Orange-red fall color. Grows 3'h.**Victor:** Deep red flowers. Green foliage with reddish new growth. Grows 2-3'h.**Zuni:** Medium lavender flowers. Gray, exfoliating bark. Orange-red fall color. Grows 2'h.**15-18"** \$33.00

Leucothoe

(Fetterbush) PS-●,E,N,F

axillaris: (Coast Leucothoe) Glossy, dark green leaves with arching branches. Grows 2-4'h x 4-6'w. Poisonous if ingested. (Zone 5-6)**fontanesiana Rainbow:** (Fetterbush or Drooping Leucothoe) Variegated foliage with bronze, pink, cream and green. White flowers. Grows 3-6'hw. Poisonous if ingested. (Zone 5-6)**f. Scarletta:** (Fetterbush or Drooping Leucothoe) Scarlet to purple new growth. White flowers. Grows 3-6'hw. Poisonous if ingested. (Zone 5-6)**keiskei Royal Ruby:** Ruby red new growth with large white flowers. Grows 2'hw. Poisonous if ingested. (Zone 5-6)**18-21"** \$33.00

Ligustrum japonicum

(Japanese Privet) ☼,●,E,F

Easy to grow, tolerates most soil conditions. Creates a nice hedge or screen. Grows 6-12'h x 6-8' wide moderately fast. (Zone 6-10)

Coriaceum: Crinkled foliage, grows more upright and stiff. Grows 4-6'h x 2-3'w.**Davidson Hardy:** More cold hardy than others, solid green leaf. Grows 6-12'h x 6-8'w.**Recurvifolium:** Smaller leaves that appear twisted at the tip. Grows 6-12'h x 6-8'w.**18-24"** \$18.75**3-4'** 7Gal. \$67.50**4-5'** 15Gal. \$97.50**Jack Frost:** Leaves have an irregular cream-white margin. Grows 6-12'h x 6-8'w.**Lake Traska:** Smaller, mounding variety. Grows 2-3'h x 3-4'w.**18-24"** \$20.25**Green Meatball:** Globe shaped habit. Grows 8-10'h x 6-8'w.**18-24"** \$22.50

Ligustrum lucidum

(Waxleaf Privet) ☀,●,E,F

Dark, evergreen foliage. This variety is often confused with the *japonicas*, the difference being that this variety gets much taller. Grows 40-50'h. (Zone 7-10)

18-24"	\$18.75
3-4'	\$72.00
5-6'	\$97.50

Ligustrum sinense variegata

(Chinese Privet) ☀,●,F,DT

Foliage is bordered with gray to creamy white. In colder climate the variegation can be lost. Deciduous to semi-evergreen. Grows 6-8'hw. (Zone 6-7)

18-24"	\$18.75
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Liquidambar styraciflua

(American Sweetgum) ☀

Sweetgum: Needs a large area for root development. Avoid polluted areas. Dark green foliage turns yellow-purple-red in the fall. Drops fruit. Grows 60-75'h x 40-60'w. (Zone 5-9)

2"	\$210.00
2.5"	\$255.00

Happidaze Seedless: Same characteristics as the Sweetgum except does not drop seed. Grows 60-75'h x 40-60'w. (Zone 5-9)

2"	\$232.50
2.5"	\$330.00

Liriodendron tulipifera

(Tulip Poplar) ☀

Tulip shaped foliage. Flowers April-June. Nice yellow fall color. Grows 70-90'h x 35-50'w. (Zone 4-9)

2"	\$195.00
2.5"	\$240.00

Loropetalum chinense

(Chinese Fringe-flower) ☀,PS,E,F,D

Blush: New foliage is bronze-red aging to olive green. Fuchsia-pink flowers. Grows 8'hw. (Zone 7-9)

Burgundy: Red-purple-green foliage. Older foliage turns brilliant orange-red in the fall. Hot pink flowers. Grows 6-10'hw.

Daruma: Compact. Red tinted foliage. Grows 3-4'hw.

Pizazz: Reddish-purple foliage. Fuchsia-pink flowers. Grows 4'hw. (Zone 7-9)

Purple Diamond: Rich burgundy foliage. Bright pink flowers. Grows 4'hw. (Zone 7-9)

Purple Pixie: Vibrant purple foliage. Hot pink flowers. Grows 1-2'h x 4-6'w. (Zone 7-9)

Ruby: Shiny, red new growth. Pink flowers. Grows 3-6'hw. (Zone 7-9)

White: Light green new foliage matures to olive green. White flowers. Grows 2-3'hw. (Zone 7-9)

Zhuzhou: Black-maroon foliage. Deep pink flowers. Grows 10'hw. (Zone 7-9)

15-18"	\$27.00
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Green Elf: Green foliage. Grows 2'hw. (Zone 7-9)

15-18"	\$33.00
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Magnolia acuminata

(Yulan Magnolia) ☀,F

Butterflies: An actual cross between *Magnolia acuminata* and *Magnolia denudate*. Yellow flowers, deciduous foliage. Pyramidal shape. Grows 20-30'hw. (Zone 4-8)

6'	\$112.50
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Magnolia grandiflora

(Southern or Evergreen Magnolia) ☀,PS,E,F,D,DT

*Larger sizes available, call for quote or visit our website.

Specimen tree or used as a screen or hedge-row. Essentially problem free in terms of disease and pests. Large, creamy white flowers with a very sweet fragrance. Grows 60-80'h x 30-50'w. (Zone 7-9)

Alta: Strong, upright form. Dark green foliage, medium brown undersides. Grows 20'h x 8'w.

Kay Parris: Growth habit is fast and upright. Green foliage with fuzzy, orange-brown undersides. Grows 20-30'h x 15-20'w.

Little Gem: Large, dense shrub form. Small, dark green leaves with bronze undersides. Grows 20'h x 10'w.

5-6'	Cont.	\$180.00
6-7'	B&B	\$277.50
7-8'	B&B	\$330.00
8-10'	B&B	\$412.50

Bracken's Brown Beauty: Compact and dense form. Dark green leaves with rusty colored undersides. Grows 30-50'h x 15-30'w.

5-6'	Cont.	\$180.00
6-7'		\$240.00
7-8'		\$262.50
8-10'		\$375.00
10-12'		\$412.50

Magnolia soulangiana

(Saucer Magnolia) ☀,PS

Pink Saucer: Small specimen tree. Pink-purple flowers early in spring, often knocked back by late season frost. Grows 20-30'hw. (Zone 4-9)

5-6'	\$82.50
6-8'	\$127.50
8-10'	\$195.00

Magnolia stellataRoyal Star

(Star Magnolia) ☀,PS,F

Attractive single specimen often worked into foundation plantings. Multi-stemmed with white flowers. Relatively slow grower. Early bloomer. Grows 10-15'hw. (Zone 4-8)

4-5'	7Gal.	\$63.00
4-5'	B&B	\$90.00
5-6'		\$142.50
6-7'		\$180.00

Magnolia virginiana

(Sweetbay, Laurel or Swamp Magnolia) ☼,PS,F,N,E-Semi

Green foliage with silver undersides. Grows 10-20'hw. (Zone 5-9)

australis: Creamy-white flowers with light lemon scent. Grows 20-30'h x 20'w.**5-6'** **\$105.00****6-8'** **\$120.00****8-10'** **\$202.50****Magnolia x**

(Hybrid Magnolia series) ☼,PS,F

Ann: Deep, purple-red flowers. Grows 8-10'hw. (Zone 4-7)**Butterflies:** Yellow flowers. Grows 20-30'h x 15-20'w. (Zone 4-9)**Dr. Merrill:** Fast grower with white flowers. Grows 25'h x 30'w. (Zone 7-8)**Jane:** Flowers are reddish purple on the outside with white inside. Grows 10'h x 8'w. (Zone 3-8)**5-6'** **\$82.50****6-8'** **\$127.50****8-10'** **\$225.00****Mahonia aquifolium**

(Oregon Grapeholly) PS,●,F,E,D,DT

Holly-like foliage with blue berries in late summer. Yellow flowers in spring. Will sucker to form colonies. Grows 3-6'hw. (Zone 5-7)

15-18" **\$48.00****Mahonia Aurthur Menzies**

PS,●,F,E,D,DT

More upright variety. Yellow flowers early winter, blue berries in spring. Has a larger leaf than many varieties. Grows 6-10'hw. (Zone 7-8)

30" **\$42.00****Mahonia bealei**

(Leatherleaf Mahonia) PS,●,F,E,D,DT

Holly-like foliage with blue berries in summer. Yellow flowers in winter. Will sucker to form colonies. Grows 4-8'h x 4-6'w. (Zone 5-7)

15-18" **\$21.00****24-30"** **\$63.00****Mahonia x media**

PS,●,F,E,D,DT

Underway: Bushy shrub form with yellow flowers in late fall. Grows 8-15'h. (Zone 7-9)**15"** **\$42.00****Winter Sun:** Least fragrant variety. Grows more upright. Bright yellow flowers in winter. Grows 8-15'h. (Zone 7-9)**15-18"** **\$33.00****Malus**

(Crabapple) ☼,F

Culture: Crabapples are quite adaptive to varying soil conditions. They should be planted in full sun for best development of flowers and fruits. Require little pruning, if any is needed it should be done no later than early June. Most initiate next years buds beginning mid-June. Pruning within the tree to open it up can be done any time of year. Flowers appear in spring and fruit in the fall. Grows 15-25'h. (Zone 4-7)**Cardinal:** Bright red flowers in spring. Few fruits are formed. Glossy red foliage. Grows 15-20'hw.**Donald Wyman:** Red-pink buds open to white flowers. Dark green foliage. Glossy, bright red fruit persists into winter. Grows 20'h x 25'w.**floribunda:** Deep pink-red flowers fade to white. Yellow-red fruit, does not persist. Dark green foliage. Grows 15-25'hw.**Harvest Gold:** Reddish-pink buds open to white flowers. Gold fruit lasts until spring. Grows 30'h x 15'w.**Molten Lava:** Deep red buds open to single white flowers. Red-orange fruits through winter. Yellow bark in winter. Weeping. Grows 15'h x 12'w.**Prairie Fire:** Red buds open to dark maroon flowers. Dark red fruit is persistent. New growth is maroon maturing to dark green. Dark, red-brown bark. Grows 20'hw.**Profusion:** Deep red buds open to purple-red-pink flowers. Red fruit is persistent. Purple new growth maturing to a bronze-purple-green. Grows 25'h x 15'w.**Red Jade:** Pink buds open to white flowers. Glossy red fruits. Weeping. Grows 15'hw.**Sargentii:** Red buds open to single white flowers. Bright red fruit. Dark green foliage. Grows 6-8'h x 10-15'w.**Snowdrift:** Pink buds open to white flowers. Orange-red fruit. Vigorous grower with dark green foliage. Grows 15-20'hw.**Sugar Tyme:** Pink buds open to white flowers. Vigorous. Red fruit persists. Dark green foliage. Grows 15-20'hw.**1.5"** **\$112.50****2"** **\$165.00****Metasequoia glyptostroboides**

(Dawn Redwood) ☼,W

Pyramidal-conical in growth. Performs best in moist, deep, well-drained, slightly acidic soil. Bright green foliage changes to orange-red-brown in fall. Bark exfoliates in long strips. Grows 75-100'h x 25'w. (Zone 5-8)

1.5" **\$142.50****2"** **\$202.50****Gold Rush:** Yellow needles with orange-brown fall color. Grows 75-100'h x 25'w.**8'** **\$195.00**

Microbiota decussata

(Russian Arborvitae) ☼,PS,E

Culture: A groundcover, needle evergreen that can spread almost indefinitely, but more so in cooler climates. Foliage is bright green turning bronze-purple in winter. Prefers well drained, moist soil. Grows 1'h x 6-10'w (in our climate). (Zone 3-8)

15-18" \$36.00

Myrica cerifera

(Southern Waxmyrtle or Bayberry) ☼,PS,E,F

Broadleaf, evergreen with small gray fruit. Grows 10-15'h. (Zone 7-11)

24-30" \$20.25

3-4' \$57.00

4-5' \$72.00

5-6' \$112.50

Little Bull: Dark green foliage and smaller grower than the species. Grows 8'hw.

15-18" \$36.00

30-36" \$42.00

Myrica pennsylvanica

(Northern Bayberry) ☼,PS,E-Semi,F

Excellent plant for borders or for integrating into foundation plantings. Medium to fast grower. Dark green foliage with a leathery texture. Produces small gray fruits. Grows 5-12'hw. (Zone 3-6)

18-24" \$21.00

Nandina domestica

(Heavenly Bamboo) ☼,PS,E,DT

Prefers moist, fertile soil; however, it is adaptable to drought. White flowers May-June. Bright red berries September-October. Grows 6-8'h x 4-6'w. (Zone 6-9)

18-24" \$18.75

24-30" \$42.00

3-4' \$67.50

Alba: Berries are off-white. Light green-chartreuse foliage. This variety needs a bit more shade to maintain nice green color. Grows 4-6'hw.

18-24" \$18.75

compacta: Red winter foliage. White flowers. Red berries. Grows 2-4'hw.

18-24" \$18.75

24-30" \$36.00

Fire Power: Dense, compact form. Brilliant red winter color. Grows 1-2'hw.**Harbor Belle:** New foliage is pink, winter color is burgundy-maroon. Grows 2'hw.**Harbor Dwarf:** Forms a dense mound. Reddish-purple-orange fall/winter color. Grows 2-3'h x 1-3'w.

10-12" \$9.75

15-18" \$18.75

Gulfstream: Red winter foliage, blue-green summer foliage. Extremely dense growth habit. Grows 2-4'h x 2-3'w.**Moonbay:** Light green summer color, red winter foliage. Grows 2-3'h x 1-2'w.

15-18" \$33.00

Nyssa sylvatica

(Black or Sour Gum) ☼,PS,N

Dark green leaves in summer change to yellow, orange, scarlet then purple in fall. One of our best, most consistent and beautiful trees in fall. (Zone 4-9)

1.5" \$157.50

2" \$225.00

Wildfire: Grows 40'h x 25'w. Excellent yellow-red-orange fall color.

1.5" \$225.00

Osmanthus heterophyllus

(False-holly or Holly Osmanthus) ☼,PS,F,E

Good for borders, screens and hedges. Very versatile specimen with white flowers September to October. The flowers are largely hidden by the foliage but the fragrance is very strong. Foliage is dark green with yellow undersides. Grows 8-10'h x 6-8'w. (Zone 7-9)

Goshiki: Creamy white and green mottled foliage. New growth emerges maroon. Grows 3-4'h x 3-5'w.**Variegatus:** Leaves margined with cream-white. Slower growing than the species. Grows 8-10'hw.

15-18" \$27.00

24-30" \$48.00

Gulf tide: A compact upright form. Extremely glossy green foliage. Grows 10-15'h x 10-12'w.

18-24" \$19.50

30-36" \$52.50

3-4' B&B \$82.50

4-5' B&B \$97.50

5-6' B&B \$157.50

Fastigiata: Upright form with purple new growth. Grows 4-5'h x 3'w.

24" \$27.00

Osmanthus x fortunei

(Fortune's Osmanthus) ☼,PS,F,E

Dark green, full, dense growing shrub. Very fragrant white flowers in fall. Grows 15-20'hw. (Zone 7-10)

18-24" \$21.00

5-6' B&B \$210.00

6-7' B&B \$240.00

Oxydendron arboreum

(Sourwood or Sorrel Tree) ☼,PS,F,N,DT

Culture: An excellent specimen plant for all seasons. Nice dark green foliage turns yellow-red-purple in the fall. Fall color appears early in the south. Slow grower. White flowers from June to July. Grayish-brown bark. Grows 25-30'h x 20'w. (Zone 5-9)

5-6' \$97.50

6-8' \$127.50

1.5" \$165.00

2" \$247.50

Philadelphus coronarius

(Sweet Mock Orange) ☼,PS,F

Large rounded shrub with sweetly scented flowers from May-June. Fast grower reaching 10-12'hw. Dark green foliage, no fall color. (Zone 4-8)

18-24" \$24.00**Philadelphus x virginialis**

(Sweet Mock Orange) ☼,PS,F

Snowflake: Double, fragrant white flowers. More compact growth habit. Dark green foliage. Disease resistant. Grows 4'hw.

15-18" \$24.00**Philadelphus x**

(Sweet Mock Orange) ☼,PS,F

Natchez: White, fragrant flowers in May. Large upright form. Grows 8-10'h x 6-8'w.

Snowbelle: Double white flowers in clusters. Compact. Grows 4'hw.

15-18" \$24.00**Picea abies**

(Norway Spruce) ☼,E

Pyramidal growth habit. Eventually grows to 50-60'h. (Zone 2-7)

5-6' \$135.00**6-7' \$172.50****7-8' \$225.00****8-10' \$292.50**

Cupressina: Very narrow with a tight branching habit. Tolerates varying soil types. Prefers full sun and moist soil; however, it can tolerate some dryness. In general its best to plant Spruce when they are not actively pushing out new growth, as that is their most stressful time of the year. Grows 25-40'h x 10-15'w. (Zone 2-7)

5-6' \$187.50**6-7' \$217.50**

Little Gem: A smaller version of *Picea a. Nidiformis*. Spreading and dense. Grows 3-6'h.

15" \$39.00

Nidiformis: a.k.a. Bird's Nest Spruce. Spreading and dense in form. Usually a depression in the center gives rise to the name. Slow grower. Grows 3-6'hw.

15-18" \$36.00

Pendula: Weeping spruce. Can be staked and trained. Grows 20-60'h.

4-5' \$187.50**5-6' \$262.50****Picea glauca**

(White Spruce) ☼,E

Conica: a.k.a. Dwarf Alberta Spruce. A natural dwarf with light green, densely set needles. Most common use is as a container accent and is hardy enough to survive that way in central Va. Medium grower. Grows 10-12'h. (Zone 2-6)

18-21" \$30.00**30-36" \$82.50****3-4' \$142.50****4-5' \$225.00**

Pendula: Very interesting weeping spruce. Narrow grower, very attractive. Grows 35-50'h.

4' \$195.00**Picea omorika**

(Serbian Spruce) ☼,PS,E

Upright evergreen grows to 30-40' with two-toned needles giving it a very distinctive look. (Zone 4)

5-6' B&B \$187.50

omorika nana: a.k.a. Dwarf Serbian Spruce. Nice compact form. Growing 4-6' with two-tone needles.

15-18" \$82.50**30-36" \$142.50**

omorika pendula: a.k.a. Weeping Serbian Spruce. Tall, spire-like, narrow plant with weeping branches growing 10-15'h.

5-6' \$292.50**Picea orientalis**

(Oriental Spruce) ☼,PS,E

aureospicata: Tall, stately tree growing slowly to 30-40'h. New growth is yellow, contrasting with the dark green mature foliage. (Zone 4-7)

30-36" \$127.50**3-4' \$210.00**

compacta: Slow growing, pyramidal form. Dark green needles. Grows 10-15'h.

4' \$187.50

Skylands: Upright spruce with bright yellow new growth that fades to a nice gold with maturity. Red cones are striking. Grows 20-30'h.

3-4' \$210.00**4-5' \$442.50****Picea pungens**

(Colorado Spruce) ☼,E,DT

Needle color ranges from gray-blue-silver green. Slow to medium growth rate. Dense, broad pyramidal habit branching to the ground. Prefers rich, moist soil types. Grows 30-60'h x 10-20'w. (Zone 3-7)

Baby Blue Eyes: Dwarf, blue spruce. Grows 10'h.

3-4' \$165.00

Continued, next page.

Gift Certificates

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Picea pungens—Cont'd

(Colorado Spruce) ☼,E,DT

- Bakeri:** Deep, blue foliage. Grows 12'h x 6'w.
Fastigiata: Columnar (narrow) in habit. Grows 30'h.
Fat Albert: Upright pyramidal with blue needles. Considered a semi-dwarf. Grows 15'h.
- Foxtail:** Bushy, blue upright growth habit. Twisted new growth. Grows 10-15'h x 7-8'w.
4-5' **\$187.50**
5-6' **\$247.50**
6-7' **\$330.00**
7-8' **\$412.50**
- Globosa:** Compact, rounded, flat-topped blue evergreen. Over a long time will grow to 6'h.
- Montgomery:** A dwarf bush forming a broad cone. Needles are silver-blue. Over a long time will grow to 6'h.
18-24" **\$142.50**
24-30" **\$195.00**
- Sester Dwarf:** Stunning blue needles. Slow growing upright. Grows 6'h.
24-30" **\$180.00**
3-4' **\$195.00**

Pieris japonica

(Japanese Pieris) PS,●,E,F

- Broadleaf evergreen great for shrub borders. Prefers afternoon shade. Blooms March-April. (Zone 4-7)
- Cavatine:** Cold hardy with long lasting white flowers. Dwarf. Grows 3-4'hw.
- Compacta:** Dense, compact form. Heavy flowering, white. Grows 4'h x 3'w.
- Dodd's Pearl:** White flowers, red new growth. Grows 6'hw.
- Dorothy Wycoff:** Compact but strong growing form. Dark red flower buds open to pale pink. Grows 3-4'hw.
- Flaming Silver:** White flowers, var. foliage. Grows 5-6'hw.
- Historyland Supreme:** Pale pink flowers. Grows 6'h x 4-5'w.
- Little Heath:** Compact with yellowish-green variegation. Slow growing. Has a tendency to revert back to green. Grows 3'hw.
- Mountain Fire:** New growth is fire red. White flowers. Grows 6-8'h x 4-6'w.
- Prelude:** New growth is pink and matures to dark green. White flowers a little later than other varieties. Grows 1-2'hw.
- Purity:** Large white flowers. Light green foliage. Grows 3-4'hw.
- Pygmaea:** White flowers, small leaves. Grows 3-4'hw.
- Sarabande:** White flowers. Grows 1-2'hw.
- Scarlet O'hara:** White flowers. Grows 6'h.
- Temple Bells:** White flowers. Dwarf. Grows 4'hw.
- Valley Rose:** Deep green foliage with pastel-pink flowers that fade to white. Grows 5-6'h x 4-5'w.
- Valley Valentine:** Rich maroon flower buds open to rose-pink flowers. Dark green foliage. Grows 6'h x 5'w.
15-18" **\$33.00**
18-24" **\$54.00**
24-30" **\$82.50**
30-36" **\$97.50**

Pinus bungeana

(Lacebark Pine) ☼,PS,E

- Rowe Arboretum:** Beautifully shaped tree displaying showy bark— a patchwork of white, green and brown. Grows 30'h.
3-4' **\$180.00**

Pinus flexilis

(Limber Pine) ☼,PS,E

- Vanderwolf:** Upright, pyramidal form with good vigor. Blue-green foliage, twisted needles. Prefers moist well drained soil. Grows 20-30'h x 15-20'w. (Zone 4-7)
5-6' **\$187.50**
6-7' **\$285.00**

Pinus densiflora**umbraculifera**

(Tabletop Pine) ☼,PS,E

- Tanyosho:** Slow grower with an umbrella-like shape. Older branches are a nice reddish-orange color with long green needles. Heavy cone bearer. Grows 12'h in 15-20 years. (Zone 5-7)
3' Standard B&C **\$82.50**

Pinus heldreichii

(Bosnian Pine) ☼,PS,E

- Dense, compact pine that is slow growing to 15-20'h. Drought and salt tolerant.
4-5' **\$165.00**
6' **\$285.00**

Pinus Mugo

(Mugo or Swiss Mountain Pine) ☼,E

- Medium to dark green. Slow grower. Prefers deep, moist soil and full sun. Grows 15-20'hw. (Zone 3-7)
- Slowmound:** Compact with dark green needles. Grows 1'h x 2'w.
15-18" **\$52.50**
18-24" **6 Gal.** **\$97.50**
- Mops:** Prostrate grower reaching 4-6'h x 10'w.
12-15" **\$37.50**
- Valley Cushion:** Slow growing, cold hardy form. Reddish new growth. Grows 1'hw.
12" **\$52.50**
18" **\$97.50**

Pinus parviflora

(Japanese White Pine) ☼,PS

- Dense, conical-pyramidal developing wide spreading branches. Slow grower. Fine textured foliage. Tolerates most soils well drained soil. Grows 25-30'hw. (Zone 4-7)
- Glauca:** Cones heavily in youth. Grows 30'hw.
24-30" **\$97.50**
4-5' **\$195.00**
5-6' **\$225.00**
- Glauca Brevifolia:** Stiff, short blue-green needles. Numerous cones. Grows 45'h x 25'w.
3-4' **\$225.00**

Pinus strobus

(Eastern White Pine) ☼,PS,E,N

Semi-sheared ornamental specimen. One of the fastest growing landscape pines. Graceful growth, pyramidal form. Adaptable to various soil types, but prefers some moisture. Grows 50-80'h x 20-40'w. (Zone 3-7)

5-6'	\$78.00
6-8'	\$93.00
8-10'	\$142.50

Nana:

More compact form, grows 6'h.
12-15" \$75.00

Pinus taeda

(Loblolly Pine) ☼,PS,E,N

Adaptable to various soil types. Fast grower. Grows 60-90'h x 40'w. (Zone 6-9)

3-4'	3Gal.	\$21.00
4-6'	7Gal.	\$42.00
6-8'		\$127.50

Pinus thunbergii

(Japanese Black Pine) ☼,PS,E

Culture: Salt tolerant, great for shoreline plantings. Deep green needles and candle-like buds. Pyramidal in shape. Medium grower. Grows 20-40' x 20'w. Salt tolerant. (Zone 6-8)

5-6'	\$157.50
6-8'	\$202.50

Thunderhead:

Eye-catching, brilliant white candles (new buds) creating a striking contrast to the green needles. More compact than the species. Grows 10-15'h.

30-36"	\$142.50
3-4'	\$210.00
4-5'	\$270.00

Pistacia chinensis

(Chinese Pistache) ☼,DT

Dark green leaves in summer turn a brilliant orange-red in fall. Medium growth rate. Grows 35'hw. Does well in poor soil. (Zone 6-9)

2-2.5"	\$232.50
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Platanus occidentalis

(Sycamore or American Planetree) ☼,N,W,DT

White mottled bark. Not widely planted; however, enjoyed in its native areas. Grows 75-100' (Zone 4-9)

2"	\$210.00
2.5"	\$240.00

Platanus x acerifolia

(Bloodgood London Plane) ☼,W,DT

Exfoliating cream colored bark. Pollution, heat and drought tolerant. Grows 70-100'h. (Zone 4-8)

2-2.5"	\$210.00
2.5-3"	\$240.00

Poncirus trifoliata

(Bitter or Hardy Orange) ☼,PS,F

Culture: Very twisted, thorny branches. Oval in shape, slow-medium growth rate. White flowers April-May followed by small orange-yellow orange-like fruit. Prefers acidic soil. (Zone 6-9)

Flying Dragon: Grows 15-30'h.

30-36"	\$42.00
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Prunus caroliniana

(Carolina Cherrylaurel) ☼,PS,E,F

Used for screens and hedges. Prefers moist, well drained soil. Dark green foliage through the seasons. White flowers from March-April. Grows 20-30'h x 15-25'w. (Zone 7-10)

18-24"	\$21.00
4'	\$57.00
5'	\$142.50

Prunus cerasifera

(Purple Leaf or Cherry Plum) ☼

Krauter Vesuvius: Purple foliage with light pink flowers in spring. Grows 15-30'h x 15-25'w. (Zone 5-8)

Thundercloud: Purple foliage with light pink flowers in spring. Grows 15-30'h x 15-25'w. (Zone 5-8)

6-8"	\$72.00
1.5"	\$112.50
2"	\$187.50
2.5"	\$210.00

Prunus laurocerasus

(English Laurel) ☼,●,E

Large, dense evergreen shrub. Salt tolerant, prefers well-drained soil. Grows 10-16'h x 20'w. (Zone 6-8)

3-4'	\$78.00
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Dwarf English: Larger leaves than a *Skip Laurel*. Grows 8-10'h.

3-4'	B&B	\$97.50
4-5'	B&B	\$112.50

Otto Luyken:

Shorter more wide shrub. Grows 3-4'h x 6-8'w. Often used as hedges or barriers.

15-18"	\$36.00
18-24"	\$52.50
24-30"	\$58.50
30-36"	\$66.00

Schipkaensis:

Upright grower. Grows 10'h x 4'w.

30-36"	\$57.00
3-4'	\$78.00
4-5'	\$117.00
5-6'	\$132.00

Prunus serrulata

(Kwanzan, Japanese or Oriental Cherry) ☼

Beautiful tree with double medium/dark pink flowers in the spring. New foliage is bronze. Yellow-orange-copper fall color. Seedless. Grows 30-40'h. (Zone 5-7)

6-8"	\$67.50
1.5"	\$105.00
2 - 2.5"	\$180.00
2.5-3"	\$225.00

Prunus subhirtella

(Higan Cherry) ☼

pendula: Usually grafted at about 6'. Weeping form, white or pink flowering varieties. Height depends on training.

1.5" \$142.50

2" \$202.50

2.5" \$262.50

autumnalis: Semi-double, pink flowers in spring and then sporadically in the fall. Small black berries. Yellow to bronze fall color. Grows 20-40'h.

1.5" \$105.00

2" \$180.00

Prunus x cistena

(Purple Sandcherry) ☼,F

Shrub with red-purple foliage with pink flowers in spring. Grows 7-10'h. (Zone 3-7)

4-5' \$45.00

Prunus x incam

(Okame Cherry) ☼,PS,DT

Dark green foliage turns copper-orange-yellow in fall. Pink flowers with a slight fragrance in early spring. Moderate growth rate. Grows 15-25'hw. (Zone 6-8)

1.5" \$127.50

2" \$180.00

2.5" \$225.00

Prunus yedoensis

(Yoshino Cherry) ☼,F

Fast growing tree especially in its early years. White flowers in early spring. Yellow fall color. Grows 30-40'hw.

6-8' \$67.50

1.5" \$120.00

2-2.5" \$180.00

2.5-3" \$225.00

Pyracantha coccinea

(Scarlet Firethorn) ☼,PS,DT,E

Mohave: Orange-red berries, dark green foliage. Grows 6-10'h. (Zone 6-9)**Lowboy:** Vigorous spreader. Orange fruit, dark green foliage. Grows 2-3'h x 4-6'w.**Rutgers:** Vigorous spreader. Orange fruit, dark green foliage. Grows 3'h x 9'w.**Yukon Bell:** Hardest, orange berries form. Grows 6-10'h.

15-18" \$21.00

30" Staked \$45.00

30" Esp. \$52.50

Pyracantha koidzumii

(Formosa Firethorn) ☼,PS,DT,E

Victory: Vigorous form, upright arching growth habit. Dark red fruit that persists. Fast grower. Grows 8-12'hw. (Zone 7-10)

24" \$21.00

30" Esp. \$52.50

Pyrus calleryana

(Callery Pear) ☼

Aristocrat: Profuse white flowers in spring. Grows 30-50'h x 20-35'w. (Zone 5-8)**Chanticleer Pear:** Profuse white flowers in spring. Best of the flowering pears. Grows 30-50'h x 15-20'w. (Zone 5-8)

6-8' \$63.00

1.5" \$105.00

2-2.5" \$180.00

2.5-3" \$225.00

Quercus alba

(White Oak) ☼,N,DT,W

Beautiful, large growing shade tree. Long lived and slow growing. Silvery-pink foliage as it emerges. Red-brown fall color. Grows 50-80'hw. (Zone 3-9)

2-2.5" \$210.00

2.5-3" \$262.50

Quercus borealis rubra

(Northern Red Oak) ☼,N

Culture: Large growing shade tree with symmetrical form. Growth rate is fairly fast, reaching heights of 75' or more. Red fall color. (Zone 3-8)

1.5" \$112.50

2-2.5" \$210.00

2.5-3" \$262.50

3" \$337.50

Quercus coccinea

(Scarlet Oak) ☼,N

Foliage is glossy, dark green in summer turning a deep scarlet in the fall. Generally has a very rounded shape. Grows 70'h x 45'w. (Zone 4-9)

2" \$210.00

Quercus palustris

(Pin or Swamp Oak) ☼,N,W

Pyramidal lawn and street tree. Brilliant red-bronze fall color. Fast growing to 60-70'h x 24-40'w. (Zone 4-8)

6-8' \$72.00

2-2.5" \$210.00

2.5" \$262.50

Quercus phellos

(Willow Oak) ☼,N

Culture: A very nice oak for texture and form with small willow-like foliage. Pyramidal in youth, developing to a dense oval. Popular shade tree. Grows 40-60'h x 30-40'w. (Zone 5-9)

6-8' \$72.00

2-2.5" \$210.00

2.5-3" \$262.50

3-3.5" \$330.00

Rhaphiolepis umbellate

(Indian Hawthorn) ☀,●,E

Culture: Fairly dense and compact growth habit. Good disease resistance. All varieties are salt tolerant. (Zone 7-10)

Eleanor Tabor: Vigorous mounded form with large dark green foliage. Pink flowers in spring. Grows 4-6'hw.

Minor: Smaller, dark green leaves. White flowers. Purple-black fruit. Grows 3-4'hw.

Pinkie: Compact grower. Pink flowers. Grows 3'hw.

Snow White: Dwarf, spreading habit. Pure white flowers from early spring into summer. Light green foliage. Grows 3'hw.

15-18" \$21.00

Rhododendron

PS,●,E

Culture: Characteristics between cultivars and varieties vary greatly. Some details that ring true for most are that they prefer not to be in hot afternoon sun (although they can be acclimated to it) and good well drained soil is preferred especially in their youth.

