



The mission of the University of Delaware Botanic Gardens is to support the Education, Research, and Service missions of the Plant and Soil Sciences Department, and to provide an aesthetically pleasing environment for the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

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The Fourteenth Annual

UDBG Benefit Plant Sale

I invite you to participate in the fourteenth annual University of Delaware Botanic Gardens (UDBG) plant sale. Please read the following information carefully, as several major changes were made in the sale this year. The plant sale will occur at the following times:

Friends Preview (New Time!) – Friday, April 28 from 8:00–10:00 AM in plastic greenhouse.

Presale Pick-up – Friday, April 28 from 2:00–7:00 PM in plastic greenhouse (*closing 1 hour earlier than in past years*).

Plant Sale – Saturday, April 29 from 9:30 AM–4:00 PM in plastic greenhouses.

The sale will be located inside the fenced-in plastic greenhouses across from Fischer Greenhouse on the University of Delaware campus (north of the University of Delaware football stadium, adjacent to the Blue Ice Arena). The plant sale is organized by the Department of Plant and Soil Science faculty, staff and students in conjunction with the UDBG Friends and volunteers.

NEW IN 2006:

The UDBG Friends preview of the sale will move to Friday morning from 8:00–10:00 AM for its members. During this time, UDBG Friends will be able to pick up their preorders and/or purchase plants. This event is limited to current members of UDBG Friends. Also new this year, *UDBG Friends will receive priority over nonmembers in filling plant preorders*. Nonmembers are welcome to join the Friends group to receive this great benefit. To join, contact Caroline Golt at (302) 831-2627.

*Rhododendron
periclymenoides*

Preordering Plants – Deadline, Monday, 10 April 2006

An order form is available in this catalog and on-line (<http://ag.udel.edu/udbg>) to reserve plants prior to the sale. Please complete the order form and mail to the address listed on the form by Monday, 10 April 2006. Preorders may be picked up on Friday, April 28, 2:00–7:00 PM or Saturday, April 29, 9:30 AM–4:00 PM at “Preorder Pickup” (follow signs) across from Fischer Greenhouse. Additional plants may be purchased during these times. Preorders are processed in the order received, with the exception of UDBG Friends’ members who receive priority.

Plants are available on a first-come, first-serve basis. We encourage you to send your order in early, as supplies are limited.

Catalog on the Web

The plant sale catalog is available on the World Wide Web at:

<http://ag.udel.edu/udbg>

Plant orders cannot be accepted on the web. All preorders must be mailed with an enclosed check to the address indicated on the order form. Orders cannot be mailed to customers but must be picked up during the appropriate times. *Credit cards will be accepted at the sale on both Friday and*



2 *Saturday for plant purchases.* All preorders must be picked up at the University of Delaware during one of the times listed above.

Plant Sale Slide Preview – 7:00–9:00 PM on Wednesday, 22 March 2006

The UDBG Friends generously sponsor a slide show preview open to the public on Wednesday, 22 March 2006, 7:00–9:00 PM, at the Girl Scout's building. The Girl Scouts' building is located off College Avenue, adjacent to the bridge over the railroad tracks, and next to Townsend and Worrilow Halls on the University of Delaware's Newark Campus. The Friends' Preview highlights many plants offered in the catalog and at the sale, as well as an opportunity to ask questions about these plants and other garden topics. Refreshments will be served. Caroline Golt, President of the UDBG Friends, deserves our sincere appreciation for her extraordinary efforts organizing this event.

Goals

The goals of the sale are to educate consumers about new plants and to broaden the public's appreciation of the variety of plants available by offering unusual and difficult-to-find plants. As consumers learn about these outstanding plants, and growers develop propagating stock, many of these plants will become part of the plant palette available through the commercial trade. One facet of the mission of the UDBG is to educate students and the public about plants and demonstrate environmentally-sound ways of using them aesthetically in the landscape.

This past year brought many great changes to the UDBG. Dr. Robin Morgan, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, officially recognized the UDBG. One of the most significant changes will be to hire staff to expand UDBG's leadership and effectiveness within the local horticultural community. Another change will be to develop stronger ties to landscape and nursery industries through cooperative programs and partnerships. Proceeds from the plant sale will help to achieve the expanded mission and goals.

A Debt of Gratitude

Each year I take this opportunity to recognize a few of the people that make the plant sale possible. Space does not permit me to list all of the people that support the sale. This sale requires support on many levels from the IT staff, secretarial staff in the Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, UDBG

Friends, plant growth facilities staff and numerous other groups that volunteer resources to stage the sale. I greatly appreciate their contributions and dedication to making this sale a success. Their participation is even more crucial as the UDBG moves forward. The future will bring exciting changes that will improve the gardens and its programs. A few of the key people responsible for the plant sale are:

Teresa Holton, plant growth facility manager. Teresa has been instrumental to the UDBG and the plant sale for more than 15 years. As a volunteer, a greenhouse staff member and now the plant growth facility manager she has been involved with the plant sale from the beginning. Even though her job responsibilities continue to increase, she always finds time to organize the sale and the volunteers. Without her years of experience we would be lost. She continues with enthusiasm and dedication to the goals of the UDBG.

Melinda Zoehrer, year long intern. An extraordinary series of coincidences brought Melinda to the UDBG. We are extremely lucky to have her experience and innovation. She brings experience and knowledge to the plant sale and other UDBG programs. Her impact is great in the short time she has been here.

Greenhouse Staff. Claudia Bradley, Joyce Zayakosky and most recently Rodney Dempsey are the heart and soul of the plant sale. From the time the plants come through the door until they are comfortably placed into your vehicle, these people see to their every need, 24 hour a day, 7 days a week, 52 weeks a year. They plant, water, fertilize, maintain the facility, move and label the plants. The plants are their babies and we have noticed the occasional tear shed when they see them leave home.

Dorothy Milsom, secretary. Dot is the pleasant voice on the other end of the phone. She makes many of the arrangements for the sale. From reserving tents, chairs, room and other equipment to answering questions on the phone and receiving your orders, Dot is there. She is indispensable.

UDBG Volunteers, the tireless work force that drives the sale. I continue to be amazed by their generosity and unwavering dedication. Several of these people have been with us for 15 years and all continue to demonstrate enthusiasm as if it were their first year. I hope that they find their efforts as rewarding to themselves as they are to the UDBG. This group is the heart of the plant sale.

I am very excited as I look forward to the changes that are brewing in the UDBG. The dean's recognition of the UDBG has energized all involved with the gardens. We have worked long and hard to reach this stage in our evolution. The changes in the near future are even more exciting. Staffing changes will create new possibilities and the possibilities are tremendous. I would like to recognize the support of our advertisers, new this year. We appreciate their support of the UDBG and hope you will in turn support them. I hope that you are as excited about the changes in the UDBG as I am. After all, it is because of, and for you that we strive to improve. Please let us know how we can better serve you.

The plant sale continues to be a major event for the UDBG. I derive great satisfaction from the enthusiasm of our customers. The glee in the hearts of the plant lovers is like manna from heaven and carries me through until next year. One customer likened his experience to a child in a candy store. We all appreciate this opportunity to host this event. Everyone involved with the sale hopes that you will find it as enjoyable as we do. We truly do have fun preparing for the sale and hope you have just as much fun at the sale. We hope you learn a few new plants and expand your appreciation for the endless possibilities. We wish you years of enjoyment with your purchases and thank you for your support of our efforts.

Dr. John Frett
University of Delaware
Botanic Garden Coordinator

Cultural Symbols

Throughout the catalog we have included symbols to help guide you as to the conditions that are optimal for plant growth.

LIGHT RECOMMENDATIONS	○ full sun ● part sun ● shade
SOIL MOISTURE RECOMMENDATIONS	☀ dry ☁ moist ☔ wet

These are broad guidelines, as plants can often withstand a wider range of conditions. Plants that prefer part shade may grow well in full sun if there is adequate soil moisture during hot, dry spells. Similarly, plants that prefer moist soils may grow well in drier sites if some shade is provided, especially midday. A list of books that can provide you additional information is included at the end of the catalog. We also offer a seminar prior to the sale (Plant Sale Slide Preview) and have knowledgeable staff to answer questions on the day of the sale.

Nativity

Bold-faced lettering of the Latin name indicates a **native plant**. For the purposes of this catalog, plants are considered native if they occur naturally (not introduced) in the eastern United States. Cultivars of native plants are also considered native, as these are a selection from variants in the population.

Stewartias

Garden Aristocrats

I am often asked what my favorite plant is. While I doubt I could select a single plant, the short list must contain stewartias. Their sophistication, elegance and color are tempered only by their difficulty to obtain in the trade. We have worked hard to assemble this collection of stewartias from across the country. All are extraordinary plants that deserve a prominent place in any garden.

There are approximately 20 species in the genus *Stewartia*, both Asian and North American. Interestingly, the Asian species are more available in nurseries and garden centers than are the southeastern United States native species. There are about eighteen Asian species as compared to only two North American species. Some would say the Asian species are easier to propagate, grow and transplant. To some extent this is true. Others would have you believe the Asian species are more attractive but I challenge anyone to look at our native *Stewartia malacodendron* in flower and repeat the claim. Regardless of nativity, stewartias grow in similar woodland habitats on both continents.

The flowers are what attract most people to stewartias. It is not the great variety of colors available, as all stewartias have white petals. Rather it is the elegance of the flower. The five white petals form a shallow bowl that reflects light onto the numerous stamens in the center of the flower, highlighting them as a spotlight highlights a work of art. It is the color variation in the stamens that creates the subtle differences among some of the Asian species. The stamens are yellow, as in several of the species, purple, as in our native species or rose pink, as in the hybrid. The flowers resemble single camellia flowers and this similarity has resulted in the name *pseudocamellia* and silky camellia. After all, stewartias are very closely related to camellias. The uniqueness of the flowers is further accentuated

by the time of the year in which they flower. Stewartias typically flower in June and July, after most trees and shrubs have finished. It is as if Mother Nature wanted to save the best for last and showcase the refreshing white flowers. Their elegance is extraordinary and a welcome addition to the summer garden.

But these plants are not a flash in the pan. They offer much broader appeal than a single season of flower color. Rather, these plants are attractive in all seasons. Many of the species have the potential for extraordinary fall color. Following the summer flowers, the fall breeze stokes the embers within the foliage until they burst into bold hues of yellow, orange and red. While some species turn bright yellow, rich gold or reddish orange, most develop red, crimson or maroon. The intensity of these colors often rivals that of the best maples for autumn display.

As autumn leaves perform their aerial ballet floating to the ground, they reveal yet another visually stimulating attribute of these plants. The distinctive bark is uniquely colored, depending on the species. *Stewartia pseudocamellia*, Japanese stewartia, is mottled with greenish grey, grey, orange and brown; *S. monadelphica*, tall stewartia, has handsome red to cinnamon brown bark that peels slightly; *S. serrata*, sawtooth stewartia, has a smooth, warm brown bark; and *S. sinensis*, offers a light tan, nearly whitish bark on mature plants. The bark characteristics are accentuated by the typical multi-trunked habit of the plants. Although individual trunks typically do not grow much more than 6–8 inches in

*Stewartia
pseudocamellia*

diameter, the color displayed is multiplied by the three, four, or five or more major trunks that specimens often have. The colored trunks are best utilized near pedestrian walkways where they can be appreciated, particularly during the winter.

A major limitation to the production of stewartias is the difficulties with propagation. Seeds are not produced in large numbers and are difficult to germinate and grow on. Cuttings often root very well but fail to grow the next season. All plants, regardless of their origin, have difficulty surviving the first winter. Once on their way in the spring, they tend to settle in and are off to the races. Stewartias are understory plants of mesic woodlands. Our native *S. malacodendron*, is typically found in moist woodlands with rich soil, ample humus and up-slope from a stream. I would suggest similar situations for planting stewartias in the landscape. Open woodlands or a partially shaded garden setting are ideal. Plants can be grown in full sun, provided that the soil does not become excessively dry. The more sun the better as long as you avoid drought and excessive heat. It is better to offer plants protection from the heat of mid-day sun. Soils should not become excessively dry, nor should they be saturated. Periodic irrigation during the summer months is usually beneficial in our area. Soils should be rich, with ample organic matter, acid and well drained. Stewartias are excellent companions for rhododendrons, azaleas and other light shade shrubs, as well as a plethora of perennials.

All of the stewartias offered here are meritorious for garden usage and are extremely difficult to find in the trade. I feel fortu-

nate to be able to offer such a wide variety of species and cultivars. Due to suppliers' limited stock, we were able to obtain only a small number of many of the selections. So order early so you will not be disappointed.

