

INSIGNE

GARDEN DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

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SPRING 2023 PLANT DESCRIPTIONS

PERENNIALS

Acaena microphylla - An interesting New Zealand native with grey-green finely-toothed pinnate leaves. Inconspicuous flowers are followed by reddish-bronze burr-like seed heads. Creeping prostrate habit. Semi-evergreen. Full sun. Tolerant of poor dry soils and requires good drainage. Zone 6.

Aceripjyllum rossii 'Crimson Fans' - A striking selection selection with red-tipped foliage and red fall colour. Showy panicles of pure white saxifraga-like flowers appear in spring. A choice plant for part-shade to shade. Forms a slowly creeping clump with flower stalks to 12"(30cm) high and foliage 6-8"(15-20cm) high. Zone 5.

fischeri (Monkshood) - A fall-blooming species with large dark violet-blue flowers on strong stems to 3'(9m) or more high. Attractive, glossy dark green dissected foliage. Usually doesn't require staking. Best in moist well-drained soil in full sun or part shade. Zone 4.

Aconitum japonicum (Japanese Monkshood) - An unusual species with an upright-arching habit. Pale lavender-blue flowers are born in clusters along the stems in late-summer/early autumn. Grows 2-3'(60-90cm) high. Sun to part shade in rich well-drained soil. Requires little to no staking. Zone 5.

Actaea spicata (Baneberry) - Attractive foliage is topped by panicles of fragrant creamy white flowers in late spring and followed by clusters of glossy black berries. Part to full shade in well-drained soil. Foliage to 18"(45cm) high. To 30"(75cm) high in fruit and flower. Fruit is poisonous. An herbaceous perennial closely related to Cimicifuga. Zone 4/5.

Agapanthus praecox/hybrid? - (TENDER) A large evergreen variety with broad foliage and medium blue flowers. For tub culture stored frost-free in winter although I have overwintered and flower it against a foundation protected by a bale of straw (although not evergreen).

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 nemerosa 'Bracteata' (Wood Anemone) - A rhizomatous perennial for rich, loose soil in part shade. This is an unusual cultivar with white semi-double flowers surrounded by a whorl of bract-like leaves streaked with white. Early spring-blooming above dissected dark green foliage. To 8"(20cm) high. Goes dormant in summer. Zone 5.

Anemone ranunculoides (Yellow Wood Anemone) - A deciduous rhizomatous perennial for part or deciduous shade. Its bright golden yellow anemone flowers are born above dissected dark green foliage in spring. Best in loose, rich soil. Grows 6-8"(15-20cm) high spreading to form a loose clump. Goes dormant in summer. Zone 5. The type species is single-flowered variety.

These rare semi-double to double-flowered forms are available: (It is difficult to describe the subtle differences between the cultivars so best to look them up on-line.)

- 'Dagerort' - Another fully double cultivar with the typical petals extending beyond the central boss of smaller petals forming a collar.

- 'Golden Dream' - An unusual semi-double with some flowers sporting a ring of ferny elongated, green-striped petals between the outer petals and small inner petals.

- 'Hiiumaa' - This cultivars sports very narrow inner petals of varying lengths giving a less formal somewhat shaggy appearance.

- 'Kai' - A fully double cultivar with a collar of pointed outer petals and boss of smaller inner petals tinged green towards the center.

- 'Kiduspe' - A selection with less formal flowers lacking the pronounced outer petals instead with loosely formed narrow petals throughout.

- 'Little Star' - A double with the outer petals streaked green and a green center.

- 'Star 1' - Semi-double with long narrow petals, the outer ones striped green.

- 'Terese' - Another double similar to 'Dagerort' but with narrower outer petals and long elegant stems.

- 'Tutt' - A loosely formed double with uniform inner and outer petals.

Anemonopsis macrophylla - A woodland perennial with elegant nodding white flowers blushed lavender. Grows 24-36"(.6-.9m) tall. Late summer blooming. Zone 5.

***Anthericum liliago* (St. Bernard's Lily)** - Small lily-like starchy white flowers are born along unbranched spikes in summer. Arching grass-like green foliage adds texture to the perennial border throughout the growing season. Grows 18-24"(45-60cm) tall in bloom. For full sun with good drainage. Little known and seldom offered but very charming. Zone 6. **Note that there may be a few *Paradisialia liliastrium* mixed in with these.**

***Arunceus 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.

***Asarum canadense* (Canadian Hardy Ginger)** A deciduous species which spreads quickly by stout prostrate stems, forming a dense, lush groundcover. Its large heart-shaped leaves are green-grey and hairy. Reddish brown flowers are held beneath the foliage. To 8"(20cm) high. Part to dense shade. Larger, coarser and hardier than *A. caudatum*. The foliage of asarums when crushed smells like ginger thus the common name. Z4.

***Asarum caudatum* (Western Hardy Ginger)** - A deciduous species which spreads quickly, forming a dense, lush groundcover. Its large heart-shaped leaves are dark shiny green and are covered with fine hairs. Reddish brown flowers held beneath the foliage. Makes an excellent foil for plants with dark foliage. To 6"(15cm) high. Part to dense shade. The foliage of asarums when crushed smells like ginger thus the common name. Zone 6.

Asarum caudigerum* ssp. *cardiophyllum - (TENDER) A rare species which is likely only hardy to Zone 7 or 8. Its thick, almost succulent, leathery evergreen leaves are dark green and mottled with silver.

***Asarum europeum* (European Hardy Ginger)** - A semi-evergreen clumping species, forming large lush mounds or mats in time. Its leaves are kidney-shaped, fleshy, and rich dark glossy green. Small, greenish-red flowers are hidden beneath the foliage. Grows 6-8"(15-20cm) high. Shade to part shade. The foliage of asarums when crushed smells like ginger thus the common name. Zone 5. These are generous full pots.

Asarum lemmonii - Almost identical to *A. caudatum* but lacking the long slender tendril-like petal tips. Zone 6.

***Astrantia maxima* (Large Masterwort)** - A striking species with large pale pink flowers. The "bracts" are broader than the typical species giving a more substantial effect. Attractive dark green palmate foliage. While most Masterworts are tight clumpers, this species spreads out at a slow pace. Grows to 2' (60cm) high. Summer-blooming. Sun to part shade. Zone 5.

Athyrium grammitoides - A hardy and apparently rare in cultivation fern which may or may not have another half dozen names. I'll stick this one as any research I've done

has left me more confused. This is a dense colony forming deciduous species with thin stems. Forms clumps 8"-12"(.2-.3m) high. Resents drought - it will go dormant at the first sign of it. Shade to part shade. Zone 5, possibly colder.

Beesia deltophylla - A semi-evergreen mounding perennial with glossy dark green heart-shaped foliage on long petioles. Foliage emerges with a purple tinge and takes on purple tones in winter. Small white flowers are borne in spikes to 18"(45cm) high in late spring and summer. Shade to part shade. Zone 6.

***Campanula chamissonis* (*dasyantha*)** - A stoloniferous mat-forming species with rosettes of fresh green foliage bearing upward facing pale blue flowers with a paler center. Late spring blooming. Sun to part shade. Very charming. Zone 3.

***Campanula persicifolia* Double Form (Double Peach-leaved Bellflower)** A double form of this common perennial. Spikes of blue, fully double flowers extend 3'(.9m) above the matt-forming rosettes of dark green foliage. Long-blooming. Sun to part shade. May need staking. Zone 4.

***Campanula persicifolia* Semi-Double White Form (Semi-Double White Peach-leaved Bellflower)** A semi-double white form of this common perennial. Flowers extend 3'(.9m) above the matt-forming rosettes of dark green foliage. Long-blooming. Sun to part shade. May need staking. Zone 4.

***Campanula persicifolia* 'Planiflora'** - A diminutive form of this common perennial. Single blue flowers on 6"(15cm) spikes rise from tight rosettes of dark green foliage. Sun. Zone 4.

Campanula rotundifolia

Cardamine pentaphylla - Mauve-pink flowers top this species. Grows to 12"(30cm) tall. Summer dormant. Zone 5.

***Caulophyllum thalictroides* (Blue Cohosh)** - A striking native perennial in the barberry family. Blue-green foliage resembles that of a thalictrum. Clusters of small pale yellow flowers held above the foliage are insignificant but are followed by large blue berry-like seeds. Grows 18-36"(45-90cm) tall. Part-shade in moist well-drained soil. Zone 4.

Chrysosplenium macrophyllum - A semi-evergreen stoloniferous groundcover with rosettes of fleshy bergenia-like foliage. Tufts of white flowers with pink stamens rise above the foliage very early in spring. Shade to part-shade. Zone 6.

