

Dave Veinotte

JAPANESE MAPLES

All Japanese Maples are \$40 unless otherwise noted

Acer Palmatum

Alpenweiss

Zone 7a

12' tall x 10' wide

Striking green leaves have thick white variegation and red tinges and blazing yellow, orange and red in the fall. More or less rounded form. The finely textured leaves set it apart from other plants.

Hubbs Red Willow

Zone 6a

12' tall x 5' wide

The deeply cut and lobed palmate leaves are highly ornamental emerging pink in spring. Outstanding shades of orange and red in fall. Upright growth almost columnar when young, becoming broader with age. Great accent small tree.

Mikawa Yatsubusa 12 to 14 inches

Zone 6b part shade

8' tall x 8' wide

Dwarf variety with small lobed palmate leaves adds visual interest to the garden or walkways; rich green foliage emerges light green in spring; striking orange to scarlet fall foliage; best in sheltered area. Good contrast with other plants with less refined foliage. Should be grown in a location that is shaded from the hot afternoon sun and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location.

Ojishi 10 to 12 inches

Zone 5

6' tall in 15 years Dwarf

Leafs out with a heavily crinkled and twisted chartreuse green leaf. By late spring it turns a rich green. Found in Japanese literature in the 1700's, 'Ojishi' is the male lion counterpart to famous 'Shishigashira' which is known as the female lion. Older growth flattens which is a key distinguishing feature from 'Shishigashira'.

Shishigashira 24 inches
Zone 5 to 8
7 to 15' tall x 5 to 12' wide

Heavily curled green leaves give an interesting texture to this compact, shrubby tree. Foliage becomes purple-red with orange-red patterns in fall, is most intense in full sun, and is less likely to sunburn than other varieties. Popular for bonsai, as a container specimen, and in small gardens. Highly sculptural form improves with age.

Peve Starfish 18 to 24 inches
Zone 5b
8' tall x 4' wide

A unique Japanese Maple with leaves that resemble a 'starfish'. Hot pink in the spring, purple in the summer and hot pink to crimson in the fall. In the spring - pink-red downward curving leaves resemble a starfish. Full sun to partial shade. Very unusual.

Rhode Island Red 28 inches
Zone 5
6' tall x 6' wide Dwarf

An outstanding new dwarf selection, this upright tree boasts dense, compact branching, which yields a round-to-ovate outline. Mid-size, palmate leaves are bright red in spring and darken as they mature. Fall foliage is outstanding, and in winter, dark red stems add drama to the scene.

Ruby Stars 10-14 inches
Zone
14'tall x 2' wide in 10 years Dwarf

This dwarf upright Japanese maple is highly prized for its incredibly cute, star-shaped foliage. Bright red in spring, the leaves turn greenish during summer. Then, a second flush of new bright red growth creates a striking contrast against the mature green foliage. Sold by some nurseries as 'Beni hoshi,' which means "red star."

Ryu sei 18-30 inches
Zone 5 to 9
4' tall x 8' wide in ten years

This unusual green Japanese maple has an incredibly pendulous habit, with slender, weeping shoots growing as much as six feet a year! Trained to a desired height, the selection cascades much more intensely than 'Jiro shidare,' which used to be considered the most remarkable weeping broadleaf. Palm-shaped spring leaves

emerge yellow-green, change to dark green during summer, and end with orange to red in fall.

