



FALL 2016 MAIL ORDER CATALOG

CISTUS NURSERY

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USDA zone: 2

*Euonymus nanus* var. *turkestanicus*

turkestan burning bush

Small, deciduous shrub, reaching only 3 ft tall and wide at the most, with an open habit of slender, arching branches and narrow, blue-green leaves that turn brilliant red in fall. Spring flowers are purple brown but hardly noticeable. It's the fruit they produce that is enchanting, pink, 4-chambered capsules with bright orange arils. Easy in part to full sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 2.

\$12

*Celastraceae*USDA zone: 3*Adiantum pedatum*

northern maidenhair fern

Native to eastern North America on wooded slopes and dampish shade sites, this sweet maidenhair fern has frilly fronds arranged in a circle on wiry, nearly black stems to 1-2 ft tall in clumps to 1-2 ft wide. Where happy, can spread by rhizomes to form large colonies, a lovely and delicate groundcover for part to full shade where soil is rich and summer water is plentiful. Often grown indoors as well, tolerating low light. Frost hardy to -40F, USDA zone 3.

\$9

*Adiantaceae**Artemisia pedemontana*

\$11

*Asteraceae**Carex mertensii*

merten's sedge

Western native sedge, found growing in moist to wet areas from Alaska to California and east to Montana. Bright green leaves form clumps to 15-20" tall, topped in summer with graceful, dangling clusters of overlapping flowers on tall stems. Does well in sun where moisture is plentiful, along waterways and even in boggy ground. Frost hardy to -40F, USDA zone 3.

\$9

*Cyperaceae**Hemerocallis* 'Secured Borders'

daylily

A stunning, variegated daylily, the grassy leaves appearing in spring with a narrow, green center on a white field, the result of careful breeding over many years by Sybil and Walter Przypek of Virginia. Plants are small, to 12" tall in clumps growing to 18" wide. Into summer yellow flowers appear above the foliage which has turned to green in the warm weather. A lovely plant and a collector's dream. For full to part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 3.

\$16

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Hosta* 'Blue Mouse Ears'

This super-cute hosta is a mutation of *H.* 'Blue Cadet', proving that sometimes a little mutation is good. In this form small silver-blue leaves, slightly rolled at the edges, form rounded clumps, to 8" tall x 1 ft wide, topped in early summer with short, sweet spikes of lavender flowers. Best in light shade to shade where the soil is rich and summer water is regularly supplied. Frost hardy to -40F, USDA zones 3.

\$16

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Opuntia* 'Smithwick'

A Cistus favorite. A prolific bloomer, thought to be a wild hybrid between *O. fragilis* and *O. polyacantha*, this prickly pear--a Claude Barr selection found near the city of Smithwick, South Dakota--produces very large yellow flowers with red centers. In fact, this one produces more flowers than almost any other Height to 4-6" and width to 2-3' over time. Cold hardy to USDA zone 5. Excellent rock garden specimen.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia echinocarpa* 'Portal Blonde'

wiggins' cholla

A Cistus Introduction: One of Sean's original collections from 1981 from the east face of the Sierra Nevada just downhill from the Whitney portal, this small cholla to about 4 feet is clothed with warm golden spines that fade cream as they age. Yellow flowers in mid spring. Lovers of particularly well-drained soil and easy to grow. A fine container or landscape plant. Zone 3.

\$15

Cactaceae

*Opuntia erinacea* 'Browse Cherry'

From our own desert plant-meister Tim Hanis, this *Cistus* introduction was collected in the *Opuntia* playground of SW Utah. This probable hybrid has closely held white and pale pink spines on compact pads, plants ranging to 12-18" in height and a couple feet in width looking actually rather furry from a distance; they're not! The flowers are quite large, upwards of 3 inches of ruffled, saturated purple-pink and produced freely in mid to late spring, occasionally later with some moisture. Easy to grow with bright light and full drainage. Zone 3.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia fragilis* 'Alberta Sunset'

A Claude Barr introduction many years ago, this diminutive plant from the northern Great Plains grows only to 4-5" to height forming colonies of dense clumps to 18" in diameter over time. With nearly spineless pads and colors beginning warm yellow and aging through colors of the sunset. Fantastic for the rock garden or a small container. Zone 3

\$11

*Cactaceae**Opuntia fragilis* 'Red N Black'

Very nice version of our native *Opuntia*, this with striking red and black spines growing to 4-6" tall by 3 ft wide and showing off yellow flowers in late spring. Handsome in the sunny well-drained garden, with occasional, monsoon-like summer water for best appearance. Frost hardy in USDA zone 3.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia fragilis* x - Duchesne County, UT

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia humifusa* 'Major'

As the name implies, certainly a particularly large form of this typically creeping prickly pear found throughout the southeastern US. To 4 feet or more in width with 6 inch pads and blunt, golden central spines, making it particularly pretty when backlit. Warm yellow flowers with orange anthers adorn the plant in mid spring and occasionally in summer (when watered) followed by red fruit. Very good container plant or landscape creature. Also one of the best for partial shade. To USDA zone 3

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* 'Browse Pink'

Also from Tim Hanis, from the diverse prickly pear population near St. George, Utah, this vigorous plant becomes a 2-3 ft clump fairly quickly, producing a pleasing, mid-pink flower amid the, indeed, red and white, bi-colored spines -- a very nice effect, the plant standing out from quite a distance in Tim's garden. Needs decently drained soil and full sun. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 3.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* 'Crystal Tide'

This Claude Barr introduction forms dense clumps to 18" tall and spreading to 3 feet. The olive green pads are covered with golden and white spines. Silver pink flowers occur in mid spring. Very good container or landscape plant for well-drained soil and bright light. To zone 3.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* sp. SBH 9116b - mini pad

\$12

*Cactaceae**Sempervivum* 'Desert Bloom'

A dusty gray-green houseleek that slowly forms a colony of 4-6" rosettes. Older leaves turn a slight pink-purple color as they flatten out, giving this particular cultivar a very Tuscan feel. Full to part sun. Excellent for roof gardens or in between stones in the rockery. Frost hardy to USDA zone 3.

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Sempervivum* 'Topaz'

Older selection of house leek with blue-gray leaves with rosy-purple leaf tips. Rosettes can reach medium size, around 3-4" across, and multiply to form small colonies with relative ease and quickness. Excellent choice for a rockery or on a garden wall or rooftop. Full sun for best color. Tolerates poor but well-drained soil. Frost hardy to USDA zone 3. Low water.

\$7

*Crassulaceae*USDA zone: 4*Aesculus pavia*

This red flowering, southeastern US native buckeye is well at home in the small garden, topping out at 15 ft with a very handsome silhouette. Scarlett candelabras of flowers cover the tree in spring. A bird magnet. Full sun to part shade in hottest climates. Likes fertile soil and moderate water; scorches in dry conditions. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Sapindaceae**Anemone x lipsiensis*

rock garden anemone

A natural hybrid, this cute little anemone has all the good qualities of the species and few of the bad. No 'I turned my back and it ate my Hellebores'; no 'It lifted the sidewalk.' Large pale yellow flowers on very finely divided stems that carpet the ground in spring. Excellent knitter in the rock garden, rock wall or between stepping stones. Frost hardy to USDA zone 4. Excellent.

\$12

*Ranunculaceae**Arachniodes standishii*

upside-down fern

Much sought-after and hard to find fern from Japan and Korea with handsome evergreen to semi-evergreen fronds that are almost frilly in appearance and from 1-3 ft long. Forms clumps that reach 2-3 ft wide after many years, spreading by underground rhizomes. For light to deep shade with average summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$16

*Dryopteridaceae**Berberis fendleri*

Lovely yellow flowers in spring produce copious red fruit in the fall. Great as a specimen or in a wildlife hedge. A fantastic deciduous shrub to 6'.

\$9

*Berberidaceae**Bouteloua gracilis* 'Blonde Ambition' [PPAF]

A tufted, warm-season bunchgrass native to prairies, plains, open rocky woodlands and along railroad tracks throughout the Western U.S. Known as Blue Grama, these grasses will reach a height of 12-15" tall and wide. 'Blonde Ambition' distinguishes itself from the species by its chartreuse flowers (instead of purple) which make a striking contrast with the blue-gray leaf blades. The flowering stems are also much taller, as much as 2.5' tall above the clump! Flowers then produce interesting blonde seedheads which remain on the stalks until early winter. Plant in full sun in well-drained soil. Easy grower.

\$9

Carex divulsa

european meadow sedge

Good, groundcovering grass, evergreen and happy in sun to deep shade and wet to somewhat dry soil and tolerates some mowing. Tolerant, indeed, but this versatile creature prefers some shade and at least occasional irrigation, forming clumps of arching, narrow leaves, to 12-18" tall x 2 ft wide with late winter to spring flowers, green turning brown. Good as a single specimen or in small to extensive groups. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4. Previously and still occasionally sold as *Carex tumulicola*, Berkeley sedge, but officially not that species.

\$9

Cyrtaceae

*Cheilanthes argentea*

silver cloak fern

This fragile looking fern, native to rocky outcrops in China and Japan, is far from a wimp. Drought tolerant, easy, and gorgeous with fronds that are glittering green above and a ghostly, silver-white below. Best in walls, rock gardens, or containers, anywhere excellent drainage can be provided. Drought tolerant once established and said to be deer resistant. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Adiantaceae**Cornus mas* 'Variegata'

cornelian cherry

A grail plant for many, this strikingly variegated form of the deciduous cornelian cherry, with its green leaves marked in white, reaches 10-12 ft for us, with a compact umbrella shape, and yellow flowers in mid to late winter, followed by deep red, 1/2" fruit (with a pollinating partner) -- indeed, quite tasty, attracting birds, and making a lovely contrast with the glowing, variegated leaves in mid to late summer. Prefers rich moist soil in part shade but does well in full sun with mulch for cool roots and generous summer water. Frost hardy -30F, USDA zone 4. Does poorly in very hot places with high humidity.

\$18

*Cornaceae**Disporopsis fuscopicta*

Wonderful small group of evergreen Solomon seals, this one spreading to small patches of 1 ft tall, unbranched stalks with shiny rounded leaflets and chartreuse flowers in mid spring. A terrific evergreen element for the woodland or subtropical garden and appreciative of even summer moisture and shade in dry places. Has been root hardy, recovering in the spring especially with snow cover in areas as far north as USDA zone 4. Who'da thunk it of this plant from far southern China?

\$16

*Asparagaceae**Elaeagnus* 'Quicksilver'

silverbush elaeagnus

Long sought and under delivered deciduous shrub with stunning silver foliage and early spring flowers with the aroma of vanilla. This chance seedling, discovered and named by British plantsman, Roy Lancaster, reaches an eventual 6-8 ft but can be kept much lower through pruning. Can also be stooled on occasion to create a dense perennial. A very good plant in cold or wet climates that often can't accommodate silver foliage. Needs decent drainage and, though drought tolerant, enjoys occasional summer water. Full sun for best color. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Elaeagnaceae**Forsythia x intermedia* 'Gold Leaf'

Forsythia is famous for its bright display of bright yellow flowers on bare branches in late winter and early spring. An old garden standby indeed. This cultivar is showy after the blooms have faded, having golden-green leaves instead of the typical green leaves. Grows to 4-6 ft tall and wide in Full Sun to Part Sun. Provide some summer water where dry. Frost hardy to USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Oleaceae**Hemerocallis* 'Pennys Worth'

Lovely yellow daylily, this one a dwarf, early blooming, long blooming, and reblooming with small, bright yellow flowers in abundance. To 10-14" tall in clumps as wide. Sun to light shade with average summer water. Lovely in and about a rock garden. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$11

*Asphodelaceae**Houttuynia cordata* 'Chameleon'

Brightly colored perennial with variegated leaves, in shades of red, pink, yellow, and cream, on red stems. Aromatic too, when crushed. Mid-spring flowers are tiny and green but the petal like bracts are showy and white. A vigorous spreader that should be planted where the rooting rhizomes can be restrained -- e.g. by sidewalks or buildings, etc. To 1-2 ft tall. Enjoys medium to very wet soils, even boggy conditions, in sun to full shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$8

Saururaceae

*Lewisia cotyledon*

bitterroot

One of Northern California and Southern Oregon's most beautiful native wildflowers. These have been hybridized into an eye popping range of colors. Nice evergreen rosettes as well. Give these plants sun and excellent drainage and enjoy the show. May go deciduous in too much heat or cold, but they are hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$11

*Montiaceae**Lobelia cardinalis*

Cardinal Flower

\$12

*Campanulaceae**Marrubium rotundifolium*

\$11

*Lamiaceae**Opuntia* 'Cyclops'

cyclops prickly pear

Though the name has been around a long time, this plant's origins are unclear. We do know this is a cute little prickly pear to 1 ft or 18" in height, probably having *O. macrorhiza* in its ancestry, with rounded pads of 4-6" forming tight clusters with dark bunches of spines appearing as polka dots from a distance. Cheery yellow flowers appear in mid to late spring. Good for container or sunny garden. And, as one would expect, very drought tolerant though west of the Sierra or Cascades would like a drink from the hose once in a while to spur growth. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* 'Dark Knight'

hedgehog prickly pear

This striking opuntia, a Claude Barr selection, has long white spines on distinctive pads of purple green, becoming more purple in winter cold. Colorful and even more so in late spring to early summer when the bright, lavender-pink flowers with golden stamens first appear. To 10" tall x 4 ft wide in sun and lean, well-drained soil. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* 'Golden Globe'

prickly pear

A *Cistus* introduction. From one of our favorite cactus habitats not far north of the aptly named Cactus Mountain Oregon, we believe actually named for particularly large specimens of *pediocactus* growing on its flanks. This selection from an obviously hybrid colony (parents = *Opuntia polyacantha* x *erinacea* var. *columbiana*) has shaggy upright pads to about 5" creating clumps 8-10" high by 3-4 ft wide with densely petalled flowers of undulating gold yellow, the orange stamens combining to create quite a show. Careful drainage is a must with these cliff dwellers and full sun. More summer drought tolerant than other prickly pears. Probably frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* 'Paradox'

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* 'Peach Chiffon'

prickly pear

A wonderful new strain of prickly pear with a profusion of silky, peach colored flowers in June on very compact plants, to under 6" tall forming clumps to 30" wide. An extremely prickly creature for full sun to light shade in well-drained soil. Drought tolerant but happily accepts occasional water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* 'Red Gem'

prickly pear

A gorgeous little prickly pear given to us by Colorado's Kelly Grummons and we could find no better description than this with hopefully enough credit due: "An apparent hybrid between *O. basilaris* or *O. aurea* with *O. fragilis*! To 4" high x 18" wide, with small, round, 2-3" wide pads that have very short spines and are fragile (pads break off easily). The petite, deep pinkish red flowers in June are abundant. Beautiful in the rock garden or in containers. Ferguson thinks this MAY be *Opuntia polyacantha* v. *schwerintiana* ... still a mystery." Frost hardy to -30, USDA Zone 4.

\$14

Cactaceae

*Opuntia* aff. *columbiana* IB 06 - H65

Collected by plantsman Ian Barclay near Naches, WA where the forms of small padded opuntias are numerous and varied. This form has small, flattened, 1" pads producing downward pointed golden spines and pleasing yellow flowers on clumps to 3-4" tall and spreading. We thank Ian for finding this clone; we love it! More tolerant of winter moisture than many other opuntias and a good pot specimen. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4, or below if that is possible.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia aurea* 'Coombes Winter Glow'

creeping beavertail cactus

Old opuntia selection that is very hardy but, for unknown reasons, now much harder to find. We like it for the unassuming green pads that turn dark red-purple to nearly black in cold weather. To 2 ft tall and up to 3 ft wide with cerise flowers appearing in June. Tough and easy in lean, well-drained soil with lots of sun and little summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia basilaris* 'Peachy'

beavertail cactus

This beavertail cactus, a native from the Mohave desert of California into northern Sonora, was given to us from an old Albuquerque garden and has been one of the best performers. Attractive clumps, from 3-4 ft wide and 18" in height, with 6" pads of powdery blue-tinted-pink, burgundy in winter, and, indeed, peachy pink flowers in spring and early summer. Though a clone more tolerant of garden water, they still prefer well-drained, gritty soil, especially where winters are wet ...and an occasional thunderstorm, artificial or not, in dry summer climates. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia basilaris* ssp. *whitneyana* SBH 7775a

beavertail cactus

Plants from these colonies close to 8700 ft elevation near Mt. Whitney in the eastern Sierra Nevada received some of my first collection numbers during a hike just after high school. This more recent collection from the same area forms a rather dense clump of blue-green pads, to about 4", with neatly spaced, orange glochids and abundant purple-pink flowers in late spring. Has been easy in cultivation though seems to like a well-drained mix whether in the garden or in container, the granite scree in which it grows naturally being a good indicator. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4, or lower.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia basilaris* ssp. *whitneyana* SBH 7775b

warm orange glaucids

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada* 'Mormon Rock'

A *Cistus* introduction from the vicinity of Mormon Rock in southern California. This tightly clumping small form of beavertail has conical blue pads somewhat more flattened than the typical subspecies indicating a possible hybrid. Whatever the botanical case, each pad is only about 3" wide with well-spaced, bright orange glochids giving the whole plant a very cheery appearance. Nice medium-to-cherry-pink flowers appears in mid spring. Not minding extra winter moisture, these are a bit easier to grow than other beavertails, enjoying full sun. Excellent pot or rock garden plant and frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 5, probably zone 4.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia basilaris* var. *heilii* - Type local

beavertail cactus

Named for botanist Ken Heil and collected from the northeastern population of the beavertail cactus. This clone, found growing in heavy alkaline soil in south central Utah and collected via a single pad years ago by plantsman Tim Hanis, produces dense clusters of blue-bodied plants, rather short on glochids, a good thing! It has been our favorite so far growing robustly and producing abundant, warm pink flowers in late spring. Easy in the ground or container provided full sun and good drainage. Frost hardy to at least -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia erinacea* x 'Pink n' White' - Emory County, UT [TH]

\$14

Cactaceae



Opuntia fragilis - Sequim, Washington brittle pricklypear

From a collection by Ian Barclay near his wonderful nursery in Sequim Washington, this rainshadow population growing on rocks near the Puget Sound might not be the most beautiful form in the world but it certainly is interesting! A rather sparsely spined creature, forming open clumps with occasional light yellow flowers. It is always a surprise to come across a prickly pear west of the Cascades Mountains and these have surprised many a beachcomber taking a break on nearby rocks. Sun for sure. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia fragilis 'Little Gray Mound' brittle pricklypear

Very cold hardy little cactus, to only 3" tall in clumps to 12" wide, with brownish red glochids and pads that turn purple in cold weather. Produces bright yellow flowers in early summer. Tolerates part shade but prefers full sun and good drainage; tolerates drought but enjoys occasional summer water. Cold hardy to -35F, USDA 3b. Also fine in containers.

\$11

Cactaceae

Opuntia fragilis 'Red Butte' brittle pricklypear

A Tim Hanis collection from a small hill of the same name in Utah. The pads are quite thick, somewhat flattened, to 3" with sturdy golden and white spines. Makes small clumps to about 18" wide. Another very good rock garden, tough or container plant. Frost hardy to at least -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$11

Cactaceae

Opuntia fragilis 'Red Hill'

\$11

Cactaceae

Opuntia fragilis (debreczyi) var. *denuda* 'Potato' potato cactus

This variety of the fragile prickly pear from the western Colorado plateau tends to be almost entirely nekkid, not even having the tiny glochids we've come to enjoy. A favorite of rock and trough gardeners, these have round pads, to under 2", that clump to at least 3 ft wide but only a few inches in height, turning purplish in winter and producing occasional lemon-yellow flowers in mid spring. This clone shared with us by Western Colorado's Don Campbell. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA Zone 4, possibly lower.

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia fragilis th.073 [Salinas Creek] brittle prickly pear

Another find from southern Utah by plantsman Tim Hanis, these small, round, padded clumps, to 4-5" tall and 18" wide, are adorned with cream and white spines and gold glochids. Occasional yellow flowers appear in mid spring. Cute little pot, container, or rock garden creature for full sun. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4, possibly colder.

\$11

Cactaceae

Opuntia fragilis th.073.11 [Monticello, UT] brittle prickly pear

From plantsman Tim Hanis, this cutie with 1", purple-blushed pads becoming even more purple in winter, making a nice contrast with the orange and white spines. Stands out from quite a distance in the garden or container. Another easy to grow cactus needing only sun and moderately well-drained soil. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4. Very good in container or garden.

\$11

Cactaceae

Opuntia fragilis var. *denudata* 'Bronze Beauty' marble cactus

This little beauty has small, rounded pads, to only 5" tall, that are dark green, turning reddish-bronze in bright light and cool weather. Forms handsome and colorful clumps to 15" wide with obvious orange glochids but no spines. In late spring to early summer, large, pale yellow flowers appear, turning peachy for their second day. Best in full to light shade and lean, well-drained soil. Drought tolerant but occasional summer water improves appearance. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4. Also known as *A. fragilis* 'Bronze Beauty'.

\$11

Cactaceae

*Opuntia fragilis* x 'Metolius'

A Cistus introduction. From a probable stable hybrid population of *O. fragilis* and *O. polyacantha* collected east of Mr. Jefferson Oregon, the upwardly held 3-4" pads have well-spaced, pale cream spines, darkening with age, and yellow spring flowers, not in abundance. Creates a nice bold texture for container or a spot in the garden. Care as with other *O. fragilis* ... easy with good light. Frost hardy to at least -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia fragilis* x *erinacea* 'San Juan Grey'

A Cistus Introduction. From a diverse hybrid cluster southeast of Moab UT comes this 6" by 18" mound former, distinctly greenish grey pads adorned with short black and grey spines, warm yellow flowers mid spring. Happy in any well drained soil, including rock garden or container if provided full sun. USDA zone 3.

\$14

Opuntia gilvescens 'Oklahoma Pancake'

As the name implies, from a distance this little prickly pear does indeed look like a stack of pancakes. At most, growing to about 3 feet, with yellow flowers and a halo of small golden spines. Native to the Oklahoma panhandle and environs. Good for garden specimen or a container. For bright light and well drained soil. Zone 4.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia humifusa* - dwarf from Claude Barr

This early selection by Great Plains plantsman Claude Barr grows to only 5-6" in height but forms a rather dense mat of rounded, shiny green and nearly spineless pads to about 3 ft wide. Cheery yellow flowers appear in summer followed by reddish fruit. Fabulous for planters or as spillers and easy to grow in most soil provided there is no standing water. Some summer water helps to push growth. Frost hardy in USDA zone 3 or 4.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* 'Citrus Punch'

prickly pear

Another beautiful prickly pear from Colorado's Kelly Grummons, this spreading creature of under 1 ft in height but eventually to 3-4 ft wide has orange and yellow spines and warm apricot flowers darkening with age. Superb in rock gardens or containers and frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4 or below. Full sun and sharp drainage.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* 'Imnaha Blue'

A Cistus introduction. A common native of western dry lands, this clone, from northeastern Oregon's Imnaha Canyon, was found weeping several feet off a cliff of red rhyolite, the nearly spineless, gray-blue pads appearing almost as if hanging in chains. Assuming not everyone has a cliff, these will form spreading mats to 4-12" tall and up to several feet wide. Early summer flowers are a warm, soft yellow. Ordinary cactus requirements -- sun, lean and well-drained soil, and little or no summer water. Undoubtedly frost hardy into USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* 'Imnaha Sunset'

A Cistus introduction. A common native of western dry lands, these found in northeastern Oregon's Imnaha Canyon. They have round to oval pads -- from 1-4" long with dense, orange spines (*polyacantha* means "many thorns") up to 2" long -- and form spreading mats to 4-12" tall and up to several feet wide. Early summer flowers are, in this selection, yellow with orange stamens and particularly abundant. Frost hardy at least into USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* x - Dechesne, CO

\$14

Cactaceae

*Opuntia polyacantha x erinacea* var. *columbiana* SBH 7524

Large, 3-4in bluish pads, very twisted spines (few). Warm yellow/orange w/ red stamens. Zone 4

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia potsii* var. *montana*

A wonderful little cactus from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to only 4" tall x 30" wide, with green pads and very short spines. Summer flowers are lemon yellow, single and simple. Best in lean soil, good drainage, and bright light, though these are more shade tolerant than most opuntias. Needs little to no summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA Zone 4.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia x 'Nathan's Fav'*

A Cistus introduction. From the richly diverse Imnaha canyon of NE Oregon, with great diversity, this introgression between *O. fragilis* & *O. polyacantha* was what made Nathan Limprecht turn the corner into cactus land. Miniature pads with silvery gray spines aging rust orange on clumps 6-8" by 18", and with abundant flowers of warm mustard with red stamens. Well-drained soil, full sun, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia x rutila* - red/black spines

This so far unnamed hybrid was an early Colorado Plateau collection by plantsman Claude Barr. Stout orange-red and black spines mark pads roughly 3" long, the elongation suggesting parentage by *O. polyacantha* and *O. fragilis*. Mid spring, yellow flowers fade to apricot. Wonderful for small rock gardens with the usual cactus conditions -- sun, lean and well-drained soil, and little or no summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Philadelphus coronarius 'Aureus'*

golden sweet mock orange

Every mock orange is grown for its white, very fragrant, spring to early summer flowers. This deciduous shrub, to 6-10 ft tall and wide, also has leaves that emerge golden-yellow, gradually darkening to yellow-green through the summer - a bright spot in the garden. Full to part sun with fertile, well-drained soil and summer moisture. Prune out older shoots to maintain reasonable size and shape. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Polygonatum odoratum* var. *pluriflorum 'Jinguji Form'*

red stem solomon's seal

Upright perennial, a Japanese form of the traditional Solomon's seal, this with red stems that create a sharp contrast with the green leaves and spring bell-flowers that dangle from the stem followed by black berry-like fruit. Best in dappled shade to full shade, reaching 20-24" tall in clumps to 2-3 ft wide. Moist, fertile soil is best for beautiful plants standing over a long period. Frost hardy to -30F, at least, USDA zone 4.

\$15

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Ruta graveolens 'Variegata'*

variegated rue

Already a favorite cooking herb and medicinal plant, this variegated form has handsome splashes of yellow variegation on the bluish foliage that cools the garden. An evergreen shrub to 2 ft tall, excellent shrub for the hot, dry Mediterranean garden in full sun with little summer water once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$11

*Rutaceae**Salix integra 'Hakuro-nishiki'*

dappled willow

For the sparkling look in the garden, this variegated willow has pink, white and green tones in the foliage. A deciduous, large shrub to small tree, to 6-10 ft tall and wide, has lightly drooping branches. For full sun to partial shade. Likes fertilizer and a bit of spring pruning to encourage variegation on new growth as well. Prefers occasionally wet soil for best color. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4. Also known as *S. integra 'Albomaculata'*

\$12

Salicaceae

*Sambucus nigra* 'Eva'

black elderberry

Also sold under the name 'Black Lace,' this is an elderberry that knows how to behave itself ... or so we are told. Leaves are shining black-purple, deeply cut, and layered on a deciduous, somewhat dwarf shrub to 8 ft tall if left unpruned. Add the contrast of spring flowers in soft pink flowers followed by dark red berries ... berries that are delicious in pies, jams, and pancake syrup! Fun for all seasons. Sun is best and supplemental summer water. Frost hardy into -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Adoxaceae**Sedum spathulifolium* var. *purdyi* 'Nifty'

From the headwaters of the Applegate River on the Oregon-California border, comes this demure, bright green, almost monstrose-looking stonecrop. With irregular rosettes, glossy green leaves, producing numerous spidery offsets, quick to form small-scale groundcover. Most attractive hanging over the edges of pots, hanging baskets, or gutters, if on a green roof. Sun to dappled shade. Zone 4.

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Big Slipper'

Green leaves tipped dark red on this hardy, rosette-forming succulent for the rock wall, outdoor container, hellstrip, or random little nooks and/or crannies....Sun to half shade; sharp drainage. Plenty hardy! USDA zone 4.

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Blue Boy'

Grayish-green leaves flushing lilac in the center on this hardy, rosette-forming succulent for the rock wall, outdoor container, hellstrip, or random little nooks and/or crannies. Offsets quickly. Sun to half shade; sharp drainage. Plenty hardy! USDA zone 4.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Bronco'

A showy house leek with green leaves dipped in deep purple. Rosettes are medium-sized, 3-4", and produce offsets quickly and abundantly. Excellent addition to the rock garden or in wall crevices or as a rooftop planting. Soil can be poor as long as it's well-drained. Full sun for best color. Frost hardy to USDA zone 4. Blooms on thin stalks in summer.

\$7

Sempervivum 'Dream Catcher'

Hens & Chicks

Dark maroon leaves held tightly in small rosettes make this succulent a striking addition to the rock wall, outdoor container, hellstrip, or random little nooks and/or crannies. Offsets little chicks to form small colonies that are easily divided. For sun to part shade in any soil that drains well. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Hart'

Fantastic David T. Ford hybrid houseleek from the U.K. with rich green leaves tipped with red - the colors of Christmas! Large rosettes, eventually around 8-9" across will produce offsets that form impressive colonies over time. Use as an accent plant in rock walls, containers, alpine garden, or on a rooftop. Well-drained soil a must. Part to full sun. Frost hardy. USDA zone 4.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Icicle'

hens and chicks

An eye-catching red variety of Hens and Chicks, 'Icicle' is covered in white hair as if dusted in frost. This hardy evergreen succulent offsets to create mats for the rock wall, outdoor container, hell strip, or random little nooks and/or crannies. Best in sun to half shade where there is sharp drainage. Tolerates drought; grows more quickly with summer water. USDA zone 4.

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Sempervivum* 'Jungle Fires'

Succulent rosettes with sharply tipped green and burgandy leaves. Excellent for the rock garden or niches here and there. Off-sets to form small colonies and blooms in the summer. Sun to part shade. Occasional summer water for best appearance but these are quite drought tolerant. Frost hardy to at least -30F, USDA zone 4, so no winter worries

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Legolas'

Medium to large house leek with deep burgundy leaves that gray a bit to the outer edges. Stunning, really. Leaves are pointed and uniform, resembling more of an echeveria than a sempervivum. Full sun. Well-drained soil a must. Frost hardy to USDA zone 4.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'More Honey'

Pretty sweet house leek with tomato-orange new spring leaves that turn bluish-green by summer. Flowers are small, pink, and star-shaped and held up by very attractive dark red stalks. In fall, as if you haven't been impressed enough, the rosettes turn scarlet red and last through winter. Full sun for best color. Drought tolerant in well-drained soil. A vigorous clumper. Frost hardy to USDA zone 4.

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Pacific Devils Food'

What a name! Open rosettes of dark mahogany leaves on this hardy succulent for the rock wall, outdoor container, hellstrip, or random little nooks and/or crannies. Sun to half shade; sharp drainage. Plenty hardy! to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Pacific Shadows'

One of Gary Gossett's earliest introductions, a sweet sempervivum, with red-burgundy leaves in a small rosette, to 2.5" in diameter, the leaves curling outwards from a tightly formed center. Full sun to light shade in well-drained soil is best. These are drought tolerant but make a better showing with summer moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Reinhard'

Upright, bright green leaves with contrasting dark tips on this hardy, rosette-forming succulent for the rock wall, outdoor container, hellstrip, or random little nooks and/or crannies, Sun to half shade; sharp drainage. Plenty hardy! USDA zone 4.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Thalictrum ichangense* Evening Star

A shimmering herbaceous jewel to add to the shady border or woodland garden. This silver-streaked thalictrum has tones of pewter, metallic plums, and bronzes on its leaves. Delicate flower puffs in pinks and pale lavenders are held above the leaves on wiry stems. Grows to approximately 12" x 12" and performs best in fertile, moisture retentive soil in shade to part shade. Frost hardy to USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Ranunculaceae**Tricyrtis* 'Lightning Strike'

Striking toad lily, literally, with handsome imbricate leaves streaked spring green and dark and light yellow and late season, purple-speckled white flowers. Perfect plant for the shade garden where even moisture can be applied and slugs and snails can be denied. Quickly makes a substantial clump. Regular fertilizer and mulch is helpful. Probably USDA zone 4, even colder with mulch.

\$12

Liliaceae

*Viburnum plicatum* f. *tomentosum* 'Cascade'

doublefile viburnum

Large and handsome, deciduous shrub, to 10 ft tall and up to 12 ft wide, this cultivar somewhat smaller than the species, horizontally branched with dark green leaves. A striking structure alone, and magnificent with the long-lasting, white, lace-cap-like flowers, up to 4" across in late spring to early summer, and the red fruit that follows. Full sun to part shade with consistent summer water for best appearance. Tolerant of seaside conditions and said to be deer resistant. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$16

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae*USDA zone: 5*Adiantum* 'Golden Michael'

Lovely maidenhair fern, a form introduced by Lance Reiner with lacy foliage tinged with gold over a gentle green, both colors standing out against the black stems. To only 6" tall, spreading slowly by underground rhizomes to form a clump up to 3 ft across. Light shade with plentiful moisture is best and encourages faster growth. Evergreen to the mid teens F, mid USDA zone 8 and root hardy to at least -20F, USDA zone 5. Also does well in containers, indoors and out.

\$14

*Adiantaceae**Adiantum venustum*

himalayan maidenhair fern

Striking maidenhair fern, native to China and the Himalayas, with lacy foliage that emerges bronzy pink and ages to a gentle green that stands out against the black stems. To only 6" tall, these spread slowly by underground rhizomes to form a clump up to 3 ft across. Light shade with plentiful moisture is best and encourages faster growth. Evergreen to the mid teens F, mid USDA zone 8 and root hardy to at least -20F, USDA zone 5. Also does well in containers, indoors and out.

\$11

*Adiantaceae**Allium senescens* 'Blue Twister'

A choice selection of *Allium senescens* with corkscrew blue-green leaves. Great for the rock or xeric garden. Long display of lavender flowers attractive to pollinators. 12" tall. Hardy to Zone 5. Full sun.

\$11

Alyssum spinosum

Compact evergreen perennial growing only to 6-10" in height, by 18" in width, with most architectural divaricating branches and flower stems. Topped by creamy flowers mid to late spring. Shared with us by our propagator Evan Bean, for full sun, gritty soil, USDA zone 6. Summer drought tolerant.

\$11

Arctostaphylos 'Wy'East'

manzanita

A *Cistus* introduction. Long sought after, an east side meets west side manzanita from the desert transition mountains just west of Dufur, OR, these *A. columbiana* x *patula* hybrids are 4-5 ft rounded shrubs with pale jade green leaves and palest of pink flowers in late winter through spring. They have been among the easiest for us to grow and have potential wherever there is good drainage, full sun, not abundant summer water. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5. Sweet.

\$16

*Ericaceae**Chaenomeles japonica* 'Atsuya Hamada'

maroon-red flowering quince

A gorgeous quince with dark maroon-red, nearly black flowers, this from a wild collection by Pacific Northwest plantsman Roy Davidson on the slopes of Mount Fuji. Early spring bloom lasts over a long period and attracts lots of admiring attention - both insect and human. For full to half sun with regular summer water. These "must-have" plants can reach 10 ft tall or so x 5-6 ft wide. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5, and possibly colder.

\$18

Rosaceae

*Datisca cannabina*

false hemp

Yes, it does look like....but isn't. This is false hemp, a handsome and tall perennial, to 5-8 ft tall, with bushy, arching stems, toothy leaves, and light green flowers in summer. Tolerates almost any soil that is well-drained in sun with spring fertilizer for plants of size and average summer water. Frost hardy USDA zone 5.

\$9

*Datisceae**Delosperma ashtonii*

One of the earliest of the hardy ice plants to be cultivated in North America. To about 3" in height and spreading to a couple of feet or more. This high-yield creature with succulent bright green foliage, and rose pink to lavender centered flowers, can be grown in any sunny, well-drained position. Areas as cold as zone 5, if provided gritty well drained soil. Excellent small scale ground cover or container plant.

\$8

*Aizoaceae**Delosperma nubigenum*

hardy yellow ice plant

Mat forming succulent covered in summer with bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. To less than 6" tall forming low mats of evergreen leaves that turn bronze in winter and spread to 15" wide and beyond over time. A good ground cover for the sunny garden where drainage is excellent and little summer water is provided. Lovely in a rock garden or spilling over a rock wall. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 5. Attracts butterflies and is said to be resistant to deer.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Delosperma* sp. 'Leea Koppie'

A superb plant, new to us, brought by our own plantsman, Tim Hanis, from the small mountain of the same name in South Africa. This little treasure produces a very dense clump of deep green leaves, to only about 3" in height to 18" or more in width, and a very long season of intense cherry-red flowers from mid-spring until frost. One of the most outstanding ice plants for any bright, well-drained spot in the garden or, of course, container. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5, possibly even colder if dry.

\$9

Delosperma sphaemanthoides var. *sutherlandii*

Known as the Tufted Iceplant, this low growing species has a very unique appearance. A very tight arrangement of leaves gives the plant a uniform cushion formation- Almost like a tight little hedgehog burrowing into the ground. Stays under a few inches tall and slowly spreading. Provide good drainage in sandy or gritty soil. Some summer water now and again. Full Sun. Pink flowers in Spring. USDA zone 5.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Diospyros virginiana*

\$12

*Ebenaceae**Echinocereus* x *roetteri* - Santa Fe

\$12

*Cactaceae**Epimedium epsteinii*

Recently discovered, vigorous, low-growing species from China with glossy dark green leaves and large, arresting flowers. White sepals with plum purple spurs--sometimes as many as thirty--hang from each stem in spring and sometimes again in fall. Excellent as an evergreen groundcover in shady areas. Height to 10" and spreading at a rate of 6-8" a year. Part sun to light shade best. Water occasionally in summer to keep from drying out. Divide in fall or spring. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5.

\$15

Eriophyllum lanatum 'Takilma Gold'

taklima gold oregon sunshine

A 2011 Cistus introduction from Oregon's Siskiyou Mtns, this a particularly robust "Oregon Sunshine" mounding to 18" by 3 ft with silvery leaves topped by a very long season of cheery gold flowers. Perennial and nearly evergreen in mild climates, dying back to a silvery resting rosette below USDA zone 7. Tolerant of drought or garden water. Full sun and decent drainage. USDA zone 5, possibly lower.