Bessie Howell: Blooms rosy-red, late April. Grows 3'h x 4'w.

catawbiense Album: Vigorous and hardy. White flowers with green-yellow spotting in late May. Grows 7'hw.

c. Anna Rose Whitney: Deep rose-pink flowers in late May. Grows 8'hw.

c. Boursalt: Sturdy habit. Lavender flowers in late May. Grows 7'hw.

c. Chinoides: White flowers with yellow centers in late May. Grows 4'h x 6'w.

c. English Roseum: Vigorous, yet compact. Upright grower with large foliage. Heat tolerant. Rosy-lavender flowers in late April. Grows 7'hw.

c. Grandiflorum: Lilac flowers in late May. Grows 7'hw.

c. Nova Zembla: Red flowers in early May. Cold and heat tolerant. Grows 6'hw.

c. Purple Splendour: Dark purple flowers with a black splotch. Grows 4-5'hw.

c. Roseum Elegans: Rosy-purple flowers late May. Heat tolerant. Grows 7'hw.

c. Roseum Pink: Clear, pale pink flowers. Grows 5'hw.

Holden: Light, red flowers in late April. Grows 4'hw.

Percy Wiseman: Flowers range from white-pink-lavender all fading to white. Blooms late April. Compact. Grows 3'hw.

PJM: Dark green foliage turns plum colored in the winter. Bright lavender-pink flowers from mid-late April. Grows 3-6'hw.

Olga Mezitt: Dark green foliage turns burgundy-red in winter. Vigorous, upright spreader. Bright pink flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.

Purple Gem: Purple flowers in early April. Grows 3'hw.

Scintillation: Pastel, pink flowers. Grows 5'hw.

18-24" 3 Gal \$36.00

24-30" 5 Gal \$78.00

Rhus

(Sumac) ☀,PS,F

aromatic: (Fragrant Sumac) Fast growing plant commonly used to cover and/or stabilize erosion of banks and slopes. Orange-red-purple fall color. Grows 2-6'hw.
18-24" 3Gal. \$24.00

a. Gro-Low: Female plant that bears red fruit after its yellow flowers. Fall color is a nice orange-red. Grows 2'h x 6-8'w.

15-18" \$33.00

glabra: (Smooth Sumac) Native. Used for mass plantings in areas where soil type is poor. Nice fall color. Grows 10'hw.

typhina: (Staghorn Sumac) Used for mass plantings in areas where soil type is poor. Nice scarlet fall color. Grows 20'h x 30-40'w.

24" \$48.00

t. laciniata: Deeply divided leaves creating a fine texture, almost fern-like. Grows 20'h x 30'w.

3' \$48.00

Rose, Drift Series

(Groundcover or Dwarf Roses) ☀,DT,D,F

Culture: We are going to use this series to fade out the 'Flower Carpet Rose' from our inventory. They are comparable in growth and we have found they are superior in flower and disease resistance. They should be pruned back to 4-6" in late winter. Grows 1-2'h x 3'w. (Zone 5)

Coral: Coral-orange flowers..

Peach: Bright peach-apricot colored flowers.

Pink: Deep pink, semi-double flowers.

Red: Scarlet red flowers.

15-18" 3Gal. \$27.00

Rose, Hybrid Tea

☀,DT,D,F

Let Freedom Ring: Large, double pink-red. Grows 8'h x 6'w.

Mellow Yellow: Large, double yellow. Grows 8'h x 6'w.

Moonstone: Large, double white with pink edge. Grows 8'h x 6'w.

Peace: Large yellow-pink flowers. Grows 8'h x 6'w.

Stainless Steel: Large silver-lavender flowers. Grows 8'h x 6'w.

We Salute You: Large, double orange-pink flowers. Grows 8'hw.

18-24" 3Gal. \$33.00

Be sure to check out our website and BLOG which is packed with great tips and ideas to help keep you and your garden growing.

Our website also has our complete inventory, constantly updated for your daily use.

www.colesvillennursery.com

Rose, Climbing

☀,DT,D,F

Culture: Prefers very fertile soil and plenty of room. Regularly thinning out old wood can help to maintain vigor and fullness. Deadheading has become somewhat controversial. Many varieties would actually re-bloom if they weren't deadheaded because the second coming of flowers can happen right from the area where the hips are located. Grows anywhere from 10' long to 40'. (Zone 6-9)

- All Ablaze:** Cherry-red double flowers.
America: Large coral colored flowers.
Angel Face: Lavender flowers.
Autumn Sunset: Large, double bloomer. Apricot-gold flowers.
Banksiae alba: Profuse bloomer. Double white flowers. Thorn-less. Evergreen.
Banksiae: a.k.a. Lady Banks. Double blooming yellow. Evergreen.
Blaze: Medium red flowers.
Don Juan: Large, dark red flowers.
Golden Showers: Medium size, yellow-gold flowers.
Joseph's Coat: Medium size flowers ranging in colors of red, pink, orange and yellow.
Memorial Day: Clear pink flowers with a hint of lavender.
New Dawn: Large, pale pink, double bloomer.
Romeo: Smaller/shorter variety. Semi-double, red flowers.
White Dawn: Medium size, white flowers.
18-24" 3Gal. \$33.00

Rose, Knockout

☀,DT,D,F

Knockout Roses are prized for their disease resistance and prolific flowering. (Zone 4-10)

- Blushing:** Light pink, single bloom. Grows 3'hw.
Homerun: Flame red, single bloom. Grows 4'hw.
Pink: Pink flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
Pink Double: Double flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
Rainbow: Coral-pink flowers. Grows 3'hw.
Red: Red/dark pink flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
Red Double: Red/dark pink, double flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
Sunny: Yellow flowers fade to white. Grows 4-5'hw.
Whiteout: Double white flowers. Grows 2-3'hw.
15-18" 3Gal. \$27.00

Rose, Shrub Varieties

☀,DT,D,F

- Carefree Beauty:** Clear pink, double flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
Carefree Sunshine: Semi double, yellow flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
Carefree Wonder: Semi-double, pink flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
Floribunda, Brilliant Pink Iceberg: Pink and cream flowers. Grows 6-8'hw.
F. Burgundy Iceberg: Double blooming, purple. Grows 6-8'hw.
F. Nearly Wild: Pink single blooms. Grows 6'h x 4'w.
F. Playboy: Semi-double, orange-scarlet flowers. Grows 4'hw.

Continued, next column.

Rose, Shrub Varieties—

Cont'd

☀,DT,D,F

- F. Rainbow Sorbet:** Semi-double yellow-orange-red flowers. Grows 8'hw.
F. Shockwave: Double blooming yellow. Grows 5'hw.
F. Sunsprite: Semi-double yellow. Grows 4-5'h x 3-4'w.
F. Vavoom: Double blooming orange. Grows 3'h x 5'w.
Grandiflora, Queen Elizabeth: Double blooming pink. Grows 10'h x 12'w.
Meidiland, Bonica: Double blooming pink. Grows 3'h x 5'w.
Meidiland, Pink: Single blooming pink. Grows 4'hw.
Meidiland, Red: Semi-double red. Grows 2'h x 4'w.
Meidiland, White: Double blooming white. Grows 2'h x 6'w.
Midnight Blue: Double blooming, dark purple. Grows 3' x 4'w.
Red Fairy: Semi-double, red flowers in small clusters. Grows 2-3'h x 4-5'w.
Rhapsody in Blue: Semi-double purple flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
Sexy Remy: Double blooming, soft pink flowers. Grows 6'hw.
15-18" 3Gal. \$33.00

Rose, Rugosa Varieties

☀,DT,D,F

Culture: Carefree shrub rose. Fragrant flowers that will produce brilliant red-orange hips if not dead-headed. (Zone 4-7)

- Blanc Double De Coubert:** Double blooming white. Grows 8'h x 5'w.
Hansa: Large, violet-red flowers. Grows 8'h x 5'w.
Linda Campbell: Double blooming, bright red. Grows 8'h x 5'w.
Purple Pavement: Semi-double, purple-red. Grows 8'h x 5'w.
Theresa Bugnet: Large, lilac-pink flowers. Grows 8'h x 5'w.
15-18" 3Gal. \$33.00

Salix alba Tristis

(Golden Weeping Willow) ☀,W

Golden foliage and stems. Hardest of all the weeping types. Grows 50-70'hw. (Zone 2-8)

1.5" \$97.50
2" \$187.50

Salix babylonica

(Weeping Willow) ☀,W

Culture: Graceful tree with weeping branches and broad shape. With some age on it this specimen can make quite a statement in the landscape. It is used commercially near retention ponds. Grows 30-40'hw. (Zone 4-7)

1.5" \$112.50
2" \$187.50
2.5" \$210.00

Salix caprea

(Pussy Willow) ☀,W

Male catkins, often cut and used as decoration, appear in March or early April. Grows 15-25'hw. (Zone 4-8)

18-24" \$24.00

Salix integra

☀,W

Hakuro nishiki: Salmon pink to white variegation. Best cut back in late winter to encourage strong growth in spring and summer. Grows 10'h. (Zone 4-8)

18-24" \$33.00
6' (tree form) \$112.50

Salix matsudana Tortuosa

(Corkscrew or Dragon's Claw Willow) ☀,PS,W

Twisted and contorted branching. Fairly fast growth habit. Grows 20-30'h. (Zone 5-7)

8-10' \$120.00

Sambucus nigra

(European Elder) ☀,PS

Eva Black Lace: Pink flowers in June-July. Dark purple foliage. Berries are black-red. Prefers moist soil. Grows 6-8'h. (Zone 4-7)

18" \$27.00

Sarcococca

(Sweetbox) ●,E,F

humilis: Dark green foliage. Spreading groundcover. Small white flowers from March-April. Medium-slow grower. Grows 1'h. (Zone 6-8)

ruscifolia: Shrub form with white flowers in early spring. Grows 3'hw.

3-4" \$6.75
6-8" \$18.75
10-12" \$37.50

Sciadopitys verticillata

(Umbrella Pine) PS,●,E

Culture: Extremely slow grower with a pyramidal form. Foliage is dark green and its texture is very unique amongst pines. Grows 20-30'h x 15-20'w. (Zone 5-7)

18-24" \$82.50
3-4' \$240.00

Spirea

☀

Culture: The Spirea Shrub is one of many popular garden shrubs. They have woody stems and branches and can vary in size. They are suitable as a ground cover or for hedges, chalky soils, peaty soils and semi-shady sites, displaying colorful foliage, fruits and some with a wonderful fragrance. (Zone 3-8)

Continued, next column.

Spirea—Cont'd

☀

japonica Goldmound: Pink flowers from May-June. Golden foliage fade in summer to yellow-green then orange-red in fall. Grows 2-3'h x 3-4'w.

j. Little Princess: Deep pink flowers. Green foliage. Grows 3'hw.

j. Neon Flash: Red flowers on blue-green foliage. Grows 3'hw.

j. Shirobana: Rose, pink and white flowers. Dark green foliage. Grows 3-4'hw.

nipponica Snowmound: Blue-green foliage and white flowers. Grows 4-6'hw.

reevesiana: (Double Bridalwreath) White flowers, arching branches. Grows 4-6'hw.

x Vanhouttei: Blue-green foliage. White flowers in spring. Grows 6-8'h x 10'w.

x bumalda Anthony Waterer: Red flowers. New foliage has reddish tint turning green. Fall foliage turns wine-red. Grows 5'hw.

x bumalda Dolchica: Pink flowers. Foliage is bronzy-red when it emerges then changes to green. Grows 2-4'hw.

x bumalda Goldflame: New growth is orange-red changing to yellow-green then to green. Pink flowers. Grows 3'hw.

x bumalda Magic Carpet: A groundcover type of 'Goldflame'. Grows 1-2'h x 3-4'w.

15-18" \$18.75

japonica Golden Elf: Smaller grower with golden foliage and pink flowers. Grows 6-8" x 18-24".

12-15" \$20.25

Stewartia pseudocamellia

(Japanese Stewartia) ☀,PS,W

Pyramidal-oval shaped tree. Rare and under-used in the landscape. White flowers in July, exfoliating bark. Grows 20-40'h. (Zone 5-7)

5-6' \$180.00

6-7' \$210.00

Stewartia serrata

(Sawtooth Stewartia)☀,PS,W

Small tree with creamy white flowers. Reddish-purple fall color and exfoliating bark. Grows 20'h. (Zone 6-8)

5-6' \$142.50

6-7' \$210.00

Styrax japonicus

(Japanese Snowbell) ☀,PS,F

Small, low-branched tree. White flowers in spring followed by green fruit. Grows 20-30'hw. (Zone 5-8)

6-7' \$187.50

1.5" \$225.00

2" \$262.50

Syringa

☀,F,DT

reticulata Ivory Silk: (Japanese Tree Lilac) Small tree with showy white flowers in June. Grows 20'h. (Zone 3-7)

patula Miss Kim: Upright shrub with lilac-purple fragrant flowers. This species does better in heat and humidity. Grows 6-10'hw. (Zone 4-8)

vulgaris: a.k.a. Common Lilac. Lavender flowers in spring. Grows 8-15'hw. Full sun deters mildew on foliage.

v. Blue Skies: Lavender-blue single flowers. Grows 8-15'hw.

v. Charles Jolly: Double, magenta colored flowers. Very resistant to mildew. Grows 8-15'hw.

v. President Lincoln: Blue, single flowers. Grows 8-15'hw.

v. Sensation: Single flowering purple with a white edge. Grows 10-12'hw.

18-24"	\$24.00
2-3'	\$42.00
3-4'	\$52.50

*other varieties available, please check website/inventory for listing.

Taxodium distichum

(Bald Cypress) ☀,DT,W,N

Culture: Attractive reddish-brown bark. "Cypress knees" only occur near water or in exceedingly moist soils. Bright yellow-green foliage in spring turns sage green in summer. Grows 50-70' x 20-30'w. (Zone 4-11)

6-7'	\$67.50
1.5"	\$120.00
2"	\$187.50
2.5"	\$225.00
3"	\$262.50

Cascade Falls: Weeping Bald Cypress. Can grow as large as 30'h. Easily trained for shape.

Falling Waters: Weeping Bald Cypress. Very impressive in winter.

Peve Minaret: (Dwarf Bald Cypress) Compact, dense spire has soft green foliage. Red-brown fall color. Very neat and unusual plant. Grows 6-10'h in 10 years.

4'	\$112.50
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Taxus baccata

(English Yew) PS,●, E

Repandens: Dwarf shrub with a fairly large spread of 12-15' versus its height, 2-4'. Foliage and seeds/berries are poisonous.

(Zone 5-7)

15-18"	3Gal	\$42.00
15-18"	B&B	\$57.00

Taxus x media

(Anglojap Yew) PS,E

Densiformis: Dense, shrub-like form, bright green needles and grows twice as high as it does wide. Grows 3-4' h x 4-6'. Foliage and seeds/berries are poisonous.

Hicksii: Columnar habit, grows 20'h after 15-20 years. Poisonous.

15-18"	3Gal.	\$33.00
18-24"		\$57.00
24-30"		\$78.00
30-36"		\$112.50

Thuja occidentalis

(Eastern Arborvitae) ☀,E

Emerald Green: Dense pyramidal form. Grows 10-15'h x 3-4'w. Displays excellent heat tolerance. (Zone3-7)

24-30"	\$18.75
36-42"	5Gal. \$48.00
4-5'	\$57.00
5-6'	\$87.00
6-7'	\$112.50
7-8'	\$165.00
8-10'	\$232.50

Hetz Midget: Rich green foliage that forms a dense globe growing only 3-4'hw.

15-18"	\$18.75
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Holmstrup: Very hardy and slow growing. Dark green foliage. Grows 6-15'h in 10-15 years.

15-18"	\$18.75
5-6'	\$97.50

Rheingold: Slow growing, deep gold color with bright green under-foliage and copper winter color. Grows 4-5'h x 3-4'w.

15-18"	\$24.00
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Woodwardii: Dark green globe form. Grows 6-8'h x 15'w.

15-18"	\$18.75
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Thuja plicata

(Western Arborvitae) ☀,PS,E

Green Giant: Large pyramidal specimen often used as a screen. A fast grower spanning 40-50'h. (Zone 5-7)

18-24"	3Gal.	\$18.75
5-6'	7Gal.	\$67.50
6-7'	B&B	\$157.50
7-8'	B&B	\$195.00
8-10'	B&B	\$240.00

Thuja x Steeplechase

(Steeplechase Arborvitae) ☀,PS,E

Fast growing to 30-40'h. Somewhat deer resistant. (Zone 3-7)

18-24"	3Gal.	\$27.00
4-5'		\$67.50
6-7'		\$157.50

Tilia cordata

(Littleleaf Linden) ☀,F

Greenspire: Nice dark green foliage, does well under harsh conditions. Grows 40-50'h x 30'w. (Zone 3-7)
2 - 2.5" **\$225.00**
2.5 - 3" **\$285.00**

Tsuga canadensis

(Canadian Hemlock) ☀,PS,E,N

Culture: Feathery evergreen used as a specimen or as a hedge. Growth is mostly pyramidal and holds its shape with age. The bark has a cinnamon red color. Needles are short with small clusters of pine cones. (Zone 3-8)

5-6' **\$142.50**
6-7' **\$187.50**
7-8' **\$232.50**

Pendula: Medium size weeper. Growth habit depends on training. (Zone 3-7)
15-18" **\$63.00**
3-4' **\$127.50**

Ulmus parvifolia

(Chinese Elm) ☀,PS,DT

Allee: Vase shaped with exfoliating bark. Yellow fall color. Grows 50-60'h x 35-40'w. (Zone 5-9)

Bosque: Broad, oval shape tree with exfoliating bark. Grows 65'h x 35'w.

Dynasty: Vase shaped, upright habit. Fast grower with yellow-red fall color.
2" **\$225.00**
2.5" **\$277.50**

Ulmus x

☀,DT,N,W

Americana: Broad, upright vase-shaped tree. Fast grower and disease resistant. Grows 60-80'hw. (Zone 2-9)

Princeton: Fast grower. Broad-symmetrical shape. Grows 80'h x 50'w. (Zone 3-9)

Valley Forge: Fast grower. Broad-symmetrical shape. Grows 26'h x 30'w. (Zone 5-7)
2" **\$225.00**
2.5" **\$270.00**

Viburnum

☀,PS,● (other characteristics vary between varieties)

awabuki Chindo: Strong, upright pyramidal form. Fragrant, white flowers in spring, red berries in fall. Does not tolerate wet soil types. Fast grower. Ever green. Grows 10-15'h. (Zone 7-9)
24" **\$24.00**

Continued, next column.

Viburnum

☀,PS,● (other characteristics vary between varieties)

carlesii: (Koreanspice) Slow grower. Dark green, deciduous foliage. Fragrant, white flowers, semi-snowball type, April-May. Grows 5-6'hw. (Zone 5-7)

15-18" **\$24.00**
18-24" **\$ 42.00**
24-30" **\$51.00**
30-36" **\$57.00**
36-42" **\$63.00**

davidii: (David) Low, compact mounding habit. Dark blue-green foliage. White flowers April-May. Grows 3-5'hw. Evergreen. (Zone 7-9)

15-18" **\$27.00**
18-24" **\$42.00**

dentatum: (Arrowood) Dark green foliage in summer. White flowers from May-June. Blue-black berries September-October. Grows 6-8'h x 15'w. Evergreen. Deciduous. (Zone 3-8)

18-24" **\$24.00**
30-36" **\$57.00**
3-4' **\$63.00**

dilatatum Erie: (Linden Arrowood) Rounded shrub form. Dark green foliage turns yellow-orange-red in fall. Deciduous. White flowers in spring followed by red fruit. Very disease resistant. Grows 6'h x 10'w. (Zone 5-7)

18-24" **\$24.00**
30-36" **\$57.00**
36-42" **\$63.00**

lantana Mohican: (Wayfaring Tree) Deciduous shrub form. Thick, dark green leaves. Compact growth habit. Creamy white flowers in May followed by orange-red fruit. Medium rate of growth. Grows 10-15'hw. (Zone 4-7)

18-24" **\$24.00**
24-30" **\$51.00**

macrocephalum: a.k.a. Chinese Snowball Bush. Deciduous or semi-evergreen. Dark green foliage. White, non-fragrant, flowers. Grows 12-15'hw.

15-18" **\$24.00**

nudum Winterthur: (Possumhaw) Dark green foliage turns reddish-purple in fall. Fast grower. Large leaf. White, musky-scented, flowers in spring followed by multi-colored fruit. Grows 6-8'hw. Deciduous. (Zone 3-8)

18-21" **3Gal \$24.00**

opulus: (American Cranberry) Shrub often used as borders or screens. Glossy, dark green foliage in summer. White flowers in May followed by bright red fruit in fall. Medium growth rate. Deciduous. Grows 8-12'hw.

18-24" **\$24.00**
24-30" **\$36.00**
30-36" **\$57.00**
36-42" **\$63.00**

Continued, next page..

Viburnum—Cont'd

☀,PS,● (other characteristics vary between varieties)

- plicatum:** (Japanese Snowbell) White rounded flower heads. Red sterile fruit. Shrub form growing to 15'h. Deciduous.
18-24" \$24.00
30-36" \$57.00
- plicatum tomentosum Mariesii:** (Doublefile) Dark green foliage turns red-purple in fall. White flowers in spring. Grows 10-12'hw. Deciduous. (Zone 5-8)
18-24" \$24.00
24-30" \$42.00
30-36" \$57.00
36-42" \$60.00
- plicatum tomentosum Shasta:** Horizontal form. Dark green foliage. Lace-cap white flowers in spring. Deciduous. Grows 6'h x 10-12'w.
18-21" \$24.00
24-30" \$42.00
30-36" \$57.00
- prunifolium:** (Blackhaw Viburnum) Shrub form with creamy white flowers and black fruit. Drought tolerant. Grows 10'h x 12'w. Deciduous. (Zone 3-9)
30-36" \$57.00
- tinus compactum:** White flowers tinged with pink. Rounded, evergreen. Grows 4-5'hw. (Zone 7-10)
- tinus Spring Bouquet:** Pink-white flowers in spring. Dark green, small leaves. Evergreen. Grows 4-6'hw. (Zone 7-10)
18-24" \$24.00
- utile Chesapeake:** (Service) Compact, mounded form. leathery, dark green leaves. Pink buds open to white. Slightly fragrant. Semi-evergreen. Grows 8'hw. (Zone 6-8)
- utile Conoy:** Dark green foliage. Spreading habit. Slightly fragrant, white flowers in spring. Evergreen. Grows 3-4'h x 4-5'w. (Zone 7-8)
- utile Eskimo:** Dense, compact form. Semi-evergreen. Dark green foliage, white snowball flowers. Grows 4-5'hw. (Zone 5-8)
15-18" \$27.00
30-36" \$57.00
- x burkwoodii:** Nice choice for a border or screen. Broadleaf, semi-evergreen. Pollution tolerant. Fragrant. Prune lightly to maintain vigor. White flowers in April. Grows 8-10'h x 4-6'w. (Zone 5-8)
24-30" Cont. \$24.00
24-30" B&B \$51.00
30-36" \$57.00
- x burkwoodii Mohawk:** Dark red flower buds open to white. Spicy, clove fragrance. Dark green summer foliage turns orange-red in fall. Semi-evergreen. Grows 7'hw.
18-24" \$24.00
24-30" \$51.00
30-36" \$57.00

Continued, next column.

Viburnum—Cont'd

☀,PS,● (other characteristics vary between varieties)

- x Juddii:** Deciduous shrub. White, fragrant, flowers in April. Green foliage turns purple in fall. Prefers moist soil. Grows 7-10'hw. (Zone 4-8)
18" \$24.00
24-30" \$51.00
30-36" \$57.00
- x Pragense:** Fast growing, evergreen shrub. Glossy green foliage. Creamy-white flowers in spring. Will need some pruning to give fullness. Grows 6-10'h x 4-6'w. (Zone 5-8)
18-24" \$24.00
30-36" \$57.00
36-42" \$63.00
5-6' \$72.00
- x rhytidophylloides:** Excellent for screening or working into a foundation planting. Dark green foliage. Evergreen. White flowers early to mid April. Medium growth rate. Grows 8-10'hw. (Zone 5-8)
18-24" \$24.00
30-36" \$57.00

Vitex agnus-castus

(Chastetree) ☀,PS,F

Pale violet colored flowers occur from June-July through September. Grows 8-10'hw. (Zone 7-8)

24-30"	\$27.00
3-4'	\$63.00

Weigela florida

(Old Fashioned Weigela) ☀,PS

Culture: Best used in a shrub border or mass. Spreading, dense and somewhat round shrub. Branches eventually arch to the ground. Flowers appear from May-June. (Zone 5-8)

- Bristol Ruby:** Ruby red flowers. Upright grower. Grows 7'h.
- Fine Wine:** Rose-pink flowers. Grows 4'hw.
- Midnight Wine:** Pink flowers from May-June. Grows 2-3'hw.
- Minuet:** Dwarf and compact form. Ruby red flowers. Green foliage tinged with purple. Slightly fragrant. Grows 2-3'hw.
- Pink Princess:** Pink flowers. Spreading, loose habit. Grows 5-6'hw.
- Red Prince:** Red flowers that do not fade. Re-blooms later in summer. Grows 4-6'hw.
- Sunny Princess:** Similar to 'Pink Princess' but with golden bands along the leaf margin. Grows 5-6'hw.
- Variegata:** Deep rose flowers. Leaves edged in cream-white. Compact. Grows 4-6'hw.
- Variegata dwarf:** Similar to 'Variegata' but grows 3'hw.
- Wine and Roses:** Rose-pink flowers. Purple-burgundy foliage. Compact. Grows 4-5'h.
- White Knight:** Medium green foliage. Large white flowers. Grows 5-6'hw.
18-24" \$21.00

Wisteria

☀,F

frutescens Amethyst Falls: (American) Blue-violet flowers emerge after foliage flushes. Native. Vigorous. Grows 30'+

sinensis: (Chinese) Flowers in May before or as foliage flushes. Not as fragrant as *frutescens*.

3-4' staked \$42.00

4' staked 7Gal. \$67.50

6-7' tree form \$187.50

Yucca

(Adam's-needle) ☀,DT,F,D,E

filamentosa: Low shrub with long, slender, sharp foliage. Cream flowers from July-August. Does not tolerate wet soil types. Grows 3-6'h. (Zone 5-9)

15" \$18.75

f. Bright Edge Variegated. Other characteristics same.

f. Golden Sword: Green margin with a yellow center. Grows 3-6'h.

f. Gold Edge: Green with a yellow margin. Grows 3-6'h.

recurvifolia pendula: Green variety with loosely-branched, pendulous, creamy-white flowers that are often tinged in red or purple. Grows 6'h.

15" \$30.00

Zelkova serrata

(Japanese Zelkova) ☀,DT

Green Vase: Vigorous. Grows twice as fast as a 'Village Green'. Dark green foliage. Vase-shaped form. Orange-brown to bronze-red fall color. Grows 40-50'h. (Zone 5-8)

Village Green: Dark green foliage turns rusty-red in fall. Vase-shaped form. Medium growth rate. Grows 40-50'h.

2" \$210.00

2.5" \$262.50

3" \$375.00

Fruits & Berries

Apples

Arkansas Black: Beautiful deep red, late maturing apple tastes even better after a time in storage. Best for fresh eating, sauces and baking. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**

Braeburn: This New Zealand introduction produces late ripening sweet, yet tart fruit. Best for fresh eating and winter keeping. Early bloomer. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**

Cinnamon Spice: Medium to small, wine red fruit blushed with some yellow. Very rich, sharp cinnamon flavor, good for fresh eating and desserts. Antique apple. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**

Cortland: Very hardy tree-good for northern climates. A large red striped apple with McIntosh parent age. Best for fresh eating, pies, and cooking, canning and winter keeping. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**

Cox's Orange Pippin: Classic English apple, often regarded as one of the finest flavored dessert apple. Fruit is medium size with red stripes over its orange flush color. Good choice for desserts, pies, cooking, and cider. Late season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**

Empire: A McIntosh x Red Delicious cross that has great McIntosh flavor with the crispness of Red Delicious. Keeps well. Best for fresh eating, sauces and pies. Early bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**

Enterprise: Slightly tart, very crisp dessert quality red apple. Similar to Red Rome Beauty but with disease resistance. Best for fresh eating, dessert and winter keeping. Mid-to-late season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**

Golden Delicious: Golden delicious is still the world's most popular apple, but the flavor is so much better from a home grown tree! Sweet and spicy and a consistent producer. Best for eating, pies and cooking, canning and freezing. Mid-to-late season blooming. **Self-pollinating. Dwarf.**

Grenny Smith: A green late-season favorite that keeps well! Heavy annual crops. Tart and full of flavor. Best for fresh eating, pies, and winter keeping. Mid-to-late season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**

Grimes Golden: The rich sprightly flavor of this beautiful golden, antique apple has made it a favorite for years. Best for fresh eating, pies, cooking and canning. Mid-season bloomer. **Self-pollinating. Semi-dwarf.**

Honeycrisp: This dessert quality juicy apple is crisp with a mildly sweet yet delicate flavor. The skin is striped scarlet-red over pale yellow. The tree is tolerant to severe winter temperatures. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**

Continued, next page.

Apples—Cont'd

- Jonagold:** The best of both worlds—the tart Jonathan and the sweet Golden Delicious combine together to make this luscious apple. Jonagold is a good dessert apple, mid-season bloomer, pollen sterile. **Pollinator is required. Semi-dwarf.**
- July Golden Delicious:** Large, golden yellow, crisp and delicious. An excellent Yellow Delicious type apple but ripening 45-60 days earlier. Handles hot summer climates—it beats the heat! Ripens early July. **Self pollinating. Dwarf.**
- Liberty:** Disease resistant, McIntosh-like flavor. Red striped apple with yellow-green background. Best for fresh eating, cooking and canning. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- Lodi:** An heirloom variety that matures early in summer. The apples have crisp white flesh and are prized for pies and sauce. Early season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- Macoun:** This McIntosh type apple is preferred by many over McIntosh, one of its parents. Best for fresh eating, cooking, canning and drying. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- McIntosh:** This heirloom variety has been around since the early 1800's and is a favorite in northern climates. Best for fresh eating and baking. Early-to-mid season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**
- Mutsu (Crispin):** This large, yellow-gold apple with coarse, crisp flesh has a wonderfully sweet and spicy flavor. Best for fresh eating and baking. Mid-season bloomer. Matures late season. **Pollen sterile, pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- Newton Pippin:** When ripe this variety is green but mellows to light yellow. Good for fresh eating, cider, sauces, and pies. Has historical significance as being a favorite of both George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. Antique apple. Late season bloomer. **Self-pollinating. Dwarf.**
- Northern Spy:** Said to be the best winter apple in the East. Large greenish-yellow apple with red striping. Cream colored flesh is firm but tender, crisp and juicy. Stores well. Good for fresh eating or pies. Developed in NY in 1800. Very hardy and late blooming. Ripens October to early November. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- Pink Lady:** From Western Australia, this apple is one of the last to be harvested. This flavorful sweet-tart apple stores very well. Also known as Cripps Pink. Best for fresh eating and cooking. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**
- Pristine:** This is one of the finest early yellow disease resistant apples known. Best for fresh eating, desserts and baking. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- Red Delicious:** Fruit is sweet, crisp and beautiful. The tree produces heavy crops of extra-fancy type fruit. Best for fresh eating, desserts, and salads and winter keeping. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**

Apples—Cont'd

- Red Fuji:** Fuji's success lies in the extremely high quality fruit it produces which is great for both fresh eating and baking. Skin color is an attractive pink stripe over a green-yellow background. Keeps well. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**
- Red Rome:** The tree is a heavy producer of beautiful cherry-red fruit. Best for fresh eating, baking and cooking. Late season bloomer. **Self-pollinating. Semi-dwarf.**
- Roxbury Russett:** It originated early in the 17th century in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and is probably the oldest named variety of apple in America. Medium to large in size, and elliptical in shape, the green skin is tinged a bronze, and over spread with a brownish yellow russet. High sugar content. Good for fresh eating and baking; excellent for cider. Late season. Antique apple. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- Royal Gala:** The very best fresh-eating apple, sweet and crunchy, matures in late summer. This red-orange apple brings the highest prices in grocery stores and fruit markets. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**
- Spitzenberg:** Grown at Monticello and is said to have been Thomas Jefferson's favorite variety. Fruit is medium to large and slightly oval with orangish skin. Flesh is crisp and tangy. Best for fresh eating and desserts. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- Stayman:** A heirloom apple with a wonderful sweet-tart flavor. The apples are large and deep red in color. Best for fresh eating, baking, and long storage. Late season bloomer. Pollen sterile. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**
- Summer Rambo:** Large, brightly striped, red fruit. Flesh is yellowish-green and crisp with an exceptionally juicy flavor. A vigorous, hardy and productive apple variety. Best for fresh eating, sauce and baking. Late season bloomer. Pollen sterile. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- Winesap:** This heirloom variety has been around since the early 1800's. The fruit is bursting with spicy flavor and stores exceptionally well. Best for fresh eating, cooking, canning and winter keeping. Late season bloomer. Pollen sterile. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**
- Wolf River:** A heirloom variety that will produce huge apples weighing more than 1 lb. It is a good quality multipurpose apple. Best for baking and fresh eating. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Dwarf.**
- Zestar:** This large apple is crisp, juicy and full of flavor. Skin color is red with yellow background. Good for fresh eating and baking. Keeps well, ripens in early August. Mid-season bloomer. **Pollinator required. Semi-dwarf.**
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 7 Gal | \$42.00 |
| 15 Gal | \$78.00 |

COLONADE® APPLES

- EMERALD SPIRE®:** An attractive green apple with a beautiful golden blush. Pick and enjoy early to mid-September. Column shape works well for container gardening or small spaces. **Mature size 8' x 2'. Pollinator required.**
- NORTHPOLE™:** Variety has a beautiful spring showing of pure white flowers followed by a heavy crop of large, red, McIntosh-like apples. Compact growth habit is straight up with virtually no branching. Column shape works well for container gardening or small spaces. Harvest in early Sept. **Mature size 8' x 2'. Pollinator required.**
- SCARLET SPIRE®:** Skin color is bright red over green and variety is great for fresh eating. Produces a nice yield of fruit in late September. Column shape works well for container gardening or small spaces. **Mature size 8' x 2'. Pollinator required.**
7 Gal \$50.40

Apricot (All Dwarf)