Stewartia 'Scarlet Sentinel'

This is a recent introduction from Peter Del Tredici of the Arnold Arboretum that is reputedly a cross between *Stewartia pseudocamellia* and *S. ovata* var. *grandiflora*. The size of the large, 3–4 inch wide, white flowers is reminiscent of Japanese stewartia but the striking rose-pink stamens definitely show the influence of the mountain stewartia parent. The upright plants produce a distinctive bark that peels into thin strips on mature plants. A stunning small tree.
20–30' ●/○ 2 gal 2–3' \$65.00

***Stewartia monadelph* Tall Stewartia**

This species is named for its greater height than most other stewartias which can reach 70–80 feet in the wild but will more typically grow 20–25 feet in 30 years under landscape conditions. The bark is a handsome red brown to cinnamon in color and exfoliates in small strips. The bark becomes smoother with age but retains the good color. This is one of the nicest stewartias for its bark characteristics. The leaves

***Stewartia malacodendron* Silky Stewartia**

are smaller than other stewartias and turn deep red to near maroon in the fall. Flowers open in June, are 1–1 1/2" wide and are white with yellow stamens. This species is more heat tolerant than other species of stewartias and thrives in southern gardens.
20–25' ●/○ 1 gal 3' \$65.00

***Stewartia malacodendron* Silky Stewartia**

Also called silky camellia, this species is native from Virginia, west to Tennessee and south to Florida. It is primarily located in the coastal plain, often along streams, in moist woodlands as an understory plant. Silky stewartia is typically a large, multi-branched shrub growing 10–15 feet tall and nearly as wide. The flowers are breathtaking in July. The 2-1/2–3-1/2 inch diameter white flowers have violet filaments and blue anthers. I took two rolls of film the first time I ever saw the flowers, fearing that I might never have the opportunity again. I now have a magnificent 12 foot specimen in my home garden.
10–15' ●/○ 1 gal 2–3' \$55.00

***Stewartia pseudocamellia* Japanese Stewartia**

This is a large stewartia that can be used as a small tree in the landscape. Plants can grow greater than 60 feet in the wild but are usually 20 or 30 feet tall



in garden settings. The bark is outstanding: a multicolored mosaic of green, grey, orange and brown. The combination of colors is continually changing as the bark sheds its outer layers. Multi-stemmed specimens are extraordinary for their winter display. The 2–2-1/2 inch flowers open in June and may continue into early July. The yellow filaments are topped by golden orange anthers making this an excellent specimen for the summer garden. Leaves turn yellow, fiery red or reddish purple in the fall. Japanese stewartia may be one of the most consistent for its autumn display.

20–40' ●/○ 1 gal 1–2' \$25.00

***Stewartia pseudocamellia* 'Ballet'**
Ballet Japanese Stewartia

This cultivar is a selection from the Polly Hill Arboretum and demonstrates exceptional vigor. The selection was made based on the 3-1/2 inch diameter flowers which are larger than the species and improved bark characteristics. Plants have graceful, spreading branches with orange fall color.

20–40' ●/○ 2 gal 3–4' \$65.00
No Preorders – Day of Sale Only!

***Stewartia pseudocamellia* var.**
***koreana* 'Korean Splendor'**

Much discussion has occurred with regard to the status of Korean Stewartia. Some insist that it is a species, others claim it is a variety, while other claims list it as a seedling cultivar. Regardless of the taxonomy, Korean stewartia is a more upright, somewhat pyramidal plant, with larger flowers and an extended flowering period. The white flowers are about 3 inches in diameter and are not as cup shaped as is Japanese stewartia. Flowering continues more consistently into July, extended the

visual display. Fall color is reputedly more reliable with the leaves turning bright yellow or reddish-orange.

20–30' ●/○ 2 gal 3–4' \$65.00
No Preorders – Day of Sale Only!

Stewartia rostrata
Beaked Stewartia

Beaked stewartia is the most shrubby of the stewartias we offer. Plants can grow to 40 feet tall in the wild but are typically up to 15 feet tall and almost as wide in the landscape. It does not lend itself to use as a small tree as easily as other stewartias. The habit suits the bark, since the bark is not as distinctive as other stewartias. The flowers are slightly smaller than other stewartias, about 2 inches in diameter, but this is often the first stewartia to flower in the late spring or early summer. The white petals are often tinged with a little pink—not that you would ever call it a pink flower but definitely enough to suggest a pink-flowered stewartia. The effect is enhanced by the red bracts that subtend the petals, washing the petals in reflected pink light. The fruit also displays a distinctive red color early in its development continuing the theme. This is a distinct stewartia that deserves much greater use in gardens.

10–15' ●/○ 3 gal 4–5' \$65.00

Stewartia serrata
Sawtooth Stewartia

Listed by several authors as one of the least common stewartias, plant descriptions pique one's interest and inspire a quest to obtain one of these gems. The bark is described as, "smooth, reddish-brown, (and) mottled." The flowers are early, similar to those of *S. rostrata*, and are 2–2-1/2 inches in diameter. The petals are white but often flushed red on the lower outside. Fall

color is reddish purple and the fruit is maroon purple in the late summer and early fall. The containerized plants have shown good vigor. Its credentials make a strong recommendation for this stewartia.

20–30' ●/○ 3 gal 2–3' \$65.00

Stewartia sinensis
Chinese Stewartia

This large shrub or small tree has an upright habit and a mature landscape height of 15–25 feet. The smooth, exfoliating bark is light tan white and quite handsome on mature specimens. Young plants peel in long, shiny, cinnamon brown strips. The white, fragrant flowers are 1-1/2–2 inches in diameter and are produced in great numbers. Leaves turn reddish, or possibly crimson in the autumn. Dirr states that this plant "should be pursued by discriminating gardeners."

15–25' ●/○ 15 gal 5–6' \$85.00

Stewartia yunnanensis
Purple-stem Stewartia

This is the first time I have seen this species available for sale; it is extremely rare in the trade and not well known in American gardens. Subsequently, there is little English literature about this plant. From various Asian sources I offer the following snapshot of this elusive plant. The large shrub or small tree will grow 15–25 feet in cultivation. It should be sited in partial sun and moist sites for best growth. Plants produce white flowers, 1-1/2–2 inches in diameter, in early summer. The plant's common name, translated from Chinese, refers to the coloration of the new growth that will fade to grey brown in subsequent years.

15–25' ●/○ 1 gal 2' \$65.00

Plant Descriptions

In order to help you select the right plants for your gardening needs, we have included the following symbols to indicate the plants' needs:

LIGHT REQUIREMENTS

○ full sun

● partial sun

● full shade

SOIL WATER REQUIREMENTS

☪ dry soils

☪ moist soils

☪ wet soils

Bold-faced lettering of the Latin name indicates **native plants** (Eastern United States).

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Acer carpinifolium</i>	Hornbeam Maple	20–25'	●/●	☪	3 gal	2–3'	\$35.00
As its species name implies, this maple has unusual hornbeam-like leaves, which turn a rich gold and brown color in the fall. Vase shaped and multi-stemmed, hornbeam maple displays a round-headed canopy.							
<i>Acer mandshuricum</i>	Manchurian maple	30–40'	○/●	☪	3 gal	3'	\$35.00
This rare tree is the least well known of the three-leafed maples. Its small size and more narrow habit compared to other maples make this an ideal specimen for smaller residential landscapes and intimate sites in larger gardens. The trifoliolate leaves turn a magnificent bright red in early October, making it one of the first trees to color in autumn.							
<i>Acer maximowiczianum</i>	Nikko Maple	20–30'	○/●	☪	5 gal	6–7'	\$45.00
Related to the better known paperbark maple, this slow-growing tree also has trifoliolate leaves. Similar to all other plants in this group, the foliage becomes a rich combination of orange to bright red in the fall.							
<i>Acer miyabei</i> ssp. <i>miaotaiense</i>	Miyabe Maple	20–30'	○/●	☪	5 gal	6–7'	\$35.00
The upright, oval form of this medium-sized tree makes it well suited to small urban landscapes. Flowers are greenish-yellow and the fall color is a clear butter yellow consistent from year to year. An adaptable variety distinguished from the species by smaller leaves with typically three, rather than five lobes.							
<i>Acer nipponicum</i>	Nippon Maple	15–30'	○/●	☪	3 gal	5'	\$45.00
This rare maple has boldly textured foliage that turns yellow in the fall. The attractive flowers dangle in long racemes that provide a dramatic display in the spring. A striking plant with green stems.							
<i>Acer triflorum</i>	Three-flowered Maple	20–35'	○/●	☪	5 gal	5–6'	\$55.00
This is a slow growing, small maple that offers peeling golden bark and bright yellow, orange or red fall color. This is possibly the most attractive small maple offered. A 1996 Gold Medal Plant Award winner.							
<i>Acer truncatum</i>	Purpleblow Maple	20–30'	○/●	☪	3 gal	3–4'	\$25.00
The new foliage is a beautiful reddish purple as it emerges, thus the common name. A well-adapted maple that performs well in the urban landscape.							
<i>Acer truncatum</i> ssp. <i>mono</i>	Painted Maple	30–40'	○/●	☪	3 gal	3–4'	\$25.00
Similar to the Purpleblow Maple, but differing in its more consistent growth habit, smoother, Japanese maple-like bark, and larger foliage that turns yellow-orange in the fall.							
<i>Aesculus chinensis</i>	Chinese Buckeye	30–40'	○/●	☪	5 gal	3–4'	\$30.00
The terminal white flower panicles lightly arch due to their 16-inch length, offering a breathtaking sight when covered with hundreds of candelabra-like flowers. Rarely seen in cultivation, this species is somewhat more drought tolerant than other buckeyes.							
<i>Aesculus x carnea</i> 'Briotii'	Red horsechestnut	20–25'	○	☪	5 gal	2–3'	\$35.00
This hybrid between <i>Aesculus pavia</i> , our native red buckeye, and <i>A. hippocastanum</i> , the common horsechestnut, shows disease resistant to leaf scorch and blotch (usually terrible for horsechestnuts). The plant has retained the red flowers of red buckeye with the larger size and attractiveness of horsechestnut. 'Briotii' produces rose-red flowers in May.							
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Red buckeye	15–30'	○/●	☪	5 gal	1–2'	\$25.00
Native to southeastern and south-central United States, this adaptable plant can be grown as a large shrub or small tree. The colorful red flowers appear in late spring and contrast well against the deep green foliage. While leaves do not have any significant fall color, they are free from disease. The horse chestnut fruit are a delicacy for squirrels that get in line and take a number waiting to be served.							
<i>Aesculus x neglecta</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Hybrid Buckeye	40–60'	○/●	☪	5 gal	2–3'	\$25.00
A hybrid between <i>A. octandra</i> (our tall, native yellow buckeye with yellow flowers) and <i>A. sylvatica</i> (our native shrubby painted buckeye with yellow, pink or red flowers) resulted in a tall tree with flower petals light yellow with red veins at the base. This naturally occurring hybrid flowers in mid to late spring.							

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common Pawpaw	15–20'	○/●	☁	3 gal	2–3'	\$25.00
<p>Not only is the clear, lemon yellow fall leaf color one of the best in the forest, but the fruits are quite tasty and edible, and great for making jam. Maroon-colored flowers appear before the large, grassy green, somewhat tropical looking foliage. A great tree for naturalizing and creating your own pawpaw patch.</p>							
<i>Carpinus fargesii</i>	Farge's Hornbeam	20–30'	○/●	☁	5 gal	6–7'	\$35.00
<p>The foliage is slightly larger than other hornbeams but maintains the impeccable green foliage for which the genus is famous. The pendant clusters of fruit are nearly six inches long.</p>							
<i>Carya myristiciformis</i>	Nutmeg Hickory	60–80'	○	☁/☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<p>Although listed as rare in many floras, we are lucky in that it is relatively common in our local woodlands. It is frequently found in wet woodlands or floodplain habitats. These large trees produce leaves that turn yellow in the fall and abundant nuts that are a major food source for wildlife.</p>							
<i>Castanea mollissima</i>	Chinese Chestnut	40–60'	○	☁	5 gal	6–7'	\$35.00
<p>A durable tree resistant to chestnut blight and considered an excellent replacement for the beloved American chestnut. Chinese Chestnut provides good shade and edible nuts (enclosed in a prickly shell) enjoyed by man and animals.</p>							
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese Fringe-tree	15–25'	○/●	☁	3 gal	2–5'	\$25.00
<p>Fringe-tree is named for the frothy white flowers in the spring that create a billowy cloud-like appearance in the garden. The Chinese fringe-tree is similar to our native but has thicker, deeper green, more lustrous foliage. The white flowers are produced in 2–4 inch clusters in the spring. Bunches of dark blue fruit are abundant on female plants.</p>							
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	White Fringe-tree	15–25'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3–4'	\$30.00
<p>In spring, frothy white flowers on this native tree create a cloud-like appearance in the garden. Plants are typically as wide, or wider than tall, so give them room to grow.</p>							
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	American Yellowwood	40–60'	○/●	☁	3 gal	2–3'	\$25.00
<p>An outstanding native tree valued for its 14-inch panicles of fragrant white flowers that adorn the plant in the late spring. The smooth, silver beech-like bark is a distinctive winter landscape characteristic. A 1994 Gold Medal Plant Award winner.</p>							
<i>Cornus kousa</i> 'Big Apple'	Big Apple Kousa Dogwood	20–30'	○/●	☁	3 gal	4–5'	\$45.00
<p>Big Apple is an appropriate name in several ways. Introduced by Polly Hill Arboretum, the fruit are exceptionally large, up to 1-1/2 inches. The white bracts measure from 5–6 inches across. The colorful exfoliating bark and excellent red fall color are similar to the species.</p>							
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common Persimmon	40–60'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3–5'	\$35.00
<p>I have come to look for this tree's blocky bark in fence rows and along side roads as this is where it is frequently found. A member of the ebony family, the wood is used to make golf clubs. The clusters of white flowers typically go unnoticed in the early summer, but if a male and female are in close proximity, the female will produce copious numbers of golden yellow, orange apricot colored persimmons. The fruits are delightfully sweet when ripe in the autumn and relished by many two and four legged visitors.</p>							
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Golden Globe'	Ginkgo	60'	○	☁	3 gal	3'	\$25.00
<p>Selected for its broad, rounded habit and consistent, clear yellow fall color, this male clone does not yield the odiferous fruits possible when buying seedling-grown trees.</p>							
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree	60–75'	○	☁/☁	5 gal	5–6'	\$35.00
<p>The large 24–36 inch leaves are subdivided into many small leaflets to create a much finer textured leaf than one would expect. This pea-family member is very adaptable in the landscape and provides filtered shade beneath the canopy; does not harm your lawn. Four- to ten-inch long, leathery, reddish-brown seed pods create interest in the winter landscape.</p>							
<i>Halesia diptera</i> var. <i>magniflora</i>	Two-winged Silverbell	20–30'	○/●	☁	3 gal	4–5'	\$45.00
<p>A stunning native plant with branches draped with white, bell-shaped flowers in spring. The one-inch flowers are much larger than the species or other <i>Halesia</i>. Two-winged silverbells flower abundantly when young and will continue to delight for years to come.</p>							
<i>Halesia tetraptera</i>	Carolina Silverbell	30–40'	○/●	☁	3 gal	4–5'	\$35.00
<p>Carolina silverbells are a more upright growing plant that can be grown as a small tree. The approximately 3/4-inch white, pendulous bells adorn the branches in the spring before the leaves appear. A classy native plant that will fill a multitude of roles in your garden design.</p>							
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	30–40'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3–4'	\$25.00
<p>Our most majestic native holly tree with a conical shape and red berries in the fall persisting through winter. One of our best large evergreens for dry shade and an excellent screening plant.</p>							