\$9

Asteraceae

*Eryngium agavifolium*

sea holly

Striking foliage in rosettes of spikey-edged leaves, to 18" long gets even better in summer when the Sputnik-like, burnished green flowers appear. Full sun to part shade. Regular summer water for best growth and appearance but tolerates summer drought as well. Deep rooted so not easily moved. Good for dried flowers and attracting bumblebees. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$12

*Apiaceae**Eryngium alpinum*

alpine sea holly

Compact and attractive, small, sea holly with leaves painted silver in intriguing patterns and, in mid summer, cream to steely blue flowers, thistle-like and strange, as if made of industrial steel. To 18 tall and spreading more widely. Though looking very like a dryland plant, these are quite happy in poorly drained soils and prefer regular summer water in almost full sun. Best left undisturbed after planting. Frost hardy to at least USDA zone 5.

\$12

*Apiaceae**Eryngium giganteum* 'Miss Willott's Ghost'

This species puts out impressive spiny flowers of a silvery-grey. Flowers are excellent cut fresh and dry well. 2-3ft

\$12

*Apiaceae**Eryngium variifolium*

morocan sea holly

This handsome foliaged sea holly from Morocco has evergreen basal leaves, marbled and veined in white, and 1 ft spikes of very blue, thistle-like flowers subtended by silvery, spiny bracts in early to mid summer. Easy in full sun or very light shade in any soil. Drought tolerant once established and best left undisturbed to protect the tap root. Frost hardy -20 F, USDA zone 5.

\$12

*Apiaceae**Euonymus alatus* 'Firecloud'

variegated burning bush

Our name for a most beautiful sport of the well-known burning bush, with outstanding summer foliage of dark green evenly splashed with cream. Very striking. Smaller than is typical of the species, to 4-5 ft tall, but with the same green-tinged and red winged stems and the glorious purple-red autumn color of the species. Lovely as a small hedge or single specimen in part to full sun with a consistent source of water in dry climates. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5. A grand container specimen.

\$18

*Celastraceae**Fothergilla x intermedia* 'Blue Shadow'

A lovely, deciduous, witch hazel relative with elegant blue, blue, blue leaves, that are rounded and, yes, blue! except in autumn when they put on a display of purple-orange-red. In April and May, fragrant, frilly bottle-brushy white flowers decorate the branch tips just as the leaves are returning. A slow growing shrub discovered as a sport of *Fothergilla* 'Mount Airy'. To 5 ft tall x 3 ft wide, in full sun where water is plentiful to part shade with consistent moisture. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$15

*Hamamelidaceae**Helleborus x* 'Golden Sunrise'

Winter Jewels

Another new, large-flowering hellebore from Oregon's own master hybridizer, Marietta O'Byrne. 'Golden Sunrise' has a youthful combination of single, clear yellow petals with cheerful dark red picotee freckling and veining! To 18" tall and 24" wide. Perfect for woodland areas in part shade where it can spread out. Flowers, which can appear as early as January and last until April, are downward facing and large, almost 3" across! Trim old leaves to the ground in late winter before the buds emerge to allow flowers maximum impact. Very cold hardy. Zone 5.

\$16

*Ranunculaceae**Helleborus x hybridus* - pink picotee

\$18



Hydrangea serrata 'Golden Sunlight'^{PPAF} golden mountain hydrangea
 Deciduous shrub, to 5 ft tall and wide, with foliage emerging clear yellow in spring and turning soft green in late summer. Primarily grown for the bright foliage, the lacecap flowers are white but rather sparse. Accepts full sun without burning in all but the harshest light and tolerates shade as well. Bred by H. Kolster, Netherlands in 1995. Supplemental summer water. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$14

Hydrangeaceae

Hypericum olympicum var. *uniflorum* 'Citrinum' variegated st. john's wort
 Interesting and textural St. John's Wort, ours from the beautiful gardens of Cold Springs Nursery in Duvall, WA. A low growing, perennial or shrublet, to 15" tall in wide clumps of single, nearly erect stems with small, blue-green leaves and, in midsummer, pale, lemon-yellow flowers sitting atop the stems. Very showy but subtle. Prefers sun, well-drained soil and summer water to establish. Very drought tolerant thereafter. Evergreen into USDA zone 7 and expected root hardy in zon

\$12

Hypericaceae

Ilex crenata 'Golden Gem' golden japanese holly
 A petite, golden form of an otherwise vastly overused little holly, this -- rarely exceeding 18" (but has been seen at 3 ft in dark alleys) -- has a clean golden appearance and dense growth habit. Good rock garden plant, container specimen, or bonsai, able to withstand a multitude of garden conditions though prefers decent winter drainage and protection from the hottest sun in hottest places. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$14

Aquifoliaceae

Ipheion uniflorum 'Froyle Mill' starflower
 This native of Uruguay was selected for its deep, uniform blue-purple color and its large flower size. A hardy bulb, its foliage appears with the flowers in early spring, then fades in summer heat, returning in September. Best in light shade in rich, light soil with regular summer water. Extremely easy to naturalize. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$9

Amaryllidaceae

Ipheion uniflorum 'Rolf Fiedler' spring starflower
 One of the prettiest of the numerous cultivars now available, 'Rolf' forms a moderately expanding clump of blue-green leaves rising to only 4-5" with fragrant, deep purple-blue streaked flowers fading to violet from fall here to early spring. Likes sun to part shade and appreciates summer water though doesn't depend on it. Particularly useful under the bright edges of shrubs where there is much root competition. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$12

Amaryllidaceae

Kniphofia hirsuta 'Fire Dance' fire dance dwarf red hot poker
 These South African natives, from the high Drakensburg Mountains, stand only 18" tall, forming a clump to 18" wide. Good for a small, perennial bed. Flowers are bi-color red and yellow on spikes. Easy in good garden soil with little summer water but lots of sun. Extremely frost hardy; to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$12

Xanthorrhoeaceae

Leucosceptrum stellipilum 'October Moon' october moon shrub mint
 A rare but most useful fall-flowering perennial, sometimes semi-woody in mild climates for dappled shade. The 4-5" leaves are a velvety light green to chartreuse with cream edges in this lovely Japanese selection. The autumn flowers, a light lavender, are a very nice contrast and useful for late season effect when there is little else in bloom. This Japanese selection, brought to North America by plantsman Barry Yinger, enjoys evenly moist soil in shade to sun in particularly moist places. Endures in temperatures to at least USDA zone 5.

\$16

Lamiaceae

Lonicera aff. *albiflora* 'Guadalupe'
 A Cistus introduction. Striking southwest native, our collection from the Guadalupe mountains in South-central New Mexico. Silvery blue leaves on a scandant subshrub growing only 6' or so. Particularly striking if you happen to own red sandstone cliffs. As well, this form sports light pink flowers. Bonus! Zone 6, quite possibly 5, deciduous, full to part sun, a thunderstorm or two in the summer helps.

\$12

Caprifoliaceae

*Morus* 'Itogawa'

thread leaf white mulberry

This unforgettable dwarf mulberry presents a tangled face with twisted branches and cut leaves that curl and float, adding to the complex, lacy texture -- easy to love. This is an old Japanese selection, a small shrub that reaches 1-3 ft tall in sun to part shade. Deciduous and appearing like twisted sticks in the winter once the ribbony leaves have provided their yellow fall display. Works well for bonsai, in containers, or as a striking specimen in the garden. Said to be deer resistant as well. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5. 'Itoguwa' translates as 'Atomic Blast', as if the plant had been through a disaster and survived.

\$16

*Moraceae**Nananthus aff. broomii*

The name says it all. This particularly small form of a small plant from the interior cape of South Africa, grows only to an inch or two in height and twice the width in reasonable time, with densely held leaves looking, well, like a pile of little green slugs. Hmmm. Attractive, warm yellow flowers in spring and occasionally later. For a very small spot in your rock garden or container. Bright light, gritty soil. USDA zone 5, if not colder.

\$7

*aizoaceae**Narcissus bulbocodium* var. *conspicuous*

hoop petticoat daffodil

Diminutive and tough little daffodil, superbly adapted to dry areas and rock gardens. The 6-12" tufts of chive-like foliage appear in autumn in mild climates with bright yellow, 1" hoops appearing as early as February. In colder climates, foliage appears in February with flowers in early spring. This European native multiplies freely in well-drained soil in sun to a bit of shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$11

*Amaryllidaceae**Opuntia* 'Golden Lion'

This natural hybrid between *Opuntia davisii* and *O. kleinii*, found in the Davis mountains of western Texas, creates a small cholla-like shrub to 3 ft with golden spines -- rather obnoxious ones at that -- and pea-green flowers that age to yellow. Frost hardy to -20 F, USDA zone 5, and possibly lower with sharp drainage and full sun.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia basilaris* 'Isabella Blue'

A Cistus Introduction: This particularly attractive beavertail with a very light golden pattern of glochids and powdery blue stems comes from a unique spot near Lake Isabella growing among oaks and pines in more typical California oak woodland (rather than in the Mojave Desert). That makes this plant capable of withstanding long periods of summer drought AND a good winter soaking. Strawberry colored flowers in mid spring. To 12-18" in height and 2-3 feet wide (wider if kicked around by cattle as in its native habitat). Careful drainage, bright light. Zone 5.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia basilaris* var. *brachyclada* - San Bernardino County

Rare and endangered beavertail prickly pear native to chaparral and oak/pine woodland areas in southern California--this one from San Bernardino County--with blue-gray paddles, short and numerous spines, and huge bright pink cup-shaped flowers in late spring and early summer. Height to 12" and width to 3-4'. Full sun. Little to no water needed. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Cactaceae**Opuntia echinocarpa* SBH 7777

wiggin's cholla

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia erinacea x fragilis* var. *columbiana* 'Clarno'

Particularly attractive form of this lovely native from the painted desert country in Central Oregon. Rounded pads to 3" across bear evenly spaced, golden spines and form clumps to 18" tall. Lean, well-drained soil provides the best site in the garden with little water in summer. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5, or lower. A good container or rock garden plant.

\$11

Cactaceae



Opuntia fragilis - dwarf golden dwarf brittle prickly pear
 Shared with us by friend Panayoti Kelaidis of Denver, this small mat former, quickly to about 3" high x 18" wide and eventually larger, has 1/2" pads with golden glochids and spines. Shy to flower. Very attractive in troughs, pots, or rock gardens, anywhere a low sun angle can make the golden spines glow. Cactus conditions required -- sun, lean and well-drained soil, and little summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia humifusa - North Carolina eastern pricklypear
 This coastal collection vigorously produces bright green, oval pads typical of the species and somewhat untypical, rather heavy, warm yellow flowers and rounded, bright red fruit often holding through the year. Very easy in the garden from dappled shade to sun in almost any drainage. Frost hardy to at least -20F, USDA zone 5. We have used this in multiple containers as well as in rooftop plantings.

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia imbricata 'Guadalupe' chain cholla
 A Cistus introduction, our collection from the Guadalupe Mountains, skirting the Texas-New Mexico boarder at about 6500 ft. This a particularly rounded, small tree, to about 6 ft tall, with bright green stems and plum colored flowered, abundant in June and producing yellow fruit. Easy and tolerant of many conditions provided decent drainage. Frost hardy to at least -10F, USDA zone 6, probably zone 5.

\$14

Cactaceae

Opuntia imbricata var. *viridiflora* - Sante Fe, NM
 Handsome Cholla from the hills north of Sante Fe New Mexico, this collection by plantsman Allan Taylor, this specimen grows to an eventual 5-6' with rounded yet still sculptural form, dark green stems and silvery spines. The spring flowers are a peach centered green, a florist's delight., if they have forceps in hand. Easy garden plant provided bright light and reasonably well-drained soil. Summer water boosts growth. USDA zone 4.

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia leptocaulis 'Barnhart'
 A Cistus Introduction: Our collection from central Arizona below the Mogollon Rim several years ago where ranchland meets rocks, this makes a small succulent shrub of cholla-like stems but only about 1/8" wide and adorned with golden spines. A fairly long flowering period of yellow flowers followed by small red fruit, often lasting through much of the year. The whole plant grows to only about 18" in height. Easy to grow in a container. For bright, well drained garden conditions (just watch out for the winter sog). Zone 5

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia spinosior - highest elevation form cane cholla
 Classic and most attractive cholla, from elevations over 8100 ft in southeastern Arizona's Pinaleño mountains, with tightly held, silver-tinted-pink spines on rounded branches and cherry red flowers in late spring on "shrubs" to about 4 ft -- the entire plant a luscious purple in the colder months of winter with the branchlets hanging downward. A beautiful contrast to the greeny yellow fruit. Full sun, good drainage, and, where dry, occasional summer water to boost growth. Frost hardy to -20F, zone 5, possibly a bit lower.

\$14

Cactaceae

Orixa japonica 'Pearl Frost' japanese orixa
 This deciduous member of the citrus family grows to 8 or more ft tall with a graceful habit and 5" foliage edged and streaked in creamy white. Though tolerant of full sun, these are particularly beautiful on the edge of woodland with darker plants behind. Slower growing than it's great parent but vigorous nonetheless in medium drainage in medium shade to full sun. Requires regular summer water. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$15

Rutaceae



Paris polyphylla - Heronswood form multi-leaf paris

A fabulous plant for the shade garden, a Nepalese trillium relation collected by intrepid plantsman, Dan Hinkley. These have surprising flowers, green sepals in a star shape and thready golden petals, followed by late summer fruit in shades of red-orange. The whorled leaves are handsome and provide a nice statement. To see it is to covet it. For shade and rich soil with summer moisture. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$22

Melanthiaceae

Philadelphus lewisii SBH 6826 Lewis' mock orange

Sean's collection from Oregon's Deschutes River country of this deliciously fragrant, native mock orange, discovered and named for Meriwether Lewis. A deciduous shrub, to only 4 ft tall and spreading to 8 ft wide with handsome foliage, green above and paler below and, in spring, profuse, single white, intensely fragrant flowers. Shrub to 4 feet, perhaps 8 if super happy. Tolerates sun to part sun, moisture and drought but occasional summer water enhances appearance. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$12

Hydrangeaceae

Physocarpus opulifolius 'Diablo'

A handsome garden classic, ours first purchased from the famous Western Hills Nursery in 1979 or so. Upright, arching, deciduous shrub, to 8' or more, with deepest burgundy leaves and adorned with white flowers early to mid spring. If pruned into small tree form, the golden flaky bark is visible and attractive. We copice ours every 2-3 years to maintain density (the shrubs, not us). Easy-going, sun or shade. Summer water where dry. USDA zone 5.

\$12

Rosaceae

Quercus douglasii - Cache Creek [Peter Podaris] blue oak

Handsome, small, deciduous tree to 20-30 ft most easily seen in the northern Sacramento Valley. This collection from Solano County, California by plantsman Peter Podaras has particularly blue, 1-2" leaves with subtle fall color in pastel yellows and oranges. Tolerant of most garden conditions but also of severe summer drought, though summer water to establish is best in sun to part shade. Frost hardy to at least -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$12

Fagaceae

Rhodiola pachyclados afghan sedum

A lovely evergreen groundcover for the dry garden, this sedum from Pakistan and Afghanistan, to only 6" tall, forms a spreading carpet of small, succulent, blue-green rosettes. A great texture for the rock garden. Clusters of white flowers appear in mid to late summer. Does well in fertile to poor soil, well-drained of course, in sun to part shade. Drought tolerant once established but accepts summer water as well. Frost hardy to at least -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$7

Crassulaceae

Ribes x gordonianum flowering currant

This astounding hybrid between *R. sanguineum* and *R. odoratum* came to us from Hillier's Arboretum. Deciduous shrub to 6 ft with late winter and spring flowers emerging red and opening to reveal yellow on the inside -- a wonderful color contrast appearing orange from a distance. Sun to part shade and occasional summer water. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5, or less.

\$12

Grossulariaceae

Rosularia chrysantha

A cheery little European mountain native with quickly spreading dense evergreen rosettes of bright green, each under an inch, spreading to form a 3" x 18" "groundcover" in but one season. Pale yellow flowers produced in spring. Excellent for rock garden or green wall/roof with a little extra summer water. USDA zone 5, if not colder. Sun to dappled shade.

\$7

Crassulaceae



Salix gracilistyla 'Melanostachys' black pussywillow

Black pussywillow with both male and female catkins appearing in early spring before the leaves appear on stems that have turned purple-black in winter. The male catkins are fatter and showier, also a deep purple-black with red anthers slowly turning yellow with pollen. The dark green leaves are attractive, to 4" long with fine teeth and silver-green undersides. Deciduous shrubs, multistemmed to 6-10 ft tall and wide, these like well-drained soil, damp to wet, in full sun to part shade. Can be cut back hard to refresh every 3-4 years. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$11

Salicaceae

Salix repens var. *argentea* argentea creeping willow

A fine, silver-leaved form of the shrub willow, upright then arching and spreading to an eventual 3 x 6 ft. Good as a groundcover with deciduous, gray-green leaves, lighter beneath, on reddish branchlets, and in spring, gray, male catkins. Prefers moisture retentive soils with good drainage in sun or part shade. A good groundcover, perfect for trailing over walls or a rock garden. Tolerates coastal conditions. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$12

Salicaceae

Salvia nipponica 'Fuji Snow' Japanese Woodland Sage

Beautiful, white-edged variegated salvia from Japan that stays low, around 12" tall, and forms a nice 2' clump. In late summer, spikes of the lightest yellow flowers emerge on tall 18" stalks. Leaves are hairy and oval-shaped. Part sun to light shade. Regular watering. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$12

Lamiaceae

Schizophragma hydrangeoides 'Roseum'

A climbing hydrangea cultivar noted for its showy pink, lace-cap flowers. The leaf petioles are a reddish-pink which is also nice. A good climbing or scrambling plant to add interest to the shade garden. Part shade, such as morning sun and out of direct summer sun is also a possible planting situation. With time growing to 30 ft high and 10 ft wide, though takes to pruning. Great climbing up a Doug Fir. Flowers in summer. Deciduous. USDA zone 5.

\$15

Hydrangeaceae

Sedum 'Silver Moon'

This hybrid sedum doubtless involving *S. spathulifolium* and *S. laxum* was collected in the days of yore in the rich Klamath country of the southern Siskiyou Mountains by famed succulent enthusiast Helen Payne. Light gray-green rosettes to about 3" spread quickly to form no-fuss mats. Wonderful in sun to light shade as a small-scale groundcover, for a green roof, or, yes, windowsill planter. Zone 5. Prefers summer drought.

\$7

Crassulaceae

Sedum obtusatum SBH 9692

\$7

Crassulaceae

Sedum ochroleucum 'Red Wiggle'

This sedum has attractive red needle-like leaves. The new growth is green, contrasting nicely with the red tones. In winter the entire plant is a glowing red. Easy to grow. Provide summer water. Full sun to part shade. Grows under 6in tall and spreading. USDA zone 5.

\$6

Crassulaceae

Sedum spathulifolium 'Serpentine Blue'

A *Cistus* introduction. From the beautiful Siskiyou of southern Oregon, on a shiny blue mountain named Serpentine Point, comes what might be an intermediate between *S. spathulifolium* and its often recognized variety 'Purdy'. On a mountain with at least five taxa of sedum, we found this one in the most shade. The under 1/2" rosettes are a good silver-blue with white stems, coloring a bit in winter and quickly spreading. Excellent for summer dry garden walls/roofs and containers. Probably USDA zone 5. Suggest afternoon shade in hottest places with little summer water.

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Sempervivum* 'Black'

Distinctive house leek selection with large green rosettes, 5-6" or more, with purple-black leaf tips that cover almost the whole leaf by late fall when the temperatures dip. Full sun for best color. Plant in well-drained soil with little additional water once established. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5. Pink flowers in summer.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Fair Lady'

Another eye-catching houseleek selection with medium-sized rosettes of dark green with red tips and fine hairs along the leaf edges. Short spikes of pastel flowers appear in summer. Full sun and drought tolerant. Tolerates poor but well-drained soil. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5 or lower.

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Jade Rose'

Handsome house leek with light green and purple leaves that are often green in the center and on the outer edges and deep reddish-brown in the middle. Medium-sized rosettes multiply quickly and form colonies over time. Excellent choice for the rock or alpine garden or as a container specimen where rosettes will spill over the edges of the pot. Evergreen. Full to part sun. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5.

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Rita Jane'

Hardy succulent for the rock wall, outdoor container, hellstrip, or random little nooks and/or crannies, this with rosettes of blue-gray leaves tinged red and gold and edged in purple. For sun to half shade in any soil that drains well. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sphaeralcea ambigua* SBH 9598

\$12

Thymus fragrantissimus

Orange-scented Thyme

\$9

*Lamiaceae**Tradescantia* 'Blue & Gold'

Slow-growing spiderwort with soft, foliage golden -- more golden in bright light and more chartreuse in shady conditions -- and stunning, deep, iris-blue flowers, an amazing contrast over a long season. To 18" tall in clumps as wide. Can be cut back in summer to refresh and rehsape. Sun for best color or part shade with regular summer water. Easy in the garden, even enjoying very moist spots. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5. Also known as *T.* 'Sweet Kate.'

\$11

*Commelinaceae**Viburnum farreri* 'Candidissimum'

This is the winter-blooming Viburnum in the garden, to the west of the main entrance path to BigTop...

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Vitis vinifera* 'Purpurea'

A charming wine grape, deciduous, with dark purple foliage in summer that turns bright scarlet in autumn for two seasons of spectacular color. Late-ripening grapes are edible with sour skins and sweet fruit. Happiest in full sun where it can ramble freely up onto an arbor or shrub, reaching up to 15 ft tall, the size easily controlled by early spring pruning back to a few buds. Good drainage and summer water to establish are best. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$14

*Vitaceae**Weigela* 'Looymansii Aurea'

Glowing yellow foliage emerges in spring and gradually fades to spring green on this handsome, deciduous shrub, to 4-6 ft tall and as wide. Pink flowers brushed with purple appear in late spring and early summer adding yet more bright cheer. Bright light with protection from the hottest sun keeps the foliage fresh along with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$14

Diervillaceae

*Yucca filamentosa* 'Color Guard'

Amazing, variegated yucca, clumping to 3 ft, with gold-centered green leaves, the gold brightening in summer's light. And, true to the species name, the foliage is dressed up with curly white filaments. White flowers in spring on 6 ft stalks. Sun, well-drained soil, and occasional deep summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Zauschneria* 'Coral Canyon'

A Cistus introduction, spotted by Nathan in a botanically rich area in the Sierra Nevada above the North Fork of the American River. Found in a sea of normal, orange-red flowering plants, these, with their warm coral pink flowers, made a lovely contrast with the green-gray leaves. Hummingbirds love them. To 18" tall and spreading to make a substantial ground cover in full sun and loose, lean soil with little summer water once established. Frost hardy too 5F or so, USDA zone 7b.

\$12

*Onagraceae**Zauschneria septentrionalis* 'Fiddler Silver'

A Cistus introduction. From an early 1990's collection atop southern Oregon's Fiddler Peak, the original plant grew in scree and reached only about 2" tall. Covered with relatively huge -- like about 1/2" -- orange-red flowers, with their chins resting on the ground. The leaves are indeed silver hued, a nice contrast with the July to late autumn flowers. At low elevations, plants spread vigorously but remain quite short. Winter deciduous in bright light and well-drained soil with little summer water once established. Expected to be frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5, or possibly below.

\$12

*Onagraceae*USDA zone: 6*Acaena inermis* 'Purpurea'

new zealand sheep burr

A seedling strain of this classic New Zealand ground-hugging, moisture-loving beauty with, yes, purple-green leaves, darker purple in the sun. Best in full sun with water. To perhaps 6" tall and spreading moderately. Good in pots. Pet owners beware: the burr-like seeds stick to fur, leg hair, and other unmentionables. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 6.

\$8

*Rosaceae**Acorus gramineus* 'Masamune'

dwarf sweet flag

A very old Japanese cultivar, a true dwarf used mainly in bonsai work, but equally at home in the garden where clumps of grassy foliage in variegations of green and white can reach 6" tall. Slowly spreads in part shade to shade where moisture is consistent. Even tolerates shallow standing water. Also can be tucked here and there to hide the cracks. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$9

*Acoraceae**Agave gracilipes*

The name *A. gracilis* applies to a group of plants in northwestern Texas into New Mexico, natural hybrids between *A. lecheguilla* and *A. neomexicana*. This forms blue-gray rosettes of narrow leaves with horizontal striping. Rosettes of about 12" make a dense colony if allowed. Bright light and average to gritty, well-drained soil. Collected in the Guadeloupe Mountains in southeastern New Mexico at 6200 ft making frost hardiness probable well into USDA zone 6.

\$15

*Agavaceae/Asparagaceae**Anacampseros* aff. *rufescens* - Sutherland Plateau

A Cistus introduction, our collection from over 7400' on South Africa's Sutherland plateau growing in gritty soil, sometimes inundated in winter by vernal pools near which they grow. Plants of only a few inches across, barely protruding from the soil but most attractive purple-tinted leaves emerging from tufts of wool. These have taken temperatures well below 0 F, USDA zone 6, even lower. Bright light, ideal for trough container or fine jewelry.

\$9

Portulacaceae

*Arctostaphylos mewukka* 'Mottley Crue'

This northern collection of what appears to be the burl-forming comes from Shasta County in the southern Siskiyou's. This plant, to 4-6' in height, with narrow powder-blue leaves, beautifully set amid red stems and warm orange bark on older wood. Light pink flowers in midwinter. Prefers mineral soil, bright light, and very little summer water (or when temperatures are warm). Can be cut back severely and re-sprout (if your significant other gets carried away with the chainsaw on the weekend). USDA zone 6, possibly colder.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos nevadensis* SBH 9755

\$15

*Ericaceae**Aucuba* 'Gold Mound'

gold-dust plant

Yes, we have said before that aucubas are cool. This cultivar, selected and named by plantsman Ted Stephens of Nurseries Carolinianus, reaches only 3 ft or so with a rounded habit. The 5" scalloped and rounded leaves are speckled and streaked with gold and cream - almost appearing entirely golden. Berries are orange turning nearly red in autumn and winter especially if a female clone is nearby. Great for dry shade (such as under dusty stairwells) or as a long lived container specimen. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Garryaceae**Aucuba japonica* 'Ova Easy'

A Cistus introduction. Not to be overlooked, this fairly stable all-gold sport of A. 'Overlook' has 4-6" toothed leaves, spring green and velveteen gold when exposed to more light. To 6' or so, a very cheery addition to a dark corner. Particularly adapted to shade, best out of full or afternoon sun. Fine container plant or even indoor. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6. Surprisingly drought tolerant in dry shade when established.

\$15

*Garryaceae**Beesia deltophylla*

Very nice small, evergreen groundcover from China with shiny, heart-shaped leaves and spikes of white flowers in late summer. Lovely vein patterns add texture to the leathery foliage. Plants form clumps 18" wide x 1 ft tall in dappled shade to full shade. Tolerant of many soils but best planted in areas that are consistently moist and well-drained soil. Creates a good backdrop for other shade loving perennials. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Ranunculaceae**Begonia emeiensis* DJHC 98479

A Dan Hinkley collection from Emei Shan and a striking addition to the increasingly large repertoire of begonias hardy in USDA zone 6 or above, this with 6-8" succulent, heart-shaped leaves and, in late summer and fall, attractive clusters of luscious pink flowers within the canopy. Shade to afternoon shade in moist conditions. Evergreen into the upper 20s F; deciduous but resprouting handily in early spring after temperatures as low as -10F, USDA zone 6, especially if mulched. A swollen (node) at the end of each leaf petiole can sprout and increase the plant. Easy.

\$12

*Begoniaceae**Berberis jamesiana* 'Exuberant'

jame's barberry

Splendid, tall, deciduous shrub, this from a particularly lovely specimen growing near Cistus on Suavie Island and having reached 12 ft tall and nearly as wide in 10 years. Hard to resist with its large green leaves and abundant hanging clusters of fruit that begin pale yellow and gradually turn vivid red-orange - each stage more gorgeous than the last, decorating the entire plant. Brilliant fall foliage is a bonus. Fine in sun to part shade with little summer water necessary once established. Said to be deer resistant as well. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$14

Berberidaceae



Bignonia capreolata 'Tangerine Beauty' cross vine

Stunning and very fast-growing, vine from the southeastern US, the large, trumpet-shaped, orange flowers cloaking the entire plant in early summer with occasional blooms on into fall. Truly tangerine and truly a beauty. To 10 to 20 ft; needs strong support, climbing by tendrils that can attach to textured walls and cover problem areas. Blooms on old wood so prune immediately after flowering. Full sun to part shade and average summer water. Evergreen in USDA zone 8 and frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$14

Bignoniaceae

Blechnum penna-marina alpine water fern

Native to the southern hemisphere, Australia and New Zealand as well as South America, this is a dwarf, evergreen fern, to only 12" tall, with dense fronds that emerge bronze and age to dark green. A lovely groundcover for part to full shade, spreading slowly primarily by underground rhizomes to form clumps. Doesn't actually grow in water -- in spite of the common name -- but often near water courses. Enjoys moist conditions as long as drainage is good. Best if roots aren't planted too deep. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$14

Blechnaceae

Bletilla striata 'Variegata' - magenta variegated chinese orchid

Hardy ground orchid, a familiar friend in Portland gardens, passed back and forth across the back fences of gardeners citywide. This selection has the trademark, eye-crossing pink blooms and its leaves are accented by thin white variegation. Rich soil and normal garden water out of hot sun is best. Start a plant exchange in your neighborhood! Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$18

Orchidaceae

Buddleia paniculata - shrub form

\$12

Buddleja davidii 'Evil Ways'

A Cistus introduction. This garden seedling has not only remained evergreen for us, but has leaves of eye-crossing chartreuse to gold and flowers so purple they seem nearly black. A stunning plant! Needless to say, should be used as carefully in the garden, because of its bold color but also...We are confident the flowers are sterile and this cultivar should not become a weed problem. USDA zone 6

\$14

Scrophulariaceae

Bupleurum fruticosum shrubby hare's ear

Graceful evergreen shrub from southern Europe and the Mediterranean regions with shiny, prominently veined, dark blue-green leaves on branches that become ever more graceful, bending under their own weight as the plant reaches its mature height of 4-5 ft. Yellow flowers in 3-4" umbels add spice and contrast from July to September. Thrives in sun to part sun with well-drained soil of average fertility. Drought tolerant, so little summer water once established. Very tolerant of salt spray in coast areas. Cold hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$12

Apiaceae

Chaenomeles x superba 'Mandarin' coral-orange flowering quince

One of our favorite quinces, a nearly spineless shrub, to only about 4 ft tall, possibly 5, with deep coral-orange flowers over a long season in winter and spring. We have planted ours with golden foliage plants such as *Choisya ternata* 'Sundance' for a dazzling winter effect, if we do say so ourselves. Excellent for cut flowers. Full sun to medium shade with at least occasional summer water to improve bud set. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6, possibly zone 5.

\$11

Rosaceae

Chasmatophyllum musculinum Yellow Mountain Mesemb, Yellow

Extremely tough and easy to grow succulent groundcover that forms a tight mat of evergreen foliage and a long-blooming display of bright yellow flowers that open in the afternoon sun. Water regularly in summer but allow to dry out between. Needs little to no winter irrigation, so valuable as an attractive potted specimen planted in porous soil. Part sun to full sun, if acclimated. Frost hardy to -10 degrees.

\$11

Aizoaceae

*Chrysanthemum* 'Froggy'

Cute addition to your cut flower collection. Tight button flowers of lovely bright green transform to dusky rose late in the season. Mature height 3ft. Full sun to partial shade, decent drainage and occasional summer water. USDA zone 7.

\$6

*Asteraceae**Cissus incisa* 'Guadalupe'

A Cistus introduction. Our collection of this succulent evergreen vine native from Mexico to the Southern Midwest and Southwest but never commonly encountered. This from the Guadalupe Mountains on the Texas/New Mexico border, outstandingly grey-blue leaves, scrambling to 4 feet or a little more as a vine, or as a sprawling ground cover. Evergreen to as low as 20 degrees or less, resprouting as a perennial in USDA zone 6 or even colder. Decent drainage, sun to 3/4 shade.

\$11

*Vitaceae**Cotula linearifolia*

\$11

*Asteraceae**Daphne tangutica* - Retusa Group

An old fashioned garden plant that should still be used today with dense, 3-4 ft mounds of 1" narrow green foliage with light pink flowers, mostly in spring but happily popping up at almost any other time of the year if temperatures are not freezing. As well, orangey-red berries are produced on happy plants, adding to its fall and winter interest. Like other Daphnes, free drainage, bright light to dappled shade, occasional summer water, though this one is pretty drought tolerant, and little soil disturbance. Cold hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Thymelaeaceae**Delosperma* 'Peridot'

This Ice Plant is part of the Jewel of the Desert series and has saturated, vivid yellow flowers. A carpet of succulent leaves spreads out 10in wide and 4in tall. Flowers begin in spring and are continuous through the first frost. Drought tolerant though some summer water is best. Excellent in rockeries, along path edges, and in containers. Full Sun. USDA zone 6.

\$8

*Aizoaceae**Delosperma* 'Tiffendell'

Low growing, groundcover with green leaves and bright fuschia flowers slate spring through fall that close up at night. Foliage, too, turns a pleasing purple, yellow, and orange in the winter. Unlike other ice plants, the shape of this one remains compact and not leggy, making it a great choice for walls, near pathways, and in mixed containers. Full sun (or part sun inland) with little watering needed. Well-drained soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Delosperma karoocicum*

Another compact ice plant from South Africa's interior succulent desert, with dense clumps of slender light green leaves. Grows 4in tall x 18in wide. White flowers in spring and sporadically in summer and autumn. The plant's habitat can get water year round though sporadic and a bit heavier in winter. Lean soil and a bright spot is best. Very good container plant. Hardy to zero or a bit lower, especially when dry. USDA zone 6.

\$8

*aizoaceae**Eriophyllum lanatum* 'Thompson Creek Silver'

wooly sunflower

\$9

*Asteraceae**Forsythia suspensa* ssp. *sieboldii*

weeping forsythia

Another lovely plant in a genus we didn't think we really liked. Shared with us by Marshall Olbrich of Western Hills fame, this diminutive species remains under 2 ft with a pendulous, weeping habit. They have under 1", narrow leaves and produce a lighter-than-usual yellow flower in great abundance anywhere from January through March. Ranks almost with *Jasminum nudiflorum* in suitability for spilling over walls or placement on banks. Sun to dappled shade. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6; zone 5 with protection. (Also known as *Forsythia suspensa*.)

\$12

Oleaceae



Forsythia viridissima var. *koreana* 'Kumson' greenstem forsythia

From Korea, a new forsythia on the scene, growing to about 4-6 ft and providing creamy yellow flowers in January, for us, in February and March in colder climates. The leaves present the most unique feature, patterned and veined with cream and white, the patterns becoming infused with pink and maroon as the late fall color settles in, for year round-interest rather than the one-shot show that forsythias usually provide. Plant as with other forsythias in sun to dappled shade and provide summer water in dry climates. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$12

Oleaceae

Gardenia jasminoides Summer Snow^{PP #22, 797}

Gorgeous gardenia selected by Buds & Blooms nursery for its stunning, double white, highly fragrant flowers, nestled on short stems amongst the glossy green leaves in early summer. Extra cold hardiness, to at least -10F, USDA zone 6 with reports in zone 5. We have not tried it at those temperatures and hopefully we never will but we would be happy to hear from anyone who does. Shrubs reach 4-5 ft tall and wide in part sun to full shade with consistent summer moisture to establish and through the growing season. Fertilizer and iron after blooming helps maintain foliage. Here's to gardenias in colder areas. Worth growing in container in even colder zones.

\$16

Rubiaceae

Gladiolus 'Boone' boone hardy gladiolus

Apricot-peach-orange flowers with yellow and red markings in the throat held on narrow, 4 ft stalks -- what's not to love? -- open in early summer on this gladiolus of mysterious. Discovered at an abandoned homestead in mountainous Boone, NC, by Jeff Owens, a county extension agent, and studied by several plantsmen, this amazing gladiolus made its way to market with its origins still unknown. Happy in full sun, multiplying and seeding itself to provide lots of plants to share. Frost hardy to at least -10F, USDA zone 6, with many claims of easy survival in zone 5.

\$9

Iridaceae

Helichrysum heldreichii - Hythe Form

The grayest subshrub in our garden at present, growing to a compact 18" tall or so with narrow, indeed gray foliage densely held, look a bit like lavender. Flowers in late spring through the summer, clusters of pale buttons to amongst the foliage. Very easy and striking in bright light with good drainage and a little summer water. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6. This form shared with us by Hythe Alpine Nursery in the United Kingdom.

\$10

Asteraceae

Helleborus x sternii - Janet Starnes garden

Named for the famed Willamette Valley nurserywoman by Phillip Curtis Farms, this selection's leathery leaves, green and heavily speckled white, light up a shaded spot and bring texture to a sunny location. Evergreen and versatile, to 2 ft tall and wide. Spring flowers are creamy chartreuse, standing in clusters above the foliage in late winter, lasting a long time. Easy in sun or part shade and frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$16

Ranunculaceae

Hydrangea macrophylla 'Shooting Star'

A new deciduous lacecap hydrangea whose long-lasting, star-shaped blooms emerge white, then fade into a pretty green hue. Best planted in part shade inland, or full sun along the coast, and in most, well-drained soil with added organic matter or peat moss. Mature shrubs will spread to a nice 6' x 6', providing cut flowers to bring inside and display in vases or dried in bundles. Fertilize regularly spring through fall. Prune in winter to control plant size and shape. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5.