- Chinese:** This variety produces large crops of medium to large fruit that mature early in the season. Fruit has very nice texture and flavor. Best for fresh eating, cooking, canning and drying. **Self-pollinating.**
- Goldcot:** Developed in Michigan, this very cold hardy apricot has a record of producing regular crops of medium to large delicious fruits. Best for fresh eating, jam, canning, cooking and drying. **Self-pollinating.**
- Harcot:** Large, yellow orange skin. Sweet, juicy rich flavor. One of the best. A new variety from Canada which has frost hardy late bloom. Resists brown rot and perennial canker. Ripens mid-June. **Self-pollinating.**
- Katy:** Fruit is large and very flavorful. Good for fresh eating, drying or canning. Freestone, self-fertile. Ripens June. **Self-pollinating.**
- Sweetheart:** These large, delectable apricots are juicy, firm and flavorful. Matures mid-season. Best for fresh eating. **Self-pollinating.**
- Wilson Delicious:** Our largest apricot (2 – 2 1/2"), the orange flesh is sweet and tender. Trees are long-lived and vigorous. Best for fresh eating, cooking, drying, canning and freezing. **Self-pollinating.**
7Gal. \$42.00

Aprium

- Flavor Delight:** Apriums are an apricot-plum cross. The fruit has the tangy taste of apricot mixed with the sweetness of plums. Fruit is about 2" in diameter. Best for fresh eating. **Pollinate with any apricot. Dwarf.**
7Gal. \$42.00

Blackberry

- Apache:** Erect, thornless blackberry bush released by the U. of Arkansas. Berries are conical with a glossy black finish. Higher yields and largest fruit of the thorn-less cultivars. **Self-fruitful.**
- Arapaho:** Does not need a trellis. Excellent sweet flavor, good size, firm fruit and heavy production. Ripens two weeks earlier than Navaho and also produces sucker plants which allow it to quickly establish a solid hedge row of plants. Max size 4-5'. **Self-fruitful.**
- Black Satin:** The Black Satin Blackberry plant is a very productive plant, and is extremely vigorous, growing quickly and establishing itself. It produces a large crop of beautiful, large, sweet blackberries, which ripen around July. Black Satin Blackberry plants are not self supported vines. So plant them along a fence or run on a trellis to keep the heavy crops of berries off the ground. **Self-fruitful.**
- Chester:** This thornless variety produces large, very sweet, high quality fruit that ripens in July. Excellent for fresh use, jams, jellies and baked products. **Self-fruitful.**
- Kiowa:** The Kiowa Blackberry is a very high yielding thorny cultivar developed by the University of Arkansas. Kiowa is thought to be one of the biggest blackberries in the world with a spleen did sweet tart flavor. Ripens in July. **Self-fruitful.**
- Marionberry:** This is a cross between Boysenberry and wild Blackberry. Berries are as large as Boysenberry with the delicious taste of wild blackberries. Best for fresh eating, jams, preserves, and desserts. Vigorous and thorny. Fruit ripens July. **Self-fruitful.**
- Natchez:** Thornless, erect to semi-erect, bearing large fruit (8-9G per berry). Large sweet berries ripening in June, store well. Disease resistant. **Self-fruitful.**
- Navajo:** Erect, thornless blackberry cultivar from the U. of Arkansas. High yield, small to moderate size berries, moderately sweet in flavor. **Self-fruitful.**
- Tayberry:** Developed in Scotland. This is a cross between the blackberry Aurora and the Tetraploid raspberry. Large berries are reddish-purple with an excellent, slightly aromatic flavor. Excellent for freezing, canning, jams, and jellies. Ripens in July. **Self-fruitful.**
- Triple Crown:** Triple Crown is a semi-erect, thornless free-standing, blackberry cultivar. Produces one crop of fruit per year. Excellent eating quality. Mature in summer. **Self-fruitful.**
2Gal. \$21.60

BlueberryBlueberry—Cont'd

- Bluecrop:** (Northern Highbush) A mid-season, good flavored berry. Consistently produces cluster of large, light blue fruit of good quality. Hardy and more drought resistant than most. Early mid-season.
- Bluegold:** (Northern Highbush) Bluegold produces very heavy crops of sweet, flavorful fruit during mid-season. The beautiful, compact, rounded bush grows only four feet tall but bears large clusters of easy-to-pick berries. Unusual yellow fall foliage and yellow winter wood followed by bright white spring flowers make Bluegold a year round beauty. It is among the more winter hardy varieties.
- Bluejay:** (Northern Highbush) Grows rapidly and is relatively easy to establish. Long, loose clusters of light blue fruit will hang on the bush for long periods without loss of quality, making it one of the best berries for freezing, pies, and even for canning. Light green colored leaves in summer reveal bright yellow canes and branches in winter. Early mid season.
- Blueray:** (Northern Highbush) This variety produces small, tight clusters of large, medium blue fruit with very sweet, slightly tart, aromatic flavor. Early mid-season.
- Brigitta:** (Northern Highbush) This new cultivar from Australia has outstanding flavor and is very productive. It ripens late in the season and will extend your blueberry picking season by almost a month. The foliage turns bright red in the fall and winter wood is red.
- Brightwell:** (Southern Rabbiteye) Vigorous, upright plant, which produces outstanding yields of medium-sized fruit. It ripens early to midseason.
- Chandler:** (Northern Highbush) Introducing the world's largest Blueberry. It has the longest ripening season of any blueberry, providing more than a month of sweet, firm delicious fruit. These vigorous, upright bushes grow 5-7 feet tall and provide consistently high yields.
- Climax:** (Southern Rabbiteye) Ripening early, these berries are medium to large with a dark blue color and a very good flavor. Climax has concentrated ripening with few shriveled or overripe fruit. The shrub has an open and upright habit. Early season.
- Coville:** (Northern Highbush) This variety produces large sized, medium blue fruit with good, aromatic flavor. Excellent for freezing jellies. Late season.
- Duke:** (Northern Highbush) Early ripening, mildly sweet berry. Heavy, consistent producer of large light blue to purple fruit. Mature size 4' - 6'.
- Earliblu:** (Northern Highbush) These medium sized, light blueberries have an excellent mild, sweet flavor. Vigorous variety. Early.

Continued, next column.

- Elizabeth:** (Northern Highbush) Elizabeth has the flavor everyone loves. The balance of sweetness and tartness cannot be duplicated by any other variety. Berries ripen during mid-season; the fruits are medium size.
- Elliot:** (Northern Highbush) Nice ornamental bush with bluish green leaves and late blooming flowers. Fruit is small to medium in size and light blue in color. Flavor is mild. Mature size 5' -8'. Extremely late.
- Jewel:** (Southern Highbush) Slightly spreading highly vigorous bush. Highly productive, fruit is large, light blue, small scar with a slightly tart flavor ripening early season.
- Legacy:** (Southern Highbush) A new, very attractive landscape plant and a heavy producer of delicious fruit. The fruit ripens in August, and extends your blueberry season. The brilliant fall foliage is bright orange and stays on the bush into the winter.
- Northblue:** (Half High) A cold hardy plant. Fruits are large, attractive, and full of sweet flavor. Grows to 24" at maturity and is a strong grower. Very nice ornamental plant with deep green foliage in summer and yellow-orange in autumn .
- Northland:** (Northern Highbush) These berries have a wild blueberry flavor that is great for pies and fresh eating. Very productive and vigorous plant even after the harshest of winters. Early-mid.
- O'Neal:** (Southern Highbush) Very hardy, early season. Considered best flavor, large blue fruit. Mature size 4' -6'.
- Misty:** (Southern Highbush) This variety thrives as a beautiful evergreen bush, about 5' tall, not only in the South but along the west coast to the Canadian border. The bright blue green foliage provides a perfect contrast to the hot pink spring flowers and the sky blue, very flavorful fruit. It yields best when planted with another variety.
- Powderblue:** (Southern Rabbiteye) Powder Blue has reliable crops of large berries because of its spring frost resistance. The light blue, firm fruit hang in clusters, resist cracking and hold a sweet flavor. The shrub is vigorous and upright. Ripens in mid-late season.
- Premier:** (Rabbiteye) Bumper crops are produced with the distinctive powdery blue color on the large firm berries. The flavor is excellent, and the berries store well. The plant growth is vigorous and upright. Ripens mid-late season.
- Reka:** (Northern Highbush) Spectacular burgundy color arrives in the fall after bountiful crops of early, medium-size, flavor packed blueberries on this vigorous, fast growing variety.

Continued, next page.

Blueberry—Cont'd

- Rubel:** (Northern Highbush) Twice as high in antioxidants as other commercial blueberries. Its flavor is unequalled. It produces small to medium size dark fruit with intense flavor, ideal for baking. It is a strong upright grower to 6' tall and is a consistent mid to late season producer and easy to hand pick.
- Southmoon:** (Southern Highbush) Delicious large sky blue fruit ripens in early Summer.
- TifBlue:** (Rabbiteye) Bearing mid to late season, a very popular and productive variety. The berries are light blue, very firm and quite flavorful. Plant growth is vigorous and upright often used for ornamental hedges. It is the most winter hardy variety.
- Woodward:** (Rabbiteye) Light blue large sized berries which are tart unless fully ripened. Blooms early in season.
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 2Gal. | \$21.60 |
| 5Gal. | \$38.40 |

*Plant two varieties for best fruit production. All self-

Boysenberry

- Boysenberry:** Purple-black berries have an intense flavor, are nearly seedless and very juicy. A cross between the red raspberry, loganberry and blackberry, it is a more flavorful berry than either of its parents. Thornless canes are loaded with 2-in. fruit starting in July. Trailing canes grow to 4-6 ft. Self-pollinating.
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 3Gal. | \$21.60 |
|--------------|----------------|

Cherry

(All Semi-dwarf)

- Bada Bing :** (Sweet) Large, Bing like cherry. Dark red skin. Purplish red flesh is firm and sweet. Resistant to cracking. Self fertile. Good pollinizer for other sweet cherries. Best known as "Self-Fertile Bing". Ripens late June, 1-2 weeks after Bing.
- Balaton:** (Hungarian Tart) This large, firm, high quality, tart cherry matures after Montmorency, to extend the tart cherry season. Developed in Hungary. Best for fresh eating and baking. **Self-pollinating.**
- Blackgold:** (Sweet) This dark red fleshed cherry is a hybrid of Gold & Stella. It combines the best of both parents to produce heavy crops of beautiful, heart shaped fruit with excellent flavor and crack resistant skin. Best for fresh eating. **Self-pollinating. Will pollinate sweet cherries.**
- Blackyork:** (Sweet) The same large, dark red-black, delicious cherries as Bing, but disease resistant and better suited to Eastern growing conditions. Best for fresh eating. **Must be pollinated by another sweet cherry variety.**
- Danube:** (Hungarian Tart) Medium to large, dark red fruits are sweeter than Montmorency. Very productive, naturally dwarf tree. Best for fresh eating and baking. **Self-pollinating.**
- Jubileum:** (Hungarian Tart) Dark fleshed tart cherry produces large, high quality fruit. For fresh eating and baking. **Self-pollinating.**
- Kristin:** (Sweet) A glossy, purplish black fruit with tender skin. Juicy flesh is meaty and firm. Tree is vigorous, hardy and heavy cropping. Best for fresh eating. **Must be pollinated by another sweet cherry variety.** Not compatible with Emperor Francis.
- Montmorency:** (Tart) The absolute standard of all tart cherries. Bright red fruit with yellow flesh. Early and heavy producer. Best for fresh eating, pies, cooking, canning and freezing. **Self-pollinating.**
- Rainier:** (Sweet) Premium quality, yellow blushed with red, sweet cherry. Medium to large size. Fine textured, very firm, yellowish-white flesh. Has a distinct flavor. Tree is hardy. Bears early and heavy. Resistant to cracking. **Needs pollinizer.** Good pollinizer for other sweet cherries. Ripens mid season, three to six days after Bing.
- Regina:** (Sweet) A new German variety. High quality, large, dark red firm fruit. Very productive and disease resistant. Best for fresh eating. **Must be pollinated by another sweet cherry variety.** Not compatible with Van.
- Royal Ann:** (Sweet) Large, yellow fruit has a pink blush when ripe. Excellent eaten fresh and are also considered one of the best for brining and canning. Must be pollinated by another sweet cherry variety.
- Royalton:** (Sweet) Large dark purple-red skin. Crack resistant and juicy robust flavor. Strong pollinator for other sweet cherries. **Must be pollinated by another sweet cherry.**
- Rynbrandt:** (Sweet) Early season, large, black sweet cherry. Rynbrandt is resistant to fruit cracking and is very tasty. Best for fresh eating. **Must be pollinated by another sweet cherry variety.**
- Stella:** Large. Dark red, nearly black skin. Firm, sweet, dark red flesh with good flavor and texture. Fruit very similar to Lambert. Resistant to cracking. Tree bears at young age. **Self-pollinating.** Good pollinator for all sweet cherries. Ripens mid-season.
- Surefire:** (Tart) This late blooming tart cherry has characteristics similar to Montmorency, but is more resistant to late frosts. Best for fresh eating, jams and baking. **Self-pollinating.**
- Whitegold:** (Sweet) This yellow fleshed sweet cherry is a hybrid of Emperor Francis and Stella. It combines the best of both parents to produce heavy crops of round shaped fruit with excellent flavor and crack resistant skin. Best for fresh eating. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other sweet cherries.
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 7Gal. | \$42.00 |
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Cherry—Cont'd

(All Semi-dwarf)

Currant

Jonkeer Van Tets: This popular red currant originated in Holland in 1941 and is still the leading cultivar used for production in Europe. The fruits are bright red, large and easily harvested. This currant ripens early in the season.

1Gal. \$7.80

Elderberry

Elderberries are great ornamental shrubs. Creamy white cluster of flowers during the mid-summer, followed by large racemes of black fruit with the foliage eventually changing from deep green to burgundy in the autumn. Nutraceuticals in the fruits are available in large quantities. The natural chemicals are known to improve the immune system to help fight viruses, not only in humans but birds that are susceptible to certain viruses.

Wild Elderberry: (*Sambucus Canadensis*) This species is a native form of Elderberry. Clusters of fruits will vary from 3 to 6 inches in diameter containing numerous amounts of small fruits. Plants growth varies 8 to 10 feet.

1Gal. \$9.00

Figs

Black Spanish: This variety bears abundant crops of dark mahogany fruit. The sweet, juicy, firm fruit is great for fresh eating, preserves, and drying. A naturally dwarf tree. Mature size 6-8'. Suitable for containers and capable of bearing two crops a year. **Self-pollinating.**

Brown Turkey: Handsome, low, bushy, plant produces medium to large elongated purple-brown fruit. Ever-bearing beginning in early June. Mature size 10'. **Self-pollinating.**

Celeste: These are the "candy" figs, sweet as sugar and great for desserts and gourmet recipes. Fruit is brown to purple. This hardy and vigorous plant grows 6-10'. **Self-pollinating.**

Chicago Hardy: Small to medium fruit with light brown to violet skin and strawberry pink pulp. Excellent flavor and very hardy, resembles Brown Turkey. **Self-pollinating.**

Italian Everbearing: This prolific bearer is very similar to Brown Turkey. Fruit is large, with a reddish-brown skin. The flesh is pink and sweet to eat. Large bush form. Mature size 15'.

Lattarulla: Also known as Italian Honey Fig, this reliable and hardy variety will bear good crops of large, greenish-yellow fruit with sweet, light amber flesh. Lattarulla bears two crops in one season, one ripening in late July and the second in mid-September. Mature size 12-15'. **Self-pollinating.**

Continued, next column.

Figs—Cont'd

Negronne: Fruit is small and almost black in color with tasty, dark red flesh. Variety is vigorous and produces two crops each season, one ripening in late July and the second in mid-September. This is a naturally small tree that works well for container gardening or small spaces. Mature size 10'. **Self-pollinating.**

Peter's Honey: Originally from Sicily, this variety is the sweetest of all figs! The light greenish fruit is tender and sweet. Mature height is 10'. Best for fresh eating and cooking. **Self-pollinating.**

Stella: This variety was brought to the States many years ago by an Italian sailor. Stella™ has large, sweet, purplish-red flesh, and will ripen in cooler climates. Mature 10'. **Self-pollinating.**

5Gal. \$38.40

Gooseberry

Black Velvet: The Champaign of Gooseberries. The deep purple fruits are the size of seedless grapes. They are very vigorous in growth. Flavor is very good to excellent when vine ripened. Black Velvet has won awards for it's superb qualities.

Jahns Prairie: Otto L. Jahn discovered this wild selection in Alberta, Canada. The plants are high yielding with reddish-pink fruits. Ripening season is mid season extending to late season. Besides being resistant to mildew and gray mold the plants are very cold tolerant.

Pixwell: Pixwell is practically thornfree, makes delicious pies, tasty preserves. Fruits hang on slender stems an inch below the branches where they're easy to pick — hence "Pixwell." Pixwell Gooseberries are very hardy, do well in average soil. Needs little or no feeding or special care, lasts years and years. Self-fruitful and should bear the first year after planting. Mature height 3-4 ft., width 3-4 ft. Plant 5 ft. apart.

1Gal. \$7.80

Grapes

Cabernet Sauvignon: Small-to-medium, round purplish black berries with strong flavor. Used in making distinctive, red Bordeaux-type wines. Vigorous, upright vine. **Self-fruitful.**

Catawba Red: Large, deep coppery-red fruit. Juicy, sweet, rich taste. Medium size clusters. Ripens September into October. **Self-fruitful.**

Concord Seedless: Seedless. Standard of quality for bluish-black grapes. Excellent distinctive flavor used for table, juice, jelly and wine. Vigorous, hardy, strong growing, productive vine. **Self-fruitful.**

Continued, next page.

Grapes—Cont'd

- Frontenac:** Extremely winter hardy red grape variety that produces a full bodied wine of high quality. Resistant to common grape diseases. Ripens mid-season. **Self-pollinating.**
- Himrod:** Seedless. Medium sized, oval, golden yellow fruit. Sweet, delicious, juicy flesh. Hardest of the white seedless grapes. **Self-fruitful.**
- Jupiter:** Medium sized clusters; large, blue, seedless with distinct Muscat flavor. **Self fruitful.**
- Marquis:** A white seedless grape that grows in large clusters of large berries. Flavor is fruity and rich and is good for fresh eating and wine making. **Self-fruitful.**
- Mars:** A vigorous, blue seedless grape. The flavor is mildly labrusca, similar to Campbell's Early, and the berries are slipskin (having a tough skin that separates readily from the pulpy flesh). Clusters are medium sized, cylindrical, and well filled. The vines are resistant to several major diseases. Vines may bear fruit precociously, and production should be controlled on young vines to prevent delays in establishment. **Self fruitful.**
- Muscadine Carlos:** Bronze Self-Fertile. 16% sugar. Medium size, good quality, ripens early-mid season. Clean scar, very productive. Excellent for wine.
- Muscadine Cowart:** Very large fruit with black skin. Clusters very large. Excellent flavor makes this a good variety for fresh eating, preserves, jellies and wines. Good disease resistance. Must be planted in full sun. **Self fertile.**
- Muscadine Darlene:** Bronze female. The best of the bronze muscadines, consistently large size through out vines, not erratic, 22% sugar, dry scar, melting pulp, excellent quality. **Needs pollinator.**
- Muscadine Dixie Red:** Red self fertile. Vigorous vine, good quality, large clusters and high yields. Ripens mid-season. Great for juice, wine, and fresh fruit. 17% sugar content.
- Muscadine Granny Val:** Bronze self fertile. 18% sugar content, high yield, excellent quality. Ripens mid to late season. Very heavy producer. Heaviest producing variety of muscadine.
- Muscadine Late Fry:** Bronze self fertile, 20% sugar. Very late variety, much improved over Granny Val. Very large clusters, good quality, very vigorous and high yields.
- Muscadine Pineapple:** Bronze, self fertile 16% sugar. Large fruit and clusters, most productive and vigorous, good quality, disease resistant. Taste similar to pineapples. Mid late season.
- Muscadine Scuppernong:** Bronze, female, 17% sugar content, excellent flavor with small clusters. A variety all people know, production good, ripens mid-season. **Needs pollinator.**
- Muscadine Supreme:** Black female, best of the black muscadines. It is the largest muscadine developed at this time. Very heavy producer. 22.5% sugar. Ripens mid-late season, very vigorous, skin edible, large clusters disease resistant, dry scar. **Needs pollinator.**

Continued, next column.

Grapes—Cont'd

- Niagra:** The most popular commercial cultivar of seedless white grapes on the market. Sweet to the taste, not acidic like some white grape varieties. Used for making wine, jam, jellies, and juice. Produces large clusters of grapes.
- Reliance:** Seedless. This juicy grape is a favorite for its deep red color and rich flavor. Vigorous vines give you big clusters of these beauties. **Self-fruitful.**
- Sangiovese:** Italy's most commonly-planted red grape variety. Sangiovese is slow and late to ripen. **Self-fruitful.**
- Sauvignon Blanc:** Well formed, compact clusters of medium-sized greenish grapes. Vines are vigorous growers. **Self-fruitful.**
- Sunbelt:** Concord type grape variety, heat tolerant and disease resistant This blue juice grape has excellent quality and flavor. **Self-fruitful.**
- Thompson Seedless:** Green Seedless, ripens in early mid season. Top Commercial green grape. Clusters are well filled. Will grow in hot climates. Excellent for wine. Ripens in August. **Self-fruitful.**
- Vanessa Red:** Red dessert grape of excellent quality. The vine is moderately vigorous and among the hardest of seedless grapes. Berries are medium in size and medium, well filled clusters. Storage potential is good. The flavor is mild and fruity, and berry texture is firm. The fruit quality is among the best of the red seedless types. **Self-fruitful.**
- Venus:** Large deep purple-to-black seedless grapes borne on large clusters. A fine quality for fresh eating, juice and jellies. The vines are disease resistant and winter hardy. **Self-fruitful.**
- Zinfandel:** Heat loving wine grape, red-skinned. Intense fruitiness and lush texture. Typically tastes of bramble and fresh or fermented red berries. The high heat assures the grower of a spicy wine grape that has a high sugar content. **Self-fruitful.**
- 2Gal. \$21.60-28.80**

Honeyberry

- Native to Eastern Siberia, this unique member of the Honeysuckle family produces sweet and tasty fruit.
- Blue Forest:** A very attractive spreading shrub, with soft, velvety bright green leaves. Fruit is large, dark blue, tasty. Mature size 3'.
- Blue Pacific:** Attractive spreading habit, light green foliage, and bears large crops of dark blue, tasty berries. Plant two varieties for proper pollination. Mature size 3'.
- Blue Velvet:** This compact spreading variety is very unique with its attractive grayish-green, velvety foliage. Its very large blue berries are flavorful and great for fresh eating and preserves. Plant two varieties for proper pollination. Mature size 4' x 4'.
- 2Gal. \$30.00**

Hops (Humulus)

- Cascade:** Flowers, citrus & spice with grapefruit the noticeable fragrance. This medium aroma balances the low bittering value. Very popular hop among craft brewers. 4-7% Acid range.
- Nugget:** Strong herbal/slight spice aroma and high bittering value (along with desirable growing traits) has brought this hop variety to the fore front of the industry. 11-16% Acid range.
- Williamette:** The king of aroma hops in the U.S. with its modest bittering value and the joyous harmony of flowers, fruit, earth and spice. 4-6% Acid range.
- Zeus:** High on the bittering scale yet also valued for its oil content creates a hop that is an interesting dichotomy of sharp and herbal. 14-17% Acid range.
- 1Gal. \$11.40**

Jujubes

- Autumn Beauty:** Attractive and productive, Autumn Beauty™ is one of the most popular varieties in China. This hardy, very early ripening selection bears abundant crops of large, very sweet, chocolate-brown fruit. **Crops heavier if two varieties are planted.** Mature height 8'-10'.
- Li:** Li is a truly beautiful tree that produces an abundance of very large, mahogany brown fruit. The fruit is sweet, crisp, and flavorful. It is shaped like a small egg with a very small, almost unnoticeable seed. **Crops are heavier when two or more varieties are planted.** Mature height 8'-10'.
- 7Gal. \$57.60**

Kiwi

The Arctic Kiwi is THE FRUIT OF THE FUTURE. Fruits are now being marketed and sold in produce stores. It has been accepted in the marketplace and the demand will be growing in the very near future for the small delicious fruits.

These plants have been tested in New Hampshire and upper New York State where they survived 25°F below zero temperatures! Kiwi plants are attractive growers that require a sunny location, preferably with wind protection. They can be grown in different types of soils; however, the soil must be well drained. The vines take very little maintenance—just pruning and support to hold about 100 pounds of fruit for a mature plant. Plant 10 to 20 feet apart.

Kiwi plants are very pretty when used to cover a wall or fence or used in landscape design. The fruit is very high in Vitamin C and its use in recipes is endless. The hardy Kiwis ripen in mid to late September.

- Anna:** Grape-size fruits. Vigorous, productive vine. Space 15' apart. Very ornamental with showy red leaf stems. **Needs a pollinator.**

Continued, next column.

Kiwi—Cont'd

- Cordifolia Female:** The fruits are very sweet and are rounded. This low chill variety is very productive and prolific in growth. Fruits were rated highest of all other Kiwi cultivars. **Needs a pollinator.**
- Issai Female:** Popular because it is one of the hardest and because it bears both male and female flowers, allowing for easy fruit production. Fuzzless fruit, no need to peel. Smaller than fuzzy kiwi, often sweeter. New growth tender to frost, but plant recovers quickly. Originally from China. Mostly pest-free, prune occasionally to keep under control.
- Meader:** A male pollinator for other *A. arguta* cultivars. Can also be used to pollinate *Actinidia callosa* and *A. purpurea*.
- 1Gal. \$7.80**
2Gal. \$19.20

Medlar

This plant has been popular in Europe since the Middle Ages, but is virtually unheard of in North America. It grows into a small tree with long, dark green tropical looking foliage, accented by large white flowers and striking brown fruit. The fruit ripens in mid-to-late October, becoming soft and turning very dark brown. It is ready to eat and has the taste and texture of spiced applesauce.

- Breda Giant :** A classic and productive variety from Holland that bears large crops of 1 ½ - 1 ¾" diameter fruit. Sweet and fine textured, the spicy fruit is great for snacks and preserves. Likes full sun and adapts well to most soils. Mature height is 8-10'. **Self pollinating.**
- 7Gal. \$54.00**

Mulberry

- Alba Pendula 'Teas':** Slender weeping branches, bears black berry-like fruit in summer months. Birds highly attracted to fruit, so often planted to attract birds away from commercial crops. Grows 12' high x 16' wide, very cold hardy.

10G. \$90.00

- Black Beauty:** The tasty blackberry-like fruit is large, black and juicy. Very attractive to birds. Semi-dwarf to 15' high.

10G. \$42.00

- Illinois Everbearing:** This handsome tree has beautiful dark green, tropical-like foliage. It is valued most for its tasty 1 ½ " long, virtually seedless fruit that is good for both fresh eating and cooking. Mature height 25-30'. **Self-pollinating.**

7Gal. \$42.00

Nectarine

(All Dwarf)

- Arctic Glo:** This white fleshed nectarine is juicy and sweet. The fruit is a brilliant crimson-red with a creamy white under color. Best for fresh eating. **Self-pollinating.**
- Hardired Giant:** Very cold hardy, Hardired nectarine matures mid-season. The medium sized fruits should be thinned well to attain best size. Resistant to brown rot. Freestone. Best for fresh eating. **Self-pollinating.**
- Mericrest:** A super hardy variety that can withstand temperatures of -28°F. The fruit has a tangy, sweet taste and is best for fresh eating, canning and desserts. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Redgold:** Produces very high quality fruit that is sweet, juicy and slightly tangy at maturity. It is very large and deep red in color. Best for fresh eating, cooking, canning and freezing. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Summer Beauty:** Maturing early in the season, Summer Beauty nectarine produces loads of bright red, juicy, sweet nectarines. Disease resistant. Best for fresh eating and canning. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Sunglo Dwarf:** This variety is a heavy producer of mid-season fruit with beautiful color and exceptional flavor. **Self-pollinating**
7-15Gal. \$42.00-\$78.00

PawPaw

- Asimina Triloba:** Seedling. Exotic and attractive, this hardy, Native American fruit has a banana-like flavor with creamy custard-like flesh. This tree produces unusual purple flowers before its large, tropical looking foliage appears. Fall color is a striking yellow. **Two seedling paw paws will cross pollinate.** Mature height 12'-15'.
3Gal. \$23.60

Peach

(All Dwarf)

- Belle of Georgia:** A late season, white fleshed peach that is exceptionally hardy. Mature fruit has a wonderful aroma and very sweet characteristic taste. Best for fresh eating, pies, cooking, and canning. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Blushingstar Dwarf:** A firm, high quality, white flesh peach which matures late in the season. Very productive tree. Best for fresh eating, shipping, and storing. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Cresthaven:** This hardy, late season peach is a most consistent producer. The yellow flesh is juicy and firm. Best for fresh eating, canning and cooking. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**

Continued, next page.

Peach—Cont'd

(All Dwarf)

- Gleason Elberta:** (aka Improved Elberta, Lemon Elberta) Large. Yellow skin with red blush. Yellow flesh of excellent quality. Beautiful strain of Early Elberta. More frost tolerant than Early Elberta. Ripens early July. **Self-pollinating.**
- Indian Blood:** It's name describes it perfectly, an old fashioned Indian peach with a good quality flavor and dark crimson skin and flesh. This variety was also grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Heavy producer. Best for pickling and preserving. Cling. **Self-pollinating.**
- July Elberta:** A large, juicy, yellow fleshed peach that is best for fresh eating, canning and freezing. Mid-season. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Loring:** Large, mid-season, yellow peach lends itself well to canning, cooking and fresh eating. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Red Haven:** The standard by which all peaches are compared. Yellow fleshed. Exceptionally hardy. Matures early and crops heavily. Best for fresh eating, pies cooking and freezing. Semi-freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Reliance Dwarf:** The hardiest peach available produces heavy consistent crops. For planting in those cold areas or on poor sites for consistent crops of high quality, yellow fleshed peaches. Best for fresh eating, pies, cooking and canning. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Santa Barbara:** Large. Yellow skin with red blush. Yellow fleshed freestone, red near pit. Flesh has fine, melting texture, delightfully sweet combined with excellent peach flavor. Pointed in shape, similar to Elberta. Sport from Ventura. Arguably the best tasting peach for most homeowners. Ripens early to mid-July. **Self-pollinating.**
- Saturn Mini Donut:** Known as the "donut" peach because of its shape, this white-fleshed peach is tender, mild and sweet. Fruit is excellent for fresh eating or for desserts. Matures early season. Very hardy and productive. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Scarletpearl Dwarf:** This white fleshed peach matures early in the season. Fruit is large with excellent flavor. Best for fresh eating. Semi-freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- Summer Pearl:** A very hardy, white-fleshed mid-to-late season variety. It has fantastic fruit quality and excellent flesh firmness. Best for fresh eating. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
- White Lady Dwarf:** A mid-season, firm, white fleshed peach with a mild, very sweet taste. Cold hardy and very productive. This beautiful red skinned peach is a real winner. Best for fresh eating. Freestone. **Self-pollinating.**
7-15Gal. \$42.00-\$78.00

Colonnade Peaches

Crimson Rocket: Upright growth means lots of peaches in a little space. Peaches are full sized, yellow-fleshed, dessert-type, with smooth, sweet flesh. Ripens mid-season. Freestone. Mature height 15' but can be pruned lower. **Self-pollinating.**
7Gal. \$50.40

Pear (All Dwarf)

20th Century: Also known as Nijisseiki, this apple pear is one of the best Asian varieties. Flesh is sweet, slightly tart, firm and juicy. Fruit is round, greenish-yellow and very uniform. Very productive. Best for fresh eating and canning. **Must be pollinated by another Asian pear.**

Bartlett Dwarf: The most popular pear variety in the U.S.A. The smooth buttery flesh is sweet and juicy. Adaptable to many different soil types and growing areas. Best for fresh eating, cooking, and canning. **Must be pollinated by another European pear, except Seckel.**

Chojuro: Medium to large, flattened, golden brown fruit. Early, reliable bearing variety. Habit is some what droopy. **Pollinated with another Asian pear.**

Comice: Comice is a luscious, rich flavored well known dessert pear. The skin color is a beautiful golden yellow tinged with a hint of red. Best for fresh eating, salads, and baking. **Must be pollinated by another European pear.**

Daisui Li: Large, medium green fruit color. Flesh is bursting with juicy, sweet flavors, a real taste delight. Best for fresh eating. **Must be pollinated by another Asian pear.**

Hardy Giant Pear: Also known as Olympic Giant or Korean Giant, this giant sized (3 ½ - 4"), round Asian pear has excellent flavor. Fruit is a beautiful, russet brown when ripe. Best for fresh eating and canning. **Must be pollinated by another early blooming Asian pear.**

Honeysweet Dwarf: This small to medium sized European pear really is as sweet as honey. Its crisp, smooth flesh is delicious. Best for fresh eating and canning. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other European pears.

Hosui: An early season, russet type, with round globular shape It's higher acid content adds a spritz zip to the mellow flavor. Best for fresh eating. Moderately self-fruiting but for maximum harvests pollinate with 20th Century. Will pollinate other Asian pears.

Keiffer Dwarf: A large, green-yellow pear that matures late. Long-lived trees are very resistant to fire blight. Best for fresh eating and winter keeping. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other European pears.

Continued, next page.

