

DAVE VEINOTTE

JAPANESE MAPLES: Green varieties take full sun very well. They may sunburn slightly under late summer conditions. Afternoon shade and an adequate supply of water aid in preventing this. Variegated leaf forms need semi-shade or at least protection from the afternoon sun. The red cultivars appreciate some shade however they cannot develop their typical deep red colours without benefit of full sun for at least part of the day.

Acer Palmatum:



Amagi shigure (Purple Passion Japanese Maple)

12-14"

Grows to 8' x 4'

Zone: 5a

Rich red summer leaf with prominent black veins on a compact plant; orange, red, and purple fall colour.



Geisha 12" 'Geisha' requires protection from hot afternoon sun.

8-10' high x 6-8' wide in 10 years

A dwarf pink variegated maple with irregularly shaped leaves originally from New Zealand. In spring leaves emerge a stunning pink often with green spots and sometimes with odd misshapen partially purple leaves. In summer the leaves change to green with cream markings. Fall colour is orange.



Ikandi 20"

10' tall by 4-5' wide in 10 years

Zone 5b partial shade

An upright medium-size deciduous tree with bright pink new growth in spring. In summer the foliage changes to green with pale white variegation.



Japanese Princess 14"

2' tall x 2' wide in 10 years.

Zone 5

A dwarf, round deciduous tree, originating as a seedling from 'Mikawa yatsubusa'. New leaves in spring are pink-red, later becoming cream-white with a pink blush. Fall colour is orange to red.



Kurenai Jishi 10-12"

dwarf 3'wide x 2'tall in 10 years

Zone 6 to 9

'Fine, small leaves proportional to its diminutive size. The leaves are short and "rolling", curling and twisting in a way that gives every branch its own distinctive character.

A fantastic source of colour, 'Kurenai Jichi' brings warm tones all season long, opening a bronze red, taking on pink tones through spring, then maturing to more of a purple as the leaves tinge with green. Finally, as fall arrives the leaves burnish a red and yellow bicolor.



Mikawa Yatsubusa 12-14"
6 ft in 10 years

As the leaves emerge they overlap each other and form tight bunches, turning from light yellow-green in the spring, to medium green with red tips in the summer, to yellow/red in the fall. The long, narrow lobes overlap like shingles on short stems. A small, compact plant. Nice branching habit. Moderate to slow growing. Rare and in demand for its neat, unusual habit.



Mikazuki 15-18"
8' tall x 10' wide in 10 years
Zone 5b Hardy to -25

A wonderful colourful bushy, upright Japanese maple having medium sized narrow-lobed leaves with lovely pink blush over white with green reticulation. The colour holds well through summer. Mikazuki means "crescent moon" in Japanese. Prefers sun/partial shade

in well-drained soil.



Orangeola 14-20"
9' high
Zone 6a to 9

The crème-de-la-crème of the many varieties of these coveted trees. With staking it can be grown taller if needed. Fast growing. Cascading. Orangeoloe emerges tomato-orange in spring, followed by red-green with orange undertones in summer and then a second flush of orange overtop

these leaves resulting in two-tone colour. The small deeply cut ferny palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn outstanding shades of orange and scarlet in fall.



Ruby Ridge 10"

6' at 10 years

Zone 5 to 9

A new deep burgundy slow growing selection, perhaps the deepest of all the burgundies.

Ruby Stars 10-14"

4' x 2' in 10 years.



This dwarf upright Japanese maple is highly prized for its incredibly cute, star-shaped dense foliage. Bright red in spring, the leaves turn green during summer. Then, a second flush of new bright red growth creates a striking contrast against the mature green foliage.



Ryu Sei 18-30"

A weeping selection with green star shaped leaves that should be staked to the desired height then let grow into a cascade of green.



Shaina 12-14"
Grows 4-6' tall x 3 to 4" wide

Dwarf. One of the very best slow growing maples. Dark red, deeply divided leaves all summer. A special maple for any garden.



Shishigashira 24"
7' to 15' tall eventually

Commonly called the "lion's head" maple because of the shape of the bunched up leaves. A slow upright grower with dense tufts of crinkled deep green foliage on each branch, looking somewhat like the mane of a lion. The leaves are resistant to burning in full sun and develop a good golden yellow fall colour brushed with red-orange. It tends to be one of the latest Japanese maples to colour in the fall. Great container plant. When placed in the garden it has a sculptural feel that only improves with age. Not affected by hot sun.