Skeeters broom 14 to 18 inches

Zone 6a

4' tall x 3' wide Dwarf

Delicate deeply lobed palmate burgundy leaves emerge red in spring. Turning outstanding shades of scarlet and orange in fall. Upright growth habit, almost columnar; a sport of Bloodgood maple, ideal for general garden use

Acer Japonicum \$45

Acontifolium 22 to 26 inches

Zone 5 to 7

10' tall x 10' wide in 10 years Dwarf

Commonly called 'Full Moon Maple'. Spreading, mounded, small tree or large shrub. It often grows in a multi-trunked form, featuring rounded, palmate, almost fern-like, medium green leaves (to 3-6" across) which are deeply divided (approximately 1/3 of distance to the leaf base) into 7-11 acuminate, toothed and cut, ovate to lance-shaped lobes. Leaves turn yellow and red in fall. Each rounded leaf purportedly resembles a full moon, hence the common name. Small purplish-red flowers in pendulous corymbs appear in early spring (April) before the leaves. Flowers are followed by winged samaras (to 1" long) which ripen in late summer to early fall. Native to mountainous areas of Japan, Manchuria and Korea.

DOGWOODS (all dogwoods do best with an organic mulch)

Cornus Kousa 'Greensleave's 3 to 4 feet \$90

Zone 5 to 8

20' tall x 20' wide

In early summer the white bracts open with bright green highlights slowly changing to a creamy white. This occurs against the background of the glossy, dark green leaves making a wonderfully showy display. Low branching vase-like form makes it a beautiful, ornamental stand-alone or garden tree. Lovely fall colour of red to reddish purple foliage. Fall fruit will attract wildlife. It is a hardy tree that performs well in full sun or partial shade conditions.

Rosy Teacups 4 feet **\$140**
Zone 6 to 8
20' tall x 20" wide in 10 years

This new cultivar, a result of using the rubra form of *Cornus kousa* was developed over 40 years through an extensive breeding program by Dr. Elwin Orton. Flowers, in compact dense heads, almost completely cover the tree, and are a stunning rich-pink colour for weeks.

Kousa Satomi 3 feet **\$130**
Zone 5a
25' tall x 25' wide

Multi-stemmed tree with a habit of growth featuring horizontally-tired branches. Showy clusters of pink flowers with pink bracts held atop the branches in late spring; an abundance of magnificent pink berries from early to mid fall. Bluish-green foliage throughout the season. Leaves turn an outstanding brick red in the fall; peeling gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions, can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

Scarlet Fire 4 to 5 feet **\$145**
Zone 5 to 9
25' tall x 20' wide

A new introduction from Rutgers, Scarlet Fire combines unique colour and a long flowering season with disease and pest resistance as well as cold and heat tolerance. 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. Developed by Dr. Tom Molnar, Scarlet Fire Dogwood is a floriferous and moderately vigorous tree. In the summer, it develops 1" pink-red fruits that add interest and color. It flowers heavily at 2-4 years and grows to 10' in 8 years. It's a good choice for woodland gardens as well as for screening or privacy.

Florida Appalachian Blush 30 to 36 inches **\$70**
Zone 5
20' tall x 20' wide

Known for lovely flowers with white, floppy bracts with pink blush around margins. Fall colour is reddish purple. High resistance to powdery mildew. Glossy red fruit is attractive but readily eaten by birds. Best used as a specimen and placed in front of a dark background to accentuate flowers.

Appalachian Joy 24 to 30 inches **\$70**

Zone 5 to 9

20' tall x 20' wide

Bred for enhanced hardiness and disease resistance. It also has what are known as supernumerary bracts. Rather than having the classic 4 petals, it can have up to 8 petals giving it a unique and very full look. The tree was developed by the University of Tennessee's Dogwood Breeding program specifically for resistance to powdery mildew. Scarlet and purple leaves in fall with fruit that attracts up to 35 species of songbirds (do we have that many left? - Lynn). Eye-catching when planted in rows but also a great specimen tree. Best with some shade and rich soil.

CONIFERS**Abies Koreana 'Inga'** 10 to 12 inches **\$40**

Zone 5

5' tall x 4' wide Semi-dwarf

An irregular, semi-dwarf fir with bright, silvery-blue cast needles. Some plants seem to develop an upright character while others spread out. All average 3-5" of growth annually. Best in full sun to light shade.