Pear—Cont'd

Maxine: Large, golden yellow fruit with snow-white flesh. Fruit is similar to Bartlett but the tree is resistant to fire blight. Best for fresh eating, canning, and preserves. **Must be pollinated by another European pear.**

Moonglow: This wonderful European pear matures about a week after Bartlett and shows some resistance to fire-blight. The medium to large pears are sweet and juicy. Best for fresh eating, canning, and cooking. **Must be pollinated by another European pear.**

Raja: This is a must have variety if you like flavor. The fruit is an attractive, golden brown with a very sweet, richly flavored, quite delectable taste. This hardy variety is very productive and disease resistant. Best for fresh eating. **Must be pollinated by another Asian pear.**

Shinko: Medium to large, very sweet and rich and the texture is good. A good keeper, fire blight resistant. Best for fresh eating and canning. **Pollinate with another Asian pear.**

Shinseiki: Early season, smooth-skin pear. Fruit is round, medium size with yellow skin. Flesh is sweet, crisp and juicy with excellent storage life. Best for fresh eating, salads and good storage. **Must be pollinated by another Asian pear.**

Summercrisp: This early season European pear was introduced by the University of Minnesota for cold climates. The juicy, crisp fruit is best eaten before fully ripened. The tree has good fire blight resistance. Best for fresh eating and canning. **Must be pollinated by another European pear.**
7-15Gal. \$42.00-\$78.00

Persimmon

Fuyu: Large, round, flattened. More "square" and flatter than Jiro. Reddish-brown skin. Smooth texture. Non astringent. Mature 10'-12'. **Self-pollinating.**

Jiro: One of the most popular varieties in Japan, this Asian persimmon has large flattened round fruit that is seedless and sweet. Non astringent. Mature 10'-12'. **Self-pollinating.**

Nikita's Gift: Ukranian Persimmon. Bears abundant fruit crops of 2 ½" dia. Reddish-orange sweet, flavorful fruit. Must be fully softened before eating. Orange yellow fall foliage. Astringent. Mature 10-12'. **Self-pollinating.**

Virginiana: Gold-orange very sweet fruit when ripe. Astringent. Dark checkered bark, drought resistant. Mature 30-70'.
7Gal. \$60.00

Plum

- Bluebyrd:** A firm plum that's super sweet and highly productive. Fruit is blue with amber colored flesh. Best for fresh eating, canning, and cooking. **Must be pollinated by another European plum.**
- Damson Dwarf:** This European plum is named for Damascus, where it most likely originated. The fruit is small, tart and juicy and considered the best for making preserves. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other European plums.
- Delicious:** This is a consistently heavy bearer of red fleshed fruit that is luscious and great for desserts. A clingstone that will produce extra large fruit if thinned to at least 4" between plums. Best for fresh eating and desserts. **Must be pollinated by another Japanese plum. Semi-dwarf.**
- Duarte:** This large red Japanese plum with red flesh grows on a vigorous tree and is a heavy producer. Best for fresh eating and canning. **Must be pollinated by another Japanese plum. Semi-dwarf.**
- Elephant Heart:** This variety produces large, heart shaped fruit that has dark red skin and red flesh. Best for fresh eating. **Must be pollinated by another Japanese plum. Semi-dwarf.**
- Empress:** Deep blue plum with yellow flesh and wonderful, sweet flavor. Tree is very strong and vigorous. Best for fresh eating. **Must be pollinated by another European plum. Dwarf.**
- Green Gage:** This European plum has a sweet, distinctive flavor and makes wonderful jam! Green Gage is cold hardy and productive. Best for fresh eating, desserts and preserves. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other European plums. **Semi-dwarf.**
- Italian Prune:** A large, dark purple fruit that is good for both canning and drying. One of the finer prune-plum varieties that is a heavy bearer. **Self-pollinating. Dwarf.**
- Methley:** (Japanese/American) Sometimes called "Sugar Plum", this Japanese style plum has medium sized fruit and very productive. Best for fresh eating and canning. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other Japanese plums. **Semi-dwarf.**
- Ozark Premier:** This large, red-skinned plum is firm, juicy, very sweet and the tree is disease tolerant. Best for fresh eating, desserts, snack and canning. **Must be pollinated by another Japanese plum. Semi-dwarf.**
- Red Ace:** A beautiful crimson-red with green-yellow background. This semi-freestone Japanese plum matures late summer. Best for fresh eating, desserts, snacks and canning. **Must be pollinated by another Japanese plum. Semi-dwarf.**

Continued, next page.

Plum—Cont'd

- Santa Rosa:** This large plum with its deep red –purple skin and amber flesh is juicy and delicious. Best for fresh eating, desserts, snacks and canning. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other Japanese plums. **Semi-dwarf.**
- Santa Rosa Weeping:** Japanese plum. Tree has attractive weeping shape. Produces large red-purple plums with sweet amber flesh. Best for fresh eating. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other Japanese plums.
- Shiro:** The ultimate yellow plum. This Japanese type is very productive. Fruits are medium to large, sweet and juicy. Best for fresh eating, canning and desserts. **Pollinator required.** Must be pollinated by another Japanese plum. **Dwarf.**
- Simka:** This Japanese type plum has large purple-red fruit with firm sweet, yellow flesh. Freestone when ripe. Best for fresh eating, canning and cooking. **Must be pollinated by another Japanese plum. Dwarf.**
- Stanley Prune:** A blue, medium sized plum, oval in shape. Freestone, very hardy, yields consistent large crops. Best for fresh eating, cooking, canning and drying. **Self-pollinating.** Will pollinate other European plums. **Dwarf.**
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 7Gal. | \$42.00 |
| 15Gal. | \$78.00 |

Plumcot

- Spring Satin:** An apricot-plum cross that produces gorgeous fruit with red/black skin and golden-reddish flesh that's super sweet. This is a vigorous, productive tree. Best for fresh eating. **Pollinate with any Japanese plum. Dwarf.**
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 7Gal. | \$42.00 |
|--------------|----------------|

Pluot

- Dapple Dandy Dwarf:** The creamy white and red-fleshed pluot has a wonderful plum-apricot flavor. The skin is greenish-yellow with red spots, turning to a maroon and yellow dapple as it matures. It can be pollinated by Flavor Supreme Pluot or Santa Rosa plum.
- Flavor Supreme Dwarf:** Pluot is a plum like fruit with the firmness and flavor you get from apricot. Fruit is solid red when fully ripe and very sweet. Best for fresh eating. **Pollinate with any Japanese plum. Dwarf.**
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 7Gal. | \$42.00 |
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Raspberry

- Autumn Britten:** Everbearing. This variety produces very large and flavorful red berries. Ripens early. **Self-fruitful.**
- Black Bristol:** Very large, firm, glossy, jet-black berries with a rich but mild, sweet flavor. Excellent quality. Good for fresh eating, desserts, freezing, canning and jelly. Vigorous, productive, upright plant with compact, sturdy canes that do not need staking. Ripens midseason. **Self-fruitful.**
- Black Cumberland:** The Cumberland Black raspberry bush produces black raspberries that are considered the sweetest and most delicious of all raspberry cultivars. Great clusters of medium-large, blue-black berries form in July and August. It's good for eating fresh, or making jams and jellies and will survive in cold areas. **Self-fruitful.**
- Fall Gold:** Everbearing raspberry. Upright, thorny shrub produces crops of gold-colored raspberries. Mature height 24 - 36". **Self-fruitful.**
- Latham:** Large, medium red color. Delicious flavor, heavy producer. Good for cold climates. Ripens June to July. **Self-fruitful.**
- Red Heritage:** This everbearing variety produces large, sweet, dark red berries from July until frost. Heritage will bear fruit the first year. **Self-fruitful.**
- Royalty Purple:** Produces large, sweet purple raspberries. Excellent for jams, fresh or pies. Bears on year old canes. Height: 6-8'. **Self-fruitful.**
- Yellow Anne:** This variety is everbearing and produces large yellow fruit on new canes. Flavor is very sweet. **Self-fruitful.**
2Gal. \$21.60

Sea Berry

- Sea Berry Leikora:** A German variety valued for both fruit and ornamental quality, this variety bears large, bright orange berries. Fruit ripens in September and remains on the plant even after heavy frost. Habit is somewhat compact and spreading. **Male Sea Berry required for proper pollination.** Mature height is 6'.
- Sea Berry Male:** A striking ornamental with large, golden-brown, flower buds. The Male Sea Berries do not produce fruit but will pollinate the female varieties. One male plant can pollinate up to 8 female plants. Mature height is 6-10'.
2Gal. \$30.00

Patio Fruit Trees

Nectarine

- Gold Prolific:** Medium to large, yellow fleshed freestone. Outstanding pink blossoms. Good taste. Ideal for cold areas. Ripens early to mid-August. Mature height 5'. **Self-pollinating.**

Continued, next column.

Patio Fruit Trees—Cont'd

Nectarine—Cont'd

- HoneyGlo Miniature:** A genetically dwarf tree that will grow 4-6' tall and produce medium sized gourmet quality fruit. Best for fresh eating and canning. **Self-pollinating. Miniature**
- Southern Belle:** Very large, yellow fleshed freestone. Very productive. Ripens late July to early August. Mature height 5'. **Self-pollinating.**
7Gal. \$42.00

Peach

- Empress:** Outstanding peach due to it's delicious, juicy, sweet flavor. Large, highly colored pink to red skin (almost glows). Prettiest fruit and bloom. Most cold hardy of genetic dwarf peaches. Clingstone. Ripens late July to early August. Mature height 4-6'. **Self-pollinating.**
- Golden Glory:** Very large yellow fleshed freestone. Good, juicy flavor. Gorgeous blooms. Good for cold areas. Ripens mid to late August. Mature height 5'. **Self-pollinating.**
- Sensation Dwarf:** These genetically dwarf trees will only grow to a height of 4'-8' and you will be amazed at the amount of full sized, yellow-fleshed fruit this little tree will produce. Best for fresh eating, desserts, and canning. **Self-pollinating. Miniature.**
- Southern Flame:** Large, yellow skin overspread with red. Firm, crisp, melting, yellow flesh. Good eating quality. Freestone. Good aroma. Ripens early to mid July. Mature height 5'. **Self-pollinating.**
7Gal. \$42.00

Nut Trees

Chestnut

- Dunstan:** A blight resistant American x Chinese hybrid. Nuts are superior in size and taste. **Plant two Dunstan chestnuts for proper pollination.**
7Gal. \$57.60

Pecan

- Cape Fear:** A medium sized nut that is easy to shell and has a high kernel percentage. A light colored nut of excellent quality. **Somewhat self-fertile but will perform better when planted with another pecan variety.**
- Hardy Giant:** Nuts often reach 1.5" in diameter with paper thin shells. **Somewhat self-fertile but will perform better when planted with another pecan variety.**

Continued, next page.

Pecan—Cont'd

- Stuart:** Grows relatively disease free, yields 45-48% kernels. **Somewhat self-fertile but will perform better when planted with another pecan variety.**
- Surecrop:** Large, rich flavored, easy to crack paper shell pecans. Requires pollination by another pecan variety.
7-15Gal. \$57.60-\$90.00

Walnut

- Black Gem:** Produces large quantities of high quality nuts in just 5-6 years. Delicious nuts are thin husked, light colored and offer a superior nutmeat-to-shell ratio. Good for cooking. **Self-pollinating.** (*Juglans nigra Loumis'*)
- Champion English:** Rich, flavorful nuts in thin, easy-to-crack shells. Produces nuts in 6-7 years. **Requires pollinator.** (*Juglans regia 'Rodhouse'*)
7Gal. \$57.60

Pollination Guidelines

APPLES

Golden Delicious, Newton Pippin and Red Rome are self-pollinating. Winesap and Stayman are pollen sterile and will not pollinate other apples but must be pollinated. All of our other apples will cross pollinated. The self-pollinating apples will cross pollinate all other varieties.

APRICOTS

All apricots are self-pollinating and can be planted alone.

CHERRIES

Blackgold and Whitegold are self-pollinating sweet cherries and will pollinate any other sweet cherry variety. All of the other sweet cherry varieties require pollination. Balaton, Danube and Jubileum are all self-pollinating Hungarian tart cherries that are easy to grow, very productive and naturally small. Their fruit has a unique flavor, combining the best of sweet cherries and pie cherries. Our tart cherries are self-pollinating and will not pollinate the sweet varieties.

PEARS

All of our European pears require pollination with the exception of Keiffer and Honeysweet. These two self-pollinating pear varieties will pollinate the other European varieties. Asian pears also require pollination with the exception of Housi which is self-pollinating and will pollinate other Asian pears. Asian and European pears will generally not cross-pollinate.

PLUMS

All of our European varieties are self pollinating, but can be used as pollinators for other European plums. Santa Rosa are self-pollinating Japanese plums, all other Japanese plums need another variety of Japanese plum for cross-pollination.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES

All of our varieties are self-pollinating and can be planted alone.

Annuals

Other annual varieties are available upon request. Below are items that we generally keep in stock during the peak annual planting season.

6" pot—\$5.50

Caladiums	Lantana
Gerbera Daisy	

6" pot—\$4.50

Angelonia	Pansies (Cool Season)
Begonia	Pepper
Calibrachoa	Pentas
Celosia	Petunia
Coleus	Portulaca
Cosmos	Salvia
Dusty Miller	Setcreasea
Geranium	Snapdragon
Impatien	Sweet Potato Vine
Marigold	Verbena
New Guinea Impatien	Vinca

6 pack/cell—\$5-9.00

Assorted Annual Herbs	Pansies (Cool Season)
Assorted Spring Annuals	Snapdragons

Hanging Baskets—\$10.99-15.00

Assorted varieties and colors.

Vegetables

We will have a selection of vegetables available in cell packs and six inch pots after April 14th or when danger of frost has passed. Please call or check our online inventory for pricing, plant selection and availability.

Perennials

*This section includes herbs, both perennial and annual, listed by their botanical name.

Acanthus

(Bear's Breeches) ●,PS

mollis: Large, deeply cut green foliage. White flower spikes early summer. Does not want afternoon sun exposure. Grows 3-4' x 3'. (Zone 5-9)
1Gal. \$6.75

Achillea

(Yarrow) ☼,PS

Culture: Cut back plants to the ground after their summer bloom to promote fresh growth. After three years or so the center of your Achillea may die out indicating that it is time to divide them. In a protected area some plants may be evergreen. (Zone 4-9)

- Angelique:** Dark, blood red flowers. Green fern-like foliage. Grows 20-24" tall.
- Anthea:** Light yellow flowers. Silver foliage. Grows 24-36" tall.
- Moonshine:** Sulphur yellow flowers. Gray foliage. Grows 18-24" tall.
- Ortel's Rose:** Pink flowers that fade to white. Green foliage. Grows 12-24" tall.
- Paprika:** Red flowers with gold center. Green foliage. Grows 18-24" tall.
- Royal Tapestry:** Purple flowers and green foliage. Grows 18-24" tall.
- Snow Sport:** White flowers, more compact growth. Green foliage. Grows 14-18" tall.
- Summerwine:** Burgundy flowers. Green foliage. Grows 24" tall. (Zone 4-9)
- Terra Cotta:** Blooms orange with gray foliage. Grows 16-18".
1Gal. \$5.25

Aconitum

(Monkshood) ●,PS

Culture: Aconitum resent being transplanted so pick a spot where they can be happy for quite some time. Can bloom for up to two months. Prefers moist, fertile soils. All parts of plant are poisonous if consumed by people or animals. (Zone 4-7)

- x arendsii:** Blue flowers in fall. Grows 3-4' tall.
- x Bicolor:** White blooms with blue edge. Grows 3-4' tall.
- x Pink Sensation:** Pale pink flowers. Grows 3-4' tall.
1Gal. \$6.75-\$9.00

Agastache

(Anise Hyssop) ☼,F

Culture: Upright plants with green to gray fragrant foliage covered with abundant tubular flowers. Blooms June-Sept. and possibly into October. Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds and honeybees. (Zone 6-9)

- Apricot Sunrise:** Orange flowers on gray-green foliage. Grows 30" tall.
- Black Adder:** Violet blue flowers from July to frost. Grows 24-36" tall.
- Blue Fortune:** Deep blue flower spikes. Grows 24" tall.
- Firebird:** Sunset coral flowers from summer to frost. Grows 30" tall.
- Golden Jubilee:** Chartreuse foliage, blue flowers. Appreciates a little afternoon shade to maintain foliage color. Grows 2-3 ft. tall.
- Raspberry Summer:** Rose pink flowers. Grows 36" tall.
- Red Fortune:** Deep rose flower spikes. Grows 2-3' h. tall.
- rupestris:** Rosy orange flowers on fragrant silver foliage. Grows 2-3 ft. tall.
- Summer Glow:** Yellow flowers. Grows 3'h.
- Tutti Frutti:** Deep lavender pink flowers. Grows 3-4' tall x 2 ft. wide.
1Gal. \$5.60-\$6.00

Agave

(False Aloe) ☼,DT,D

- Spot:** Blue green leaves with prominent dark purple spots and 4' tall spikes of fragrant white flowers in the summer. Agave must have good drainage. Grows 16" tall. (Zone 6-9)
1Gal. \$15.00-\$26.25

Ajania pacifica

(Pacific Chrysanthemum) ☼

This unique variety of chrysanthemum has gray leaves with a silvery underside. Grows 24-30" tall. Brilliant yellow blooms appear late in the fall when other flowers have begun to fade for the season. (Zone 5-8)

1Gal. \$5.60

Alchemilla mollis

(Lady's Mantle) ●,PS

- Auslese:** Light green foliage with sprays of small chartreuse yellow flowers in June for 4-5 weeks. Grows 15" tall x 18-24" wide. (Zones 3-9)
1Gal. \$5.25

When possible leave the bloomed out seed heads on perennials for the birds to eat. If too unsightly, clip them and hang them to dry. Once dry fill your bird feeder or save them for winter and scatter them around. Helping restore the food supply for our native birds is a worthwhile cause.

Allium

(Chive) ☼,DT,D,F

Culture: Chive is an edible herb that requires some cutting to maintain a fresh look. They grow in a tight clump that slowly and uniformly gets bigger. Though the flowers are attractive, if not cut off, they will spread seed across your yard. (Zone 3-8)

schoenoprasum: (Common Chive) Round, tubular foliage grows to about 1' tall. Medium green-gray color. Purple/pink puff ball flowers.

tuberosum: (Garlic Chive) Flat and more wide green-gray foliage. White individual flowers are more defined than the common variety. Seeds itself more abundantly than the common as well. Garlic flavor is very light. Grows 2' tall.
1Gal. \$5.25

Aloysia triphylla

(Lemon Verbena) ☼,F,D,W

Culture: Lemon Verbena is considered an annual in this area. If planted in a very protected area and the winter is mild one may survive. It is still a plant worth buying every spring. Foliage is lime-green tipped with many small white flowers in summer. Both the foliage and flower have many medicinal and culinary uses. Most commonly used as an accent for tea and poultry dishes. You may decide to grow this one in a container to bring inside and enjoy throughout the winter. If planted outdoors it may grow an average of 3-4'. As a container plant its height could reach 6' or more if not pruned. (Zone 8-10)

1Gal. \$5.25

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata

(Porcelain Berry Vine) ☼,PS

Elegans: Vigorous vine with variegated maple shaped or grape-leaf shaped foliage. Creamy white flowers are followed by 1/4" porcelain blue berries. Fruiting is best in full sun. Variegation is best in partial shade. Deciduous. Grows 10-25'h. tall. (Zones 4-8).

1Gal. \$14.25

Amsonia

(Blue Star Flower) ☼,DT

Culture: Flower production and intensity of fall color increases with age. Amsonia never dies out in the center or grows out of bounds so they do not need to be divided unless you want to increase the number of plants in your garden. (Zone 4-9)

hubrechtii: Blue flowers in May-June on finely divided foliage. Good gold fall color. Grows 30-36" x 24-36".

tabernaemontana: Flat green foliage turns golden yellow in the fall. Clump forming plant with light blue star-like flowers. Blooms early to mid-spring and grows 36" tall.

x Blue Ice: Dwarf form resembling "tabernaemontana". Grows 14" tall.

1Gal. \$6.00-6.35

Anemone

(Windflower) ●,PS

Culture: Anemones are woodland flowers that thrive on organic matter left in the soil by trees and shrubs planted above and near them. Once planted they take on a naturalized look by spreading irregularly across the ground. Easily considered a loose ground-cover for shade. (Zone 5-8)

hupehensis Pamina: Large double purplish pink flowers. Grows 24-26" tall. Fall bloomer.

h. Prince Henry: Double deep rose flowers. Grows 32" tall. Fall bloomer.

leveillei: Single white flowers with dark anthers in June & July. Grows 20" tall.

sylvestris: White, nodding flowers in April. Grows 12-15" x 12-24."

x Honorine Jobert: Single white flowers in fall. Grows 36" tall.

x Queen Charlotte: Semi-double, light pink flowers. Grows 36" tall. Fall bloomer.

x tomentosa Robustissima: Early fall flowering variety with mauve-pink blooms and yellow centers. Grows 34" tall.

x September Charm: Single pink flowers in fall. Grows 30" tall.

x Whirlwind: Semi-double 4" white flowers with yellow center. Grows 38" tall. Fall bloomer.

1Gal. \$7.00

Aquilegia

(Columbine) ●,PS

Culture: Longer lived in organic, well-drained soils. The average life span of the parent plant is typically only 3 to 4 years but most varieties will self-seed. Blooms in May-June. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. (Zones 3-9)

Biedermeier: Beautiful mix of rich colors. Dwarf and compact. Grows 12".

flabellata Blackcurrent Ice: Dwarf purple and yellow. Grows 6" tall.

f. Blue Angel: Bright violet-blue flowers with a gleaming white center. Compact habit. Grows 10-12" tall.

vulgaris Black Barlow: Double dahlia-flowered Columbine with dark red-black petals and sepals. Grows 18" tall x 20" wide.

v. Blue Barlow: Double dahlia type violet blue flowers. Grows 36" tall x 20" wide.

v. Nora Barlow: Showy double dahlia type flowers which are pink with white margins. Grows 24-30" tall.

v. Ruby Port: Unusual, dark ruby double flowers. Grows 28" tall.

x Crimson Star: Bright, crimson flowers with white inner petals. Grows 24-30" tall.

x Songbird Mix: Mixture of colors, 12" tall.

x Winky Double Dark Blue White: Blue and white rosette flowers. Grows 14-20".

Continued, next page.

Aquilegia—Cont'd

(Columbine) ●,PS

x Winky Double Red White: Reddish pink and white, rosette shaped, flowers. Grows 14-20" .**x Winky Double White:** Rosette shaped white flowers. Grows 14-20" .**1Gal. \$5.60**Arisaema

(Jack-in-the-pulpit) ●

Culture: Arisaema does well in woodland gardens. They prefer a little of the morning sun and then shade for the rest of the day. A moderate amount of moisture is required in spring; however, once these interesting plants go dormant be sure not to waterlog them. Limited availability. (Zone 4-8)

ringens: Green glossy leaves are accompanied by a hooded spathe bloom with purple stripes. Grows 24" tall.**serratum:** Taller variety with green and purple striped spathe. Blooms early spring and grows 24-30" tall.**sikokianum:** Hooded purple, maroon, and white spathe. Very striking variety. Grows 12-24" tall.**urashima:** A very dark variety, the spathe of this one is almost black with some white markings on the outside. Grows 16-18" tall.**1Gal. \$26.25**Armeria

(Thrift) ☼,PS

Victor Reiter: This is a dwarf, clump forming plant with tiny pink blooms and grass-like foliage. Grows 3" tall and is perfect for planting in between pavers and stones. (Zone 3-9)**1Gal. \$5.25**Artemesia

(Wormwood) ☼

schmidtiana Silver Mound: Compact, fern-like silver foliage. Grows 12" tall. (Zone 5-10)**stelleriana Silver Brocade:** The silver foliage on this Artemesia has a near white appearance. Spreads by rhizomes forming a silvery carpet. Grows 6-12" tall. (Zones 3-8)**x Powis Castle:** Soft, silver fern-like foliage with an upright mounding habit, holding up well in winter. Grows 30" tall.**1Gal. \$5.60**Aruncus dioicus

(Goat's Beard) ●,PS

This is a spectacular plant when given sufficient moisture, dappled shade, and plenty of room. Creamy white blooms appear in late spring. Grows 4-6' tall.

1Gal. \$6.00Asarum

(Wild Ginger) ●,PS,E

Culture: All species of this groundcover spread by rhizomes and prefer woodland conditions with moist, well-drained, acidic soils and shade to partial shade. Generally, the brown urn shaped flowers on wild ginger are inconspicuous and hidden beneath the foliage. In mass, these tough but slow growing plants make an exquisite textural statement. Although they never require division, this can be done in spring or early fall. Grows 6-8" tall. (Zone 5-9)

arifolium: 2" black and white blooms over dark green foliage.**canadense:** Grows 6" tall.**splendens:** 7" long glossy leaves with silver mottling.**takaoui:** 1" oval leaves with silver variegation.**1Gal. \$8.25**Asclepias

(Butterfly, Silk or Milk Weed) ☼,DT,N

Culture: This plant has been added to numerous endangered species lists in the New England. In the Virginia area it can be seen growing in wildflower meadows mixed with other natives such as *Solidago* and *Echinacea*. A favorite for honeybees, butterflies, hummingbirds and native birds.

incarnata Ice Ballet: White flowers. Grows 3-5' tall.**tuberosa:** Tangerine-orange blooms appear June-Aug. Color intensity can vary by region, in some areas the flowers are more reddish and in others more yellowish. Asclepias is late to break dormancy so be patient in the spring. Grows 24" tall. A host plant for the Monarch butterfly. (Zones 3-9)**1Gal. \$6.00**Aster

☼,PS,N,W

Culture: Asters require little to no maintenance, perhaps some dead-heading late fall if anything. They vary greatly in sizes and colors. All of them have a naturalizing habit spreading out from where they were originally planted. Attractive to honeybees and butterflies. (Zone 4-8)

divaricatus Eastern Star: White daisies on dark mahogany stems in mid-August through October. Grows 18-24" tall.**dumosus Mt. Everest:** Large white flowers on tall stems. Grows 3' tall.**laevis Blue Bird:** 1" Single violet-blue flowers with golden centers. Grows 3-4' tall.**lateriflorus Lady In Black:** Deep burgundy foliage with tiny white daisies. Grows 2' tall.**Continued, next page.**

Aster—Cont'd

☼,PS,N,W

- novae-angliae Alma Potschke:** Masses of hot pink flowers brighten the garden in late summer and fall. Grows 30-36" tall.
- n. Purple Dome:** This compact cultivar has a profusion of dark purple flowers. Grows 18" tall.
- n. September Ruby:** Very showy ruby-red flowers. Grows 4' tall.
- novi-belgii Alert:** Bright rose red flowers in September. Grows 12-15" tall.
- n. Wood's Blue:** Light blue flowers with gold centers in Sept-Oct. Grows 10-15" tall.
- n. Wood's Pink:** Pink flowers with gold centers in Sept-Oct. Grows 8-12" tall.
- n. Wood's Purple:** Dark purple flowers with gold centers. Blooms for 4-6 weeks in Aug-Oct. Mildew resistant. Grows 8-12" tall.
- oblongifolius Raydon's Favorite:** Medium blue flowers top aromatic foliage in Sept-Oct. Grows 36" tall.
- x frikartii Monch:** Open branching habit with large 2-3" lavender-blue daisy type flowers from mid-summer through fall. Grows 24-30" x 30-36".
1Gal. \$5.60

Astilbe

(False Spirea) ●,PS,W

Culture: Astilbe can tolerate some sun as long as there is adequate moisture. After they bloom top-dressing them with an organic cow manure/compost mixture is recommended. They make an excellent cut flower. (Zone 3-8)

- arendsii Amethyst:** Violet purple blooms in July-Aug. Grows 20" x 25".
- a. Bridal Veil:** White plumes in June. One of the tallest upright varieties, it grows 30" tall.
- a. Fanal:** Rosy-red plumes in June. Grows 24" tall.
- a. Glow:** Dark ruby red plumes with bronze foliage. Grows 22-30" tall.
- chinensis Pumila:** Lilac-rose plumes in early summer. Grows 36-42" tall.
- c. Purpurkerze:** Blooms pink-purple in late summer. Grows 36-42" tall.
- c. Visions:** Raspberry-purple. Grows 12-15' tall.
- c. Visions in Pink:** Medium pink blooms in late summer. Grows 12-15" tall.
- c. Visions in Red:** Deep red flowers appear late summer. Grows 12-15" tall.
- japonica Deutschland:** White plumes in June. Grows 24" tall.
- j. Mainz:** Lavender pink plumes in June-July. Grows 20" tall.
- j. Montgomery:** Dark red plumes in July. Red tinted foliage. Grows 20-24" tall.
- j. Peach Blossom:** Light pink plumes in June-July. Grows 20" tall.
- j. Red Sentinel:** Deep crimson red plumes in June-July. Grows 36" tall.

Continued, next page.

Astilbe—Cont'd

(False Spirea) ●,PS,W

- simplicifolia Hennie Graafland:** Shiny dark green foliage with light pink plumes in July-Aug. Grows 18" tall.
- s. Sprite:** Light pink flowers in Aug-Sept. Shiny dark green foliage. Grows 10" tall.
- thunbergii Ostrich Plume:** Cascading salmon-pink plumes in July-Aug. Grows 35-40" tall.
- x Jump & Jive:** Bright rose flowers. Mid to late season bloomer. Grows 16" tall. (Zones 4-8)
1Gal. \$6.35

Astrantia

(Masterwort) ●,PS

- major Claret:** Dark red flower-heads with black stems. Blooms June-September. Grows 30" tall.
- m. Magnum Blush:** Large pink buds open to ivory flowers with pink. A heavy bloomer from May to the end of June. Grows 24-26" x 12". (Zones 4-7)
1Gal. \$7.50-\$8.25

Baptisia

(False Indigo) ☼

- alba pendula:** White upright flowers give way to pendulous seed pods in fall. Grows 2-3' tall x 3ft wide.
- australis:** 10-12" long indigo blue flowers. Grows 3-4' tall x 3-4' wide.
- sphaerocarpa Screaming Yellow:** Buttery yellow flowers on blue-green foliage. Grows 2-3' tall.
- x Purple Smoke:** Smokey violet flower spikes on dark stems. Grows 4 1/2' tall. (Zones 5-9)
1Gal. \$5.60-\$9.00

Belamcanda

(Blackberry Lily) ☼,PS

- Showy 2" orange flowers with red speckles appear in July-Sept and are followed by ornamental black seed clusters. Blackberry lilies spread slowly from the base by creeping underground rhizomes creating a large clump of well-spaced clusters. Grows 2-3' tall x 2' wide. (Zones 5-9)
1Gal. \$6.00

Bergenia

(Pigsqueak) ☼,PS,E,DT

Culture: Large, rounded waxy leaves form spreading clumps. Bergenia is very winter hardy and can be seen peaking out from under the snow. Usually in winter months the green foliage will be tipped along the edge with burgundy-red. Their flowers in spring are in tight clusters and also have a waxy appearance. They do not tolerate being over watered. (Zone 3-8)

- cordifolia Winterglut:** Magenta-red flowers in spring and fall.

Continued, next page.

Bergenia—Cont'd

(Pigsqueak) ☼,PS,E,DT

- x Baby Doll:** Delicate soft pink flowers. Grows 12" tall.
- x Bressingham Ruby:** Bright pink blooms. Grows 24" x 12-24" wide.
- x Bressingham White:** White blooms. Grows 10-15" x 12-24" wide.
- x Eden's Dark Margin:** Maroon foliage with purple/ red flowers in early spring. (Zone 3-8)
1Gal. \$6.35-\$10.50

Bignonia capreolata

(Cross Vine) ☼,PS,E,F,DT

Reddish-orange, tubular flowers are a favorite for hummingbirds and butterflies. The flowers on Bignonia resemble the much weedier looking Campsis or Trumpet Vine. (Zone 3-9)

- Shalimar Red:** Reddish-orange flowers.
- Tangerine Beauty:** Coral-orange flowers.
1Gal. \$14.25
3Gal. \$30.00

Bletilla

(Hardy Orchid) ●,DT

Culture: These woodland orchids thrive in partial shade and well-enriched soils. They prefer not to be divided for several years until the group is well established. (Zones 5-9)

- striata:** Rosy-purple flowers appearing mid-April. Grows 8-12" tall.
- striata alba:** White flowers with dark green leaves. Blooms early April. Grows 8-12" tall.
1Gal. \$7.00

Boltonia

☼,PS,N

- asteroides Pink Beauty:** Small, pale pink, daisy-like flowers in late summer. Grows 48-60" tall.
- a. Snowbank:** Small white daisies. Grows 3-4' tall. (Zone 4-8)
1Gal. \$5.60

Brunnera

(Forget-me-not) ●,PS

- macrophylla:** Large 8" green heart-shaped leaves with abundant small blue flower clusters in May-June. Grows 15" tall x 18-24" wide.
- x Dawson's White:** White flowers late spring. Grows 15-18" tall.
- m. Jack Frost:** Large silver leaves with green veins displaying blue flowers in May-July. Grows 12" tall. (Zone 3-7)
1Gal. \$6.75-\$12.00

Calamintha nepatoides

(Lesser Calamint) ☼,D,F

Culture: Lesser calamint produces fine, upright stems which are covered with small, shiny, dark green leaves, forming a little bush from 12 to 18 inches tall, and twice as wide. In late August, it produces a cloud of infinitesimal flowers that continue blooming for up to six weeks. As the days become cooler, the color of the tiny, lipped blossoms deepens. A member of the mint family, it spreads, but is not invasive. Fragrant leaves. (Zone 5-9)

- nepeta Blue Cloud:** Small white flowers in June-October on oregano-scented foliage. Grows 12-24" tall.
- n. White Cloud:** Blue flowers in late summer. Aromatic foliage. Grows 12-24" tall.
1Gal. \$5.25

Calluna vulgaris

(Heather) ☼,D,E

Heather blooms a variety of pinks and purples on top of green to gray foliage. Flowers appear in early summer and last for several weeks. They do not tolerate drought. Trim or shear after flowering to maintain dense look. Grows 2' tall.