Clematis integrifolia - A herbaceous non-climbing species. Nodding bell-shaped flowers with reflexed petals are indigo to violet blue. June to September. Use support of shrubs and other plants to support upright

growth. To 3'(.9m) tall. Full sun. Cut back to the ground in fall. Zone 4.

***Clivia x kewensis 'Vico Yellow'* - (TENDER)** A hybrid cultivar of this houseplant hybridized by Sir Per Smithers. Large soft creamy yellow flowers with darker throats.

***Clivia miniata "Compact Form"* - (TENDER)** A smaller growing clone of this sometimes unruly houseplant. Leaves to 12"(30cm) long grow in tidy fans. Recurved orange flowers with a yellow throat. **Form 'B'** has funnel-shaped flowers and a larger yellow throat.

***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. Will seed about. Zone 5.

***Dactylorhiza foliosa?* -** A striking hardy orchid with 1" dark pink-purple flowers in dense spikes to 18"(.45m) high. Requires rich, moist but well-drained soil in sun to part-shade. Increases well. Choice. May be a hybrid but received from a very reputable plantsperson. Zone 6.

***Dianella tasmanica* -** A tender New Zealand perennial allied to phormiums. Forms 24-36"(60-90cm) high high evergreen clumps of broad grass-like dark green upright-arching foliage. Flowers are pale blue and born on tall arching stems above the foliage followed by large glossy dark blue-purple berries. Store cool but frost free over winter.

***Dianthus 'La Bourbrille'* -** Bright pink single flowers are held just above a dense mounded mat of glaucous blue-green fine foliage. Early summer blooming and highly scented. Full sun. Zone 6.

***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.

***Disporum uniflorum* -** A yellow-flowered species with clusters of pendulous bell-shaped flowers at the stem tips. Spring flowering followed by black fruit. To 30"(.8m) high. Part-shade. Zone 6, probably colder.

***Epimedium pauciflora* -** This species resembles *E. pauciflorum* in foliage and habit growing to only 6"(15cm) tall and forming a dense matt. Diminutive

flowers are pale lavender-pink and more typical of the species. Cut old foliage back in early spring before new growth begins. Zone 6.

***Epimedium x perralchicum* -** An evergreen perennial spreading groundcover for shade to part shade. Clear bright yellow flowers are born in racemes in late spring. Tough leathery glossy green foliage. Cut foliage back in early spring before the flowering stems emerge. Zone 6.

***Filipendula kamtschatica (Giant Meadowsweet)* -** A giant species with thick slightly arching stems to 7'(2.1m) high and very large maple-like leaves. Large terminal racemes of fragrant fluffy creamy-white flowers emerge in mid-summer. A dramatic plant for the larger garden. Full sun to part-shade. Doesn't require staking. Z4.

***Galax aphylla* -** A beautiful evergreen perennial with rounded leathery green leaves which turn bronze to burgundy in winter. Spikes of tiny fluffy white flowers are born above the foliage in late spring. Creeping mat-forming habit. Enjoys a peaty well-drained soil. Sun to part-shade. Zone 5.

***Gentiana asclepiadea ex Dwarf Form (Willow Gentian)* -** A clump forming herbaceous perennial with arching stems to 2'(.6m) high but likely less with these seedlings. Pale blue trumpet-shaped flowers appear from the leaf axils in late summer. Plant in part-shade in well-drained moist soil. Dislikes disturbance. Zone 5.

***Geranium himalayense 'Gravetye'* -** Large violet-blue flowers. Similar to the hybrid 'Johnson's Blue' but more compact. Cut back after initial flowering for a more compact habit. Zone 5.

***Geranium 'Johnson's Blue'* -** Bright blue flowers on a large mounding-sprawling plant. Cut back after initial flowering for more compact growth. Zone 5.

***Geranium 'Philippe Vapelle'* -** A mounding-clumping cultivar with heavily textured felted grey-green leaves. Flowers are blue-purple flowers with darker veining. Blooms in late spring. Sun to part-shade. Zone 5.

***Geranium pratense* -** A violet blue species similar to 'Johnson's Blue'. Cut back after initial flowering for a more compact habit. Zone 5.

***Geranium renardii* -** A mounding-clumping species with grey-green leaves that are heavily textured and felted. Flowers are white with purple veining. Blooms in late spring. Sun to part-shade. Zone 5.

***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 croaticus - A species hellebore similar in appearance to *H. torquatus*. Flowers are pale green flushed with purple on the outside. Beautiful finely dissected foliage. Deciduous. Zone 5. To 16" high. **Plants are grown from hand-pollinated seeds but there is a chance they may not be true.**

Helleborus torquatus - A species hellebore lovely narrow deeply dissected foliage. Smaller flowers are green flushed with purple-red. Zone 5. **Plants are grown from hand-pollinated seeds but there is a chance they may not be true.**

Helleborus viridis ssp. occidentalis - A deciduous species with small pale green flowers. Grows 12-16"(30-40cm) tall. Zone 6, possibly colder. **Plants are grown from hand-pollinated seeds but there is a chance they may not be true.**

***Helleborus x hybridus (x orientalis)* (Lenten Rose)** - An elegant and aristocratic early spring blooming perennial. Flower colour covers a broad spectrum - whites, pinks, yellows, greens, burgundy, dusty purples & near blacks, etc. - often with contrasting spotting and veining. The flowers are carried, several to a stem, above glossy, leathery, deep green dissected evergreen foliage. Blooming commences very early in spring, shortly after the ground thaws, and last for a long period. Petals gradually fade in colour but remain intact well into the summer as the seed pods inflate and the seeds develop. Plant height in flower ranges from 12-18"(30-45cm). Plant in light shade in well-drained soil. Tolerant of acidic soil but prefers an alkaline soil. Prepare the soil extra deep with plenty of compost and well-rotted manure added. Resents transplanting. The old foliage may be removed before flowering if winter damaged. Top dress annually with well-rotted manure. Zone 4. **These are seed grown from superior plants. Where indicated as "ex", colours indicate the seed parent and will not necessarily come true.**

***Hepatica nobilis* - mixed seedlings** - (Liverleaf) Blue, pink or white flowers in early spring. A charming woodlander for deciduous shade with evergreen foliage. Needs loose well drained soil with plenty of organic material and an annual light top dressing of lime or bonemeal. Zone 5.

Heuchera 'Cappuccino' - Ruffled chocolate-brown foliage.

Heuchera 'Chocolate Ruffles' - Ruffled chocolate-brown foliage.

Heuchera 'Stormy Seas' - Ruffled bronze-green with silver undertones.

Hosta 'Blue Arrow' - A cultivar with thick glaucous blue-gray narrow lance-shaped foliage with lightly undulating margins. Forms a squat dense mound to 18"(45cm) high and 24"(60cm) wide. Attractive pure white flowers.

Hosta 'Golden Sceptor' - A low dense clump-forming cultivar with solid bright golden-yellow leaves with 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 gracillima - A charming dwarf species with narrow lance-shaped foliage less than an inch (2.5cm) wide. Forms a dense almost spikey mound to 6"(15cm) high with a multitude of short flower scapes bearing lavender flowers.

Hosta 'Invincible' - Thick dark glossy green foliage on a mounding plant. Grows to 20"(50cm) tall.

Hosta 'Saishu Jima' - A dwarf hosta with narrow lance-shaped, long-petioled, shiny dark green, leaves to 1"(2.5cm) wide x 4"(10cm) long. Forms a dense clump to 8"(20cm) high. Lavender flowers.

Hosta 'Thumbnail' - A tiny-leaved hosta with medium green heart-shaped leaves only an inch (25mm) long. Only grows a few inches high. Great for the rock garden. A *H. venusta* hybrids or selections.

Hosta venusta - A species with small heart-shaped leaves forming a dense mound. Semi-Dwarf.

Hosta species cw Japan (DA) - 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 with a multitude of short flower scapes bearing lavender flowers.

Hosta species cw Japan (GR) - Possibly a form of *H. venusta* with small heart-shaped leaves forming a dense mound. Dwarf.

Hosta cv. "Narrow Leaf/Long Petiole" - A smaller cultivar with long skinny leaves and petioles growing to 8"(20cm.) high.

Hosta seedling of 'Tiny Tears' - Similar to, but perhaps twice the size of the diminutive 'Tiny Tears'.

Impatiens omeiana - A hardy *Impatiens* with striking velvety dark green foliage with central silver-white stripe. Pale yellow flowers in early fall. Stoloniferous spreading habit. To 18"(45cm) tall. Pat shade. Zone 6b.

***Iris confusa* - (Bamboo Iris)** A tender evergreen crested species for pot culture. Arching fans of dark green foliage are held atop bamboo like stems. Flowers are pale blue to

near white and are born on tall branched stems.
TENDER

~~*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. Grow on the lean side for better flowering. Zone 4/5.~~

***Iris cristata* Dwarf Form (Super-Dwarf Crested Iris) -** A diminutive form half the typical size in both flower and foliage. Mistakenly offered as *Iris verna* in the past.