Skeeter's Broom 20"
6 to 8'tall x 3 to 4' wide in 10 years.

Discovered by Ed "Skeeter" Rod in Pennsylvania. A witches broom from Bloodgood with the usual twiggy growth but a very vigorous upright habit. Small attractive leaves emerge bright red in spring before turning dark red in summer. This plant holds it's colour very well even in hot climates. It also seems to hold colour well in fairly heavy shade. Fall colour is a bright scarlet and rather late compared to other maples.



Waterfall 18-20"

Height: 8' x 12' slow growing
Zone 6b

An open cut-leaf selection with a strong central leader and a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.



White peaches 18"

6' tall x 5' wide in 10 years
Zone 5

An upright deciduous shrub with a broad form. Spring leaves are creamy white with red tips. By summer the leaves develop attractive green veins. Prefers AM sun, PM shade in well-drained soil.

Acer Japonicum:

Acontifolium 22"

8 to 12 ft at maturity



A magnificent selection of the “Full Moon Maple” with large, green deeply cut leaves that have the most beautiful fall colours: orange, purple, red and yellow on the same leaf. Outstanding. In spring the white and maroon blossoms are quite striking. This strong-structured maple is an upright grower that has a multi-branching habit. The leaves are multi-divided and deeply cut. Each leaf has numerous cuts which extend almost to the midrib. The irregular dissected leaves give it a fernlike appearance which gives rise to its common name “Fern-Leaf Maple.”

Acer circinatum:



Baby Buttons 12-14”

2’ x 2’ in 10 years

Zone 5

A truly unique selection of a vine maple with a dwarf habit and covered with tiny pale green leaves the size of a fingertip, curled under at the lobes, all bunched up together to form a small, rounded dense bush. Rare. Originated as witch’s broom.

Acer shirasawanum:



Moonrise 14-16” Full sun

8’ x 8’

Zone 5

Serrated palmate cut leaves that emerge bright red in the spring, aging to green-yellow with an orange blush in the summer. In fall, they display a spectacular variety of red-gold. Its multi-trunked, low-branching habit makes it a colourful specimen for bonsai. I of garden designs.

MAGNOLIAS:



Anticipation: 24 to 36"

A beautiful magnolia with heavily textured white flowers that hold their upright form without flopping. Blooms heavily every year.



Ashei 20"
15 to 20'

Banana-leaved magnolia. Sub-species of *M. macrophylla* and much smaller with huge leaves and stunning flower buds that are impressive when they open. Leaves can grow up to two feet. Tropical looking.

MAGNOLIA VIRGINIA:



Green Shadow:

35' tall x 25' wide

Evergreen in Zone 6 Semi-evergreen in Zone 5

A selection of the evergreen Sweetly that will probably defoliate in winter unless planted in a very sheltered location. White flowers are lemon scented and can grow from 2" to 4" across.

DOGWOODS:

Cornus Kousa:



Greensleeves: 3-4 ft

15' x 15'

Zone 5 to 8

One of the very best kousa varieties. Dark green foliage turns to autumn shades of red and purple. Abundant flowers suffused with a hint of green on cream. Heavy fruit set against deep green waxy foliage.



Scarlet Fire: 4 to 5 ft

25' x 20' 10' in 8 years

Zone 5 to 9

The newest release of a deep pink flowering kousa by Rutgers University. Its 5" dark pink and fuchsia flowers last for 6-8 weeks and stand up well in sunny, warm weather. New leaf growth is tinged with purple, and its dark green leaves turn red in the fall.



Rosy Teacups: 4 ft

20' to 25' at maturity

Zone 6a

Extremely floriferous, producing compact, dense heads of floral bracts. Blooms are over 3 inches wide and sport an alluring pink colour that burns magenta along the edges. Not only are the flowers larger than average, but there are simply many, many more of them. Blooms last for at least three weeks.

CHIONANTHUS RETUSUS:



Tokyo Tower:

grows to 12' x 4'
Zone 6 to 9

Chinese Fringe Tree. Narrow upright form. Female flowers (if fertilized) give way to clusters of olive-like fruits (each to 1/2" long) which ripen to a dark bluish black in late summer/fall and are a good food source for birds and wildlife. Lustrous, leathery leaves are ovate to elliptic and 4" long. Leaves on young plants have serrate margins. Leaves are bright green above and whitish-green plus downy beneath.