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Ilex opaca</i> 'Arden'	American Holly	30–40'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3–5'	\$35.00
This locally selected, native American holly was discovered in the community of Arden in Northern Delaware. The dark, glossy green foliage, good red berries, and compact growth make this a great specimen compared to other cultivars.							
<i>Ilex opaca</i> 'Canary'	American Holly	30–40'	○/●	☁	3 gal	4–6'	\$35.00
The striking yellow fruit of this American holly cultivar will surely turn heads. The bright fruit against the very glossy, dark green foliage is just the change of pace that adds interest to your garden.							
<i>Ilex opaca</i> 'Satyr Hill'	American Holly	30–40'	○/●	☁	3 gal	4–5'	\$35.00
The broad, oval foliage of this cultivar is more rounded than that of the straight species, and is a medium to dark green with a nice luster that contrast nicely with the plentiful red fruit.							
<i>Ilex pedunculosa</i>	Longstalk Holly	15–20'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3–4'	\$25.00
An underutilized, very cold hardy holly that is often overlooked because the foliage lacks spines, in many ways an advantage when it comes to maintenance. The elegant, undulating leaves impart a grace to the plant that few other hollies achieve. Loved by birds, the red berries dangle on elongated stems (called peduncles) and contrast nicely with the dark green foliage.							
<i>Laburnum x watereri</i> 'Sunspire'	Goldenchain Tree	10–15'	○	☁	3 gal	3–5'	\$35.00
The bright yellow, slightly pendulous flowers hang over the dark green foliage in spring. Boasting a tall, narrow growth habit, mature plants may be 15 feet tall and 5 feet across. I have seen paired plants trained into an arch under which visitors pass to savor the floral display—absolutely stunning!							
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> 'Mediopictum'	Tulip tree	60–80'	○/●	☁	5 gal	6–7'	\$45.00
This cultivar is a new twist (of lime) on the species. Leaves have a subtle variegation with a combination of dark and lime green in the foliage. The tulip-shaped flowers are yellow green with orange as in the species.							
<i>Magnolia</i> 'Galaxy'	Galaxy Magnolia	25'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3'	\$25.00
A 1992 winner of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold medal Award, 'Galaxy' offers awesome, dark red-purple blossoms that appear in spring. Perfect for small gardens because of its narrow upright habit, Galaxy's sweetly fragrant flowers lightly perfume your garden.							
<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i> 'Leonard Messel'	Loebner Magnolia	15–20'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3'	\$30.00
A lovely shrub or small tree with clear pink, fragrant flowers which appear in April. Originating at Nymans Garden in West Sussex, England, famous for its collection of rare plants.							
<i>Magnolia sprengeri</i> 'Eric Savill'	Eric Savill Magnolia	30–50'	○/●	☁	5 gal	6–7'	\$45.00
An early, spring flowering magnolia with large, 6–8 inch wide flowers with a heavenly scent that will make you swoon. The showy, deep red-purple flowers produced on naked stems maximize floral impact.							
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> 'Henry Hicks'	Sweetbay Magnolia	15–25'	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal	1'	\$25.00
Our native sweetbay magnolia with evergreen leaves! This magnolia has all the great characteristics that you have come to expect from sweetbay: small tree habit, fragrant white flowers in the late spring and early summer, silver underside to the foliage, and cultural adaptability. Difficult to propagate and find in the trade.							
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Planetree	50–60'	○	☁	3 gal	5–6'	\$35.00
A native of China, this species is the source of resistance to anthracnose for the common <i>P. x hybrida</i> . The large tree has exfoliating bark that has an interesting blend of creams and grey that is colorful. The large leaves are coarse texture but finer than other planetrees or sycamores.							
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	50–60'	○	☁	3 gal	6'	\$35.00
Long considered one of the best native oaks for fall color, the red to scarlet foliage is spectacular. Superior to pin oak, scarlet oak does not have drooping lower branches.							
<i>Quercus falcata</i> var. <i>pagodifolia</i>	Cherrybark Oak	70–100'	○	☁/☁	3 gal	2–3'	\$25.00
A moderately fast-growing variety of southern red oak which occurs as far north as the New Jersey pine barrens and south-eastern Pennsylvania. Its common name refers to its bark, which is similar to that of wild cherry. An excellent timber tree with red fall color.							
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear Oak	15–25'	○	☁/☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
Native to the New Jersey pine barrens where it offers important cover and abundant acorns for small animals. This slow growing, compact and very drought tolerant oak is excellent for naturalizing or using in small gardens.							
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak	60–80'	○	☁/☁	3 gal	3–4'	\$25.00
Native throughout much of the east coast of the United States is native to habitats that often have rocky soils that are nutritionally poor. It is an upland species that does well in dry soils. The acorns are relished by wildlife.							

	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	50–60'	○	☀/☁	5 gal	6–7'	\$35.00
	Culturally adaptable, this American oak native is found in dry woodlands in the eastern United States, and thus prefers dry, sandy, and rocky soils. The specific epithet, <i>velutina</i> , refers to the velvety new foliage that emerges in the spring. Black oak is ideal as a large specimen tree in the landscape.							
CONIFERS	<i>Abies nordmaniana</i> var. <i>ambrelauria</i>	Nordmann Fir	40–60'	○/●	☀	5 gal	1–2'	\$25.00
	When standing in front of a mature specimen of Nordmann fir, adjectives like elegant, stately and regal come to mind. The consistently upright pyramidal habit and dark, nearly black, green foliage embody all that makes firs desirable. Plants are slow growing but they too will awe visitors in time.							
	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	California Incensecedar	30–50'	○/●	☀	3 gal	3'	\$25.00
	This California native has an upright oval habit and maintains an outstanding green color in the winter. This is a good substitute for arborvitae as it is a good grower and is nearly immune to bag worms.							
	<i>Chamaecyparis 'Sullivan'</i>	Sullivan Cypress	25–45'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
	Several references recommend 'Sullivan' as a substitute for Canadian hemlock because of its shade tolerance and pendulous branch tips. These characteristics, coupled with the narrow pyramidal habit show great potential for landscape use. The cultivar was also selected for greater landscape durability and better winter foliage color.							
	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Golden Showers'	Lawson Falsecypress	20–25'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
	A compact plant with yellow foliage and branch stems. Great for an accent in the landscape.							
	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Green Hedger'	Lawson Falsecypress	15–20'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
	Dense foliage at the base and upright habit with rich green foliage makes this shrub one of the best for hedges.							
	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Nana Gracilis'	Hinoki Cypress	6'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
	This pyramidal bush has thick dark green foliage and will grow slowly only spreading from 3 to 4'.							
	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Blue Haven'	Colorado Redcedar	20'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
	With its striking blue foliage all year long, this pyramidal evergreen is great anywhere in your garden and as a screen. Its cones are also quite ornamental.							
	<i>Pseudolarix kaempferi</i>	Golden Larch	30–50'	○	☀/☁	1 gal	2–3'	\$25.00
	Graceful conifer with very soft textured foliage and unique rosette cones. The foliage turns golden yellow before dropping in the fall.							
	<i>Taxus x media</i> 'Everlow'	Anglojap Yew	3–4'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
	This low growing spreader presents dark green needles. Ideal for foundations or hedges, plus it is also resistant to wind damage.							
	<i>Thujaops dolobrata</i> 'Variegata'	False Arborvitae	6–15'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$20.00
	The unique foliage of the species is accentuated by splashes of creamy white foliage.							
SHRUBS	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> 'Panache'	Silver Anniversary™ Abelia	4–6'	○/●	☀	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
	The compact habit is a result of its origin as a variegate sport off <i>A. x grandiflora</i> 'Compacta'. The leaves are edged in clean silver to cream creating a plant that appears to always be in flower. The white fragrant flowers are produced through much of the summer and fall.							
	<i>Amelanchier obovatis</i>	Serviceberry	4–6'	○/●	☀	3 gal	3'	\$25.00
	This stoloniferous shrub forms small thickets with edible fruits. Ideal for naturalizing and for wildlife.							
	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> 'Blue Ice'	Blue Ice Bog Rosemary	1–2'	○/●	☀	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
	Diminutive plants always find a prime spot in the garden and this plant is no exception. The long narrow leaves are distinctly blue and resemble a blue-foliaged rosemary. The white urn shaped flowers are produced in the spring.							
	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> 'Brilliantissima'	Brilliant Red Chokeberry	6–10'	○/●	☀/☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
	An oldie but goodie. This shrub is hard to beat for its cultural adaptability and survivability in the landscape. Add to this the white spring flowers, red fruit that lasts through the winter, and bright red fall color and you have an extraordinary plant.							
	<i>Berberis x gladwynensis</i> 'William Penn'	Barberry	4'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$20.00
	Dense and mounded, this low shrub's best feature is its dark green foliage turning an amazing bronze color in the winter. Dark yellow flowers add attraction in the spring.							
	<i>Butterfleya 'Bicolor'</i>	Butterfly Bush	6–10'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
	Introduced by Mike Dirr, this hybrid species has many of the characteristics of more common butterfly bushes but differs in its unique flower color. The B. 'Honeycomb' parent imparted yellow and the pollen parent the purple to produce a bicolored flower with lavender and butterscotch not seen before in butterfly bushes.							

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<i>Buddleja davidii</i> 'Peakeep'	Peacock™ Butterfly Bush	4-5'	○	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
This new variety is more compact and presents rich pink fragrant flowers. A must for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds!							
<i>Buddleja x weyeriana</i> 'Honeycomb'	Butterfly Bush	6-8'	○	☀	1 gal	1-2'	\$15.00
One of the first yellow flowered butterfly bushes introduced and it is quite possibly the best for clear yellow flowers. Its continued popularity is a tribute to its uniqueness.							
<i>Buxus</i> 'Wilson'	Northern Charm™ Boxwood	2-4'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1-2'	\$25.00
The fact that this cultivar not only survives but looks good in Chicago, Illinois is a testament to its winter durability. The compact habit makes it an ideal choice for tight spots and reduces the pruning that is necessary to keep the plant looking good.							
<i>Callicarpa bodinieri</i> var. <i>giraldii</i> 'Profusion'	Beautyberry	8-10'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
'Profusion' is appropriate for the copious number of violet berry clusters produced in the fall. Fruit will continue their display into the winter months. Young leaves emerge bronze purple and turn pinkish purple in the fall. The lavender flower clusters are produced in the summer on new wood so plants can be cut back in the early spring if a more compact habit is desired.							
<i>Caryopteris x cladonensis</i> 'Durio'	Pink Chablis™ Bluebeard	2-3'	○/●	☀	1 gal	2'	\$15.00
A unique cultivar of bluebeard, 'Durio' has pink flowers (I guess we will have to call this Pinkbeard!) rather than the typical blue. The compact plants produce abundant flowers in mid- to late-summer that are relished by butterflies.							
<i>Ceanothus x pallidus</i> 'Marie Simon'	New Jersey Tea	2-3'	○/●	☀/☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
A dainty shrub with a compact habit, it requires a well drained soil. The profuse, soft pink flowers appear in early summer to give way to attractive red capsules in late summer and fall.							
<i>Cercis chinensis</i> 'Avondale'	Chinese Redbud	6-10'	○/●	☀/☁	1 gal	2'	\$25.00
Chinese redbud is a shorter, shrubbier plant than our native one. Similarly, Chinese redbud produces deep rose-purple flowers in the spring before the leaves emerge. 'Avondale' produces flowers so prolifically that they nearly obscure the stem. Fruit set is so heavy that it is best to remove them to avoid stressing the plant.							
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Compacta'	Summersweet Clethra	3-4'	○/●	☀/☁	3 gal	2-3'	\$25.00
A truly compact plant, this mounded shrub is great for specimen use or massing. The sweetly fragrant, panicle-like inflorescences reward the nose and the bold white flowers are a feast for the eyes. Flowering plants are the highlight of the garden for nectar-seeking insects.							
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Sherry Sue'	Redstem Summersweet	4-6'	○/●	☀/☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
The common name reflects the uniqueness of this plant. New stems are bright pinkish red! The pigmentation is also present in the fragrant flowers yielding pale pink petals in the summer.							
<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	Sweetfern	2-3'	○/●	☀	3 gal	2'	\$25.00
I first learned about this native shrub in the blueberry barrens in Maine. Sweetfern fixes nitrogen which allows it to thrive in sandy soils. The foliage is fine textured, fragrant and reputedly an aid in the relief of poison ivy rashes.							
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry	20-25'	○/●	☀	5 gal	5-6'	\$35.00
Just when you think winter will never end, the bright yellow flowers are harbingers of spring. March flowers cover the naked stem and may well be the first shrub to flower in your garden. Flowers give rise to bright red fruit, about the size of a cherry, that are wonderfully sweet and delicious to eat.							
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> 'Winter Flame'	Winter Flame Dogwood	8-10'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1-2'	\$20.00
The 2 inch clusters of white flowers in the spring to early summer give rise to the fruit which are readily consumed by the birds. The brightly colored stems are a show stopper in the colder months. Winter stems appear as if ablaze, with fiery-orange bases that transition to yellow, pink, and red as you move up the stem. Fall color is a handsome golden yellow.							
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> 'Farrow'	Artic Fire™ Dogwood	3-4'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$20.00
The compact habit makes this an excellent plant for foundations, shrub borders or wherever winter color is desired. The deep red winter stems give rise to 2 inch clusters of white flowers in late spring and early summer, followed by white fruit in mid- to late-summer.							
<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>	Spike Winterhazel	4-6'	○/●	☀	5 gal	4-5'	\$35.00
A wide-spreading, attractive shrub with lovely, fragrant yellow flowers appearing in March when nothing else is flowering.							
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Filbert	8-15'	○/●	☀	3 gal	3-4'	\$20.00
A frequent component of our native woodlands, this shrub typically grows as an understory plant but grows more densely and fruits more heavily in full sun. This shrub is at home in the naturalistic garden and the shrub border.							
<i>Corylus heterophylla</i>	Siberian hazelnut	8-12'	○/●	☀	3 gal	3'	\$25.00
Easily grown, this deciduous shrub blooms in the spring and is an original addition to a naturalized border. In Asia, it is grown for its edible seeds and for the oil made from them.							