\$15

Hydrangeaceae

Hypericum empetrifolium 'Nanum' miniature st. john's wort

Tiny leaved St. John's wort, perfect for the well-drained, rock garden creeping along at less than 1" tall and producing golden yellow flowers in early summer. Full sun to part shade is fine with rich soil and regular summer water for best performance. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$11

Hypericaceae



Jasminum nudiflorum 'Aureum' golden winter jasmine
 Rare, diminutive form of the winter jasmine, reaching to less than 4 ft tall but bright with yellow-splashed leaves and, before the leaves appear, the same yellow flowers as the species in late winter to early spring. The willowy stems are attractive as well in winter. Beautiful year round for espalier, hanging baskets, or ground cover. Flowers best in bright light, sun to part shade. Very drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$11

Oleaceae

Lagerstroemia 'Natchez' - multi white crape myrtle
 Beautiful, vase-shaped small tree (to 25-30 ft tall x 20 ft wide) that covers itself with trusses of pure white flowers in late summer. Dark green leaves in summer change to bright red in the cool of fall. Cinnamon peeling bark on mature plants adds to the appeal. of this wonderful garden specimen or street tree. Full sun, good drainage, and regular water for best blooms. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$16

Lythraceae

Lavandula stoechas 'Silver Anouk' butterfly lavender
 Butterfly lavender is a perfect name for the flowers of Spanish lavender with the large (for lavender), showy heads of dark purple flowers with petal-like, purple wings on top. Blooms throughout the growing season. This is an upright and compact form, to 2 ft tall x 18" wide, with lovely, narrow, blue-silver, aromatic foliage, a perfect backdrop for the purple flowers. Best in full sun and well-drained soil with little to no summer water once established. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$11

Lamiaceae

Liriope muscari 'Monroe White' white lily turf
 A durable ground cover for full sun to full shade, with narrow, dark green leaves and white, grape hyacinth-like flowers rising above the foliage on 6" spikes in early summer. Slowly spreads by underground rhizomes to form small clumps 1-2 ft wide. Good under trees or shrubs where grass refuses to grow. Full sun in cool, coastal conditions; a bit of shade in hotter places. Evergreen in USDA zone 7 and frost hardy in zone 6.

\$12

Liliaceae

Liriope muscari 'Pee Dee Gold Ingot' golden lily turf
 This golden-foliaged monkey grass, from the highlands of Kentucky, can take a bit of shade and still flower just like the regular green one, producing purple clusters in midsummer, a great contrast with the chartreuse foliage. Accepts half sun to full shade, growing to 12" or so. Useful as edging or in a container. Be the first on the block with this stunner. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$12

Liliaceae

Lonicera japonica 'Gold Nancy'
 A Cistus introduction. This golden sport, occurring in our own garden, has retained all the vigorous characteristics of *L. japonica* without the propensities for leaf loss of *L. japonica* 'Aureoreticulata'. Reaching to 6 or 8 ft with uniform, warm golden leaves on orange-red stems and the typical, yellow-cream flowers. This has been a beautiful addition to the honeysuckle world. For nearly full sun to dappled shade, the leaves appearing more towards chartreuse in shady conditions. Occasional summer water is desired. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6 at least. Named for Nancy Goldman, Portland plantswoman and lover of all things shiny or golden.

\$14

Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera nitida 'Lemon Beauty' lemon beauty box-leaf honeysuckle
 If you are going to commit a horticultural faux pas, you might as well do it with this. Evergreen shrub, to 4-6 ft with tiny green leaves edged yellow, remaining so in a bit of shade; variegation becomes less distinct, more overall yellow, in brightest light. 'Lemon Beauty' makes a very nice low hedge. As a single plant, it shines. Sun to part shade with normal water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$12

Caprifoliaceae

*Lonicera nitida* 'Silver Beauty'

Tough and useful evergreen shrub for full sun to bright shade, this with handsome, variegated foliage, light green edged in white. Occasional small cream flowers produce purple berries. Good for a finely textured hedge or garden specimen. Grows slowly to 6 ft or so, but easily sheared to shape. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$9

*Caprifoliaceae**Lonicera nitida* 'Twiggy'

dwarf box honeysuckle

Sweet version of a classic, landscape plant with tiny golden leaves that hold their color well. Smaller than the species, growing slowly to 2 ft tall and wide, dense and, indeed, twiggy, these are excellent as hedging, border plants, or single specimens creating a bright spot in sun to part shade with average summer water. A New Zealand introduction, evergreen to 10F, USDA zone 8, and cold hardy to -20F, zone 6.

\$10

*Caprifoliaceae**Lonicera standishii* 'Platt Garden Form'

standish's honeysuckle

This robust selection of the deciduous, 6-8 ft shrub was introduced by the late and great gardener, Jane Platt. It's most outstanding feature is the white, 1" trumpets that begin opening as early as November, most often in December, lasting through April in great fragrant abundance. That said, a plant for the background but within 15 ft of the front door. We prune ours back slowly over the winter by harvesting the small, upright branches from those larger arching ones, for continuous winter bouquets. Sun to part shade. Drought tolerant, though some summer water in dry climates helps bud formation. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae**Mahonia piperiana* 'Spoonleaf'

Selected in Oregon's Northern Rogue valley by plantsman Frank Callahan, growing in dry chaparral country. To 4-6 ft and dense, with leaflets nearly round and very shiny. Late winter and early spring flowers are peach tinted, maturing to yellow followed by attractive masses of powdery blue berries. The plants are burnished red with winter frost or drought. Full sun to dappled shade with good drainage and preferring west coast summer dry conditions. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$15

*Berberidaceae**Nandina domestica* var. *leucocarpa*

white fruited heavenly bamboo

Not only is this heavenly bamboo a paler green than others, its berries are a ghostly white to banana yellow. VERY cool. Use as you would other nandinas but perhaps provide a bit of shade to protect the leaves from burn. An excellent evergreen, to 6 ft tall x 4 ft wide in ten years. Drought tolerant in shade, once established but accepts summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Berberidaceae**Ophiopogon* 'Seiryu'

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Ophiopogon japonicus* 'Silver Comet'

snake beard

Cheerful, evergreen mondo grass with tallish, grassy leaves, to 8" tall or so, green with fine white stripes. Summer flowers are white, echoing the variegation, and followed by blue berries. Spreads slowly by underground rhizomes, making small, bright clumps in part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Ophiopogon planiscapus* 'Way Good Variegated'

A Cistus Introduction. Ultra fine selection of mondo grass with olive green leaves evenly pinstriped a creamy white. Vigorous, spreading at least as fast as more common versions in damp soil. Fine in nearly full sun to fairly dense shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Opuntia humifusa x macrorhiza*

Visually striking, low-growing wild opuntia hybrid, staying under 6" in height but spreading to 24", with nicely contrasting bright blue-green pads and bright yellow, slightly ruffled flowers with orange-red centers. Full sun. Excellent container specimen in well-drained soil and little to no watering. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia macrocentra* 'Kunzleri'

long-spined purplish pricklypear

Named for New Mexico plantsman Horst Kunzler, this short, broad form of a most beautiful prickly pear has bluish pads tinted pink in winter -- each pad at least 6" wide and topped with dark "eyelash" spines -- and yellow, orange-centered flower in mid to late spring. Best with sun and a dryish root run. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6. Fab container plant.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Penstemon heterophyllus* 'Electric Blue'

Foothills penstemon

Lovely small penstemon with late spring flowers of gentian blue on 18" stems that stand above clumps of long, narrow, evergreen leaves, spreading to 1-1.5 ft. Found in sunny sites in the California foothills, these are easy to grow in sun, needing no summer moisture once established but tolerating some. Well-drained soil is a must; they dislike wet feet, summer or winter. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$11

*Plantaginaceae**Persicaria* 'Brushstrokes'

brushstrokes fleece flower

New and handsome persicaria, more upright than some, to 2 ft tall in sun and 3 ft in shade, with striking, velvety green leaves, and, in late fall, spikes of tiny red flowers, late enough to minimize reseeding. Perennial, dying back each winter. Enjoys average soil in sun to part shade with some summer water. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6. Said to be deer resistant.

\$9

*Polygonaceae**Phlomis crinita*

\$12

Quercus chrysolepis SBH 9274.2

\$12

*Fagaceae**Quercus turbinella*

One of the most beautiful little oaks of the SW and another evergreen, this is a foothill chaparral plant from Arizona into southeastern California, just in Utah and barely touching Colorado. A shrub to small tree of only 6-12' ft with small, somewhat spiny and revolute powder-blue leaves. These plants represent a collection from near Enterprise, Utah at 5,200 ft where temperatures frequently fall to 0°F in the winter. Can be kept in container for many years, otherwise as garden plants. Expect 6-8 ft in as many years under ideal conditions: free drainage and bright sun and an occasional thunderstorm during monsoon season. This oak is a contender for USDA 6 but actually lives, as we write, at the Denver Botanical Gardens. Ours are young plants in 5" deep containers.

\$14

*Fagaceae**Quercus wislizeni* ssp. *fruticosa* SBH 9361.1

\$12

*Fagaceae**Reineckea carnea*

Very tidy, evergreen ground cover for shade and even very dense shade. Slowly spreading. Liriope-like, very fragrant, pinkish flowers emerge from purple buds to be followed by beautiful bright pink berries. Choice and very easy. Becomes more gorgeous with age as the colony grows and develops. Some summer water is the trick. Quite hardy too. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$12

Liliaceae



Ribes sanguineum 'Variegatum' variegated flowering currant
 Variegated form of the flowering currant, deciduous, to 10 x 10 ft, with small, maple-like leaves, emerging green and maturing with splashes of creamy white -- the opposite development of most variegations. Hanging racemes of rose-red flowers appear in spring before the leaves appear. The dark fruit that follows is beloved by birds -- and people, too, for preserves. Bright sun and lean soil is best with very little summer water. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6. Sorry, cannot ship to the eastern United States.

\$12

Grossulariaceae

Rodgersia podophylla 'Bronze Form'

Big, bold-leaved clumping perennial with striking bronze new growth. Leaves are rather like an umbrella. White flowers in summer. At maturity, mounding to 3ft tall x 3ft wide. Part sun to shade. Rich, moisture-retentive soil. Summer water where dry. USDA zone 6

\$14

Saxifragaceae

Rohdea japonica 'Mure-suzume Improved'

Exquisitely variegated rohdea, the deep green leaves delightfully bright with wide cream stripes and margins. Slow growing, though vigorous for a variegated rohdea and much more vigorous than the "unimproved" cultivar reaching 18-24" tall in clumps nearly as wide. Excellent as a pot specimen or in the woodland garden. Lovers of deep shade and even moisture for best growth. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$18

Liliaceae

Ruschia hamata

From South Africa's interior cape, this shrubby little ice plant grows to only 8-10" in height, spreading to 2-3' in reasonable time, with quite small leaves and lavender flowers in at least one shot in mid-spring and sporadically later. Excellent for trough, container, or small-scale shrub in bright light and well-drained soil. Let dry in autumn to "harden off" for winter. Zone 5.

\$7

Aizoaceae

Ruschia pulvinaris

This tough little succulent from South Africa has glaucous leaves and congested growth. When in flower, the plant is covered with fuchsia-pink blooms. Growing roughly 4in high and 12in wide, it is perfect for a rockery or planted in a container. Provide excellent winter drainage. Full Sun. Drought tolerant. Hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$8

Aizoaceae

Saxifraga x geum 'Dentata'

toothed saxifrage

A "toothy" leaved selection of a cross between *S. hirusia* and *S. umbrosa*, naturally occurring in the Pyrenees mountains. An evergreen groundcover, with mat-forming rosettes of spoon-shaped leaves to 3" across and, in summer, clusters of tiny, white-spotted-red flowers on stalks standing above the plants. Part shade with summer water; accepts more light with more water. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$9

Saxifragaceae

Sedum niveum SBH 9227a

davidson's stonecrop

From a small native range in the mountains above Palms Springs, California, comes this precious, small succulent, with winter resting rosettes to only about 1/4" spreading to make colonies eventually several feet wide. In spring and summer 3-4" stalks of starry white flowers stand above. Easy going, requiring only decent drainage and dappled sun to full sun. Drought tolerant but can handle water any time of the year as its mountain habitat has frequent thunder showers. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$12

Crassulaceae

Sedum niveum SBH 9227a [EL Toro]

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Sedum niveum* SBH 9227b

From a small native range in the mountains above Palms Springs, California, comes this precious, small succulent, with winter resting rosettes to only about 1/4" spreading to make colonies eventually several feet wide. This one with somewhat red-tinted leaves in winter. In spring and summer 3-4" stalks of starry white flowers stand above. Easy going, requiring only decent drainage and dappled sun to full sun. Drought tolerant but can handle water any time of the year as its mountain habitat has frequent thunder showers. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Silberspitz'

A medium size Sempervivum with dark red edges. Good multiplier in the garden. Perfect for rockeries, as a massed groundcover, or in trough gardens. Full sun to part shade with some summer water once in awhile for best performance. Easy and fun. An über-hardy succulent. USDA zone 6.

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Teucrium scorodonia* 'Crispum'

curly leaved germander

A plant for dry shade! and pretty with bright green leaves that are crinkled and ruffled on the edges as well as fuzzy and aromatic. Did we mention drought tolerant once established? Grown for the foliage but flowers in summer with spikes of creamy flowers flushed pink. These mounding perennials, to 12-18" tall and spreading into 2 ft colonies, enjoy sun (with some water) to shade -- a ground cover that looks good in any conditions. Frost hardy to at least USDA zone 6.

\$11

*Lamiaceae**Viburnum tinus* 'Variegatum'

The old cultivar of laurustinus that is much hardier than the newer clones. Pink flowers followed by blue berries on this workhorse evergreen shrub, to 4-6 ft tall and wide. Sun/part shade, best with a little summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Zantedeschia aethiopica* 'Green Goddess'

big green calla lily

Tired of those cliché, pure white calla lilies? These beautiful, green-tipped callas grow bigger and more robustly than your average 'I don't know where they came from; they were here when we bought the house' plants. Striking flowers are truly green with white centers, appearing in mid to late summer on plant to 2-3 ft tall. Full to part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Araceae**Zauschneria* 'UC Hybrid'

Hybrid California fuschia from the U.C. Botanic Garden in Berkeley, or maybe not, with gray foliage and large scarlet blooms in summer and fall. Full sun and excellent drainage are must needs for this plant to thrive, though it can tolerate poor soils just fine. Height 12-18" and about 3-4' wide. Excellent for slopes and as a foreground plant in dry, sunny areas that receive little attention. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7, around 10 degrees.

\$12

*Onagraceae*USDA zone: 6b*Arisaema taiwanense*

taiwan cobra lily

Extremely rare in commerce but we have a good supply from seeds collected by intrepid friends. This cobra lily has lizard-mottled stems that burst out of the woodland ground in April followed by dazzling, hooded, dark purple to nearly black flowers, and mind-boggling, deeply cut, acid-flashback leaves. Stunning at 30-36" tall. For shade to dappled shade in rich soil with average of summer water. Frost hardy in the ground in upper USDA zone 6, possibly lower.

\$22

Araceae

*Aucuba chinensis* 'Spotty'

A Cistus introduction. Our aucuba phase is now of long standing as this very useful group of plants, found in only a few clones and usually lurking under stairwells, has so much to offer. A graceful, 4 ft, evergreen shrub, 'Spotty' has narrow leaves, to only about 1" x 4" sprayed with yellow polka dots. Excellent for deep, dark, dry shade! Happiest with some summer water in very dry summer places or way back there under the stairs. Frost hardy as cold as upper USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Garryaceae**Buxus sempervirens* 'Rotundifolia'

Shared with us by Luen Miller, this statuesque boxwood reaches a narrow 6-8 ft with round, shiny leaves held pleasingly outward from the branches and turning purple bronze in winter. A nice large texture and lovely winter color. Part shade to full sun with regular summer water at least until established. Frost hardy at least into the upper reaches of USDA zone 6, possibly colder.

\$14

*Buxaceae**Daphne x burkwoodii* 'Carol Mackie'

burkwood daphne

A variegated form of a classic daphne with narrow, 1" leaves of sage-green edged in cream. These deciduous shrubs are dense enough to create a small hedge, to about 2-3 ft tall x 4 ft wide, covered with sweetly scented, white flowers, most profusely from late winter through early spring and occasionally year round. The custardy sweet fragrance makes it a perfect plant for the entrance garden. Best in part shade, possibly with mulch to keep the roots cool, and consistent summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Thymelaeaceae**Delosperma sanguinea* 'Kirstenbosch'

Another hardy South African ice plant, this to only 2-3" tall spreading to 18" or more per season, with narrow leaves and stems of soft blue-gray with overlying burgundy tones in cold weather. The flowers are somewhere between crimson and plum appearing from late spring to mid-autumn and accenting the foliage beautifully. Seems an easy grower in poor soil and bright light. Summer water greatly speeds growth. We have this in several stock plantings in mixed containers - a lovely sight. Reported frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5; we'll go with upper zone 6 or zone 7 especially in places receiving winter wet.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Ophiopogon planiscapus* 'Nigrescens'

black mondo grass

In the garden, purple and black have become the new beige, dark colors being the perfect contrast and background for just about anything. This small lily relative grows only to about 6" in height, spreading contentedly if given plenty of moisture. The black, evergreen leaves and small lilac flowers make any brightly colored object stand out and look wonderful with your new Goth look -- white powdered makeup not included. Full sun to deep shade; a bit slow growing either way. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 6.

\$11

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Opuntia acanthocarpa* 'High Ho Silver'

Introduced by cactus maven, Sarah McCombs, this 5 ft cholla, with 2" stems clothed in brilliant, silver-white spines, makes an outstanding garden or pot specimen especially where backlit by the sun. Extremely drought tolerant but fastest growing with occasional summer thunderstorms... even those from hoses. Tolerates temperatures a little below 0F with ease, upper USDA zone 6. Best not planted near helium balloons but, otherwise, very easygoing.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Parthenocissus henryana* - Berkeley Garden Form

silvervein creeper

Chinese ... Boston ivy. This elegant clinging vine can reach up to 20 ft or more, the deciduous leaves flushed burgundy with silver markings during the growing season. This clone, a sport from our long-ago gardens in Berkeley CA, has particularly good coloration and the most stunning, red-orange fall color, more pronounced when plants are grown in shade. Drought tolerant once established but would prefer some summer water where very dry. Frost hardy in the upper end of USDA zone 6. A good spiller for containers.

\$15

Vitaceae



Quercus hypoleucoides silver oak

We first fell in love with this plant in the 1980s upon seeing a collection from an expedition of Boyd Kline and Frank Callahan to northeastern Mexico. Our first up close and personal experience was on New Year's Day, seeing these exquisite 25 ft tall by 15 ft wide trees in the Chiricahua Mountains of southeast Arizona where, under bright blue skies and with a few inches of snow on the ground, the dazzling silver undersides of the leaves reflected as if illuminated by spot light. Fast growing when young. The narrow leaves are very leathery and shiny and can age to maroon on the upper surface in cold temperatures. A plant for sun, well-drained soil, and quite possibly hardy into low to mid USDA zone 6. But we are sure about zone 7. Our favorite oak, really.

\$18

Fagaceae

Rosa 'Holmstead'

\$14

Rosaceae

USDA zone: 7

Aesculus californica - Oregon collection california buckeye

Large deciduous shrub to small tree, typically multi-stemmed, native to dry slopes in California and southwestern Oregon. Compound leaves have 5 leaflets, dark green and finely toothed. Hummingbirds love the cylindrical panicles of sweet-scented, creamy white flowers, pink tinged in early summer. The fig-shaped fruits that follow open to a stunning, shiny chestnut...of the non-edible sort. Accepts summer moisture and tolerates heat and summer drought, often beginning to drop leaves in mid summer. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

Sapindaceae

Agapanthus 'Midnight Blue' lily of the Nile

Gorgeous globes of deep blue-violet flowers on 2.5 ft stalks appear in July and August above 18-24" clumps of dark green, strap-like leaves, narrower than other forms. This Irish selection of a South African native loves sun to part shade, plenty of fertilizer in summer, and well-drained soil. Needs water during the growing season but resents too much water at any time. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

Amaryllidaceae

Agapanthus 'Winter Dwarf' dwarf lily of the Nile

Selections from the old seedling strain of *A.* 'Peter Pan' and even smaller with strap-like leaves to only 6" or so and lavender-blue flowers on foot long stalks. Both dainty and indestructible in the garden. Does best in sun to part shade with regular water in spring and summer. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, with mulch for extra protection.

\$10

Amaryllidaceae

Agave ferdinandi-regis king Ferdinand agave

This little century plant comes from one of the more exciting habitats in agaveland, a series of mountains northeast of Saltillo in northwestern Mexico where the beautiful *A. victoriae-reginae* crosses with both *A. scabra* and *A. lechugilla*. The form of this plant is particularly upright, its leaves marked white with a pinkish gray cast and topped with black spines. Reaching 12-18" and offsetting freely, it is hardy to between 0 and 10F, USDA zone 7, with excellent drainage. Full sun. Excellent pot specimen.

\$16

Agavaceae/Asparagaceae

Agave murpheyi 'Rodney'

A beautiful new variegated version of the standard, narrow-leaved *A. murpheyi* that is identical in size and leaf shape, only variegated! To a medium 3' x 3' form. Native to Mexico and central Arizona, this agave makes an excellent container specimen or in a collection, grouped with other agave specimens. Full sun with well-drained soil. Extremely drought tolerant, no additional watering required. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$15

Agavaceae

*Agave ovatifolia* 'Vanzie'

Solitary, more compact selection of the large-growing and frost-hardy Whale's Tongue Agave. Beautiful and wide, silver-blue leaves with fine teeth along the margins and excellent form make this agave a prize choice in the dry, sunny garden or as a container specimen. Little water unless you want to grow monstrous, then water it plentifully when temps are above 80 degrees during the day. Full sun. Cold hardy to 5 degrees or lower zone 7.

\$10

*Agavaceae**Agave parrasana*

cabbage head agave

This Mexican species is most easily identified by its thick triangular leaves, beautifully marked blue-green in color, arranged in a striking rosette and edged with equally thick brown and white spines. Plants form low dense mounds, each rosette eventually measuring 2 ft x 2 ft and, in time, sending up 12 ft branched flower spikes of warm yellow blushed apricot. Best in mineral soil, sharp drainage, full sun. This represents a high elevation collection at over 8,500 ft that has thus far withstood between 0 and 10F, USDA zone 7, with overhead protection from excess winter moisture. Stunning pot plant or container specimen.

\$15

*Agavaceae/Asparagaceae**Alstroemeria* 'Glory of the Andes'

peruvian lily

An unusual Peruvian lily in that the flowers, a lovely gold with maroon markings, are also slightly sweet and the leaves are variegated, green edged in creamy yellow. Blooming from June through August, plants form clumps to 3 ft tall x 30" wide. Best in rich soil in full sun to part shade with regular summer water. This cultivar is well-behaved in the garden and doesn't spread. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Alstroemeriaceae**Angelica pachycarpa*

A nearly evergreen biennial or short-lived perennial, to 2 ft, with very glossy pinnate leaves to over 12" long with toothed leaflets -- all shiny. Small green flowers in ball-like heads quickly turn to seed and are best removed to encourage lush foliage. Full to part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7-9.

\$12

*Apiaceae**Arctostaphylos* 'Pacific Mist'

An easy manzanita, a wonderful choice for a sunny hillside that doesn't get watered in the summer. To 2 ft tall x 6 ft wide with blue, evergreen foliage that looks oh so nice against the cinnamon colored bark. Prune the tips for extra bushiness. Full sun to light shade in well-drained soil with no summer water necessary once established. Cold hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos glandulosa* 'Rogue Gem'

A Cistus introduction. Another of our series of *A. glandulosa*, this, from the reaches above Oregon's Rogue River canyon, spreads to a multiple stemmed mound, 3 ft tall x an eventual 6 ft wide, with deep chocolate brown stems, glossy green leaves, and very pale pink flowers from late winter through late spring depending on weather. Can be cut back. Dappled shade to bright sun with decent drainage. Tolerant of some summer irrigation. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos hispidula* SBH 9782

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos manzanita* SBH 9837.1

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos mendocinoensis* SBH 9849g

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos mendocinoensis* SBH 9849h

\$15

Ericaceae

*Arctostaphylos nevadensis x columbiana/nortensis* SBH 9754

Nice rounding/spilling form. Rounded blue-green leaves, red stems. 6" x 4'.

\$15

Ericaceae

Arisaema consanguineum - silvered centered

Shared with us some years ago by our friends the O'Byrnes, these graceful jack-in-the-pulpits rise to nearly 3 ft in late spring with narrow graceful leaflets centered indeed silver. Flowers are deep cinnamon. Adds to its beauty by clumping quickly. Dappled shade is best with consistent summer moisture and, of course, decent drainage. A wonderful addition to the woodland garden or container. Frost hardy in the ground to 0F, USDA zone 7 or below.

\$15

Araceae

Asarum caudatum SBH 9727

\$10

Aspidistra 'Spek-tacular'

Shared with us by plantsman, Linda Guy, this wonderful cast iron plant, growing to over 3 ft tall with narrow dark green leaves, has way spotted leaves held upright, almost glowing with the creamy speckles. Clumps to about 4 ft wide in a reasonable time. Able to withstand dark shade to dappled light but bleaches in too much sun. Prefers damp well drained soil. Excellent container. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$20

Asparagaceae

Aspidistra elatior 'Chicory Asahi'

Akin to a new and improved *Aspidistra elatior* 'Asahi', this plant, shared with us by Ted Stephens of Nurseries Carolinianus, has a very white center variegation, broader than 'Asahi', covering most of the leaf except for a distinct green band on the leaf edge. Gorgeous in the shade garden. Like its near relative, expected to reach 3 ft tall with leaves to 6" wide. Beautiful and slow, though nearly as vigorous as 'Asahi'. Best in good soil with regular summer water to establish and at least occasional water thereafter. Mulch helps keep slugs and snails away. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$18

Asparagaceae

Aspidistra elatior 'Gold Strike'

cast iron plant

Tall and vigorous aspidistra, reaching 3' or more, with deep green glossy leaves, rather narrow, with a reliable light green-to-gold stripe through each leaf. Substantial clump in a few seasons, indeed striking for any place with deep shade to dappled sun (avoiding afternoon sun). Drought tolerant, though much faster growing with regular summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$16

Asparagaceae

Aspidistra lurida 'Aminogawa-a-go-go'

\$18

Asparagaceae

Astelia 'Red Devil'

red mountain astelia

Found some years ago on NZ's south island after many quasi-successful endeavors in bringing this plant to North America, our original collection is finally available from Christchurch's fabulous Texture Plants Nursery. Similar in size to A. 'Red Gem' (to 2ft tall and wide) but with deeper burgundy tones in winter and throughout summer in exposed locations. Often quite stunning. Despite its xeric appearance, it prefers reliably damp conditions and a slight northerly aspect in hotter climates. Plants have survived to 0 F in others gardens, but we will say upper zone 7 to be on the safe side. Woohoo!

\$16

Asteliaceae

Aucuba japonica 'Alabai'

A Cistus introduction. This selection from an old north Portland watering hole of the same name offers very large leaves of 6 inches or more of dark green adorned with creamy yellow polka dots, seeming to swirl before ones eyes a wonderful echo of many a late night patron leaving the premises. To 8 feet or more adding bold texture to a shady garden spot. This plant is male with small purple flowers adding interest in late winter. Drought tolerant though summer water speeds growth. Zone 7, if not 6.

\$12

Garryaceae

*Aucuba japonica* 'Clear Picture'

Classic evergreen shrub to brighten the deepest shade, this one with clear, yellow variegations on dark green leaves. To 4 ft tall x 3 ft wide, dense and upright with a rounded shape. Easy, thriving in most situations of dappled shade to shade in rich, well-drained soil. Tolerant of some drought once established though perhaps more luscious with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Garryaceae**Aucuba japonica* 'Overlook'

A Cistus introduction. One of two sports found in the Overlook neighborhood in North Portland to 6 feet or more with particularly large, glossy green leaves, bordered cream. A vigorous and bold addition to the shady garden. Drought tolerant though extra summer moisture speeds growth. The male flowers are small and purple and add to the effect in late winter. Zone 7, possibly 6.

\$14

*Garryaceae**Aucuba japonica* var. *longifolia*

Low growing -- to 3-4 ft -- deep green leaved form of this oh-so-useful genus. With 2 ft wide, 6-8" long leaves and bright red berries, sometimes produced with no "men" nearby. Although drought tolerant, best with even summer moisture and able to grow in the darkest spots. We have them growing among the golden culms of a timber bamboo, providing a great contrast. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7; zone 6 out of wind.

\$14

*Garryaceae**Begonia chitoensis*

Another hardy begonia to add to the garden. This one collected at high elevation in China. Rather tough, glossy leaves that remain evergreen unless a major frost should happen. Pink flowers in late summer through autumn. 16-18in tall. USDA zone 7. Zone 6 with mulch.

\$9

*Begoniaceae**Bergeranthus jamesii* - cl 2

Ice plant relative from South Africa, to only about 2" tall in clumps to 5-6" wide with succulent, triangular leaves. In summer, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers cover the the plant. Requires very good drainage in lean soil, sun in all but the very hottest climates, and an occasional watering in summer by hose or monsoon. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$8

*Aizoaceae**Bletilla ochracea* 'Chinese Butterfly'

chinese butterfly hardy ground orchid

Wonderful ground orchid from a vigorous strain introduced by Linda Guy of Carolina Nurseries, with exotic flowers of five petals, in pale creamy yellow and a darker yellow lip speckled with purple -- 3-5 blossoms on stem to 20" tall amongst iris-like foliage. Morning sun or light, dappled shade. Frost hardy at least into the single digits, F., upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Orchidaceae**Bommeria hispida* SBH 9550

From about 6200 ft on the south slopes of the Pinaleno Mountains of SE Arizona comes this mat-forming desert fern, to only 4-5" in height but spreading indefinitely, not to encircle the entire planet, but reasonably to about 3', with parsley-like, succulent kinda-hair evergreen fronds and growing in shallow-pans of granitic and limestone soil. Take a breath. Fabulous at home, in rock garden, rock wall, or as a container plant, or very small-scale groundcover under shrubs, agaves, etc. Tolerant of great drought, partially for their roots ability to access tiny fissures in stone. Best with some summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$11

*Adiantaceae**Buddleja* 'Peter'

From friend and plantsman extraordinaire, Peter Podaras, this result of just a tiny piece of his breeding work, has resulted in a soft blue-gray leaf with warm yellow flowers on an evergreen shrub to only about 3-4' in height and width and a long flowering time. It has thrived in containers with plants such as Phlomis or even succulents. We trim ours once a year to maintain compactness. Remove dead flower heads to shape. A bit sensitive to heavy soil, so should be planted in sharp-draining mix in full sun. USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Calceolaria integrifolia* 'Kentish Hero'

Another treasure from the Andes, this evergreen shrublet - to about 3 ft. - produces deep green leaves and way-abundant, burnt orange, pouched flowers from mid-spring through autumn, year round in mild climates. Sun to partial shade; even water. Root hardy with good drainage to the top of USDA zone 7. Reliably evergreen above zone 8. Excellent container plant.

\$11

*Calceolariaceae**Callistemon ptyoides* 'Kosciuszko Princess'

alpine bottlebrush

A particularly frost hardy callistemon collected on the upper slopes of Australia's Mt. Kosciuszko, this small bottlebrush, to 3-6 ft tall, has finely textured, long and narrow, evergreen leaves and pale yellow, "bottlebrush" flowers in late spring and early summer. Best in full sun to part shade with summer water, though quite drought tolerant once established. One of the hardiest of the genus, performing well to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Myrtaceae**Carex phyllocephala* 'Sparkler'

palm sedge

Tony Avent describes these as tiny variegated palm trees, but you might get the picture. This evergreen, variegated sedge is best on a moist site and out of the blasty sun. To 12-15" high with mini-papyrus-like foliage. Handsome in the woodland garden and stunning in a container. From Japan and frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Cyperaceae**Cephalanthus occidentalis* - red

One of the common button willows, native to creek sides throughout the South and West, this colony was found by Oregon's Frank Calahan. The plants are rather mounded, growing to 4-5 ft, with nice compact leaves and round, of course, button-like flowers. Rather than the normal creamy color, these begin maroon then slowly fade. Tolerant of both drought and poor drainage. Cold hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Rubiaceae**Cheilanthes wootonii* SBH 9555.1

Beaded Lipfern

Another fabulous, evergreen, Southwest dryland fern. This, our collection, from about 6000 ft in the Pinaleno Mts. of SE Arizona, forms mats about 6" in height and spreading to several feet across. Its finely dissected, deep green fronds, massed tightly, create a wonderful bright light to shade groundcover. Especially useful under shrubs or between specimen succulents. Prefers some summer water for best growth. Hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$11

*Pteridaceae**Choisya* 'Goldstone'

mexican mock orange

A Cistus introduction with the stoutness of *C. mexicana* and the fine feathery leaves of *Choisya arizonica*, the new leaves and stems emerging golden green and slowly aging to a handsome forest green. Evergreen, to 2.5 -3 ft tall with a mounding habit. Nickel-sized, sweetly fragrant, white flowers appear in spring and then again periodically until late fall. Best in dappled shade to full sun in decently drained soil and at least occasional summer water where dry. An excellent container plant. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Rutaceae**Chusquea culeou*

Upright, solid-caned, well mannered, clumping bamboo with "bottlebrush" branch arrangement. To 8-10 ft tall. New shoots are a breathtaking red, pink and green fading to white. For sun and summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. From Chile, there are ideal as specimen plants or statements in a South American design.

\$18

*Poaceae**Chusquea culeou* 'Aisen'

\$18

*Cistus x lenis* 'Grayswood Pink'

rock rose

Spreading, low-growing evergreen rockrose, to 2 ft tall x 3 ft wide, with silver-gray foliage that is especially lovely with the shining light pink flowers from late April to June. Can be shaped after blooming. As with all *Cistus*, full sun and lean, well-drained soil with little summer water once established. Said to be deer resistant. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$11

*Cistaceae**Clerodendrum bungei*

glory flower

Magenta pink flowers are gorgeous against the dark green foliage with a fragrance that is awesome and alluring. The leaf aroma, when touched, is found by some to be -- well -- less alluring, a bit peanut-buttery ... but consider that butterflies love the flowers and you will too. To 6 feet tall, flowering mid to late summer. Sun to part shade in good drainage with some water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. Enjoy!

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Coprosma* 'Pacific Sunset'

Wonderfully vibrant new coprosma with glossy, waved, deep coral-red leaves that turn dark purple-brown at their edges. Evergreen. Moderately fast-growing to 3' high and wide. Excellent container plant in sun or part shade. Hardy to USDA zone 8b.

\$12

*Rubiaceae**Coprosma lucida*

Attractive evergreen shrub native to New Zealand. Thick glossy leaves and lovely orange berries. Sun. Reaches 6'

\$12

Cortaderia selloana 'Gold Band'

gold band pampas grass

This may be the perfect pampas grass. It is handsome with gold bands along the leaf edges that sparkle in the sun and set off the white, late summer plumes that stand upright above the showy foliage, rising up to 10 ft tall. A slow grower, this form clumps to 3-6 ft wide by 6-10 ft tall but remains within bounds as they are seedless and can't reproduce. Perfectly happy in full sun with no summer water once established, 'Gold Band' is a happy plant for the dry border or in containers. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Poaceae**Cupressus gigantea* - best blue 2007-095 UCSC

\$14

*Cupressaceae**Cyrtanthus breviflorus* - bright yellow

A robust form from the Drakensburg Mountains of South Africa, collected by plantsman Panayoti Kelaidis, with strap-like leaves emerging in spring followed by yellow trumpets that first look a bit like daffodils. Best in bright conditions and well-drained but summer-damp soil. Frost hardy to at least 0 and 10F, USDA zone 7. Have proven hardy in the ground in Colorado. Stunning pot specimen.

\$14

*Amaryllidaceae**Dahlia* 'Yellow Hammer'

Yellow blooms contrast nicely with bronzey, blackish foliage. Grows 2-3 ft tall with deliciously cheerful flowers that persist into autumn. Can be lifted and stored for winter or left in the ground where the drainage is very good. Wonderful for containers. Cold hardy to USDA zone 7 with mulch.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Dahlia coccinea* 'Chocolate Orange'

Delicious perennial dahlia, a dense and shrubby form with dark, purple-bronze leaves and creamy orange flowers standing tall through the summer and early fall. To 4-5 ft tall and very upright, needing little if any staking. Sun and rich, loamy soil with regular water for a plant that keeps on giving. Cut back in late fall or early spring to refresh. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$11

Asteraceae

*Dendropanax dentiger* DJH 99162

This, from a collection of Dan Hinkley from several years ago, is a vigorous, upright small tree, to 15 ft or more, with a spreading umbrella-shaped top and two to three parted leaves about 1/2 the size of the more common *D. trifidus*. This is a contender for the perfect small patio tree or evergreen woodland addition. One of the evergrowing, evergreen araliaceae friends we are finding to be frost hardy in temperate gardens, this one frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Araliaceae**Dicliptera suberecta*

uruguayan firecracker plant

Hummingbird magnet! A stunning, perennial, subshrub from Uruguay, to 18-24" wide and tall, with slender, velvety, gray foliage on erect or arching stems, lovely by itself, AND all summer into autumn, hummingbird food, two-lipped, rusty-reddish-orange, tubular flowers in upright clusters. To see is to covet. Best in sun with summer water but tolerates some shade and occasional periods of drought. Cold hardy in USDA zones 7-11.

\$12

*Acanthaceae**Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Akebono'

red paper bush

Another amazing daphne relative, this rarer form of the paper bush shrub has Crayon® orange flowers rather than the usual yellow. Not quite as scented as the species. Deciduous, slow-growing shrub, to 5-6 ft tall, with winter blooms on handsome, bare stems. Sun to part shade with plentiful summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$22

*Thymelaeaceae**Eucalyptus neglecta*

omeo gum

By far one of the most desirable gums we can grow in the Northwest. Multi-trunked to 40 ft or so, its foliage has the best Vicks Vap-O-Rub smell around. Huge juvenile leaves on square stems become narrower and longer in adult foliage. Flowers in youth. Good in arrangements. Sun, well-drained soil and little summer water once established. Root hardy to 0F. USDA zone 7, though has been known to suffer leaf burn if not sufficiently hardened off before the harsh winter winds whip.

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Eucomis* 'Innocence'

pineapple lily

From a South African native. Striking white to pale pink, "pineapple"-like flowers on purple tinted stems show off from August to September above rosettes of long, narrow, "tropical" leaves. Bright light, full sun to part shade with water in spring during growth and protection from excess winter water, perhaps by an overhang. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7; lower with mulch. Can be grown in pots or lifted for the winter.

\$10

*Liliaceae**Eucomis* 'Reuben'

pineapple lily

From South Africa by way of New Zealand, this cultivar has upright, green leaves to 18" tall and stalks of pineapple-like flowers, these with dark, red-purple buds opening to mauve-pink flowers. Handsome and a good cut flowers. Full sun or part shade in hottest climates and water in the spring and summer growing season with relief from winter moisture – very well-drained soil or overhead protection. Best left undisturbed for a long and fruitful life. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, and possibly lower; mulch for extra protection.