***Iris cristata* 'Powder Blue Giant' (Dwarf Crested Iris)** - A selected form with larger pale blue flowers.

Iris henryi - A rare and diminutive Iris species for part shade. 1"(2.5") flowers of palest lavender fading to white and with yellow signals are born in spring. Foliage is grass-like and evergreen forming dense clumps. To 12"(30cm) high. Zone 6, possibly colder.

***Iris pallida* 'Variegata'** - A bearded iris species with leaves variegated with cream and topped with pale lavender-blue flowers in early summer. Foliage persists through summer if not too dry. Full sun. Zone 5.

***Iris pseudacorus* - pale yellow form (Cream Flag Iris)** - A pale creamy-yellow form of this common iris. Z5.

***Iris sibirica* 'Caesar's Brother' (Caesar's Brother Siberian Iris)** - Dark purple flowers. Siberian irises enjoy plenty of water while in bloom and moist soil the rest of the year. Best in full sun in rich acidic soil. Appreciates manure or rich compost annually. Divide when the centre of the clump starts to die out. To 40"(100cm) tall. Zone 5.

***Iris sibirica* 'Harpwell Hallelujah' (Siberian Iris)** - A striking cultivar with ruffled violet-blue flowers. Siberian irises enjoy plenty of water while in bloom and moist soil the rest of the year. Best in full sun in rich acidic soil. Appreciates manure or rich compost annually. Divide when the centre of the clump starts to die out. Zone 5.

***Iris tectorum* 'Album' (White Japanese Roof Iris)** - A rhizomatous species with striking large showy fans of pleated medium-green foliage topped with stems of white flowers in summer. To 16"(40cm) tall. Requires rich well-drained soil with good drainage. Full sun to part shade. A heavy feeder, give it plenty of compost or manure. Zone 6.

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.

***Jeffersonia diphyllia* (Twinleaf)** - A choice early spring-blooming woodland perennial with up-facing pure

white flowers. Taller growing than its Asian counterpart, growing to 16"(40cm) tall. Zone 5.

Jovibarba sobolifera – A Sempervivum relative.

***Lathyrus vernus* 'Roseus' (Spring Vetchling)** – Soft pink sweet pea-like flowers appear in early spring on this mounding perennial to 1'(30cm) high. For moist well-drained soil in part-shade. Zone 5.

***Leptinella* (*Cotula*) *squalida* (Brass Buttons)** - A vigorous deciduous groundcover perennial with fine fern-like foliage forming a dense spreading prostrate "mossy" mat. Insignificant yellow-green button-like flowers. Can be walked on. For sun to part shade in moist but well-drained soil. Zone 5.

***Leucosceptrum japonicum* 'Golden Angel' (Japanese Shrub Mint)** - A cultivar with golden-yellow foliage eventually aging to yellow-green late in summer. Spikes of pale creamy-yellow flowers in late fall. Upright habit growing 2-3'(6-9m) tall. Part-shade. Zone 5.

Liriope platyphylla - An evergreen species similar in foliage to *L. spicata* with long thin strap-like arching foliage. 12"(30cm) spikes of larger, grape-purple flowers appear in late summer. Slower growing and more clump-forming than *L. spicata*. Cut back in early spring before the new leaves emerge. Zone 6.

***Liriope spicata* (Creeping Lilyturf)** - A spreading evergreen groundcover for sun to part shade. Long thin strap-like arching foliage is lush and rich dark green forming a 4"(10cm) high mat. 12"(30cm) spikes of fluffy pale pink flowers appear in late summer. Cut back in early spring before the new leaves emerge. Zone 5.

***Lysimachia paridiformis* var. *stenophylla* JN0918** – An unusual and striking species with whorls of dark green glossy foliage. Its golden yellow flowers sit in a tight dome on top of the foliage. This is a superior collection by Jens Nielsen which grows to 18(45cm) tall and is purported to be hardier with larger flowers. Sun to part-shade in moist but not waterlogged soil. Zone 7. Should survive here with some protection.

Pachyphragma macrophyllum – Closely related to Cardamines, this woodland ground cover featured rounded and ruffled dark green semi-evergreen foliage topped with dome-shaped heads for white flowers in spring. Grows 12-16"(30-40cm) tall in flower. For part shade and tolerant of drier soils. Zone 6, probably colder.

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 5.

Petasites japonicus v. giganteus (**Giant Butterbur**) - A giant perennial only for moist to wet spots in larger gardens. Its leaves can grow 3-4'(9-1.2m) wide on stalks 4-5'(1.2-1.5m) high. Be warned however that it spreads vigorously by rhizomes. Past-shade to shade. Zone 5

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

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.

Phormium 'Dusky Chief' - A **TENDER** New Zealand native which makes a superb tub plant either by itself or in combination with other plants. Long strap-like foliage is either stiffly upright or elegantly arching. Pot in a well-drained mix and keep moist. Best in full sun. Store indoors in winter in a frost-free, cool bright location. 'Dusky Chief' has upright sword-shaped leaves that are wine-red aging to bronze tones Grows to 5'(1.5m) high.

Phyteuma scheuchzeri - An campanula relative with unusual spikey violet-blue ball-shaped flowers with horn-like petals. To 8"(20cm) tall. Full sun with good drainage. Zone 6.

~~*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-petaled pendulous flowers are borne in the axil between the two leaves. To 16"(40cm) tall. Zone 6. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. Choice. NOT AVAILABLE~~

Podophyllum delavayi x mairei - Hybrids with dark red long-petaled 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 delavayi x versipelle - Hybrids with dark red long-petaled 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 mairei hybrid? - Possibly a hybrid. As per above but leaves more deeply lobed. Zone 6.

~~*Podophyllum pleianthum* - An Asian mayapple species with large 5-9 shallow and angularly lobed glossy green petate leaves with finely toothed margins. Clusters of deep red narrow-petaled flowers hang below the foliage. To 3'(90cm) tall. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. Zone 6. NOT AVAILABLE~~

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.

~~*Podophyllum versipelle* - An Asian mayapple species with large dark green deeply lobed leaves. Clusters of dark red narrow-petaled pendulous flowers are borne on the petiole just below the leaf. Very similar to *P. pleianthum*. Zone 6. For part shade in rich moist well-drained soil. NOT AVAILABLE~~

Polygonatum curvistylum **affinity** - An unknown species with narrow leaves and wirey purple stems to 18"(45cm) tall. Pendulous tubular flowers are purple with paler mottling. Part-shade to shade. Zone 6.

Polygonatum falcatum (odoratum) '**Variegatum'** (**Variegated Solomon's Seal**) - Leaves with creamy white margins on arching stems. White flowers tipped green. To 32"(80cm) high. Shade to part-shade. Zone 5.

Polygonatum filipes - A low-growing species to only 12"(30cm) tall. Clusters of pendulous narrow greenish-white tipped green flowers dangle from the leaf axils. Part-shade to shade. Zone 6.

Polygonatum graminifolium - A diminutive species growing only 4-6"(10-15cm) high with lavender-pink flaring bells. Part shade. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Polygonatum hookeri (**Hooker's Solomon Seal**) - A diminutive species growing only a few inches tall. Relatively large up-facing pink flowers are born as the foliage expands. Great for the shady rock garden. Zone 6, possible colder.

Polygonatum humile (**Dwarf Solomon's Seal**) - A cute dwarf 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.

Polygonatum multiflorum (**Solomon's Seal**) - This is the true species - as opposed to the Common Solomon's Seal (*Polygonatum x hybridum*) which often masquerades under this name and of which it is a parent. It appears to be very similar but has rounded stems, holds itself a bit more upright and is lower growing to 2'(6m) high. Looser spreading habit and less of a thug. Shade to part-shade. Zone 5.

Polygonatum species - Dwarf - A low growing species growing less than a foot tall. White flowers. Zone 5.

***Primula allionii* 'Neon'** - An alpine primula probably best grown in a cool frost-free greenhouse as they resent winter wet. Large vibrant purple-pink flowers are held just above dense mounds of very sticky foliage. Early spring. Best grown in alkaline gritty soil.

***Primula allionii* x *marginata* "The Best"** - A hybrid intermediate between the two species. Compact habit with foliage similar to *P. marginata* but much reduced in size. Large lavender-blue flowers. Given good drainage it will thrive in troughs, screes and rock gardens. Prefers alkaline soils.

***Primula* 'Hemswell Ember'** - (*allionii* x 'Blairside Yellow') Pink with a pale yellow throat. Needs very good drainage.