Abies Koreana 'Starkers Dwarf' 12 to 14 inches **\$40**

Zone 4a to 8b

2' tall x 3' wide Dwarf

First develops as a nest form when young maturing to a mounded pyramidal shape with age. Wide, blunt-tipped needles are decorated with white undersides presenting a striking appearance. Protect from hot, direct afternoon sun.

Rob Baldwin**Rhododendrons**All plants below are in **1 gallon pots** and are.....**\$35****Ramapo**

Zone 4 to 8

3' tall x 4' wide

This beautiful dwarf rhododendron has large trusses of lovely purple spring flowers that provide a beautiful contrast to the green foliage. A very compact evergreen shrub that is perfect for small gardens in cool, damp climates. A terrific choice when a small accent plant with great presence is needed. Equally well-suited for a low hedge

Lee's dark purple

Zone 5 to 9
6' tall x 8' wide

A hardy, compact shrub valued for its deep purple buds that open to large trusses of violet-purple flowers in late May. Dark green leaves with undulating edges nicely frame the colourful spring and provide evergreen interest year-round. Thrives in cooler regions with some protection from winter winds. A great foundation or accent plant. Evergreen.

Vulcan's flame

Zone 6a
4' tall x 5' wide

An open multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

Teddy bear

Zone 7 to 9
4' x 4'

This species rhododendron, prized for its foliage more so than the soft pink flowers that appear for a brief period in spring, forms a compact rounded evergreen shrub. The hairy underside on the leaves, called indumentum, is an attractive feature with an added benefit; it seems to be a deterrent to the rhododendron lace bug which is plaguing azaleas and rhodies in Pacific Northwest gardens. It's happiest in part sun situation with even moisture.

Blue Baron

Zone 6 to 9
4' x 4'

Striking, nearly iridescent, violet blue buds that open to flowers of the same vivid hue. Its finely textured, elliptical foliage is glossy green in summer, but takes on a lovely bronze colour in colder months. 'Blue Baron' has an upright habit; typically listed as 3 to 4 feet in height and width, but at maturity can reach up to 6 feet in height. 'Blue Baron' thrives in full sun to partial shade, in well drained, organic soil. Whether planted in borders, beds, or in mass, 'Blue Baron' makes a lovely addition to your garden.

Calsap

Zone 4 to 8
5' x 4"

Well-shaped, upright grower with blush-pink to white petals and a wine-coloured flare inside. Big flowers in big trusses make for a great display as a single specimen, or in a mass planting. A hardy plant with large foliage.

Pieris

Mountain fire

Zone 5 to 8

8' x 8' max

Japanese pieris (*Pieris japonica*) is a slow-growing evergreen shrub. 'Mountain Fire' pieris has bright, showy buds that emerge in the late summer and mature in the fall. In the late winter or early spring, it produces pink or white inflorescences.

Katsura

Zone 6a

3' x 3'

Katsura Japanese Pieris features dainty chains of rose bell-shaped flowers hanging below the branches in early spring. It has attractive burgundy-tipped dark green foliage which emerges scarlet in spring. The glossy narrow leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Ilex

'Glabra densa'

Zone 4 to 9

6' tall x 6' wide

Evergreen. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Adaptable to both light and heavy soils. Tolerates wet soils. Prefers rich, consistently moist, acidic soils in full sun. Good shade tolerance, however. Avoid neutral to alkaline soils. Inkberries are dioecious (separate male and female plants). Female plants need a male pollinator in order to produce the berry-like drupes that are characteristic of the species and cultivars. Prune to shape in early spring just before new growth begins. Plants generally need minimal pruning unless used as a hedge (perhaps best grown as an informal hedge). Remove root suckers regularly if colonial spread is not desired.

Ilex crenata "Sky pencil"

Zone 5 to 9

8' tall x 3" wide

Evergreen. narrow, columnar form with dark green foliage that stays neat year-round, and often sports small purple berries in fall, with a male pollenizer nearby. Leaves lack

sharp points, making it ideal for decks, patios, or entryways as a vertical accent or privacy screening. Makes an elegant, formal statement in large containers.