\$11

*Liliaceae**Eucomis autumnalis* - dark leaved form

pineapple lily

Succulent bulbs from South Africa that produce long, fluted, fleshy leaves, in this form emerging purple in spring and maturing to olive-green edged in purple. Flowers are the typical "pineapple-on-a-stick" -- clusters of white flowers on a spike topped with a few leaves. Tolerates poor drainage and appreciates summer moisture in full to half sun. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, possible zone 5/6 with mulch.

\$10

*Asparagaceae**Fatsia japonica* 'Spider Web'

speckled japanese aralia

A wonderful variegated form of the original Japanese aralia with typically palmate leaves that emerge speckled overall in cream and white and mature to light green with white variegations. To 5 ft tall, this Japanese selection does well in shade or with morning sun, enjoying consistent summer water for best performance. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7 and a fine houseplant in colder climates.

\$18

Araliaceae

*Ficus sarmentosa* var. *nipponica*

This cousin of the more common *F. pumila*, slightly tougher and a bit slower growing, has leathery pointed leaves of about 2-3" and the climbing, clinging, grasping, scraping, prying habits that we all desire... We have ours climbing the trunk of a trachycarpus palm, making a lovely green column. Shade or sun and occasional summer water for more vigorous growth. The best news: it has survived 0F, USDA zone 7, with little damage, though we still suggest mulching, at least where possible, when the next arctic express arrives.

\$12

*Moraceae**Fokienia hodginsii* DJHC 182

Extremely rare native of China and Vietnam, this form collected by Dan Hinkley, a tree to 75 to 100 ft tall or so in its native habitat, in cultivation reaching 25 ft in a reasonable amount of time. This member of the cypress family has lovely sprays of red-tinted foliage, often silvery underneath. A pretty addition to any moist situation with careful drainage in dappled light to full sun. Not to be missed. Frost hardy to a little over 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Cupressaceae**Fragaria* sp. - yellow fruit from Afghanistan

From a wild collection in the mountains of Afghanistan, this drought tolerant ground covering strawberry produces small, pleasing berries colored an ochre yellow. The flavor is almost like...Hmmm...Bananas! Treat like other strawberries and grow in part shade to full sun with occasional summer water where dry. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7, possibly lower.

\$11

*Rosaceae**Gardenia jasminoides* 'Chuck Hayes' ^{PP8755}

hardy double gardenia, cape jasmine

Tough, hardy, and lovely gardenia for USDA zone 7, down to 0F, really! Wonderfully fragrant, double white flowers in June and July, and occasionally in autumn when temperatures cool down. Compact evergreen shrub, to 3 ft, blooms in full to half sun with normal garden water. Developed by the late Chuck Hayes and Dan Milbocker at the Virginia Beach Research Station, VA.

\$14

*Rubiaceae**Glumicalyx goseloides*

nodding chocolate flower

Too cool rock garden/wall/container plant. A proliferation of 10" nodding flower stalks that turn from white to orangy/red that make the humming birds go mad from spring to frost. Oh, the flowers smell like chocolate, too. Yum. Full to half sun/good drainage. A CDN collection from Lesotho, South Africa. USDA zone 7, 0F or below

\$11

*Scrophulariaceae**Gomphostigma virgatum*

Otterbush

From the Drakensberg region of eastern S. Africa, this buddleja relative grows 4-6' with soft gray leaves of a narrow 1" or so and white warm-season flowers. A plant, unfortunately, people seem to stay away from in droves when in nursery containers, it really is a lovely garden plant. Really. Bright sun, occasional summer water. We cut ours back every year or two to maintain luxuriant growth. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$11

*Scrophulariaceae**Gymnocladus chinensis*

Soap Tree, Chinese Coffee Tree

Outstanding, deciduous, ornamental tree from China (though endangered in its native habitats--it's on the list of the world's rarest trees) with ferny, bipinnate leaves and an open, airy architectural structure. Similar to locusts in appearance, these trees provide a tropical look in gardens with much more temperate climates, which is something we like! A vigorous species, growing up to 3' a year, expect growth upwards of 80-100' tall with a trunk diameter of 6' over time. Full sun and some summer watering until established. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7, though we think much lower.

\$14

Fabaceae

*Hebe buchananii* 'Minor'

A miniature hebe, with densely held, tiny box-like leaves, blue-gray with a maroon margin especially in winter. Flowers, white on short spikes, are said to appear very rarely. It's really the foliage.... To only 4-5" tall spreading to 1 ft wide with symmetrical branching habit, these have been used for bonsai and in troughs, as well as rock gardens where soil is well-drained and some summer water can be supplied. Very frost hardy, to USDA zone 7.

\$9

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe salicornioides*

Rare plant from New Zealand, largely confined to catchment of the Clarence River, growing on slopes and valley floors from 3,600-5,000 ft in Nelson, Marlborough and N. Canterbury Mountains -- and, indeed, looking very much like pickle weed. A densely branched little "whipcord" -- usually under 15" -- with light green leaves and white flowers in early summer on upright branches and branchlets. A very architectural little plant. The mat-like growth is ideal for ground cover. Sun to part sun, good drainage and normal water. Has been reported frost hardy into upper USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Plantaginaceae**Hedychium greenii*

red ginger

Rare and spectacular ginger, to 3-5 ft tall x 3-5 ft wide, with red stems, dark green leaves with red undersides, and stunning, orange-red flowers from early summer to fall. After flowers fade, little plantlets are produced for even more of these lovelies. Light shade in hot areas, full sun on the coast. Regular summer water. Frost hardy, resprouting from temperatures as low as 0F, USDA zone 7 with mulch for winter protection.

\$16

*Zingiberaceae**Helwingia chinensis* DJHC 695

Unusual, evergreen shrub, to 6 ft tall x 3 ft wide, with dark green foliage tending toward maroon -- this form, a Dan Hinkley collection from China, with leaves narrower than the straight species. Odd flowers are little white bubbles sitting in the leaf centers, appearing in spring and, occasionally again in fall. Best in at least light shade and well-drained soil with regular summer water. A colorful addition to the woodland garden. Frost hardiness expected to extend to USDA zone 7 as with the straight species.

\$14

*Helwingiaceae**Holboellia coriacea*

china blue vine

This evergreen akebia relation is an excellent trellis or fence cover, reaching 15-20 ft or so, with twining stems and dense, leathery, dark green, trifoliolate leaves. In early spring it is covered with cascades of sweetly scented, tiny flowers -- purplish for male flowers, and greenish for females -- followed, under the right conditions, by plum colored, fleshy fruit. Best in part to full shade -- needing some sun to produce flowers -- with consistent moisture. Cold hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7 or lower.

\$14

*Lardizabalaceae**Ilex aquifolium* 'Crassifolia'

leatherleaf holly

Cultivated since the 1700s, this oddly handsome, small holly reaches 6 - 8 ft tall but very slowly, its curved leaves, shiny and dark with their distinctive, soft spines standing out on dark purple stems in the new growth. Spring flowers are white but inconspicuous, producing no fruit on this male cultivar. Sun to part shade with average summer moisture, though these can tolerate some drought once established. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Aquifoliaceae**Ilex* x 'Mary Nell'

Given to us by the late J.C. Raulston and name after the great holly man himself, Tom Dodd, comes this fairly rapid-growing hybrid, which forms an 8-10' pyramidal shape in a few years and then slowly marches to 20 -25'. Leaves have a most interesting ruffled texture and gloss, giving it an almost artificial appearance. Excellent screen, easily hedged, but we think it's better looking if you don't. USDA zone 7, possibly 6. Sun to 3/4 shade. Give it a little extra water in summer dry places. Excellent container specimen.

\$12

*Aquifoliaceae**Impatiens cathcartii*

\$14

Balsaminaceae

*Impatiens omeiana*

A handsome, hardy dwarf impatiens, winter deciduous, with cream-yellow flowers hidden by the handsomely variegated foliage. Reaches 8-10" tall and spreads slowly but has not seeded around. Part shade to shade with regular moisture. Very well behaved and frost hardy, resprouting in USDA zone 7, and possibly lower, with mulch.

\$12

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens omeiana* - silver and green

mt. omei impatiens

A diminutive, wide-leaved form of this somewhat uncommon species from China's Mt. Omei, this form with green leaves dusted silver and golden flowers beginning late summer and lasting to fall. Another lovely impatiens from Mr. Impatiens himself, Derick Pitman. Easy to grow in light to heavy shade if kept moist - the deeper the shade the more silver the leaves. Perennial and frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens omeiana* 'Ice Storm'

mt. omei impatiens

A diminutive, wide-leaved form of this somewhat uncommon species from China's Mt. Omei with leaves dusted silver-pink and golden flowers beginning late summer and lasting to fall. Named by Mr. Impatiens, Derick Pitman, of Sacramento, CA. Easy to grow in light to heavy shade if kept moist - the deeper the shade the more silver the leaves. Perennial and frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens omeiana* 'Silver Pink'

This wonderful new selection of the Mt. Omei impatiens spreads slowly into a dense colony of 6" bronzy stems and gorgeous leaves in a dark bronzy green sprinkled with silver, like fairy dust, with central veins in pink that darkens and spills into the leaf. Yum. Mustard to salmon flowers make a great contrast from late summer to frost. Shade to deep shade in moist soil with, of course, summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Balsaminaceae**Indigofera kirilowii* 'Alba'

Tall-growing pea family arching shrub, treated as perennial, with about 3' of growth each year. Our form, sent to us from Japan, with late spring or summer through autumn starchy-white flowers. Handsome. USDA zone 7 or colder as a perennial. Deciduous. Enjoys summer moisture, at least occasionally, with non-swampy soil.

\$12

*Fabaceae**Iris unguicularis* 'Ginny Hunt'

A Cistus introduction. .well, kind of. Actually grown from seed from the fabulous plantswomen Ginny Hunt. Of all the plants, this clone has much larger, more deeply purple-blue flowers on robust, evergreen plants from November often into April. Handsome year-round. Good for winter cut. Sun to light shade. Cold hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Iridaceae**Jasminum officinale* 'Argenteovariegatum'

variegated poet's jasmine

Lovely and vigorous, deciduous vine, with gray-green leaves edged in white and emerging very red in spring. A climber to 10-12 ft or so, but easily kept smaller. Blossoms are white and very fragrant in mid summer to early fall. Plant in good, rich soil in full sun or part shade with summer water for best appearance. Bees, butterflies and hummingbirds will love you. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Oleaceae**Kadsura japonica* 'Variegata'

variegated magnolia vine

Choice evergreen vine with handsome, variegated leaves, shiny green, irregularly edged in creamy white -- sometimes entirely white. This magnolia relative, found in China, Japan, and Korea, eventually reaches 15 ft tall and 10 ft wide, twining on pergolas, sculptures, fences, or anything handy. Spring flowers, also creamy white, are cup-shaped and add to the show, as do the fall clusters of red berries. Brightens any shady spot that has rich soil and receives ample summer moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

Schisandraceae

*Kniphofia pauciflora*

dwarf torch lily

Thought to be extinct in its native South African habitat, this charming, small kniphofia, to only 18" tall in clumps to 15" wide, has grassy, green foliage and tall stems of butter yellow flowers over a long season beginning with the first blooms in spring and continuing occasionally into September. Originally found in marshy grasslands, these enjoy moist soil -- so summer water in full sun. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7 with winter mulch for extra protection.

\$11

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Lagerstroemia indica* 'Pixie White'

Smaller growing crepe myrtle, to only 6 ft or so, with sprays of white flowers mid season to late season, starting in July around Portland or even August. Easy in the southeast. A wonderful contrast with dark foliage in any sunny but well drained, summer watered spot. Can easily be kept as small standard or even smaller cut back shrub. USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Lythraceae**Laurus nobilis* 'Crispa'

undulate grecian laurel

Also known as "wavy bay," this selection of Grecian laurel has leaves that are not only tasty, used for flavoring meats and soups, but also handsome, the leaf edges crisply textured with tight undulations. Easy to grow, this large shrub to small tree, to 12 ft tall or so, is evergreen, upright and fast-growing in full sun, lean and well-drained soil, and little to no summer water once well established. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. Sometimes found as *Laurus nobilis* 'Undulata.'

\$14

*Lauraceae**Ledebouria cooperi*

cooper's false scilla

Sweet and easy bulb from South Africa with 4", narrow, olive-green leaves, upright and marked with purple stripes and spots. Decorative in themselves, and more so in spring when adorned with racemes of pink, scilla-like flowers. Spreads slowly to form a 1 ft wide clump. Easy in the garden in sun or part shade where good drainage can protect from too much winter wet. Tolerates some summer drought but accepts summer water as well. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Asparagaceae**Leptospermum grandifolium*

mountain tea tree

Our clone from good friend Kevin Hughes, most recently of Hampshire's Spinner's Nursery. A shrubby tree to 10 ft or so with thick, gray-green leaves with a silver shimmer. In midsummer, the foliage is absolutely smothered with 3/4" whitish pink flowers, lasting a very long time. A must have for the proper garden. Frost hardy through the single digits F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Myrtaceae**Leptospermum humifusum*

Beautiful low evergreen shrub from Australia with small bright green leaves and attractive, pinkish-red bark. In spring, light pink buds form along the branches, opening to the creamiest of white flowers. In late summer, seed pods emerge and stay on the plant through the winter and sometimes longer. Height to only 12" but spreading to 3-4' wide, making it an excellent choice above low walls or in a rockery. Full sun. Drought tolerant and deerproof. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Leptospermum* sp. [Eugene, OR hardy]

Collected and shared with us by plantsman Ian Barclay, this clone of a tough plant from Eugene, Oregon, has small, dark green leaves on dark stems, similar, we think, to *L. sericeum* but with the added provenance of having been through some of the coldest winters in Eugene's Willamette Valley frost pocket. By its early growth rate, we would guess to an eventual height of 6-8 ft, or smaller with pruning or hedging. White spring flowers are often repeated into fall. Sun to part shade in well-drained soil with at least occasional summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

Myrtaceae



Ligustrum japonicum 'Ko Ryu' japanese privet

New and unusual evergreen shrub, a Japanese selection, with shiny, dark green leaves that are narrow, curved, and slightly twisted with a ridge along the midrib, creating a striking and irregular texture. Becomes graceful with age as, eventually, a handsome, small tree for sun to part shade with regular summer water. A good container plant. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

Oleaceae

Ligustrum japonicum 'Rotundifolium' curlyleaf privet

Evergreen shrub that grows quickly to a dense 4-6 feet tall x about half as wide, with smooth and shiny, dark leaves, somewhat curled with margins occasionally showing a bit of red. White flowers are scented in pyramidal panicles in spring. A very useful shrub for sun or part shade, well-drained soil, and regular summer water. Easily pruned to shape. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

Oleaceae

Ligustrum lucidum 'Variegata' glossy privet

Forget all you know about privets. This plant rocks! with its tricolor leaves in cool white-grey-green and panicles of tiny white flowers in spring for hummingbirds and butterflies, followed by tiny black fruits (drupes) that birds love. Evergreen, these are easily maintained as large shrubs or small trees, to 6-10 ft tall, useful as single specimens or as a screen or hedge. Happy in full sun to almost full shade with good drainage and regular summer water. Rewarding in that difficult spot. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

Oleaceae

Lonicera crassifolia creeping honeysuckle

A teeny weensy groundcovering honeysuckle...it's about time. This Asian, woodland, evergreen rarely grows more than 3" in height, a single plant spreading to about 3 ft in as many years. Foliage is dense, with small, shiny, rounded leaves, thick and succulent as the crassifolia name implies. A profusion of cream colored flowers with hints of pink appear in late spring to early summer leading to bluish black berries for autumn and beyond. Great small-scale groundcover for the woodland or spiller for container. Likes consistent moisture and shade to half sun. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

Caprifoliaceae

Loropetalum chinense 'Pipa's Red' chinese fringe flower

A particularly popular and sturdy fringe flower and probably the darkest leaved cultivar available, this purple-leaved shrub is gorgeous by itself, and spectacular in late spring with its sprinkling of cerise-pink flowers. Reaches 8-10 ft eventually, but easily kept as a low spreading shrub with careful pruning. Even moisture, dappled shade to full sun, well-drained soil out of winter winds. Evergreen in the upper teens F, easily recovering to the bottom of USDA zone 8 especially with a bit of overhead protection. Root hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

Hamamelidaceae

Loropetalum chinense 'Snow Dance'

Hassle free and easy witch-hazel relative, this one with white flowers and green leaves and a bit more frost hardy than its purple-leaved cousins. Evergreen and developing into a large shrub or small tree, to 6-8 ft if left on its own, but easily pruned to any size. New leaves emerge with red-maroon tips fading to lime. In spring, white, fringe-like flowers cover the foliage. Rich soil in full to part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

Hamamelidaceae

Magnolia grandiflora 'Bracken's Brown Beauty'

Considered one of the best Southern Magnolia cultivars by many horticulturalists--and also one of the most cold hardy--this one with somewhat narrower leaves, shorter but more numerous branching, and a very dense, erect shape. Backs of the leaves are deep brown, thus the name, and flowers are large, fragrant, and saucer-shaped. Overall, we concur, a very nice selection. Height to 30-50' and width to 15-20'. Full sun with rich, moist soil. Evergreen. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$14

Magnoliaceae

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Edith Bogue'

Considered one of the best Southern Magnolias for the Pacific Northwest, this medium to large evergreen Magnolia cultivar displays a broad, spreading habit, lustrous pointed leaves, and large, ivory-white, fragrant flowers that are followed by large, festive seed cones, perfect for the holidays. Slow grower, to 15-18' tall and 10-12' wide. Full to part sun in moist, compost-rich soil. Excellent specimen plant. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Magnoliaceae**Magnolia laevifolia* 'Free Spirit'

New for 2013. A most lovely small evergreen, a spreading to strongly weeping form of *M. laevifolia* with satiny copper colored indumentum on the leaves, stems, and flower buds. Very fragrant white flowers appear from early to late spring and occasionally again in autumn. To 3-4 ft tall and particularly useful planted atop walls, slopes or in containers. Best in sun to part shade with regular summer. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Magnoliaceae**Magnolia maudiae*

smiling forest monkey tree

Also known as the "smiling forest lily tree", this is one of the best magnolias to arrive from China, though still not easily available. A member of the michelia group which includes some of the most floriferous of the evergreen magnolias, *M. maudiae* shows off an abundance of large, white, lemon-scented flowers in early spring, and from an early age -- a perfect contrast to the large, blue-green leaves that remain handsome all year long. Fast-growing, reaching 15-20 ft tall x a somewhat narrow 8-10 ft wide in 10 or so years. A stunning and rewarding tree for sun to part shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$22

*Magnoliaceae**Mahonia gracilipes*

Peek at the brilliant white leaf undersides and fall in love. This rare, Chinese evergreen mahonia, introduced into western horticulture in 1980 by Roy Lancaster, has graceful, blue-green, compound leaves with surprising white undersides, and, in summer, sprays of pretty, delicate flowers with purple-red petals and ivory interiors. Sturdy and choice. Native to shady limestone cliffs, though it's quite happy in garden conditions in full sun with moist soil to nearly full shade. Can reach about 6 ft high x 5 ft wide eventually. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Berberidaceae**Mahonia gracilis*

graceful mahonia

A graceful mahonia that doesn't look like your average mahonia and can take full sun as well as part shade and even survives harsh, dry conditions! An evergreen shrub, to 6-8 ft tall nearly as wide, with red stems bearing smooth, soft leaves that emerge glossy green, lighter in sun and darker in shade. Long, lax spikes of yellow flowers appear in late autumn and winter. This handsome, Mexican native is best in well-drained soil, in half sun to part shade with at least occasional summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Berberidaceae**Mahonia haematocarpus* - Santa Fe Landscape

Red Barberry

Also commonly known as Desert Holly, this Mahonia bears the familiar - although somewhat daintier - evergreen, prickly leaves and the bright yellow flowers of its cousins but with the notable and welcome attribute of bright red berries. Full to part sun, decent drainage, little summer water once established. Hardy in USDA zones 7-11, down to 0F and heat tolerant. Reaching about 8' x 8', lovely for texture variety in the landscape or a formidable and deterrent border hedge.

\$18

Melicytus crassifolius UCSC 2007.19

thick-leaved mahoe

A sculptural shrub in the viola family (believe it or not!) from New Zealand. To 3 ft tall or so with small, glossy green leaves on fine-tipped divaricating branches, each stem adorned in summer with white-pale lavender flowers followed by translucent berries. Good as an architectural specimen, in containers, or planted rock gardens. Enjoys consistent summer water and bright light. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

Violaceae

*Metapanax delavayi* 'Stout'

stout delavay false ginseng

A Cistus introduction. Selected from our seed grown plants, this clone of an already desirable evergreen aralia relative, has rather thickened compound leaves, more schefflera-like than its brethren. A graceful shrub or small tree, these have a sturdy form, maintaining an upright stance. Mature plants produce late summer clusters of white flowers that become black berries providing winter food for the birds. Dappled sun to part shade and rich, moist soil are best. 12ft tall. Frost hardy to upper USDA zone 7 and possibly lower. (The species, until recently, was *Nothopanax delavayi*.)

\$18

*Araliaceae**Morus alba* 'Chapparral'

white mulberry

We feel this is the best weeping mulberry, with its silvery bark and filigreed leaves on weeping stems, green in summer and golden in autumn before dropping. Blooms in spring but as a male form, does not fruit. Easily trained to stand to 6-12 ft tall and wide with branches reaching the ground, but also striking when allowed to spill over a structure. Prefers full sun or dappled shade and summer water though tolerant of some summer drought. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Moraceae**Muehlenbeckia axillaris* SBH ? - Steve Newell

low creeping evergreen groundcover

\$9

*Polygonaceae**Muehlenbeckia complexa* 'Tricolor'

tricolor wire grass

A variegated version of the useful, ground-covering wire grass, the leaves splashed with green, white, and pink on dark, wiry stems to only 6" in height, spreading slowly. Evergreen, forming dense mats in sun to part shade in almost any soil but needing some summer water where particularly dry. Very good around steps or larger specimens such as New Zealand flax. Also successful in containers. Frost hardy to 8F, upper edge of USDA zone 7. Sometimes sold as *M. axillaris*.

\$11

*Polygonaceae**Nerine bowdenii* 'Wayne's Rose'

Delightful shell-pink to salmon flowered amaryllis relative from eastern South Africa, adapted to dry summers, or wet, provided good drainage and sun. Summer dormant with flowers emerging "nekked" from September through November with leaves beginning in December and January. This form was selected by the late Wayne Roderick from the collections of the University of California Botanical Garden at Berkeley and is one of the best. USDA zone 7; possibly a wee bit colder with mulch.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Opuntia cacanapa* 'Ellisiana'

tigertongue, spineless prickly pear

Hurray for this nearly spineless, not-to-prickly, prickly pear with blue-green pads, to 6" in diameter, in clumps to as much as 3 ft tall x 4 ft wide. Late summer flowers are bright yellow. Of probable Mexican origin and found in cultivation in and about alpine Texas, these are beautiful, architectural plants, fast-growing and safe to have around small, curious children. Loves summer water but can fare well without. Frost hardy into the bottom of USDA zone 7. A plant with many synonyms including *O. lindheimeri* var. *ellisiana* and *O. cacanapa* 'Ellisiana'.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia pusilla* - gold spined form

cockspur prickly pear

Diminutive, mat-forming prickly pear from the Gulf Coast to the lower Carolinas, found most often in coastal sand dunes with 2" flattened pads, yellow flowers, and, in this form, golden spines, making a most attractive, fast-growing garden or container plant. Pads easily detach and can be shared purposely or not. Frost hardy in low USDA zone 7, possibly zone 6. Quite moisture tolerant as well.

\$14

Cactaceae

*Opuntia santa-rita* 'Tubac'

A most striking selection by Arizona's Ron Gass, near the southern Arizona berg of the same name. To only 3-4' in height, eventually spreading to over 5' in width, at least if you take it out of its 4" pot. The pads turn a deep burgundy with chill and winter sun and flower mid-spring in yellow with a wee bit of orange toward the center. For full sun and bright light for best effect. Mineral soil. Excellent container plant. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia violacea* var. *santarita*

santa rita prickly pear

Striking, round-padded, miniature tree, to 4-6 ft, this variety from Chochise Country in southeastern Arizona, has pads almost completely round, tinted deep pinky purple especially in winter, and few or no central spines. Flowers are dark yellow ringed with copper. Very good, if not classic container specimen or garden plant in full sun with very well-drained soil and occasional summer water where monsoons don't hit. Frost hardy to about 0F to -5F, USDA zone 7, if dry.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Rotundifolius'

Slow growing and quite showy evergreen shrub with rounded, shiny, dark green foliage -- a very unlikely sweet olive. White flowers in winter, small but intensely fragrant. Reaches 5 x 5 ft or so at maturity in sun to part shade where the soil is rich and receives regular summer water. Can be used for a low hedge. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Oleaceae**Oxalis oregana* 'Klamath Ruby'

A Cistus Introduction. A native of northern California and southern Oregon; these from a wild collection on the Klamath River. An excellent evergreen ground cover for shade with velvety, evergreen foliage, dark green above with dark red undersides, and large, pale, silk pink flowers. Try it in your deepest dark, dry shade, or in dappled sun with little summer water. Cold hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$11

*Oxalidaceae**Parahebe perfoliata*

Light purple pendant bells all summer carried above handsome grey-green foliage. Tough and dependable in the perennial border or draping over a wall. Sun to part shade, regular water.

\$12

*Plantaginaceae**Philadelphus mexicanus* 'Rosemary Brown'

A Cistus introduction from a wild collection in the highlands of northeastern Mexico. Evergreen, silvery arching shrub to 4 ft weighted down with squared, pure white, intensely fragrant flowers displayed upright & overlapping. Very desirable. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Phlomis* 'Sunningdale Gold'

jerusalem sage

Always interested in fuzzy plants, we are captivated by the warm, golden indumentum that covers leaf and stem of this evergreen shrublet. Shared with us by British plantsman John Grimshaw, it is our new favorite phlomis. Early summer brings cheerful yellow and fuzzy flowers that lead to fuzzy seed capsules in summer and autumn. To about 3 ft tall with a broad pyramidal growth habit. Perfect for the Mediterranean border in any spot with sun, well-drained soil and limited summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Phlomis anatolica* 'Lloyd's Variety'

Jerusalem Sage

Rugged and useful shrubby perennial with fuzzy stems and on velvety light green, almost gray, leaves. Evergreen. Blooms on this selection are brighter, a flag-yellow, and lightly fragrant reminiscent of cloves. Indeed, all of the Jerusalem sages are proven winners in dry, sunny spaces and on hot, exposed slopes where other plants suffer from higher winds and drought. Height 3-4' and width often more (give them space), creating a soft, mounding appearance. Well-drained soil and light summer watering. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$12

Lamiaceae

*Phlomis fruticosa*

Jerusalem sage

Woolly leaved shrub - to 4 x 4 ft -- the leaves a soft gray on top and white underneath. Whorls of yellow, drapery, slightly fuzzy flowers -- very cheerful -- on upright stems from spring through summer. Full sun to light shade with little summer water for these natives of Mediterranean Europe. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Phlomis fruticosa* - compact form

Drought tolerant shrub, with furry, woolly leaves gray-blue on top and lighter and brighter beneath. This form smaller and more compact, to only 2-3 ft tall and wide, but with the same cheerful flowers, whorls of yellow, drapery, slightly fuzzy blossoms, on upright stems from spring through summer. Full sun to light shade with little summer water for these natives of Mediterranean Europe. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Pittosporum* aff. *truncatum*

Rare, evergreen shrub, from China, often confused with *P. heterophyllum*, with leathery and glossy deep green leaves sweetly fragrant, loose, soft yellow flowers individual and emerging atop leaf clusters in spring and summer. Height and width to 10', though easily kept smaller if pruned. Part sun to light shade. Plant in well-drained soil with frequent summer watering to keep from drying out. Excellent as a screen specimen or in the coastal garden where it is highly tolerant of salt spray. Frost hardy to at least 10 degrees, possibly lower. USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum heterophyllum*

chinese mock orange

This evergreen "mock orange" should be in every shopping center parking lot-- it's that tough. Sadly, it's not well represented anywhere. Medium shrub to small tree, 12 to 15 ft, with glossy, narrow foliage and, in spring, pale yellow, intoxicatingly scented flowers. Delicious! Sun to part shade with regular water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tobira* 'Tall n Tough'

mock orange

The hardiest of *P. tobira* clones, this selection is from JC Raulston Arboretum has survived temperatures to 0F without blinking. Large, evergreen shrub to small tree, to 8 ft tall x 6 ft wide, has shiny, dark green, rounded leaves and, in early summer, intensely fragrant, citrus-like, white flowers. Appreciates full sun to part shade, with regular summer water until established. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Pittosporaceae**Podocarpus alpinus* 'County Park Fire'

alpine plum yew

OoooH! We think we are becoming quite enamored with these little podocarps. Another down-under plant selected by famed County Park Nursery in the United Kingdom, this jewel-like little conifer, reaches only about 3 ft with densely held, shiny, rounded needles of deepest green/maroon in summer, taking on fiery purple-orange tints in winter, especially in new growth. A fabulous addition to container or garden. The *P. alpinus* group is one of the most hardy of the genus, this plant having been hardy to close to 0F in several gardens. Stunning when planted with other party goers such as *Uncinia rubra* and, maybe our favorite, *Libertia peregrinans* for a rusty contrast. Average soil conditions; bright light best; not appreciative of prolonged drought. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Podocarpaceae**Podocarpus lawrencei* 'Purple King'

Spreading shrub to small tree from New Zealand with foliage that turns a very dark purple in winter, lightening a bit in summer. Has very nice red berries. Can be easily hedged, making it a nice alternative to yew or other more commonly used conifers. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$12

Podocarpaceae

*Podocarpus nivalis*

snow totara

The hardiest of the podocarps, this alpine 'totara' from the mountains of New Zealand's south island is very much at home in the Pacific Northwest. A small shrub, to 6 ft or so, with dense foliage that shows off bronze highlights in winter. Place out of blazing sun. Cold hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Podocarpaceae**Podocarpus totara* 'Pendula'

weeping totara

Large, gracefully weeping shrub, easily trained to small tree size, to 8-12 ft tall or so, with yellow-green, densely held needles and dense weeping branches as well, though these can be thinned to enhance the fine, graceful appearance. Easy care, requiring regular but infrequent water in dry summer places and sun for best needle color, though perfectly happy in dappled shade. This New Zealand native seems adaptable to both east and west. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7. Excellent container plants.

\$15

*Podocarpaceae**Prunus lusitanica* 'Variegata'

Variegated portuguese laurel

A very useful garden accent and an enduring evergreen in a variegated form, the shiny green foliage splashed cream with pink winter highlights. Reddish purple new shoots add to the excitement. Early summer flowers are white and fragrant, producing red fruit that ripens to black. Slow growing, eventually reaching 12 ft or so, this large shrub can easily be pruned to tree form or used as a hedge. Does well in In sun to part shade and prefers regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Rosaceae**Pyrrosia sheareri*

shearer's felt fern

This lovely and unusual evergreen fern, not often available, hardly looks like a typical fern at all with its long, narrow and leathery fronds, pea green with silver hairs on the undersides when young and maturing to dark green with rusty brown hairs on the undersides. To only about 30" tall in clumps to 15-18" wide, growing best in rich, well-drained soil in morning sun to shade with summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Polypodiaceae**Quercus berberidifolia* SBH 9057

Our collection near the summit of the Santa Rosa Plateau in southern California, these dense, 6ft shrubs were adorned with flattened, somewhat spiny leaves on multiple stems. Very good for the western dry garden as a large shrub remaining under 10 ft tall or pruned into small tree form and reaching to 12-14 ft tall. Needs sun to half shade and well-drained soil; dislikes summer wet places. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, probably zone 6.

\$14

*Fagaceae**Quercus berberidifolia x engelmannii* SBH 9064

Another oak from our collection near the summit of the Santa Rosa Plateau in southern California, these are also 6 ft shrubs with somewhat broader leaves with a blue finish suggesting intergression with the Engelmann oaks included in our name. Also very good for the western dry garden as a large shrub remaining under 10 ft tall or pruned into small tree form and reaching to 12-14 ft tall. Needs sun to half shade and well-drained soil; dislikes summer wet places. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, probably zone 6.

\$14

*Fagaceae**Quercus wislizeni* ssp. *fruticosa* SBH 9058

Evergreen tree producing crinkled, somewhat spiny, deep green leaves, silvery bark, and attractive missile-shaped acorns in late summer. To about 25 ft tall with a rounded shape, a tough species for the droughty west. Makes a nice contrast with an olive tree of similar size. Best in full sun in very well-drained soil with only occasional water until established. Frost hardy to 0F, and possibly lower.

\$12

*Rhodohypoxis baurii* 'Pintado'

rosy posy

Small plant, to only 5" tall, the grass-like leaves forming small clumps topped in late spring / early summer with the palest pink flowers tipped and centered in red. Said to be the most fragrant of the species. Best grown in full sun with summer moisture and soil that drains very well. These are winter deciduous and happiest if entirely protected from winter rains through movable pots or troughs. Late to emerge in spring, their spot should be well marked for safety. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$9

*Hypoxidaceae**Rohdea japonica* 'Mini'

Indeed, a very small form, from Japan, of this most useful evergreen perennial. To about 6", producing tufts of dark green leaves, edged and sometimes streaked white, with spring flowers, nondescript, unless you are another rohdea, but followed by most attractive bright orange fruit from late summer into winter. Evergreen. For deep shade. Excellent for container culture. Control for root weevils. USDA zone 7, if not 6.

\$16

Salvia microphylla 'Belize Form'

This collection--uncertain whether wild or cultivar--grows to about 3-4' with a long display of coral flowers late spring through autumn. Full sun to only dappled shade with occasional summer water to keep it flowering. Cut back hard in spring to encourage new growth and keep from getting woody. Reliable in zone 8, often returning in spring from USDA zone 7.

\$9

*Lamiaceae**Sarcococca orientalis*

Our selection of this exceedingly handsome, 4 ft, rather dense, evergreen shrub with 2" x 1" leaves set amid the layered branches, each festooned with flowers up to 1/3" from mid-fall to through late winter. Wonderfully fragrant. We have found this plant to be one of the most fully evergreen and rewarding of the genus. A great addition under other shrubs in nearly full shade to bright light, but best out of hottest afternoon sun in warm climates. Regular summer water and average fertilizing. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Buxaceae**Sarcococca ruscifolia* var. *chinensis* 'Dragon Gate'

dragon gate sweet box

Discovered in 1980 by Roy Lancaster in Yunnan China, and named Dragon Gate for the temple entrance near which it was found. With this prestigious provenance, a 4 ft, arching shrub with staunchly evergreen leaves, looking much like *Danae racemosa*. Very late autumn to mid winter flowers of creamy white followed by blue-black berries. A wonderfully fragrant and handsome addition to the winter garden. Tolerant of deep shade to nearly full sun in all but the hottest climates. Appreciative of some summer water where dry. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Buxaceae**Schefflera delavayi*

In our never ending search for garden hardy evergreen Schefflera relatives, here's one that's actually a Schefflera. This Himalayan species grows eventually to 6 or 8 ft and can have leaves in excess of 2 ft with an exquisite tawny indumentum. So far has proven hardier than even *Fatsia* to a low USDA zone 7!! Dappled shade is best with even moisture.

\$19

*Araliaceae**Scilla peruviana*

giant squill

A Mediterranean bulb named for a South American country, botanists of the time having named it for The Peru, the ship that first brought bulbs to England. However it was named, this large flowered scilla is a huge hit in the early spring garden with 6-12" flower stalks of azure blue flowers resembling a hyacinth. Summer dormant with rosettes of strappy leaves emerging in fall. Full sun and well-drained soil. Drought tolerant though remains evergreen with summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$11

Liliaceae

*Sedum confusum*

One of the best of the southern Asian sedums, to 18" or more in jade-plantlike green mounds that can be thinned to exhibit a tree-like form...otherwise can be used as dense ground cover. Bright yellow flowers. Full sun to part shade; summer water for best appearance. Frost hardy to between 0 and 10F - USDA zone 7.

\$5

*Crassulaceae**Sedum oblancheolatum* 10072c

spreader

\$9

Sedum palmeri - hardy selection

palmer's sedum

A sprawling Mexican sedum, collected at 10,000 ft in elevation, with startling orange-yellow flowers in early spring and attractive rosettes of blue-green leaves throughout the year. Forms patches to 6" tall x 12" wide. Easy in full sun with good drainage and some to little summer water once established. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. Drapes nicely over the sides of containers.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sedum wrightii*

A most compact succulent from the high mountains of Sonora and Chihuahua to N. Mexico with cheery green rosettes of only about 2" spreading to form clumps in their cliffside habitats with white flowers produced late spring and often late summer after the monsoons. Wonderful container or rock garden specimen. Be sure to give it your own monsoon in summer dry climates. Zone 7 with bright to dappled light.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Solanum pseudocapsicum*

False Jerusalem Cherry, Winter Cherry

We wouldn't have believed its hardiness had we not been watching it thrive in a neighborhood garden for the past 7 years. White flowers followed by orange-red to scarlet fruit that is held a long time. Part to full sun with good draining soil. Makes an excellent container specimen where it will grow to about 2' tall and wide. Reseeds if temps dip below 10F.

\$7

*Solanaceae**Speirantha convallarioides*

false lily of the valley

Charming liliaceous evergreen ground cover, one of the myriad from south and east Asia. With bold leaves, this one forms 12" leafy rosettes of deep green slowly spreading to form small colonies to 3 ft or so at home in the deepest, darkest shade. The flowers are tiny trumpets, white and fragrant, appearing in spring and again in fall. Very good for a tropical effect. Needs summer moisture. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Asparagaceae**Stachyurus salicifolius*

willow leaf spiketail

Elegant evergreen shrub from China with long and narrow pointed, rain-tipped leaves on arching stems to 6-8 ft tall x 5-6 ft wide. In winter pendulous chains of white-to-greenish-white blooms tantalize for a long time from bud to bloom. Truly striking year round and wonderful arching out over banks. Morning with afternoon shade, or dappled shade with regular summer water for best performance. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Stachyuraceae**Stipa gigantea*

Gorgeous and refined ornamental grass, forming clumps of fine, evergreen leaves, 18" tall x 3 ft wide and, in summer, 6 ft spikes of shimmering, golden flowers. Yum! Handsome in winter as well. Full sun and well-drained soil with only occasional summer water once established. Fits well with other plants. USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Poaceae**Trachelospermum* 'Woodlanders Yellow' [080539]

Another star jasmine from Bob McCartney in Aiken, South Carolina, this one very similar to *T. jasminoides* 'Mandianum' but, in our opinion, with more abundant and darker yellow flowers. An exceptionally durable, hardy star jasmine, to 10-12 ft, with shiny, leathery, dark green leaves and fragrant, creamy flowers at the yellow edge of the species' variation. Regular summer water in full sun for most fragrant bloom. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

Apocynaceae



Trachelospermum asiaticum 'Hatsuyuki' asian star jasmine

An Asian star jasmine, very like our *T.* 'First Snow' (the English translation of 'Hatsuyuki') but slower growing and shrubbier, so kept separate in order to distinguish these different habits. As with *T.* 'First Snow' the leaves emerge pinkish white adding green then turning mostly green with age, creating a wonderful color texture in the garden. Sun to part shade with summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. Also useful as an indoor plant.