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<i>Cotinus 'Ancot'</i>	Golden Spirit™ Smoketree	8–15'	○	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
The bold yellow foliage holds its color even in full sun. The foliage color is so dramatic, it all but masks the subtle summer flowers yet serves as an excellent foil for the smoke-like branches that hold the fruit in the late summer and fall. Plants can be cut back regularly to reduce the height and maximize the foliage color.							
<i>Cotinus (obovatus x coggygria) 'Grace'</i>	Grace Smoketree	10–15'	○	☀/☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$20.00
This hybrid between the European and American smoketrees has a lot to say grace for. The foliage begins the season with a deep purple that fades only slightly as the foliage matures. The foliage holds its color through the summer until fall when it erupts into fiery red with orange highlights.							
<i>Cotoneaster 'Queen of Carpets'</i>	Cotoneaster	<1'	○/●	☀/☁	1 gal	<1'	\$20.00
A great groundcover for full sun, this carpet-forming shrub has excellent dark green foliage that turns red in the fall. The spring flowers produce abundant crimson fruit in the fall and early winter. A multi-seasonal groundcover that withstands difficult conditions.							
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri 'Mooncreeper'</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster	1/2'	○/●	☀/☁	3 gal	<1'	\$25.00
This cotoneaster is perfect as a low mat-forming groundcover with excellent dark green foliage. Even better, the foliage is evergreen! Plants are covered with small white flowers in the spring.							
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis 'Perpisillus'</i>	Rock Cotoneaster	1–5'	○	☀/☁	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
Really neat prostrate shrub with very dark green leaves and pinkish red flowers in the spring. Plants are typically semi-evergreen in the mid-Atlantic region. A great addition in any rock garden, it is also very adaptable.							
<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius 'Repandens'</i>	Willowleaf Cotoneaster	2'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1–2'	\$20.00
Low growing, this evergreen to semi-evergreen shrub shows dark green, willow-like leaves that turn reddish purple in the winter. The multitude of small white flowers in the spring produce numerous bright red fruit in the fall that contrast nicely with the green foliage.							
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Winter Daphne	2–4'	●/●	☀	3 gal	2–3'	\$35.00
This evergreen daphne requires winter protection from the cold. The purplish pink buds open to white flowers with the most exquisite fragrance imaginable. The fragrance will permeate the garden in March. Plant where you can enjoy.							
<i>Daphne x burkwoodii 'Somerset'</i>	Burkwood Daphne	3–4'	●/●	☀	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
The fragrance of the 2 inch diameter white flower clusters are exquisite in March into April, depending on early spring temperatures. An ideal small shrub best planted where the flowers can be appreciated to herald the onset of spring.							
<i>Daphniphyllum macropodum</i>	Daphniphyllum	10–20'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$20.00
The bold foliage of this broadleaved evergreen shrub is its trademark. The large, elongated leaves resemble those of a rhododendron but typically have a silver backside. The dark maroon flowers buds are attractive in the early spring and the purple fruit is borne abundantly on female plants in the fall and winter.							
<i>Decumaria barbara 'Barbara Ann'</i>	Climbing Hydrangea vine		●/●	☀	1 gal	2'	\$15.00
Native to the southeastern United States, this vine is commonly seen scrambling up local trees. 'Barbara Ann' was selected for its deep green glossy foliage. Two-inch clusters of white flowers decorate the plant in late spring and early summer.							
<i>Deutzia gracilis 'Duncan' Chardonnay Pearls™</i>	Deutzia	2–3'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
This plant got its name from the pearl-like buds that burst into an explosion of fragrant white flowers in the spring. The lime-yellow foliage is perfect for highlighting your perennial border.							
<i>Deutzia 'Pink Minor'</i>	Pink Minor Deutzia	2–3'	○	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
Deutzias are well known for their spectacular flower display and this selection does not disappoint. The pink flowers obscure the rest of the plant in mid-spring. The compact stature of this selection makes it even more useful in a variety of garden situations.							
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Dwarf Bush-honeysuckle	2–3'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
The low-spreading habit makes this an ideal plant for massing in most any light condition. The delicate sulfur-yellow flowers are produced in summer and linger into early fall.							
<i>Euonymus sachalinensis</i>	Scarlet Euonymus	6–10'	○/●	☀	3 gal	6'	\$35.00
The pale green flowers give rise to pendant scarlet capsules that erupt to display orange seeds in the late summer. This splash of color is a preview to the excellent red fall foliage.							
<i>Forsythia 'Courtalyn'</i>	Week End™ Forsythia	5–6'	○/●	☀	3 gal	3–5'	\$20.00
This cultivar has an improved habit, lacking the wild, tangled branches of many cultivars. The stems bare abundant gold flowers that are evenly distributed over the plant 2–3 weeks later than many forsythias.							
<i>Forsythia x intermedia 'Golden Times'</i>	Forsythia	6–8'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1–2'	\$20.00
The early spring yellow flowers are only the beginning! The attractive gold and green leaves add to the color of this plant long after the flowers have gone.							

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<i>Forsythia viridissima</i> 'Bronxensis'	Bronx Green Forsythia	1–1.5'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1'	\$20.00
I do not understand why this cultivar is not more widely seen in the trade. The ideal forsythia, growing only 12 inches tall and spreading 2–3 feet across, and you don't need to prune back to keep in check. It makes a wonderful groundcover for sunny spots. The bright green stems are packed with thousands of primrose-yellow flowers in the early spring.							
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i> var. <i>koreana</i> 'Kumson'	Kumson Forsythia	4–6'	○/●	☀	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
The striking variegation of this plant reveals the intricate pattern of veins in forsythia leaves. The impact on the plant is stunning and remains throughout the growing season. The upright arching branches produce multitudes of yellow flowers in the spring.							
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Large Fothergilla	6'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
Starting with creamy white honey-smelling flowers in spring, dark blue green leaves in the summer and yellow to orange, scarlet in the fall. Dirr describes this plant as being "the most beautiful shrubs for autumn coloration." Perfect for any type of landscaping.							
<i>Genista lydia</i>	Woadwaxen	12"	○	☀	1 gal	3–4'	\$15.00
This arching shrub will surprise you with abundant beautiful bright yellow flowers in May–June. Best in well-drained soils.							
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	Chinese Witchhazel	10–15'	○/●	☀	3 gal	3–5'	\$35.00
Searching for a showy plant for February and March? This large shrub's yellow bloom can brighten any corner of your garden. Not only long lasting, the bloom is also nicely fragrant.							
<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i>	Seven-son Flower	15–20'	○/●	☀	3 gal	2–3'	\$20.00
This multi-stemmed shrub offers soft green leaves and showy white flowers in the summer, red capsuled fruits and attractive scaly bark which is quite attractive in the winter.							
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> subsp. <i>radiata</i> 'Samantha'		3–4'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1'	\$20.00
Large rounded flower heads with whitish green florets opening up to white in June. The silvery white underside of the leaves is another bonus of this beautiful specimen.							
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> 'Claudie' PPAf	Bigleaf Hydrangea	4–5'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
This bloom cannot be missed. Mauve purple florets surround deep purple flowers, great for flower arrangements fresh or dried. Plants are ideally sited nearby the house or in a shady part of the garden to lighten it up.							
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'Little Lamb'	PeeGee Hydrangea	6–8'	○	☀	3 gal	3–5'	\$20.00
The ball like flower clusters are tiny by comparison to other hydrangeas. What they may lack in size, they make up for in numbers. The flowers are so delicate in appearance that they are likened to lambs held above the summer foliage.							
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'Zwijnenburg'	Limelight™ Hydrangea	6–8'	○	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
The lime-green flower clusters are produced throughout the summer and turn incredible combination of green, pink and burgundy in the fall.							
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> 'Alice'	Oakleaf Hydrangea	6–10'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
Selected by Michael Dirr for its strong growth habit and large flower clusters, this cultivar has white flowers about 12 inches long that appear in mid-summer and gradually turn pink in fall. Leaves are a good burgundy in the autumn.							
<i>Ilex</i> 'Mary Nell'	Mary Nell Holly	20–30'	○	☀	3 gal	3–4'	\$20.00
Mary Nell is a lusterleaf holly hybrid ((<i>I. cornuta</i> 'Burfordii' x <i>I. pemyi</i> 'Red Delight') x <i>I. latifolia</i> if you want the whole story!). It has deep green, lustrous, shiny foliage that is the envy of most hollies. This, combined with the bright red fruit, makes it a knockout in the garden.							
<i>Ilex</i> (<i>verticillata</i> x <i>serrata</i>) 'Sparkleberry'	Hybrid Winterberry	8–12'	○/●	☀/☀	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
Plants are distinctly upright and can become somewhat large with time. Unlike some of the newer selections, Sparkleberry has a magnificent fruit display but maintains a much more natural appearance in the landscape. The brilliant red fruit is smaller but well displayed on the slender branches. The fruit persist late into the winter or even into March							
<i>Ilex</i> x <i>attenuata</i> 'Nasa'	Nasa Holly	8–10'	○	☀	3 gal	3–5'	\$25.00
This is a compact form of Foster's holly that maintains the distinctly narrow foliage and abundant red fruit. Plants mature at 8–10 feet tall and 4–6 feet wide.							
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Sky Pencil'		6'	○	☀	3 gal	3–4'	\$20.00
A very distinct plant, this Japanese holly grows tall and very narrow (less than 1 foot wide). It will be good as a screen or hedge or can be used as an accent plant in the landscape.							
<i>Ilex glabra</i> 'Compacta'	Inkberry	3–6'	○/●	☀/☀	3 gal	3'	\$20.00
This inkberry cultivar is compact for those tight spots in the garden. Like all inkberries, it will flourish in wet or dry spots, and is very cold and wind tolerant.							