CONIFERS:

Abies Koreana:



Inga: 10 to 12"

5' tall x 4' wide full sun
Zone 5a to 8b

Upright Korean semi-dwarf fir with nice powder blue needles a dwarf nest form when young, developing into a mounding shape with age. Its wide and blunt-tipped needles present a striking texture. Protect from hot direct sun.



Starkers Dwarf: 12 to 14" Protect from hot afternoon sun

2' tall x 3' wide
Zone 4

Starts out with a nest form then develops a mounding broad pyramidal shape with age. Wide, blunt-tipped needles with white undersides.



Nordmaniana: Pendula

Grows to 25 ft. 8' tall x 3' wide in 10 years if staked
Zone 4

The tree grows vertical with all branches hanging strictly down. Over time it can develop into quite an unusual shape, Could be trained over an archway for a transition between garden rooms. The bright green needles with white undersides are soft to the touch, becoming darker with age. Suitable for shade. Broad pyramidal crown, smooth dark bark.

Metasequoia Glyptostroboides: Dawn Redwood

Known as the “Dinosaur Tree”, the quick growing Dawn Redwood or Metasequoia glyptostroboides, was originally found in Manchuria, China and is one of the most exciting of the redwood family; Having once been feared to have become extinct being known only through fossils, the Dawn Redwood was rediscovered in the 1940s and was planted in the US in 1948. 14 to 16” *****\$30



Bonsai: 3' x 4' after 10 years

Zone 4 to 8

Dwarf selection of Dawn redwood with short, bluish green needles and weeping, arching branches. It's bark is rich dark brown and spongy and it's overall structure is quite irregular. No two specimens are the same. Typical rate of growth in most areas is up to 4 inches per year. Can be staked upright.



Miss Grace: 14 to 16"
Zone 5

When staked this redwood forms a weeping pyramid with a tight habit. Unusual because of the pendulous branches enhanced by soft, feathery, small bright green foliage. Turns orange-brown in fall.



Northlight: (Schirrmann's Nordlicht) 12 to 14"
5 to 6 ft tall and wide
Zone 5

Compact, oval-shaped dwarf selection with heavily variegated green and white needles, variable depending on sun exposure. In settings with full sun, yellow hues dominate, while in a shadier area, the variegation will be creamier. As winter approaches, the foliage will turn russet brown before being shed. In

spite of it all, the waxy, fine, ferny foliage makes for quite the impression in the garden. Responds well to pruning.

PICEA:



Perry's Gold: 18"
4ft tall x 2ft wide after 10 years
Zone 2

A fantastic dwarf evergreen conifer with short green needles. In spring new growth is butter yellow. Glows in the spring garden. Prefers AM sun/PM shade in well-drained soil. Original was found in the early 1990s by the roadside in Vermont.

PINUS KORAIENSIS:



Silver Ray: 12" 3 year graft
6 to 10 ft tall x 5 to 7 ft wide in 10 years
Zone 3

Bright silvery-blue needles on a semi-dwarf, narrow tree make this a tidy specimen plant. Forms a tall, dense screen when planted in a row or shines as an individual specimen.

GINKGO BILOBA:



Grindstone: 18"
30'x5'
Zone 4

An incredible, jack-in-the-beanstalk-like ginkgo that originated along the shores of Grindstone Lake in Ohio. The extremely narrow plants take on the appearance of a Lombardy poplar. Perfect for that dramatic vertical accent you've been hoping for.

RHODODENDRONS (Baldwin's)



Capistrano:
4' in 10 years

Pale greenish-yellow flowers 2" across. Leaves elliptic, broadly acute apex, rounded base, 4½" long, dull, deep green, retained 2-3 years. Dense, mounding habit. Performs best with afternoon shade.



Ken Janeck:

5' tall x 6' wide

Zone 5 to 8

Yakushimanum. Beautiful clustered flowers starting a deep rose colour that transitions to a light pink as they expand. Its thick curved leaves and thick indumentum (a fuzzy layer of fine hairs under the leaf) provide texture and interest even out of flower.



Percy Wiseman:

3' x 4' wide in 10 years

Semi-dwarf evergreen. Flower is funnel-shaped, 2" across, cream getting darker towards base, very lightly flushed paler than pale purplish-pink and spotted moderate orange on the dorsal lobe. Flowers fade to creamy white with yellow throat. Ball-shaped truss of 13-15 flowers.