\$15

Apocynaceae

Trachelospermum jasminoides 'Madison' star jasmine

A selection several years ago from Madison, Georgia where several species, some thought to be quite frost hardy were killed in a sub 0F freeze. This free flowering selection has 1 1/2" rounded leaves, quite felty on the reverse, and nearly 1/2" palest yellow flowers in great abundance in spring through early summer, then sporadically through fall. Makes a fine ground cover or pot specimen. One plant near our Portland home graces a 2 1/2 story chimney and is drop-dead gorgeous. Full sun to partial shade; at home in full shade but flowers more sparsely. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, possibly even brief dips into upper zone 6.

\$14

Apocynaceae

Trachycarpus wagnerianus japanese temple palm

To us the most exquisite of the *Trachycarpus* clan, found nearly 200 years ago in a temple in southern Japan and known only from cultivation. The stiff, symmetric leaves, looking as if shorn carefully at the ends, are lightly edged in white indumentum and often have most attractive pale blue undersides. Because of the rigidity of the leaves, they never tatter in high winds. Their most unique feature and what makes them most easily recognized is the several years spent resembling a miniature palm, as from very early on their fronds become "adult" -- even when only 4" or 5" across. Can be kept dwarf for many years but in the ground, with adequate summer water, they grow even more quickly than typical chusan palms, actually doubling in size for several years. Our 10 year old plants are now approaching 12-15 ft in height. (A small tidbit: though an incorrect entry, a palm book years ago confused *T. wagnerianus* with *T. takil* when actually they have little in common.) Best in bright sun. About as frost hardy as *T. fortunei* but shows damage less easily, e.g. no

\$22

Areaceae

Tradescantia sillamontana cobweb spiderwort, gossamer plant

Fuzzy leaved spiderwort, appearing as if its pale green leaves were covered with...yes... spiderwebs. Low growing and spreading, to 10-12" x 18", with striking magenta flowers in summer through autumn. Showy in containers or the garden. Found in the mountains of northern Mexico, they prefer sun and are easy growers, needing little water and generally thriving on neglect. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, in a well-drained environment.

\$11

Commelinaceae

Tupistra chinensis 'Eco China Ruffles' chinese ruffles

An odd and primitive, evergreen, lily-family relative found by Don Jacobs on sacred Mt. Omei in China and introduced to horticulture rather recently. Actually, plants look neither odd nor primitive with their rosettes of 18" leaves, tall, narrow, light green and ruffled on the edges. A cheerful presence in light shade to very dark shade with summer water. Flowers are inconspicuous but produce orange berries. Cold hardy in USDA zone 7. (Also known as *Campylandra chinensis* 'Eco China Ruffles'.)

\$16

Liliaceae / Asparagaceae

Umbellularia californica SBH 9689

Also known as California bay laurel, this tough, evergreen shrub to small tree is great for the dry garden. Leaves are aromatic and used in cooking, although stronger than true bay leaves from *Laurus nobilis*. Small yellowish flowers are produced in spring followed by a round, green berry that matures purple. Best in sun.

\$15

Lauraceae

Viburnum japonicum - Platt form

Impressive evergreen shrub with high gloss leaves, up to 4" long, and white fragrant summer flowers followed by bright red berries. Part shade seems to suit it best. Regular water. Cold hardy to USDA zone 7. These plants grown from cuttings taken in Jane Platt's wonderful Portland garden.

\$14

Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae

*Vitis vinifera* 'Argentea'

\$14

Vitaceae

x Fatshedera lizei 'Angyo Star'

aralia ivy

One of the most beautiful selections of this popular plant form, a bi-generic cross between fatsia and hederata creating a vining shrub that is trouble free and useful as a low climber to 5 ft, a container plant, or ground cover. This cultivar, initially from Japan and shared with us by plantsman Ted Stephens, has 5-6", evergreen leaves of deep green with clearly defined, creamy white margins. Though it has been successful in exceedingly dark places, happiest in light shade with supplemental summer water where dry. Should be frost hardy into the single digits, lower USDA zone 7.

\$16

Araliaceae

Zantedeschia aethiopica 'Hercules'

hercules calla lily

A truly large form of calla lily that we obtained from Western Hills Nursery in Occidental, CA, bigger in both leaves and flowers -- and, of course, better. Leaves are spotted with cream dots and 8-10", white flowers appear in early spring on stalks up to 6 ft tall. Full sun to part shade with adequate summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. Bulbs can be mulched or lifted in colder climates.

\$16

Araceae

Zauschneria californica 'Carman's Grey'

CALIFORNIA FUSCHIA

Masses of clear orange-red flowers cover this low, native, ground cover in late summer through autumn, just when you think the garden has gone to bed. To only 1.5 ft tall or so, this small, die-back shrub spreads by traveling rhizomes -- just enough to provide a lovely show. Best in full sun, little summer water once established, and soil that drains well, e.g. a hillside planting. This form, selected by Ed Carman for its silver foliage and particularly bright flowers, is frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. Also known as *Epilobium canum* 'Carman's Grey' but we still think "zauschneria" sounds prettier.

\$12

Onagraceae

Zauschneria canum 'John Bixby'

California Fuchsia

A new introduction from the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden in Claremont, CA with soft gray-green leaves and particularly large scarlet flowers. This selection gets slightly taller than the typical native species, to 18" tall, and 4-5' wide. Full sun in well-drained soil. Excellent on slopes or in the mixed border. Hummingbird attractor. Frost hardy to upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

Onagraceae

Zephyranthes candida

rain lily or fairly lily

Sweet little South American lily relative with handsome semi-evergreen foliage, grass-like and in 1 x 2 ft or so clumps. Abundant, clear white, star-like blooms appear in late summer to early fall. A lovely addition to the border where soil is rich and moisture available. Blooms best when allowed to dry a bit between flowerings. Sun to part shade. USDA zone 7

\$12

Amaryllidaceae

USDA zone: 7b*Abutilon megapotamicum* x 'China Bells'

flowering maple

Similar to the species, but the flowers are larger, with the same red calyx and yellow petals adorning the shrub in abundance for much of the year. Tall and viny, reaching 3 ft or so in the garden on delicate stems. Evergreen for most of the year. Does well with regular water and a bit of protection from hot sun. Very hardy in the ground. USDA zone 7b.

\$9

Malvaceae

Agave lophantha 'Quadricolor'

quadricolor century plant

This lovely Japanese selection of an easy to grow species is small, only to about 6-8", with shiny green leaves edged cream and tan. Eventually forms clumps of several rosettes. Best if kept out of hottest afternoon sun in well-drained soil with occasional summer water where dry. A fine rock garden creature where temperatures seldom fall to 15F, mid USDA zone 8 and superb in containers where temperatures are too harsh.

\$15

Agavaceae/Asparagaceae

*Agave schottii*

shott's century plant, shindagger

Smallish agave, from the eastern Whetstone mountains of southern Arizona, with narrow, upright, green leaves forming rosettes to 18" or so in large colonies. Leaves have a sharp, spiny tip -- easily inserted into the inattentive shin -- and filifers along the leaf margins but no marginal spines. Altogether a yucca-like agave. After 20 years or so, plants produce yellow, tubular flowers on 9 ft stems, dying after seeds set but leaving behind many pups. Native to southern Arizona and New Mexico southward into Mexico, these thrive in hot, dry places where soil is poor and summer water infrequent. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7 with good drainage.

\$19

*Agavaceae/Asparagaceae**Amaryllis belladonna*

naked lady

A choice and deliciously fragrant flowering bulb to perfume the late summer garden with abundant light to dark pink trumpets on dark stems, to 18-24" tall -- "naked" since the strappy leaves that appeared in winter have usually died back during the dry summer. Definitely a beautiful lady. Best in a Mediterranean climate with summer heat, good drainage, and very little summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, and into zone 7 with a bit of mulch.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Amicia zygomeris*

Handsome perennial herb from eastern Mexico, to 4-7 ft tall x 2-4 ft wide, easily seen as a pea relative, with its, indeed, pea-like, glaucous green leaves that close up at night. Long racemes of yellow flowers, yes also pea-like, sit above purplish discs -- and dress the tops of stems through summer into autumn. An odd and endearing plant for sun to part shade with summer water. Top hardy to 20F, USDA zone 9, and root hardy to at least the single digits, upper zone 7.

\$11

*Fabaceae**Anemanthele lessoniana*

pheasant grass

Cool evergreen Australian grass that turns a glowing orange in the winter, fading to a orangish-spring green in summer. Height and width to 3 ft. Full to half sun with regular water inland and occasional water near the coast. This grass is all about texture and highlighting the garden with warm earthy tones. Think backlit by the sun or spilling out near a sidewalk edge. Deer and salt spray tolerant. Cold hardy to 5 degrees F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Poaceae**Aspidistra retusa* 'Nanjing Green'

nanjing cast iron plant

Smallish aspidistra with medium green, 3" wide leaves distinguished by prominent veins and forming clumps to 2 ft tall and wide. Brought back from the Nanjing Botanic Garden in the 1990s and shared with us by Tony Avent of Plant Delights Nursery, this handsome and unusual cast iron plant does best in part to full shade with summer water. Evergreen and undamaged to 5F, USDA zone 7b, and expected to be root hardy below that.

\$16

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra tonkinensis* 'Spotty'

cast iron plant

A Cistus introduction of a lovely species, this our seedling selection from Southeast China, with graceful, long green leaves, to 3 ft or more, emerging with black sheaths, the leaves humorously spotted almost golden. Tolerant of deep shade and drought, but more pleased with ample summer moisture and good soil. Thus far frost hardy to upper USDA zone 7. We think this is one of the most graceful of all the aspidistras.

\$22

*Asparagaceae**Billardiera longiflora*

blueberry Vine

Think of this as a vining pittosporum to 10 ft tall. Evergreen vine from the mountains of Tasmania with small foliage and sweetly scented, creamy chartreuse bell flowers followed by metallic blue berries (edible!). Cool feet and sun at its head suits it best along with average water in well-drained soil. Choice. Frost hardy to 5 to 10F, mid to upper USDA zone 7.

\$11

Pittosporaceae

*Calycanthus occidentalis*

spice bush

Deciduous shrub, 8-10 ft tall, native to the mountains of central and northern California. "Fancy" red-maroon flowers appear late spring to late summer. Lovely and slightly aromatic though the leaves and twigs are the truly spicy element. Prefers sun; accepts part shade. Likes well-drained soil and moisture. Somewhat deer resistant. Frost hardy to the single digits F, upper USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Calycanthaceae**Camellia sasanqua* 'Narumigata'

A lovely plant, at one point nearly lost in cultivation. Ours comes from Portland's historic Platt garden where it has reached an astoundingly beautiful 10 ft or more in 30 something years. A full rounded shrub with beautiful bark and glossy leaves that support 2-3" white to pale rose flowers edged in rose-salmon. Quite fragrant, they begin flowering in early to mid October and continue through February. Full sun to dappled shade with regular summer water. Temperatures at the upper edges of USDA zone 7 has presented no problems.

\$16

*Theaceae**Ceanothus dentatus* 'Bluette'

New selection of the evergreen Sandscrub Ceanothus with loads of bright blue flowers in spring and a low, mounding habit. Leaves are small, dark green, and handsomely textured. Height to 2-3' and 4-6 in width. Excellent as a groundcover in full sun to light shade. Occasional to little watering. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8, possibly upper zone 7.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Choisya arizonica* 'Whetstone'

mexican mock orange

A Cistus introduction. Our own collection from the Whetstone mountains of southern Arizona, selected for its fine filigreed leaves of 1-2" with winter red tint on the green foliage and for its extra vigor. This is a small shrub, to under 3 ft tall by 3 ft wide, yet it produces the largest flowers choisyas are known for, often in both winter and summer. Sun to dappled shade, good drainage. Drought tolerant in all but the lowest deserts. Cold hardy in mid to upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Rutaceae**Cotoneaster glaucophyllus*

Orange winter berries feed the birds while this small, evergreen shrub provides texture in the garden, the tiny leaves, dark gray-green with lighter undersides, on upright stems that arch with age. To 4 ft tall and spreading to 4-5 ft wide, but easily trimmed to any size. Pinkish-white flowers appear in early summer. Good as a small hedge or ground cover in sun to part shade. Drought tolerant once established but accepts summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Rosaceae**Ficus afghanistanica* 'Silver Lyre'

A Cistus introduction...yet another hardy fig. We wonder where it's been all our lives. Native from Northern India to western Iran and Afghanistan and a delicacy there with its small, dark, very sweet fruit. We have selected this form from seed for its entrancing, filigreed, silver-green leaves of about 5-7". So far, ours have been for external use only as we have not tasted the fruit. Eventually might reach 15-20 ft in height; can easily be kept smaller with pruning. Sun to part shade. Very drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy to the upper edge of USDA zone 7 so far.

\$16

*Moraceae**Ficus carica* 'Violette de Bordeaux'

Fig

A fig with dwarf habit that does great in containers. Delicious late-ripening fruit with purplish skin, red flesh, and sweet flavor. Full sun for best harvest. Hardy in USDA zones 7-10.

\$16

*Genista aetnensis*

mt. etna broom

Graceful and elegant, small tree with sparse, silky leaves and stems that act like leaves. Nearly invisible to the eye until it covers itself in yellow, fragrant pea flowers in mid summer to early fall. Can reach 12-15 ft tall or so with a narrow, weeping habit. This native of Sicily takes full sun, lean soil that drains well, and little summer water once established. Does not reseed! Frost hardy to 5F, USDA zone 7b.

\$14

*Fabaceae**Hebe 'Silver Dollar'*

One of the sweetest hebes around, a glaucophylla type with rounded leaves tinted powder blue and attractively streaked with cream and pink variegations. Evergreen, to only about 2 ft tall and wide, the form is dense and the colors striking. Spring flowers are pale lavender adding even more color. Hebes need good drainage in sun to part sun with summer water. Also one of the hardier hebes, easily accepting USDA zone 8 and fine in zone 7 in the best conditions.

\$9

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe gracillima* UCSC 91-910

From New Zealand, an upright-growing shrub, to 4 ft, from around Westport and montane to lowland sites in the northwest part of South Island. The narrow, lanceolate to oblong leaves are a most attractive, bright blue-green. White flowers appear in early to mid spring and often into winter. Sun to part sun, good drainage and normal water. Frost hardy to the upper end of USDA zone 7.

\$9

*Plantaginaceae**Hedera canariensis 'Variegata'*

variegated algerian ivy

A "good" ivy! With all the suspicions surrounding the genus *hedera* in our part of the world, there are several species -- quite aside from the offending *H. helix* -- that have no proven desire to spread to our wildlands. *Hedera canariensis* is one. A bold foliage, the leaves, to over 6" are heart-shaped and cream-streaked, the variegation becoming tinted pink in cold weather. For ground cover or trellis, a bold texture for the subtropical garden. Drought tolerant though thrives with summer water. For full sun to shade in nearly any drainage. Frost hardy in mid to upper USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Araliaceae**Hydrangea aspera 'Red Fred'*

A striking plant that has appeared from both Japan and China of late presenting 6-8", beautifully felted leaves colored burgundy on the undersides and, in spring, large flattened sprays of fertile flowers from white to pale blue. These deciduous shrubs easily reach 6-8 ft, tall enough to be lifted, e.g., trimmed up to expose the contrast of golden, flaking bark and the striking leaf undersides. Prefers a moist situation with dappled shade. Frost hardy to 5F, USDA zone 7b.

\$18

*Hydrangeaceae**Lomatia myricoides*

long leaf lomatia

Unusual protea relation from Australia, a handsome evergreen easily grown as a multi-stemmed shrub or trimmed as a small tree and reaching 8-10 ft and possibly to 15 ft over a long time. The leaves are abundant, long and narrow with edges that are widely toothed -- say bumpy -- creating an interesting texture. Blooms over a long period in summer, the clusters of fragrant, white flowers nestled amongst the leaves. Sun to part shade is best in well-drained soil. Avoid fertilizer as with all proteaceous plants. Somewhat drought tolerant but best with regular summer water. Frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Proteaceae**Loropetalum chinense 'Daybreaks Flame'*

chinese fringe flower

This Chinese witchhazel cultivar from the Kunming Botanical Garden has year round appeal with multi-hued foliage, in purples and reds where light is bright, but especially shines in spring with dark pink witchhazel flowers covering the shrub. Evergreen, to 3-6 ft or so. Full sun to dappled shade and moist conditions. Frost hardy to upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

Hamamelidaceae

*Mahonia fortunei*

chinese mahonia

This Chinese mahonia is elegant in its simplicity. Unbranched stems rise 3 to 4 feet with fern-like compound leaves, the leaflets narrow and green above, more yellow below. Clusters of lemony yellow flowers appear in late fall followed by purple black berries. Spreads slowly. Thrives in shade or sun, preferring more sun in colder climates, and prone to mildew in Pacific Northwest shade. Supplemental summer water in dry areas. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8; root hardy in zone 7 with protection.

\$14

*Berberidaceae**Mahonia nitens* 94010

This Ogisu collection stands to a stately 6-8', with bold, 18"+ leaves, emerging a red orange, slowly fading to a very shiny dark green. Late autumn to early winter flowers yellow emerging from red stems and buds, preeety! Full sun, and graceful in dappled shade. Possibly needless to say, great focal point, if not painful to take cuttings of with the somewhat spiny leaves. USDA zone 8a.

\$18

*Berberidaceae**Metapanax delavayi*

delavay false ginseng

A truly elegant, evergreen aralia relative from Southern China, a shrub to 8-10 ft tall and wide, with finely cut, compound leaves and, in maturity, clusters of white flowers in late summer turning to black berries, winter food for the birds. Best in dappled sun to partial shade in rich, moist soil. Our clone, from the University of Washington Arboretum in Seattle, is frost hardy and undamaged in upper USDA zone 7 and possibly lower. (Synonym: *Nothopanax delavayi*)

\$14

*Araliaceae**Monardella villosa* 'Russian River'

coyote mint

Native to California, this form was selected by California Flora Nursery from plants found along the Russian River. A tough and vigorous, shrubby perennial, these grow to 1-2 ft tall in clumps to 2 ft wide, with rounded, minty, gray-green leaves on brittle stems. Spring to summer flowers are fragrant, lavender-pink magnets for hummingbirds and bees. Full sun and well-drained soil are best where summer water is not provided. Said to be deer resistant AND makes a fine tea. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Muehlenbeckia axillaris*

Often referred to as wire grass, this particularly useful, New Zealand ground cover or container plant grows to only 6" in height, spreading slowly. Dark, wiry stems with shiny, evergreen leaves. Sun to part shade in almost any soil but needing some summer water where particularly dry. Very good around steps or larger specimens such as New Zealand flax. Frost hardy to 8F, upper edge of USDA zone 7.

\$9

*Polygonaceae**Nolina nelsonii* x *Dasyllirion wheeleri*

Sent to us by plantsman Jeff Anderson these are the result of "traffic" between two plants in his garden producing a rather large, to 6 ft, rosette, of sparsely toothed leaves. We don't yet know what their variability would be but they should be of a more robust texture than the dasyllirion and possibly faster growing. Best in full sun and pushed with a little summer moisture in summer dry places, avoiding ground that remains soggy in winter -- shouldn't we all?. Should be fully frost hardy to the single digits F, USDA zone 7b.

\$12

*Agavaceae**Opuntia microdasys* 'Albuquerque'

Given to us long ago and found in an old Albuquerque garden in a rather chilly climate where the species often comes to winter...These bunny's ears grow to about 18" tall and spreading to 3' or more over time. The polka dot yellow pattern of the glochids is attractive... Beware though - their soft appearance is misleading as those glochids can be annoying if brushed. Small yellow flowers in mid spring. Zone 7 with good drainage. A good container specimen.

\$9

Cactaceae



Osmanthus heterophyllus 'Ogon' golden false holly

Of all the forms now available of this fragrant olive, O. h. 'Ogon' is possibly the most striking. These dwarf evergreen shrubs are slow to 4-5 ft and widely pyramidal with leaves a summer chartreuse and remaining gold throughout winter. The flowers are produced like the others, in fall with a sweet, carrying fragrance. Particularly beautiful when massed around contrasting plants such as Mahonia x media 'Charity' with its leaves almost matching the Mahonia flowers in winter color and intensity. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7. Bright light in coastal conditions, dappled shade elsewhere with regular summer water.

\$15

Oleaceae

Piper kadsura pepper vine

For a genus known mostly as tropical, this little treasure is one of the hardiest to frost. A ground covering perennial -- to about 18-24" x 3 ft -- with wiry stems supporting blue-green, heart-shaped leaves and typical, little, sausage-like, piper flowers. Lovely affect in the tropical garden or for weeping over the sides of containers. Ample summer moisture and fertility a plus in part shade to shade. Though root hardy into USDA zone 7, especially in protected spots and with mulch, the leaves go deciduous in the 20s F, though resprouts in spring.

\$12

Schisandraceae

Platycarya strobilacea [Keith Arboretum]

An attractive and uncommon deciduous tree, native to eastern Asia and related to walnuts, though its striking, cone-like fruits are not edible. To 15 ft tall or so, possibly reaching over 30 ft in absolutely perfect conditions, with pinnate leaves of 7-15 6" leaflets. Male flowers appear late spring to early summer in clusters of 4-8, upright catkins, yellow with pink overtones, surrounding the female flower which ripens to bright green fruit, turning dark brown and remaining throughout the winter, dispersing its winged seeds in spring. Prefers sun to part shade in moist, well-drained soil. Frost hardy to 5F, USDA zone 7b.

\$14

Juglandaceae

Podocarpus macrophyllus 'Royal Crown'

All the virtues of this long used NW classic from Japan, to 15' or more, with generous 4" needles, these in this case, holding forth with a burst of warm gold with each growth cycle. We have found it to be slightly slower growing than others, but very good lighting for a darker corner of the garden. Summer water, at least on occasion, dappled shade for best effect. USDA zone 8a.

\$16

Podocarpus nivalis x *totara* UCSC 90.569

\$14

Podocarpaceae

Quercus aff. *rugosa* - La Siberica strain

This is from our 1991 collection from high valley in Mexico's Nuevo Leon state and named for the town and the cold climate from which it comes. In habitat these form dense 6-8 ft shrubs with undulate and glossy fiddle-shaped leaves, deep green and ever so lightly furry above with a thick woolly coating of cream to light orange fur beneath. OoooH! Our original seed collections have grown in our somewhat more lavish conditions to 15 ft small trees just large enough to show off the reflective undersides of the leaves. OoooH! OooH! From its habitat we suggest this might well be frost hardy into USDA zone 6 but we know zone 7 is a no-brainer. Ohhhhh, ohhh, ohhh!

\$14

Fagaceae

Quercus engelmannii mesa oak

\$14

Fagaceae

Sophora microphylla kōwhai

Fast-growing shrub native to New Zealand. A fantastic show of pendant yellow blooms in May followed by knobby long bean-like pods. Growing up to 12' and hardy to zone 7b.

\$12

Fabaceae

*Viburnum arboricola* HW 457343

Shared with us by plantsman Dan Hinkley we feel this narrowly upright plant to be one of the better examples of the genus that has come along in a while. Can be treated as a hedge or used as a small garden specimen tree to 18 -25 ft, adorned with large, shiny evergreen leaves, 4" wide x up to 6" long. In late spring to early summer flattened clusters of white flowers add to the interest. Ideal in dappled shade to full sun with occasional addition of water where summers are dry. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7b.

\$16

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum atrocyaneum*

We at Cistus are always on a quest for new evergreen viburnums. This species, though found in gardens in Oregon's Willamette Valley for many years, has never been common; yet it remains one of the most beautiful garden plants. Compact shrubs -- to 4 ft, occasionally to 6 ft if allowed to go a bit wild -- with arching branches adorned with rounded, glossy evergreen leaves tinted red on burgundy stems. Clusters of white flowers appear in early to mid spring followed by blue-black berries. Easily grown as container or specimen, or shorn to formal shapes. Would prefer a bit of summer moisture. Full sun to dappled shade. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae*USDA zone: 8*Acanthus sennii*

ethiopian acanthus

A most unusual and striking species from the highlands of Ethiopia, a shrub to 3 ft or more with silvery green leaves, to about 3" wide with spines on ruffled edges, and spikes of bright orange-red flowers in summer into autumn. Drought tolerant once established but accepting of summer water in full to part sun with good drainage. The tops are frost hardy into the low 20s F, dying back but resprouting with vigor to at least the low teens, lower USDA zone 8, and even lower with mulch.

\$12

*Acanthaceae**Agave 'Ruth Bancroft'*

shark skin agave

Found in the hills near Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, where 3 century plants converge (perhaps collide). This selection, from the California garden of Ruth Bancroft, has an exquisitely fine, platinum-colored sheen with no white markings, clearly showing its *A. victoria-reginae* and *A. scabra* parentage. To 2-3 ft tall x 3-4 ft wide. For bright sun and well-drained soil with little summer irrigation necessary. Great in containers. Cold hardy to 10F or so, USDA zone 8. Also known as *A. 'Sharkskin'* for its leaf color and texture.

\$18

*Agavaceae/Asparagaceae**Aloe aristata*

torch plant

Haworthia-like creature from high elevations of South Africa forming rosettes to 5-6" with each leaf spiked and mottled with cream zigzag markings. Slowly offsets, clumping to form wonderful architectural patterns. Dappled to full sun, decent drainage, and summer water where dry. Probably the most cold hardy, non grass-like Aloe, accepting at least 10F, USDA zone 8, and below into upper zone 7 when planted in the ground. Possibly even lower if kept dry in winter.

\$14

*Asparagaceae**Amaryllis belladonna* - typical West Coast clone

A choice and deliciously fragrant flowering bulb to perfume the late summer garden with abundant light to dark pink trumpets on dark stems, to 18-24" tall -- "naked" since the strappy leaves that appeared in winter have usually died back during the dry summer. Definitely a beautiful lady. Best in a Mediterranean climate with summer heat, good drainage, and very little summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, and into zone 7 with a bit of mulch.

\$11

Amaryllidaceae

*Arctostaphylos* 'Monica'

Selected by Louis Edmonds, this cross between *A. manzanita* and *A. densiflora* is an upright shrub to 10 ft or more and can be trained as high as 15 ft. A handsome plant with green leaves, spring flowers that are many shades of pink and white -- both lovely against the dark mahogany bark that sheds in small curls. Easy in the garden, tolerating less than ideal conditions. More accepting of some summer water than most manzanitas but we recommend weaning after September to slow any luxurious growth before winter. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos hookeri* 'Green on Black'

hooker's manzanita

A Cistus Introduction. This compact clone from the Huckleberry Hill area of California's Monterey County is another in a great series of this most useful garden shrub. To only 18" high and wide, with particularly round, shiny green foliage and abundant, small pink flowers in late winter. Tolerant of both sand and clay, these like a bit of summer drought but are not incredibly happy over 100 F in particularly hot inland places. Works well as an understory to a larger arctostaphylos or as a fine ground cover where the leaf form and the wiry blackish stem can be seen. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos nummularia* ssp. *mendocinoensis* SBH 9170a

From the pygmy forest plant community of California's Mendocino coast, this probable hybrid between *A. hookeri* and *A. uva-ursi* forms a compact, rounded shrub to only about 4 ft tall with 1/4" green leaves on red stems and, in mid-winter, showy, light pink flowers produced en masse. This clone has been quite black-spot resistant under all conditions. Enjoys sun to dappled shade and tolerates dense clay and heavy winter rain but still prefers only very light summer water at most. Frost hardy to the bottom of zone 8, probably zone 7. Very good container plant.

\$14

*Ericaceae**Arisaema* sp. JSM - Fan Xi Pan, Vietnam

cobra lily

This collection from northern Vietnam by Joshua McCullough produces leaves of only about 18" in a pleasing spring-green. But more interesting are the late spring and summer, striped flowers with coloring nearly chocolate to yellow to light spring-green between the stripes. Shade, rich soil, and summer dampness are best, with good drainage for winter rains. Frost hardiness is as yet untested, but we assume at least USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Araceae**Aristolochia sempervirens*

evergreen dutchman's pipe

Cool evergreen vine or groundcover, native to the Mediterranean, with heart-shaped leaves and in spring through fall "Dutchman pipe" flowers, yellow-throated, purplish tubes. Reaches 5 - 15 ft tall and thrives in sunny to partly shaded, gardens tolerating summer drought or water. Easily frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Aristolochiaceae**Aristotelia chilensis*

maqui

From Chile and Argentina, an unusual evergreen shrub to small tree, to 15-25 ft, for sun to dappled shade in fertile, well-drained soil that is kept moist. Small, white flowers appear in May and purple, edible berries in fall. This form, from Mike Remick is a heavy fruiting form that has proven cold hardy to below 10F - USDA zone 8.

\$9

*Elaeocarpaceae**Aspidistra caespitosa* 'Jade Ribbons'

cast iron plant

Shared with us years ago by Barry Yinger, this small, cast iron plant produces leaves, to only about 18" in height, in dense clusters of deep green with a satiny blue finish. Intriguingly beautiful for gardens or containers in medium shade to the deepest, darkest recesses of the garden. Fairly fast growing in the southeast due to hot summer nights; on the West Coast, they are slower but worthwhile. Regular summer water in dryer climates to push them along a bit, though they can go without for long periods. Undamaged at 10 to 12F, USDA zone 8, if out of wind; can recover from 0F, zone 7.

\$18

Asparagaceae

*Aspidistra columnaris* 'Giraffe'

A speckled aspidistra with leaves to only about 8" tall, reminiscent of the rounded forms of *A. typica* but more undulating on the edges and cleverly spotted over all. Fairly slow growing but worth a prominent spot in the shade garden ... preferably a prominent spot close to a path. Grows best if regularly watered in summer and kept free of slugs and snails. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 8, and possibly zone 7.

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra elatior* 'Asahi'

striped cast iron plant

A gorgeous selection of a cast iron plant. Though this isn't the "biggest aspidistra in the world," it reaches about 1/2 to 2/3 the size of typical at about 18" to 25" tall with 6" wide leaves brushed cream especially towards the tips. A stunning garden or container plant that can thrive in the deepest of shade. Best if kept out of direct sunlight especially in hot climates. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8; upper zone 7 with protection. Protect from slugs and snails.

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra elatior* 'Seiun' ['Living Cloud']

cast iron plant

Small and hard-to-find aspidistra, the leaves only 2" wide by 12" tall and heavily speckled with yellow spots on both sides, forming a cheerful, multi-stemmed, clumping perennial for the woodland garden in bright shade to the darkest part of the garden. Lovers of rich soil and even moisture, they are not supposed to be attractive to deer. Evergreen in upper USDA zone 8; root hardy to 10F, the bottom of zone 8; and a bright, sturdy houseplant where temperatures drop into zone 7.

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra longiloba*

cast iron plant

An unusual cast iron plant, slowly spreading to make 4 ft wide clumps in a reasonable amount of time, with shiny spring-green leaves of only about 6" long, but pleasingly rounded at the base making them nearly oval. Easy in cultivation, for addition to containers or repeating in the shade garden. A layer of mulch over existing soil helps their little rhizomes spread a bit more quickly. Provide even summer moisture for more rapid growth, especially along the West Coast. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8; zone 7 with reliable mulch and protection.

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra minutiflora*

cast iron plant

One of the more intriguing of the cast iron plants, a genus on which we have become rather fixated, this with very narrow leaves, to 30" tall and only 1/2 to 1" wide, of deep green with a bit of silky blue overlay. Creates graceful clumps reasonably quickly in the woodland garden or in container where the nearly black stem sheaths can be easily observed for hours on end ... or at least a second or two. Enjoys ample summer moisture, though, as with other aspidistras, seems to accept being nearly moisture free in dark, cave-like spaces. A perfect addition under shrubs where other plants are not likely to thrive, or in dark entry gardens for instance. Frost hardy to the bottom of USDA zone 8. Has also been offered as *Aspidistra linearifolia*.

\$16

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra minutiflora* 'Spangled Ribbons'

spangled cast iron plant

Introduced by Don Jacob this appears very much like *A. caespitosa* 'Jade Ribbons' with 18" leaves, about 1" wide, tinted blue, and held very upright, but these have endearing yellow polka dots throughout. Slow growing like all cast iron plants, but growth can be hastened with fertile soil and extra summer moisture, especially where nights are cool. Like the others, capable of growing in very dark rooms (they like to hang out in bars) and of course the shadiest nooks in the garden. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8; zone 7 with protection.

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra yingjiangensis* 'Singapore Sling'

cast iron plant

This lovely creature, found in a market in Singapore (we believe) both by Barry Yinger and Hayes Jackson, grows to 3 ft or more with only 1-2" wide leaves of deep green, strikingly polka dotted cream yellow. Very spiffy even in deepest darkest shade. Summer water to establish and regularly thereafter for fastest growth though tolerates dry shade as well. As many others, this one is slow growing and we are happy to finally have enough to share. Despite its origins has been frost hardy in the garden at least into USDA zone 8. Also makes a lovely container specimen for medium to low light.

\$18

Asparagaceae

*Astelia nivicola* 'Red Gem'

red sword sedge

Our favorite *A. nivicola* collection, New Zealand natives, forming clumps to 2 ft wide by roughly 18" tall with numerous leaves all coated with a soft silver fur and turning deep red, almost burgundy, with light and frost in winter. Very striking! This has been one of the toughest creatures, having not had frost damage even in our 14F, arctic extravaganza in 1996. Also an amazing container plant where burgundy tones in rosette-forming plants are hard to come by. Prefers even summer moisture in bright light for best color, though accepting of shade. Tolerant of frost to 10F, USDA zone 8, with reports of near 0F out of the wind.

\$16

*Asteliaceae**Azara dentata* - 11th Avenue

With sweet fragrance from its bright yellow flowers in spring, this evergreen Chilean shrub or small tree shines in the mixed border. Sun to part sun with a bit of summer water. Easily pruned to tree form, plants can reach 12 ft or so but can be trimmed and maintained at smaller sizes. Frost hardy in the Pacific Northwest, at temperatures of 12F, USDA zone 8. This clone from a tree on 11th Avenue in Portland.

\$12

*Salicaceae**Blechnum chilense*

chilean hard fern

Striking evergreen fern, large and bold with dark green fronds, upright and leathery on rose- pink stems. Reaches 5-6 ft tall in perfect conditions, e.g., moist, cool shade. Can take more light with plenty of summer water. Forms colonies through underground rhizomes making a larger presence. Very nice and very effective in the woodland or dappled shade garden. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$19

*Blechnaceae**Brachyglottis* 'Otari Cloud'

Shared with us by plantsman Neil Bell, this is one of several lovely shrubby daisies adorned with silver leaves with white undersides, represented in this country until recently by the cultivar sunshine. 'Otari Cloud' grows to about 4 ft tall with a rounded form and oval, silver-gray leaf surfaces slightly crinkled on the margins exposing the white undersides. Shy flowering and that's ok; the bright yellow daisies can add a shaggy appearance to the plant and could be clipped away if they appear. Well drained soil, bright position; occasionally summer water in dry positions. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Brachyglottis greyi x monroi* UCSC 89.189

From a plant at the University of California Santa Cruz that had been in the garden for more than 20 years, quite possibly one of the Dunedin Hybrids from the 1950s. This form to about 3.5 ft tall with elongated and scalloped leaves, gray-green on top and nearly white on the undersides -- an elegant bi-color effect. Sun to dappled shade. Somewhat drought tolerant but best with some summer water in dry places. Loves cool coastal conditions; dislikes hot humid areas, i.e., the eastern US (sorry). Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Asteraceae**Callistemon pallidus* 'Best Blue'

lemon bottlebrush

A *Cistus* introduction: definitely a collector's callistemon, selected from our blues. Dense evergreen shrub, marked by its striking, aromatic, blue leaves and new growth made silky with silver hairs. Blooms in late spring to early summer with pale yellow bottlebrush flowers, a nice contrast to the blue foliage. To 10 ft tall x 8 ft wide. Best in full sun and lean, well-drained soil with regular summer water until established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Myrtaceae**Camellia* 'Debutante Benton'

DEBUTANT CAMELLIA

Camellia 'Debutante', a close relative, is a slow growing shrub, to 6-8 ft tall though taller with great age, with the typical green, glossy leaves of *C. japonica* and, in spring, large, pink, peony-like flowers. The Japanese cultivar 'Debutante Benton', brought to us by Lance Reiners, is a variegated form, adding the interest of slightly ruffle-edged leaves decorated with a central golden marking or blotch. Evergreen, of course, and happy in dappled shade or morning sun with summer water and fertilizer. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$16

Theaceae

*Camellia japonica* 'Brushfields Yellow'

Compact, upright camellia from the famed Brushfield Nursery, to 6-8 ft tall and wide, with cream to pale yellow, semi-double flowers in abundance in late winter to early spring. This selection remains one of our favorites with its pyramidal shade and flowers that create a lovely contrast against dark green foliage. We have pale yellow hellebores planted at the base of our specimen to take the color to ground level. Full sun in all but the hottest places to dappled shade with decent drainage. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$18

*Theaceae**Camellia japonica* 'Silver Waves'

It's the lovely flowers that set this winter blooming camellia apart -- large, semi-double flowers of the whitest white with wavy-edged petals and generous yellow stamens -- a standout against the dark green, typical *C. japonica* foliage. An upright and slow-growing shrub that can reach 10-12 ft tall x 3-8 ft wide in time. Evergreen, of course, and enjoying part shade in rich, acid soil that drains well. Mulch as winter protection for shallow roots and water regularly in the summer. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$18

*Theaceae**Carpenteria californica* - Sean's Clone

From our 1990 collection in the foothills of the western Sierra Nevada, this particularly vigorous clone has a rounded form and large, glossy leaves that remain a bit more sturdily evergreen with summer drought. Clusters of late spring flowers, white with yellow stamens are smaller than the popular cultivar 'Elizabeth,' but with more numerous and ruffled petals that almost appear double. Can be trimmed into a hedge or "lifted" to reveal the flaky, golden bark. Accepting of summer water on the West Coast but also quite drought hardy in well-drained soil and full sun to dappled shade. Frost hardy to 8F, upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Ceanothus maritimus* 'Popcorn'

Low-growing California lilac, with typically small, leathery leaves but atypical white flowers in abundant, early spring clusters. This evergreen, mounding shrub, to 2-3 ft tall x 6 ft wide, makes a fine groundcover for banks or any sunny garden spot. Prefers well-drained soil and very little summer water once established. Cold hardy into the low teens F, bottom of USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Chionochloa rubra*

red tussock grass

Lovely, dense tussock grass from New Zealand, to 3-5 ft tall, with long, lax leaves and an over all reddish cast making a fine textured presence. Best in sun with adequate summer water, but tolerates both wet and dry conditions. Remains evergreen in winter. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Poaceae**Choisya* 'Goldfingers'

mexican mock orange

Lovely, golden form of the Mexican orange, an evergreen shrub, to 6 ft tall or so and 4-5 ft wide, the narrow leaves pale yellow in new growth maturing to green, a bi-color contrast. Foliage is aromatic as well, emitting a spicy-sweet smell when brushed or crushed. Single white flowers are abundant in spring and often again in fall. Protection from the western sun is best in the hottest climates; otherwise full sun to part shade in well drained soil with some summer water. A great landscape plant, easy and rewarding. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Rutaceae**Cistus ladanifer*

When we think of rockrose, this is the one that comes to mind: a 4 ft x 4 ft, evergreen shrub with sticky, scented, dark green leaves and huge white flowers marked in the center with crimson splotches. Easily trimmed to size after spring blooming period. Full sun, lean soil that drains well, and little summer water once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

Cistaceae

*Cistus x dansereau* 'Portmeirion'

rock rose

Evergreen rock rose, a cross between *C. ladanifer* and *C. inflatus*, this selection being somewhat more diminutive than the species, clumping to 4 ft tall or so x 4 ft wide. Leaves are shiny green, and slightly sticky from the infusion of slightly aromatic labdanum oil from the *C. ladanifer* parent. Spring flowers are pure white and somewhat ruffled. An excellent choice for the dry garden in sun and good drainage. Summer drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Cistaceae**Citrus* 'Yuzu'

yuzu lemon

Partially hardy evergreen citrus known for its wide medicinal and culinary uses (you'll have to look into those). Quite fashionable of late. Large shrub to small tree, 8-12', producing copious amounts of fragrant white flowers late winter to early spring and small lemon-like fruit. Hint: add sugar. USDA zone 8. Excellent container specimen.