1Gal. \$12.75

Campanula

(Bellflower) ☼

- carpatica Deep Blue Clips:** 2" Blue flowers in June-Sept. Grows 6" x 8-12" wide.
- glomerata Joan Elliott:** Deep violet-blue flowers and forest green foliage. Grows 15-18" tall.
- persicifolia Blue-Eyed Blonde:** Brilliant yellow foliage with deep blue flowers. Grows 3' tall.
- p. Chettle Charm:** Creamy white bell shaped flowers edged in lavender-blue. Grows 3-4' tall.
- poscharskyana Blue Waterfall:** Deep blue bell-shaped flowers with a white center in June & July. A vigorous low-growing spreader. Grows 8-10" tall.
- punctata Cherry Bells:** Big, bright cherry-pink bells with red dish-purple spots inside. Blooms June-August. Grows 18-28" tall.
- p. Pink Chimes:** Light pink flowers on spreading foliage. Blooms mid summer and grows 10-12" tall.
- p. White Bells:** Large white flowers. Grows 20" tall.
- x Pink Octopus:** Japanese lantern buds open to striking octopus-like flowers. Grows 18" tall.
1Gal. \$5.60-\$7.50

Ceratostigma

(Plumbago) ☀,PS,DT

Culture: A tough, easy to grow groundcover for full sun or partial shade which blooms for about 2 months starting in mid to late summer. Plumbago is late to break dormancy in spring. Plumbago spreads vigorously by underground stems. Plant in a root barrier if you are concerned about them traveling. (Zone 5-9)

plumbaginoides: Durable groundcover for full hot sun or partial shade, coming into bloom in July with electric blue flowers lasting into the fall. Red fall foliage. Drought tolerant. Grows 8-10" tall.
1Gal. \$6.00

Chelone

(Turtlehead) ●,PS,N,W

Culture: Chelone was a nymph in Greek mythology who insulted the gods by ridiculing or not attending (versions vary) the marriage of Zeus to Hera. The gods punished her by turning her into a turtle. Blooms first appear in late summer and continue into mid fall. The flower looks very like a turtle's head with partly open mouth. The lower lip is bearded. Turtlehead is generally an easy, no-nonsense plant. Nice cut flower. Needs moist soil conditions to maintain dark lustrous foliage. (Zones 3-9)

Glabra: Cream-white flowers appear in late summer. Grows 12-24" tall.

lyonii Hot Lips: Pink tubular flowers appear in Aug-Sept. and last for 3-6 weeks or more. Grows 24-30" tall x 18-24" wide.
1Gal. \$6.00

Chrysanthemum

See description under "Leucanthemum".

Cimicifuga

(Bugbane or Snakeroot) ●,PS,F

Culture: Tall shade plants preferring acidic, moist, and improved soils. Flowers emit a pleasing fragrance. Cimicifuga will not bloom in the deepest of shade and will tolerate full sun if adequate moisture is provided. Once established, they will tolerate drought conditions. In general, they are slow growing, low maintenance plants. They resent being moved or divided because they have a deep taproot. If you must divide, do so in spring or fall but do not expect any flowers for a few years. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 10-1)

ramosa Autropupurea: Purple flower buds open to white flowers in late summer. Bronze to purplish cast to foliage. Grows 4-6' tall.

r. Brunette: Rich purplish black leaves contrast perfectly with the pinkish-white flowers in October. Grows 3-4' tall.

r. var. cordifolia: Creamy white flowers on tall spikes. Grows 54" tall.

simplex Black Neglige: Lacy black foliage with white 2' flower stalks. Reported to be more vigorous than other black varieties. Prefers some sun in most climates to maintain darkest foliage. Grows 48-60" tall x 24" wide. (Zones 5-9)
1Gal. \$15.00

Clematis

☀,PS

Alabast: 5-6" Creamy white flowers with yellow anthers. Prefers shady areas. Blooms May-June and again in August. (Pruning group 2)

Anna Louise: 5-6" Violet flowers with a contrasting red/purple bar and anthers in May-June and Aug-Sept. Grows 8-10' tall. (Pruning group 2)

Arctic Queen: An outstanding new fully double clematis, both on old and current season's growth. Blooms are creamy white with yellow anthers, 4-6" across, May through August.

Armandii: Evergreen clematis with small 2-2 1/2" fragrant white flowers in March-May. Leaves are 3-6" Long and are dark glossy green. Grows 20' tall. (Zone 7) (Pruning group 1)

Belle of Woking: Fully double light blue rosette shaped flower, blooming May, June and September.

Blue Ravine: 7-8" Lilac blue color is suffused with a pinkish mauve and contrasting red anthers. Blooms June, July and August. Vigorous growth. (Pruning group 2)

Countess of Lovelace: 5" Semi-double to double pale lavender flowers. Flowering in late summer generally produces single flowers. Blooms June, July and late August. Grows 6' tall. (Pruning group 2)

Dr. Ruppel: 6" Pink ruffled edge with a deep red center bar. Blooms in May, June and Sept. Compact. Grows 8-10" tall. (Zones 4-9) (Pruning group 2)

Durandii: 4-6" Indigo blue flowers in July, August, and Sept. Grows 3-7' tall. (Zones 5-9) (Pruning group 3)

Ernest Markham: 4-5" Magenta red flowers in July, Aug and Sept. Vigorous. Grows 10-13' tall. (Zones 3-9) (Pruning group 2 or 3)

Elsa Spath: Rich lavender with red anthers. Free flowering in June, July and Sept. Grows 6-7' tall. (Pruning group 2)

Gypsy Queen: 6" Rich velvety purple with reddish-purple anthers. Prolific blooming in July, August and Sept. (Pruning group 3)

H.F. Young: 6-8" Medium blue flowers with wide overlapping petals. Grows 6' tall. (Pruning group 2)

Hagley Hybrid: Medium-size rich pink flowers with ruffled edges and reddish anthers. Vigorous grower, 5-6" bloom size appearing in June and September.

Henryi: 6-8" Pure white flowers in June and Sept. Grows 10' tall. (Pruning group 2)

Jackmanii: Most profuse blooming dark purple clematis. A great plant for associating with roses or perennials. 4" Purple flowers with some space between the petals, blooming in June, July and Sept. Grows 10' tall. (Pruning group 3)

Josephine: Double pink flowers with a darker bar. Inner petals are lilac with a pink bar. Outer petals fall away as flower matures giving a pompom effect. Blooms June-August.

Continued, next page.

Clematis—Cont'd

☀,PS

- Ken Donson:** Very deep blue 6-7" flowers with yellow anthers. Blooms June and August/September.
- Mme. Baron Veillard:** Very large bluish-pink flower. Vigorous grower and very showy with 7-8" flowers. Blooms June and September.
- Mme. Edouard Andre:** Deep velvet red, 6" flowers with cream colored anthers. Vigorous plant and heavy bloomer between July and August.
- montana Rubens:** Color varies from light pink to deep rose, Vanilla fragrance. Grows 26' tall. (Pruning group 1)
- Multi Blue:** Very dark blue to purple double blooms that are 4-5" wide. Blooms early summer and again in late summer through fall. One of the best double blooming clematis. (Pruning group 2)
- Niobe:** Ruby red flowers in June, Aug and Sept. Grows 8-10' tall. (Pruning group 2 or 3, a hard pruning results in loss of early flowers)
- paniculata Sweet Autumn:** Vigorous grower with small fragrant white flowers in August-Sept. Grows 10-16' tall. (Zones 7-9)
- Pink Fantasy:** Beautiful 4-5" pale pink flowers with darker anthers. Blooms late June thru September. A good repeat bloomer. (Pruning group 3)
- recta purpurea:** This is a non-climbing variety with deep purple foliage. Even though it doesn't climb the shrub will grow to approximately 5' tall. Covered with white flowers in early summer. (Zone 3-9)
- Sho'un:** 7-9" Lavender blue flowers in June. Grows 6-10' tall. (Pruning group 2 or 3)
- florida Sieboldii:** Large white overlapping petals and dark purple anthers. The anthers remain a week or so after the petals fall away. A striking clematis. Blooms April-August. Grows 8' tall. (Pruning group 2 or 3)
- Special Occasion:** 4-5" Pale blue blooms with dark anthers. Blooms June-July. (Pruning group 2)
- Sunset:** Dark velvet red 5-7" flowers with purple edges blooming continuously from May throughout Sept. Vigorous plant growth.
- The President:** 6-8" Deep purple flowers in June-Sept. Continuous bloomer. Does not fade in the sun. Grows 10' tall. (Pruning group 2)
- viticella Abundance:** 2-3" Rosy wine colored with yellow anthers. Very free flowering form, blooming for 3 full months from July through September. Disease resistant. Grows 10-12' tall. (Pruning group 3)
- viticella Betty Corning:** A nodding flower with four light blue petals. Each of these fragrant blooms are 2" wide. Free flowering form blooming for 3 full months from July-Sept. Disease resistant. Grows 10-12' tall. (Pruning group 3)
- Westerplatte:** 4-5" Rich velvety red petals and dark red anthers. Free flowering. Blooms late June to early Autumn. (Pruning group 2 or 3)
- Will Goodwin:** 6" True blue with large overlapping petals in June-Sept. Grows 10' tall. (Pruning group 2)
- 1Gal. \$12.75**

Clematis Pruning Group Key

Group 1 - All of the Group 1 clematis bloom on growth made the previous year. They can be pruned to keep them within their allotted space, or to remove dead and unsightly foliage. Note however, if they are pruned late in the season, or before they flower in the year, you will be cutting off potential flower buds. They should be pruned right after flowering, if at all.

Group 2 - All of the clematis in Group 2 bloom on 'old wood' (actually on short shoots from old wood) and should not be pruned except for deadwood pruning in early spring after the leaf buds open slightly. The number of later flowers can be increased if the seed heads from the first flowering are removed right after the blooms drop their tepals.

Group 3 - Clematis in Group 3 mainly flower on new wood produced in the current year and should be pruned back severely every year in late winter, when they are completely dormant, to about 12 - 14 inches. Leave at least two pairs of buds (4) on each stem of the plant. Most Group 3s are very fast growing and will reach their full height before blooming every summer. If you fail to prune these, they will develop long 'legs' that get woody and will be devoid of foliage and blooms.

Clematis are quite resilient plants, and you are unlikely to kill your plant by pruning it wrong. The worst damage that is likely to happen by incorrect or untimely pruning would be the loss of flowers for one year. Clematis have not been told these pruning "rules" and have done very well without pruning shears for thousands of years.

Convallaria majalis

(Lily of the Valley) ●,PS,F

Traditional shade groundcover for a cool location with well-drained, humus-rich, moist soils. Fragrant white bell-shaped flowers emerge in April-May for about 2-3 weeks. A prized cut flower for small bouquets. Occasionally, the flowers are followed by green berries which turn a brilliant red in the fall. In hot or dry conditions, the leaves will turn yellow and look tattered at the tips. Cut back or mow to the ground if severe drought causes your Lily of the Valley to become more of an eye-sore than an asset. If desired, divide this fast spreading groundcover in spring or in fall. Use a weed barrier if you are concerned about the spread. All parts of Convallaria are poisonous. Grows 6-8" tall x 12" wide. (Zones 1-8; Heat zones 9-1)

3Quart

\$6.35

Coreopsis

(Tickseed) ☀,D,DT

Culture: Drought tolerant daisies for full sun. Coreopsis flower abundantly all summer if deadheaded regularly. Nice cut flowers. Attracts butterflies and is deer resistant. (Zones 3-9)

grandiflora Baby Sun: Golden yellow blooms. Broad foliage, compact clump. Grows 15-20" tall.

Continued, next page.

Coreopsis—Cont'd

(Tickseed) ☀,D,DT

- Early Sunrise:** Broad foliage. Yellow flowers with orange centers. Grows 24".
- Pinwheel:** Medium yellow, tubular flowers. Grows 24".
- Red Shift:** Large flowers. Flower color starts out yellow with some red toward the center. As fall sets in they turn increasingly red. Grows 24-36" tall.
- rosea Heaven's Gate:** Rose pink flowers with a dark eye and a yellow center. Grows 12" tall. **Tender perennial.**
- r. Limerock Ruby:** Blood red to ruby flowers on fine thread-like foliage. Grows 18-22" x 32-36". **Tender perennial.**
- r. Sweet Dreams:** White petals with a raspberry base surrounding a yellow center. Flower size is a third larger than the species. A vigorous grower with attractive mounding habit. Grows 18-24" x 24". **Tender Perennial.**
- verticillata Crème Brulee:** A more vigorous version of 'Moonbeam' with larger flowers that occur all along the stem rather than just on top giving the plant an overall fuller appearance. Grows 18-24" tall. (Zones 5-8) Propagation prohibited.
- v. Moonbeam:** Fine thread-like foliage with pale yellow flowers blooming all summer and into fall. A standard in the trade for hardiness and durability. Spreads easily, mixing and mingling with surrounding plant material. Grows 18" x 24-30".
- v. Zagreb:** Fine thread-like foliage with deep golden yellow blooms. Grows 12-18" tall.
1Gal. \$5.60-\$8.25

Crocoshmia

(Montbretia) ☀,DT

Culture: Crocoshmia grown from corms, is not really classified as a herbaceous perennial but rather a summer flowering bulb. The plants form dense clumps of iris-like foliage that can add a great spiky element to the garden. Flowers are brilliant reds, oranges and yellows that appear on arching stems. In a sudden explosion of color - blooming begins in July and continues through most of September. A very tough plant that survives in the garden - even neglected areas. (Zone 5-9)

- Emily McKenzie:** Golden orange flowers with red center markings. Blooms June-July. Grows 15" tall.
- George Davidson:** Bright orange flowers. Mid-summer bloomer. Grows 15-18" tall.
- Lucifer:** Brilliant flame red flowers in July-Aug. Grows 36-42" tall.
1Gal. \$5.60-\$6.75

Cymbopogon citrates

(Lemon Grass) ☀,F,DT,D

Give lemon grass plenty of water and hot sun for it to do it's best. If you are bringing it inside in the fall, cut it back to about 8 inches. Store it in a cool part of the house and reduce the water to a minimum.

Continued, next column.Cymbopogon citrates

(Lemon Grass) ☀,F,DT,D

It will go dormant until later in the winter when it will start showing signs of growth, then you can move it to a warm sunny window and water as normal. You can remove it from the pot and replant in the ground after all danger of frost has passed. Lemongrass is a wonderful container herb!

Only hardy to Zone 9, will not tolerate our winter season.**3Gal. \$10.50**Dahlia

☀,PS

These varieties will not need to be staked. They begin blooming in early summer and will continue blooming until the first frost. For best results, mulch well in winter. Prefers full sun. Deciduous. Available beginning May. (Zone 7-10)

- Bishop of Oxford:** Bright orange flowers with dark brown foliage. Grows 24" tall.
- Bishop of York:** Small pure yellow flowers above chocolate brown foliage. Grows 24" tall.
- Fascination:** Deep pink flowers over bronze foliage. Grows 24" tall.
- Nippon:** Soft yellow flowers with a dark center and dark foliage. Small flowering but striking variety. Blooms early summer. Grows 16" tall.
- Roxy:** Scarlet flowers above dark brown foliage. Grows 20" tall.
2Gal. \$6.00-\$6.75

Delosperma

(Ice Plant) ☀,DT

Can be used in rock gardens as a groundcover or at the edge of a container planting. If desired, divide anytime from spring through fall. Extremely drought tolerant. Requires full sun and well-drained soils. (Zones 6-10; Heat zones 12-1)

- cooperi:** Succulent green leaves with vibrant hot pink daisy-type flowers from early summer through first frost in fall. Grows 6" tall x 12-24" wide.
- nubigenum:** Orange-yellow hardy ice plant, blooms early summer to frost. Grows 6-8" tall.
1Gal. \$5.60

Dianthus

☀,DT,F,E

Most varieties are mat-forming evergreen groundcovers. Performs best in well-drained soils under full sun conditions but will tolerate partial shade. Trim back across foliage blades after blooming to keep plants dense and full. Very heat tolerant. Nice cut flower. (Zones 3-8; Heat zones 9-1)

- gratiaonopolitanus Bath's Pink:** Blue green foliage with single light pink fringed blooms in spring. Grows 12" tall.
- g. Firewitch:** Spreading, low growing form with blue foliage and magenta blooms. 'Firewitch' blooms profusely in spring and sporadically throughout the summer and into fall. Grows 6-8" tall.

Continued, next page.

Dianthus—Cont'd

☀,DT,F,E

- g. Mountain Mist:** Best blue foliage even in the heat of summer. Light, pink fringed blooms in spring. Grows 8" tall.
- Fire Star:** Vivid fire red flowers with a deeper crimson eye, blooms profusely in spring and sporadically throughout the summer and into fall. Spicy clove fragrance. Grows 8" tall. Propagation prohibited.
- Frost Fire:** Blue foliage, red flowers. Grows 8" tall.
- Pixie:** Pink flowers with a dark pink eye. Blue-gray foliage. Sweet fragrance. Grows 8" tall.
- Raspberry Surprise:** Double bloomer. Flowers are light and dark pink with some burgundy. Blue foliage is wider than most. Grows 10".
- 1Gal. \$5.60**

Dicentra (Bleeding Heart) ●

Culture: Classic shade to partial shade plants needing improved, well-drained soils. During hot summer months many Dicentra varieties will go dormant, losing much of their foliage. Newer varieties tend to be more heat tolerant. Pendulous flowers attract hummingbirds to the garden. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 10-1)

- eximia:** Wild or Fringed Bleeding Heart. Rose-pink flowers in May-Sept. Foliage is deeply cut and fern-like and looks good throughout the summer. Grows 8-18" tall x 12-18" wide.
- e. Snowflake:** Pure white flowers cover this Dicentra from mid-spring through summer. Grows 12-18" tall. Propagation prohibited.
- f. Aurora:** Grayish blue foliage topped by pure white flowers. Grows 12" tall. (Zones 3-9)
- f. Bacchanal:** Red flowers atop dark green foliage. This variety has a longer blooming season than most varieties. Grows 12" tall. (Zone 3-9)
- x King of Hearts:** Lacy blue gray foliage with reddish-pink colored blooms all summer. Grows 10-12" tall.
- spectabilis:** Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart. Showy spring bloomer. Pink and white heart-shaped flowers in May and June. This plant essentially goes dormant in summer. Grows 30" tall x 24-48" wide.
- s. Alba:** White blooming version of *spectabilis*. Grows 26" tall x 24-48" wide.
- 1Gal. \$5.60-\$9.75**

Our perennials are grown primarily in one gallon containers with tags providing detailed planting information and growth characteristics. If you are interested in varieties that are not listed in our catalog please ask our office staff about their availability; we can special order specific plants and quantities to meet your needs.

Digitalis

(Foxglove) PS

Culture: An old fashion favorite with spikes of tubular flowers for sun to part-shade gardens and for naturalizing. Well-drained soils are a must. Attracts butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. Biennial and perennial forms are found in the trade. If desired, divide the perennial foxgloves in spring or fall. (Zone 4-9)

- Foxy hybrids:** Biennial. Soft mixture of pastel shades. Each plant blooms only one color though within the variety plants can bloom yellow, purple, pink and white. Plants are deer resistant and attract hummingbirds and butterflies. Blooms May-June and grows 24-36" tall. (Zones 3-8)
- mertonensis:** "Strawberry Foxglove" is a perennial foxglove with dusty rose colored blooms in June. Grows 36" x 24".
- purpurea Pam's Choice:** Biennial form. Stunning white bells with maroon throats. Grows 36-48" tall.
- thapsi Spanish Peaks:** Perennial foxglove with raspberry-rose blooms in early summer. Grows 3' x 2".
- 1Gal. \$6.00**

Echinacea

(Coneflower) ☀,DT,N,D

Culture: Durable plants for mixed borders or large mass plantings which bloom for 6 plus weeks from mid-summer to early fall. Long lasting cut flower. Attracts butterflies and the dried cones provide food for the birds during the winter. Tolerates full sun to light shade and well-drained soils. Echinacea will perform well in poor or rich soils. Once established, these plants are drought resistant. If desired, divide in spring or fall. (Zones 3-8; Heat zones 12-1)

- Alaska:** White flowers with a green center. Grows 24".
- Coconut Lime:** Double blooming white. Grows 24-30" tall.
- Double Decker:** Dark pink flowers with a double flower emerging from the top area of the cone. In many cases the double flowers do not appear until its second established year. Grows 30-36".
- Harvest Moon:** Soft orange petals surround brilliant deep orange cones held upright on sturdy stems. Petals fade to creamy yellow. Grows 24-30" tall. (Zones 4-9)
- Hot Papaya:** Double flowering bright, dark orange. Grows 30-36" tall.
- Razzmatazz:** Most unique flower shape found in the current selection of Echinacea's. Reflexed outer petals with mid-section filled with shorter petals. This variety blooms from mid summer to late fall. Grows 28-36" tall. (Zone 3-9)
- Ruby Glow:** Dark carmine-red flowers. Grows 35" tall.

Continued, next page.

Echinacea—Cont'd

(Coneflower) ☼,DT,N,D

- Sunrise:** Single citron yellow petals similar to the color of 'Coreopsis Moonbeam'. The central cone starts out green and then widens and turns gold as it ages. Blossoms are rose scented with slightly reflexed petals. Excellent branching and a vigorous growth habit. Grows 30-36" tall.
- Sunset:** A vibrant orange blossom with a prominent brown central cone. Wide petals overlap and are slightly reflexed giving the blossoms a full substantial presence. Excellent branching and a vigorous growth habit. Grows 24-30" tall.
- Tomato Soup:** Tomato-red flowers. Grows 32" tall.
- Twilight:** Wide, slightly reflexed deep rose colored petals atop dark foliage. Blooms from mid-summer to Oct. Grows 28-36" tall.
- paradoxa:** Large yellow flowers with narrow petals and foliage. Grows 3' tall.
- purpurea Doubledecker:** An extraordinary two-tiered, rose-pink coneflower with a set of short petals emerging from the top of the cone as the ray petals mature. Single flowers are produced occasionally. Grows 40" tall.
- p. Kim's Knee High:** Dwarf form with clear pink flowers with reflexed petals. Grows 18-24" tall. (Zones 3-8) Propagation prohibited.
- p. Magnus:** Large, dark pink flowers tinged with red. Grows 36" tall x 24" wide.
- p. Pink Poodle:** Large, pink dahlia-like flower heads. Grows 24-30" tall.
- p. Ruby Giant:** Magnificent 36" tall, large flowering plant. Bright pink blooms are 5-7" wide and fragrant. (Zone 3-9)
- p. Ruby Star:** An exceptionally large flowering variety which is a deeper pink than most of the other varieties. Vigorous grower. Grows 2-3' tall
- p. White Swan:** White form growing 36" tall x 24" wide.
1Gal. \$5.25-\$15.00

Epimedium

(Barrenwort or Bishop's Hats) ●,PS,D

Culture: Great groundcover for shade or semi-shade in woodland settings. Slow to establish but worth the wait. A three season plant with red tinged spring foliage, small delicate flowers in April -May for 2-3 weeks and good fall color. Ideally, Epimediums like light to partial shade with cool moist roots. However, they will tolerate sun or deep shade and dry or acidic conditions which is typically found under pine trees and other conifers. Some varieties are evergreen and some are deciduous. Deer and rabbit resistant. (Zones 5-9)

- grandiflorum:** White flowers. Grows 13" tall.
- x versicolor Sulphureum:** Yellow flowers. Grows 10-12" tall.
- youngianum Niveum:** Dwarf form with white flowers and red fall color. Grows 10" tall x 8-12" wide.
- y. Roseum:** Pink flowers. Grows 8-12" tall.
1Gal. \$9.00

Erica darlyensis

(Heath) ☼,D,E

We carry the Mediterranean Pink and the white. Flowers from January to March. Shear after flowering ends. Grows 2'hw. (Zone 3-7)

1Gal. \$12.75

Eryngium

(Sea Holly) ☼,DT,D

Culture: Sea hollies tolerate poor, dry soil conditions, including high salt levels, although they also prosper in normal garden soil. In areas of warm nights, the blue color never really occurs, because the intensity of color is dependent on the persistence of cool nights. To divide simply dig up the new sports that are produced around the base, propagation by seed is extremely difficult. (Zone 2-8)

alpinum Blue Hobbit: Egg shaped, metallic blue flower heads. Blooms mid summer. Drought tolerant. Grows 32" tall.

1Gal. \$5.60

Erysimum

(Wallflower) ☼,PS

Culture: Plant in neutral or somewhat alkaline well-drained soils. Avoid wet winter soils. In our climate, Wallflowers prefer sites that receive some shade in the afternoon to keep them cool during the summer. Prune after flowering to promote a fresh flush of growth. To propagate, divide or take stem cuttings in spring. (Zones 6-9)

linifolium Bowles Mauve: A tough ever-blooming shrub. Evergreen silvery green foliage combines well with raspberry-mauve colored flowers. Blooms from April to September. Drought tolerant. Grows to 30" tall x 24" wide.

1Gal. \$6.35

Eucomis comosa

(Pineapple Lily) ☼,PS

- Oakhurst:** Dark purple strap-like foliage with purple pineapple-like flowers in July. A showy plant with a tropical feel. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Nice cut flower. Grows 24-32" x 20". (Zones 7-10)
- Tugela Jade:** Chartreuse colored foliage with light green-white pineapple shaped flower spikes. Grows 15-20" tall. (Zone 6-9)
- autumnalis:** The stems carry many yellow-green flowers with a tuft of leaf bracts at the top. The flowers are produced from mid to late summer. After pollination the flowers turn green and the inflorescence remain decorative in the fall. Grows 22" tall. Plant in full to part sun. (Zone 7-10)
1Gal. \$6.35-\$9.00

Eupatorium

(Joe-Pye Weed or Hardy Ageratum) ☼,PS,N,D

Culture: Eupatorium is adaptable to wet or average soil conditions. Purple, pink and white forms bloom for 4-8 weeks or more in late summer to fall. Powdery mildew may be a problem in fall if soil is too dry. Cut your plants down to the ground if this happens. If desired, divide in early spring or fall. (Zones 4-9)

dubium Little Joe: Large mauve flowers with a compact and upright habit. Grows 3-4' tall. (Zones 5-9)
Propagation prohibited.

maculatum Gateway: A compact form of "Joe Pye Weed". Large mauve-pink flower clustered on dark stems. Moisture loving and attractive to butterflies. A nice companion plant for ornamental grasses. Grows up to 5' tall.

rugosum Chocolate: Dark purple to chocolate colored leaves with white flowers in late summer to fall. Grows 36-48" tall.
1Gal. \$5.60-\$6.75

Euphorbia

(Spurge) PS,E,DT,D

Culture: Euphorbia's generally prefer full sun or light shade and poor to ordinary soil that is on the dry side. You can lift and divide clumps if necessary but stem cuttings in mid-summer would be a better way to propagate these plants. Some varieties self-sow abundantly so deadhead after blooming. All Euphorbia's ooze a milky white sap when stems are cut or broken which may irritate the skin.

amygdaloides var. robbiae: Handsome, dark evergreen leaves offset by cinnamon red stems with panicles of chartreuse bracts in spring. Makes an excellent groundcover for shade. Grows 24" x 24". (Zones 5-7)

Blackbird: Deep velvety-purple foliage. Compact, shrub-like growth habit. Yellowish flower bracts cover the plant through late spring. Evergreen. Grows 32" tall. (Zone 6-9)

characias Portuguese Velvet: Foliage begins burgundy then changes to blue-green as it ages. Grows 18-24" x 24" wide. (Zone 6-9)

characius ssp. Wulfenii: Gray-green foliage with chartreuse yellow flowers in May-June. A great plant to use for a textural contrast. Evergreen. Grows 2-3' X 3'. (Zone 6)

Jade Dragon: Foliage emerges purple and matures to blue-green. Chartreuse flower bracts. Grows 30" tall x 4' wide.

polychrome Bonfire: Blue-green foliage. Compact habit. Grows 2' x 2'.

Red Martin: A sport of E. x martinii. Intense reddish-purple leaves and stems. Chartreuse flower bracts have red centers. Evergreen. Grows 18-24" x 24". (Zone 7)

Continued, next page.

Euphorbia—Cont'd

(Spurge) PS,E,DT,D

Tasmanian Tiger: Green-white, variegated compact variety. Grows 2-3'hw. Limited availability.

x martini Tiny Tim: Small, mounded shrub comprised of tiny leaves being more purple with sun, more green with shade. Grows 1' x 2'.

1Gal. \$6.75-\$11.25

Ferns

●,PS (Many are evergreen/native)

Useful plants for the shade border. Very easily combined with Hosta, Astilbe, and Dicentra. Many are evergreen, others offer a wide range of colorful foliage. All perform best in moist, organic conditions.

Autumn: *Dryopteris erythrosora*. Evergreen with new growth showing a pink copper shading and naturalizing to an olive green. A great show of color on a durable vigorous plant. If desired, divide in spring or fall. Grows 24" x 24". (Zones 5-9)

Champion's Wood: *Dryopteris championii*. Strong grower with dark green fronds throughout the winter. Grows 12-36" tall. (Zone 5-9)

Christmas: *Polystichum acrostichoides*. Native evergreen with dark green foliage. Unlike other ferns, Polystichums do not like soggy soils. The best choice is a rich loamy soil with good drainage. If desired, divide multiple crowns in spring. Grows 18" tall x 12" wide. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

Cinnamon: *Osmunda cinnamomea*. Pale green fronds in spring with rusty bronze flowering parts in the summer and golden fall color. A deciduous fern with an upright to vase shaped habit. To multiply ferns in this genus divide well established plants in spring or fall once multiple crowns have formed. Likes acidic, moist soils. Grows 3-5' tall x 3' wide. (Zones 3-10; Heat zones 9-1)

Crested Lady: *Athyrium filix-femina 'Veroniae Cristatum'*. Grows best in light morning sun and afternoon shade. This is a deciduous fern. Grows 18-36" tall. (Zone 5-10)

Deer: *Blechnum spicant*. Dark green evergreen lance shaped fronds. Compact habit. Grows 8-20" tall.

Dixie Wood: *Dryopteris x australis*. Tall erect growth with dark green fronds. This is a clumping sterile hybrid. Semi-evergreen. Grows 48-60" tall. (Zone 5-9)

Dre's Dagger: *Athyrium filix-femina* (Victorian Lady). Thin deep green crested fronds that are usually crisscrossed. Grow in shade or morning sun in rich soil. Grows 18" x 18" tall. (Zones 4-9)

Continued, next page.

Ferns—Cont'd

●,PS (Many are evergreen/native)

- Ghost:** *Athyrium*. A sterile cross between the Lady and Japanese Painted Fern. A strong, tall growing fern which brings a ghostly gray-green accent color to the garden. Grows 30-36" tall. (Zones 3-8)
- Japanese Painted:** *Athyrium niponicum pictum*. A deciduous fern with striking silver-gray fronds with burgundy markings. Try it with other purple foliated plants. Responds well to a mid-season trimming of old growth. Performs better in light shade than deep shade. Grows 18" tall x 12" wide. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-2)
- Lady:** *Athyrium filix-femina*. Deciduous fern with lacy light green finely textured fronds. Avoid the temptation to remove old fronds once frost has hit. It is better to save this task till spring so they can protect the plant's crown from drying winter winds. If desired, dig up mature plants in spring and divide into separate crowns. Consider planting with dark green plants such as Asarum or Helleborus to accentuate Lady Fern's light green color. Grows 12-24" tall x 24" wide. (Zones 4-8)
- Male:** *Dryopteris filix-mas*. Light green deciduous fronds. If desired, divide in spring or fall. Grows 24-36" tall.
- Ostrich:** *Matteuccia struthiopteris*. Broad, plumy fronds with a vase shaped habit. Prefers moist cool locations. Deciduous. Grows 28-60" tall. (Zones 2-7)
- Royal:** *Osmunda regalis*. Large erect light green fronds with leaf segments resembling the leaves of the ash tree. Deciduous. Prefers moist to wet soils and can be grown in soils that are wet the majority of the time. It does however, adapt to perfectly ordinary garden soils as well. To multiply ferns in this genus, divide well established plants in spring or fall once multiple crowns have formed. Grows 4-6' tall x 4'. (Zones 3-10; Heat zones 9-4)
- Soft Needle:** *Polystichum setiferum 'Herrenhausen'*. Light green lacy fronds. Semi-evergreen. Unlike other ferns, Polystichums do not like soggy soils. The best choice is a rich loamy soil with good drainage. If desired, divide plants with multiple crowns in spring. Grows 24-30" tall x approximately 18" wide. (Zones 5-8; Heat zones 9-1)
- Tassel:** *Polystichum polyblepharum*. Evergreen dark green shiny fronds. Unlike other ferns, Polystichums do not like soggy soils. The best choice is a rich loamy soil with good drainage. If desired, divide plants with multiple crowns in spring. Grows 18-24" tall. (Zones 5-9)
- Tatting:** *Athyrium filix-femina 'Frizelliae'*. Narrow fronds with tight clusters of foliage. Deciduous, clumping variety. Grows 12-18" tall. (Zone 4-8)
1Gal. \$5.25-\$12.00

Foeniculum vulgare

(Bronze Fennel) ☼,DT,N

Bronze Fennel is hardy from Zone 5. Full sun and well drained soil are better for producing rich oils and seeds. Cut back to the ground at the end of the season after seeds have formed. Fennel has a long tap root which should not be disturbed after planting. A very important host plant for the Anise Swallowtail and the Eastern Black Swallowtail.

1Gal. \$5.60

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower) ☼,DT,N,E

Culture: Heat tolerant native for full sun or light shade. Typically these daisies will bloom for 10 weeks or more. Does best in light well-drained soils. Trim back old crowns to increase the production of new growth and to encourage rebloom. Nice cut flower. Attracts butterflies. Divide these short-lived plants every 2 to 3 years in spring or fall to maintain your planting. (Zones 2-9; Heat zones 12-1)

x grandiflora Arizona Sun: Small, compact growth habit.