***Primula hirsutum* x *auriculata*? ('Rufus?')** - An *auriculata* type hybrid with red flowers with a white eye.

***Primula* 'Lady Greer'** - A hybrid primula resembling an oxlip. Pale yellow flowers are held on 4"(10cm) stems above a spreading matt of crinkly green foliage. Suited to the open garden in moist well-drained soil in sun to part-shade. Charming and easy. Zone 5, possibly colder.

***Primula* x *meridiana* 'Miniera'** - (*allionii* x *marginata*) A hybrid alpine primula with large lavender pink flowers in early spring. Very compact habit with miniature *marginata* type foliage. Given good drainage it will thrive in troughs, screes and rock gardens. Prefers alkaline soils.

***Primula* x *pubescens* 'Pat Barwick'** - Lavender-pink flowers with a pale centre. For the trough or rock garden in sun to light shade. Needs very good drainage.

***Primula sieboldii* 'Late Snow'** - A clump forming Japanese species with umbels of finely lobed pure white flowers. Grows to 12"(30cm) tall. Sun to part-shade. Summer dormant. Zone 5, probably colder.

***Primula sieboldii* Pure White** - A clump forming Japanese species with umbels of near-fat-faced lobed pure white flowers. Grows to 12"(30cm) tall. Sun to part-shade. Summer dormant. Zone 5, probably colder.

***Primula* 'Wharfdale Ling'** - A *P. allionii* hybrid with *allionii*-like foliage and creamy-white flowers edged pink. Probably best grown in a trough or scree.

Pulmonaria longifolia* ssp. *cevenensis - A beautiful species with long narrow leaves up to 24"(60cm) long and heavily mottled with silver. Lovely dark violet-blue flowers. Part shade. Zone 5.

***Pulmonaria longifolia* ssp. *cevenensis* "Insigne Select"** - A seedling or sport from my garden. Leaves are perhaps a bit shorter than the type but are almost entirely silver. Part shade. Zone 5.

Rhodea japonica - A striking evergreen perennial forming clumps of fleshy strap-like dark green evergreen leaves. Shade to part-shade. Zone 6 with protection.

***Rodgersia aesculifolia* (Chestnut-leaved Rodgersia)** - A bold foliage perennial for part-shade in moist rich soil. Long petioled horse chestnut-shaped palmate leaves emerge from thick rhizomes. Leaves can grow to 18"(45cm) across. Will form a large clump to 36" (90cm) high or more and spreading wider. Flowers are born in large pyramidal fluffy panicles above the foliage in early summer. Great for stream or pond side but can be grown in borders given constant moisture. Zone 4.

***Rodgersia henrici* hybrid** - A bold foliage perennial for part shade in moist rich soil. Large green foliage is pinnate and emerges on long petioles from creeping rhizomes. Large panicles of fluffy, coral pink flowers are carried on arching stems above the foliage in summer. To 3.5'(1.05m) high. Great for stream or pond side but can be grown in borders given constant moisture. Zone 6.

***Rodgersia pinnata* 'Fireworks'** - A bold foliage perennial for part shade in moist rich soil. Its large foliage is pinnate and emerges on long petioles from creeping rhizomes. It emerges with a bronze flush and matures to dark green but maintains a striking dark red tinge at the margins. Its large fluffy panicles of clear deep pink flowers are held above the foliage in mid-summer. Seeds heads remain ornamental into the fall. To 3.5'(1.05m) high. Great for stream or pond side but can be grown in borders given constant moisture. Zone 6.

Rodgersia sambucifolia - A bold foliage perennial for part shade in moist rich soil. Large green foliage is pinnate and emerges on long petioles from creeping rhizomes. Large panicles of fluffy, creamy white flowers are carried on arching stems above the foliage in summer. To 3.5'(1.05m) high. Great for stream or pond side but can be grown in borders given constant moisture. Zone 6.

Roscoea auriculata - Orchid-like bright purple flowers are born above stalks of narrow corn-like foliage in late summer. Grows to 24"(60cm) tall. Plant deeply in rich well-drained soil in sun to light shade. Borderline hardy to Zone 6 - mulch heavily in winter.

***Roscaea auriculata* ex 'Floriade'** - Seedlings of this larger flowered cultivar.

Roscoea cautleyoides - Orchid-like creamy-yellow flowers are born above stalks of narrow corn-like foliage in late summer. Grows to 24"(60cm) tall. Plant deeply in rich well-drained soil in sun to light shade. Borderline hardy to Zone 6 - mulch heavily in winter.

Roscoea humeana - A shorter species growing to 12"(30cm) high with purple to pale yellow flowers. Plant deeply in rich well-drained soil in sun to light shade. Borderline hardy to Zone 6 - mulch heavily in winter.

***Roscoea purpurea* 'Spice Island'** A beautiful cultivar with exotic-looking stout dark red stalks and narrow dark green leaves with dark red undersides. Orchid-like flowers are lavender-pink with a reddish reverse to the upper petal and are born in succession in late summer.

Grows to 18"(45cm) tall. Plant deeply in rich well-drained soil in sun to light shade. Borderline hardy to Zone 6 - mulch heavily in winter.

***Roscoea purpurea* ex 'Spice Island'** - Unbloomed seedlings of the above. Flowers should be similar although foliage and stems may not be as dark. Grows to 18"(45cm) tall. Plant deeply in rich well-drained soil in sun to light shade. Borderline hardy to Zone 6 - mulch heavily in winter.

***Roscoea purpurea* ex late red** - Seedlings of a red flowered selection of the species.

***Roscoea purpurea* ex Red Gurhka seedlings sibbed** - Seedlings of selected flowered selections of the species. Note colours on the availability list. **Note colours on the availability list are approximate - Colours vary from year to year and change as the bloom ages. Limited quantities - provide alternate colour choices.**

Roscoea thibetica - A diminutive species growing 4-6"(10-15cm) tall with purple flowers. Borderline hardy to Zone 6 - mulch heavily in winter.

***Sarracenia* 'Dixie Lace'** - A hybrid pitcher plant with upright pitchers with heavy maroon veining against a pale green background. Grows to 10"(25cm) high. Red flowers in spring to 18"(45cm) high. Full sun in bog conditions. Zone 6. Can be deciduous in our climate.

***Sarracenia* 'Flies Demise'** - A vigorous hybrid pitcher plant with slender pitchers with an orangish flush and red veining. Pitchers grow to 10"(20cm) high. Dark red flowers. Full sun in bog conditions. Zone 6. Can be deciduous in our climate.

Sarracenia leucophylla - A species with yellow-green pitchers heavily mottled red. The yellow-green leaves turn to near white at the top and hood. 'Reddish flowers. Full sun in bog conditions. Zone 6. Can be deciduous in our climate.

***Sarracenia* 'Scarlett Belle'** - A lower growing species with yellow-green pitchers heavily mottled red. The yellow-green turns to near white at the top and hood. Red and green flowers. Full sun in bog conditions. Zone 6. Can be deciduous in our climate.

Saruma henryi - A monotypic genus closely related to asarums - its name is an anagram. Growing to 20"(50 cm) tall, it has large, heart-shaped leaves that are heavily felted. Unlike asarums, its ¾"(2 cm) primrose yellow flowers are held above the plant and are borne from late spring until mid-summer. Deciduous. Zone 6.

***Saxifraga* - Encrusted Types** - Rosettes of silvery spathe-shaped leaves forming tight matts. Flowers in spring are generally white often with red spotting. For the trough, rock garden or scree. Needs very good drainage.

Sempervivums - Named and un-named forms as per availability list.

***Serratula coronata* Dwarf White Form** - A dwarf spineless thistle-like plant growing only 8-12"(.2-.3m) tall with full fluffy creamy white flowers in late summer. Dark green pinnate foliage. Zone 6, possibly colder.

***Smilacina stellata* (Starry False Solomon's Seal)** - An interesting Solomon Seal relative growing only about 12"(30cm) high. It has upright to slightly arching stems with narrow leaves clasping alternately up the stem. These are topped by short pyramidal racemes of small starry white flowers in spring followed by red fruit. For part-shade to shade. Spreads loosely by rhizomes. Zone 4.

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.

Tellima grandiflora - A close relative and very similar to heucheras. Forms a mound of hairy medium-green leaves similar in shape to tiarellas. Unique, small fringed green flowers are born on spikes to 24"(60cm) high. The fringes of the flowers redden with age. Part-shade to shade. Great for the flower arranger. Zone 6. **(4" pots - \$5.00)**

***Uvularia grandifolia/perfoliata* mixed - (Merrybells)** Charming woodland perennial with pendulous yellow narrow bell-shaped flowers with twisted petals. The flowers are born in early spring as the foliage unfurls. Upright arching stems with alternate foliage. Grows 18-24"(.45-.6m) tall forming a dense clump. These two species differ mainly in the colouring of their yellow flowers. Zone 5.