Kalmia

Latifolia "Minuet" (mountain laurel)

Zone 4 to 9

3' tall x 3' wide

Best grown in cool, moist, rich, acidic, humousy, well-drained soils in part shade. Mulch to retain moisture and keep root zones cool. Plants tolerate a wide range of light conditions (full sun to full shade). Remove spent flower clusters immediately after bloom. Prune lightly after bloom to promote bushy growth.

Rabbit and deer-proof.

Leucethoe

"Rainbow"

Zone 5 to 9

3 to 5' tall and wide

Gracefully arching, striking red stems with colourful, creamy white and green mottled foliage with scarlet accents. Showy, drooping clusters of white flowers add a nice touch to cut arrangements. Effective as hedge, or clip to create an attractive ground-cover. A beautiful, natural woodland companion to rhododendrons and ferns. Evergreen. Slow growing.

Trees

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweetgum) 8' tall in a 3 gallon pot \$125

Zone 5 to 9

Height: 60.00 to 80.00 feet

Spread: 40.00 to 60.00 feet

Excellent shade, lawn or park tree. Straight trunk. Habit is pyramidal in youth, but it gradually develops an oval-rounded crown as it matures. Glossy, long-stalked, deep green leaves (4-7" across) have toothed margins. Each leaf has 5-7 pointed, star-shaped lobes. Leaves are fragrant when bruised. Fall colour at its best is a brilliant mixture of yellows, oranges, purples and reds. Branchlets may have distinctive corky ridges. Must be planted in large area with room to grow. Fruit can cause litter problems that detract from using this tree as a street tree.

Oxydendrum arboreum. (Sourwood) 3 gallon **\$90**

Zone 5

Slow growing 25 to 30 after many decades; slender half as wide as tall
 One of the larger plants in the Ericaceae, or heath family. In the wild it is an understory tree of acidic soils and rocky slopes. Sourwood favours conditions that rhododendrons and other heath family members do. While the dark green leaves are glossy, it is deciduous—with some of the most spectacular and long lasting fall colour of any tree. Fall colour is typically orange-red to crimson. Leaves are alternate, have fine teeth at the edges and are 5-8" long with a tapered tip.

Nyssa sylvatica (Black gum, Black tupelo, Sourgum) 3 gallon **\$90**

Zone 4

30 to 60' or taller

Dense, conical or sometimes flat-topped crown, many slender, nearly horizontal branches, and glossy foliage turning scarlet in autumn. Horizontally spreading branches. A bottle-shaped trunk forms if grown in shallow standing water. Smooth, waxy, dark-green summer foliage changes to fluorescent yellow. The juicy, small blue berries are consumed by many birds and mammals.

Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud) 3 gallon **\$65**

Zone 4

30' tall x 30' wide (16' at 10 years)

It generally has a short, often twisted trunk and spreading branches. The bark is dark in colour, smooth, later scaly with ridges somewhat apparent, sometimes with maroon patches. Flowers are showy, light to dark magenta pink, (1/2 in long) appearing in clusters from Spring to early Summer, on bare stems before the leaves, sometimes on the trunk itself. Fruit is flattened, dry, brown, pea-like pods, 2–4 in long. In the wild, eastern redbud is a frequent native understory tree in mixed forests and hedgerows. It is also much planted as a landscape ornamental plant.

Davidia involucrata (Dove tree) 3 gallon **\$65**

Zone 6 to 9 Full sun to open shade

50' tall x 40' wide

This is a tree for the gardener who wants something out of the ordinary and has room for it to display its potential. It tends to branch low but usually creates a pleasing open structure. It was first discovered by (and named for) Father Armand David, a French naturalist, in 1869 and sent to Europe and eventually North America in 1904. Found in moist forests in southern China, it likes moisture especially when getting established.