Teddy Bear:

3' in ten years

Flowers are funnel-campanulate with wavy edges, 2" across, open light purplish-pink fading to white with yellow-brown spots in throat. Dome-shaped trusses of 8-10 flowers. Leaves are elliptic with orange indumentum below. Spreading, dense growth habit.



Purple Passion:

5' tall and wide

Zones 6 to 9

Covered in stunning clusters of lightly-scented purple trumpet-shaped flowers with dark red spots at the ends of the branches in mid spring. ... Purple Passion Rhododendron is an open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth.

AZALEAS (Baldwin's) 3 gallon

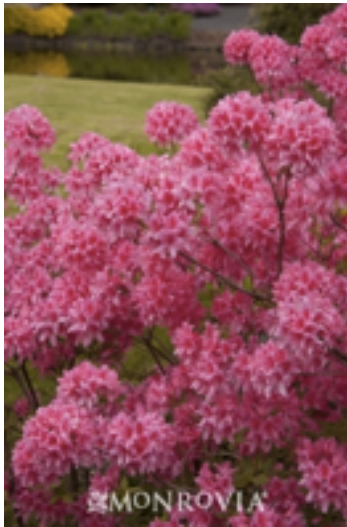


White lights:

Grows to 1.5 m tall

Zone 7

Deciduous azalea with foliage turning deep bronze in autumn, and profuse clusters of pink buds opening to fragrant shell-pink, funnel-shaped flowers soon fading to white in late spring

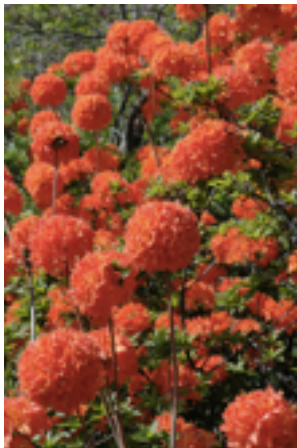


Rosy Lights:

Grows 3 to 6' tall and wide

Zone 3 to 7

An extremely hardy selection which provides a massive display of exceptional rose-colored blooms in early spring, on a mounding form with lustrous green foliage. Excellent for use as an accent plant, or for mass plantings and shrub borders. Semi-evergreen.



Mandarin Lights:

Zone 3 to 7

Extremely hardy selection that provides a massive display of bright, mandarin orange blooms in the spring before the foliage emerges. The small mounding form with lustrous green foliage is excellent for use as an accent plant or for mass plantings and shrub borders. Deciduous.



Northern Hi-Lights:

4'x5'

Zone 4a

A hardy deciduous azalea, featuring creamy white, trumpet-shaped flowers with elegant yellow accents in mid-spring before the leaves come out. Good fall colour. Lightly scented. Narrow leaves turn an outstanding purple in fall.



Millenium:

5'tall x 4' wide

Zone 4 to 7

A late blooming azalea with dusty red flowers opening in mid-July just in time for the heat of summer which it thrives in. Foliage is blue-green with silver undersides.



Arneson Gem:

4' x 4'

Zone 4

Golden flowers with the upper lobes edged in glowing orange. The large blooms begin appearing in May last into June. Twiggy compact shrub. Deciduous. Sweetly scented. Thrives in full sun.



PIERIS JAPONICA (Baldwin's)

Pieris Mountain Fire:

4' x 3' in ten years

Zone: 5 to 8

Noted for the fiery red colour of its newly emerging foliage and its heavy flower clusters. It features large pendulous clusters (racemes) of urn-shaped, lily-of-the-valley-like white flowers in early spring. If spent flowers are not

trimmed off after bloom, they are followed by small 5-valved capsules. Serrulate, oblanceolate to obovate-oblong leaves (to 2" long) emerge bright red (hence the cultivar name), but mature to glossy dark green. Subsequent minor spurts of new growth in summer add interesting contrast to the foliage. Leaves are evergreen. Bead-like flower buds are set in late summer for the following year and provide winter interest and contrast to the evergreen foliage.



Pieris Katsura:

Zone 5 to 7

Bright red spring foliage and slightly fragrant rose-colored blooms. Evergreen, well-branched, and very floriferous.