Uvularia sessilifolia - A lower growing species to 16"(.4m) tall with pendulous pale yellow flowers with a long slender tubular shape and recurved tips. Spreads stoloniferously. For the woodland garden in moist well-drained soil. Zone 5.

***Uvularia sessilifolia* 'Cobblewood Gold'** (Variegated Merrybells) - *U. sessilifolia* is lower growing to 16"(.4m) tall with pale yellow flowers with a long slender tubular shape with recurved tips. In this variety the foliage emerges with a rich golden variegation slowly fading to green and is even lower growing. It forms a slowly spreading clump of arching stems from which hang the flowers. For the woodland garden in moist well-drained soil. Zone 5.

Viola variegata - Dainty silvery-grey variegated foliage and purple flowers. Seeds about mildly. Zone 6.

***Wachendorfia thyrsofolia* - TENDER** An exotic plant from South Africa with bold pleated strap-like evergreen foliage to 36"(90cm) high. Spikes of yellow flowers to 72"(180cm) high or more in summer. Growing in marshy areas it needs plenty of water at all times. Grow in a large tub sitting in shallow water. Store in a bright cool frost-free location in winter. Full sun in summer.

Waldsteinia ternata (**Barren Strawberry**) - A groundcover with bright yellow strawberry-like flowers. Foliage spreads like and resembles strawberries. Sun to part-shade. Zone 5.

BULBS

Acis (Leucojum) autumnalis (**Autumn Snowflake**) - A charming diminutive bulb with small fringed white bells in late summer and early fall above dark green grass-like foliage. Usually listed as Zone 7 and I've tried for years to establish itself under a Dwarf Japanese Garden Juniper where it has survived happily for the past 10 years - perhaps a clue to its success.

Allium ampletens '**Graceful Beauty**' - Aptly named this allium sports rounded heads of white flowers blushed pink. Grows only 12"(30cm) high and multiplies quickly. Full sun. Zone 5.

Allium cernuum - (**Nodding Onion**) Loose umbels of nodding pale pink flowers are borne on 12"(30cm) stems in early summer. Sun to part shade. Goes dormant in late summer. Zone 3.

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 flavum - An easy and vigorous allium which multiplies quickly forming a dense clump. Bright yellow flowers on stems to 12"(30cm) high in summer. Blue-green foliage. For well-drained soil in full sun. Zone 6.

Allium lineare (v. strictum?) - An interesting species with a stiffly upright habit and narrow dark green foliage. Pale pink flowers are borne in dense domes. Grows 12-16"(30-40cm) tall. Full sun. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Allium pskemense - An unusual species with thick hollow blue-grey leaves grown more for its foliage than its flowers. Flowers are white held in a dense rounded head. Edible but slow to increase. To 36"(90cm) tall. Zone 6.

Allium senescens ssp. glaucum - A charming species with spirally twisted narrow flat blue-green foliage topped by rounded heads of pale purple-pink flowers. To 10"(25cm) high. Summer-blooming. Full sun. Great for the rock garden. Zone 5.

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.

Allium thunbergii 'Ozawa' - A selected form with larger reddish-purple flowers on taller stems.

Allium zebdanense - A graceful species with clusters of pure white flowers atop thin stems to 16"(40cm) tall. Sun or shade. Zone 6.

Amorphophallus konjac - **TENDER** A dramatic aroid which sports a single mottled stalk to 4'(1.2m) high with an umbrella of dissected leaflets to 24"(60cm) long radiating from the top. When the corm gets big enough it will occasionally send up a flower stalk topped with a dark purple-red flower to 24"(60cm) high. Flowers before the foliage emerges. Rated hardy to Zone 6 but I have never succeeded in overwintering it in our climate. Best to lift corm in the fall and store cool and dry over winter. Soil needs to be warm before growth commences - plant indoors in spring and move outdoors once growth has started.

Arisaema amurense - A tough species similar to *A. triphyllum*. Green flowers striped white. 12-18"(30-45cm) tall. Zone 5.

Arisaema ciliatum v. liubaense - The narrow leaflets of this species are held in parasol fashion. Flowers are purple-red with creamy-green stripes. Part-shade in rich well-drained soil. Zone 5.

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 consanguineum **Giant Broader Leaf Form** - An exotic looking species with palm-like green leaves. Leaves can grow to over 24"(60cm) wide. Flowers are green with paler striping. Grows to 3'(90cm) or more tall. Part shade in rich well-drained soil. Emerges much early than the above. Zone 6.

Arisaema dahaiense (**TENDER**) - Dark purple "cobra"-like flowers with pale stripes and trifoliate foliage. Grows to 20"(50cm) high. Part-shade in rich well-drained soil. Zone 7 so will need a heavy mulch or lift and store cool and dry in winter.

Arisaema triphyllum (**Jack-in-the-Pulpit**) - Our native species with green flowers. Grows 12-24"(30-60cm) tall. Part-shade in rich well-drained soil. Zone 4.

Arum dioscoridis - An aroid with arrow-shaped trifoliate leaves to 13"(30cm) long in fall. Black-purple to greenish with purple-black spots in spring as the foliage goes dormant. Poisonous. Gloves should be worn when handling as can cause severe rashes in some people.

Arum dioscoridis hybrid?? - Grown as *A. dioscoridis* but has mottled foliage. **TENDER**

Cardiocrinum cordatum ssp. glehnii - A much hardier cousin of the giant lily relative *C. giganteum*. Its bulb increases in size until after several years it sends up a flowering stalk to 5'(1.5m) high. The tubular white flushed green flowers are large and very fragrant. Striking heart-shaped foliage emerges with a purple cast and dark purple veining. It is a heavy feeder and will need plenty of rich compost or manure. Unfortunately, the large bulb splinters into many smaller bulbs after flowering and will require several years to bloom again. Full sun to part-shade. Zone 6, likely colder.

Corydalis solida - mixed - 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.

Crococsmia aurea - A lower growing **TENDER** species with orange flowers in late summer. To 18"(45cm) tall. Late to emerge. Full sun. Store frost-free but cool in winter.

Cyclamen hederifolium - Fall-blooming - flowers usually pink to lavender pink and occasionally white, with a darker 'nose'. Leaves vary from ivy-shaped to very elongated and from almost all green to almost all silver with various patterns in between. Summer dormant. **These are grown from select but not particularly forms so probably best grown in pots.**

Cyclamen purpurascens - The most reliably hardy species for us. Requires rich loose well-drained soil in part-shade. Does not go dormant so should not get too dry in summer. Fall blooming. Flowers usually pink. Evergreen foliage is dark green, usually patterned with silver. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Erythronium americanum - (**American Trout-Lily**) The **stoloniferous form** of this species. Pretty mottled foliage spreads like a groundcover. Yellow flowered but unfortunately it is a shy bloomer. Zone 4.

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.

Erythronium dens-canis - **cv. or hybrid** - Named cultivars or hybrids with lost labels.

Fritillaria camschatcensis - Near-black heavily textured bell-shaped flowers are born atop stems growing to

24"(60cm) tall. Lily-like foliage in whorls. Spring blooming. Well-drained but moist soil in sun to part-shade. Zone 4.

Fritillaria pontica - Pale green bell-shaped flowers tinged red at the base and tips. Grows to 12"(30cm) tall. Spring blooming. Well-drained but moist soil in sun to part-shade. Zone 6.

Galanthus 'Benton Magnet' - A vigorous hybrid slightly smaller than *G. 'Magnet'*.

Galanthus 'Cicely Hall' - A large-flowered late blooming hybrid with mostly green inner petals.

Galanthus 'Hill Poe' - A later-blooming double flowered hybrid. Vigorous.

Galanthus elwesii (**Greater Snowdrop**) - A charming smaller bulb with pendulous white flowers with green-marked inner segments. Blooms soon after or as the snow melts! Foliage and flowers are larger than the common snowdrop. Plant in well-drained soil in sun to part shade where soil is dryish in summer. To 10"(20cm) tall. Z5.

- '**Don Armstrong**' - Originating from and named for the late Vancouver plantsman. A stunning pure white poculiform - the smaller inner petals are replaced by larger typical outer petals. Very rare and choice.

- '**Whittalii**' - A tall, large-flowered cultivar. Vigorous.

Galanthus nivalis (**Common Snowdrop**) - A charming smaller bulb with pendulous white flowers with green-marked inner segments. Blooms soon after or as the snow melts! Plant in well-drained soil in sun to part shade. To 6"(15cm) tall. Zone 5.

- '**Anglesey Abbey**' - An unusual cultivar having green leaves and nearly pure white flowers with only small green markings on the inner tips. Flowers can be pure white and nearly poculiform. Early and vigorous.

- '**Flore Pleno**' - The commonly encountered double snowdrop.

- '**Pusey Green Tip**' - An unusual double cultivar with outer segments tipped with green.