Flowers have flat petals with red, yellow and orange. Grows 1'hw.

g. Burgundy: Large wine-red flowers in June-August over gray-green foliage. Grows 24-30" tall.

g. Fanfare: An unusual form of Gaillardia with tubular flower petals with scarlet centers and yellow tips. This long blooming form is loaded with flowers from early June to early fall. Grows 18-24" tall. Propagation prohibited.

x grandiflora Goblin: A dwarf selection with 4" red petals with gold edges. Grows 9-12" tall.

aristata Oranges & Lemons: Large peachy-orange flowers with yellow tips and a gold cone. Blue green foliage and an improved upright habit. Grows 22-26" tall. (Zones 6-10)

1Gal. \$6.00-\$7.00

Galium odoratum

(Sweet Woodruff) ●,PS,F,D

A dainty groundcover for the shade. Galium emerges in the spring with whorled green leaves; small white flowers appear in April-May. Generally likes shade to partial shade but will tolerate sun. Needs moist, well-drained and slightly acidic soils. Galium will tolerate dry soils but this may cause them to go dormant during particularly dry periods. A great groundcover to use under shrubs and for naturalizing. Can tolerate some light foot traffic. Grows 7-10" tall x 3' wide. (Zones 4-8; Heat zones 8-1)

1 Gal \$6..35

Gaultheria procumbens

(Wintergreen, Eastern Teaberry, Checkerberry) ●,PS,E,F,N

Slow growing evergreen groundcover with white flowers in spring which are followed by red edible berries in mid-summer and lasting until the following spring. Shade to partial shade. Prefers moist, acidic, well-drained soils, but will tolerate dry woodland conditions. Grows 2-4" tall. Plant on 1 foot centers. (Zones 3-8; Heat zones 8-1) Limited availability.

1Gal \$14.25

Gaura

(Wandflower) ☼,DT

Culture: Exceptionally long blooming (3 plus months) perennials with dainty flowers on airy stalks. Drought, heat and humidity tolerant. Attracts butterflies. Nice cut flower. Prefers full sun with well-drained, alkaline soils. Do not spoil Gaura with overly rich soils or they will flop in midsummer. If desired, divide in spring or fall being careful not to break the tap root of the mother plant. Gaura does self-seed abundantly so prune back to promote fresh bloom and to keep Gaura from spreading throughout the garden. (Zones 5-9; Heat zones 9-2)

lindheimeri Blushing Butterflies: A sister of 'Siskiyou Pink' with a more compact habit and pink flowers. Grows 18" tall. Propagation prohibited.

l. Siskiyou Pink: Wine red buds open to rose pink flowers with white stamens. Darker foliage. Grows 30" tall x 2-3' wide.

l. Whirling Butterflies: Blush white flowers in June-Oct. Grows 36" tall x 2-3' wide.

1Gal. \$6.00

Gazania linearis

(Treasureflower) ☼,Semi-E,DT

Colorado Gold: Glossy mounds of dark green foliage with orange flowers that bloom non-stop in summer. Prefers full sun and well-drained soils. Will tolerate dry soils. Grows 3-5" tall (Zones 4-8)

1Gal. \$5.60

Geranium

(Hardy Geranium or Crane's Bill) PS,D,N

Culture: Hardy "species" of geraniums. Flowers and foliage add color to garden year round. Cleaning plants promotes re-bloom. Geraniums are one of those perennials that take 2 growing seasons to really take off and be fully appreciated. Prefers morning sun and deep afternoon shade or bright shade in our climate and moist, well-drained soils that are rich in organic matter. (Zone 5-8)

cantabrigiense Biokovo: Semi-evergreen to evergreen foliage with reddish fall color. Flowers are white with a touch of pink blooming throughout the summer, usually starting in May. Grows 8" x 18". (Zones 4-9; Heat zones 8-2)

cant. Cambridge Blue: Single violet-blue flowers from spring to early summer "Restrained and well-behaved." Grows 8-12" x 18". (Zone 4)

Dilys: A cross between sanguineum and procurrens. Red-purple flowers from early summer through frost. Strong grower. Grows 10-12" tall. (Zones 5-8)

Johnson's Blue: Bright vivid blue flowers beginning in June. Deciduous. Prune back harshly in mid-summer to encourage the growth of a fresh crown. Grows 15" x 24". (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

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Geranium

(Hardy Geranium or Crane's Bill) PS,D,N

Johnson's Blue Elite: Deep blue flowers on deciduous foliage. More flowers than the well know 'Johnson's Blue'. Grows 15-18" tall.

macrorrhizum Album: "Bigroot Geraniums" have large fleshy evergreen leaves that typically spread 6-8" wide and they have thick masses of rhizomatous roots allowing this Geranium to tolerate drought when other geraniums may falter. Flowers consist of white petals and pink stamens and sepals and bloom from April to August. Hardy to Zone 4. Grows 15" x 15".

maculatum Espresso: Red-brown foliage holds its color. Pink flowers. Groundcover spread. Grows 12-15"h.

phaeum Springtime: Large leaves and burgundy flowers. Grows 8-10" tall.

Rozanne: Large 2 1/2" violet blue flowers that bloom from mid-June to October. Red fall color. Grows 18-20" tall.

sanguineum Album: Small deeply cut green leaves with excellent fall color. Blooms throughout the summer, white with pink veins. Grows 12-18" tall. (Zone 4-8)

s. New Hampshire: Deep magenta flowers in June-Sept. Grows 16" x 24". (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

s. var. striatum: a.k.a. Lancastriense. Pale pink flowers with red veins. Heat and drought tolerant. Evergreen. Grows 8-10" x 36". (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

1Gal. \$6.00-\$9.00

Geum

(Avens) ☼,PS,Semi-E

All species require good drainage, ample moisture, and some protection from full afternoon sun. Heavy flowering takes place for about four weeks in late spring and early summer and intermittently until fall. Plant in partial shade and keep uniformly moist.

coccineum borisii: Dark orange-red flowers. Grows 12".

Fireball: Profuse orange-yellow, semi-double flowers. One of the most impressive orange blooming perennials in the spring. Grows 10"- 14" tall.

1Gal. \$6.00

Gunnera manicata

(Brazilian Rhubarb) ●,W

Huge plant with large creeping rhizomes. Leaves can be 6' across on thick stems. Plant can reach up to 7' tall. Flowers early summer with small creamy flowers on dull spikes but it is most valuable for its enormous foliage. Rich moist soil is preferred, planting near ponds or streams is best. Provide extra mulch for the winter months to protect from frost.

3Gal. \$21.00

Helenium

(Sneezeweed) ☼,DT,N

Culture: Heleniums are known for their extended bloom time, 6 to 10 weeks. They tolerate cold weather and moist conditions. Gardeners in the South should cut these plants back hard in mid-July to encourage branching and to increase the number of blooms. Divide plants every 4 years to increase vigor. Tall varieties may need staking. The unfortunate common name "Sneezeweed" comes from the use of this plants dried petals to treat hay-fever by native North Americans. Prefers moist heavy soils. (Zones 3-9)

Canary: Bright canary yellow flower. Grows 3' tall. (Zones 4-9)

Feuersiegel: Gold petals with fire-red markings. Grows 30".

Moerheim Beauty: Deep orange-red petals around a velvety brown center. A cultivar which is known for its long bloom time and sturdy stems. Blooms July-August. Grows 40" x 18-36". (Zones 4-8)
1Gal. \$5.60

Helianthus

(Perennial Sunflower) ☼,N,DT

Plant in full sun in average to moist soils. Divide in spring or fall every 3-4 years. Attracts birds and butterflies.

Lemon Queen: Intense light yellow 2-3" flowers from July to September. Plant in full sun and do not "spoil" it with too much fertilizer or excessive water. Grows 4-6' tall x 2-3' wide. (Zones 5-9; Heat zones 8-1)
1Gal. \$6.35

Heliopsis

(False Sunflower) ☼,DT,N

Heliopsis differ from sunflowers in that they are shorter and bloom in mid-summer. Generally, they prefer full sun and well-drained soils. Fertilize sparingly and divide every 2 to 3 years. Plants typically grow 3-6' tall and 2-4' wide. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 10-1)

helianthoides Prairie Sunset: Yellow with red centers on dark purple foliage. Habit is more dense and compact than the species. Grows 4-5' tall. Propagation prohibited.

h. Summer Nights: Yellow flowers with a darker disc near the center. Dark blackish stems are a nice compliment to its flower and foliage. Grows 2-3'.
1Gal. \$5.60

Be sure to check out our website and monthly online Newsletter, which is packed with great tips and ideas to help keep you and your garden growing.

Our website also has great photos of many varieties and variety info that we cannot fit into this catalog.

www.colesvillennursery.com

Helleborus

(Lenten Rose) ●,PS,E

Culture: Late winter to early spring blooms with long lasting bell shaped flowers. Heavy feeder. They need rich soil conditions and light shade. Trim back old foliage in the winter to promote fresh growth. Keep in mind that these plants are slow to establish, but are worth the wait. Tolerates summer drought but does not tolerate wet feet at any time of the year. (Zones 4-9)

argutifolius Corsican Hellebore: Small pale green flowers in Jan.-June on dark green serrated foliage. A wonderful textural plant. Tolerates drought. Grows 30" x 30".

Blue Lady: (Orientalis) Evergreen foliage with deep purplish-blue flowers from January to March. Grows 20" tall.

Brandywine: This orientalis hybrid includes double and anemone type flowers as well as beautiful dark reds, spotted pinks, picotees and apricot flowers. Grows 12-18" tall.

Double Integrity: Double-petaled white flowers that bloom more with their faces up than the older varieties that nod downward. Grows 12-16" tall.

Double Melody: A mixture of single and double flowers with a variety of color in the mix. A single plant will bloom a single color.

foetidus Stinking Hellebore: (Bear's Foot Hellebore) Pale green blooms in winter on dark green leathery leaves. Grows 18-24" x 18". (Zones 5-9)

Honeyhill Joy: White flowers over deeply cut, dark green foliage. Grows 12"h.

Optimism: Single flowers in shades of deep black-red with contrasting yellow centers.

Pink Knot Selection: This strain boasts a full range of colors including whites, yellows, pinks and picotees. Grows 12-18" tall.

Red Lady: Large dark red flowers with pale yellow anthers. Grows 20".

Royal Heritage: A variety of colors can be found in this vigorous mix - purple, red near black, white, green, yellow and pink. Grows 12-18" tall. Blooms December through April and grows 12-15" tall.

Sunshine Strain: A rainbow of colors, shapes and forms. Grows 12-24" tall.

Sympathy: Single flowers with pink and red freckles on a pink background.
1Gal. \$7.50-\$12.00

Hemerocallis

(Daylily) ☼,DT

Culture: Grown for durability, loved for great spring foliage and summer bloom. Equally suited for residential and commercial settings. Most plants prefer full sun but many are beautiful in bright partial shade. Highly drought tolerant once established. If desired, divide in early spring or fall. (Zones 3-10; Heat zones 9-1)

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Hemerocallis—Cont'd

(Daylily) ☼,DT

- Butterpat:** Fragrant 3" yellow rebloomer. Grows 20" tall.
- Catherine Woodbury:** 5" Fragrant light orchid pink with a green throat, mid-season bloomer. Grows 30" tall.
- Cherry Cheeks:** 6" Vibrant rose with a yellow-green throat. Grows 28" tall.
- Cute As Can Be:** Strong lilac pink double flowers in mid summer. Grows 28" tall.
- Daring Deception:** Overlapped pink petals with a dark purple center and edge. Grows 24" tall and blooms early to mid summer.
- Double Firecracker:** Semi double burgundy red color. Grows 30" tall. Repeat bloomer during mid to late summer months.
- Elizabeth Salter:** Coral pink with ruffled edges. Grows 24" tall. Mid-season bloomer. Repeat bloomer.
- Ennie Fanfare:** A dwarf red with small flowers and extended bloom time. Grows 12" tall.
- Fairy Tale Pink:** Ruffled coral-pink. Repeat bloomer. Grows 24" tall.
- Forty Second Street:** Double, pastel peach flowers with a bright rose colored eye. Grows 24" tall. Semi-evergreen foliage. Repeat blooms during mid summer months.
- Gentle Shepard:** 5" Near white blooms fade to white. Grows 30-39" tall.
- Gordon Biggs:** 4" Ruffled raspberry flowers with a deep reddish eye-zone and a green throat blooming in June-July. Grows 24" tall.
- Grape Magic:** Purple blooms top broad foliage. Grows 24-30" tall.
- Green Flutter:** 3" Canary yellow with a green throat. Repeat bloomer. Grows 20" tall.
- Happy Returns:** Fragrant 3" lemon yellow repeat bloomer. Grows 18-20" tall.
- Hyperion:** Fragrant 5" clear yellow mid-season bloomer. Grows 40" tall.
- Joan Senior:** 6" Ruffled near white blooms with lime green throats. Repeat bloomer with evergreen foliage. Grows 25" tall.
- Lemon Yellow:** Fragrant 5" yellow blooms in mid-season. Grows 24" tall.
- Little Grapette:** 2" Purple with a green throat. Repeat bloomer. Semi-evergreen. Grows 12" tall.
- Longfield's Twin:** 6" Double rust-red flowers with a yellow halo and highlights. Mid-season bloomer. Grows 26" tall.
- Mauna Loa:** Orange-gold with a very slight red edge. Grows 22" tall.
- Night of Passion:** Dark burgundy flower with a yellow throat. Narrow reflexed petals. Grows 32" tall. Early-mid bloomer.
- Pardon Me:** 2 3/4" Fragrant dark red with a yellow throat. Repeat bloomer. Grows 18" tall.
- Purple d' Oro:** Reddish purple version of the 'Stella d' Oro'. Grows 16" tall.

Continued, next column.

Hemerocallis—Cont'd

- Rosy Returns:** Rosy pink flowers with darker venation and a yellow throat. Early season, repeat bloomer. Grows 16" tall.
- Royal Braid:** 5" Fragrant lavender blooms with a silver edge and royal-purple braid and eye-zone above a green throat. Semi-evergreen foliage. Repeat bloomer. Grows 25" tall.
- Ruby Stella:** Rose-pink, repeat bloomer. 24"h
- Salieri:** 5 1/4" Dark purple flowers with an extended bloom time. Strong tetraploid plants. Grows 26" tall.
- Stella d' Oro:** Fragrant 3" golden yellow repeat bloomer. A standard in the trade, used in small groups or in mass plantings. Grows 12-20" tall.
- Storm of the Century:** Maroon with a ruffled yellow picotee edge. Grows 28" tall.
- Strawberry Candy:** Deep pink flowers with a yellow throat. Mid-season bloomer, repeater. Grows 26" tall.
- Tuscawilla Tigress:** 7 1/4" Orange flowers with gold midribs and a darker orange eye. Repeat bloomer. Grows 25" tall.
- 1Gal. \$5.60-\$12.00**

Heuchera

(Coral Bells or Alumroot) PS,●,E,N,D

Culture: Great plants for light shade needing rich, moist, well-drained soils. Although these plants do well in heavy shade, leaf colors are more vibrant with two to three hours of direct sun. Drought tolerant once established. Generally, these evergreen plants have heart-shaped or lobed maple-like leaves and form rounded mounds of foliage with stalks of airy flowers which despite their size, hummingbirds love. (Zones 4-9)

- Amethyst Mist:** Amethyst colored foliage with a silver overlay. Grows 9-26" x 17."
- Autumn Bride:** *villosa*. Green foliage. Summer-fall bloomer. White flowers. Grows 12-18" tall.
- Black Beauty:** Plum colored, cut leaf or scalloped edge foliage. Grows 12" tall. White flowers.
- Blood Red:** Large red flowers on 20" stalks over bright green leaves with a silvery overlay. Grows 7"h.
- Bressingham Hybrids:** Green foliage with red to pink flowers from June-July. Grows 18-24" tall.
- Caramel:** *villosa*. Tan-peach foliage. Beautiful shaped leaves. Grows very uniform, compact and neat. Grows 12" tall.
- Citronelle:** *villosa*. Soft, medium yellow foliage. Compact and clean foliage. Grows 12" tall.
- Dale's Strain:** Green foliage with purple and silver veins. Grows 12-18" tall.
- Green Spice:** Beautiful green leaved Heuchera with silver overlay and beet red venation. This plant is semi-evergreen with small cream colored flowers in May-July. Deer resistant and attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Grows 10" tall. (Zones 3-8)

Continued, next page.

Heuchera—Cont'd

(Coral Bells or Alumroot) PS,●,E,N

- Gypsy Dancer:** A heavy repeat bloomer that is usually the first to start and the last to finish. The foliage stays compact. Flowers are pink atop 10" spikes. Grows 8" tall.
- Obsidian:** Black foliage. Grows 10-24" x 16." Propagation prohibited.
- Palace Purple:** Purple leaves with insignificant whitish blooms. Contrasts well with green foliage in the shade garden. Grows 18-24" tall.
- Plum Pudding:** Shimmering plum purple foliage with a tight habit. Grows 8-26" x 16."
- Purple Petticoats:** This variety boast dark purple, frilly foliage. Grows 12" x 24".
- Sashay:** This variety is a sport of purple petticoats. It has deeply cut, ruffled leaves which are dark green on top contrasted by luscious burgundy below. Grows 8" x 16".
- Velvet Night:** One of the darkest Heuchera that we carry, aside from Obsidian, with plum-black leaves and metallic silver venation. Looks great in combination with gold colored Hostas. Grows 26" x 17".
- 1Gal. \$6.35-\$12.75**

Heucherella

(Foamy Bells) PS,●,E

A hybrid between Heuchera and Tiarella. All forms listed are sterile and thus are profuse and repeat bloomers with starchy, intermediate flowers. Prefers partial shade. (Zones 4-9; Heat zones 9-1)

- Dayglow Pink:** Brilliant pink flower stalks over cut leaves with a chocolate colored inlay. Good winter color. Grows 7- 16" x 14." Propagation prohibited.
- 1Gal. \$7.00**

Hibiscus

(Common Mallow) ☼,PS,W

Vigorous and robust, these large-leaved and large-flowered plants emerge late in the spring and flower from early to middle summer. Plants require full sun and good air circulation for disease suppression. Soil conditions should be well-draining but consistently moist. (Zones 4-10)

- moscheutos Blue River II:** Bears clear white flowers with no eye, up to 10" across. The deep green foliage bears a hint of blue. An excellent long flowering, vigorous selection. Grows 48-60" tall.
- m. Lord Baltimore:** Large, crimson-red, ruffled flowers and deeply lobed leaves. Profuse bloomer. Grows 28-36" tall.
- m. Lady Baltimore:** Probably the best known hybrid, producing 6-9" wide, deep pink, slightly ruffled flowers with red centers. Plants generally grow 4-6' tall.

Continued, next column.

Hibiscus—Cont'd

(Common Mallow) ☼,PS,W

- m. Kopper King:** Gigantic flowers up to 12" wide are white with a red eye that bleeds out through the veins. The petals are slightly ruffled and overlap. Maple-like, coppery-red leaves. Grows 3-4' tall. (Zones 4-9)
- Peppermint Schnapps:** Dwarf. Pink flowers with darker pink splotches. Grows 3' tall.
- Pinot Noir:** Dwarf. Very large red flowers. Grows 3' tall.
- 1Gal. \$9.00**
3Gal. \$18.00

Hosta

(Plantain Lily) ●,F

Culture: The basic element in many shade gardens. Easy long-lived plants, tolerant of adverse soil conditions and the heaviest of shade. This group includes plants that reach four feet tall to dwarf varieties barely inches tall. These plants, grown primarily for their showy leaves in a range of colors, also produce summer blooms on tall stalks in white and shades of purple. Large growing types can be used as single specimens, smaller varieties can be planted in mass. If desired, divide in early spring or late fall. Approximate sizes given represent foliage height, not bloom height. (Zones 3-9)

- August Moon:** Large, yellow heart shaped and puckered leaves. Near white to lavender flowers. Gold color is generally better with some sun. Grows 20" x 30."
- Aurea Marginata:** Green leaves with a golden margin. Lavender flowers. Grows 18" tall. Light shade to sun.
- Blue Angel:** Huge, heavily textured blue leaves. Long lasting white flowers. Grows 30-36" tall. Light to full shade.
- Blue Cadet:** Dwarf blue form with heart shaped leaves. Lavender flowers. Grows 15" x 22." Dappled to full shade.
- Bressingham Blue:** Big blue ruffled leaves with white flowers. (Elegans group) Grows 32" tall. Light to full shade.
- Blue Mouse Ears:** Dwarf blue. Small rounded leaves. Grows 8".
- Empress Wu:** One of the largest hostas. Huge, dark green leaves form a massive, upright clump. Pale violet flowers. Grows 3-4'hw.
- Fire and Ice:** Dark green margins and white centers. Essentially the opposite of 'Patriot.' Light lavender flowers. Grows 20-25" tall.
- Francee:** Dark green heart shaped leaves with a narrow pure white margin. Lavender flowers. Grows 18-24" x 36." Full shade.
- Frances Williams:** Large heavily textured blue-green heart-shaped leaves with gold margins. Near white to lavender flowers. Grows to 24-30" x 36". Full shade.

Continued, next page.

Hosta—Cont'd

(Plantain Lily) ●,F

Gold Standard: Chartreuse-green to bright golden yellow leaves with a deep green margin and lavender flowers. While this is one of the most popular Hostas, the site needs to be selected carefully – with too much sun the leaves may burn; not enough and they may turn green. Requires moist soils. Grows 20" x 36."

Golden Tiara: Small groundcover type Hosta, increases quickly. Green leaves with a creamy yellow margin. Lavender flowers. Grows 8-15" x 24". Dappled shade.

Great Expectations: Large twisted and folded variegated leaves – light chartreuse to cream centers and irregular blue/green margins. Giant white flowers. Slow to establish, sometimes taking up to five years to assume their full potential, but worth the wait. Grows 20-25" tall. Light shade.

Guacamole: Wide apple green margins on yellow leaves. Large white flowers. (A reversed sport of 'Fragrant Bouquet') Grows 24" tall. Light shade to sun.

Halcyon: Thick lance to heart shaped blue-green leaves. Good blue color into late summer. Lavender to nearly white flowers. (Tardiana group) Grows 20" x 40".

June: Golden leaves with a blue-green margin and lavender flowers. Excellent substance with some puckering. (Tardiana group – a gold centered sport of Halcyon) Required some sun to achieve good golden color in spring. Tends to darken during the growing season. Grows 15-20" x 24".

Krossa Regal: Lance shaped blue-gray leaves with lavender flowers. Young plants are vase shaped but with age become more spreading. Grows 30" x 36". Light to full shade.

Little Jay: Small, slightly folded and rippled leaves. Cream colored with narrow green margins. Lavender flowers. Grows 4" tall x 8" wide.

Love Pat: Large, cupped and deeply puckered, heart shaped glaucous blue leaves. Pale lavender to nearly white flowers. (Tokudama group) Grows 24" x 24". Light to full shade.

Patriot: Strongly variegated Hosta with wide white margins on heart shaped leaves and lavender flowers. Holds variegation all season long. A striking white edge Hosta. (A sport of 'Francee') Grows 14-20" x 24". Prefers light to full shade but will tolerate some sun.

Paul's Glory: Gold heart shaped leaves bordered by a blue-green margin. Lavender flowers. Grows 24" tall. Light to full shade. Tolerates some sun.

Pizazz: Frosted blue heart shaped leaves with wavy creamy-white margins. Near white flowers in mid-summer. Grows 12-18" x 18" wide. Light to full shade.

Continued, next column.

Hosta—Cont'd

(Plantain Lily) ●,F

Plantaginea: Large heart shaped light green shiny leaves with large fragrant white blooms. Tolerates some sun. Grows 18" x 36".

Royal Standard: Narrow heart shaped light to medium green leaves with white, slightly fragrant flowers. Will tolerate some sun if there is adequate moisture, Grows 24" tall.

Sieboldiana Elegans: The most popular blue Hosta. Heavy texture with large rounded leaves. Grows 24" x 36". Shade to sun.

Stained Glass: Golden yellow leaves with dark green edges, large white flowers. Fragrant. Grows 24" tall.

Stiletto: Dwarf. Green-white, very narrow foliage. Grows 8" tall.

Sum & Substance: Large chartreuse to green glossy leaves. Large grower. Light orchid flowers. Excellent for brightening a dark garden corner. More sun tolerant than others. Grows 30" tall.

1Gal. \$6.00-\$13.50

Hypericum

(St. John's Wort) ☼,PS,E

Culture: "Hypericum" comes from the greek words, 'hyper' (over) and 'eikon' (picture), because it was hung above pictures to ward off evil spirits. The common name was based on the belief that the potency of its healing powers was increased by smoking it in fires kindled on the eve of St. John's Day, June 24, in rites that go back to antiquity.

Albury Purple: A handsome cultivar with a burgundy hue to the foliage and yellow flowers in May. Semi-evergreen. Showy red berries in summer. Not as tolerant of heat as some varieties. Flowers on new wood. Full sun to partial shade. Grows 24-30" tall. (Zones 5-7; Heat zones 7-5)

calycinum: Attractive semi-evergreen groundcover with 2-3" yellow flowers. Flowers on old wood. Plant in partial shade with moisture retentive soil. Grows 15-18" tall. (Zones 5-7; Heat zones 7-5) **(also available in 18/flats : \$36.00)**

c. Brigadoon: Golden yellow oval leaves with a red edge and 2" yellow pincushion-like flowers in late spring to early summer. Protect from drying winter winds. Prefers loose, well-drained soils and full sun to partial shade. Grows 15-18" tall. (Zones 5-7)

1Gal. \$6.00-\$9.75

Iberis

(Candytuft) ☼,DT,E

Old fashioned evergreen with lacy white flowers in April-May often used as an edger. Shear after blooming for best appearance. Can be severely cut back at least every other year to ensure that they do not get leggy. Avoid pruning in the fall or spring bloom may be sacrificed. Mulch well in the fall. Prefers full sun and well-drained soils. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 9-5)

s. Snowflake: Short and dense, Grows 8-10" x 18."

1Gal. \$6.35

Iris cristata

(Crested Iris) ☼,PS,DT,N,D

Dwarf native deciduous woodland plant making a great groundcover for partial to heavy shade. Flourishes with some morning sun. Spreads easily in moist conditions. Flowers are a blue-lilac color, blooming in may. Divide in early spring while still dormant or after flowering. Grows 6" x 12-15." (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 10-1)

Alba: All the same characteristics as the straight 'cristata' except this one has white flowers.

1Gal. \$6.75

Iris ensata

(Japanese Iris) ☼,W,D

Culture: These plants perform well in acidic, organic-rich soils with ample moisture during the growing season. Foliage remains strong all season. Blooms are generally large and wide and appear in June-July. The spread is usually 18-24" wide. Partial shade or full sun. (Zones 4-9)

Gracieuse: Large white flowers with a soft purple blush and darker purple edge. Grows 28-36" tall.

Mount Fuji: Pure white flowers. Grows 32" tall.

Picotee Wonder: White with a purple edge. Grows 32" tall.

Pink Lady: Large pink flowers. July bloomer. Grows 30-36" tall. (Zone 4-9)

Royal Robes: Dark purple. Grows 32" tall.

Variegata: Blue to purple flowers with white variegated leaves. Grows 36" tall.

1Gal. \$6.35

Iris Germanica

(German or Bearded Iris) ☼,DT,D,F

Prefers full sun and well-drained soils with a neutral ph. Blooms early summer. Some reblooming varieties available. Drought tolerant. Divide in early spring while still dormant or after flowering. (Zones 3-10; Heat zones 9-1)

Batik: Large purple flowers spattered with white. Grows 24" tall. Fragrant.

Best Bet: Two-toned blue flowers. Early summer bloomer. Grows 30-40" tall. Repeat bloomer.

Bountiful Harvest: White flowers with a purple plicata edge. Reblooms – early and late summer. Grows 32" tall.

Breakers: Medium blue flowers with blue beards. Re blooms – late spring and early fall. Grows 36" tall.

Clarence: Blue and white flowers. Reblooms. Grows 32" tall.

Firebreather: Bright orange flowers. Grows 37" tall. Mid-season bloomer.

Harvest Memories: Bright gold. Reblooms – early and late summer. Grows 38" tall.

Immortality: Pure white with lemon beards. Reblooms – early and late summer. Grows 30" tall.

Continued, next column.

Iris Germanica—Cont'd

(German or Bearded Iris) ☼,DT,D,F

Las Vegas: Wine colored flowers with brown and burgundy. Reblooms. Grows 32" tall.

Mother Earth: Pale lavender flowers, more old fashion look. Grows 32" tall. Reblooms.

Pagan Dance: Dark purple flowers. Reblooms. Grows 30-36" tall.

Stellar Lights: Medium purple flowers. Reblooms. Grows 32" tall.

Swingtown: Medium purple flowers. Grows 32" tall.

War Chief: Burgundy-red flowers blooming in early to mid spring. Grows 37" tall. Not a repeat bloomer but does have a long blooming season.

1Gal. \$6.75

Iris japonica

●,PS,DT,Semi-E,D

Culture: A semi-evergreen iris. Flowers blue in April, and the seeds ripen from July to August. The plant prefers light (sandy) and medium (loamy) soils and requires well-drained soil. The plant prefers acid, neutral and basic (alkaline) soils. It can grow in semi-shade (light woodland) or shade. It requires dry or moist soil and can tolerate drought. Considered a groundcover because of its spread.

Eco Easter: Medium to light blue flowers with some lavender and yellow in the throat and yellow in the throat. Grows 24-30" tall.

1Gal. \$6.75

Iris Louisiana

☼,N,W,D

Culture: Tall narrow foliage with flat elegant flowers. Generally they prefer full sun and lots of water but will tolerate average soils where ample water can be provided during the dry summer months. (Zones 4-9)

Anne Chowning: Deep pink flowers with yellow throats. Grows 28-36" tall.

Black Gamecock: Deep purple flowers. Grows 30" tall.

Dural White Butterfly: Heavily ruffled, re-curved, pure white flowers. Grows 30" tall.

Jack Attack: Wine-purple flowers with strong yellow signals. Ruffled texture. Grows 35" tall.

1Gal. \$7.50

Iris pallida

(Sweet Iris) ☼,DT,D

Requires well-drained soils. Full sun is preferred but partial shade is tolerated.

albo variegata: White and cream streaking on blue green leaves with fragrant lilac flowers in early to mid summer. Grows 24-36" x 24." (Zones 4-9; Heat zones 9-1)

aureo variegata: Fragrant lavender-blue flowers. Grows 28" tall.

1Gal. \$7.50

Iris pseudacorus

(Yellow Flag Iris) ☼, W, D

This iris is best used where roots are submerged in water or at least constantly moist but will grow well in drier areas if supplemental water is given during periods of drought. Bright yellow blossoms in early summer. To keep growth in check, you may want to plant within a root barrier. Grows 24-42" tall. (Zones 5-9)

1Gal. \$6.75**Iris pumila**

(Dwarf Bearded Iris) ☼, DT, D

Similar to German Iris in appearance but much shorter and earlier blooming. Flowers are 3-4" wide and bloom April-May. Good drainage is beneficial although not a requirement.

Blue Denim: Clear light blue flowers. Grows 10" tall.**Deep Purple:** Dark purple flowers. Grows 10" tall.**1Gal. \$6.75****Iris sibirica**

(Siberian Iris) ☼, DT, D

Culture: Wonderful garden iris performing well in moist conditions and full sun to bright part-shade. Vertical blades of dark green are retained all season. Siberian Iris typically bloom May or June and are composed of flaring to drooping falls and narrow, upright standards. The spread on these plants is usually about 2 ft wide. Only divide when it appears that your clump lacks vigor – they generally resent being disturbed and may take a year to look their best. It is best to divide in late summer or fall but it can be done in spring as well. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 9-1)

Blue Moon: Large violet-blue falls with contrasting clear blue styles. Grows 36" tall.**Butter and Sugar:** Buttery yellow falls and clean white standards. Grows 24-28" tall.**Caesar's Brother:** A classic, dark velvety violet blooms. Grows 36" tall.**Ruffled Velvet:** Violet wine color. Grows 28" tall.**Silver Edge:** Blue with a white edge. Grows 28" tall.**Snow Queen:** Milky white blooms. Grows 30-32" tall.**1Gal. \$6.00****Iris versicolor**

(Blue Flag Iris) ☼, PS, N

Iris versicolor is commonly found growing on lake shores, swamps, and wet meadows occasionally in shallow water. Blue flag iris flowers in late spring. The bluish-green leaves are wide arching, up to four feet long and arise from shallowly rooted, large, branching rhizomes forming clumps.

1Gal. \$6.00**Kirengeshoma**

(Yellow Wax Bells) ●

Shrub like plants with erect purple stems. Maple like leaves with funnel shaped yellow flowers. They seldom open all the way. Fall bloomer.

palmata: Grows 30" tall. Soft yellow flowers.**1Gal. \$9.00****Kniphofia**

(Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily) ☼, DT, D

Stiff yucca-like foliage with bottlebrush-like flower spikes in red, orange, yellow and/or white. In general, kniphofia prefers moist boggy conditions in summer and well-drained soils in winter. Plant in sun to partial shade. Divide in spring only if necessary. Attracts hummingbirds. Kniphofia has long lasting cut flowers. (Zones 5-9; Heat zones 9-1)

Coral Glow: Early bloomer with glowing coral blooms. Grows 36" x 25."**Little Maid:** Dwarf. Pale green buds open to a pale yellow that will fade to white.**uvaria Flamenco Mix:** 8" Spikes of yellow, orange and fiery red blooms over grass-like foliage. Grows 32" tall.**1Gal. \$7.00****Lamium**

(or Lamium galeobdolon)

(Yellow Arch Angel) ●, PS

Herman's Pride: Beautiful foliage has silver markings between green veins with yellow flowers in spring and summer. A great groundcover for shade or partial shade. Deciduous. Grows 9-15" x 18." (Zones 4-8; Heat zones 9-1)**Silver Spangles:** An improvement of 'Herman's Pride.' Less invasive. Grows 12" tall. (Zones 4-8)**1Gal. \$5.60****Lamium**

(Spotted Dead Nettle) ●, PS

Excellent groundcover or border plant for partial shade to shaded areas. Deadhead or mow your Lamiums to promote rebloom. Prefers evenly moist, well-drained soils. (Zones 3-8; Heat zones 8-1)

maculatum Pink Pewter: Silvery white foliage with light pink flowers in late spring to early summer. Grows 6" tall x 12-18" wide.**m. Purple Dragon:** Unusually large, deep purple snapdragon-type flowers over bright silver foliage. Grows 4-8" tall. (Zones 4-8) Propagation prohibited.**White Nancy:** Silver-white foliage with white flowers in early summer. Grows 6-8" tall and spreads about 12"; however, branches root to the ground to continue the spread.**1Gal. \$5.60****Laurus nobilis**

(Bay Laurel) ☼, D, F

Dark green, leathery foliage. Considered a fairly slow grower. Excellent plant for container gardening, as it is **not hardy in zone 7**. Plants must be brought in for the winter. As people begin to grow more of their own food it is a must have. Combined with Thyme and Parsley in a cheesecloth bag, this seasoning is good for soups, stews and sauces. It also makes an excellent addition to marinades. Bay leaves should always be removed from the dish before serving. They can be used fresh or dried.