'Katsura' begins each spring with long, wine-red leaves among last season's greenery.

These are soon joined by racemes of bell-shaped blooms of pale rose. The chains of color reach 3 to 5 inches long and last for

many weeks, the flowers releasing a subtle candy-like sweet scent. Dark green foliage remains through winter. Discovered growing near a Shinto temple in Japan.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA: (Mountain Laurel) Minuet:

3' x 3'

Zone 4 to 9



Slow growing this native shrub is a charming accent in borders or edges, and really shines in a woodland garden. It forms a plump, rounded plant, and in late spring is unbelievably floriferous. Remains compact and dense.



HYDRANGEA SERRATA: Blue Billow:

Un to 4' x 3' wide

Zone 5 to 8

Blue Billow is very free-flowering in filtered shade or wooded areas. Strong stems with coarse colourful leaves make it a stunning addition to your shady garden. It is one of the hardiest and compact growing of the Serratas with fantastic fall color. We believe that this hydrangea originally came from the Dupont family gardens in Philadelphia.

HYDRANGEA PEE GEE:

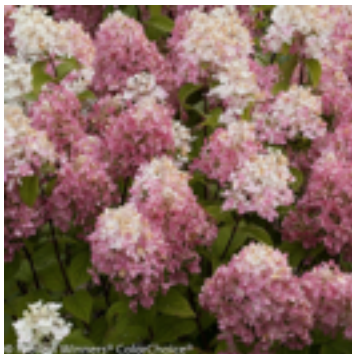


Quick Fire:

8 high x 10' wide

Zone 3 to 7

A new variety with long cones of buds that open white and then quickly turn bright pink. Colour of blossoms not affected by soil pH. To encourage larger flower clusters, prune canes back to 2-3 buds in early spring.



Fire Light:

6' x 6'

Zone 3 to 8

Panicle hydrangeas are best pruned in early spring. Cut the branches back by about one-third their total length. able in warmer areas. Layer with 2 to 3" of shredded bark mulch.



BETULA NIGRA: River Birch:

40 to 70' tall

Zone 4 to 9

Full sun to part shade. Disease resistant. Prefers moist, acidic, fertile soils including semi-aquatic conditions, but tolerates drier soils. Commonly called river birch it is a fast-growing, deciduous tree. It can be trained as either a single trunk or multi-trunked tree. Salmon-pink to reddish brown bark exfoliates to reveal lighter inner bark. Leathery, diamond-shaped, medium to dark green

leaves with doubly toothed margins turn yellow in fall. Drooping, brownish male catkins and smaller, upright, greenish female catkins.



CORNUS KOUSA: Satomi

15' x 15'

Zone 5 to 8

An upright, spreading, pink-flowered cultivar. Mature form features attractive horizontal branching. Flower bracts vary in colour intensity from light pink to deep pink to rose pink. Deep green foliage turns attractive shades of red in autumn.



Cornus Contraversa:

35 x 35'

Zone 5 to 8

Variegated giant dogwood (or wedding cake tree, as it is sometimes called) can be summed up in one word -spectacular! Although often awkward looking in youth, these 'ugly ducklings' become swans as they mature. The branches of this tree are held out in horizontal tiers with brightly variegated leaves, giving the appearance of snow-white frosting spread over the branches. In May, this dogwood produces delicate, lacy white flowers that are followed in late summer by deep black berries. The berries glisten against the variegated leaves and are a favourite of birds.



Northern Catalpa:

40 to 70'

Northern catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) is a fast-growing, medium to large tree with an almost tropical look due to large heart-shaped leaves and clusters of spotted white flowers borne in late spring or early summer and succeeded by long, narrow pods. Leaves are light green to yellow green. Bell-shaped, orchid-like white flowers (to 2 inches long) with purple and yellow inner spotting appear in panicles in late spring. Flowers give way to long slender green seedpods (12-22 inches long). The seedpods mature in fall, every two to three years, to dark brown and then split to release seeds. Bark of mature trees is fissured, prominently ridged, and pale gray-brown. No serious insect or disease problems. Tough and adaptable.



American Sycamore(Platanus Occidentalis):

75' x 75'

Zone 4 to 9

Sycamore is native to lowland areas, typically reaching its largest size along streams, rivers and flood plains. Brown bark exfoliates in irregular pieces to reveal creamy white inner bark. Mature trees typically display mottled white bark that facilitates identification from great distances.