Acer griseum (Paperbark maple) 3 gallon **\$65**

Zone 4

15 to 30' tall and wide

Paperbark maple is a relatively small deciduous tree that provides unique beauty to the landscape, thanks to its fall colour (typical of maples) and its unusual peeling copper-orange to reddish-brown bark.. When mature it has an oval to a rounded oval shape. Slow-growing.

Shrubs**Hydrangea quercifolia** (oak leaf hydrangea) **\$65**

Zone 5 to 9

6' tall x 6' wide

An upright, broad-rounded, suckering, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub. It is native to bluffs, moist woods, ravines and stream banks. Noted for producing pyramidal panicles of white flowers in summer on exfoliating branches clad with large, lobed, oak-like, dark green leaves. Grow in organically rich, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Thrives in moist soils, and appreciates a summer mulch which helps retain soil moisture. Bloom occurs on old wood. Prune if needed immediately after flowering (little pruning is usually needed). Winter damaged stems may be pruned in early spring. Plants should be given a sheltered location and winter protection (e.g., mulch, burlap wrap).

Magnolias 3 gallon **\$125****Butterflies**

Zone 4 to 8

10 to 20' tall with similar spread

Forms a small tree with an upright central leader or sometimes a multi-stemmed shrub. It has yellow star-shaped flowers (3 to 4 inches across) that are fragrant and appear before the leaves in early to mid-spring. Grow in moist, well-drained, soil in sun or partial shade; they do not tolerate wet feet. Magnolia flower-buds are susceptible to late-season frosts; shelter large-leaved species from windy locations. Prune trees and deciduous shrubs in late winter or late summer to prevent bleeding of sap; prune minimally to maintain a healthy framework. When the flowers are open they look like butterflies thus the name.

Sunsation

Zone 5 to 9

20 to 30' tall x 8 to 10' wide

Warm tones of pink streak each yellow petal creating a stunning sunrise/sunset effect. Blooms later than any other of the yellows and before emerging leaves. Choose a location protected from high winds. Apply a winter mulch, after the ground freezes, for its first winter. Remove the mulch in early spring, before new growth emerges.

Yellow bird

Zone 5a

40' tall x 30' wide

A hybrid magnolia selected for its showy pale yellow, cup-shaped flowers in spring before the leaves emerge; neat habit of growth and large, coarse leaves, will grow to become quite a tall tree with a pyramidal form. Leave adequate room; an excellent specimen tree for the larger home landscape. Large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. The fruits are showy pink pods displayed in early fall.

Low maintenance and can be expected to live for 80 years or more. Full sun to partial shade.

Black tulip

Zone 5a

20' tall x 10' wide

Smothered in stunning fragrant, burgundy, cup-shaped flowers with red overtones held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves emerge. The pointy dark green leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. Their relatively coarse texture will make the tree contrast nicely with plants with finer foliage. The fruit is not ornamentally significant. This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers.

Jack Looye**RHODODENDRONS 2 gallon pots \$35****FYI: Noteworthy Characteristics**

Rhododendron is a genus of 500 to 900 species and includes both of what we commonly call rhododendrons and azaleas. Most are evergreen but some are deciduous. They originate mostly from the Northern Hemisphere with high concentrations in western China, the Himalayas and Myanmar (Burma). They are grown for their showy spring flowers and in the case of evergreen types for their attractive

winter foliage. True rhododendrons have 10 stamens in a flower and azaleas have only 5. Much hybridization has resulted in a great number of hybrid cultivars.

The evergreen rhododendrons produce large to small, linear leaves that are stiff and evergreen. They usually branch from a central trunk unlike the evergreen and deciduous azalea that are multi-stemmed from the ground. Large trusses of flowers are produced at the tips of branches followed by a flush of new leaves. Colours range from white to pink, red, and purple. Size can range from 1-2 feet to over 15 feet tall depending upon the cultivar.