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Heckenfee'	Castle Spire™ Blue Holly	8–10'	●	☁	3 gal	2–3'	\$20.00
This pyramidal-shaped evergreen is ideal as a screen or nearby a house as its red berries are highlights in the winter.							
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Jim Dandy'	Common Winterberry	3–6'	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal	1/2–1'	\$15.00
This plant is a male and offers a more compact habit. After all, a good male holly should pollinate and not be seen! This selection serves as a good pollinator for 'After Glow', 'Aurantiaca', 'Berry Nice', 'Cacapon', 'Oosterwijk', and 'Red Sprite'.							
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Southern Gentleman'	Common Winterberry	6–9'	○/●	☁/☁	3 gal	3'	\$20.00
'Southern Gentleman' is a vigorous male pollinator that will pollinate many female hollies, in particular 'Cacapon', and 'Sparkleberry'.							
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Spriber'	Berry Nice™ Winterberry	6–8'	○/●	☁/☁	3 gal	2–3'	\$15.00
The fruit display on this cultivar is so vivid that the original plant was selected from 1/4 mile away! The dark red fruit is larger than many other selections of winterberry and is borne abundantly. Plants have good mildew resistance.							
<i>Indigofera pseudotinctoria</i> 'Rose Carpet'	Rose Carpet Indigo	1/2–1'	○	☁	1 gal	<1'	\$20.00
This diminutive plants works well as a groundcover or in groups in the garden. Although small in size, the pink flowers through the summer and into the fall make a big impact. Plants may die back to the ground but will reemerge next spring.							
<i>Itea yunnanensis</i>	Sweetspire	6–10'	○/●	☁	3 gal	4'	\$20.00
Evergreen low form with glossy foliage and very attractive white flowers. It is a perfect choice for foundation planting or small areas. Foliage is not as large or glossy as <i>I. chinensis</i> . Plants should be sited in a protected garden corner. Our plants have survived 5° F without damage.							
<i>Leptodermis oblonga</i>	Leptodermis	2–3'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1/2–1'	\$15.00
A terrible common name but a fabulous plant. The small lilac flowers are produced in abundance from June into the fall. What they may lack in size, they make up for in number, longevity and fragrance. This shrub will rival many perennials for garden display.							
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Sweetbells	4–6'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$20.00
Unlike the more common species drooping leucothoe, this shrub is deciduous. But before the leaves drop in the fall they turn an attractive red. The white, urn-shaped flowers appear in the spring above the foliage so they are effectively displayed.							
<i>Lycesteria formosa</i> 'Notbruce'	Golden Lanterns™ Pheasant berry	3–5'	○/●	☁	3 gal	2–3'	\$15.00
The main features of this cultivar are its bright lime-green leaves, pendulous purple red bracts and white flowers. Looks great in foundation plantings or containers.							
<i>Lindera erythrocarpa</i>	Spicebush	15–20'	○/●	☁	3 gal	4–6'	\$20.00
The lemony fragrance of the bruised stems is always a give away that you are looking at spicebush. This species has oblong foliage that turns a stunning yellow in the fall. The yellow flowers are produced in the early spring and give rise to red fruit in the fall.							
<i>Lindera reflexa</i>	Spicebush	12–15'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3–5'	\$20.00
This species of spicebush differs from many in the distinctly blue-green foliage that it maintains throughout the spring and summer. In the fall the foliage turns bright yellow that is impossible to miss. Yellow flowers in the early spring give rise to red fruit in the fall.							
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon Grapeholly	3–6'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
Native to the western United States, the compact habit and evergreen foliage offer much to gardeners. The foliage emerges with a maroon cast, turns glossy green in the summer, and then the foliage assumes a bronze hue in the fall and winter. Add to this the bright yellow flowers in the early spring and you have a plant that more than pulls its weight in the garden.							
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Mahonia	1–1-1/2'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1/2–1'	\$15.00
The prostrate habit of this plant makes it well suited to use as a groundcover, especially in partial shade or full shade sites. The evergreen foliage emerges with a maroon cast, turns bluish green through the summer, and then the foliage assumes a bronze hue in the fall and winter. Bright yellow flowers appear in the early spring.							
<i>Michelia figo</i>	Banana Shrub	6–10'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
If you want to smell tropical fruits in your garden, plant this upright shrub nearby! The yellow-green flowers that bloom in early spring smell like bananas. Requires a protected site in the garden to mitigate winter cold and wind.							
<i>Nevisia alabamensis</i>	Alabama Snow Wreath	3–6'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
The upright arching branches are covered with white 1 inch flower clusters in mid spring. Plants can be pruned to the ground to rejuvenate old plants; easy to divide as well. Hardly ever seen in the trade!							
<i>Nothofagus oblique</i>	Southern Beech	20–40'	○	☁	3 gal	3–4'	\$25.00
A genus native to South America and New Zealand thus the name southern beech. The distinctive foliage is 1–2 inch long and vaguely reminiscent of a beech. The leaves are dark green above and bluish green beneath. This is a deciduous member of the genus.							

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i> With leaves of dark olive green color all year long and an open habit, this shrub displays creamy white fragrant flowers in early spring and dark blue fruit in fall that attracts birds.	Devilwood	15–25'	○/●	☁	3 gal	2–4'	\$20.00
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> 'Variegatus' Dense and upright, this beautiful shrub can spice up a shrub border. Its green leaves with creamy white margins are quite attractive all year long.	Holly Osmanthus	8–10'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3'	\$20.00
<i>Osmanthus x fortunei</i> Rounded shrub with extremely fragrant white flowers in the fall. Perfect when used as a screen near the house, as its height can be controlled by pruning at any age.	Fortune's Osmanthus	15–20'	○/●	☁	3 gal	3'	\$20.00
<i>Parthenocissus henryana</i> If you like interesting foliage, this vine is perfect. Bluish-green leaves veined with white emerge in spring, and turn reddish purple in the fall.	Silvervein creeper	Vine	○/●	☁	3 gal	3–4'	\$20.00
<i>Philadelphus x lemoinei</i> 'Mantaea d'Hermine' Mockorange is renowned for its fragrant flowers in the spring. This cultivar also produces double white flowers that enhances the visual impact and is finer textured than the species.	Mockorange	3–4'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Minda' Who needs flowers when you can have foliage like this! New leaves emerge copper then deepen to red in summer. Ninebark produces white flowers in late spring that contrast well with the dark foliage.	Coppertina™ Ninebark	6–8'	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Nugget' Winter stems erupt with deep golden foliage in the spring that fades to lime green in the summer and turns yellow in the fall. Plants produce white flowers in the late spring	Nugget Ninebark	6–8'	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Seward' The pinkish-white flowers in mid summer are only the beginning. 'Summer Wine' has a compact habit with deeply cut foliage that imparts a fine texture to the plant. Foliage appeal does not stop at texture but continues with the crimson red summer foliage.	Summer Wine® Ninebark	5–6'	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Schipkaensis' Differs from the species by its dark green and narrow leaves. Great as a hedge or when used in mass plantings.	Cherry laurel	4–5'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> 'Ron Williams' This non-invasive cultivar is an excellent, responsible replacement for older weedy varieties. It has a distinctly upright habit and uniquely linear foliage that gives the plant super fine texture.	Fine Line™ Buckthorn	5–7'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
<i>Rhododendron</i> 'My Mary' The spectacular visual display of yellow to gold flowers with orange bases of this azalea is surpassed only by their fragrance. This deciduous cultivar is the result of a cross with our native azalea <i>R. austrinum</i> . It was selected "2005 Rhododendron of the Year Award" and is well suited to the eastern United States.	My Mary Azalea	4–6'	●/●	☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Rhododendron canescens</i> 'Varnadoes Pink' Our native pinxter azalea ranges in flower color from white to deep pink. This cultivar was selected for the consistently deep pink flowers produced in the spring.	Pinxter Azalea	6–8'	●/●	☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
<i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> The striking rose-purple flowers are a sure sign of its role as a parent of <i>Rhododendron</i> 'PJM'. The foliage is semi-evergreen and acquires a purple tinge in the winter.	Dahurian Rhododendron	5–6'	●/●	☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$15.00
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i> Found in White Clay Creek State Park and other nearby woodlands, it is the only native azalea found locally. The soft pink fragrant flowers are borne atop naked stems in the spring. Plants are stoloniferous and produce orange red fall color.	Pinxterbloom Azalea	4–6'	●/●	☁	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
<i>Rhododendron schlippenbachii</i> Before the foliage emerges, plants are covered with large, 1–1-1/2 inch, shell-pink flowers. The green summer leaves turn yellow, orange and crimson in fall before winter dormancy.	Royal Azalea	6–8'	●/●	☁	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> 'Alba' These rugged plants tolerate drought, ocean salts and exhibit good disease resistance. The fragrant, 2-1/2–3-1/2 inch white flowers are produced from June through August and continue sporadically up to frost.	White Rugosa Rose	4–6'	○	☁/☁	5 gal	2–3'	\$20.00
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> 'Rubra' Rugosa rose is a rugged plant that tolerates drought, ocean salts and has good disease resistance. Fragrant 2-1/2–3-1/2 inch flowers are rose purple and are produced from June through August and continue sporadically to frost.	Red Rugosa Rose	4–6'	○	☁/☁	5 gal	2'	\$20.00

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<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose	4-5'	○	☀	3 gal	2-3'	\$20.00
You do not see this native rose for sale as often you should. The fragrant, 2-2-1/2 inch pink flowers adorn the plant in early summer. The leaves turn orange, red and crimson in fall. Stoloniferous, salt tolerant, and can be cut back to control growth.							
<i>Salix chaenomeloides</i>	Giant Pussy Willow	10-15'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1-2'	\$15.00
This vigorous shrub is at its best in the late winter or early spring when it is in flower. Like the common pussy willow, it has white catkins which later turn pink. Its branches may be cut throughout the winter and brought inside to force to appreciate the unshathing of the maroon-red buds revealing the soft, silky "fur" beneath.							
<i>Sarcococca orientalis</i>	Oriental Sweetbox	2-4'	●/●	☀	1 gal	1-2'	\$15.00
An evergreen groundcover, this plant will sucker and produce clumps in the landscape. Taller than <i>Sarcococca hookeriana</i> var. <i>humilis</i> , the added height and larger foliage give this plant a greater presence in the garden.							
<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	Ural Falsespirea	5-10'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1-2'	\$20.00
As wide as tall, give this shrub plenty of room to spread! Great planted in masses, it will leaf out early in spring and will surprise you with its white bloom in the summer.							
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Meadowsweet	6'	○	☀	3 gal	1-2'	\$20.00
Plants typically produce white, rarely pink, flower clusters in the summer. The elongated terminal clusters of flowers begin with gusto in June and continue sporadically throughout the summer. The current season's stems have a slight red cast that is mildly attractive in the winter landscape.							
<i>Spiraea fritschiana</i> 'Wilma'	Pink Parasols™ Spirea	2-3'	○	☀	3 gal	1-2'	\$15.00
The trademarked name of this cultivar is quite appropriate as it vividly describes the late spring and early summer pink flowers that look like numerous pink umbrellas held above the summer foliage. Leaves appear in the spring with a slight red tinge and fade to a unique blue green color that last the summer. In the fall, the leaves turn shades of yellow, orange.							
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Flaming Mound'	Japanese Spirea	1-2'	○	☀	3 gal	1-2'	\$20.00
The versatility of this compact shrub is matched by the boldness of the golden yellow summer foliage that is highlighted with red. Dark pink flowers cover the plants in the summer.							
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Walbuma'	Magic Carpet Japanese Spirea	1-1-1/2'	○	☀	3 gal	2-3'	\$20.00
The magic is in the boldness of the vibrant red shoot tips that turn bright golden yellow as they mature. The color continues throughout the summer as there is always new growth on the mounded plants. Add to this the pinkish-purple flowers and you have color that will compete with the best of any annuals.							
<i>Spiraea nervosa</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf Bridalwreath	5'	○	☀	3 gal	3'	\$20.00
White flowers nearly shroud this plant in late spring and early summer. The numerous flowers create a spectacular display. During the summer, the narrow, nearly willow-like foliage, provides a pleasing, fine texture that contrast nicely with other shrubs.							
<i>Spiraea nipponica</i> 'Snowmound'	Snowmound Nippon Spirea	3-5'	○	☀	3 gal	3'	\$20.00
The rounded, 3-5 foot plant stature is larger than the groundcover types, although still fitting into the small residential garden. The crisp white flowers are unmistakable, even when combined with the multitude of other spring flowering shrubs. 'Snowmound' has blue-green foliage in the summer months distinct from most other spireas.							
<i>Spiraea prunifolia</i> 'Plena'	Bridal Wreath Spirea	4-9'	○	☀	3 gal	2'	\$15.00
It may be an "old fashioned" shrub but you cannot deny the beauty of the double white flowers early in the spring. Green leaves turn yellow, orange, purple and bronze in the fall.							
<i>Spiraea thunbergii</i>	Thunberg Spirea	3-5'	○	☀	3 gal	2-3'	\$20.00
The wispy fine texture sets this spirea apart from the rest. Early in the spring, the arching stems are clothed in an abundance of white flowers. Leaves turn yellow tinged orange in the fall.							
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte Spirea	6-8'	○	☀	3 gal	2-3'	\$20.00
This plant uses its height to its advantage as the arching branches create a waterfall-like effect. The form is enhanced by the abundant white flower clusters in the spring that outline the graceful stems. Summer foliage is blue green in color.							
<i>Stephanandra incisa</i> 'Crispa'	Cutleaf Stephanandra	1-3'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1'	\$15.00
With maple-like leaves turning yellow and orange in the fall and yellowish white flowers in May-June, this deciduous low-growing shrub is a fantastic groundcover and ideal for erosion control for banks or slopes.							
<i>Stewartia</i> 'Scarlet Sentinel'		20-30'	●/○	☀	1 gal	3'	\$65.00
See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats							
<i>Stewartia monadelpha</i>	Tall Stewartia	20-25'	●/○	☀	1 gal	3'	\$65.00
See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats							