The large 3-5 lobed medium to dark green leaves (4-10" wide) have coarse marginal teeth. Female flowers give way to fuzzy, long-stalked, spherical fruiting balls (to 1 3/8" diameter) that ripen to

brown in October and persist into early winter. Each fruiting ball consists of numerous, densely-packed, tiny seed-like fruits.



Japanese Maple: Bloodgood

20x 20' slow growing

Zone 5 to 8

Small tree native to Japan, Korea and China. Plant form is rounded to broad-rounded, often with low branching. Each palmate green leaf (2-5" long) has 5 or 7 but less frequently 9 pointed toothed lobes. Small reddish-purple flowers in umbels bloom in mid spring (April). Fall colour.



Halesia tetraptera (Carolina Silverbell):

30 x 40'

Zone 4 to 8

A small understory tree with a broad, rounded crown (although specimens have been found in the 80-100' range. Features drooping clusters (usually 2-5 flowers each) of bell-shaped, white flowers (1/2") which appear in April shortly before or simultaneous to the point when the leaves emerge. Four-winged, brownish, nut-like fruits appear in the fall and often persist well into the winter.



Katsura Red Fox:

40' x 25'

Zone 4 to 8

Native to Japan and China. A deciduous, single or multi-trunked, understory tree with a dense, rounded habit that typically matures to 40-60' tall in cultivation, but can reach 100' or more in the wild. Grown for its beautiful shape and its attractive foliage. Cordate, round-oval leaves (to 4" long) resemble those of a small redbud. Leaves emerge reddish purple in spring, mature to

medium green with a slight bluish tinge in summer and turn quality shades of gold, orange and red in fall.



Japanese Umbrella Pine: Sciadopitys verticillata

30' x 20' wide

Zone 5 (possibly 4)

Small to medium-sized evergreen tree. Dense and compact when young becomes more open and loose with age as well as conical shape. Foliage develops a bronze tint in winter. Slow-growing but long lived. Named for the whorls of deep green needles that encircle the branches like the ribs of an umbrella.

MAGNOLIAS:



Sunsation:

20' x 6' wide

Zone 5 to 8

Deciduous with masses of upright golden yellow flowers with a rosy purple base in mid to late spring. Flowers are 7 inches across and borne on leafless branches. Provide a sheltered site protected from cold, dry winds as buds may be affected.



Yellow Bird:

30 x 25'

Zone 5 to 9

Regarded as one of the best yellow-flowered Magnolias, it is an upright, conical to pyramidal deciduous shrub or tree of breathtaking beauty when in bloom. Masses of goblet-shaped lemon-yellow flowers 3" across appear in late spring as the leaves appear. Each upright bloom may last up to three weeks.



Butterflies:

20' tall

Zone 5 to 9

Upright, pyramidal deciduous shrub or tree with bright yellow blooms having the appearance of butterfly wings. Masses of tulip-shaped blossoms appear before the leaves. Blooms last for a week or more and emit a lemon fragrance.

ABIES KOREANA:



Silver Show:

12 to 15' after 15 years

Dwarf with green needles curving upright revealing a white underside. 2" to 3" purple cones that stand upright. Slower growing than Silberlocke.



Silberlocke:

10' x 6' in ten years

Zone 5 to 7

Upwardly-curved, deep green needles reveal a contrasting bright silver-white underside. Produces an abundance of large showy cones held upright along the branches. Grows slowly, developing into a striking specimen. Thrives in cool summer regions, though considered somewhat more heat tolerant than many firs. Evergreen. Full sun.



Weeping Larch (larix decidua 'Pendula'):

13' x 10'

Zone 3a

Weeping Larch is a deciduous shrub with a strong central leader, a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. Needle-like leaves turn an outstanding gold in the fall. Stake to desired height. Low maintenance, looks best without pruning, although it will tolerate it. Deer proof. Great accent tree.

INSIGNE

PERENNIALS

***Anemone x lipsiensis* (A. x *seemannii*)** - (*nemerosa* x *ranunculoides*) A Wood Anemone with charming pale creamy-yellow flowers. It is a deciduous rhizomatous perennial for part or deciduous shade. Its anemone flowers are born above dissected foliage in spring. Best in loose, rich soil. Grows 6-8"(15-20cm) high spreading to form a loose clump. Summer dormant. Zone 5.