Purple Gem

Zone 4 to 8

2' tall x 3' wide Dwarf

Slow-growing dwarf shrub with a dense habit and deep blue-green foliage that develops a bronze tint in winter. Prized for its showy trusses of stunning purple-violet flowers.

Holden's Solar Flair

Zone 5

5' tall x 4' wide

Yellow flowers have a deep seated red blotch flaring out to red spotting on the dorsal lobe. Strong plant structure with dark green leaves. A great substitute for R. 'Capistrano'. Very hardy.

Percy Wiseman

Zone 6

4' tall x 4' wide

Compact shrub with large clusters of very soft, peachy-pink, funnel-shaped flowers. The 2" flowers fade to soft cream with a yellow throat and look exquisite against the evergreen, healthy-looking, dark green foliage. Equally at home when planted as a specimen plant or in groups. Best in part shade; avoid windy areas. Good for woodlands.

Ken Janeck

Zone 5

2' tall x 2' wide over 10 years Dwarf

A dense, mound-forming shrub. Larger than usual, thick, leathery, downward curled, dark green foliage is brown, woolly beneath. Deep rose-pink buds open to a solid pink. Prefers a sun dappled or high open shade. Morning sun with afternoon shade is also acceptable. Early to midseason spring bloom. Avoid strong winds. Likes north or east-facing slopes.

Scintillation

Zone

6' tall x 6' wide

Rounded with moderate growth habit. Dense-growing, broad evergreen shrub valued for its large trusses of showy, lightly scented flowers. Prefers a sun dappled or high open shade. Morning sun with afternoon shade is also acceptable. Plant in a location protected from strong winds. Plants perform well on north or east facing slopes. Clip off spent flower clusters immediately after bloom.

Bubblegum

Zone 5

5' tall x 5' wide

A small leaf selection boasting a tight, dense, rounded form. Compact with deep green foliage and the added feature of deep red stems to show off the foliage even more. Clouds of deep pink flowers that will completely envelop the plant in colour. Full to half day of sun.

Rosy Lights

Zone 3b

5' tall x 6' wide

Showy fragrant rose-pink, trumpet-shaped flowers in spring before the leaves. Buds are a distinctive cherry red. Tall upright habit and outstanding purple fall colour. Extremely hardy. Evergreen.

Cornell Pink

Zone 4

8' tall x 8' wide

Dense, upright, deciduous shrub. Elliptic, medium green leaves to 3" long. Flowers bloom in clusters at the branch tips in early spring. Prefers a sun dappled shade. Foliage may scorch in full sun. Plant in locations protected from strong winter winds. Clip off spent flower clusters immediately after bloom.

Mandarin Lights

Zone 3

5' tall x 4' wide

Deciduous. Performs equally well in full sun or partial shade. Bathed in stunning clusters of lightly-scented tomato-orange trumpet-shaped flowers with an orange flare at the ends of the branches in mid-spring before the leaves emerge. Narrow leaves turn an outstanding purple in the fall. Good for woodlands.

Landmark

Zone 5a

4' tall x 4' wide

Ruffled, purple red flowers with scarlet spotting. Lepidote. Leathery green leaves turn a rich mahogany in winter. As long as it receives adequate summer irrigation will tolerate most sunny locations without a problem.

Millennium

Zone 5a

5' tall x 4' wide

A late blooming (early summer) azalea with dusty red flowers with pale orange flare. Thrives in the heat of summer. Foliage is blue-green with silver undersides. Fragrant. Deciduous.

Hydrangea Quercifolia**Queen of Hearts (Oakleaf)**

Zone 5

6' tall x 9' wide

Large, upright, flower panicles emerge white and age to a deep pink. Large, medium green, deeply-lobed foliage turn mahogany-red in fall. Blooms in summer. Rounded habit.s Full Sun/Part Shade.