\$14

*Rutaceae**Clematis afoliata*

Originally collected in the Canterbury foothills on the south island of New Zealand, this leafless clematis grows as a sprawling mound to 6 feet with bright green rush-like stems and creamy pale yellow flowers in late winter/early spring. Useful in sunny, open conditions where the mass bloom can be appreciated. Average water needs, though it can tolerate some drought. Zone 8.

\$11

*Ranunculaceae**Clematis paniculata*

sweet autumn clematis

Another gem from New Zealand, this low clambering or scandent vine, to 15 ft or so, has leaves to 2" dappled or entirely the color of... uncooked liver... Wow! Actually quite lovely in the landscape. Frequently encountered in Hobbit movies; otherwise rare in cultivation in the northern hemisphere. Small, creamy white flowers in abundance in August and September, but, really, the leaves are the true attraction. Moist, rather infertile ground. Full sun for best color though quite happy in shade. Low end of USDA zone 8. Great container plant.

\$14

*Ranunculaceae**Clematis x cartmanii* 'Joe'

Tough evergreen clematis, spectacularly floriferous with white, cup-shaped flowers that nearly hide the foliage in early spring. This cross between New Zealand species *C. marmoraria* and *C. paniculata* is a non-climber, to 5-6 ft tall, happy spilling its fern-like, cut foliage over walls or containers or tied upright to display the gorgeous flowers. Full sun with good drainage, regular summer water, and protection to keep the roots cool. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Ranunculaceae**Coprosma* 'Karo Red'

A new introduction from New Zealand with a small texture but leaves of deep brick red, the same color as some of the better New Zealand flax (phormium) cultivars. Can grow eventually to about 5 ft but can also be easily pruned or shortened into small specimens or hedging. Great contrast of yellow flowers to foliage. Even summer moisture. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Rubiaceae**Coprosma* 'Roy's Red'

Another coprosma for North America, this upright form makes a pleasingly pyramidal shrub, to about 4 ft, with foliage colored brick-red-toward-maroon and darkening in brighter light or with frost. An easy grower with better color in bright light and where summer temperatures are not excessively high. Low fertility enhances color as well. Even summer moisture and, again, bright light. Frost hardy to the bottom of USDA zone 8.

\$14

Rubiaceae

*Coprosma* aff. *rhamnoides*

twiggy coprosma

This collection from New Zealand's South Island grows to 3 ft or so, replete with tiny divaricating branches and leaves to ...oh, about a millimeter, all in a coppery, pink hue. Flowers are tiny as well, followed by interesting, almost violet berries in late summer. Particularly tough for a coprosma, withstanding temperatures of 10F with no damage ... though who could tell on a copper-colored plant. Best with some summer water and bright light for best color. Makes a very good pot filler. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$10

*Rubiaceae**Coprosma cheesemanii*

Low growing and attractive small-leaved New Zealand shrub with horizontal, divaricating branchlets, olive-green rosemary-like leaves, and loads of bright orange-red, globular fruit in fall. Height to 8" and width to 2'. Full sun. Drought tolerant. Cold hardy to USDA zone 8, possibly lower.

\$9

*Rubiaceae**Corokia cotoneaster* - Devil's Staircase

A Cistus introduction. Our selection from collections in the Devil's Staircase area from the Southern South Island of New Zealand. Wiry divaricating shrub from 4 to 6 feet sporting tiny chocolate colored leaves, a most architectural plant and adorned by small yellow flowers in Spring. We expect this to be cold hardy at least to the bottom of Zone 8, quite possibly Zone 7. Sun for best color, decent drainage, and summer water in dry spots.

\$12

*Argophyllaceae**Corokia x virgata* 'Orangerie'

A Cistus introduction. Though we would like to say this lovely plant is a result of years of careful hybridization under tightly controlled circumstances, we actually found it growing on the floor of one of the greenhouses as a tiny seedling. This grows as other *C. x virgata* forms, to a 6-8 ft shrub, but with a more upright form and butter-yellow-aging-copper-orange leaves with reflective, nearly white, undersides. In the garden, some summer water, the foliage showing warm yellow in light shade to deeper orange in sun. Very good container specimen. Great when planted with burgundies or other dark foliage plants. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Argophyllaceae**Crassula pruinosa*

Dense succulent from South Africa's Eastern Cape with gray-green leaves and striking reddish stems that eventually forms a nice 12-18" shrublet. Flowers small white clusters of flowers in summer, somewhat inconspicuously. Excellent container specimen, either alone or with friends. Full sun, low water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Cymbidium ensifolium*

One of the hardiest cymbidiums and one of the most popular. Summer blooming, the sweetly fragrant flowers are straw-yellow to green amongst grass-like foliage. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 where they can be grown outdoors in shaded conditions with humus rich, well-drained, somewhat gritty soil. Can also be grown in containers.

\$24

*Orchidaceae**Cypella peruviana*

goblet flower

Any cypella is delicious but this one from Peru is stunning, the three petals a deep golden yellow with red and purple markings in the center. A summer blooming bulb on stems to 18-24" tall, each flower lasts only one day but by carefully trimming the seed pods the blooming period can be extended. Requiring regular water in summer, these like to be dry in their winter dormancy, so well-drained soil is must or pot culture in full to part sun. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8 if winter dry. *Hesperoxiphion peruvianum* is a synonym and becoming a widely accepted name for this plant, lovely by any name.

\$14

Iridaceae

*Cyrtanthus brachyscyphus*

dobo lily

Orange-red, bell-shaped flowers rise above grass-like foliage for a long season in spring and summer. This South African bulb, a tender amaryllis relation, was shared with us by Nevin Smith of Watsonville. Foliage is semi-evergreen in mid USDA zone 9. Best in bright shade with well-drained soil and average summer water. A great container plant for the patio or in a plunge bed where it can be put away for the hard winter. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Dahlia* 'Bonne Esperance'

Blooming all summer with small pink, yellow-centered flowers, this is a classic small dahlia, reaching only 12-18" tall, a nice addition to a perennial border accent among shrubs. Bees love them. As with all dahlias, good drainage keeps them healthy in winter; and water keeps them blooming in summer. Best in full sun but tolerates some shade. No need to lift the tubers in USDA zone 8 with good drainage.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Dahlia* 'Fornsett Furnace'

Vibrant, intense orange-red selection of *D. coccinea*. Growing to about 5' tall and 3' wide on green foliage. Excellent fall color. Full sun and regular water. Don't lift.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Debregeasia edulis*

Tall nettle relation that came to us from Shanghai. Hardy in our Portland garden for 7 years. 10 ft+ with netted leaves that are dark on top and have reflective, white undersides. Site over pond for max effect. White flowers appear on the stems followed by orange berries that are edible, eaten raw in Taiwan. Sun to part shade with average summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 8, resprouting from the ground.

\$12

*Urticaceae**Dichroa febrifuga*

evergreen hydrangea

Clusters of sky-blue flowers adorn this evergreen hydrangea relative in late summer followed by metallic turquoise berries that linger through winter. To 4 ft tall and wide, this is a plant from the edges of forests, so best in part sun with adequate water. Happy in a container as well. Plant in a protected spot for frost hardiness in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Dichroa* sp. - dwarf

dwarf evergreen chinese hydrangea

Dwarf and evergreen, hydrangea relative, adorned with clusters of sky-blue flowers in late summer followed by metallic turquoise berries that linger through winter. This selection stays under 2 ft tall and slightly wider, perfect for the small garden. Best in part sun with adequate water and happy in a container as well. Frost hardiness to 10F, USDA zone 8, is enhanced by planting in a protected spot, out of wind and perhaps with overhead protection.

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**Dichroa versicolor* 'Fan-Si-Pan Mauve'

This larger cousin of *D. febrifuga* is another of the evergreen members of the hydrangea family. From China and only recently available in the US, these shrubs reach 6-8 ft tall x 4 ft wide, the foliage a medium green becoming maroon in winter. Flowers are lace-caps, pinkish blue in this selection, and produce winter berries in metallic turquoise for extra winter interest. Half sun is best with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**Dyckia* 'Nickel Silver'

Rosettes of long, narrow, silver-gray leaves with hooked white spines set this dyckia apart. Summer flowers are orange on red stems to up to 4 ft tall. Individual plants are 6-10" tall x 15" wide, eventually forming larger clumps. Expects well-drained soil in sun to part shade with little summer water once established. Frost hardy to 16F, upper USDA zone 8. Fine in containers that are protected in winter.

\$14

Bromeliaceae

*Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Nanjing Gold' gold flowered paper bush

2001 Cistus introduction retaining all the qualities we have come to know in *Edgeworthia chrysantha*, this upright shrub of bold texture, to 6-8 ft tall and wide, with large, 2" plus clusters of golden flowers begin appearing around the New Year or the end of January in the coldest places, on handsome, warm brown stems marked with leaf scars. The important features of our 'Nanjing Gold' form include particularly robust and fragrant flowers as well as, in our experience, less susceptibility to bud drop due to late summer/early autumn dryness. A winter architectural plant of bare stems, each divided into three and each bearing a down-turned cluster of buds. In summer, the leaves provide a lush, subtropical look. Most attractive maintained as a 1-3 stemmed plant and placed where the winter sun shining through the flowers can be enjoyed by all. Best in well-drained, evenly moist soil in full to part sun. Frost hardy in USDA zones 8-10.

\$18

*Thymelaeaceae**Elettaria cardamomum* [Hardy Form] cardamon

Who knew that cardamom, native to the Malabar Coast of India where it grows wild in the understory of tropical rain forests, is actually a member of the ginger family and can grow to an astonishing 12' tall. Its long, lance-shaped, dark green leaves, some reaching 2' or so, have a pale underside that contributes to its soft and attractive, almost weeping, appearance. Because cardamom will only flower and fruit in tropical conditions, most grow it as a hothouse container plant. Needs moist soil and filtered shade. This form has been hardy for us in zone 8 and possibly zone 7 with mulch.

\$14

*Zingiberaceae**Eryngium* aff. *latifolium* SBH

Our collection of this most handsome species, still only tentatively identified, from central western Argentina producing 18" to 2 ft rosettes of stiffly arching leaves, deep green with a hint of silver veining and even serrations, with 6 ft spikes of cream flowers the same arching leaves and cream colored stems. At present the most asked after *Eryngium* in our garden. Just as easy care as the others, heavy or light soil, dappled to full sun. Probably hardy to 10F.

\$14

*Apiaceae**Escallonia revoluta*

Native to Chile, this broadleaved evergreen shrub or small tree grows slowly, reaching 12-15 ft tall and wide -- or perhaps as much as 20-25 ft over a long time. Leaves are handsome, glossy, showy, and abundant, a fine background for the white flowers that appear at the ends of stems in early spring and occasionally though early fall. A delightful small garden tree or hedge in sun for best appearance or dappled shade. Fairly drought tolerant once established but tolerates summer water. This collection was made by plantsman Mike Remmick at the highest altitude where he could find it and has excellent potential into USDA zone 7. Also resprouts from the ground easily if winter damaged.

\$14

*Escalloniaceae**Eucryphia x nymansensis* 'Nymansay'

Wonderful, large evergreen shrub, upright to 20 ft tall over time x 6-8 ft wide, with large, glossy green leaves and, in late summer-early autumn, large, handsome, fragrant white flowers. A naturally occurring hybrid of two Chilean species, *E. glutinosa* and *E. cordifolia*, these enjoy bright light in part shade with regular summer water. Accepting of somewhat heavy soils. Easily frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Cunoniaceae**Ficus afghanistanica* 'Green Filigree'

A Cistus introduction, the third in a series of selections made here from this beautiful species. This form has intricately lobed, filigreed leaves of deep green. Very drought tolerant once established in sun to part shade. Eventually 15-20 ft tall, kept smaller with pruning. Frost hardy to the upper edge of USDA zone 7 so far. From a species native to Northern India, western Iran, as well as Afghanistan.

\$15

Moraceae

*Ficus carica* 'Sticky Fingers'

sticky kadota fig

Our own selection found as a seedling during a walk along a drainage ditch in Fresno, CA -- keeping our promise to bring you plants from the most exotic corners of the world. The shiny leaves are lobed so as to look like the fingers of ET -- both elegant and silly, depending on the view. We have not yet tasted the figs as the Scrub Jays beat us to them this year. But with or without the fruit, this fig, eventually from 10-15 ft, makes an intriguing specimen or component of the tropical garden. Great container plant. Full sun to part shade; very drought tolerant. Fully frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8; a freeze-back shrub in upper zone 6 and 7.

\$16

*Moraceae**Fuchsia* 'Autumnale'

One of our favorites, with leaves of golden orange and sometimes pinky maroon. It is lovely for the foliar effect alone but produces deep cerise flowers as well. Low growing to about 2 ft, it is a good spiller. This has been hardy for us in the ground, but we would not consider it the hardiest of fuchsias. At its best in containers where other golden and maroon foliage is used. Full sun in coastal climates to dappled shade elsewhere. Ground hardy in USDA zone 8 or above.

\$11

*Onagraceae**Fuchsia regia* var. *serrae*

This fuchsia will attempt to climb or drape on whatever it is near, reaching 10-20 ft if allowed. Silvery shiny leaves, purple flowers and violet berries make this patio plant a winner. Overwinter via cuttings on windowsill. Olé Brazil. Particularly colorful with morning sun. Happy in dappled shade. Regular summer water as well. Freezes back in the low 20sF, resprouts from the low to mid teens F, low USDA zone 8.

\$11

*Onagraceae**Gardenia jasminoides* 'Cream Picotee'

A Cistus introduction. Lovely, variegated gardenia, with smallish, shiny, green leaves that are both streaked and spotted creamy whites ... in an attractive way. This compact, evergreen shrub, to only 3-4 ft tall x 2-3 ft wide, is vigorous to boot with large, semi-double flowers that rather resemble its relative, *G. jasminoides* 'Chuck Hayes'. As with other gardenias, sun except in the hottest places where part shade is preferred, rich soil, and regular summer water as well as generous offerings of nutrients and iron. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Rubiaceae**Gardenia jasminoides* 'Frost Proof'

hardy double gardenia, cape jasmine

The "more" gardenia -- more tough, more cold tolerant and sun tolerant, more adaptable, and said to be more deer resistant -- not to mention beautiful! Double white flowers are extremely fragrant and profuse, continuing over a long season beginning in spring. They can even take a bit of spring frost without dropping. Evergreen, to 2-3 ft tall and a bit wider, and happy in full sun to part sun with summer water where dry. Definitely frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, and expected well into the upper reaches of zone 7.

\$15

*Rubiaceae**Grevillea* 'Poorinda Leane'

One of the Poorinda hybrids, thought to be a cross between *G. juniperina* and a yellow *G. victoriae*. An evergreen shrub, up to 8-10 ft tall and wide. With long leaves- dark green above and silvery on the undersides, and clusters of soft, frilly, yellow to apricot flowers in late winter through spring and occasionally throughout the year. Best in sun and lean, well-drained soil, with little water once established. Can be shaped in mid summer for best appearance. Frost hardy into the low teens F, USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Proteaceae**Grevillea* 'Poorinda Queen'

One of the first of the Poorinda hybrids developed in the '50s and '60s, thought to be a hybrid between *G. juniperina* and a yellow-flowered *G. victoriae*. An evergreen shrub, up to 8-10 ft tall and wide, with long leaves, dark green above and silvery on the undersides, and clusters of soft, frilly, apricot-pink flowers, a pleasure over a long period in late winter and through spring. Best in sun and lean, well-drained soil, with little water once established. Frost hardy where temperatures occasionally dip into the low teens F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

Proteaceae

*Grevillea alpina* - GDIS

Another rather tough species from the highlands of southeastern Australia, this 4 ft shrub, with gracefully upheld branches and silver-backed, rosemary-like foliage, produces small, hooked, white flowers in spring and early summer that give off an intense honey fragrance. For a sunny spot in mineral soil. Like others of its protea family, prefers you go light on fertilizer containing phosphorous. Probably not at home in high summer heat with humidity but it has been done. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Proteaceae**Grevillea victoriae* 'Murray Valley Queen'

Winter flowering, evergreen shrub, to 6 x 6 ft, a Protea relation from southeastern Australia with frilly, orange flowers in winter and occasionally through the year. This selection was made for leaves that are green rather than the gray-silver of the species. Best in sun to part sun with good drainage and regular water until established. As with all proteas, avoid fertilizer with phosphorus. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Proteaceae**Grevillea victoriae* 'UBC'

Silver leaved protea relative from Australia, this selection from the University of British Columbia. Reaches 4-6 ft in time and has "spidery" orange flowers all winter. Best with full sun, well-drained soil and occasional summer water. Do NOT fertilize (it will respond by snuffing it.) As with all proteas, dislikes phosphorous. Super cold hardy, easily handling temperatures in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Proteaceae**Halimium halimifolium* f. *maculatum*

Charming cistus relative, spring flowers are an easy-going yellow with a dark red spot on each petal near the flower center, handsome amongst the small-leaved, blue-green foliage. Plants are evergreen and upright, to 3 ft tall x 4 ft wide, a cool-looking shrub for the Mediterranean garden where the sun is bright, the soil is lean and well-drained, and summer water is rarely provided once plants are established. Hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$9

*Cistaceae**Hebe* 'Purple Shamrock'

One of the prettiest of the Hebes, this mounding, little shrub -- to about 2 ft -- has long, narrow leaves of olive-green with wide margins of mustard-yellow going orange to pink -- all set amid purple stems! We don't remember what the flowers are like, but we know it has them. With or without, the plant is stunning. Wonderful container plant especially with maroon foliage companions. Sun to part sun, good drainage and normal water. USDA zone 8.

\$11

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe* 'Red Edge'

A seedling of *H. albicans* that originated in 1968 at County Park Nursery in the United Kingdom, we brought ours as cuttings from there in 1995. Plants form the same 2-3 ft, dense mounds, beautifully patterned in silver-blue leaves edged in maroon-pink, and bearing mauve flowers in June to July. We have planted ours in combination with *Phormium tenax* 'Pink Sprite', *Nerines*, and small, silver-leaved shrubs. Low USDA zone 8, possibly briefly zone 7 (though that would nuke the *Phormium*.)

\$12

*Plantaginaceae**Helwingia chinensis*

An odd dogwood family relation from China, its main claim to fame being a cool habit of having blooms emerge directly from the 'leaves' -- followed, if male and female clones are present, by nice purple berries. Choice evergreen for a shady spot, watered in summer.. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Helwingiaceae**Jasminum mesnyi* 'Gold Crown'

Also known as *Jasminum primulinum*, a mounding shrub to 4-5 ft or a vine to 10 ft or more with glowing golden leaves that create a bright spot in the garden. Sun for best color but very adaptable to shade....cheerful, too. Flowers are pale yellow appearing from spring through autumn. Drought tolerant though appreciates occasional summer water in dry climates. Frost hardy to 10F, the bottom of USDA zone 8.

\$14

Oleaceae

*Kniphofia sarmentosa*

Visually striking evergreen poker from Australia that should receive more attention, perhaps even a little fame, in NW gardens. With large strappy leaves and tall orange-y flowers that open from the top of 3' tall stalks in the middle of winter (and are undamaged by cold), what's the hold-up? We're really not sure. Full sun best. Height and width both to around 3'. Drought-tolerant and fairly easy to grow, even along the coast. We recommend planting them against a bright blue wall or in a cluster of the dry garden near agaves, grasses, and the like. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$11

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Kunzea 'Badja Carpet'*

A trailing or prostrate shrub, is an excellent ground cover. Fluffy white flowers in early summer. Native to New South Wales.

\$12

*Myrtaceae**Lavandula lanata*

Easily one of the most attractive of the lavenders, with substantial, silver fur covered leaves on compact shrubs to about 18" by 3 ft. The flowers are fattened clusters of rich...lavender, freely produced. Alas not the most frost hardy, reliable only into the upper teens, mid USDA zone 8, but well worth container culture or replacing if needed. Mineral soil, full sun, and as little attention as possible for longevity. Can be shorn once or twice a year to maintain tidiness.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Ledebouria 'Gary Hammer'*

spotted squill

A charming version of the common squill, this South African form has wonderful foliage, long narrow, gray-green leaves, evenly spotted and lasting for up to three months before dormancy arrives. Forms clumps to only 6" tall x 20" wide. The flowers are a pale blue and proliferate cheerfully. Sun and dry summers, though summer moisture is tolerated. Don't be fooled, hardier than they look! Frost hardy to a bit below 10F, upper USDA zone 7. Does well in containers.

\$11

*Liliaceae**Leptinella squalida 'Platt's Black'*

brass buttons

Ground cover, to only 2" tall, and spreading by runners with ferny foliage, very black in this cultivar. Sun to part shade in well-drained soil. Prefers summer moisture but tolerates low summer water. Good for rock gardens or cover for gravel mulch where the color makes a good contrast. Evergreen to 20F and frost hardy in USDA zone 8, recovering quickly.

\$7

*Asteraceae**Leptospermum lanigerum* - purple leaf form

wooly tea tree

Spring flowering tea tree with handsome, darkish blue leaves infused with purple, rather than the silver blue of the straight species. Similarly small and fragrant when crushed or brushed, and is a perfect backdrop for the 1", single, white, fragrant flowers in early summer. Evergreen, reaching 5-10 ft tall x 3-5 ft wide in full sun to light shade where soil is well-drained. Needs little summer water once established. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Myrtaceae**Leptospermum rupestre 'Highland Pink'*

alpine tea tree

A new and welcome alpine tea tree selection with gorgeous pale pink flowers with dark pink centers and flowering reliably from late spring into summer. Endemic to highland mountains of Tasmania, where this one takes its name, these tough evergreen shrubs make great prostrate specimens in the alpine garden. They can also make handsome upright shrubs in subalpine or coastal areas. Happy in almost any well-drained soil. Expect slow growth, eventually reaching 3-5' tall and 5-6' wide, a bit larger than the species. Full sun. Drought tolerant and deerproof. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$9

Myrtaceae



Libertia 'Amazing Grace' amazing grace satin flower
 Useful iris family relative from New Zealand with green, somewhat stiff, grassy leaves forming fan-shaped clumps, the creamy white, late spring flowers, standing above on airy, arching stems. To 24-30" tall in clumps to 15" wide in sun to part shade with good drainage, lean soil, and regular summer water. Evergreen to the mid teens F, mid USDA zone 8, and root hardy to at least 5F, mid zone 7, resprouting from the ground once cut back.

\$14

Iridaceae

Libertia ixioides 'Taupo Blaze'^{PP18 486} taupo blaze new zealand iris
 Stunning leaves, nearly brick-red infused with cooper-orange, and more olive-green tones in summer. Very nice. Selected from *L. ixioides* 'Taupo Sunset' by Phillip Smith of Taupo, New Zealand, and introduced to the United States only in the past few years. Leaves are stiff and erect leaves, to 18" tall, gradually forming clumps to 1-2 ft. Clusters of 3-petaled, white flowers rise above the foliage in spring and produce attractive yellow-orange seed pods. Sun to part shade in well-drained soil with occasional summer water. Frost hardy to a bit below 10F, just below USDA zone 8. Good in containers and particularly handsome when backlit.

\$14

Iridaceae

Libertia ixioides UCSC
 A New Zealand iris relative with fan-shaped green leaves, tinted yellow with a center stripe of orange or yellow. This form, from the University of California at Santa Cruz collection, is a most attractive, miniature form with narrow, clumping rosettes or fans to only 6" tall. Dainty white flowers, held above the foliage in spring, turn to orangish berries in summer. Loves full sun or dappled shade and occasional summer water. This UCSC collection, though coastal, has endured temperatures below 20F and is expected to be frost hardy in upper USDA zone 8.

\$9

Iridaceae

Lobelia laxiflora mexican cardinal flower
 An extremely durable perennial for the mixed border, this Mexican native tosses red and orange, tubular flowers all summer to delight the hummingbirds. To 1-3 ft tall, spreading by underground rhizomes to forms clumps of red stems with attractive, narrow green leaves. Easy in sun to shade with average summer water. Dies back when temperatures drop into the low 20s and recovers easily at 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

Campanulaceae

Mahonia eurybracteata 'Soft Caress'^{PP 20183}
 Selected by plantsman Ozzie Johnson as a particularly silver and more frost hardy form of a most lovely species, this plant to about 4 ft tall with finely divided leaves appearing almost as a delicate palm. For dappled shade to full sun with at least occasional summer water where dry. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8a, though known to have come through an Atlanta, zone 7 winter with only scorching.

\$19

Berberidaceae

Mahonia pinnata ssp. *insularis* 'Shnilemoon'
 From the channel islands off southern California, this form named by the fabulous University of California Santa Cruz Arboretum. Makes a rounded shrub of upright branches with multiply-pinnate leaves, nearly round and the brightest spring green, held on very pretty, rather gracile, deep brown stems. All this adorned with cheery yellow flowers in late winter and spring and blue berries beyond. This is one of the most unique forms of a species native from southern Oregon to Baja. Prefers Mediterranean conditions....sorry Florida. Frost hardy to mid USDA zone 8. Tolerant and pleased with long periods of summer drought in either sun or shade.

\$15

Berberidaceae

Mahonia x lindsayae 'Cantab'
 Sturdy 5 ft mound of large glossy upright-held leaves. Mid winter fragrant yellow flowers followed by dense blue berries that birds love. Ignored by deer, it prefers full to part sun and normal water. Zone 8

\$18

Berberidaceae

*Mitraria coccinea* - David Mason's Robust

chilean mitre flower

South American gesneriad, an evergreen, scrambling shrub or small, interwoven mound with small, dark green leaves and flaming orange-red tubular flowers from late May-July. Requires protection from wind and moist, well-drained soil, rich in humus, in bright light or part shade where roots can remain cool. Easy in USDA zone 9 and tolerates temperatures to 10F, zone 8, in the best locations. Otherwise good in containers with winter protection.

\$12

*Gesneriaceae**Muscari macrocarpum* 'Wayne's Clone'

It's the fragrance! an amazing and rich sweet fragrance that captures everyone who sniffs the flowers of this reasonably rare grape hyacinth selected by our friend Wayne Roderick. Clusters of robust, yellow flowers appear in early spring standing above the grassy foliage that remains evergreen in the upper 20sF. Slowly increases by division of bulbs. Best in well drained soil or in an easily accessible container -- close to paths and close to sniffing level - not to miss the intoxicating scent. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 and possibly into zone 7.

\$15

*Liliaceae**Myrtus communis* ssp. *tarentina* 'Variegata'

A very hardy form of myrtle. Sturdy and useful compact shrub, evergreen, to 2-3 ft, with narrow, glossy green leaves edged white and pink-tinged white flowers followed by white berries. Best in full sun without too much supplemental water. Leaves are very aromatic and were once considered an aphrodisiac..... Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Nerine* 'Blue Flash'

Amaryllis relative from South Africa, this very striking cultivar having leaves with an unusally blue cast and coral flowers with central blue streak. This form seems to multiply quickly as well. As with others in the genus, these are summer dormant, the flowers emerging "nekked" September - November after which the leaves appear in December and January, remaining through spring. Adapted to dry or wet summers provided good drainage and sun. Should be planted with bulb necks slightly above the ground. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection.

\$16

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine* 'Coral Cape'

Amaryllis relative from South Africa, this one with flowers of deep coral, as the name would suggest. Another striking variety. As with others in the genus, these are summer dormant, the flowers emerging "nekked" September - November after which the leaves appear in December and January, remaining through spring. Adapted to dry or wet summers provided good drainage and sun. Should be planted with bulb necks slightly above the ground. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection.

\$16

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine bowdenii* 'Silver Pink'

guernsey lily

From South Africa, these bulbs are winter growing, producing their flower buds in autumn, followed by strap-like leaves that continue through winter. Flowers are, yes indeed, silver pink, appearing just when color is a bonus. Best in full sun with very good drainage and little summer water. Plant with bulb necks slightly above ground. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine humilis* - deep pink

Fabulous floriferous bulbs, these amaryllis relatives from South Africa have masses of rather frilly, deep pink flowers, somewhat more finely textured leaves than others. To 12-14" tall. Summer dormant, the flowers emerging "nekked" September-November after which the leaves appear in December and January, remaining through spring. Adapted to dry or wet summers, provided good drainage and sun. Should be planted with bulb necks slightly above the ground. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection. A fine container plant.

\$8

Amaryllidaceae

*Nerine sarniensis* 'Brilliant'

Delightful rich dark pink flowered amaryllis relative from eastern South Africa, adapted to dry or wet summers provided good drainage and bright sun. Summer dormant, the flowers emerge "nekked" in September-November and leaves appear again in December and January. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection.

\$14

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine sarniensis* 'Mrs. Frances Clarke'

And another charming amaryllis relative from South Africa, this flowers on this one rose with a purplish mid-rib. As with the others, flowers emerge "nekked" in September-November before the leaves emerge as winter rains begin. To 14-18" tall. Adapted to dry or wet summers provided good drainage and sun. Should be planted with bulb necks slightly above the ground. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection. A fine container plant.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine sarniensis* 'Old Rose'

guernset lily

This amaryllis relative from eastern South Africa is very floriferous. Summer dormant, the large, deep rose, lily-like flowers appear alone and "nekked" from September through November followed by the grassy foliage that emerges in December and January growing happily with spring rains before going dormant. Adapted to wet or dry summer provided the soil drains well. Should be planted with bulb necks slightly above the ground. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine sarniensis* 'Pink Satin'

Another delightful amaryllis relative from eastern South Africa, this with deep pink, lily-like flowers. Summer dormant, the flowers emerge "nekked" September - November after which the leaves appear in December and January, remaining through spring. Adapted to dry or wet summers provided good drainage and sun. Should be planted with bulb necks slightly above the ground. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection.

\$14

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerium oleander* 'Hardy Pink'

Hardest of the oleander clones in cultivation with bright pink flowers on an evergreen shrub reaching to 4-6 ft tall. Loves full, blasty sun with little to no supplemental summer water once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 and, though the leaves can burn around 14F, mid USDA zone 8, these have resprouted from brief spells in the low, single digits F, zone 7.

\$14

*Apocynaceae**Opuntia microdasys* - large form

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia microdasys* - Monstrose form

bunny ears cactus

This form of the bunny ears opuntia has been in cultivation for a long time but has never become common. Looks like something from the Flintstones; each lumpy pad is covered with golden spots of tiny glochids, the plant occasionally to about 18" and flowering in golden yellow. Best in well-drained soil where it is dryish outside. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8. Otherwise an excellent container plant.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Oscularia caulescens*

Seriously cute ice plant from South Africa, this one evergreen with succulent, fleshy leaves: light blue-green and somewhat 3-sided with toothed edges on dark stems! What's not to love? Add the fragrant, deep pink, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers for more fun in spring and summer. Full sun to a bit of shade and good drainage. Drought tolerant but fatter and fuller with regular water. Frost hardy to 15-20F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$6

Rubiaceae

*Oscularia caulescens* - Ruth Bancroft Garden clone

Seriously cute ice plant from South Africa, this one evergreen with succulent, fleshy leaves: light blue-green and somewhat 3-sided with toothed edges on dark stems! What's not to love? Add the fragrant, deep pink, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers for more fun in spring and summer. Full sun to a bit of shade and good drainage. Drought tolerant but fatter and fuller with regular water. Frost hardy to 15-20F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$8

*Rubiaceae**Pachystegia insignis* DJHNZ 10010

marlborough rock daisy

Striking and different member of the aster family, a shrubby perennial, to 2 ft tall and wide, with leaves that are rounded and fleshy, dark green on top with edges and undersides felted in white. Very handsome alone and more so with white, yellow-centered, frilly daisy flowers standing above the foliage. Native to the Marlborough region of New Zealand, this clone was collected by Dan Hinkley on the the cliffs of South Marlborough's coast. Found growing on stony, often steep sites, these are drought tolerant plants and very tough, accepting both windy and salty conditions in full sun. Excellent drainage is important, especially where winters are wet. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Asteraceae**Parahebe olsenii*

gypsyweed

One of the tiniest and most unusual of the parahebes with leaves of under 1/4" densely held on mats of no more than 4 or 5" in height. Little clusters of light blue flowers adorn this off and on for much of the year, especially in spring. This is an evergreen "steppable," particularly nice for small border edges or between pavers and is more durable and less easily crowded out than thyme and its kin; but would like more regular summer water. Sun to dappled shade with reasonable drainage. Not fussy about fertilizer. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$9

*Plantaginaceae**Peumus boldus* - clone 1

Small, slow growing, evergreen tree from dry sunny slopes in Chile, its wood, bark, and fruit all used widely in traditional medicinal preparations and modern pharmaceutical drugs. The aromatic leaves are shiny, 1-2.5", dark green above and paler beneath; the summer flowers off-white, appearing in clusters; and the fruits (drupes) red -- but, as these are dioecious plants, only set if a suitable friend is nearby. Sun to part sun with little added summer moisture and well-drained soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 in a protected location.

\$16

*Lauraceae**Phlebodium pseudoaureum*

blue rabbit's foot fern

Once part of a more familiar genus and known as *Polypodium areolatum*, these ferns are handsome by any name with their evergreen, glaucous gray-blue, deeply lobed fronds to only 12" tall emerging from fuzzy red rhizomes that lie close to the surface. Wonderful in the garden in well-drained, consistently moist soil in part sun to dappled shade. Striking as cut foliage. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Polypodiaceae**Phormium cookianum*

mountain flax

Green phormium, lushly green with no stripes or color interruptions on the gracefully arching leaves, to 2.5" wide in clumps to 4-5 ft tall. Stalks of yellow-orange flowers stand above the foliage in late spring/ early summer, followed by fruit in the form of attractive, long, black pods. Good in sun or shade -- in sun with regularly summer water in the inland garden, or shade with lower water requirements as in coastal sun. Not often offered, the are lovely and gracious plants. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8 with mulch for protection against freezing.

\$15

Xanthorrhoeaceae

*Pittosporum illicioides* 'Strappy'

Too rare in horticulture. Selected by Sean Hogan from Taiwanese collections by Dan Hinkley - *P. illicioides* DJHT 99079, chosen for the extremely narrow leaves that present a fine texture in the garden. A tall, evergreen shrub, to 12-15 ft, with fragrant, white flowers in spring and, in autumn, very small, blue-black fruit in orange capsules. Best in light shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, and expected in zone 7.

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Silver Ruffles'

ruffled kohuhu

Small, gray-green, wavy leaves float above black stems on this delicately textured shrub, possibly reaching 12 ft in time. Tiny black flowers appear in spring, stunning against the foliage and highly fragrant as well. Best when backed by darker foliage. Site out of wind and close to a path to be admired. Sun to part sun in hottest climates with some summer water. Frost hardy to at least 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tobira* 'Platinum'

silver-gray mock orange

A *Cistus* introduction. A sport occurring in our garden some years ago, this 5-6 ft graceful shrub has leaves to 4", surfaced silver-gray and thinly edged in cream with a hint of green. Typical mock orange flowers in spring, often through summer, creamy white with the fragrance of orange blossom. At its silveriest with afternoon shade in hottest climates. Drought tolerant, though appreciates some summer water. Average soil and fertilizer conditions. A must have for the white garden. Can be shorn or pruned to maintain shape. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Pittosporaceae**Polypodium scolieri*

evergreen licorice fern

Native to the coastal forest along the immediate Pacific Coast, growing on rocks and atop and among the gnarled branches of ancient redwoods. Our only evergreen licorice fern and an attractive plant in the garden -- even without the ancient trees -- to about 12" tall and slowly spreading. Very good for container, rooftop, or evergreen groundcover. Best where soil is rich and well-drained, in shade inland or sun along the immediate coast. Enjoys some summer moisture but dislikes being too wet. Frost hardy to 10F, zone 8.