1Gal. \$15.00

Laurentia fluviatilis

(Blue Star Creeper) PS

A terrific evergreen groundcover with abundant tiny light blue star-shaped flowers from May-Sept. Withstands foot traffic. Sun to part shade. Grows ½" x 16" plus wide. (Zone 5)

1Gal. \$6.35Lavendula

(Lavender) ☼,E,F,DT,D

Grosso: Grows 10-14" tall. Blueish flowers.**Hidcote:** Compact variety, grows 8-10". Dark purple flowers.**Munstead:** Grows 20-24" tall. Medium purple flowers.**Provence:** Medium purple flowers. Light and airy, growing 24-28" tall.**1 Gal. \$6.00**Lespedeza

(Bush Clover) ☼,PS

albiflora: Grows 4-5' tall and blooms pure white in late fall.**thunbergii Gibraltar:** A deep lavender to vivid rosy pink selection which is at it's peak in early September. Grows 5' tall.**Little Volcano:** A shorter variety topping out around 3-4' tall. Flowers are violet-pink.**3Gal. \$22.50**Leucanthemum
(or Chrysanthemum superbum)

(Shasta Daisy) ☼,PS

Culture: Daisy flowers on mounds of dark green fleshy leaves. Plants benefit from a heavy shearing after blooming in order to induce a second bloom for late summer or early fall. Long lasting cut flower. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Divide every 3-4 years in spring or fall. Shasta daisies typically do not tolerate wet winter soils. Drought tolerant. Full sun to partial shade. (Zone 4-9; Heat zone 12-1)

Becky: 3" Wide single white flowers with yellow centers in June-July and again in August-Sept. Heat tolerant. Grows 36-40" tall x 40" wide. Robust habit makes this Shasta daisy a winner in the South.**Crazy Daisy:** No two blooms are alike on this fringed and frilly, semi to fully double selection. Two inch wide, solid white flowers with a small buttery-yellow center. Noted for its prolific flowering tendency. Grows 24-28" tall. (Zones 5-9)**Little Princess:** Huge, showy pure white, single flowers atop compact, bushy mounds of foliage. Grows 12" tall. (Zones 5-9)**Continued, next column.**Leucanthemum—Cont'd

(or Chrysanthemum superbum)

(Shasta Daisy) ☼,PS

Phyllis Smith: 3-4" Twisted and frilly white daisies. Grows 18-20" tall.**Sonnenschein:** 3-5" Pale lemon yellow daisies with large, golden-yellow centers June-Sept. Afternoon shade enhances the coloring. They tend to fade to creamy white as they mature. Grows 30-36" tall.**1Gal. \$5.60**Liatris

(Gayfeather or Blazing Star) ☼,PS,DT

Showy vertical spikes top grass-like foliage in July-Sept. and bloom for 6-8 weeks. A nice flower to use in cut flower arrangements. While this plant is not aggressive, it may self-sow in open sunny spaces. Liatris will grow in full sun or light shade in just about any kind of soil. However, they may require staking if the soil is very rich. If desired, divide in spring. Attracts butterflies. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 9-2)

spicata alba: White blooming Liatris growing 30-36" tall.**s. Kobold:** Rose lavender flowers. Grows 24-48" tall x 18-24" wide.**1Gal. \$5.60**Ligularia

●,PS

Culture: Tall bold foliated plants with large dark green or purple leaves for shady, moist (but not soggy) conditions. Avoid sites with any afternoon sun because the thin broad leaves lose a lot of moisture through transpiration and will wilt rather quickly. In most cases wilted Ligularia will recuperate once the sun goes down. These long-lived plants rarely need to be divided but this can be done in spring if desired. Nice cut flower.

dentata Brit-Marie Crawford: Glossy chocolate to maroon foliage with a broad cluster of large orange-yellow flowers in August & September. Grows 30-40" tall. (Zones 4-8) Propagation prohibited.**d. Desdemona:** Huge leathery, rounded bronze to green leaves with purple undersides and orange to yellow daisy-like flowers in July-August. Grows 3-4' tall x 2-4' wide. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)**japonica:** A dramatic Ligularia with a lot of architectural appeal. Finely dissected dark green leaves are topped by yellow-orange, daisy-like flowers in July. Grows 4-6' x 4'.**Little Rocket:** Yellow blooms top green-purple foliage. Dwarf version of 'The Rocket'. Grows 14-18" tall.**stenocephala The Rocket:** The most popular Ligularia with yellow blooms and serrated heart shaped leaves. Grows 40" tall x 2-4' wide. (Zones 4-9; Heat zones 8-1)**1Gal. \$6.75-\$10.50**

Lilium

(Hardy Garden Lily) ☼,PS,F

Culture: Exotic blooms in a wide range of colors. These plants flourish in sun or partial shade with moist well-drained soils. Asiatic lilies are the earliest to flower and have smaller leaves than the oriental lilies. Feed occasionally. Oriental lilies generally have very fragrant flowers and larger more succulent leaves. (Zone 5-7)

asiatic Elodie: Double, pink flowers. Grows 40" tall.

a. Mount Duckling: Short growing, lavender flowers. Grows 15-18" tall.

a. Tiny Ghost: Dwarf reddish-pink. Grows 12-14" tall.

orientalis Casa Blanca: Pure white blooms. Grows 41" tall.

o. Stargazer: Deep rose with a white edge and dark speckles. Grows 28" tall.

1Gal. \$6.35

Lobelia

(Cardinal Flower) ☼,PS,N,W

Culture: Tolerates moist to well-drained locations and full sun to partial shade. These narrow upright plants are best used in plantings of three or more. In general, they bloom in mid-summer for 3 weeks or more. Lobelias are short lived so they must be divided or replaced every two to three years in either spring or fall. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. (Zones 4-9)

cardinalis: Fire red flower spikes with green lanceolate foliage. This plant has a distinct upright habit and is excellent for moist locations. Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and swallowtails. Blooms from July-Sept. Grows 3-4' tall. (Zones 3-9)

Grape Knee-Hi: A dwarf purple cardinal flower. Grows 22-25" x 15."

Queen Victoria: Brilliant red flower spikes over burgundy foliage in July-Sept. Grows 3-4' tall.

siphilitica: Medium blue flowers with green foliage. Grows 3-4' tall.

1Gal. \$5.60-\$6.35

Lonicera

(Honeysuckle) ☼,PS,N,F,E

Vigorous vines for vertical spaces. Ideal for fences and porch rails. Attracts hummingbirds. Needs full sun for best flowering. (Zones 4-9; Heat zones 9-1)

s. Blanche Sandman: Tubular coral red flowers from May to frost. Grows 10-20' tall.

s. John Clayton: Best yellow flowering sempervirens with a more dense, compact habit and blue-green foliage. Fragrant. Blooms April- October. Tolerates shade but blooms more profusely in full sun. Grows 10-20' tall.

s. Major Wheeler: Best, red flowering honeysuckles.

Continued, next column.

Lonicera—Cont'd

(Honeysuckle) ☼,PS,N,F,E

Texas Scarlet: Deciduous, the only variety that we carry that does lose its foliage in winter. Flowers are the same as the wild honeysuckle, yellow, white and orange. Greenish-purple foliage.

1Gal. \$12.75-\$14.75

Lysimachia

(Creeping Jenny) ☼,PS,W

nummularia Aurea: A creeping groundcover with bright golden leaves. Good for shade or semi-shade. Small yellow flowers in June. Effective even in winter. Creeping Jenny makes a useful ground cover by streams, pools or other wet areas. A wonderful accent in container plantings.

1Gal. \$5.60

Mazus

☼,PS,●

A charming light green groundcover that tolerates light foot traffic. The small two-lipped flowers appear in late spring. Plants tolerate full sun or partial shade but in the south they appreciate some afternoon shade. Consistent moisture is necessary but wet feet are not tolerated. Easy to propagate by division or cuttings anytime in the season. Grows 2-4" tall. (Zones 5-8)

reptans: Lavender flowers.

r. Alba: Pure white flowers.

1Gal. \$6.00

Mentha

(Mint) ☼,F,DT,D

Culture: Most mint plants can be invasive, at least to the low maintenance garden, so you will need to examine your approach to growing them, before you start. Pots and containers are fine, but mints do not thrive without moist soil in the summer, and good fertility. Flowering usually starts from July and varies in time, form and color according to which mint you grow. If the plant is for the kitchen, use non-flowering shoot tips. Crushing and tearing mint versus cutting/chopping releases a stronger flavor. (Zone 3-9)

piperita: White peppermint has medium green foliage and white flowers. Grows 12-14" tall. Vigorous.

sauevolens variegata: Pineapple mint has deep crinkled foliage that is cream colored splashed with green. Grows 12" tall.

x piperita: Chocolate mint has dark green foliage. Smaller leaves than most mints. Dark stems. Grows 10-12" tall.

1Gal. \$5.25

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We offer gift certificates in any whole dollar amount. Simply send us the name and full address of the recipient along with payment. We will gladly send a gift certificate and a catalog and (if you wish) your personal message to the recipient.

Monarda (Bee Balm) ☼,DT,F,D

Culture: Showy, blooming plants for full sun or light shade with fragrant foliage. Typically, they will bloom for 8 plus weeks in June and July. Cut back soon after first flowering to promote a fresh flush of foliage and rebloom. Monardas are best maintained in bright areas with good air circulation, as some varieties are subject to mildew. The varieties we carry are mildew resistant but not mildew proof. Grow in moist well-drained soils. These large growing plants develop a wide crown and can be divided within a year or two of being planted. Because of their aggressive nature, you may want to plant them within a root barrier. Monardas are nice cut flowers, they attract butterflies and hummingbirds. (Zone 3-8)

Beauty of Cobham: Dark burgundy to purple leaf crown petals grow right below soft pink flowers. A well branched and rapid grower. Grows 30" tall.

Fireball: Dwarf cultivar with large red flowers; mildew resistant. Grows 16" tall.

Gardenview Scarlet: Scarlet; mildew resistant variety. Grows 36" tall.

Jacob Cline: Deep red flowers; a mildew resistant variety. Grows 48" tall.

Marshall's Delight: Pink flowers. Mildew resistant. Grows 12-16" tall.

Petite Delight: Dwarf form with deep lavender-pink flowers in July and August; a mildew resistant variety. Grows 12-15" x 18."

Prairie Night: Rich royal purple. Grows 4' tall.

Raspberry Wine: Clear wine red flowers on dark green mildew resistant foliage. Grows 24-36" tall.
1Gal. \$5.60

Nepeta (Catmint) ☼,DT,D

Dense mound forming aromatic plants with a 2 ½ month bloom period. A good border plant for full sun to partial shade. Shear back plants by half their size to get new flowers and fresh, sturdy, dense growth. (Zones 3-8; Heat zones 3-8)

Dawn to Dusk: Silvery-pink flowers age to lavender. Reblooms. Grows 24-36" h x 24" w.

x faassenii Dropmore: Slightly larger leaves than 'Walker's Low'. Grows 18-24" tall.

x Six Hills Giant: Blue flowers on gray-green foliage. Grows 3'.

x faassenii Walker's Low: Blue-purple flowers from May to late fall. Gray-green foliage with the familiar catmint fragrance. Grows 24-30" x 24."
1Gal. \$5.60-6.00

Ocimum (Basil) ☼,F,DT,D

Every year we carry a mixed variety of basil. They range from the always popular large green leaf (Genovese), to a blue green (African Blue), and then we will have one or two other varieties to choose from. Every basil has a slightly different aroma and flavor and when choosing I find it best to have a little of everything. Do not allow basil to flower if you are growing it for culinary purposes. If you have the space however it would benefit your garden to grow at least one basil, not for cooking use, and let it flower. Honeybees love basil.

1Gal. \$5.60

Origanum (Oregano) ☼,F,DT,D

Culture: Oregano is a hardy perennial plant that is easy to grow in the home garden. A handful of plants will provide you with enough oregano to use fresh in season and to dry for use throughout the winter. Oregano can reach a height of 30", but usually grows between 8-12", especially if you are harvesting regularly. Plants will spread about 18" and will send out runners. As with most herbs, oregano leaves taste best before the plant flowers. You can begin harvesting when plants have reached 4-5" tall. Cutting stems all the way back to the ground will encourage more stems and a fuller plant. (Zone 5-9)

Golden: Prefers a little more afternoon shade than others. Chartreuse to yellow/gold foliage depending on sun exposure. Dense spreader.

Hot and Spicy: Dark green, small leaves. Sharp spicy flavor. Dense growth habit.

Sicilian: Most popular one for culinary use. Medium flavor fresh or dried. Medium green foliage.
1Gal. \$5.60

Paeonia (Peony) ☼,PS,D,F-some varieties

Culture: Long-lived perennial with old-fashioned appeal. Mounds of dark green lobed leaves with tall stalks holding single or double flowering blooms. Many are fragrant. A top-dress of compost/manure after flowering is recommended. Plants will tolerate full sun, but may maintain a better foliage appearance if shielded from the hot afternoon sun. Prefers deep, fertile humus-rich and well-drained soils. Peonies generally resent being divided. Showy cut flower. Blooms in May through June. (Zones 3-8; Heat zones 8-1)

Herbaceous Peonies

lactiflora Blaze: Bright red flowers with contrasting yellow stamens. Early blooming Japanese type. Grows 29" tall.

l. Bunker Hill: Double blooming with vibrant purple flowers. Grows 32" tall.

l. Bowl of Beauty: Single fuchsia-rose outer petals surround a creamy white tufted center. Grows 30-36" tall.

l. Do Tell: Japanese type with orchid to shell pink flowers with dark reddish stamens. Grows 32" tall.

l. Dutchess de Nemours: Double white fragrant blooms. Grows 30-36" tall.

l. Felix Crouse: Double carmine red blooms. Grows 32" tall.

l. Festiva Maxima: Double white blooms with flecks of red. Grows 30-36" tall.

l. Gardenia: Large blush white double flowers. Grows 34" tall.

l. Inspecteur Lavergne: Double, crimson-red with white tips. Grows 32" tall.

l. Kansas: Deep red double blooms. Grows 30-40" tall.

l. Karl Rosenfield: Double crimson blooms. Sweetly fragrant. Grows 30-36" tall.

Continued, next page.

Paeonia—Cont'd

(Peony) ☀,PS

- I. Lotus Queen:** Single bloom with pure white flowers and yellow stamens. Grows 30" tall.
- I. Miss Mary:** Japanese, maroon-red single blooming flower with dark green foliage. Grows 30" tall.
- I. Monsier Jules Elie:** Double dark pink fragrant blooms. Grows 30-36" tall.
- I. Pink Parfait:** Double blooming, bright pink fluffy flowers. Grows 32" tall.
- I. Primavera:** White outer petals with a lemon yellow center. Fragrant. Grows 30-36" tall.
- I. Sarah Bernhardt:** Fragrant, double light pink blooms. Grows 36" tall.
- I. Scarlet O'Hara:** Japanese, single blooming form with scarlet red flowers. Grows 36" tall.
- I. Shirley Temple:** Very pale pink with fragrant flowers. Grows 28-36" tall.
- I. Sorbet:** Light pink with canary yellow centers. Grows 30" tall.
- officinalis Rubra Plena:** Double blooming, pure red flowers. Grows 26" tall.
3Gal. \$18.75-\$22.50

suffruticosa – Japanese Tree Peony

Tree peonies have woody stems which do not die down to the ground in the winter. If transplanting do so only in the fall. As with all peonies well-draining soil is a must. They prefer to be planted in partial shade, hot afternoon sun may burn foliage in hot climates.

- Chojuraku:** Huge, semi-double, lavender/pink flowers with ruffled petals and yellow center. Grows 3'h. Fragrant.
- High Noon:** Fragrant, yellow semi-double flowers. Grows 3'h.
- Meikouhou:** Large, semi-double white flowers with a pale blush. Grows 3'h.
- Taiyo:** Very large, single red flowers. Grows 4'h.
- Yachiyotsubaki:** Fluorescent, semi-double pink flowers.
3Gal. \$39.00

Pardancanda norrisii

(Candy Lily) ☀,PS

Very similar to Belamcanda. Speckled starry flowers in mixed colors of purple, red, yellow, pink and orange in July-Sept. Plant in full sun. Tolerates heat well. Grows 24-36" tall. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 9-5)

1Gal. \$6.00Parthenocissus

☀,●,N

Vigorous deciduous climbing vine for walls, fences and trellises. Tendrils cling to brick and masonry so extra support is not necessary. Brilliant red fall color. Not particular about soil type. Sun to partial shade. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 9-5)

Continued, next column.Parthenocissus—Cont'd

☀,●,N

- quinquefolia Virginia Creeper:** Vigorous deciduous vine, new growth emerges bronze to red and changes to deep green, brilliant red fall color, blooms early to mid summer. Grows 30-50'. (Zone 3-9)
- ricuspidata robusta Boston Ivy:** Wide glossy leaves. Dark blue to black fruit. Grows 30-60' tall.
1Gal. \$13.00-\$13.50

Passiflora carulea

(Passion Flower Vine) ☀,PS

Exotic, tropical multicolored flowers in shades of white, pink, purple and blue. Full sun to partial shade. Grows 12' tall. (Zones 6-9)

1Gal. \$12.75Penstemon

(Beard-Tongue) ☀,PS,N

These North American natives have an upright growth habit and require well-drained soils, especially in winter. Nice cut flower. Attracts birds and butterflies.

- Blackbird:** Slender dark burgundy flowers bloom all summer on reddish stems. Grows 24-36" tall. (Zone 7)
- Dark Towers:** An improved 'Huskers Red'. Less of a tendency to revert back to green foliage. Tall white flower spikes late spring. Foliage grows 8" with flower this plant reaches 14".
- Huskers Red:** Mounds of burgundy foliage with tall spikes bearing white flowers in June-July. Needs full sun to maintain best foliage color. Drought tolerant. Grows 24-36" x 12-18." (Zones 2-8; Heat zones 8-1)
- Red Rocks:** Narrow dark green leaves that form mounds of foliage. The rose-pink flowers appear in summer. Grows 15" tall. (Zone 3-8)
1Gal. \$5.60-\$6.35

Perovskia

(Russian Sage) ☀,DT,F,D

Shrub-like plant developing a woody character with silvery aromatic foliage. Russian Sage offers a great mid to late season show of lavender-blue flower spikes which persist for six weeks or more from July-Sept. Best results are obtained in full sun and well-drained soils. Do not cut these plants back to the ground in the spring because they often leaf out on last years stems. If you must prune before they have leafed out, cut back no further than 1 ft from the ground. (Zones 3-9)

- atriplicifolia:** Plants respond to a hard cutting-back in late spring and another shearing in early summer to produce sturdy dense plants. Grows 3-4' tall x 2-4' wide.
- a. Little Spires:** A shorter version of the species. Grows 24" tall. Propagation prohibited.
1Gal. \$6.35

Petroselinum

(Parsley) ☼,DT,D

A biennial herb grown as an annual. Parsley grows well in loamy garden soil rich in nitrogen, and does well in full sun or part shade. Parsley can overwinter if lightly mulched during extremely cold weather. The leaves may be cut all season for use as needed. Grows 10-12" tall.

1Gal. \$5.63

Phlox paniculata

(Summer or Garden Phlox) ☼,DT,F

Culture: This upright growing phlox flowers in July-August which are great in flower arrangements. Requires well-drained soils and good air circulation because these plants can be subject to mildew. Divide every three years or so in spring. Attracts butterflies. (Zones 3-9)

Blue Paradise: Pale blue flowers darken to a deep violet blue and then they develop red-violet edges as they age. Mildew resistant. Grows 16" tall.

Bright Eyes: Pale pink with a crimson eye. Grows 24-36" tall.

David: Very large white blooms in July. Mildew resistant. Grows 36" tall.

Eva Cullum: Clear pink blooms with a dark red eye. Mildew resistant. Grows 30" tall.

Franz Schubert: Pale lavender flowers with a darker eye. Grows 24-36' tall.

Orange Perfection: Orange blossoms that are fragrant and long lasting. Grows 36" tall.

Nicky: Large clusters of purple flowers. Grows 30" tall. (Zones 4-8)

Red Riding Hood: Fire-red flowers, slightly fragrant. Grows 24" tall.

Robert Poore: Vibrant pink flowers. Mildew resistant. Grows 28-30" tall.

Starfire: Cherry-red flowers with contrasting dark foliage. Highly mildew resistant. Grows 30-36" tall.

1Gal. \$5.60-\$6.75

Phlox subulata

(Moss or Creeping Phlox) ☼,DT,E,D

An evergreen groundcover creating a beautiful carpet of color in spring. Needs well-drained soils and full sun or bright partial shade. Grows 4-6" x 12". Divide in early summer if desired. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

Atropurpurea: Magenta flowers.

Emerald Blue: Medium blue flowers.

Emerald Pink: Hot pink flowers.

White Delight: Pure white flowers.

1Gal. \$5.60-6.35

Physostegia

(Obedient Plant) ☼,PS

Physostegia's are not fussy as to soil type but perform better in acid pH. They are heavy feeders but if too much fertilizer is applied, growth is even more rampant than normal. Plant in well-drained soils in full sun.

virginiana Vivid: Orchid-pink flowers from September to October in Snapdragon like spikes. Grows 2-3' tall. (Zones 2-9)

1Gal. \$5.60

Pinellia

(Dragon Tails) ●,W

These close relatives of arum and asarum are wonderful in the shade garden. They have hooded spatulate flowers with long green tails. Clumps spread over time but are a slow grower. Mulch is preferred for winter protection. Plant in morning sun afternoon shade. Grows 10" tall. (Zone 6-9)

1Gal. \$7.00

Platycodon

(Balloon Flower) ☼,PS

The flower buds of the Platycodon are said to resemble a balloon because they are inflated to the point that they look as if they might burst. This quality makes Platycodon an excellent addition to a children's garden. Plant in partial shade for best performance. Blooms July-August. They are long-lived plants that seldom need dividing. (Zones 4-9; Heat zones 9-4)

g. Sentimental Blue: Large bell-shaped 2-3" blue flowers. Grows 6-8" tall x 24" wide.

1Gal. \$5.60

Polemonium

(Jacob's Ladder) PS,N

This is one of the few eastern species and it is a wild flower through much of the eastern woodlands and the Midwest plains.

reptans Stairway to Heaven: Large, bushy, vigorous selection with green and white leaves tinged pink in the spring. Pale lavender blue flowers. Grows 1-2' tall. (Zones 3-7)

1Gal. \$9.00

Polygonatum falcatumvariegatum

(Variegated Solomon's Seal) ●,F

This woodland shade plant has graceful arching stems with wide variegated simple leaves and small white fragrant flowers that dangle from underneath the stems in May or June. Very effective once established. Needs rich, improved soil to look its best. Beautiful when mixed with ferns or hostas. Bright yellow fall color. Solomon's Seal never needs to be divided, but this can be done in the spring or fall if desired. Grows 18-24" tall x 24" wide (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 9-1)

1Gal. \$9.00

Polygonum aubertii

(Silver Lace Vine) PS,F,Semi-E

A deciduous to semi-evergreen twining vine with profuse fragrant white flowers appearing midsummer. Beautiful fence covering. Prefers full sun. Grows 20-30' tall. (Zones 4-8)

1Gal.**\$14.25****Pulmonaria**

(Lungwort or Bethlehem Sage) ●,PS,E

Culture: Spreading evergreen groundcover for shade to partial shade, establishing best in moist but well-drained soils. Grown for foliage which is usually spotted or lined with silver and early spring blooms in shades of blue, white, or pink in March for 3-4 weeks. Divide after flowering or in fall every 5-6 years to maintain abundant blooms. In general, Pulmonaria will spread 12-24" wide. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

Majeste:

Solid silver leaves with blue and pink flowers. Extremely heat tolerant. Grows 10" tall.

Milky Way:

Lanced shaped, heavily spotted leaves and pink flowers that fade to blue. Tony Advent of Plants Delight feels this is the best cultivar for the southern climate. Grows 10-15" x 21".

officialis Sissinghurst White: White flowers on distinctive spotted foliage. Grows 12" tall.

Raspberry Ice:

Raspberry pink blooms over a mint green foliage with a white edge. Grows 12" x 25". Propagation prohibited.

Raspberry Splash: Raspberry to coral colored flowers over dark green leaves with silver spots. Grows 12" x 25".

1Gal.**\$7.50-8.25****Pulsatilla vulgaris**

(Pasque Flower) ●

Fern like foliage emerges every spring from the crown. Flowers are large for the plant size. Blooms are a very deep burgundy with a large yellow center. Does well tucked into small shady areas in the garden. When blooming you cannot help but take a picture. Grows 6-8" tall.

1Gal.**\$5.60****Rodgersia**

(Rodger's Flower) ●,W

Bold coarse foliage resembles the leaf of a horse chestnut tree. Emerging bronze changing to dark green by mid summer. Creates a dramatic effect with its tall flower spikes high above the foliage in summer. Rodgersia needs consistently moist soil, a place near water would be the best choice.

Firework:

Clear deep pink flowers, dark green foliage with red edges. Grows 34" tall. (Zone 4-7)

1Gal.**\$12.00****Rohdea japonica**

(Sacred Lily) ●,PS,E,D

Dark green, broad, strapping foliage. Spreading clump. White flowers followed by bright red berries in late spring.

3Gal.**\$18.00****Rosemarinus**

(Rosemary) ☼,E,D,DT

Rosemary is best planted against a structure where it can be protected from wind. Cutting off almost 1/4 of its growth in late spring and then again mid summer will promote dense growth and prevent plant from becoming woody or leggy.

Irene:

Prostrate form branches horizontally or cascading if planted in container. Grows 3' tall. Blue flowers from summer to fall.

Officinalis Arp: Upright growth habit reaching 3-4' tall. Blue flowers in summer and fall.

1Gal.**\$6.00****2/3Gal.****\$15.00****Rubus**

(Ornamental Raspberry) ●,PS

calycinoides:

Small deep green, maple shaped leaves are semi-evergreen and turn a deep vivid red in the fall. White flowers are followed by amber fruits in late spring. This unusual groundcover is happiest in bright shade but will tolerate full sun. Insect and pest free. Grows 6-12" x 24" (Zones 6-9; Heat zones 9-7)

spectabilis Golden Ruby: This variety of Rubus grows more upright than others. Golden foliage can change color depending on the amount of sun it is exposed to. The more sun it gets the more yellow-gold the foliage, planted in more shade and the foliage turns a chartreuse color. Grows 24" tall. (Zone 5-9)

1Gal.**\$9.75****Rudbeckia**

(Black-eyed Susan) ☼,DT,N

Culture: Native flowers for full sun locations which are tolerant of heat and average soils. A planting of Rudbeckia is guaranteed to perform in mid to late summer for at least 3-4 weeks. Long lasting cut flower. Flowers attract butterflies in summer and seed heads provide food for birds. Blooms July-Sept. (Zones 4-8)

fulgida Goldsturm: The most widely used Rudbeckia, suited for commercial and residential gardens. Deep yellow blooms with brown centers. Grows 24" x 24". (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 9-1)

hirta Indian Summer: Large golden daisies. In hot climates, some people prefer to think of this Rudbeckia as an annual, but it should reseed. Grows 30" tall.

h. Sonora:

Golden flowers with a mahogany center. Grows 24" tall.

Henry Eilers:

Beautiful tubular flowers on lush green foliage. Starts blooming in mid summer and continues through fall. Grows 24-30" tall. (Zone 4-9)

laciniata Autumn Sun: 'Herbstonne'. Single yellow daisies with green cones. Blooms for 8+ weeks in July through fall in rich to average, moist locations. Full sun to partial shade. Grows 5-6' tall.

Continued, next page.

Rudbeckia—Cont'd

(Black-eyed Susan) ☼,DT,N

speciosa Viette's Little Suzy: This Black-eyed Susan is useful when planted at the front of a mass planting of 'Goldsturm' or when you need a Rudbeckia that is a little shorter. In our experience here at Colesville this plant actually gets 20-24". Grows 12-14" tall, per supplier catalogs. Limited availability.

1Gal. \$5.25-9.00

Ruellia

(Mexican or Wild Petunia) ☼,PS

brittonia: Tall, Dark stems bear long slender, dark green leaves. Bright, blue/purple tubular shaped flowers. Can be semi-evergreen in protected areas. Grows 3'h.

humilis: More of a groundcover. Medium green, fuzzy foliage. Soft lavender flowers closely resembling that of an annual petunia just slightly smaller. Grows 10-12"h.

1Gal. \$5.60-6.35

Sagina

(Moss) ●,PS,E

subulata Irish Moss: Dense mossy evergreen mat with tiny white flowers for sun or partial shade. Tolerates foot traffic. Grows 2" x 12". (Zones 4)

s. aurea Scotch Moss: A gold form. Grows 2" x 12".

1Gal. \$6.35

Salvia

(Meadow Sage) ☼,DT

Culture: A wide selection of plants with mounded foliage and spike-like blooms for full sun locations. Long periods of bloom and ease of care make them standard items in perennial gardens. Most Salvias put on a big show in early summer and need to be cut back periodically to promote rebloom. For best results, plant in well-drained soils. Attracts butterflies.

x gregii Maraschino: A beautiful cherry red Salvia. Cut back once or twice during the growing season to keep plants more compact and to promote rebloom. Drought tolerant. Grows 2-3' x 2-3'. (Zones 7-10)

x g. Wild Watermelon: Same as 'Maraschino' except flowers are bright pink

guaranitica Black & Blue: This outstanding "Blue Anise Sage" has deep blue 12" flower spikes and grows 3' tall x 3' wide but has been known to sometimes reach 5-6' tall. If desired, prune back early in the season to encourage compactness and to control height. Divide every third year to maintain vigor. (Zones 7-10)

Continued, next column.

Salvia—Cont'd

(Meadow Sage) ☼,DT

officinalis Berggarten: Excellent compact culinary sage with wide gray leaves and dark violet flowers. Grows 18" tall. (Zone 6-9)

o. Golden Sage: Soft green leaves with a wide golden margin. Grows 18-24" tall.

o. Purple Sage: This culinary sage's purple foliage looks terrific planted among plants with lime green and yellow foliage. Grows 18-24" tall. (Zones 4-9)

o. Tricolor Sage: Green, white and pink variegated foliage. Grows 12-20" x 15".

sylvestris Blue Hill: Sky blue flowers in June over a compact plant. Grows 18" tall. (Zones 5-9)

n. Caradonna: Similar to 'East Friesland' but with glowing purple stems. Upright habit. Grows 24-30" tall.

n. Marcus: Violet blue flowers in early summer with a compact habit. A shorter version of 'May Night'. Grows 10-12" tall.

n. May Night: Dark indigo blue flowers in June. Grows 18" tall. (Zones 5-9)

n. Sensation Rose: A sister from Salvia 'Marcus', this variety has a strong pink flowers over compact bright green foliage.

n. Snow Hill: White flower spikes atop gray-green foliage. Grows 20" tall. (Zone 3-8)

uliginosa: "Bog Sage" has sky blue flowers on tall willowy stems. Can be a vigorous spreader in heavy soils. Blooms from August-October. Grows 4-5' tall x 20" wide. (Zone 6)

1Gal. \$5.60-6.35

Sambucus nigra

(Elderberry) PS

Madonna: Brilliant gold, variegated leaves are graced with pretty white flower clusters in midsummer, followed by fall berries. A perfect shrub for contrast against a dark background. Grows 4-5' tall and wide. (Zone 4-9)

1Gal. \$6.75

Santolina

(Lavender Cotton) ☼,E,F,DT,D

Evergreen shrub-like plant performing in sun and heat. Can be kept as a small formal hedge or as a cascading plant over a retaining wall. All Santolina should be pruned after bloom along with some light shaping during the growing season. Small yellow pom-pom type blooms occur in mid to late summer. Aromatic foliage. Drought tolerant. (Zones 6-8)

incana Nana: Silver to gray foliage. Grows 10-12" tall.

virens: Dark green color, more upright growth habit. Grows 10-12" tall.

1Gal. \$6.35

Scabiosa

(Pincushion Flower) ☼,PS

Long blooming plants with pincushion flower heads. This plant's fame comes from the profusion of flowers from May until frost with blooms held 15" off the ground on airy stalks. Deadhead by shearing during the summer to keep the blooms coming. Prefers full sun and slightly alkaline soils. Nice cut flower. Attracts butterflies. If desired, divide in spring every 3-4 years. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

columbaria Butterfly Blue: 2" wide lavender blue flowers.

Grows 12-24" tall x 18" wide.