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<i>Stewartia malacodendron</i> See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats	Silky Stewartia	10–15'	●/○	☁	1 gal	2–3'	\$65.00
<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i> See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats	Japanese Stewartia	20–40'	●/○	☁	1 gal	1–2'	\$25.00
<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i> 'Ballet' See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats. No preorders; Day of Sale Only		20–40'	●/○	☁	1 gal	3'	\$65.00
<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i> var. <i>koreana</i> 'Korean Splendor' See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats. No preorders; Day of Sale Only		20–30'	●/○	☁	1 gal	3'	\$65.00
<i>Stewartia rostrata</i> See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats	Stewartia	10–15'	●/○	☁	3 gal	4–5'	\$65.00
<i>Stewartia serrata</i> See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats	Sawtooth Stewartia	20–30'	●/○	☁	3 gal	2–3'	\$65.00
<i>Stewartia sinensis</i> See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats	Chinese Stewartia	15–25'	●/○	☁	15 gal	5–6'	\$85.00
<i>Stewartia yunnanensis</i> See Stewartias – Garden Aristocrats	Purple-stem Stewartia	15–25'	●/○	☁	1 gal	2'	\$65.00
<i>Styrax americanus</i> This is a rounded and adaptable shrub naturally found as an understory tree near streams. In higher light conditions, it fills in nicely and makes a dense shrub suitable for group planting. The small, but abundant white flowers are produced in May and early June.	American Snowbell	6–8'	○/●	☁	3 gal	4–5'	\$25.00
<i>Styrax confusus</i> This rare Asian styrax is a small tree that fits well into small gardens or in intimate areas of larger gardens. The foliage is larger than many species of the genus and serves as an effective backdrop for the pendulous clusters of fragrant white flowers in the spring.	Oriental Snowbell	25–30'	○/●	☁	3 gal	5'	\$35.00
<i>Styrax japonicus</i> 'Emerald Pagoda' This shrub is a fast growing, upright specimen that is useful in the smaller landscape. The leaves are darker green and larger than the species. The flowers are two to three times as large as the species. 'Emerald Pagoda' is an exceptional plant that is starting to get noticed in the trade.	Japanese Snowbell	15–25'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1–3'	\$25.00
<i>Styrax obassia</i> This snowbell is appropriately named, as a sweet perfume wafts from abundant, pendant white flowers in the spring. The upright stature of the plant, lovely clear yellow fall color, and pendant fruit clusters make this a standout in multiple seasons. The large, bold foliage make this a distinctive small tree useful in many garden situations.	Fragrant Snowbell	20–30'	○/●	☁	1 gal	3–5'	\$30.00
<i>Sycopsis sinensis</i> This is a rare evergreen member of the witchhazel family. The medium- to large-sized shrub produces arching branches with small yellow flowers and red anthers that are surrounded by rich dark brown bracts in the early spring. Plants can be used as specimens or as screens. Hardy in zone 7 but will require winter protection in zone 6.	Chinese Fighazel	10–15'	○/●	☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Syringa</i> 'MORjos 060F' Unique among lilacs, Josee™ produces abundant lavender-pink flowers in May. But it does not stop there, it continues producing fragrant flowers until frost. The icing on the cake is the compact habit and improved mildew resistance.	Josee™ Dwarf Lilac	4–6'	○	☁	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
<i>Syringa</i> 'Prairie Petite' Unlike the old varieties of lilacs, S. 'Prairie Petite' is a dwarf that does not require much space in the garden nor does it require periodic cut back. The light pink flowers fade to lavender in the spring and plants have improved mildew resistance.	Prairie Petite Lilac	3–4'	○	☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Syringa x hyacinthiflora</i> 'Assissippi' A dwarf lilac, this cultivar produces very fragrant, pale lavender flowers in the early spring. Plants have been selected for mildew resistant.	Assissippi Hardy Lilac	3–4'	○	☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Syringa x hyacinthiflora</i> 'Mt Baker' Early, pure white flowers terminate branches like candles on a cake. The very fragrant flowers are a delight to cut and bring inside so they can be appreciated. This cultivar has been selected for mildew resistance.	Hardy Lilac	3–4'	○	☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
<i>Syringa reticulata</i> Later flowering than most lilacs, the large, nearly 12 inch flower clusters appear in early June. Unlike its relatives, no sweet fragrance accompanies the flowers. Plants assume a small tree form, making it useful in smaller residential landscapes. Bark is smooth with a reddish coloration like that of cherry bark.	Japanese Tree Lilac	15–25'	○/●	☁	1 gal	2–3'	\$20.00

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<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> 'Pink Cascade'	Pink Cascade Tamarisk	10-15'	○	☀/☁	1 gal	1-2'	\$15.00
Do not let the stature of this plant mislead you; it is one of the finest textured shrubs that you will ever see, with tiny, juniper-like leaves. Add to this the plumes of pink flowers in the late spring or early summer and you have a plant like none else. Cut back in winter to improve flowering and habit.							
<i>Viburnum</i> 'Chesapeake'	Service Viburnum	6'	○/●	☀	3 gal	2-3'	\$20.00
The glossy, dark green foliage is quite attractive throughout the summer months. In spring the clusters of white flowers are mildly fragrant, followed by red to black fruits. Compact shrub 10 feet wide, to be used in the shrub border.							
<i>Viburnum carlcephalum</i>	Fragrant Viburnum	6-10'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
This is one of the most fragrant flowering viburnums. The flower buds are a distinct pink before opening into 5-6 inch white flower clusters that are nearly perfect spheres. Fall color is burgundy.							
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i> 'Diana'	Korean Spice Viburnum	2-4'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
Although compact in habit, this vigorous clone has red flower buds that open to white flowers. The dwarf the habit has not diminished the robustness of the flower fragrance. New green foliage emerges tinged purple.							
<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>	Witherod Viburnum	5-8'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
This little known native produces abundant creamy white, 2-5 inch flower clusters in the early summer. In late summer, the developing fruit goes through a kaleidoscope of colors as it matures – from green to pink, darkens to red, then turns blue-purple. Fruits are readily eaten by birds. Fall foliage mixture of orange, red, crimson, and purple. This plant will pollinate <i>V. nudum</i> 'Winterthur'.							
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum	6-8'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1-2'	\$20.00
With fragrant white flowers appearing in June, this evergreen viburnum is perfect used as a screen or a hedge if pruned. It is best planted in full sun (in order to prevent leaf spot) and with winter protection.							
<i>Viburnum nudum</i> 'Winterthur'	Smooth Witherod	6-8'	○/●	☀	3 gal	3-4'	\$25.00
Selected at Winterthur Gardens, this cultivar has fabulous fall foliage and abundant fruit. A compact plant that produces white flowers in the late spring nicely displayed against glossy foliage. In fall, the foliage turns a glowing merlot, the perfect foil for the plentiful fruit that turns first pink, then blue, and finally dark purple, persisting into the winter – unless the birds don't devour.							
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i> 'Igloo'		6'	○/●	☀	3 gal	2-3'	\$20.00
Originating at Winterthur Gardens, 'Igloo' is twice as tall as wide, compact and dome-shaped. The profusion of white, flat-top flowers appear in May is a knock-out; dark red fruits follow in July.							
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i> 'Summer Snowflake'		4-6'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1-2'	\$20.00
The more compact habit as compared to other cultivars makes this plant more adaptable to residential landscapes. The white flower clusters line the branches in the spring and continue to be produced well into the summer. Flowers give rise to red fruit relished by birds.							
<i>Viburnum sargentii</i> 'Chiquita'	Sargent Viburnum	2-3'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
Much smaller than the species, in spring 'Chiquita' produces the same white, pinwheel-like flowers as the species. The fertile flowers become attractive red fruit in late summer and fall. Not to be outdone, the leaves turn yellow to orange fall, before dropping to reveal the fruit.							
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> 'Compactum'	American Cranberrybush Viburnum	6'	○/●	☀	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
This is a compact version of the native species, displaying white flowers in late May, reddish-blue fall color, and beautiful, bright red fruits provide winter interest for you or food for the birds. The fruits are also used in making jellies and jam.							
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> 'J.N.Select'	Redwing™ American Cranberry Viburnum	8-9'	○/●	☀	3 gal	2-3'	\$20.00
There are many reasons for you to have this cultivar in your garden: Reddish emergent leaves and petioles, followed by white flowers, and stunning red fruit in the fall that continues through winter. Make this part of your bird habitat garden, as birds love the fruit.							
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> 'Nana'	American Cranberrybush Viburnum	2-3'	○/●	☀	3 gal	1-2'	\$20.00
This very compact plant produces burgundy foliage that fades to green in the summer. The foliage changes again in the fall to a good yellow-red color. The diminutive size makes it ideal for masses and foundation planting. Plants rarely flower.							
<i>Viburnum utile</i>	Service Viburnum	4-6'	○/●	☀	1 gal	<1'	\$15.00
This evergreen shrub has pink buds opening to white flowers in April-May, and followed by bluish-black fruits. To be used in the shrub border. It is also quite heat tolerant.							
<i>Vibex agnus-castus</i> 'Abbeville Blue'	Abbeville Blue Chaste Tree	4-8'	○	☀/☁	1 gal	1'	\$15.00
If you are looking for summer flowers, this is the shrub for you. It revels in heat, drought, and clay soil, producing deep indigo flowers in 1-1-1/2 feet long flower spikes that rise above the leaves from mid-summer into the fall. Plants are shrub-brier in this area but can be pruned into small tree forms in more southern gardens. Benefits by a hard pruning in early spring.							

	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> 'Chocolate Chip'	Bugle Weed	4"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
	Adorned by blue flower spikes in April–May, the vibrant chocolate leaves of this petite groundcover provide a nice contrast in the shade garden. Not overly aggressive, and will attract hummingbirds and butterflies to the garden.							
	<i>Aster cordifolius</i>	Heart-Leaved Aster	1–4'	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Found in woods and dry meadows, a wonderful aster for naturalizing. Heart-shaped, basal leaves give way to blue-purple flowers August into November. Prefers partial shade and grows anywhere except in constantly wet locations.								
	<i>Aster laevis</i> 'Bluebird'	Bluebird Smooth Aster	4'	○	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
A fantastic Mt. Cuba introduction, this aster is disease and mildew resistant. Robust, stiffly arching stems require no staking under most conditions. Violet-blue, 1-inch flowers cover the plant in late summer. The plant is easy to grow and drought tolerant once established. Plant blooms in full sun to light shade and has a broad tolerance of soil types and conditions.								
	<i>Baptisia australis</i> 'Sky Blue'	False Indigo	3–4'	○	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
This is a University of Delaware Botanic Garden introduction, selected for the bi-colored flowers with white to pale blue upper petals and darker blue lower petals. The flower colors intensify as they age, making a striking statement in the spring garden.								
	<i>Baptisia minor</i>	Dwarf Blue Indigo	3'	○	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Deep, violet-blue pea-like flowers in May–June are held above the blue-green foliage. A dense mounding habit makes this a nice addition to the spring garden. Once established, this plant is tough and drought tolerant, preferring dry to average soil.								
	<i>Carex caryophylla</i> 'Beatlemania'	Spring Sedge	6"	●/●	☁	1 qt		\$7.00
Fine textured, arching green leaves with gold edges give the appearance of a mophead. These short spreading clumps can be used in the front of the border or as an edging plant.								
	<i>Carex comans</i> 'Frosted Curls'	New Zealand Hair Sedge	12"	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Fine textured evergreen sedge with "hair-like" leaves that form dense tufts creating a shimmer in the garden when tickled by the slightest of breezes.								
	<i>Carex flacca</i>	Blue Sedge	12"	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal		\$7.00
A tough plant that is easy to grow, this sedge looks great in a container or rock garden. Its tolerance to shade extends its usefulness as a soft blue-green texture mixed into any border. It will grow in a variety of soils and spread slowly.								
	<i>Carex morrowii</i> 'Silver Sceptre'	Sedge	10–12"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
A nice clump-forming sedge which offers a different color to the garden with its white variegated leaves.								
	<i>Carex muskingumensis</i> 'Oehme'	Variegated Palm Sedge	1–3'	○/●	☁	1 qt		\$7.00
This unique foliage starts green, and then develops distinctive yellow stripes along the margins, becoming more intense throughout the growing season. Non-invasive, palm sedge grows equally well in full sun or shade with ample moisture, but is drought tolerant once established.								
	<i>Clematis heracleifolia</i>	China Purple Bush Clematis	2–5'	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Unlike climbing clematis, the shrub-like habit of this plant makes it an excellent choice as a specimen in the border. Showy blue flowers, curled back at the tips, are borne in both the leaf axils and stem tips August through September, followed by interesting seedheads. Underappreciated and deserving of more attention; staked or rambling with other shrubs, this clematis is a winner.								
	<i>Clematis integrifolia</i>	Border Clematis	2–3'	○/●	☁	1 qt		\$7.00
A non-vining clematis for the perennial border with marine blue flowers held aloft in early summer. Because of its size, it may also be used as a container plant.								
	<i>Clematis serratifolia</i>	Lemon Clematis		○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
A delightful climber reaching 10–15 feet, the thick, lemon-yellow flowers with purple stamens resemble nodding stars and offer a fresh lemon scent in the garden. A vigorous grower, lemon clematis is very floriferous July through October, followed by silvery seed-heads for fall and winter interest.								
	<i>Corydalis cheilanthisifolia</i>	Corydalis	6–12"	○/●	☁/☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Lacey foliage and bright yellow flowers add interest to the border, rock garden or woodland garden. Prefers moderately dry, well-drained garden soil and will not tolerate wet soil during the winter.								
	<i>Delosperma floribunda</i> 'Starburst'	Starburst Ice Plant	4"	○	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Forming a flat 10–20-inch mat of fleshy-green foliage in the garden, 'Starburst' is covered by 2-inch lilac purple flowers in the summer months. If you have a hot, dry sunny spot in your garden, this is the plant for you.								
	<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal Wood Fern	18"	●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
A must for the woodland garden, this easy-to-grow native can be found on rocky woodland slopes, but is just as comfortable growing in humus-rich soils. Forms an evergreen, vase-shaped clump in the home garden.								