- '**Thelma's Small**' - Received for the late Vancouver plantsman, this is a vigorous but lower growing cultivar with stout stems and flowers of good substance.

- '**Viridi-apice**' - A large and vigorous cultivar with the outer tepals tipped with green.

Galanthus 'Oak Bay' - An early and taller growing *nivalis* cultivar or hybrid introduced by Joe Harvey. Vigorous.

Galanthus 'Peg Sharples' - A lovely late blooming hybrid with x-shaped green markings to the inners.

Galanthus plicatus - A less commonly encountered species with broader leaves which emerge with the margins folded back. This gives the leaves a pleated appearance once unfurled. Foliage is dark green with a pale midrib.

- '**Baxendale's Late**' - A vigorous cultivar and one of the latest to bloom.

- '**Upcher**' - An old vigorous plicatus cultivar.

Galanthus 'Rodmarton Regulus' - A choice, tall, large-flowered cultivar.

Galanthus 'S. Arnott' - One of the classic snowdrop cultivars. Large well-shaped flowers. Vigorous.

Galanthus 'Seagull' - A lovely cultivar with stout flowers. Usually produces two flower scapes per bulb.

Galanthus 'Straffan' - One of the oldest snowdrop cultivars. Late-blooming and vigorous, it also produces two flowering scapes.

Haemanthus albiflos - A **TENDER** bulb in the Amaryllis family for houseplant culture. Flowers are a mass of white stamens topped by yellow anthers and surrounded by papery bracts. Foliage is short broad and evergreen. Reduce watering in winter.

Haemanthus humilus ssp. humilus - Another species of this **TENDER** bulb. The foliage of this one stays flat on the surface and goes dormant briefly in winter. Flowers are pink or white. Withhold water during dormancy.

Hedychium coccineum 'Tara' (Tara Ginger Lily) – **TENDER?** A genus of plants reminiscent of Cannas. Stems of narrow canna-like dark green foliage are topped by dense spikes of pale orange-salmon flowers in summer. Can be hardy in Zone 6 with protection but can be grown in containers or lifted cut back and potted in the fall and stored cold but frost-free. Grows to 4'(1.2m) high. Full sun.

Hedychium densiflorum (Ginger Lily) – **TENDER** Similar to 'Tara' above but taller growing with larger leaves. Flowers are deeper salmon-orange and in denser spikes. Grows to 5'(1.5m) high or more. Full sun.

Ipheion 'Rolf Fiedler' (Star Flower) - A tender allium relative with large bright blue flowers with rounded petals. Flowers are borne one to a 8" stem in late winter and early spring. Best grown in a pot kept cool in winter and on the dry side in summer. Success outdoors might be possible by planting against a foundation where the drainage is good and apt to be dry in summer. Full sun. **TENDER**

Ipheion uniflora 'Alberto Castillo' (Star Flower) - A surprising hardy allium relative considering it hails from Argentina. Its large pure white flowers have six pointed petals held out horizontally. Foliage emerges in the fall and the flowers in spring. For full sun with good drainage. Zone 6.

Ipheion uniflora 'Tessa' – A pink cultivar with darker midribs. Unknown hardiness.

Ipheion uniflora White (ex 'Alberto Castillo') (Star Flower) - A surprising hardy allium relative considering it hails from Argentina. Large pure white flowers have six single pure white flowers have pointed petals held out

horizontally. Foliage emerges in the fall and the flowers in spring. For full sun with good drainage. Zone 6.

Iris bucharica (Corn-leaf Iris) – A surprisingly tough, easy and long-lived Juno-type iris. My original clump is close to 20 years old. Flowers with bright yellow falls and creamy flags or born on short corn-like stalks to 16"(40cm) tall. Spring blooming. Full sun in well-drained soil, preferably on the drier side in summer. Zone 6.

Leucojum vernum ssp. carpathicum (Spring Snowflake) - Pendant bell-shaped white flowers with yellow tips are borne in early spring with the snowdrops. Larger than snowdrops, they have 6 equal sized petals. Prefers moist well-drained soil in sun to part shade. Seldom available commercially. Zone 5.

Lilium ('Marhan' x martagon v. cattinae) - A *L. martagon* hybrid with a shot of *L. hansonii*. Very dark pink to dark red flowers with a extremely thick waxy substance. Will grow 2-3'(60-90cm) tall. Zone 5.

Lilium michiganense - A stoloniferous turk's-cap type species similar to *L. canadense*. Red-orange flowers with red-brown spotting. Grows 2-5'(.6-1.5m) tall with 1-6 flowers per stem. Requires moist, well-drained acidic soil in full sun to part-shade. Zone 5.

Lilium sargentiae - A choice form of this species collected by Jens Nielsen. Flowers are white with pink exterior striping and a greenish throat. The long tubular flowers are very fragrant and are borne on tall arching stem to 5'(1.5m) high. Requires acidic soil and good drainage. Zone 6.

Narcissus pseudonarcissus ssp. moschatus – A charming species daffodil with creamy-white knobbing flowers. Petals drop elegantly as well. 12"(30cm) tall. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Ornithogalum orthophyllum ssp. kochii - Similar to *O. umbellatum* but does not multiply as readily!

Oxalis adenophylla – (Silver Shamrock) – A bulbous species with grey-green foliage in dense clumps topped with white flowers flushed and veined lilac-pink. 3-4"(7.5-10cm) high. Full sun to part-shade. Well-drained soil. **Zone 5.**

Phaedranassa dubia - TENDER - A South American bulb with pendulous long tubular red flowers with green recurved tips. Unusual long-petioled foliage. Requires a dormant period to flower.

Pinelia cordata 'Yamazaki' - An aroid with dark green heart-shaped leaves prettily veined silver. Small green arisaema-like flowers. Zone 6.

Ranunculus ficaria - Double Form - A double-flowered form of the Lesser Celandine. Doesn't set seed so stays in a nice clump. A early spring-blooming, summer dormant bulb with yellow flowers. Zone 6.

~~*Rhodohypoxis baurii* 'White' - TENDER~~ A plant with small rhizomatous corms for pot culture in our climate. White flowers with a touch of pink appear just above the grey green grass-like foliage in succession over a long period in summer. Multiplies very quickly. Give them sun to part shade and constant moisture in summer. Store dry, cool and frost free in winter and resume watering when new growth emerges in spring. To 4"(10cm) high.

Rhodohypoxis baurii 'Dawn' - TENDER A large flowered selection with blush pink flowers.

Rhodohypoxis baurii 'Douglas' - TENDER A selection with dark bright pink flowers.

Rhodohypoxis baurii 'Margaret Rose' - TENDER A selection with soft pink flowers.

Scilla bifolia - (Alpine Squill) A collector's species with panicles of small up-facing starry pale violet-blue flowers in early spring. Grows 3-6"(8-15cm) tall. Zone 4.

Scilla scilloides (*Barnardia japonica*) - A unusual late summer blooming species with tall spikes of small fluffy pale pink flowers. Grows 12-16"(30-40cm) high. Full sun and good drainage. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Zantadeschia aethiopica 'Green Goddess' (Green Goddess Cala Lily) - TENDER A beautiful selection with large white flowers tinged green on tall stems. Can be grown as a houseplant and set outside in summer or submerged in a pond. Overwinter indoors and keep on the drier side.

BAMBOO, GRASSES & SEDGES

Carex elata 'Bowles Golden' - (Bowles Golden Sedge) A striking grass with arching bright golden-yellow foliage narrowly edged with green. Requires a constantly moist location in sun or part shade - will grow in shallow water. Forms a dense tuft to 2'(60cm) high and wide. Semi-evergreen - cut back in spring before new growth begins. Zone 5.

Carex flaca 'Blue Zinger' - A glaucous blue sedge growing to 16"(40cm) high. It is a slow spreading variety but can be easily pulled back. Drought tolerant. Full sun to part shade. Cut back in early spring before new growth emerges. Zone 5.

Carex morrowii 'Ice Dance' - A dense mounding-spreading sedge with strap-like dark green leaves edged white. Grows to 12"(30cm) high. For sun to part-shade in moist soil. A good groundcover. Cut back in early spring. Zone 6.

Hakonechloa macra 'All Gold' (Golden Japanese Forest Grass) - A weeping grass with rich golden foliage. It looks like a miniature bamboo. Not invasive. For part shade as it can scorch in full sun if dry. Very elegant. Perhaps the nicest of the small grasses. Looks great arching over a pot or wall. Zone 6.

RHODODENDRONS & AZALEAS

(Note: All azaleas are evergreen unless noted.)