\$12

*Polypodiaceae**Prostanthera cuneata*

australian mint bush

This little sweetheart from down under came to us via the University of California at Santa Cruz Arboretum. Its dense and fragrant foliage alone is enough reason to grow it, but in midsummer it covers itself in perfect, white, out-facing bells that perfume the air. To 3-4 ft tall in sun to part shade. Prefers well-drained soil and moist conditions. Dislikes sunlight on wet foliage. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$9

*Lamiaceae**Pseudopanax discolor* - Nelson, NZ

Fascinating evergreen aralia from New Zealand, this particular purple-leaved form from serpentine soils in Nelson, South Island, NZ. Shrub to small tree -- to 15' to 20' but easily kept as small as 3' by nipping -- produces palmate leaflets, somewhat fan-shaped, and the deepest green, tinted purple in summer, darkening to a rich purple in cooler periods. Small, sputnik flowers, typical of the *Aralia* family appear in spring and summer followed by dark berries that add to the plants attractiveness in fall. A plant for moist woodland conditions or a bright garden in parts of the country where summers are not unreasonably warm. Consistent moisture; a little organic matter is a plus but fairly low fertility overall is preferred. Wonderful container plant. Frost hardy in the upper reaches of USDA zone 8; totally reliable in zone 9.

\$14

*Araliaceae**Punica granatum* 'Lubimi'

pomegranate

Medium-sized fruiting, pomegranate, a southern Russian selection also known as 'Favorite'. Silky, pink-orange flowers & medium-sized dusky orange fruit that often lingers through the brilliant fall colors of red and yellow. A small, deciduous shrub, to 4-5 ft in full sun with summer water for best fruit. Harvest fruit after first frost to make into jam, Grenadine, or eat fresh! Frost hardy to less than 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$17

Lythraceae



- Punica granatum* 'Nana Plena' dwarf pomegranate
 Dwarf, double-flowered pomegranate, to only 3 ft tall or so, with leaves smaller than the species and small, but spectacular, double flowers
 \$12 *Lythraceae*
-
- Pyrrosia hastata* felt fern
 An evergreen fern, quite rare in cultivation as it spreads very slowly, but attractive with thick, three lobed leaves, up to 16" long x 6-8" wide, green above and stippled with coppery felt below, on black stems to 6-12" tall and slowly expanding into larger clumps. Found clinging to rocks and tree trunks in China, Japan, and Korea, these are best in part shade to shade in well-drained, even rocky soil with summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, and into zone 7 with winter protection. Also does well in pots and as an indoor plant.
 \$18 *Polypodiaceae*
-
- Quercus dumosa* SBH 9360
 Shrub oak, native to California, reaching from 5-6 ft tall and as wide with evergreen, spiny leaves. They grow much as manzanitas, in full sun and well-drained soil with little summer water once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.
 \$12 *Fagaceae*
-
- Ruscus hypoglossum*
 This small evergreen shrub, to 2 ft, is nothing but stems, but seems to survive quite nicely, thank you. (What appear to be leaves are really flattened stems or cladodes.) Native from Italy to the Czech Republic, it's often used to do rough cleaning (beating rugs, cleaning butchering blocks, etc.). In spring, tiny white flowers appear on the tops of cladodes. Indestructible border plant; better in the winter when it sets berries. Best in part to full shade in rich, well-drained soil. Though drought tolerant, growth is better with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.
 \$15 *Liliaceae / Asparagaceae*
-
- Salvia* 'Calamity Jane' Mounding black sage
 Woody sage, a cross between *Salvia leucophylla* and a prostrate form of *S. mellifera*, mounding to 3-4 ft tall and wide with fragrant, gray-green foliage and pale lavender flowers in spring that are delicious to bees and hummingbirds. Best in sun to bright shade in well-drained soil with only occasional summer water once established. Said to be deer resistant as well. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 8.
 \$11 *Lamiaceae*
-
- Salvia africana-lutea* 'Kirstenbosch'
 One of a great number of attractive shrubby salvias from the Cape of South Africa, this plant a selection from Kirstenbosch Botanic Garden, from the dry winter rainfall country with very sterile soil, grows into a woody shrub of about 4 ft with very blue-green leaves and striking caramel-brown and gold flowers in spring in the wild but nearly year round in appropriate gardens. The savory aroma produced by the slightest brush is quite wonderful. Can be pruned lightly or severely to shape. Full sun, sharp drainage; low on the nutrients. Subject to occasional damage in our garden so we take emergency cuttings but we also use it as a constituent in many a community pot. Low end of USDA zone 9; possibly zone 8.
 \$11 *Lamiaceae*
-
- Salvia involucrata* 'Boutin' roseleaf sage
 Nice cultivar of a beautiful and unusual sage. To 8 x 8 ft with velvety leaves bronzed and tinted pink and, from summer until frost, fuzzy headed, deep pink flowers that emerge from the crowning bracts. Very attractive to hummingbirds and neighbors. Full sun in rich soil. Somewhat drought tolerant but best with ample summer water. Frost hardy USDA zone 8, possibly zone 7 in protected location.
 \$10 *Lamiaceae*
-
- Salvia regia* mountain sage
 This Texas native is a tough, deciduous shrub, possibly reaching 6 ft tall x 4 ft wide in a season but easily pruned to shape. Flowers in late summer, producing its bright, bright scarlet flowers until frost. Happy hummingbirds! Likes sun to part shade and summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.
 \$11 *Lamiaceae*
-

*Sedum palmeri* 'Guatemala'

A cheerful, semi-trailing, dusty sedum in light sherbert colors. Does well in part to full sun as a groundcover, in rock gardens, or planted with other succulents in containers or in the kitchen windowsill. Flowers bloom in late winter and are bright, bright yellow and really push the color riot over the edge. Spreads to around 18-24" but only 6-8" tall. Semi-hardy, to USDA zone 8.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Skimmia arborescens*

Unusual species; smaller, shrubby forms are indigenous to McDonalds and Burger King parking lots throughout the warm temperate world. As strange as it seems, this genus actually does have a habitat in moist woodlands of Asia, having sweetly scented flowers and quite attractive berries produced by the girls. *S. arborea* is a southern Chinese member of the genus that can grow to at least 20 ft in height with a very attractive umbrella shape and glossy evergreen leaves. Dappled shade, fertile soil with even moisture. Ours are unsexed, therefore quite under sexed, so possibly no berries. Received from the Kunming Botanical Garden some years ago, we do know that it has been a handsome garden plant and has grown to about 8 ft in ours. We feel reasonably confident of its aptitude for USDA zone 8 but not likely 7 or below.

\$16

*Rutaceae**Solanum pseudocapsicum* 'Variegatum'

Variegated False Jerusalem Cherry

Not only are the leaves of this tomato relative edged and streaked with creamy silver but the round, bright orange-red fruit also exhibits stripes and marbling as well. (Decorative but not to be eaten!) Actually found in Madeira rather than the holy land, the green form has been long cultivated as a house and garden plant, enduring in old Portland gardens from the Victorian era. We like to promote this as an excellent, hardy shrub, to 2 ft tall, with white flowers in late summer and striking berries holding for most of the winter. Sun to part shade with regular was. Can also be grown as a house plant. Frost hardy and easy in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Solanaceae**Sophora prostrata* 'Little Baby'

A smallish shrub from New Zealand with narrow wiry stems growing in a zigzag fashion, bearing pretty leaves with tiny leaflets. Golden orange pea flowers are produced late in the season. Most we've seen reach 4 ft or so in a glorious, Rastafarian tangle, but can be trained to 8' or above. Best in full sun, lean soil, not much fertilizer, and summer water to establish and occasional thereafter. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8, possibly into zone 7.

\$14

*Fabaceae**Strobilanthes* sp. - green ribbed

\$9

*Acanthaceae**Tagetes lemonii* 10096

\$12

Tetrapanax papyrifer 'Steroidal Giant'

rice paper plant

A *Cistus* introduction. In 1997, plantsman extraordinaire Roger Warner gifted us this beauty, thought originally to be a dwarf after sitting in a gallon container for over a decade. Once planted in the ground, it sprung forth, revealing its bigger-in-all-parts self both in height and with sharper, bolder texture than the rice paper plant extant in North American gardens at the time. To 15-20' with 6'+ sharply-lobed leaves, slowly forming colonies, unless you don't want it do do so, in which case it can do so quite quickly. Actually, not as fast-spreading as the typical form, but will spread with root disturbance. The leaves are semi-deciduous, usually mid-December, with the stems having hardness of up to 10 degrees more frost than the typical form. Sun or shade. Summer water. USDA zone 7 but has resprouted regularly from zone 6.

\$18

Araliaceae



Trachelospermum asiaticum 'Chirimen' asian star jasmine

A glittering, tiny star jasmine, brought from Japan as a gift several years ago. It remained quite dwarf growing only an inch or two a year at first, gaining vigor as time went by. The 1/4" to 1/3" leaves are closely held, narrow, and streaked silver-white and dark green on dark stems. Each plant grows no more than 6" in height, mounding if in bright light or in tight quarters, becoming a miniature vine in dappled shade or if allowed to climb. After several years, "adult" leaves form, to 1/2", and small, sweetly scented, creamy flowers appear. It is hard to imagine a better small container, rock garden, or freestone wall plant especially when contrasted with darker colors. Full sun, for most compactness, to shade. Rich, freely draining soil. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

Apocynaceae

Trachelospermum asiaticum 'Ogon Chirimen' asian star jasmine

Diminutive Asian jasmine to only 2 ft wide by 6" tall -- can grow larger in time. Orange stems with tiny, shiny gold leaves, under 1/2", and creamy, nearly yellow flowers in spring. Wonderful for planter or small scale ground cover. Superb with black mondo grass, but isn't everthing? Shade to sun; can bleach in brightest light. Summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, or below.

\$12

Apocynaceae

Tradescantia sillamontana 'Hogan's Hero' cobweb spiderwort, gossamer plant

A Cistus introduction. Found by Cistus' own Sean Hogan and collected at 6500" elevation in Coahuila, Mexico, this cobweb spiderwort has green foliage covered with white hairs that shine when draping in a hanging basket or trailing over a wall. Forms mounds to 1 ft tall by 18" wide. Little purple flowers add sparkle in late summer. Best in part sun or bright shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$11

Commelinaceae

Vaccinium darrowii 'Native Blue'

Low-growing, compact evergreen scrub blueberry with tiny bright green leaves, pretty white blossoms in spring, and an abundance of deep blue, flavorful berries in early summer. Foliage is spectacular, with new leaves blushing pink in early spring and acquiring purple-rust tones in fall. Height and width to 3 ft. Excellent in a wide variety of soil types as long as somewhat acidic. Also makes a good container specimen. Full to part sun. Slow growing. Great for coastal landscapes. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$16

Viburnum tinus var. *robusta*

A large form of this useful evergreen shrub -- the identification having been deduced from the old, old Oregon plant from which it was collected, suggesting an eventual, gargantuan size of 20 ft or more with the typical leaves of *V. tinus* and the large clusters, to 4-5", of early spring, pink and white flowers followed by incredible blue fruit. Lots of space is suggested along with sun to shade with average water at least until established. Can be used as a screen or pruned into a small standard tree for the garden. Frost hardy in USDA Zone 8.

\$14

Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae

x *Amarygia parkeri* 'Hathor'

An outstanding autumn flowering bulb from the late Amaryllid breeder Les Hannibal. Perfect for the summer dry garden. Large bulbs often exceeding 6-8" are slow to offset, but produce 1 to several stems ringed with 5-6" white trumpets in August and September before the winter leaves emerge. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8. Full Sun. Best in gritty well drained soil.

\$12

Amaryllidaceae

x *Fatsyhedera lizei* 'Curly' curly aralia ivy

This cross between ivy and fatsia is a winner in all respects. A viney shrub, non-clinging with somewhat lax stems that can reach 3 ft tall. This one has cute, curly leaves that add texture. Usually single stemmed, but branching can easily be encouraged by pinching the tips. As with others, it has been successful in exceedingly dark places, but prefers light shade with supplemental summer water where dry. Makes a fine houseplant. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

Araliaceae

*x Fatshedera lizei* 'Variegata'

The cream margined version of this Fatsia and Hedera hybrid. Excellent lax or self clinging shrub to about 6 ft. This is perfect for those odd spots, corners, against low walls or under larger plantings and the ever splashed foliage is a good backdrop for winters dainties such as snowdrops or hellebores. Best with water in some shade. Evergreen to 15 degrees but frost hardy to -10.

\$12

*Araliaceae**x Sycoparrotia semidecidua*

Useful small garden tree, to 10-15 ft, a hybrid between drought tolerant Parrotia persica (Persian Ironwood) & evergreen Sycopsis sinensis (Chinese Fig hazel) -- semi-deciduous as the name implies, growing in a graceful, narrow pyramidal form with layered branches. Late deciduous, if at all, with late winter, dark orange petalled flowers. Frost hardy to 5F - mid USDA zone 8 - or below. Full sun to dappled shade.

\$14

*Hamamelidaceae**Yucca* 'Bright Star' ^{PPAF/COPF}

This mutant, an offspring of *Y. gloriosa* 'Variegata', has olive green and delightful, warm cream leaves, their variegation covering most of the leaf. Not as fast growing as its parent, but vigorous nonetheless. To about 18", enjoying partial shade to full sun ... mostly shade in extremely hot summer climates. A definite bright spot in the garden or in container, it has been unfazed by temperatures of 14F and will probably go to about 10F, the bottom of USDA zone 8. Drought tolerant as with most yuccas but would enjoy occasional summer water to speed growth.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca whipplei* var. *parishii* 6802

Our collection, from southernmost California, of what we think is the subspecies, producing compact, powder-blue rosettes, somewhat hesitant to offset. To about 3.5' high and wide with stoutly spine-tipped leaves, perfect for directing the mailman from cutting across the garden. The plants flower after about a dozen years, if happy, producing few offsets. Very well-drained soil, though this species is considered the only truly winter-rainfall yucca. Full sun to dappled shade. Good air circulation in rainy places. USDA zone 8.

\$14

Zauschneria canum 'Catalina'

A selection of the Channel Island form of California fuchsia, this silver narrow leaved form is very garden tolerant and quite vigorous. To 12-24" tall with small bright red flowers in September/October. Full sun with low summer water. USDA zone 8

\$11

*Onagraceae**Zauschneria septentrionalis* 'Wayne's Silver'

california fuchsia

These fabulous late summer bloomers, from California plantsman Wayne Roderick, attract flocks...well, crowds, gangs, companies... of hummingbirds to their bright red, tubular flowers. A small, deciduous shrub, to only a foot tall or so with very, very silver foliage. Perfect in a sunny rock garden or hillside with lean soil. These like a bit more summer water than their truly drought tolerant relatives, so occasional water where dry. (Occasionally included in the genus *Epilobium*.) Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Onagraceae*USDA zone: 8b*Abutilon* 'Christina'

\$9

Abutilon megapotamicum x 'Ines'

flowering maple

The pale yellow, nearly white flowers of 'Ines' -- flared and backed by a dark red calyx -- are striking and abundant from spring through first frost. This new flowering maple is a fast-growing, medium shrub, to 5 ft tall x 5 ft wide, with slightly fuzzy leaves. A wonderful introduction by Monterey Bay Nursery, best with protection from hot afternoon sun as well as consistent water and nutrients. Mulch and overhead protection provide extra winter frost hardiness in USDA zone 8.

\$10

Malvaceae



- Abutilon megapotamicum* x 'Marathon' flowering maple
 Flowering shrub for sun to part shade with regular summer water and fertilizer. Blooms on new wood, and blooms its heart out with yellow, slightly flared bells. May go deciduous in a cold winter where temperatures fall into the 20sF or below. Mulch and overhead protection adds to winter frost hardiness in USDA zone 8.
 \$9 *Malvaceae*
-
- Abutilon megapotamicum* x 'Paisley' flowering maple
 Variegated foliage, green splashed with yellow, sets this flowering maple apart from its cousins. Familiar "megapotamicum" flowers, sweet yellow bells backed by a dark red calyx, hang from the branches throughout the summer until cold weather. Sun to part shade in hottest climates with regular summer water and nutrients. Easily frost hardy in USDA zone 9; also in zone 8 with mulch and overhead protection. Great in pots as well.
 \$11 *Malvaceae*
-
- Abutilon megapotamicum* x 'Teardrop' flowering maple
 This extremely hardy hibiscus relation will breeze through a Portland winter in the ground or with some protection in a pot. Easy in semi-shaded area around a patio or in a perennial bed. Remove the stake and you'll have an awesome hanging basket. Frost hardy in mid-USDA zone 8
 \$9 *Malvaceae*
-
- Abutilon* x 'Halo' flowering maple
 An old hybrid from *A. megapotamicum*, arching 4-5 ft with narrow, pointed and flared petals of warm yellow to peach depending on temperature. A lover of consistent moisture and fertile soil, it makes a fine garden addition in dappled shade to shade. Protect with mulch and overhead protection where temperatures drop 12 to 15F, mid USDA zone 8. Makes a fine pot plant.
 \$10 *Malvaceae*
-
- Abutilon* x 'High Noon' flowering maple
 A Cistus introduction with yellow-orange flowers marked with red veins, the bells turned in at the bottom -- handsome against the large, maple-shaped leaves. A bit less frost hardy than some abutilons, so sun to part shade with lots of summer water and fertilizer but in a protected spot, near a warm structure or in the bright understory wherever temperatures often drop into the low 20s, upper teens F. Mulch of course for more winter protection or take cuttings for insurance. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 8.
 \$9 *Malvaceae*
-
- Abutilon* x 'Hot Pepper' flowering maple
 One of the deepest colored abutilons, near magenta with a hint of salmon, the vibrant color accentuated by the very dark stems and leaf petioles. This *A. megapotamicum* hybrid is among the hardier to frost, taking mid teens F with little damage and flowering nearly year round where temperatures remain above 25F. Culture as for most abutilons, with ample nutrients and moisture and at least afternoon shade especially in the hottest climates.
 \$9 *Malvaceae*
-
- Abutilon* x 'Kenny Sweetheart' flowering maple
 A Cistus introduction. New in 2005; named for our Jack-of-all-trades, Kenny Kneeland. Medium plant; warm yellow to peach flowers flushing to saturated coral pink with temperature drops or serious embarrassment. Dappled shade, even moisture, and good fertilizer. Mulch for winter protection where temperatures drop below 29F. Recovers with protection in mid USDA zone 8.
 \$9 *Malvaceae*
-
- Abutilon* x 'Temple Bells' flowering maple
 Ba'zillions of deep orange, red-veined, rounded bells bedazzle this gangly-armed shrub over a long bloom period from spring to fall. A tallish abutilon, to up to 10 ft tall in a season, with large, maple-shaped leaves for a floral backdrop. Best in part sun and regular moisture and fertilizer and in a protected location as these are less frost hardy than some abutilon relatives. Provide mulch or overhead protection where temperatures drop to 18F, upper USDA zone 8. Fall cuttings can be taken for insurance.
 \$9 *Malvaceae*



Abutilon x 'White Parasol' flowering maple
 Stout shrub with large, pure white flowers facing outward in abundance. Reaches 4-5 ft tall. Evergreen and
 everblooming to 20F. Where temperatures drop below, best to site out of wind and provide winter mulch.
 Recovers in the mid teens with mulch or overhead protection. Frost hardy to mid USDA zone 8.

\$9

Malvaceae

Abutilon x *megapotamicum* - UC Davis White flowering maple
 An unusual *A. megapotamicum* hybrid, shared with us by the University of California Arboretum at Davis. To
 an arching 6 ft, with hanging, white bells providing striking contrast to narrow, dark green leaves. The flowers
 are produced year-round providing temperatures are above about 20F, though plants have survived the low
 teens, mid USDA zone 8, with only some stem damage. Provide even moisture and nutrients along with
 dappled shade.

\$9

*Malvaceae**Amarygia* [hybrids]

Amaryllis belladonna X *Brunsvigia josephinae* crosses from plantsman Wayne Roderick with long, strappy
 leaves to 2 ft that die back in summer. In late summer/early fall a 2 ft stem appears producing clusters of very
 fragrant flowers in colors that vary from pure whites to dark pinks. These are best in a spot that receives bright
 light and little summer water. Frost hardy to a bit below 20F, upper-upper USDA zone 8 and best in
 containers in areas of prolonged periods below freezing.

\$15

Amaryllidaceae

Aristotelia x *fruserrata* 'Abigail Gordon' Wineberry
 Robust, glossy and green-leaved evergreen shrub with pink spring flowers and pink to dark burgundy fruit in
 fall. Branches and stems are a beautiful reddish brown. Compact form, around 4-6' tall and wide. Full sun in
 coastal gardens and semi-shade inland. Well-drained soil and occasional summer watering. Frost hardy to
 USDA zone 8b.

\$14

Elaeocarpaceae

Astelia chathamica 'Silver Spear' silver spear
 Dazzlingly silver rosettes, offsetting clumps 3-5 ft high & wide with 3-4" wide leaves. Best in light shade and
 well-drained soil. Accepts continual moisture but not prolonged drought or excessive summer heat. Great
 container plant. Cold hardy to the upper teens F, upper USDA zone 8, recovering from 10 to 12F.

\$16

Asteliaceae

Billbergia nutans friendship plant
 A hardy bromeliad from Paraguay, this old fashioned plant is rarely sold-- most people get a piece from a
 friend's plant -- hence the common name.. Odd pink and blue flowers in late spring. Protect at 15-20F, mid to
 upper USDA zone 8. Great indoor/outdoor houseplant. Sun to part shade.

\$16

Bromeliaceae

Ceanothus griseus 'Kurt Zadnik' california lilac
 Perhaps Parker's favorite ceanothus ('Concha' a close second) for its graceful arching form, and the best blue
 in his opinion, A Roger Raiche selection from UCBG, named for his colleague. A spreading form, to 4-6 ft
 tall x 10-12 ft wide for full sun, well-drained soil, and little summer water. Cold hardy to USDA zone 8b.

\$14

Rhamnaceae

Cistus ladanifer var. *sulcatus* 'Mallorca'
 A wild selection from our good friend and island hopper Kevin Hughes, recently of Spinner's Nursery,
 Hampsted. He spotted it as a witch's broom. The leaves are small and delicate but the flowers retain the
 overwhelming size of the 'normal plant'. To 2 ft tall and wide. Full sun, good drainage, and very little summer
 water to avoid root problems. Frost hardy in mid USDA zone 8.

\$12

Cistaceae

*Coprosma* 'Cocoa Butter'

A robust plant, to 4-5 ft tall with 2" glossy leaves of saffron yellow with coppery overtones, these shrubs are marvelous when placed with foliage in colors of olive to burgundy. Orange flowers stand out well against the foliage. Can be used as small hedge or screen plants or as specimens in mixed containers. Bright light for best foliage color and consistent moisture in any soil. This is one of the more tender *Coprosma* selections, frost hardy only for brief periods into the upper teens F, USDA zone 8b. Well worth treating as a tender pot specimen in colder climates.

\$11

*Rubiaceae**Coprosma repens* 'Marble Chip'

A *Cistus* introduction. Another stable sport of *C. repens* 'Marble Queen', stabilizing for us into a most attractive tender shrub to about 4' x 4' in height and width. Large glossy leaves are edged and sometimes streaked in white. Can quickly fill a mixed container or bare spot in a warmer garden. Prefers adequate year-round water and dappled shade in hot climates. Evergreen. USDA zone 8b for brief periods. Prefers considerable moisture for best appearance.

\$9

*Rubiaceae**Corethrogyne filaginifolia* 'Silver Carpet'

Frankly, we've not had a whole lot of experience with this native California beach-growing aster relation, but its silvery purple flowers with orange-gold centers pull you in, and the stunning Easter bunny foliage sticks you there. Good drainage site or container recommended. Reaches 1' in height and spreads to 6-8' across. Should be great, we know that much, as a coastal planting. USDA zone 8b.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Cuphea micropetala*

candy corn plant

Woody sub-shrub, a Mexican native with abundant and gorgeous, candy corn flowers, red tubes with yellow tips, borne on the branch tips. To 3-4 ft tall and wide if winter doesn't interfere. Part sun, out of the hottest midday and afternoon heat, well-drained soil, and summer water to establish. Evergreen in frost-free places; a die back perennial in colder areas, returning in the spring in upper USDA zone 8. Hardier with protection from winter rains.

\$9

*Lythraceae**Cymbidium sinense* - Yucca Do Clone

Native from Queensland, Australia to Japan, a slowly spreading perennial, to 12-18" tall, with green, strappy leaves from a pseudo bulb. Yellow and green flowers often have a maroonish blush at the base and always the intense fragrance of lemons in late winter to mid spring, occasionally in autumn. This vigorous garden clone shared with us years ago by the great Yucca Do Nursery. For damp but well-drained light shade. Frost hardy to brief periods in upper USDA zone 7. However, we recommend protection during long periods below 15 to 20 F, mid to upper zone 8. Superb pot plant to bring indoors while in flower.

\$22

*Orchidaceae**Deilanthus peersii*

From interior cape of Southern South Africa, at fairly high elevations, comes this rather cryptogrammic ice plant, appearing much like the gravelly soil in which it grows, with 1/2" rounded triangular leaves that can appear almost as if coated by a very fine sand. Plant grows to only a couple of inches in height and about twice the width. Pale yellow flowers appear in mid-spring and occasionally later. Appreciates very gritty and well-drained location. Fine in container or rock garden. Zone 5.

\$7

*Agavaceae/Asparagaceae**Desfontainia spinosa*

chilean holly

Bushy, slow-growing shrub, 10 ft x 10 ft, with tubular flowers scarlet to orange with yellow tips, in summer-autumn. Cherry sized fruits. Needs a cool, moist climate and acid soil that is moisture retentive, partially shaded location. Water well in dry spells. Cold hardy in USDA zones 8-9.

\$12

Columelliaceae

*Dianella intermedia* 'Marcia's Giant'

new zealand blue berry

Fabulous plants with upright, flax-like green leaves, to 3-4 ft tall in this form. Plants are handsome, airy panicles of white to lilac flowers are nice, but the fruit is fabulous, rich, metallic blue berries on thin stems, seeming to float above the plants until fall. This selection from the Berkeley garden of Marcia Donahue is a very consistent fruit former. For half sun with even moisture. Excels in a container. Expect frost damage at 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Liliaceae**Dyckia leptostachya*

This Brazilian native succulent, to 1 ft tall and wide, has blushed red leaves and is often used in hybridizing to add color to new cultivars. Summer flowers are orange on 3 ft spikes standing above the rosette of foliage. Needs sun in lean and well-drained soil with only occasional summer water. Frost hardy to the upper teens F, USDA zone 8b.

\$9

*Bromeliaceae**Fuchsia* 'White Knight's Cheeky'

hardy fuchsia

Exciting, small-leaved fuchsia with small purple-pink flowers beginning in early summer and continuing into fall. The foliage is dark green infused with a purplish bronzy cast that fades to dark green. To only 3 ft tall or so and 2 ft wide. Fine in sun to part shade in rich, well-draining soil with regular summer moisture. For extra winter protection, plant with the crown just below ground. Frost hardy in low to mid USDA zone 8.

\$11

*Onagraceae**Fuchsia regia* ssp. *regia*

A most interesting climbing fuchsia with reddish stems, shiny green leaves, and an abundance of 3" hanging flowers of cerise and purple. In USDA zone 8b or above, where temperatures seldom fall below 15F, it is hardy in the ground and usually evergreen so can be used as a 10-12 ft climber in, preferably, dappled shade. Can resprout at 10F and grow with some vigor especially if mulched. Hummingbirds love 'em.

\$11

*Onagraceae**Hydrangea lobbii*

In our never-ending search for new hydrangeas, especially the evergreens... this mid elevation species from Taiwan provides horizontal, rounded, glossy green leaves and rounded, flattened heads of fertile flowers surrounded by white to the palest pink, sterile bracts, over 1", appearing to float amid the dark green background. In our garden it has remained evergreen and rewarding, having only suffered during the dry, 20°F cold spell of 2003. A plant for dappled shade in a protected corner, provided plentiful moisture and out of drying wind. Upper end of USDA zone 8; will recover from a bit lower if mulched.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Lampranthus deltooides*

pink ice plant

Seriously cute ice plant from South Africa, this one evergreen with succulent, fleshy leaves -- light blue-green and somewhat 3-sided with toothed edges -- on dark stems! What's not to love? Add the fragrant, deep pink, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers for more fun in spring and summer. Full sun to a bit of shade and good drainage. Drought tolerant but fatter and fuller with regular water. Frost hardy to 15-20F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Ledebouria socialis*

silver squill

Small, South African plant, to 6" x 8" with fancy, strappy leaves of silver-gray "leopard spotted" with green rising from red bulbs just above the soil. Greeny white flowers are a winter addition. Loves well-drained soil in sun or, in hottest climates, a bit of shade. Needs to dry out between waterings and tolerates some drought. Frost hardy in the ground into the upper teens F, USDA zone 8b. Easily grown in pots or indoors on the windowsill.

\$11

Liliaceae

*Lophomyrtus obcordata* - Taringatua, SI, NZ

Myrtaceous shrub of New Zealand, this form has wiry, deep brown stems with 1/4-1/2", round, plum-tinted leaves appearing to float among them. In spring these 6-8 ft shrubs are adorned with clusters of rounded, white, fragrant flowers. Fine garden specimens, hedges, or container plants and easily shorn to shape. At least tolerant of dappled shade though leaf color is at its best in bright light. Also prefers well-drained soil relatively low in nutrients. This is one of the hardiest species, doing well in our garden for some time though should be protected where temperatures drop regularly into the upper teens F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Metrosideros umbellata* [Wangaloa]

southern rata

This collection from New Zealand's South Island is from one of the colder habitats of one of the most frost hardy of the New Zealand Christmas tree species -- hopefully making these wonderful creatures available to more gardeners. This shrub or small tree grows slowly, eventually reaching 10 or 15 ft or a bit more, with narrow, shiny, bright green leaves and a dense habit, making it a fine garden plant for formality or screen. Mature plants are topped in early summer with bright red, powder puff flowers, magic for bees and hummingbirds. Sun to part shade with regular summer water. As these prefer cooler soils, they are probably not a plant for the US South. We expect these to be fully frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8, and possibly lower -- let us know. We are very excited to offer this form as we've been looking for hardier southern rata for many years and we think we might have found it.

\$18

*Myrtaceae**Myrtus* 'Redside'

A Cistus introduction, a hybrid, between *Myrtus communis* 'Compacta' and *M. communis* 'Anne McDonald', showing compact growth, to only about 20" tall, with attractive, red-tinted stems and densely held leaves, also red-tinted on the undersides. Most useful for small hedges, specimens or topiary. Drought tolerant and free flowering in mid to late spring with white, 1/2 " flowers. Prefers well-drained, lean soil in full sun. Frost hardy in sun to about 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Myrtaceae**Olearia paniculata*

daisy bush

This medium-sized, New Zealand shrub, multi-trunked to 8-10 ft tall, thrives in full to half sun with regular summer water producing white, fragrant, daisy flowers in autumn. Frankly, the evergreen foliage is so great -- the leathery, yellow-green leaves having white undersides and wavy margins -- who cares if it flowers? Makes a dense and useful hedge. Needs well-drained soil and summer water in sun to part shade. Somewhat more tender than its relatives; frost hardy in mid USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Phlomis monocephala*

jerusalem sage

Woolly leaved shrub, from Turkey and very much like its close relative *P. fruticosa*. To 4 ft tall and wide with pale, blue-green, slight fuzzy leaves that take on a coppery fuzz over time and, in spring to early summer, two-lipped, yellow flowers appear on upright stems. Full sun to light shade and well-drained soil with little summer water for these natives of Mediterranean Europe. Evergreen and frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Phormium* - 'Dusky Chief' x 'Emerald Gem' [1st generation]

\$14

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Phormium* 'Dusky Chief'

One of the more striking flax, until recently scarcely available because of its habit of multiplying very slowly. This is a robust plant with 3-4" wide leaves of deep plum color and blue tinted undersides arching to 6' or more. A striking centerpiece especially because of the contrasting leaves. Same conditions as for other *Phormiums* though full sun creates the best color. Superb container plant. Best to dig and replant in container at least every 2 or 3 years to maintain vigor. Robust gallons.

\$15

Xanthorrhoeaceae



Phormium cookianum 'Blondie' New Zealand Flax
 A short-growing, weeping New Zealand Flax with green margins and cream-yellow stripes. Height to 2' and width slightly more. Due to its long slender leaves, this cultivar will often swallow its container by reaching way past the soil level. It's a bit like Rod Stewart's hair. Plant in part to full sun; in hot areas, it may appreciate a location in afternoon shade to avoid leaf burn. Regular summer watering. Protect from hard frost, USDA zone 8b.

\$15

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Podocarpus matudae*

From 5200 ft in the Sierra Madre Orientale cloud forest, our collection of this lovely and rare Mexican podocarp, one of the most beautiful hardy conifers for tropical effect. To 20 ft tall or so with weeping branches and a graceful form -- a large textured presence in the garden. Damp soil and dappled shade is best with protection from drying winds. Has tolerated temperatures below 10F, upper USDA zone 7, so far.

\$19

Podocarpaceae

Ribes viburnifolium 'Spooner's Mesa' San diego evergreen currant
 Another gorgeous form of evergreen currant, this growing to 3-4 ft tall and spreading to 6 ft, making a good ground cover, with aromatic leaves on dark red stems. Flowers are pink in late winter to mid spring. Sun on the coast to shade in hotter climates with little supplemental summer water once established. Well-drained soil, of course. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Grossulariaceae**Ruschia namaquana*ice plant

Small shrub, to about 2 ft, with clasping succulent leaves giving it the appearance of a strange sea creature rather than a desert shrub. One of the first succulents Sean received as a child from a defunct succulent nursery in the San Joaquin valley. Very drought tolerant as its Namaqualand origins would indicate, though it prefers to be damp in the winter for best growth. Full sun. Excellent pot specimen. Reliably hardy to just a bit under 20F, uppermost USDA zone 8; colder with protection.

\$10

*Aizoaceae**Salvia microphylla* 'Hot Lips'Hot Lips Salvia

A selection from Strybing Arboretum, this shrubby salvia, to 3 ft tall, goes through two flowering stages; at first flowers are bicolor with hot red and white petals, then, as summer hits its height, pure white flowers appear. Best grown where heat accumulates and not much summer water is provided. Frost hardy into the mid-teens F, mid USDA zone 8. Protect from winter extremes.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Sedum rubrotinctum* - dwarf formpork and beans

Teensy weensy pork and beans. Shiny reddish green, yes, bean-shaped leaves, to 1/4", on these clumping, spreading, evergreen succulents, to about 6" in height. Unlike most beans we get at home, these will root when in contact with soil. Excellent container or rock-garden plant for bright light and fairly well-drained soil. Drought tolerant of course, but summer water speeds growth. Frost hardy to the upper teens F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$5

*Crassulaceae**Senecio cristobalensis*red leaved velvet senecio

Huge, furry, purple-tinged, dinner-plate-sized leaves with purple undersides and red veins -- all on red stems! Semi-hardy, Mexican shrub daisy with clusters of yellow "daisies" in mild winters. To 4-8 ft, best in a half shaded spot with normal water; more sun means darker leaves. Evergreen in USDA zone 10 and upper zone 9. Root hardy to the mid teens F, USDA zone 8b, Easy from cuttings otherwise. Awesome velvety goodness!

\$12

Asteraceae



Solanum crispum 'Glasnevin' chilean potato tree

This handsome, shrubby, viney, small tree, to 15 ft or so, is the semi-evergreen version of a potatoe vine. Clusters of dark purple-blue flowers accented with golden-yellow stamens are very showy over a very long time in the summer. Not self clinging, so wrap it around something in full to part sun with not much water. Much hardier than the pure white forms and somewhat more substantial. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8, drying to the ground in the mid teens F and resprouting.

\$12

Solanaceae

Sternbergia lutea autumn daffodil

A fall-bloomer, joining with autumn crocuses to provide cheerful fall color, this Mediterranean native has been cultivated in the US since colonial times. An amaryllis relation, in miniature, to only 6" tall or so, with bright yellow flowers in October. Best in bright, hot spots -- full sun or just a bit of shade -- but protected from winter winds and, preferably, from below freezing weather. Easily frost hardy in USDA zone 9 and above; possible with mulch and careful siting in USDA zone 8. Our clone from the University of California at Davis.

\$9

Amaryllidaceae

Tephrocactus articulatus - white spined clone paper spined cholla

This opuntia relative, one of our collections taken years ago from northwestern Argentina, grows into pyramidal clumps of 18" or so, each pad nearly round with thick, white "crows feet" toward the tip of each one. Established plants display yellow flowers. A good dry garden species in USDA zone 8b or above with protection from excess winter moisture. (Note: If plants become exceedingly dry, pads easily disarticulate.)

\$14

Cactaceae

Tigridia pavonia tiger flower

Beautiful irid widespread in Mexico, these high elevation collections produce 4" flowers of orange to dark yellow. Loves most garden conditions provided some summer water where dry. Sun to dappled shade, spreading freely into attractive clumps. Goes happily winter dormant in the 20s F but resprouts again in spring, especially if mulched ... even lower, to 10F, USDA zone 8, with more mulch ... but there has to be a limit... Good in containers.

\$11

Iridaceae

Ugni molinae 'Flambeau' variegated chilean guava

Fabulous foliage, the small leaves variegated in green, creams, and pink on this small, evergreen shrub, slowly to 3 ft tall x 4 ft wide. Flowers are nodding pink bells that produce delicious edible berries in the fall. Sun to part sun with shelter from wind, well-drained soil and consistent water. Frost hardy to mid USDA zone 8.

\$14

Myrtaceae

Yucca aloifolia 'Blue Boy' spanish bayonet

A plant Sean knew at the Berkeley Botanic garden, now sometimes sold as *Y. aloifolia* 'Purpurea', with somewhat soft, arching leaves that are green with purplish highlights in summer, turning more red in winter temperatures. Very tropical. To 4-6 ft. Sun to part sun and well-drained, lean soil with only occasional summer water once established. Frost hardy to 15 to 20F, mid USDA zone 8. An outstanding pot plant.