Anemone ranunculoides* 'Dagerort' (Dagerort Yellow Wood Anemone)** A deciduous rhizomatous perennial for part or deciduous shade. Golden yellow anemone flowers are born above dissected dark green foliage in spring. A rare fully double cultivar with a central boss of petaloid stamens surrounded by a collar of regular petals. Best in loose, rich soil. Grows 6-8"(15-20cm) high spreading to form a loose clump. Goes dormant in summer. Very rare. Zone 5. ***Corydalis cheilanthifolius - An easy semi-evergreen species with rosettes of finely dissected fern-like foliage and spikes of many tubular bright yellow flowers in late spring. Not summer dormant. Sun to part shade. To 12"(.3m) high. Zone 5.

***Digitalis grandiflora* (Yellow Foxglove)** - A reliably perennial species with spikes of creamy-yellow flowers in summer. Remove spent flowers to encourage rebloom. To 2'(60cm) tall, usually less. Sun to part shade. Zone 4.

***Diphylleia cymosa* (Umbrella Leaf)** - A large bold-leaved perennial for moist part-shade. Rounded palmate leaves grow 12-16"(30-40cm) in diameter and are borne two to a stem. Umbels of white flowers are carried above the foliage developing into blue berries. Clump forming. To 42" (1.05m) tall. Zone 5.

***Disporopsis pernyi* (Evergreen Solomon's Seal)** - A semi-evergreen Solomon's Seal relative with dark shiny green foliage on arching stems to 16"(40cm) tall. White, tipped with green, bell-shaped pendulous flowers in spring. Cut back in early spring before new growth emerges. Forms a nice dense clump. Part-shade to shade. Zone 6.

Epimedium franchetii - An evergreen species with long narrow foliage forming slowly spreading clumps to 16"(40cm) high. Spidery yellow long-spurred flowers are held on spikes above the bronzy new foliage. Cut old foliage back in early spring before new growth emerges. Zone 6.

***Epimedium wushanense* hybrids** - Open-pollinated seedlings of this striking evergreen species with elongated dark green spiny foliage. Should have similar flowers to its mother - probably variations of cream and yellow in dense spikes. Cut foliage back in early spring before the flowering stems emerge. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Euphorbia longifolia - A tall upright growing species with long green foliage with pale midribs. Chatterbox flowers are borne in open flat-topped racemes in summer. Grows to 3'(90cm) or more high. Full sun. Zone 6.

***Helleborus argutifolius* (Corsican Hellebore)** - A species that forms mounds of beautiful leathery medium green, trifoliate leaves with finely toothed margins. Flowers are apple green with yellow stamens and are born in large panicles. Grows to 2'(6m) high. *H. argutifolius*, unlike *H. x hybridus*, has somewhat woody stems from which the leaves and flowers are borne. As it flowers on the previous year's growth, the foliage should not be cut back in the spring. Plant in light shade in a location protected from winter winds and sun and heavy snow loads - best planted close to a wall. If the old growth is lost over winter flowers will be lost but new foliage will re-emerge. Tolerant of acidic soil but prefers a slightly alkaline soil. Prepare the soil extra deep with plenty of compost and well-rotted manure added. Top dress annually with well-rotted manure. Remove old stems at soil level after flowering. Resents transplanting. Zone 6.

***Helleborus foetidus* 'Wester Flisk'** - A striking seed strain of this somewhat shrubby species with deeply divided evergreen grey-green palmate leaves and reddish petioles. The colouration intensifies in winter and the leaves develop a reddish cast. Flowers are pale green - sometimes tinged red - and are born in large panicles in early spring. Unlike *H. x hybridus*, it has somewhat woody stems from which its leaves and flowers are borne. As it flowers on the previous year's growth, the foliage cannot be cut back in the spring. Plant height in flower usually ranges from 18 - 24"(45-60cm). Plant in light shade in a location protected from winter winds and sun - best planted close to a wall, fence or evergreen shrubs. They are tolerant of acidic soil but prefer a slightly alkaline soil. Prepare soil extra deep with plenty of compost and well-rotted manure added. Top dress annually with well-rotted manure. Remove old stems a soil level after flowering. Resents transplanting. Zone 6.