1Gal. \$5.60

Sedum

(Stonecrop) ☼,DT,D,E - Some varieties

Culture: Succulent leaves and late summer to fall blooms add interest to rock gardens and to perennial borders. Seed heads provide winter interest. All varieties would make a great choice for green roof gardens. If desired, divide in spring. Requires well-drained soils. (Zones 3-10)

album Green Ice: Low growing, evergreen. White flowers, green foliage. Grows 2" tall.

floriferum Weihenstephaner Gold: 'Bailey's Gold' An outstanding fine textured groundcover with lustrous dark green scalloped leaves, red foliage in winter and thousands of gold clustered flowers in June. Grows and spreads quickly. Evergreen. Grows 2-3" tall.

reflexum Blue Spruce: Blue-green needle-like foliage with yellow flowers in July. Grows 8-12" tall.

repestre Angelina: Bright golden yellow needle-like evergreen foliage with yellow flowers in summer on 6-8" stems. Prostrate creeping habit. Grows 3-6" tall. (Zones 3-11)

sieboldii October Daphne: Low growing gray-green foliage with a pink edge and pink flowers. Grows 6" tall.

spectabile Autumn Joy: Most popular Sedum. Greenish buds open to light pink flowers which mature to a bronze color. Grows 12-24" tall.

s. Neon: Rose pink flowers that are much deeper pink than 'Brilliant'. Vivid show-stopping color. Green foliage. Grows 18-24" tall.

Matrona: Gray-green foliage with rose pink edges with red stems. Flowers are pink. Grows 24" tall.

Purple Emperor: Dusky purple foliage and mauve pink flowers in early fall. Grows 24" tall.

spurium Dragon's Blood: Also known as 'Purple Carpet'. Blood red evergreen foliage with large dark rose flowers in July-September. Grows 4" x 12".

s. John Creech: Evergreen, groundcover. Purple-green foliage.

x Vera Jamison: Mahogany red foliage on plants with a creeping habit, producing dark pink blooms in August-September. Grows to 9-12" tall.

x Autumn Fire: Stronger form of 'Autumn Joy'. Grows 2-3" tall.

Continued, next column.

Sedum—Cont'd

(Stonecrop) ☼,DT,E - Some varieties

x Bertram Anderson: Smokey purple leaves topped by dusky pink flowers in early fall. An improvement on 'Vera Jamison' with darker foliage and a sturdier habit. Grows 6-8" tall.

1Gal. \$5.25-6.35

Sempervivum

(Hens and Chicks) ☼,DT,E

We carry a mixed selection of 'Hens and Chicks'. Varieties can have green, blue or burgundy succulent foliage that grows in a tight mass close to the ground. New florets will emerge right beside mature ones. Flower color can be yellow, pink or burgundy depending on variety. Plants do not tolerate excessive moisture. Grows 4-6" tall.

1Gal. \$6.00

Sisyrinchium

(Blue Eyed Grass) ☼,PS,N

augustifolium Devon Skies: Darker, violet flowers. Grows 8" tall.

a. Lucerne: This lovely native of the eastern United States has grass-like foliage with blue flowers in May-July. Adds textural interest throughout the year. Prefers partial shade to full sun with well-drained soils. Grows 8-10" tall. (Zones 5-9)

1Gal. \$6.35

Solidago

(Goldenrod) ☼,N

Culture: A very useful group of garden plants which has been falsely accused of causing hayfever in late summer because of its resemblance to ragweed. These plants are durable to the point of being care-free. They bloom for long periods providing bright interest in the hottest, sometimes driest, part of the year. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions. Attracts butterflies.

rugosa Fireworks: True to its name, this plant produces stems with yellow blooms in Aug-Oct which seem to radiate outward. Not as stoloniferous as some native Goldenrods. Thus, it can be used without fear of invasion. Grows 30-60" x 24-36". (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 9-1)

r. Little Lemon: Same characteristic as 'Fireworks' except dwarf. Grows 12".

1Gal. \$5.60

Stachys

(Lamb's Ear or Betony) ☼,PS

Thick, silver fuzzy leaves with a mounding groundcover habit for full sun to partial shade. Surprisingly tolerant of heat and drought but not tolerant of wet, heavy soils.

Continued, next page.

Stachys—Cont'd

(Lamb's Ear or Betony) ☼,PS

Lamb's Ear typically perform better in poor to average soils than in overly rich soils. Divide in spring or summer. If the centers of your plants die out after several years, cut out the dead sections and re-plant with young plants from the outer rim of the plant. People often use Lamb's Ear as an edger plant. (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

byzantina Helene von Stein: Also known as "Big Ears". Large leaved and large growing variety. 'Helene von Stein' is not as hairy as 'Silver Carpet' and so it appears more gray-green than silver. Very few blooms, mostly sterile. Grows 12" tall x 12-24" wide.

b. Silky Fleece: Dwarf form with violet flowers. Grows 4-6".

b. Silver Carpet: Non-flowering form which is wonderful for the front of the border. Grows 8" tall x 12-24" wide.

1Gal. \$5.60

Stokesia

(Stokes' Aster) ☼,DT,E

Very tough plants once established. Full sun to partial shade. Good drainage is necessary. Heat and drought tolerant. Excellent cut flower as blooms will last for more than a week once cut. The spread of Stokesia is typically 24" wide. (Zones 4-7)

Mary Gregory: Pale yellow flowers fade to white. Grows 14-16" tall.

Purple Parasols: Light purple that gradually darkens to a deep purple. Grows 12-18" tall.

Silver Moon: Large, white frilly flowers. Compact. Grows 12"hw.

x Klaus Jelitto: Large lavender-blue blooms in July. Grows 18-20" tall.

1Gal. \$5.60-6.75

Teucrium

(Germander) ☼,E,DT,D

Evergreen shrub-like plant with small round dark shiny green leaves. Prefers full sun although it is tolerant of partial shade. Fragrant foliage. (Zones 5-9; Heat zones 9-5)

chamaedrys: With regular pruning and good growing conditions, this plant makes a wonderful small scale hedge or can be used in knot gardens. Rose-purple colored flower spikes in July. Grows 12" tall.

1Gal. \$6.35

Thymus

(Thyme) ☼,DT,D,E

Evergreen plants for full sun and requiring excellent drainage. Thymes will tolerate partial shade. Drought tolerant once established. Groundcover types withstand foot traffic and can be used as a lawn substitute or between stone pavers. (Zones 5-8)

vulgaris English: One of the most popular culinary varieties. Semi-creeping to mounded habit with lavender flowers. Grows 6-10" tall.

Continued, next column.

Thymus—Cont'd

(Thyme) ☼,DT,D,E

citriodorus Golden Lemon: Golden variegated form which shows best color when planted in locations with bright light. Lemon scented. Grows 10" tall.

Harrington's Silver: Also known as 'Highland Cream'. Creeping green thyme edged in gold and covered with pale pink flowers.

praecox coccineus: Creeping form with magenta flowers in July-Aug. Grows 2-3" tall x 18" wide.

serphyllum Mother of Thyme: Creeping form with pink flowers. Grows 1" tall x 4" wide.

Spicy Orange: This prostrate, needle-leaved thyme makes an excellent groundcover. Produces a refreshing scent of oranges when walked upon. Perfect between stepping stones. (Zone 5-9)

1Gal. \$5.60

Tiarella

(Foam Flower) ●,PS,E,D,N

Wonderful native woodland plant with white or pink airy spikes of small lightly fragrant flowers in spring. Some varieties clump, others trail and run. All have leaves that persist in the winter and provide great groundcover potential under rhododendrons or other shade plants. Provide Tiarellas with rich, acid and moist but well-drained soils. (Zones 4-9)

Pink Skyrocket: Glowing pink flowers on marvelously cut and marked foliage. Grows 6-11" x 12".

Pirate's Patch: Broad uncut leaves with a strong dark center patch. Outstanding habit with low, creeping stems and abundant white flowers. Grows 5-10" x 12". Propagation prohibited.

Spanish Cross: Light pink flowers on palmate leaves with dark markings. Nice bronzing in winter. Humidity resistant. Grows 8-11" x 12".

1Gal. \$6.35

Tradescantia

(Spiderwort or Widow's Tears) ●,PS,W

Culture: This old fashioned plant has dozens of triangular shaped flowers which are produced for 6-8 weeks, each opening for a single day. Afternoon shade and well-drained soils with adequate moisture are essential for good performance. When foliage declines, cut back to 6" or less and new foliage will emerge. Divide every 2-3 years in spring or fall. Attracts butterflies. (Zones 4-8)

Concord Grape: Rich purple flowers from June-Sept on frosty gray-blue foliage. Grows 18" tall.

ohiensis Mrs. Loewer: Pale blue flowers above thin grassy foliage. More sun tolerant. Grows 24-30".

Sweet Kate: Dark blue-purple flowers on clear yellow foliage. Prefers partial to full shade. Grows 24" tall.

1Gal. \$6.35-6.75

Tricyrtis

(Toad Lily) ●,PS

Toad lilies are an unusual group of plants with exotic orchid-like flowers on graceful arching stems in late summer to early fall. Plant near a walkway or by a bench so you can enjoy these impressive flowers up close. Prefers partial shade and moist, well-drained soils.

Blue Wonder: Heavily spotted purple-blue flowers from late summer through frost. Grows 22" tall.

Empress: A new hybrid of *T. formosana* with large white flowers with prominent crimson spots in Sept.

formosa Gilt Edge: Large variegated dark green leaves with narrow irregular yellow to cream margins and deep pink spotted flowers. Grows 24" tall. (Zones 4-8)

hirta Tojen: Unspotted lavender-purple flowers. A vigorous cultivar with large flowers. Grows 24-36" tall. Disease resistant. (Zones 5-9)

1Gal. \$6.00-8.25

Verbena

☼,DT

Semi-hardy, ever blooming trailing groundcovers. Great performers for summer color. Dependable in heat and drought, if established. These plants will winter over in mild years with heavy mulching but require replanting after hard winters. To promote summer blooms, trim back to encourage re-growth and budding. Excellent plants for containers. For best results, fertilize and maintain as an annual. Attracts butterflies. Full Sun

bonarensis: This is one of the taller Verbenas with rosy purple flowers above airy stems in summer. Best if planted in masses. Cut back in late spring or early summer to promote branching. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Readily reseeds. Grows 3' tall. (Zones 6-9)

c. Homestead Purple: Bright dark purple rounded blooms.

Grows 6-10" x 3". (Zones 7-10)

1Gal. \$5.25-6.35

Veronica

(Speedwell) ☼,PS

Veronica is truly a workhorse in the landscape, providing dependable color in full sun for long periods of time under average garden conditions. Prune back after periods of heavy flowering to promote rebloom. If desired, divide in spring or fall. Attracts butterflies.

alpine Alba: White flower spikes. Grows 16-20" tall.

a. Goodness Grows: Deep blue spikes, repeatedly blooming all summer if dead-headed. Nice edger. Grows 10-12" x 12-18". (Zones 3-9; Heat zones 8-1)

Eveline: Rose purple flowers. Very floriferous. Grows 22" tall. Propagation prohibited. (Zones 4-8)

Giles van Hess: Dwarf form with bright medium pink blooms in June and July. Grows 6" tall.

Continued, next column.

Veronica—Cont'd

(Speedwell) ☼,PS

peduncularis Georgia Blue: Low mounds of small rounded blue flowers in June-Sept. A great evergreen groundcover with bronze fall foliage. Makes a nice trailing accent in container plantings. Grows 12" x 24". (Zones 4-8)

spicata Red Fox: Bright fuchsia-pink flower spikes appear over a long period, five weeks or so during the mid summer. Butterflies particularly love this sweet variety. Grows 12-15" tall. (Zones 4-8)

spicata Royal Candles: Deep blue purple spikes. Compact and upright habit. Grows 12-15" tall. (Zones 6-9)

Sunny Border Blue: A tall variety with large leathery leaves and dark blue spikes, blooming all summer if dead-headed. Grows 24" x 18". (Zones 4-9; Heat zones 8-1)

Tickled Pink: Compact habit, long bloom time. Pink flowers emerge in early fall. Grows 18" tall. (Zone 6-9)

Waterperry Blue: Small lavender rounded flowers on creeping evergreen foliage. Grows 4-6" tall.

1Gal. \$5.60-6.35

Groundcovers(Plants in flats are sold by whole flats only.)Ajuga

(Bugleweed) ●,E

Bronze Beauty: Dark burgundy foliage. Blue-purple flowers. Grows 4-6" tall.

Burgundy Glow: Tricolor foliage, light/dark purple with cream colored variegation. Blue flowers. Grows 4-6" tall.

Chocolate Chip: Small, narrow burgundy foliage. Vigorous form. Blue-purple flowers. Grows 4" tall.
2.5" 24/Flat \$27.00

Catlin's Giant: Large leaf variety. More vigorous than others. Purple-blue flowers, bronze-burgundy foliage. Grows 6" tall.

4" 18/Flat \$27.00

Ceratostigma

(Plumbago) ☼,PS

Durable groundcover for full hot sun or partial shade, coming into bloom in July with electric blue flowers lasting into the fall. Red fall foliage. Drought tolerant. Grows 8-10" tall.

4.5" 15/Flat \$64.50

1Gal. \$6.00

Euonymus fortuneicoloratus

(Wintercreeper) PS,●,E

Dark green foliage turns burgundy through winter. Spreads out across the ground and climbs porous surfaces such as tree trunks, fences or brick. Grows about 1' tall.

2.5" 24/Flat \$27.75

Hedera Helix

(English Ivy) PS,●,E

Dark green foliage. Spreads out across the ground and climbs porous surfaces such as tree trunks, fences or brick. Grows about 6-8" tall.

2.5" 50/Flat \$26.25**Gold Heart:** Larger leaf. Gold and green foliage.**Gold Child:** Small-medium, gold and green foliage.**Glacier:** Medium leaf size. Light green center with cream margins.**4" \$3.37**Hypericum calycinum

(St. John's Wort) ☼,PS

Attractive semi-evergreen groundcover with 2-3" yellow flowers. Flowers on old wood. Plant in partial shade with moisture retentive soil. Grows 15-18" tall. (Zones 5-7)

4" 18/Flat \$36.00**1Gal. \$6.00**Liriope

(Monkey Grass) ☼,PS,E

muscari Big Blue: Spreading clump, not a runner form. Grows 8-10" tall. Dark purple/black berries, Green foliage. Mow down in late March.

muscari variegated: Spreading clump, not a runner form. Grows 8-10" tall. Dark purple/black berries. Green and white foliage. Mow down in late March.

4" 18/Flat \$37.50**1Gal. \$4.50**

Silver Dragon: Silvery-green foliage. A little slower growing than *muscari* varieties. Grows 6-8" tall.

4" 15/Flat \$60.00**1Gal. \$5.63**

Spicata: Runner form with solid green foliage. Will spread indefinitely if not planted within a barrier. Great for sidewalk tree wells.

2.5" 24/Flat \$36.00Ophiopogon japonica

(Mondo Grass) ●,E

Fine blades with dense growth habit. Grows 6-8" tall. Dark green foliage color. Purple/blue berries. Only cut back if tips get yellow-brown.

Dwarf Mondo: Fine blades with dense growth habit. Grows 4-6" tall. Dark green foliage color. Purple/blue berries. Only cut back if tips get yellow-brown.

2.5" 24/Flat \$33.75

Black Mondo: Slow grower. Pink/white flowers. Dark purple berries. Unusual look and especially striking planted next to a contrasting color such as chartreuse or blue.

jaburon Crystal Falls: Broad, dark green foliage. Grows 2' tall. Berries are a brilliant mix of turquoise, blue and purple. Do not cut back unless foliage has been damaged. New foliage flush is very slow.

1Gal. \$15.00Pachysandra terminalis

●,E

Medium to dark green foliage depending on sun exposure. White flowers in summer. Grows 8" tall.

2.5" 50/Flat \$36.00

variegated: Same characteristics as species with white markings.

Sarcococca humilis

(Sweet Box) ●,PS,E,F

Dark green foliage. Spreading groundcover. Small white flowers from March-April. Medium-slow grower. Grows 1'h. (Zone 6-8)

4" \$6.75**1Gal. \$18.75**Vinca

(Periwinkle) ●,PS,E

alba: Dark green, vine-like foliage with white flowers. Grows 6-8" tall.

major: Dark green, vine-like foliage. Soft purple-blue flowers. Grows 8-10" tall.

variegated: Bright green and white foliage. Purple flowers. Grows 6-8" tall.

4" \$3.37

Vinca minor Bowles: Common periwinkle. Small leaves with pale violet-blue flowers. Grows 6" tall.

2.5" 50/Flat \$33.75

Ralph Schugert: Dark green foliage with white margin. More rounded leaf. Blue flowers.

4" \$2.50GrassesAcorus

(Sweet Flag) ☼,PS,W

calamus: Native to the U.S. this variety has broad green foliage that resembles that of an iris. When cut the foliage is fragrant. Prefers moist boggy soil conditions. Grows 3' tall. (Zone 5-10)

calamus variegatus: Native to the U.S. this variety has bold green and white foliage resembling that of an iris. Grows 3-4' tall. Prefers moist to boggy soil conditions. (Zone 5-10)

gramineus minimus aureus: Dwarf variety that spreads slowly. Bright gold foliage does not like to be as wet as other varieties. Prefers some afternoon shade. Grows 4" tall. (Zone 5-10)

Continued, next page.

Acorus—Cont'd

(Sweet Flag) ☼,PS,W

- g. Ogon:** Gold and green striped, thin bladed foliage. Bright addition to a garden. More green/gold with shade, more yellow with sun. Grows 15" tall. (Zone 5-10)
- g. variegatus:** Green and cream colored thin bladed foliage. Spreads by rhizomes and creates a nice mass. Grows 10" tall. (Zone 5-10)
- 1Gal. \$6.35-7.00**

Calamagrostis

(Feather Reed) ☼,PS,DT

- xacutiflora Karl Foerster:** Upright, clumping growth habit. Tolerates poor soil types. Flowers appear late spring. Grows 2' tall, 6' when flowering. Cut back in late March. (Zone 4-7)
- x. Overdam:** Variegated green with cream-white. Prefers some afternoon shade. Blooms in late spring. Foliage reaches 18" tall, 5' with flower. (Zone 5-7)
- 3Gal. \$17.25**

Carex

(Sedge) ☼,PS,DT

- albula Frosty Curls:** Very thin, light green foliage cascades down. Its color can appear almost silver at times. Great for container accents. Grows 8" tall. (Zone 7-9)
- buchananii:** Prefers full sun. Upright, vase shaped growth habit. Cinnamon-brown colored foliage. Grows 2' tall. (Zone 7-9)
- dolichostachya Kaga Nishiki:** 'Gold Fountains' prefers more shade in the afternoon. Thin, arching foliage cascades to the ground. Grows 1' tall. (Zone 5-9)
- elata Aurea:** Golden sedge that thrives in moist areas, the more shade it is exposed to the less water it needs. Fine textured leaves are sporadically striped with green. Grows 2' tall. (Zone 5-8)
- oshimensis Evergold:** Grows best in shade to part shade. Variegated green with white-yellow lines. Good for container accent. Grows 1' tall. (Zone 6-8)
- pensylvanica:** Low growing, green sedge that is semi-evergreen. Flowers in May. Grows 8" tall. (Zone 4-8)
- Silver Sceptre:** Shade loving green and white sedge, could replace variegated liriope for a more striking, formal clump. Grows 1' tall. (Zone 5-9)
- testacea:** 'Orange New Zealand Sedge' makes a beautiful accent in the garden or in a container. Bronze-orange foliage stands a little over a foot and then cascades downward. Prefers moist soil. (Zone 6-8)
- 1Gal. \$6.00-7.50**

Chasmanthium latifolium

(Northern Sea Oats) ☼,PS,DT,W,N

This U.S. native produces numerous pale green seed heads in mid-summer that are reminiscent of the sea oats at the beach. Panicles hang from the stem and create a beautiful form. It is a tall ground-cover that grows in just about any situation. Will re-seed.

1Gal. \$6.35
3Gal. \$17.25

Cortaderia selloana

(Pampas Grass) ☼,DT

Culture: It seems to be the most widely used ornamental grass. Inch wide, sharp blades grow 8-10" h. Creamy white flowers appear in late summer. Tolerant of most soil conditions. Cold hardy down to zone 7. To help ensure this grass winters over do not water excessively in the fall-winter, and do not cut back except in late March or early April. (Zone 7-10)

Pumila (Dwarf): A shorter version of Pampas Grass that is better suited for a small garden. Large white flowers stand above foliage. Tends to be more cold hardy than the species. Grows 5" h. (Zone 6-10)

3Gal. \$17.25

Festuca glauca

(Blue Fescue) ☼,PS,DT,E

A cool season grass with bright blue foliage. Mostly used as an accent or border plant. Dense clumping growth habit. Prefers a little afternoon shade. Grows 10" tall. Flowers in June. (Zone 4-7)

1Gal. \$5.60

Hakonechloa macra

(Japanese Forest Grass) •,PS

Culture: Slow growing from the start but after a season or two this grass really takes off and forms a very graceful, cascading clump. Does not tolerate excessive moisture or drought. Prefers morning sun and afternoon shade. Top-dress with compost/manure every spring. Adds a very bright accent to a shade garden. (Zone 4-7)

Albo striata: Variegated with green and white stripes. Grows 12-14" tall.

All Gold: One of our personal favorites here at the nursery. Bright Chartreuse-gold foliage with no markings or lines creates a very bright accent in the garden. When planted with Black Mondo Grass or Heuchera (or any darker foliage plant) it pops out of the landscape. Grows 12-14" tall.

Aureola: Gold and green striped foliage. Grows 12-14" tall.

1Gal. \$8.25

Imperata cylindrica

(Japanese Blood Grass) ☀,PS,W,DT

New growth appears chartreuse green then by beginning of summer it is tipped with red. As season progresses the red color spreads down the blades to create a striking two-toned grass. Upright growth habit and spreads in a naturalizing manner. May seem slow to start but once established it takes off vigorously. If spread is a concern plant in a container or within a boundary. Grows 12-16" tall. (Zone 6-8)

1Gal. \$7.85**Juncus effusus**

(Giant Spiral Rush) ☀,PS,W

Deep green, corkscrew foliage. Great for plantings around ponds, streams or ditches. Tolerates a fair amount of moisture. Semi-evergreen. Grows 1 1/2' tall. (Zone 4-9)

1Gal. \$6.35**Miscanthus**

☀,PS,DT

Culture: The genus offers a diverse amount of different foliage and sizes lending itself to be used in numerous landscape situations. The name *Miscanthus* comes from the Greek *mischos* (stalk) and *anthos* (flower), referring to the tiny flowers on its unique and dramatic plumes.

sinensis Adagio: 'Dwarf Maiden Grass' with fine-textured foliage. Red fan shaped plumes in August. Burgundy fall color. Grows 4'h. (Zone 5-9)

s. Cabaret: A wide leaf slightly arching grass that grows to 6' tall. Cream stripes run down the middle of the blades. The copper-colored flowers appear in the fall and mature to a cream color. Plant in full sun to light shade, needs regular watering. (Zone 6-9)

s. Cosmopolitan: Nice addition with wide, robust leaves of creamy white and green variegation. Non-floppy habit. The royalty of the grass kingdom, with billowy texture, silky tassels, many different heights and colorations, and great winter interest. (Zone 5-9)

s. Gold Bar: Gold and deep green bands start at the top of each leaf and continue to the base. Compact, upright growth habit. Great for containers. Red tinted flowers in fall. Can tolerate some shade. Grows 3-5'h. (Zone 5-8)

s. Gracillimus: Thin, silver-veined foliage form a symmetrical vase-shaped plant. Reddish, fan shaped, plumes appear in early fall. Golden fall color. Best in full sun. Grows 6'h. (Zone 5-9)

s. Little Kitten: Fine green leaves with a compact growth habit. Fan shaped plumes in August. Grows 2'h. (Zone 5-9)

s. Little Zebra: Green foliage with yellow banding. Reddish plumes stand a foot above foliage in late summer. Grows 3'h. (Zone 4-8)

Continued, next column.

Miscanthus—Cont'd

☀,PS,DT

s. Morning Light: Slender foliage, upright growth arching at the ends. Cream-white margins. Grows 4'h. (Zone 5-9)

s. Silver Feather: Wide growing variety with green foliage bearing a white stripe down the middle. Feathery flowers in August are silver with a pink cast. Grows 5'h. (Zone 4-9)

s. Strictus: Horizontal yellow bands on its foliage. Upright growth habit. Reddish fan shaped seed heads in September. Grows 7'h. (Zone 5-9)

s. Yaku Jima: Flowers appear down in the foliage. Grows 3'h. (Zone 5-9)

s. Zebrinus: Arching growth habit. Horizontal yellow bands on foliage. Copper colored flowers in mid September. Grows 7'h. (Zone 5-9)

3Gal. \$17.25**Muhlenbergia**

(Muhly Grass) ☀,PS,DT,N

capillaris: Blue-green foliage. Pink, smoky plumes from September to November. Heat and drought tolerant. Grows 3'h. (Zone 6-10)

Capillaris White Cloud: Upright growth habit. Flowers are white, billowing seed heads in late September to November. Fine textured blue-green foliage. Grows 3'h. (Zone 6-10)

3Gal. \$17.25**Nassella tenuissima**

(Mexican Feather Grass) ☀,PS,DT,N,E

Wispy, lime green foliage that is very fine textured. Wheat colored seed heads emerge in May. Very soft appearance. Great container accent. Grows 1-2'h. (Zone 7-10)

1Gal. \$6.00**Panicum**

(Switchgrass) ☀,PS,DT,N

virgatum: Versatile plant that can grow in varied cultural conditions. Upright growth habit. Green foliage with white seed heads in July. Grows 3'h. (Zone 4-10)

v. Cloud Nine: Vase shaped with blue-gray foliage that turns deep gold in fall. White plumes in July. Grows 7'h. (Zone 4-9)

v. Dallas Blues: Vase shaped, broad foliage. Pink seed heads appear in August. Grows 5'h. (Zone 4-10)

v. Heavy Metal: Blue foliage and extreme upright habit. Does well under many conditions. Grows 4'h and flowers in July. (Zone 4-9)

v. Northwind: Blue-green foliage with an upright growth habit. Fast growing and tolerates dry to boggy soils in sun or part shade. Panicles emerge from August to September. Grows 4'h. (Zone 4-9)

Continued, next page.

Panicum—Cont'd

(Switchgrass) ☼,PS,DT,N

v. Shenandoah: Red tinted foliage turns even brighter color in the fall. Grows 2'h. (Zone 4-10)
3Gal. \$17.25

Pennisetum

(Fountain Grass) ☼,PS,DT

alopecuroides: Clumping, tuft-forming habit. Rose colored plumes in midsummer. Turns a nice almond color in fall. Grows 3'h. (Zone 5-9)

a. Cassian: Similar to *Hameln* just taller and more hardy. Orange and red fall color. Green foliage during growing season. Grows 2'h. (Zone 5-9)

a. Hameln: Green foliage with a clumping habit. Grows 1-2'h. (Zone 5-9)

a. Little Bunny: Small, clump forming grass. Green foliage color. Seed heads emerge in July. Grows 10"h (Zone 6-9)

a. Moudry: Its clumping habit is similar to the species but wide leaves give it a lush appearance. Black plumes appear from August to September. Grows 2-3'h. (Zone 5-9)

orientale Karley Rose: Deep pink plumes in early summer that persist until fall. Green foliage, upright growth habit. Grows 2-3'h. (Zone 6-8)

1Gal. \$8.25
(Cassian, Hameln & Little Bunny only)
3Gal. \$17.25

Schizachyrium scoparium

☼,DT,N

Little Blue Stem: Grows in loose clusters and branches out at the top. Leaves are green, blue or purple, and turn reddish orange in fall. Tolerates poor soil types. Grows 2'h, 3' with flower. (Zone 3-9)

3Gal. \$17.25

The Blues: This cultivar of *Little Blue Stem* has stunning blue foliage accented by red stems. Fall foliage is a mix of colors: purple, orange and deep blue. Grows 2'h, 3' with flower. (Zone 3-9)

1Gal. \$7.00

Evergreen grasses do not require being cut back. Only do so if the foliage becomes ratty or discolored. Top-dress with compost/manure afterwards to promote flush.

Grasses that do need to be cut back every year should not be cut in the fall or winter. The dried foliage protects the crown from winter cold. Cut back in late March or early April.

Plant Spacing Chart

Total Sq.Ft. Bed	4" Apart	6" Apart	8" Apart	12" Apart	18" Apart	24" Apart	36" Apart
50	450	200	100	50	22	12	5
100	900	425	225	100	45	25	11
150	1350	650	350	150	67	37	16
200	1800	875	450	200	90	50	22
250	2250	1100	550	250	112	62	28
300	2700	1325	675	300	135	75	33
400	3600	1775	900	400	180	100	44
500	4500	2225	1100	500	225	125	55
600	5400	2675	1350	600	270	150	66
700	6300	3125	1550	700	315	175	77
800	7200	3575	1800	800	360	200	88
900	8100	4000	2000	900	405	225	99
1000	9000	4500	2250	1000	450	250	110

General Soil Sampling Instructions

It is best to call your local extension service for specific instructions and forms. Some tips include using a stainless steel or wooden spoon, remove the top 2 or 3 inches of soil. Scoop about one quart of soil from the exposed area, being careful not to include any of the scraped soil or other material. A composite sample may be made by thoroughly mixing soil from several places in a field and then taking a sample from this mixture. Place the soil in a sealable plastic bag and label it with your name, date, sample location and type of planting you plan to do (if you are requesting a fertilizing recommendation for pasture grass, type of vegetables, etc.)

Results from soil tests do not always translate easily into actions to take. Ask your soil testing lab if they offer advice or interpretation of results.

Directions to Colesville

From Richmond:

Take I-95 north to the Ashland exit (92B). Go 1/2 mile to Route 1 (the 3rd stoplight) and turn right. Proceed north about 1.2 miles to Jamestown Road and turn right. After crossing over I-95 you will see Colesville Nursery signs and will take a left onto Nursery Road (our driveway).

From Washington, D.C.:

Take I-95 south to the Ashland exit (92). At top of ramp take a right. Go 1/2 mile to Route 1 (the 3rd stoplight) and turn right. Proceed north about 1.2 miles to Jamestown Road and turn right. After crossing over I-95 you will see Colesville Nursery signs and will take a left onto Nursery Road (our driveway).

Hardgoods

Below is a partial list of our hardgoods inventory. We also have a large selection of pest, disease and weed control solutions, fertilizers in smaller sizes, and an endless array of tools and accessories. For a complete list please call or check our online inventory at www.colesvillennursery.com

Bales, straw (pine and wheat):	\$5.50	
Bagged goods:		
Manure/Humus 40lbs	\$3.85	
Fertilizer, 12-6-8 50lbs	\$52.95	
Osmocote 14-14-14 10lbs	\$25.99	
Osmocote 14-14-14 3lbs	\$12.99	
Grass Seed, Pennington Contractor Blends		
-Blend 80/20 15lbs	\$24.00	
-Sun Shade 7lbs	\$17.00	
-Tall Fescue 7lbs	\$15.50	
HollyTone 20lbs	\$16.99	
Kathezz Compost 1 cu.ft.	\$5.50	2cu.ft. \$10.00
LeafGro 1.5 cu.ft.	\$5.59	
Lime, Pelletized 50lbs	\$5.99	
Magic Earth 1 cu.ft.	\$5.00	
Milorganite 36lbs	\$12.99	
Mulch, Mini Pine 2 cu.ft.	\$3.80	
Mulch, Hardwood 2 cu.ft.	\$3.80	
Pea Gravel .5 cu.ft.	\$4.10	
Permatill/Volebloc	\$14.99	
PlantTone 20lbs	\$16.99	
Top Soil 40lbs	\$2.25	
Top Soil Ultralite 1 cu.ft.	\$3.25	
Ball Carts:	\$275.00	
Bulk material:		
Compost cu.yd.	\$24.00	
Mulch, Hardwood cu.yd.	\$24.00	
Potting Soil cu.yd.	\$30.00	
Edging:		
Steel (brown or black)		
1/8"x4"x10' (4 stakes)	\$30.00	
1/8"x4"x16' (6 stakes)	\$45.60	
Aluminum (black)		
1/8"x4"x16' (5 stakes)	\$33.60	
Stone, boulders:		
Medium	\$180.00	
Large	\$300.00	
Extra Large	\$420.00	
Misc. Sizes by the Pound	\$00.30	
Stone, fieldstone:		
.75 Ton, 1/2 pallet	\$232.50	
1.5 Ton, Full pallet	\$390.00	
Tarps:		
Small (Nylon 10'x12')	\$30.00	
Small (Heavy Duty)	\$45.00	
Large (Heavy Duty)		
10'x18'	\$65.00	
Tarp by the foot	\$1.00	
Tree Gator Bags:		
14 Gallon	\$25.00	
20 Gallon	\$30.00	
Tree Stakes:		
6' Oak Stakes	\$2.95	

Bulbs

(Pricing available mid-September)

Daffodils and Narcissus 8 Packs

Dutchmaster:	Yellow, Early-Mid
Ice Follies:	White/Yellow, Very Early
Assortment:	Mix colors, Early-Mid-Late

Daffodils and Narcissus 50 per box

Accent:	White/Orange, Mid-Late
Delnashaugh:	White/Orange, Late
Dutchmaster:	Yellow, Early-Mid
Ice Follies:	White/Yellow, Very Early
Mount Hood:	White, Mid-Late
Salome:	White/Pink, Very Late
Serola:	Yellow/Orange, Early-Mid
Spell Binder:	Pale Yellow, Early-Mid
White Medal:	White, Very Late
Winston Churchill:	Pale Yellow, Mid-Late

Daffodils and Narcissus Bulk—200 Crate

Naturalizing Mix:	Yellow, Early-Mid
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Tulips 12 Packs

Red:	Early-Mid
Yellow:	Early-Mid
White:	Early-Mid
Pink:	Early-Mid

Tulips 100 per box

Christmas Marvel:	Hot Pink, Early-Mid
Coquette:	White, Early-Mid
Daydream:	Orange, Mid-Late
Golden Oxford:	Yellow, Mid-Late
Jan Reus:	Dark Burgundy, Mid
Lydia:	Pink, Mid-Late
Oxford:	Red, Mid-Late
Passionale:	Purple, Late
Queen of Night:	Purple/Black, Very Late
Red Rival:	Red, Early-Mid

*Other varieties are available through special order based on varieties listed in our supplier catalog. Orders placed should be received in 5 business days.



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