Azalea 'Alexander' - (*nakaharai* x 'Kin no sai') A Polly Hill North Tisbury hybrid with large, deep reddish-orange flowers and a prostrate, irregular mounding-creeping habit. Late July blooming. To 8"(.2m) high and 3'(.9m) wide in 10 years. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Baby Dane' - ('Panda' x *kiusianum* 'Album') A very compact evergreen azalea by Jens Birck of Denmark. Pure white flowers smother this hybrid which grows only 10"(.25m) high. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Azalea "Hot Pink" - ('Pink Clusters' x *nakaharae* 'Mt. Seven Stars') - A weagle hybrid with large vibrant hot pink flowers in profusion. Near prostrate habit. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Azalea [*indicum* x (*nakaharai* Orange Form x *kiusianum* 'Mt. Fuji')F2] - A pink-flowered Weagle hybrid with a dense low spreading habit. Parent plant is under 1'(.3m) tall after nearly 20 years. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Scotian Breeze' (Formerly E-90-3) - A Weagle evergreen hybrid similar to 'Kolmo Kulshan' but less strident and blooming several weeks later. Flowers are bicoloured with vibrant pink tips and white centres. Compact spreading habit. Zone 6, possibly colder.

Azalea 'Scotian Clouds' - ('Kolmo Kulshan' x 'Lady Louise') A Weagle hybrid with white flowers edged bright reddish-pink. Late June blooming. Dense, low horizontal-spreading habit growing to 18"(.45m) high. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Scotian Glow' - (formerly offered as "Latest Compact Pink") {'Lady Louise'} x [{'Lady Louise' x (*nakaharai* Orange Form X *kiusianum* 'Mt Fuji')#1-1)] A sister seedling of 'Scotian Mirage' and 'Scotian Picotee', this is the latest to flower blooming at the end of July. Flowers are bright pink. Dense mounded habit growing to 12"(.3m) high x 2'(.6m) wide in 15 years. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Scotian Mirage' - {'Lady Louise'} x [{'Lady Louise' x (*nakaharai* Orange Form X *kiusianum* 'Mt Fuji')#1-1)] Large flowers of the very palest white-lavender. Dense horizontal spreading habit to 16"(.4m) high x 32"(.8m) wide in 12 years. A late July blooming hybrid by John Weagle. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Scotian Mist' - {'Lady Louise' x ['Lady Louise' x (*nakaharai* orange form x *kiusianum* 'Mt. Fuji')#1-1]} A John Weagle hybrid with soft pastel-pink flowers shading to white in the centres although some flowers may be all pink or all white. July-blooming. Dense low horizontal-spreading habit growing to 18"(.45m) high. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Scotian Picotee' - {'Lady Louise' x ['Lady Louise' x (*nakaharai* Orange Form X *kiusianum* 'Mt

Fuji')#1-1]] Dense horizontal spreading habit to 16"(40cm) high x 32"(80cm) wide in 12 years. White with strong pink tips. A July-blooming Weagle hybrid. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Scotian Reef' - {'Lady Louise' x ['Lady Louise' x (*nakaharai* Orange Form X *kiusianum* 'Mt Fuji')#1-1]]} Flowers vary from medium coral-pink to white. Dense horizontal spreading habit to 16"(.4m) high x 32"(.8m) wide in 12 years. A July-blooming Weagle hybrid. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Scotian Rosebud' - {'Lady Louise' x ['Lady Louise' x (*nakaharai* Orange Form X *kiusianum* 'Mt Fuji')#1-1]]} The first North American offering of this Weagle hybrid. Fully double rose-like soft pink flower open over a long period in July. Dense horizontal spreading habit to 16"(.4m) high x 32"(.8m) wide in 12 years. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Scotian Snow' (formerly "Flat White") - A Weagle evergreen hybrid of undetermined parentage grown by Wendy Cornwall; quite likely ['Cascade' x (*nakaharai* orange f. x *kiusianum* 'Mt.Fuji')]. Forms a very low-growing flat-topped bush which covers itself in a sheet of white flowers with green spotting. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Squirrel' - ('Galathea' x *nakaharai*) A very late blooming dark red hybrid. Compact low spreading habit. A Cox hybrid. Zone 6.

Azalea "Tall Verena-like" - {'(Lady Louise)' x [(Lady Louise' x (*nakaharai* Orange Form X *kiusianum* 'Mt Fuji')#1-1)]} A sister seedling of Scotian Mirage, Scotian Picotee, Scotian Reef, this Weagle hybrid has petaloid pale pink flowers. (Petaloid meaning that some of the stamens have been replaced by small petals.) Upright sprading habit to 3'(.9m) tall in 15 years. Zone 6.

Azalea 'Watchet' - ['Amagasa' x ('Louise Gable' x 'Tama-giku')] A beautiful Robin Hill hybrid with large light pink flowers in profusion. Dense compact habit growing 2-3'(.6-.9m) high x 4'(1.2m) wide. Zone 6.

Azalea "Wendy's Panda-Like" - Pure white flowers on a compact plant. Weagle hybrid. Zone 6.

***Rhododendron atlanticum* (Coast Azalea)** – A deciduous azalea species with fragrant white flowers opening from pink buds. Blue-green foliage. Upright, suckering habit to 3'(90cm) high and wide. Zone 6. (Open-pollinated seedlings)

Rhododendron 'Charme La' - (*carolinianum* x *pemakoense* Patulum Group) Large pale purple-pink flowers held in lax trusses. Early and free flowering. Spreading habit to 2.5'(.75m) high and 3'(.9m) wide in 20 years. Bred in New Brunswick by Brueckner. Bud hardy to -15°F(-26°C) and plant hardy to -25°F(-32°C).

***Rhododendron dauricum* 'Album'** - A very early blooming and nearly deciduous species retaining only a few leaves at the branch tips in winter. Pure white flowers grace this excellent form. To 4'(1.2m) high x 6'(1.8m)

wide with an upright habit. Best in full sun and requires excellent drainage. Zone 5.

Rhododendron 'Drum Roll' - A very early-blooming hybrid from the fabled rock gardener Lincoln Foster. Flowers are pale lavender on a compact low-growing mounded plant. Maintains the previous years dauricum-like foliage over the winter. Zone 6, possibly colder.

***Rhododendron (impeditum* x 'Bluette') Brueckner G-33-06** - A low dense growing Joseph Brueckner hybrid with striking purple-blue flowers and small leaves. Zone 5.

Rhododendron 'Intrifast' - (*intricatum* x *fastifiatum*) Purple blue flowers and tiny glaucous-blue foliage on a dwarf plant to 8"(20cm) high. Zone 5.

Rhododendron 'Isola Bella' - (*fletcherianum* 'Yellow Bunting' x *dauricum* v. *album* 'Arctic Pearl' selfed) A Joseph Brueckner hybrid, once known as "Mabel R." Beautiful dark green distinct foliage with excellent winter leaf retention. Peach buds open pastel pink and fade to white. Smashing, floriferous and very early. To 5'(1.5m) high x 4'(1.2m) wide with a dense, upright-spreading habit. Bud hardy to -5°F(-20°C) - plant much hardier. Zone 6.

***Rhododendron kaempferi* 'William Tritt'** - A selection of this evergreen azalea species grown and named by John Weagle. Salmon-pink flowers. Upright and very elegant habit to 8'(2.4m) high. Zone 6.

***Rhododendron kiusianum* "Berg's Best Pink"** - Perhaps the best suited evergreen azalea species for our coastal climate given good drainage and plenty of sun. Densely branched and twiggy, with a spreading, somewhat tiered habit and remain relatively low. This clone has small clear pink flowers. Very floriferous. Excellent fall colour. Zone 6 but worth trying in Zone 5. Undersized plants.

***Rhododendron kiusianum* 'Margaret Charlton'** - An excellent low-growing clear pink selection. Zone 5.

***Rhododendron kiusianum* 'Mount Fuji'** - Pure white flowers. Zone 5.

***Rhododendron ('Lavendula'* F2)** - (*russatum* x *saluense* x *rubiginosum*)F2 A Brueckner hybrid with large lavender flowers and dark green foliage. to 2'(.6m) high or more. Zone 6b.

***Rhododendron leucaspis* RSBG** – An early blooming species with unique oval foliage covered in bristly hairs. It's white flat-faced flowers are born early in spring and accented by dark anthers. A TENDER species for pot culture.

***Rhododendron mucronulatum* v. *chejuense* ('Cheju') (v. *taquetii*)** - A dwarf form of this deciduous species growing only 2'(.6m) high after many years and very

twiggy. Flowers are lavender-purple. Very floriferous and slightly later blooming than the type species. Zone 5.

Rhododendron ('Napoli' x 'Abraxas') - Seedling grown, these are tall lanky plants that will take some time to fill out. Zone 6?

Rhododendron russatum Wisley - A tiny-leaved lepidote species with dark green foliage and purple-blue flowers. Upright growing to 24"(60cm) or more tall. Zone 6.