\$15

Agavaceae

Yucca filifera

Tree forming yucca and one of the most sculptural, the trunk eventually forming a swollen base and slowly branching. To upwards of 15 ft tall, with 2 ft rosettes of tightly held blue-green leaves covered with delicately intertwining filifers. Fabulous garden or container specimen for full sun and well-drained soil. Happy with summer moisture and winter drought, though quite versatile provided temperatures don't drop below 15F for extended periods. Cold hardy into the mid teens, mid-USDA zone 8; colder with exceptional drainage.

\$16

Agavaceae

USDA zone: 9

Abutilon x 'Souvenir de Bonn' flowering maple

Probably one of the oldest abutilon cultivars (from the Victorian era), but sadly, also one of the least hardy. Large, maple-like, variegated leaves, green splashed white, and large, hanging-bell, apricot-orange flowers with dark veins to be enjoyed over a long bloom season. We keep ours in a pot or replace it each spring. Well worth it! Frost hardy in USDA zone 9.

\$9

Malvaceae

Aeonium 'Cornish Tribute'

Aeonium 'Cornish Tribute' is a new, compact Aeonium and was Plant of the Year finalist at 2012 Chelsea Flower Show. Originating at Trewidden Nursery, our piece was kindly shared with us by Dave Fross of Native Sons Nursery. Grows 18in x 12in and shows good drought tolerance. Foliage is dark red with a green center, and leaves are narrow and curve in towards the base. Great container plant. Full sun to part sun. USDA zone 9b.

\$9

Aeonium haworthii pinwheel

Open rosettes, to 3-4" wide, of bluish green leaves with red edges top this multi-branched shrub from the Canary Islands. To up to 2 ft tall and wide, with late spring flowers of pale yellow to white that rise above the foliage. Full sun to light shade on the coast or light to full shade inland. Prefers well-drained soil and little to no summer water. Frost hardy to 20F, USDA zone 9 so, where winter temperatures are colder, best in a pot with winter protection.

\$11

Crassulaceae

Agapetes smithiana var. *major*

Larger in all respects than the more often seen *A. serpens* with rounded 1" leaves and vibrant, orange-red flowers appearing in profusion at nearly any time of the year but especially in spring and fall. Loves cool dampness in dappled sun. If your garden doesn't include a cliff at 12,00 ft in the Himalayas, then any container with rich soil will do. Superb in hanging baskets. Protect below 20F, USDA zone 9.

\$15

Ericaceae

Agave 'Kissho Kan' lucky crown century plant

Stunning blue-gray leaves edged in white make this symmetrical rosette an outstanding addition to any collection. Yellow leaf spines darken to reddish brown adding distinction. To 15" tall x 18" wide and slowly offsetting. Needs light, and well-drained soil. Frost hardy to 20F, USDA zone 9. Best in container protected from winter wet where temperatures drop into the teens F or sit in the low 20s.

\$16

Agavaceae/Asparagaceae

Agave americana 'Variegata' variegated american century plant

Striking plant with beautifully curved blue leaves, well toothed and edged in rich cream. An imposing garden icon, reaching to 3-4 ft tall and wide, where winter temperatures seldom dive below 20F, USDA zone 9, for any length of time. A plant in Brookings, OR measures 10 x 10 ft. after 10 years. Has survived 8F, zone 7b, with overhead protection for winter dryness.

\$15

Agavaceae/Asparagaceae

Agave ornithobroma maguey pajarito

Wonderful, short-trunk forming species from subtropical western Mexico, these collections from Sinaloa at under 500 ft elevation -- did we say warm? Closely related to *A. geminiflora*, the 18" rosettes, with extremely narrow, flexible leaves of dark green, are beautifully framed by a gazillion curly white filifers or hairs. Quite happy with a fair amount of summer moisture; winter drought decreases chance of problems. Full sun to dappled shade, in a bright window, or your nearest lava outcrop. We have had this in our garden, hardy for the last few years with luck. Should be protected below the mid 20s F, so best for mildest parts of the world or as fabulously small-scale container plants. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9.

\$15

Agavaceae/Asparagaceae

*Aloe* 'Johnson's Hybrid'

This so-called "grass aloe" has long arched leaves, still succulent but less so than its close relatives. The bright green, white-spotted foliage arches on stems to about 10" tall and quickly spreads, forming clumps of 4-6 stems, eventually spreading to 2' wide when happy. Flowers are bright, bright, orange with green tips and stand to 18" tall above the foliage. This is a vigorous and long blooming plant. Drought tolerant requiring little summer water. These are tough and frost hardy to 20F, perhaps a bit below, USDA zone 9. An excellent pot plant requiring winter protection where temperatures hover below freezing or drop into the teens.

\$11

*Asparagaceae**Aloe* 'Safari Sunrise'

This cheery, compact aloe is a great multiplier and reblooms readily. Blue-green leaves compliment the peachy bicolor flowers. Fast growing and staying under 10in tall. Excellent hummingbird candy. Frost hardy to bottom of USDA zone 9, so best treated as a container plant that can be moved inside if winter temperatures get too chilly. Also, a great indoor plant for that bright, sunny windowsill.

\$9

Banksia integrifolia ssp. *monticola*

White Mountain Banksia

\$15

*Proteaceae**Buddleja macrostachya*

long spiked buggerfly bush

Tall shrub or small tree, to 20 ft tall, with squarish, winged branches holding long, somewhat felted, green leaves and, from spring throughout the growing season, very long racemes of sweet, sweet, sweet flowers in creamy white with reddish throats. Will go to the ground at 20F, USDA zone 9, and become perennial, regrowing each year. Butterflies will love you.

\$11

*Scrophulariaceae**Ceanothus caeruleus*

One of the deepest blue flowered...blue bushes. This collection, from the foothills of San Diego County in California, possesses shiny, rounded leaves to about 2" and eye-popping flowers in mid to late spring then occasionally throughout the year if conditions are not too austere. This is a plant for the West Coast, as it seems to have little tolerance for extreme summer heat and humidity. And, oh...it's not very hardy either... About 20F, bottom of USDA zone 9, should be its lower limit. However, it makes a beautiful container specimen as this 8 ft shrub can easily be trimmed back to encourage repeat flowering. Tolerant of summer garden water in coastal areas.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Cephalophyllum stayneri*

ice plant

Ice plant from S. Africa northeast of Cape Town with deep pink flowers tinged in orange. Stems on this species are often red hues. Zone 9

\$7

Cestrum 'Newellii'

Just this side of tender, but worth taking a cutting to overwinter. Tall shrub, 6-8 ft x 3 ft wide. Ripe burgundy flowers are followed by glowing carmine berries. Sun or half sun, normal water. Excellent in a container as well. Evergreen to 20F and root hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Solanaceae**Chlorophytum* 'Gold Nugget'

gold nugget spider plant

From the Drakensburgs of eastern South Africa and shared with us by plantsman Gary Hammer, this is essentially a dwarf, variegated, ground-covering spider plant -- with no macramé hangers needed. (Does anyone remember macramé?) Has been a wonderful addition to container plantings for us with its 6", light cream and green striped leaves and has been hardy in the ground, frosting back only when temperatures drop to 20F, USDA zone 9, though we would recommend a mulch with such temperatures. Even summer moisture; bright light to fairly deep shade. Decent drainage best.

\$9

Asparagaceae

*Citrus aurantium* var. *myrtifolia*

bitter orange

Very pretty, small compact shrub or small tree to 8-10 ft tall with small, indeed, myrtle-like leaves that are glossy green. Found as a bud mutation on old sour orange trees in Florida, these are thornless! Spring flowers are white and sweetly fragrant, producing small, bumpy skinned fruit, edible but sour. Full sun, rich soil, and summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zones 9-11 with a fighting chance in zone 8.

\$14

*Rutaceae**Coprosma* 'Cutie'

australian mirror bush

Newish release from New Zealand with small, particularly glossy, deep green leaves edged in black and marked with browns, all turning dark bronze in cooler weather. Perhaps more handsome than cute, but still rather small, to 2 ft tall x 3 ft wide, perfect for a protected spot in a small garden. Where temperatures regularly fall below 20F, best in a protected spot in full to part sun and well-drained soil with regular garden water. Reliably frost hardy to 20F, USDA zone 9, possibly 8b in perfect conditions.

\$11

*Rubiaceae**Coprosma repens* 'Rainbow Surprise'

willy wonka boxwood

Choice, tender, evergreen shrub that's hardly green at all. Yellow margins are flushed pink on green leaves -- all the colors darkening in winter. It's like adding paprika to your container. To 5 ft x 3 ft over time. Flowers are insignificant. Best with protection from afternoon sun except in cool coastal climates. Well drained soil and occasional to regular summer water. Can be sheared. Frost hardy to 20F, USDA zone 9.

\$12

*Rubiaceae**Cymbidium floribundum*

golden edged orchid

Rusty brown/green with white lip. Spring /summer blooming. Shade. Cold hardy to USDA zone 9.

\$22

*Orchidaceae**Cymbidium tracyanum*

Pale yellow flowers with darker veins on this summer to autumn flowering orchid. Bright light and regular misting with occasional water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9, so try outside in a protected spot or in pots outside until a cold snap and then enjoy them inside for the winter. Best fertilized with special orchid food or, at least, bloom fertilizer.

\$22

*Orchidaceae**Deuterocohnia brevifolia*

Evergreen mounding succulent, the small, 1-2", rosettes forming a low mound up to 3 ft in diameter. Leaves are bluish green with a few spines on the margins; flowers are yellow-green, appearing in early winter. They prefer bright light - full sun or, in the hottest places, light shade -- and well-drained soil. Though drought tolerant, growth is better with summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 9. Previously known as *Abromeitiella brevifolia*.

\$15

*Bromeliaceae**Drosanthemum speciosum*

Yet another amazing ice plant from the Cape of South Africa, best seen in the National Botanical Garden at Worcester where the hills become florescent with orange and orange-yellow flowers in September. In mild areas of the West Coast, USDA zone 9 or above, this makes a wonderful 2-3 ft shrub with narrow 1/2" green leaves, flowering in spring and sporadically thereafter. A great pot plant elsewhere. As with all ice plants can be root bound for eons with no ill effects. Requires winter water but is able to withstand dry summers.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Dudleya edulis*

One of the more widespread *Dudleya* species from the coast-facing bluffs and mountains from southern California to northwestern Baja, California. This form is shiny bright green, upward-reaching fingers often tipped purple, especially with light frost or summer drought. Clumping to about 18". Able to withstand more summer watering than many of the *Dudleyas*. One of the easiest in cultivation, though rather tender, only to about 20-25 degrees. We use this as a pull-in plant in both containers, either mixed and alone, treating this much as we would an *Aeonium* with cool, damp, but bright conditions in the winter, letting dry when temperatures become hot.

\$9

*Dyckia* 'Burgundy Ice'

Surprisingly frost hardy, sharp spined succulent, with rosettes of long, narrow, pointed leaves in shades of burgundy to nearly black, all edged in distinctive white spines. Flowers are orange, adding to the color palette. To 6-12" tall and wide. Full sun for the best color in well-drained soil with little summer water necessary. Frost hardy to 20-25 degrees, USDA zone 9. Possibly colder if really, really, really dry. Also does well in containers.

\$14

*Bromeliaceae**Eccelemocarpus scaber*

chile glory flower

The hummingbird and the glory flower evolved together in Chile so it is no wonder hummers go crazy for it when grown in your garden here. Both delicate and vigorous with small, tubular flowers ranging from orange to deep red. Rated USDA zone 9, we use it as a summer vine that reseeds readily, though some have had luck overwintering in a protected spot with mulch.

\$9

*Bignoniaceae**Echeveria runyonii* 'Topsy Turvy'

A plant with a sense of humor, this fasciated sport has cupped and undulated blue leaves on small rosettes, under about 6", with pink to salmon flowers in spring and summer. Prefers mineral soil. A great plant for dish gardens, containers, or planting out where temperatures fall to 20F, USDA zone 9. Fun for the whole family.

\$9

*Crassulaceae**Gasteraloe* - hybrid

As the name might suggest, these intergeneric hybrids have intriguing characteristics of both. This producing rosettes to 8" of blunted leaves of deep emerald green, of course adorned with white polka dots. Believe it. Light orange flowers produced throughout summer. Slowly spreads via rhizomes and can fill a container quite handily in well-drained soil. Keep dryish in winter. Can take some frost. Alas, only hardy to USDA zone 9a. A most striking container specimen.

\$11

*Aloaceae**Gevuina avellana*

\$12

Lampranthus 'Hot Flash'

Petite shrubby mesem from the oh-so-rich flora of South Africa. This selection maintains pleasing gray-green leaves on plants only about 8-12" in height with purple-red flowers in abundance in spring, summer, and occasionally throughout the year. Alas, only hardy to the lower reaches of zone 9 or above 20 degrees F but superb container plant, bonsai, or large-scale jewelry. Full sun and mineral soil.

\$11

*Aizoaceae**Lomatia ferruginea*

From rainforests of Argentina and Chile, evergreen tree, 15 ft wide x 30 ft tall, with divided dark-green, fern-like leaves on brown felty stems. Clusters of red & yellow flowers in leaf axils, in summer. Cold hardy in USDA zones 9-10.

A sjpw stp[er of a plant for those familiar with Gre robusta or soak oak this appears as a miniature form of such with leaves and stems lightly indumented (Is that a word?) with silkey golden to chocolate fur, the minutely dissected leaves are adorned with honey white flowers tinted orange in spring and learly summer. Typical of th protea family it is -- and can collapse in particularly hot soils. So pacific coast, this is for you.

\$16

*Proteaceae**Nerine sarniensis* var. *corusca* 'Major'

Shared with us years ago by plantmans Nevin Smith, this robust nerine stands as tall as 18" with 5 or more inch heads of eyecrossing orange flowers that become scarlet tinted with age. Autumn flowering at about the same time the leaves begin to emerge for their winter, as the Mediterranean portion of South Africa. Easy going in cultivation, either in the ground where temperatures don't linger below 20F, USDA zone 9, or in pots that can be pulled into a cool, bright damp place for the winter. In containers, keeping them every so slightly rootbound encourages flowering.

\$11

Amaryllidaceae

*Oxalis spiralis* ssp. *vulcanicola* 'Molten Lava'

Yellow flowers over small, red, green, orange and yellow foliage. Yum! Nice in a hanging basket or as a punch to that tired border. Frost hardy most winters, but take cuttings to be sure. Sun for best color in all but the hottest climates. Summer water. Has gone through 20F, bottom of USDA zone 9.

\$9

*Oxalidaceae**Puya coerulea* var. *monteroana*

Chagualillo

\$14

*Bromeliaceae**Salvia africana-lutea*

Seed from our good friend Ginny Hunt and her fabulous garden in Watsonville, this is most UNSalvia like. Shrubby foliage with a very pleasant fragrance and fabulous flowers: brown fading to golden fading to mauve. Floral arranger's delight. Full sun with little water in the garden. Take an insurance cutting to over winter in the windowsill. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Salvia corrugata*

sage

Striking Central American species, these beautiful, evergreen shrubs have rusty stems and shiny patent leather, narrow oval leaves surrounded and underset by a rich copper indumentum. Autumn flowers are lilac and white. Can reach 4-5 ft but easily kept to a smaller size. Full sun to medium shade in nearly any soil conditions. Superb for containers and annual planting, or as a permanent feature in gardens where temperatures seldom fall to 25F, mid USDA zone 9. Easily propagated from cuttings at the end of the season.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Salvia mexicana*

Our collection from NE Mexico, to 6 ft, with lime green foliage tinted ink-blue, the same blue repeated in the flowers, often with a lime green calyx. Blooms from fall through winter and year-round in a mild winter. Plants enjoy heat with a little shade protection in the afternoon and occasional summer water. Tolerant of various soils, even clay, but requires good drainage. Evergreen to the low 20sF, USDA zone 9, resprouting from 10F, zone 8, with mulch.

\$11

*Lamiaceae**Tephrocactus articulatus* var. *strobiliformis*

pinewood cactus

Weird and wonderful opuntia relative from northwest Argentina, this form looking for all the world like a stack of conifer cones... or various other things the imagination might conjure. Lovers of heat, drought and sun. Decent drainage, summer water, winter drought with frost hardiness to a little below 20F, USDA zone 9 or so. Otherwise fabo container plant to amuse friends and frighten neighbors.

\$16

*Cactaceae**Yucca periculosa*

From semi-arid slopes at mid to high elevations in southern Mexico, this small tree, to 20 ft or so and eventually branching, forms multiple rosettes of blue-green leaves, with evenly spaced, small filifers and outward facing flowers. For sun, lean soil, and dry places but enjoys an occasional summer thunderstorm. Has been unusually tolerant of frost for its southern latitude habitat, being reliable to about 20F, USDA zone 9, and a bit lower if winter dry. Otherwise a particularly nice container plant for many years, appearing like bonsai with its swollen caudex of a trunk.

\$15

*Agavaceae*USDA zone: 9b*Aeonium* 'Blackbeard'

Charming aeonium, 'Cyclops' with its bronzy maroon leaves with a green "eye" in the center of the rosette. But 'Blackbeard' branches lower on the stem, forming a clump of rosettes to 2-4 ft tall x 2-3 ft wide. Though to be a hybrid of *A. 'Zwartkop'* and *A. simsi*, these stunning succulents require well-drained soil in sun or shade with a little water for plants in the ground and a bit more for those in containers. Frost hardy to 25F, mid USDA zone 9, so best in pots or a very!! protected area.

\$9

Crassulaceae

*Aeonium arboreum* 'Variegatum'

This sedum relative has a branching growth habit producing compact, variegated, succulent rosettes to approximately 12" tall. Prefers full to part sun, well-drained soil, and occasional water, especially during the growing season. Excellent as a container plant that can be brought inside if temperatures fall below the upper 20's F. Frost hardy to mid USDA zone 9.

\$14

*Crassulaceae**Aeonium domesticum* 'Variegatum'

Compact evergreen succulent with loosely held rosettes on short stems, the succulent green leaves variegated in creamy white to yellow. Bright yellow flowers appear in summer. To only 12" tall. Prefers well-drained and lean soil and, during the winter growing season, bright light and regular water. In summer, keep cool and shaded with occasional careful water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9b; protect below 30F. Cheerful container plant.

\$9

*Crassulaceae**Agapanthus* 'Tinkerbell'

dwarf variegated lily of the Nile

The variegated companion to *Agapanthus* 'Peter Pan' has dwarf foliage -- green with white edges -- and a dwarf flowering stalk of medium blue flowers rising to 18" above the 8" leaves. Useful as a container plant especially for its sprightly, variegated look. Enjoys sun to part shade in well-drained soil and average summer water. Evergreen to the mid 20s F, USDA zone 9b, and root hardy to at least 10F, zone 8, and probably colder.

\$11

*Amaryllidaceae**Aloe* 'Christmas Carol'

Another lovely recent aloe hybrid. This small plant features rosettes under 5" in width and retains various colors of blue, pink, and peach throughout the year, edged as its name might imply, a deep orange-red. Orange flowers predominately in late winter and spring, if you keep it warm. Used as an indoor plant or in outdoor container anywhere below zone 9b-and-a-half. The brighter the light, the more radiant. Prefers drier conditions in winter. Pups quickly.

\$12

*Asparagaceae**Aloe* 'Delta Lights'

This aloe variegata cross produces 8" rosettes of wide herringboned patterned leaves of light green and cream. Quickly offsets to form large specimen, to 18" or more. Orange-red flowers produced primarily in late winter or spring. Fine indoor on container plant. Keep reasonably dry in winter, Zone 9b or above.

\$11

*Asparagaceae**Aloe* 'Moondance'

A new aloe hybrid that is virtually pure white with tiny dot-matrix-like markings all along its leaves. Slow-growing, but clumping and pupping easily. This is a handsome aloe to pair with others in a pot, especially with more typically green and blue-green hybrids. Move indoors in winter unless you live in zone 9b or above. Orange-red flowers open atop slender stalks in warm conditions. Prefers very good light, but no direct sun.

\$11

*Asparagaceae**Aloe* Donnie™

Gorgeous aloe, a Kelly Griffin hybrid and Proven Winners selection, with rosettes of succulent leaves edged in red and spotted in white, eventually reaching 2-4" tall and wide. Best in well drained soil in full to part sun. Frost hardy only to 25F, mid USDA zone 9, so best kept in containers to be moved indoors in winter. Both heat and drought tolerant in the ground. Let potted plants dry a bit before watering. A nice addition to the succulent collection outdoors or in.

\$12

*Asparagaceae**Aloe* Jimmy™

Gorgeous aloe hybrid, a Kelly Griffin and Proven Winners selection with rosettes of succulent leaves, white edged with with lots of small white spots, eventually reaching 2-4" tall and wide. Best in well drained soil in full to part sun. Both heat and drought tolerant in the ground. Frost hardy only to 25F, mid USDA zone 9, so best kept in containers to be moved indoors in winter. Potted plants should dry a bit before watering. A nice addition to the succulent collection outdoors or in.

\$12

Asparagaceae

*Begonia dregei*

Intriguing caudex forming species from summer rainfall South Africa. Grows only to about 18" but quickly forms a caudex of up to 3" giving the appearance of a miniature baobab (*Adansonia digitata*). Makes us want to create a tiny national park. Ruffled leaves, under 1", are pleasingly undulate and shaded in purples and grays. Small, white flowers complement its stature. Frost hardy to only upper 20s F, upper USDA zone 9, but fine for the protected garden or as a pot specimen. Faithful list perusers who wonder if this was previously listed as *B. richardsonii* are right to notice a name correction.

\$12

*Begoniaceae**Cistanthe grandiflora* 'Bill Teague'

Another form of *C. grandiflora*, the rosettes of blue-green leaves much bluer in this form given to us and named by Bart O'Brien's from garden in Pomona, California. To about 3 ft across, like the species, a small, succulent, branching shrubs, with cerise flowers on airy stems to 3 ft tall in spring and again in late summer. Best in sun and well-drained soil with little water required. Frost hardy into the mid 20s F, USDA zone 9b for outdoor planting, and a superb "temperennial" or container plant to winter indoors where temperatures dip lower.

\$9

*Portulacaceae**Crassula pubescens* ssp. *radicans* 'Large Red'

This dense-growing succulent is a relative of the familiar Jade Plant. Growing to less than a foot high with plump leaves that give an overall appearance of a succulent leafy carpet. Very easy and adaptable, accepting drought with an occasional drink of water for optimal health. The plant takes on a lovely red glow if grown in full sun. Treat as a seasonal interest plant with the option of bringing it in for the winter as a houseplant. Frost hardy to 25F USDA zone 9b.

\$9

*Crassulaceae**Dudleya lanceolata*

lanceleaf live-forever

Known as lanceleaf liveforever, this collection from Tim Hanis, taken in the California's San Bernadino Mountains at over 3500 ft, has succulent, narrow and pointed, blue-green leaves and appears in colonies of powder-blue starfish in gravelly spots and outcrops. In summer, clusters of yellow to red flowers appear on stalks to 2 ft tall. Adaptable to various soils but requires good drainage. Accepts droughty conditions as well as abundant water and sun to part shade. So far has been frost hardy to close to 0F, USDA zone 7, with superb drainage and dry summers.

\$9

*Crassulaceae**Gasteria baylissiana*

Very small component of the South African Aloe family, this the typical "plant" collected by Captain Bayliss himself on the northwestern Cape. Each rosette to only 4," rugose and tinted burgundy. Orange and green flowers shaped, indeed, like cute little stomachs. Frost hardy to low to mid 20's, mid USDA zone 9. Otherwise, a fabulous container plant.

\$11

*Liliaceae**Sedum clavatum*

This form is rumored to be bluer than the typical species found wild in Mexico. This form also tends to grow in shorter, denser clumps to a height of about six inches tall and gently spreading. Can likely handle brief periods of frost and is frost hardy in USDA zone 9b, maybe lower. Perhaps best treated as a container plant and then brought in as a houseplant during the winter.

\$9

*Crassulaceae*USDA zone:*Abutilon megapotamicum* x

red flower

\$14

Acaena saccaticupula 'Blue Haze'

\$9



Arctostaphylos columbiana 10090

\$15

Arctostaphylos columbiana x nevadensis 10006 blue?

\$15

Arctostaphylos mendocinoensis [tall, red, furry stems]

\$15

Arctostaphylos nevadensis SBH 9772

\$15

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos nevadensis ssp. *knightii* SBH 9861

\$15

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos nevadensis x viscida x nevadensis 10066

\$15

Arctostaphylos pumila UCSC 1982-83

\$15

Arctostaphylos stanfordiana 'Lynne'

\$15

Aspidistra attenuata BSWJ 377

\$16

attenuate cast iron plant

Asparagaceae

Aspidistra elatior 'Gold Sunray'

\$18

Asparagaceae

Banksia (marginata) - cl 3

\$15

Proteaceae

Berberis dictyophylla

\$9

Berberidaceae

Bletilla 'Yokohama'

This delightful hardy ground orchid features beautiful pink blooms borne in clusters on 1-2' stems, dancing above the deciduous foliage, from June through July. Spreads 2-3'. Part shade to shade, well-drained soil, USDA zone 6.

\$14

Orchidaceae

Camellia sinensis 'O. Kuntze'

Variegated selection

\$15

Carex siderosticha 'Banana Boat'

Fresh off the ship, this Terra Nova introduction from the days of yore proves a cheerful garden component, with warm yellow stripes on dark green thickly textured leaves. Deciduous, admires shade and even moisture. USDA zone 4. Very good container specimen. Don't forget where it is and put a shovel through it when dormancy strikes!

\$12

Cyperaceae

Ceanothus sp. SBH 9172b

\$14

*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus* 'Oregon Missed'

A chance seedling in the Cistus Nursery garden. Arising from a cross between a Paul Bonine/Greg Sheperd introduction, Oregon Mist', and the old selection 'Victoria', possessing full rounded leaves and rather dense growth of Victoria, but the quick upright form of 'Oregon Mist'. The seedling was noticed at the base of our original Oregon Mist specimen after it's untimely death at the age of over 10 years, at nearly 20' in height. Excellent screening plant, with dry position, where horizontal space is precious. Pleasing light blue flowers, early to midspring, sometimes repeated. USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Coniogramme gracilis*

Japanese Bamboo Fern

A useful, narrow-leaved fern that deserves more attention. Unlike its cousin, Coniogramme japonica, this fern (recently elevated to species level) remains smaller and tighter in formation, reaching about 3' in width and 15-18" in height. Truthfully, it doesn't look much like a fern but closer to a dwarf bamboo. Excellent for hillsides and thicket plantings beneath high-canopied trees where rich, moist soil is guaranteed. Part sun to light shade best. Hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$16

Cupressus macnabiana SBH 7886

rather dense and narrow to 40 ft

\$16

*Cupressaceae**Cupressus vietnamensis*

\$14

Cymbidium dayanum

\$22

*Orchidaceae**Cymbidium dayanum* 'Komatso Nishiki'

\$22

*Orchidaceae**Cymbidium ensifolium* 'Green Top'

\$24

*Orchidaceae**Epimedium pinnatum* var. *Thunderbolt*

\$14

Epimedium sp. aff. *acuminatum*

Heavy red stippling on new foliage. Collected in Emeishan 2005 Sichuan China.

\$14

Erica arborea 'Estrella Gold'

Shared with us by eminent Portland garden, Stuart Fraser, this tree heather, though more compact than some green forms, still rises to 8-10 ft in fewer years. An eye-catching gold to chartreuse in winter and spring, changing to a light spring green in the heat of summer. White, late winter to spring flowers add to the sparkle. Sun to part shade with best coloring in sun. Summer moisture. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Ericaceae**Erythina herbacea* 'Red Bean'

\$14

Euonymus europaeus 'Ace'

\$14

*Celastraceae**Fuchsia magellanica* 'Purple Mountain'

\$11

*Ilex x attenuata* 'Sunny Foster'

The hybrid itself is a beautiful plant but I. x a 'Sunny Foster' is a dazzlingly golden yellow soaring to 6-8 ft in a dense pyramid. Not sunburning for us in even the most reflective places, it is also warmed by orange-red fruit in fall and winter. Any well-drained soil. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7, maybe 6 with protection.

\$15

*Aquifoliaceae**Impatiens tinctoria*

A fragrant impatiens growing to 3 feet tall perhaps 4 feet tall. The flowers are a luscious white with pinkish throat...almost orchid like. Moist shady spot is best and summer water is very important. Frost hardy to 15 degrees perhaps lower. Mid USDA zone 8. Will go deciduous with hard frost, returning next spring for enjoyment.

\$12

*Balsaminaceae**Lewisia* 'Best of Sunset Seedlings'

\$11

Magnolia delavayi

\$16

*Magnoliaceae**Mahonia confusa* [very silver]

\$18

Mahonia druckerei

Given to us by the late plantsman Peter Schick, from a collection in southern Mexico at about 7400'. The lone plant was in the Mendocino Botanic Garden, and has now disappeared. We're still working on the nomenclature, but we do know it's a compact, matte-leaved little Oregon grape (Oaxacan grape?) that thrives in gardens, produces abundant late winter yellow flowers, blue fruit that look most attractive around the red-tinted leaves and the upright form of the plant. Most soils, sun to shade, USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Berberidaceae**Muehlenbeckia ephedroides*

From rocky riverbank terraces of New Zealand's south island comes our selection of what looks more like a blue stemmed broom than wire grass. Mounding or spilling to about 18" x well, really wide. Superb container or wall plant. Full to part sun, easy care, but prefers a bit of summer water where dry. Zone 8, probably into 7.

\$11

Mukdenia rossii

Ground-covering perennial, a Heuchera relative from China discovered by the late plantsman, Steve Doonan. Slowly clumping, to 1 ft x 1 ft, in well-drained soil with generous water until established. Quite drought tolerant thereafter. Leaves are a bright, shiny green and the white spring flowers make a nice contrast. Sun to part shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$9

*Saxifragaceae**Narcissus bulbocodium* var. *nivalis*

\$11

Ophiopogon 'Golden Zebra'

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Opuntia basilaris* ssp. *whitneyana* SBH 7775d

rounded pads

\$15

*Cactaceae**Osmanthus fragrans* var. *aurantiacus* 'Beni Kin Mokusei'

red flowering fragrant tea olive

red flowering

\$16

Oleaceae



Osmanthus heterophyllus 'Sasaba' bamboo leaf holly

A spiny leaved osmanthus, each leaf dark green with pale green veins on narrow, sharply pointed lobes clustered and appearing like bamboo leaves-- no problem once it's in the ground, but not fun to handle. Flowers are white and fragrant, appearing in autumn. A narrow, upright, evergreen shrub, to 6-8 ft tall x 2 ft wide -- but very slowly. Patience is rewarded by a striking plant and effective barrier. Fine in coastal sun and part shade inland with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7. Found by Japanese plantsman Mr. Hiramatsu.

\$15 *Oleaceae*

Oxalis crassipes 'White Pearl'

\$9 *Oxalidaceae*

Oxalis tuberosa 'Cherry Red'

\$9 *Oxalidaceae* Oca

Penstemon linarioides 'Mt. Lemon'

Toadflax Penstemon

A Cistus introduction. This small species, our collection from the Sta. Catalina Mts. of SE Arizona, to only 6" in height, and twice the width. Delicate, narrow blue-green leaves, lavender flowers in spring, often through autumn, with the entire plant developing a purplish hue through the winter months. Easy to grow for trough, wall, or small-scale garden, given good drainage and not too rich a soil, bright light. USDA zone 5, probably colder.

\$14 *Scrophulariaceae*

Pinus bungeana

\$15 *Pinaceae*

Pittosporum bicolor

Small tree, ours collected from the tablelands of Tasmania, though usually grown in gardens as a quite narrow shrub from 6-12' ft. The Italian cypress-like shape is striking enough....but wait, there's more! The 1" leaves, narrow and lightly cupped, are a deep olive-green above with a light gold to silver indumentum beneath, creating wonderful bicolor contrast over the entire shrub. Has performed in gardens in the US Southeast, but by far the most rewarding along maritime West Coast where temperatures rarely dip below USDA zone 8 levels. In colder pockets, place on the lea side of cold drying winds. Provide even summer moisture in sun to dappled shade.

\$14 *Pittosporaceae*

Pittosporum tobira [lg white flwr]

\$12

Podocarpus totara x nivalis

\$15 *Podocarpaceae*

Polygonatum biflorum SBH

Soloman's seal

A wonderful wildflower, native to the eastern US, with unbranched, upright stems, handsome leaves, and in spring, the great treat -- white flowers dangling down from the arching stems. Spreads by rhizomes to form clusters. To 1-3 ft tall in clumps to 3 ft wide in part shade to full shade with summer water for best appearance. Dies back in winter and returns in all its glory with spring temperatures. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12 *Liliaceae / Asparagaceae*

Polygonatum odoratum 'Fireworks'

This rare selection of Solomon's Seal is a stunning addition to any shade garden. Found in Japan, this form has bright creamy streaks and splashes down the length of its leaves. The red stems contrast nicely with the bright leaves. Small white bell flowers appear in Spring. Grows 2 feet high and spreads out overtime forming a colony. Shade to part shade. Grow in moist, draining, rich soil. Deciduous perennial. Frost Hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$18



Polygonatum punctatum 'BSWJ 2395'

\$12

Liliaceae / Asparagaceae

Puya sp. SBHMPS 6367 [ARG]

\$14

Bromeliaceae

Quercus arizonica - Cochise Stronghold

Arizona live oak

A quite handsome, small to medium broad-leaved evergreen from the mixed oak forests of SE Arizona into Sonora. Height and width to about 25' with rounded form and pleasing, light blue, serrated leaves, sometimes briefly dropping in early spring. Easy with good drainage in full sun. Hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$14

Fagaceae

Quercus rugosa - Bonfante

\$14

Fagaceae

Rohdea japonica 'Tauyodea'

\$18

Rubus henryi var. *bambusarum*

Lovely, and not-so-aggressive vine from China. To 10ft or so with delicate stems and three-lobed, indeed bamboo-like leaves that are a shiny deep-green above and pale-white beneath. Shade to mostly sunny, with some additional water in places where summers are dry. Evergreen to the bottom of USDA zone 7. A very tropical looking accent for the garden.

\$14

Rosaceae

Ruscus hypophyllum - cl. 1

\$15

Asparagaceae

Ruscus hypophyllum - cl. 2

\$15

Asparagaceae

Salvia mellifera 10157

\$11

Lamiaceae

Sedum SBH 9664

\$7

Crassulaceae

Sedum sp. 'Flying Dutchman'

A Cistus introduction. From the North flanks of Dutchman's Peak in Southern Oregon, you find this plant on sunny outcrops surrounded by oak woods. Having characteristics of *Sedum laxum*, but for all the world looking like *S. oblanceolatum* as well. Hmm, hybrid maybe? For garden purposes, this vigorous plant to only 3-4" in height, purple-blue foliage, spreading eventually 2-3', and supporting loosely held light yellow flowers in spring, has been vigorous and not as susceptible to rot with occasional water in the summer. Superb for troughs, container, rock garden, or even green roof. Little summer water where hot, prefers mineral soil. USDA Zone 7, if not 6.

\$9

Sinningia 'Invasion Force'

hardy pink gloxinia

This hardy *Sinningia* has long tubular pink pendulous flowers that provide quite a show. Grows up to 2ft height with an equal spread. The leaves are attractive apple green and fuzzy. Hummingbirds are very fond of this plant. Provide good winter drainage. Named because of its vigor and force. Full sun. Summer water. Deciduous. USDA zone 7b.

\$14

Gesneriaceae

Sisyrinchium macrocephalum

A charming yellow-eyed grass, that's really more of an iris. Very sunny yellow cheery flowers atop blades of narrow iris-like foliage. Just under 2ft tall and clumping. Full Sun. Regular water. USDA zone 7.

\$11

Iridaceae

*Sollya heterophylla*

Australian bluebell creeper

A shrubby vine to about 4 ft tall that's laden with delicate purple-blue bells of flowers from mid-spring until frost. The foliage and stems could be damaged at about 20F, but the plant will recover from 15F or lower. For a protected spot in the Portland garden, or makes an excellent container plant. Blooms on new wood. Bright shade to part sun.

\$11

*Pittosporaceae**Stipa barbata*

Silver feather grass

A long time, garden-tested needlegrass from southern Europe with long, feathered seedheads that curl sinuously above the foliage, reflecting the low angled sunlight of a fall afternoon. One of the most asked about plants in the Cistus garden when in bloom. A clumper, the blades grow to 2 ft by 2 ft, and the inflorescence (flowering stalk) to 3 ft. Sun, and not much summer water. Cold hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$7

*Poaceae**Styrax officinalis* var. *vivipara*

\$14

*Styracaceae**Taxus baccata* - golden spreading

\$15

*Taxaceae**Thermopsis macrophylla*

california false lupine

This native "false lupine" is a gray-leaved summer perennial to 2 feet tall. Common on serpentine rock outcroppings where soils are less than ideal. Yellow pea-like flowers are followed by velvety brown seed pods. Part to full sun with moderate to little water once established. Hardy to 0 degrees F, USDA zone 7.

\$11

*Fabaceae**Tradescantia pallida* 'Purple Heart'

Bold textured tradescantia from the mountains of Mexico -- to 12 to 18" high and wide -- with narrowly oval leaves, slightly felted and a deep rose-purple. Lighter rose-purple flowers appear on the tops of the stems, year round in container or out of frost, or from early summer on where plants are killed to the ground yearly. This one is a clumper not a spreader! Long used as container plants, it is also a must-have in richly colored garden where well-drained and watered soil can be provided and crowns do not freeze deeply. Can be reproduced yearly by emergency cuttings taken in fall, making sure to get a branched stem rather than one with only flower buds. Bright light to dappled shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7 with mulch and good drainage; otherwise zone 8.

\$11

*Commelinaceae**Trillium cernuum*

\$15

*Melanthiaceae**Tropaeolum tuberosum* 'Sapu Anu'

\$11

*Tropaeolaceae**Uvularia sessilifolia* 'Cobblewood Gold'

merry bells, golden edge bellwort

For the shady garden, a lovely selection of an old, East Coast native, this form with bright green leaves edged in gold along 8" stems, topped in spring with pale yellow bell flowers at the tips of the stems. These dieback perennials enjoy afternoon shade to full shade in rich soil where regular summer water is provided. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Convallariaceae**Zauschneria californica* 'Schieffelin's Choice'

\$12

Onagraceae