Insigne***Alcea rosea* 'Mars Magic' (Mars Magic Hollyhock) -**

A perennial strain with bright red single flowers. Good dark green basal mounded foliage. Grows to 6'(1.8m) tall. **Zone 4.**

***Anemone x lipsiensis* (A. x seemanii) - (*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 nemerosa* - (Wood Anemone)**

A rhizomatous perennial for rich, loose soil in part shade. Flowers are born in early spring above dissected dark green foliage. To 8"(20cm) high. Goes dormant in summer. Zone 5. **Blue, white and pink-flowered varieties available.**

***Aruncus aethusifolius* (Dwarf Goatsbeard) -**

A delicate but tough perennial for sun to part-shade. Forms a dense mound of finely cut, lacy, astilbe-like foliage. Creamy-white flowers are carried in dense panicles above the foliage in early summer. To 16" (40cm) high. **Zone 5.**

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

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

***Geranium phaeum* 'Samobor' -** A striking hardy geranium with beautiful foliage - textured and beautifully marked with a ring of purple-black on each leaf. Flowers are dusky-purple/maroon and are born on tall stems in late spring. Forms a dense mound to 2'(.6m) wide. Can be cut back after flowering to stimulate new compact growth. Sun to part-shade. **Zone 4.**

Hosta 'Golden Sceptor' - A low dense clump-forming cultivar with solid bright golden-yellow leaves which are rounded-heart-shaped and held on long petioles. Pale lavender flowers. Mounded-spreading habit to 12"(.3m) high. A sport of H. 'Golden Tiara'.

Hosta 'Hadspen Heron' - A choice small cultivar with narrow blue leaves forming a spikey mound to 8"(.2m) high. Pale lavender flowers.

Hosta 'Little White Lines' - A small mounded variety with leaves finely edged with white. Grows to 8"(20cm) high by 18"(45cm) wide. Purple flowers.

Hosta 'Sagae' - A beautiful large cultivar with heavy-textured green leaves with bright, pale yellow wavy margins. Stiff vase shaped habit to 20"(50cm) high. Purple flowers.

Hosta species cw Japan - Possibly a form of *H. gracillima*. A dwarf species with narrow lance-shaped foliage less than an inch (2.5cm) wide. Forms a dense almost spikey mound to 6"(15cm) high. Lavender flowers.

***Iris cristata* (Dwarf Crested Iris) -** A charming rhizomatous iris species growing only 4-6"(10-15cm) high and forming a dense mat. Large lavender-blue flowers are born in spring just above the short broad foliage. Sun to part shade in moist, well-drained soil. **Zone 4/5.**

***Iris wilsonii* -** A Siberian-type iris with soft yellow flowers spotted brown and born two to a stalk. Early blooming to 24"(60cm) high. Foliage is narrow and glaucous blue-green.

Best in full sun in well-drained moist soil. Enjoys extra moisture during bloom time. Much easier to grow than the similar *I. forrestii*. **Zone 6.**

Phlox stolonifera 'Sherwood Purple' - A creeping mat-forming woodland species. Its fragrant purple flowers are borne on 8"(20cm) stems above the foliage. Spring-blooming. For moist well-drained soil in sun to part-shade. Cut back after flowering. **Zone 4.**

Podophyllum delavayi x versipelle - Hybrids with dark red long-petalled pendulous flowers. Lobed foliage is intermediate between the two species and emerges with varying bronze mottling. Taller growing than the mother. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. **Zone 6.**

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 pleianthum x versipelle - These are similar to *P. pleianthum* but with deeper and more rounded lobes. Dark red long-petaled pendulous flowers. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. Grows to 3(90cm) high or more. **Zone 6.**

Stylophorum diphyllum - 2"(5cm) golden yellow poppy-like flowers from late spring to early summer. Part shade to shade in moist well-drained soil. To 16"(40cm) high. Cut back after blooming to rejuvenate foliage. **Zone 5.**

BULBS

Allium cyaneum Good Blue Form - A diminutive species with pale blue flowers and fine grass-like foliage. Pale blue flowers in late summer. Grows only 3-4"(7.5-10cm) tall. Great for troughs. Full sun. **Zone 5.**