***Hepatica nobilis* 'Rosea'** - (Liverleaf) Pale pink flowers in early spring. A charming woodlander for deciduous shade blooming very early in the spring. Mottled evergreen foliage. Needs loose well drained soil with plenty of organic material and an annual light top dressing of lime or bonemeal. Zone 5.
Paris quadrifolia - The easiest species to grow of this trillium relative. Similar to a trillium but in this species it has a whorl of 4 leaves. The curious solitary flowers consist of 4 or more thread-like upright green petals held above a whorl of green sepals. Flowers are followed by decorative black berry-like fruit. To 10"(25cm) high. Spreads stoloniferously forming large clumps. Cultivation as per trilliums. Zone 6, possibly colder.

***Jeffersonia dubia* (Asian Twinleaf)** - A choice early spring-blooming woodland perennial with up-facing pale lavender-blue flowers followed by spreading mats of attractive shallowly lobed leaves - initially edged red. Zone 5.

Podophyllum delavayi - An Asian Mayapple species with large rounded and deeply toothed leaves which emerge mottled dark purple-brown. Clusters of dark pinkish-red long-petalled pendulous flowers are borne in the between the two leaves. To 16"(40cm) tall. Zone 6. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. Choice.

***Podophyllum (Sinopodophyllum) hexandrum* (Chinese Mayapple)** - Unlike the North American Mayapple, this species has pale pink flowers that are held above the unfurling foliage. It does not run about but forms a nice tight clump. Its large dark green leaves emerge marbled with bronze. Flowers are

followed by large orange-red fruits which hang beneath the foliage. Grows to 24"(60cm) high or more. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. Zone 5.

Podophyllum mairei - Similar to *P. pleianthum* and *P. versipelle* but with cup-shaped pendulous flowers that are pinkish-red to dark red. Large dark green leaves have pointed-rounded shallow lobes and undulating margins. Leaves can grow to 18"(45cm) across or more! Grows to 24"(60cm) high or more. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. Zone 6.

Podophyllum 'Spotty Dotty' - A stunning hybrid that emerges pale green with heavy bronze-brown spotting aging to pale green with darker green spotting. Flowers are pendulous and dark red. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. Zone 6. Very choice.

***Polygonatum humile* (Dwarf Solomon's Seal)** - A cute dwarf vigorous and stoloniferous species growing only 6-8"(15-20cm) high. Creamy-white flowers tipped with green are borne solitarily in the leaf axils. Shade to part-shade. Great as a groundcover. Zone 5.

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BULBS

***Arisaema consanguineum* Silver-striped Narrow Leaf Form** - An exotic looking species with palm-like leaves - each narrow leaflet with a silver stripe down the centre. Flowers are green with paler striping. Grows 2-3'(60-90cm) tall. Part shade in rich well-drained soil. Doesn't emerge until late June to early July. Zone 6.

Arisaema ringens - A species with large bold trifoliate leaves and sinister dark purple and green cobra-like flowers. Grows to 24"(60cm) tall. Zone 6.

Corydalis solida - A charming and easy early spring tuber with mounding blue-green fern-like foliage resembling a dwarf bleeding heart. Clusters of long tubular flowers can vary in colour from near-red to pink, smoky-purple to near white. Grows to 10"(20cm) tall. Part-shade. Summer dormant. Zone 4.

TREES and SHRUBS

***Cornus kousa* v. *chinensis* ex 'Summer Snow'** - (Korean Dogwood) A small bushy tree, 15-20'(4.5-6m) tall - single or multi-stemmed with a dense tiered horizontal habit. White flowers in early summer, lasting for weeks, and is followed by raspberry-shaped red fruit. Bronze or crimson fall colour. Beautiful flaking bark with age. Disease resistant. Zone 5.

***Magnolia sieboldii* ex Korean Seedling** - These are seedlings of a plant grown from seed collected wild in Korea. The flowers are larger and more outward facing than most in cultivation. The pure white flowers have a pink to burgundy stamens and open from mid-June to July against fresh green foliage. This species has an added bonus of bright pink seed pods in fall from which dangle bright orange seeds. A vigorous small, bushy tree, growing to 15'(4.5m) tall. Part shade. Zone 5b.

***Pterostyrax hispida* - (Fragrant Epaulette Tree)** An interesting small tree closely related to *Halesia*. Grows to 15'(4.5m) tall or more in time. Long pendulous panicles of fringed, bell-shaped flowers in late spring. Zone 5.