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> Large, pale-pink flowers in June–July. Attracts butterflies to the summer perennial border or the wildflower meadow.	Narrow leaf Coneflower	1–2'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Echinacea pallida</i> Pendulous pink flower petals with conical orange-brown centers, these flower heads may reach up to 6 inches across. A consistent, long-lived, tough plant in the summer garden, this coneflower attracts birds and butterflies to the garden. Used by Native Americans for stings, burns, and snakebites, Pale Coneflower was unrivaled in relieving pain.	Pale Purple Coneflower	2–3'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Echinacea paradoxa</i> A rare native wildflower found only in the Ozark region of Arkansas and Missouri (and this plant catalog!), this coneflower has long, golden-yellow flowers. In order to maximize their impact in the garden, it is recommended they be planted in groups of three or more.	Ozark Coneflower	3'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> 'Ruby Star' Ruby Star Purple Coneflower Carmine-red flowers, a burnt orange center and horizontal petals make this one of the best new strains of echinacea. Provides interesting color in the perennial border or the wildflower garden and may be used as cut flowers. Goldfinches love this plant.	Ruby Star Purple Coneflower	2–3'	○	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> 'Starlight' Carmine red flowers measure up to 3 inches across and are held horizontally above the stems, creating a nice display in the late-summer garden and attracting butterflies for your viewing pleasure. Goldfinches love this plant.	Starlight Coneflower	2–4'	○	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> 'White Swan' Large, white, daisy-like flowers with reflexed petals, this perennial is easy to grow in full sun and is drought tolerant. Blooms continue July–October and may be used as cut flowers.	White Swan Coneflower	24–30"	○	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> A striking accent plant for the middle or back of the border, with globe flowers and leaves that resemble yucca. This native species will add color and texture and is an excellent plant for difficult soils. Flowers are greenish-white blooming July–September.	Rattlesnake Master	2–5'	○	☀	1 qt		\$5.00
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> 'Album' Elegant white, cup-shaped flowers cover this plant May–August, accented by deeply cut, dark green leaves. Rejuvenate plants in midsummer by removing old flower stems and leaves. Consider using this geranium in the front border of the evening garden for a pleasant surprise.	Bloody Cranesbill	12–15"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Geranium</i> 'Dilys' This carefree, groundcover geranium offers red-purple flowers and finely cut foliage in the garden, blooming early summer to frost. This is an easy strong grower which combines well with asters. Virtually disease and pest free; cut back in early spring to stimulate growth.	Cranesbill	10–12"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Helianthemum x nummularium</i> 'Henfield Brilliant' Sunrose is very tolerant of both heat and drought, requiring very little watering even in mid summer. Perfect drainage is essential to insure success with this genus. Bright, coppery-coral to burnt-orange flowers are a strong contrast to the silvery grey leaves of this cultivar. Flowers usually appear in late spring and may offer a re-bloom before fall.	Sunrose	6–8"	○	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Helleborus orientalis</i> Hellebores are possibly the most elegant, shade loving perennial for the garden. These plants offer evergreen foliage that is attractive throughout the year. Plants are seedlings of the maroon clone that we have offered in the past. The flowers are effective until June when the fruit opens and sheds its seed. If plants remain undisturbed in shady moist sites, seedlings will begin to germinate in 2–3 years, creating a wonderful mass of plants.	Lenten Rose	1–2'	●/●	☀	1 gal		\$10.00
<i>Helleborus x hybridus</i> 'Pine Knot Select' From one of the top hellebore hybridizing nurseries in the United States, comes this gem. During mild winters, the dark, evergreen leaves retain their rich color; if natty, then cut them off right before bloom. In January through April, Lenten Rose displays white, mauve and green flowers, adding interest early in the season. Reportedly deer resistant, hellebores self sow where happy.	Lenten Rose	18"	●/●	☀	1 gal		\$10.00
<i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Custard Candy' This early, midseason daylily is also a re-bloomer. Small, single, pale-yellow flowers with a maroon eye beginning in mid-June make a great addition to the summer perennial garden.	Daylily	2–3'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
<i>Heuchera americana</i> The main attraction of this native plant is its foliage, which stays lush throughout the growing season. Leaves may vary in color and size. White flowers held above the foliage on erect stems appear in early summer. Alumroot makes a nice addition to the edge of the woodland garden to brighten a shady spot.	Alumroot	2'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Heuchera villosa</i> 'Autumn Bride'	Hairy Alumroot	1-2'	●/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Airy racemes of creamy white flowers drift over dense clumps of bright green foliage in late summer to early autumn. Native to the southeastern United States, this species is more tolerant of high summer temperatures than many of those that bloom in the spring.							
<i>Heuchera</i> 'Plum Pudding'		1'	●	☁	1 gal		\$10.00
Silvery netting on glossy, plum colored leaves will make a statement in the partially shaded corner of your garden. Panicles of white tubular flowers on burgundy stems appear in late spring to early summer but pale in comparison to the gorgeous foliage.							
<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>	Coral bells	12-18"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Airy clusters of reddish-pink, bell-like flowers rise above low, mound-shaped plants in late spring to early summer. Removing spent flowers and keeping plants watered encourages re-bloom throughout the summer. Coral bells prefer rich, well-drained soil and will not tolerate heavy clay soils.							
<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> 'Ruby Bells'	Coral bells	12-18"	○/●	☁	1 qt		\$7.00
Airy clusters of deep red, bell-like flowers rise above low-mounded plants in late spring to early summer. Removing spent flowers encourages re-bloom throughout the summer. Coral bells prefer rich, well-drained soil and will not tolerate heavy clay soils.							
<i>Hibiscus</i> 'Sweet Caroline'	Hardy Hibiscus	4-5'	○	☁/☁	1 gal		\$10.00
This big, bold perennial plant has abundant pink, ruffled 4-5 inch flowers late summer into fall. 'Sweet Caroline' makes a great specimen plant in the border. Because it tolerates wet soils, it can also be used in the water garden or in masses along a stream or lake. Works well as a companion plant with ornamental grasses adding interest to the fall garden.							
<i>Hibiscus</i> 'Fireball'	Rose Mallow	4-5'	○	☁/☁	1 gal		\$10.00
A real show stopper for the late summer garden, 'Fireball' offers large burgundy to red flowers, 10-12 inches, with purplish maple shaped foliage and red veining in the stems.							
<i>Hibiscus</i> 'Lady Baltimore'	Rose Mallow	3-4'	○	☁/☁	1 gal		\$10.00
Dark green leaves make a nice contrast to the large, clear pink flowers, which can range up to 10 inches in diameter, and provide a striking statement in the mid-summer garden. 'Lady Baltimore' tolerates moist to wet soil and summer heat, and is useful as a specimen or border plant.							
<i>Hibiscus</i> 'Old Yella'	Rose Mallow	4-5'	○	☁/☁	1 gal		\$10.00
The first yellow colored Hibiscus in its species, the flowers on 'Old Yella' can reach up to 12 inches! Use as a companion plant with ornamental grasses or as a background plant.							
<i>Hibiscus</i> 'Plum Crazy'	Rose Mallow	4'	○	☁/☁	1 gal		\$10.00
One of the most colorful varieties in the Fleming series of Hibiscus, the flower is plum in color and can reach 10 inches across. Maple-shaped, dark purple foliage adds a nice touch to this perennial.							
<i>Hosta</i> 'Golden Tiara'	Hosta	1'	●/●	☁	1 qt		\$7.00
Outstanding as an edging plant, 'Golden Tiara' has chartreuse-gold margins and holds its color all season. This dwarf hosta has a fast, but compact growth rate and provides bright color in a shady spot of the garden.							
<i>Hosta</i> 'Little Aurora'	Hosta	6"	●/●	☁	1 qt		\$7.00
Chartreuse leaves with a puckered appearance appear to be lit from the underside. These miniatures lend themselves well to container gardens, edging or as a bright accent in the shade.							
<i>Iris cristata</i> 'Alba'	Dwarf Crested Iris	6"	●/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Possibly the best known cultivars of the small native iris, this plant will form a mat-like groundcover when provided good cultural conditions. Flowers are a clean white with a hint of blue in spring.							
<i>Iris cristata</i> 'Eco Bluebird'	Dwarf Crested Iris	6-12"	●/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
A mid-Atlantic United States native, this low-growing iris blooms in spring with blue flowers with gold markings. It is a more compact and vigorous form of crested iris and very floriferous.							
<i>Iris ensata</i> 'Variegata'	Striped Japanese Iris	20"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Bold cream and white variegation up the foliage is a striking feature of this iris. Add to this the pale lavender flowers which appear in late spring, and you have a real winner. No stranger to water, this iris grows in all but the driest of garden soils, making it useful in the water garden or the perennial border.							
<i>Iris sibirica</i> 'Snow Queen'	Iris	3'	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Snow white flowers in June to July will add a glow to the evening garden. Also works well in the summer perennial garden or cut flower garden.							

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> 'Gilbraltar'	Bush Clover	5'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$10.00
This is a great plant for the mid- to late-summer garden. Numerous pinkish-purple flowers are a show stopper at a time when many plants are fading away for the year. Plants have an upright vase shape with the ends of the branches weeping over to create a graceful form in the garden.							
<i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> 'Pink Fountain'	Bush Clover	5'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$10.00
Pink flowers appear late in the summer garden, when many plants are fading away for the year. Vase-shaped plants weep over to create a graceful form in the garden. Cut back in spring each year.							
<i>Lewesia cotyledon</i>		6"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
This rosette-like plant flowers May to June and is somewhat evergreen. Must have good drainage and prefers dry soil, making this an excellent choice for the rock garden or a good selection for trough gardens. Colors range from yellow, pink, orange, deep rose. Protect from mid-day heat for best results.							
<i>Liriope</i> 'Hawk Feathers'	Lilyturf	10"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Evergreen variegated plant that is very tolerant and easy to grow. Often used as a groundcover or edging plant, with purple flower spikes in mid-summer.							
<i>Liriope spicata</i> 'Silver Dragon'	Lilyturf	12"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Upright silver variegated foliage with pale violet flowers in late summer. This slow groundcover adds color to a dark corner but the more shade, the more it will lose the variegation.							
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> 'John Clayton'	Honeysuckle Vine	10–20'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$10.00
A quick-covering vine that prefers well-drained soil. Tubular flowers are orange-red outside and yellow inside, blooming in spring and sporadic throughout the summer. Landscape uses include arbor, fence, or bank cover. Attracts hummingbirds.							
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> 'Magnifica'	Honeysuckle Vine	10–20'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$10.00
These blue green leaves are attractive and the large scarlet tubular spring flowers will attract hummingbirds to your garden. Small red fruit appear in September, an added bonus.							
<i>Manfreda virginica</i>	Deciduous Agave	8"	○/●	☀	1 qt		\$5.00
Easy to grow, drought tolerant deciduous agave. In mid-summer, purple flower spikes appear from the basal rosette of foliage. This native plant is rarely found offered for sale and should be a treasure for the home gardener.							
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge Berry	1"	○	☀	1 qt		\$5.00
A diminutive, rare, ground-hugging, evergreen native groundcover that enjoys rich woodland soils. Flowers are tubular, pinkish-white and fragrant, appearing in June and July, followed by 1/4 inch bright red berries that persist through the winter.							
<i>Monarda didyma</i> 'Coral Reef'	Bee-Balm	3–4'	○/●	☀/☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Similar to <i>Monarda</i> 'Marshall's Delight', this fairly new cultivar shows greater mildew resistance and better rich pink flower color in mid-summer. Easy to grow with fragrant foliage, bee-balm thrives in full sun or part shade in evenly moist soils and is very attractive to hummingbirds. Remove spent blooms to prolong flowering.							
<i>Monarda didyma</i> 'Petite Delight'	Bee-Balm	12–15"	○/●	☀/☀	1 gal		\$7.00
The first-ever dwarf compact bee-balm, perfect for in front of the perennial border or when used as an edging plant. The eye-catching lavender rose flowers appear in July and August, are resistant to mildew, and attract hummingbirds, plus the foliage is fragrant. Remove spent blooms to prolong flowering.							
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	Sundrops	6–12"	○	☀/☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Red stems compliment very showy bright yellow flowers during the summer months. Found along roadsides and in thickets, this native perennial is closely related to evening primrose.							
<i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose'	Fountain Grass	2–3'	○	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Deep green glossy foliage with upright habit and 6-inch rosy-pink plumes that appear in summer make this a real winner for containers or in the garden. Arching clumps and flowers add interest to your garden all season long.							
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> 'Husker Red'	Beard Tongue	30"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
This 1996 Perennial Plant of the Year is the perfect accent plant and one of those "must have" for every garden because it combines well with so many other garden companions. The purple-red foliage adds great color to the garden and in July and August masses of white airy flower stalks arise 1.5 feet above the basal foliage; best planted in masses.							
<i>Phlox amoena</i> 'Cabot Blue'	Phlox	6–8"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Powder blue flowers cover this adaptable groundcover beginning in May and will continue for up to 4 months. Foliage is similar to <i>P. divaricata</i> but more narrow.							
<i>Phlox carolina</i> var. <i>angusta</i>	Phlox	24–36"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Bright pink flowers with dark green, narrow foliage, a long bloom period, and a compact rounded habit, are great assets that set this phlox apart from others.							