Allium cyathophorum v. farreri - A clump-forming species with narrow grass-like dark green foliage and lavender-purple flowers in early summer. To 12"(30cm) high. Full sun. Great for the rock garden. As with most alliums, deadhead after flowering. Showy and easy. **Zone 6.**

Allium hookeri ACE#2430 (Hooker's Chives) - A species for the collector with rounded heads of creamy yellow flowers. Scapes, leaves, stems and roots are edible. Prefers poor soils in full sun. **Zone 6, probably colder.**

Allium thunbergii - A plant for the rock garden that blooms from September through till December! Heads of reddish-purple flowers are born extremely late in the season above fine-textured grassy clumps of dark green foliage. To 12"(30cm) high. **Zone 5.**

***Allium thunbergii* 'Album'** - A plant for the rock garden that blooms from September through till December! Heads of reddish-purple flowers are born extremely late in the season above fine-textured grassy clumps of dark green foliage. To 12"(30cm) high. **Zone 5.**

Arisaema jacquemontii - A smaller-growing species with leaves made up of 5-7 broad leaflets. Slender green flowers with pale veins. Grows 18"(45cm) tall. Part-shade in rich well-drained soil. **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. Part-shade in rich well-drained soil. **Zone 6.**

***Erythronium dens-canis* (Dog Tooth Violet)** - Mauve-pink flowers with recurved petals are held above a pair of leaves that are heavily mottled with bronze. Early spring blooming. Part-shade. **Zone 4.**

TREES & SHRUBS

***Magnolia* 'Blushing Belle'** - ('Yellow Bird' x 'Caerhays Belle')

A Ledvina hybrid with large pink flowers with a paler pink interior. Vigorous and floriferous. Upright habit growing 25-30'(7.5-9.0m) tall. **Zone 5.**

***Magnolia* 'Daybreak'** - ('Woodsmen' x 'Tina Durio') One of the best magnolia hybrids. Large 10"(20cm) deep pink flowers have no purple tones. Late spring blooming and very fragrant. Vigorous, narrow, upright columnar habit to 30'(9m) high & 10'(3m) wide. A Kehr hybrid hardy to **Zone 5.**

***Magnolia* 'Genie'** - A small hybrid growing only 10'(3.0m) high with an narrow upright habit. Flowers are black-red in bud opening to maroon-purple. Lightly scented and long-blooming. **Zone 6.**

***Magnolia* 'Helen'** - (x *soulangiana* 'Lennei' x 'Phil's Masterpiece') This newly registered hybrid was grow from seed by John Weagle from a cross by Dennis Ledvina. It was grown on in the Garden of Duff and Donna Evers and is the namesake of John's mother. It's elegant 10"(20cm) flowers are purple-pink with a white interior and of heavy substance hold their shape well. Lilac scented. Vigourous upright habit. The original plant was 25' (7.5m) tall in 15 years. **Zone 6.**

***Magnolia* x *loebneri* 'Jennifer Robinson'** - A Captain R.M. Steele selection. It boasts flowers with up to 32 strap-like pale pink petals. A vigorous grower. Original plant is 25'(7.5m) high x 18'(5.5m) wide after 40 years. Give protection from the rising sun in areas prone to late frosts. **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 late 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.**

***Magnolia x soulangeana* 'Coates'** - Considered one of the best *M. x soulangeana* cultivars. Saucer-shaped flowers are a clean lavender-pink. Vigorous upright-spreading habit. **Zone 6.**

***Magnolia* 'Sun Sprite'** - ('Woodsman' x 'Elizabeth') A magnolia suited for the smallest of gardens. This fastigiata Kehr hybrid is very slow growing - to 12'(4.0m) high x 2'(.6m) wide after 15 years! Fragrant flowers are golden-yellow with a purplish base. Late-blooming. **Zone 5.**