Rhododendron 'Scotian Bells' - (*mucronulatum* v. *chejuense* x *campylogynum* Charoepum Group) A Weagle hybrid with loose trusses pendant campanulate violet-purple flowers. Early. Low compact habit. Can be deciduous in winter. Zone 6b.

Rhododendron "Scotian Blush" - (*mucronulatum chejuense* x *leucaspis*) - A compact near deciduous hybrid by John Weagle. Blush pink flowers in nearly string. Foliage reminiscent of *R. leucaspis* turns bronzy-red in fall. Compact habit mounded habit to 2'(60cm) high. Zone 6b.

Rhododendron 'What A Dane' - [(*ambiguum* x *cinnabarinum* Concatenans Group) x *cinnabarinum* 'Nepal'] A Jens Birch hybrid with its trumpet-shaped flowers orange-red shading to yellow at the tips and more yellow interiors. Upright habit. Zone 7 or the mildest parts of Zone 6b.

OTHER ERICACEOUS SHRUBS

Gaultheria adenothrix - A charming little species reminiscent of a miniature Leucothoe. Zigzagging stems with dark green leaves. Pink urn-shaped flowers with red stems and calyxes followed by red berries. 6-8"(15-20cm) tall and spreading. Zone 7 but worth trying in Zone 6 with protection.

Menziesia ciliicalyx v. purpurea (now Rhododendron benhalii) - A deciduous shrub growing to 2'(60cm) high with a shrubby mounded habit. Its urn-shaped flowers are purplish pink and are held in loose drooping clusters. Zone 6. **These are open-pollinated seedlings.**

Menziesia (Rhododendron) ex 'Dartmoor Evening Glow' - Unbloomed open-pollinated seedlings of this Barry Starling hybrid with salmon flowers. Will form a small deciduous shrub to about 5'(1.5m) tall. Zone 6.

Menziesia (Rhododendron) ex 'Dartmoor Shepherd's Delight' - Unbloomed open-pollinated seedlings of this Barry Starling hybrid with rose-pink flowers. Will form a small deciduous shrub to about 5'(1.5m) tall. Zone 6.

Menziesia (Rhododendron) ex "Scotian Spring" - Unbloomed open-pollinated seedling of M. 'Spring Morning'. M. 'Spring Morning' has pink urn-shaped

flowers and glaucous blue foliage. Deciduous. To 5'(1.5m) high. Zone 6.

Oxydendron arboreum - (Sourwood) A slow growing deciduous tree with large arching panicles of white lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in summer. Beautiful glossy deep green narrow foliage. Incredible persistent maroon, scarlet or plum fall colour. Slow growing pyramidal habit to 25'(7.5m) high x 20'(6m) wide with a rounded top and drooping branches. Zone 6. **(1 gal. - \$20.00)**

Phyllodoce caerulea - A rare alpine ericaceous species with Erica-like foliage and elongated, urn-shaped pink flowers on a low spreading plant. For the collector as it can be tricky to grow. Not heat tolerant.

Pieris japonica 'Red Mill' - A compact cultivar growing 4-6'(1.2-1.8m) tall with fiery red new growth. Zone 6.

Pieris japonica - Dwarf Cultivar - A very slow growing cultivar - only 18" tall after many years. Zone 6.

Vaccinium vitis-idaea v. minus 'Betsy Sinclair' - **(Foxberry, Partridgeberry)** A heavy fruiting selection of this evergreen native. Small, pinkish, urn-shaped flowers followed by red berries. Tiny, leathery, glossy dark green foliage. 2-3"(5to7.5cm) tall. Full sun to part-shade. Zone 3.

TREES & SHRUBS

Berberis chilensis? - A dwarf evergreen species received as *B. chilensis* which shouldn't be hardy. Dark shiny green evergreen foliage on a low mounding shrub. Yellow flowers. Zone 6.

Buxus species - Fastigate - An unknown cultivar with a dense narrow upright-columnar habit. Zone 6.

Callicarpa dichotoma (Purple Beautyberry) - A deciduous shrub with tiny pink flowers that mature to masses of violet-purple berries all along the stems. Yellow fall colour. Grows to 5'(1.5m) high and wide or more and will require pruning to provide shape. Best planted in full sun in a hotter part of the garden. Zone 6.

Calycanthus chinensis (Sinocalycanthus chinensis) (Chinese Sweetshrub, Chinese Wax Shrub) - A summer-blooming deciduous shrub. 2-3" white flowers, sometimes flushed pink, are cup-shaped with a central ring of shorter yellow petals. Glossy dark green large foliage on a large rounded shrub to 8'(2.4m) high and spreading wider. Worth trying in Zone 6b in a protected spot.

Camelia oleifera - Another quite hardy species but given that it is winter-blooming probably not worth trying outdoors here. Good for the cool greenhouse or sunroom where it should bear its small white flowers for a long period in winter. Forms a small willow tree and superficially resembles a *Ficus benjamina*.

***Cercis griffithii* (Afghan Redbud)** - A rare redbud species which forms a small tree 3.0-4.0m (10-15') high. Large heart shaped leaves and bright pink flowers. Although reported to be hardy only to Zone 7, there is a specimen growing at the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. Worth trying in the mildest parts of the province in hot spots with full sun. Needs excellent drainage and drought-tolerant when established.

Clematis x durandii Seedlings of this hybrid clematis - a cross between *C. 'Jackmanii'* and the herbaceous *C. integrifolia*. Indigo-blue 4-petalled flowers. Non-twining it will need to be trained on a trellis or allowed to scramble through shrubs and perennials. Considered herbaceous, the vines can live through the winter but can be cut right back. Sun to part-shade. Zone 5.

***Clethra barbinervis* ex Shrubby Form** - (Japanese Clethra) Usually a large deciduous small tree growing 10-15'(3.0-4.5m) high x 10'(3.0m) wide with a rounded habit. These are seedlings of a smaller-growing more shrub-like form. Drooping racemes of small white fragrant flowers are born at the branch tips in late July & August. Foliage turns bronzy-red in the fall. Needs a moist, well drained spot in full sun or part shade. Zone 6.

***Fuchsia 'Hawkshead'* - TENDER** A striking cultivar with slender white flowers tipped with green. Upright growing. Full sun to part shade. Worth trying in the ground with a heavy mulch in winter.

***Fuchsia magellanica 'Alba'* (v. *molinae*)** - One of the hardiest, this species has blush pink (not white) flowers. Full sun to part shade. Treat as an herbaceous plant in Zone 6 - cut back and mulch heavily in the fall. Zone 7.

***Fuchsia 'Mini-Rose'* - TENDER** An upright cultivar with white blushed pink sepals and magenta corollas.

Hedera helix 'Buttercup' - A striking English Ivy cultivar with butter yellow new foliage when grown in full sun. Slow growing.

***Hippophae rhamnoides 'Lord'* - (Lord Sea Buckthorn)** A male cultivar required for pollination. Zone 3.

***Lindera angustifolia* (Oriental Spicebush)** - A lovely large shrub with beautiful blue-green narrow foliage that turns spectacular shades of red and orange in fall. Leaves then turn tan in colour and remain on the shrub all winter. Multi-stemmed and upright growing to 10'(3.0m) high and half as wide. Full sun. Zone 6.

Lonicera crassifolia - A creeping honeysuckle with tiny dark green evergreen rounded foliage which turns bronze in winter. Forms a prostrate/cascading mat. Pale yellow flowers, unfortunately unscented. Zone 6.

***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.

***Pterostyrax hispida* - (Fragrant Epaulette Tree)** An interested small tree closely related to *Halesia*. Grows to 15'(4.0m) tall or more in time. Long pendulous panicles of fringed, bell-shaped flowers in late spring. Zone 5.

Skimmia japonica* and *S. japonica* var. *repens - An evergreen shrub with dark glossy green foliage and clusters of tiny citrus-fragrant white flowers earliest spring. Flowers are followed by bright shiny red berries with a male pollinator. Compact mounded habit growing 2-3'(60-90cm) high. The variety *repens* is about half that height. Tolerates dry shade when established. Protect from winter sun and wind. Zone 6.

- "**Dwarf Male**"

- "**White-Berried**"

- **var. *repens*** - Upright growing but with a denser habit. Female

Stewartia rostrata - A small tree growing to 15'(5.0m) .stamens in late spring. Zone 6 in protected spots.

***Viburnum opulus 'Nanum'* - (Dwarf European Cranberry Bush)** A truly dwarf cultivar growing only 12-18"(30-45cm) tall with a dense rounded habit. Doesn't flower or fruit. Zone 43

***Zanthoxylum species - simulans?* - (Sichuan Pepper)** A deciduous large shrub or small tree in the prickly ash family. Husks of its small red fruit are used in Chinese cooking. Full sun. Zone 6.