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> 'London Grove Blue'	Phlox	8–10"	●/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
An outstanding groundcover for the woodland garden or great as an edging plant, this phlox produces fragrant clusters of blue flowers in the spring. The foliage can pick up some burgundy tone in the winter. A low spreader that prefers rich, organic well-drained soil. Flowers are attractive to hummingbirds.							
<i>Phlox paniculata</i> 'Bright Eyes'	Tall Summer Phlox	24–30"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Light pink blooms with a prominent red eye flowering June–October. Relatively mildew resistant, this phlox truly stands out in the summer garden with its large 7 inch flower heads.							
<i>Phlox stolonifera</i> 'Sherwood Purple'	Creeping Phlox	6–10"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Another great native groundcover. As suggested by its name, purple flowers grace this plant during the spring season and offer a stunning accent planted in the woodland garden. Although it thrives in moist, well drained soil, 'Sherwood Purple' is drought tolerant once established.							
<i>Phlox</i> 'Chattahoochee'	Creeping Phlox	10–12"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Perfect in a woodland setting, this phlox makes a nice groundcover with its spreading stems. The late spring fragrant flowers are lavender with a maroon eye and attract butterflies and moths.							
<i>Phlox</i> 'Minnie Pearl'		12"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
The spreading habit and bright white flowers of 'Minnie Pearl' add interest to the evening garden, reflecting light. Also works well along a garden pathway or the edge of the woodland garden. The phlox is very resistant to mildew.							
<i>Polemonium reptans</i> 'Stairway to Heaven'	Jacob's Ladder	12"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Remarkable Jacob's Ladder selected for its variegated foliage. Dramatic foliage patterns features a vivid dark green center surrounded by cream-colored margins that turn pink in cool weather or when exposed to sun. Flower is an intense medium blue. This woodland native prefers moist, humus soil with dappled sunlight, but will tolerate full sun.							
<i>Rodgersia sambucifolia</i>		3–4'	●	☁	1 qt		\$7.00
As the species name suggests, <i>Rodgersia</i> produces leaves reminiscent of the elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i>). A beauty from the moist woodlands of China, this rare plant brings a striking architectural presence to the garden. Tall plumes of creamy white to pink flowers appear in July on 4 foot stems. Moisture essential for good growth, and also useful in bog and water gardens.							
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> 'Goldsturm'	Blackeyed Susan	2'	○	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Often called yellow coneflower, this easy-to-grow plant tolerates a wide range of conditions. Heat and drought tolerance make this plant perfect for full sun gardens. The vibrant summer to autumn flowers are yellow with a brown eye. Considered a great workhorse in naturalistic plantings, it is also a signature plant of famed plantsman Wolfgang Oehme, of the internationally-known landscape architectural firm, Oehme Van Sweden.							
<i>Rudbeckia maxima</i>	Great Rudbeckia	2–3'	○	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
The coarse texture of this powdery blue basal foliage, combined with the large gold coneflowers atop 3–4-foot spikes in mid-summer, add interest to the summer garden. Native to the eastern United States, this plant is a staple in the butterfly or the cut flower garden. Goldfinches love the cones.							
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	Three-lobed Coneflower	24–36"	○/●	☁	1 gal		\$7.00
This long-blooming North American native is prized by gardeners for its ability to withstand drought, heat, and pests. Hummingbirds and butterflies find this plant very attractive, making it a nice addition to the naturalistic garden. A natural self-seeder if not disturbed, outstanding in mass plantings.							
<i>Salvia nemorosa</i> 'May Night'	May Night Sage	18"	○	☁/☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Outstanding compact growth habit with deep purple flower spikes in late spring. <i>Salvia</i> thrives in the hot, sunny garden. Deadheading will promote a re-bloom in summer.							
<i>Salvia nemorosa</i> 'Snow Hill'	Snow Hill Sage	18"	○	☁/☁	1 gal		\$7.00
Pure white flowers appear throughout the summer months accented with gray-green foliage. Compact growth habit makes this a nice addition to the evening garden or along a pathway. 'Snow Hill' prefers well-drained soil in a sunny location.							
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Blood Root	6"	●	☁/☁	1 qt		\$5.00
Shade and woodland gardeners recognize this early spring ephemeral as a welcome sign that spring is on its way. White flowers appear in March to April with bold, blue-green leaves that persist through the growing season. Toxic—do not ingest.							
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	2–3'	○	☁/☁	1 qt		\$5.00
A clump-forming grass with blue-green foliage, this native makes a nice backdrop for the perennial summer garden. In the autumn garden, bluestem takes center stage with its crimson color and fluffy silver seed heads. Well suited for dry, sandy or rocky soils.							
<i>Sedum</i> 'Lidakense'	Stonecrop	12"	○	☁	1 qt		\$5.00
Attractive flower buds open to pinkish-rose flowers in late summer to early fall, and provide a beautiful contrast to the blue foliage. Prefers well-drained soil and is a good candidate for the rock garden. Also works well as a front of the border plant or in mass plantings.							

LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE	LIGHT	SOIL	POT SIZE	PLANT SIZE	PRICE
<i>Silene caroliniana</i>	Wild Pink	6–12"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Native to dry open woods, roadside banks, rocky slopes and shale barrens, white to pink five petal flowers appear in April–June. Forming a tidy clump with blue-green narrow foliage, this plant makes a nice addition to the lightly shaded rock garden. Good drainage mandatory.							
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> 'Lucerne'	Blue-eyed Grass	6"	○/●	☀	1 qt		\$5.00
Although not a true ornamental grass, the grass-like foliage forms compact clumps topped with blue star shaped flowers with a bright yellow throat in May until July. Blue-eyed grass is well-suited as an accent plant for the front of the perennial border or in rock garden.							
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zigzag Goldenrod	1–3'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Unlike most native goldenrods with flowers clustered at the end of the stem, zigzag goldenrod flowers are in the leaf axils. Although inconsistent, the stem is often crooked, with the leaves forming a zigzag pattern. Yellow flowers from July to October extend the summer perennial garden into the fall season. Seldom seen in gardens, and much less offered in plant catalogs.							
<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	Indian Pink	1–2'	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Tubular flowers are scarlet on the outside and yellow on the inside and knock your socks off in early summer when the 2-foot plants are laden with blooms. Native to the moist woods of the southeast United States, they appreciate partial shade. An under-used native plant that deserves more attention and greater use in the home garden.							
<i>Thalictrum kiusianum</i>	Kyushu Meadow Rue	3–6"	●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Native to Kyushu Island in southern Japan, this is a charming plant for the shady garden. Flowering in June and July with airy puffs of pink-lavender color, it will slowly spread to form clumps of maidenhair, fern-like foliage. Attracts butterflies to the garden.							
<i>Verbena canadensis</i> 'Snowflurry'		12"	○	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
A more upright version of the trailing verbena, 'Snowflurry' is covered with white flowers. As with most verbenas, it is tolerant of drought and heat, but needs excellent drainage. Will flower profusely all summer; cut back after first bloom to keep sprawl in check.							
<i>Veronica spicata</i> 'Royal Candles'	Speedwell	12"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Clusters of spike-like violet blue flowers add color to the garden in mid- to late-summer. Useful in the perennial border, containers, rock gardens and as a cut flower; remove old flowers to encourage bloom throughout the growing season.							
<i>Veronica spicata</i> 'Red Fox'	Speedwell	12"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
A diminutive form of veronica, 'Red Fox' is a good choice for vertical accent in front of the border or small spaces. The bright fuchsia-pink flower spikes appear over a long time, in excess of five weeks, beginning in mid-summer. Butterflies love to drink their sweet nectar. Prompt deadheading will encourage a re-bloom in late summer. Shear back foliage when it starts to look natty.							
<i>Veronica spicata</i> 'Tickled Pink'	Speedwell	15"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
A fairly new cultivar, 'Tickled Pink' was discovered by Mike Farrow of Holly Hills Farms in Maryland. Generally proven to be more vigorous with longer lasting blooms, the flower spikes are bubblegum-pink late spring to mid-summer. Remove old flowers to extend flowering. This sport of 'Goodness Grows' makes a useful addition to the sunny border or rock garden.							
<i>Veronica spicata</i> 'Sunny Border Blue'	Speedwell	18–24"	○/●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
1993 Perennial Plant of the Year , this speedwell has a reputation for a long bloom period, ease of culture, and minimal maintenance—no wonder it's still a favorite of gardeners. The violet-blue flower spikes mix well with white, pink or yellow flowering plants when used in masses at the front of the border. Well-drained soil will keep these plants happy in the home garden.							
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> 'Lavender Towers'	Culver's Root	4–5'	○/●	☀/☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Elegant pale purple spires in mid- to late- summer make this a great plant for the perennial border. Works well in the meadow or naturalized garden when used in masses and will attract butterflies.							
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's Root	3–5'	○/●	☀/☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Stately-white flower stalks rise above the deep green leaves in July and August, creating a unique vertical accent in the garden. A nice addition to the "white or moon" garden, Culver's Root prefers medium to moist rich soil. Reseeds when happy. Aged roots are used as a gentle laxative and liver tonic; however, fresh plant is potentially toxic.							
<i>Viola</i> 'Etain'	Violet	6–8"	●	☀	1 gal		\$7.00
Highly scented, extra large flowers are held erect above the stems on this striking violet. Lower petals are deep yellow with an orange eye, upper petals a paler yellow, and all petals are edged in lavender. Unlike many violets, 'Etain' is a clump-forming type. The heaviest bloom period is late spring–early summer, with sporadic flowering summer into fall.							

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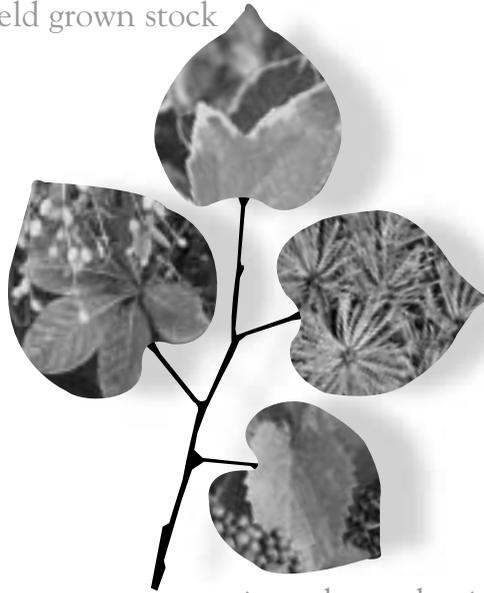
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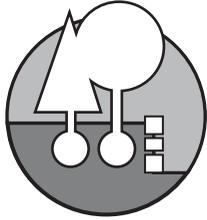
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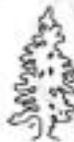
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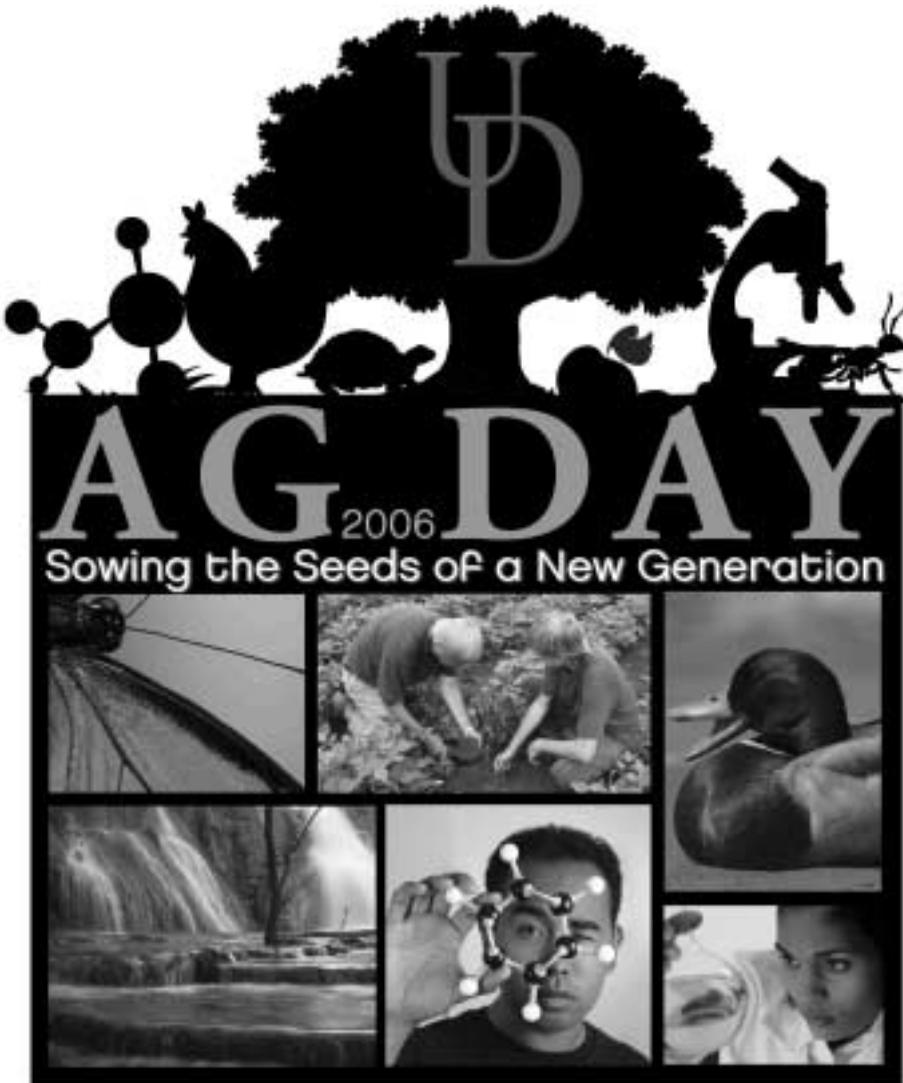
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