



FALL 2018 MAIL ORDER CATALOG

CISTUS NURSERY

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USDA zone:

*Abutilon* 'Tangerine Mist'

We like to think all of our introductions are the result of lots of hard-work and research, however this introduction was a chance seedling behind the mist bench. And after many indiscriminate chopping's back, we discovered very large warm orange flowers and leaves, the largest of any we've grown - possibly even larger than Donald Trump's hands. Fabulous container plant, light afternoon shade, good nutrients, with even moisture. USDA zone 9a, probably colder.

\$16

Abutilon megapotamicum x

red flower

\$14

Abutilon megapotamicum x 'Brick house'

This megapotamicum hybrid grows to an upright 6' or more, with narrow eaves and pendulous, indeed, brick colored flowers and dark calyces. An easy grower, with abundant flowers, over a long period if the soil is kept fertile. protect below USDA zone 8b, maybe 8a, or bring inside for winter. Sun to dappled shade.

\$9

Malvaceae

Alstroemeria isabellana

Peruvian Lily

\$12

Alstroemeriaceae

Arctostaphylos 'Elizabeth McClintock'

\$16

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos 'Pebbles'

\$15

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos coloradoensis SBH 13448

\$16

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos glauca - small leaf selection

\$15

ericaceae

Arctostaphylos hookeri 'Buena Vista'

From a particularly useful species, this selection from the northern California coast to about 18" or more in height by about 5' in as many years. A dense growth habit, they have the glossiest spring-green leaves and pearl colored flowers usually mid-winter. Excellent groundcover in sun to dappled shade for summer dry places. USDA zone 7

\$15

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos hookeri 'Mills'

One of the more diminutive of this northern California coastal species, this to only a couple of feet in height slowly spreading to 3-4' or more, densely held petite pointed shiny (and by the way very cute) leaves make a perfect background for the palest of pink masses of flowers occurring midwinter. A definite pollinator magnet. Sun, summer-dry. USDA zone 7

\$15

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos manzanita 'Willow Creek Blue'

A Cistus introduction. Pleasing blue-green foliage and abundant soft warm-pink flowers from December or January through early spring, followed by a coppery-brown fruit that matches this plant's beautiful bark. From a rather high rainfall area along the Klamath River, growing to about 8-10' but easily kept smaller with careful pruning. Stunning, if "lifted" into a miniature tree form. A bit more summer water tolerant than others of its ilk, but summer drought hardy with bright, well-drained, mineral soil best. Frost hardy to at least USDA zone 7.

\$16

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos manzanita var. *roofii* x *canescens* SBH 12144

\$16

Ericaceae



Arctostaphylos mendocinoensis SBH 12150b

\$16

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos nevadensis SBH 12227

\$15

arctostaphylos SBH 12203

\$15

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos x cineria SBH 10672

\$16

Ericaceae

Artemisia ludoviciana 'Deschutes Silver'

\$11

Asteraceae

artemisia mollenerii

\$11

Asteraceae

Aspidistra attenuata BSWJ 377

attenuate cast iron plant

\$16

Asparagaceae

Aucuba japonica 'Dark Moon'

A Cistus introduction, this gracile plant produces narrow, densely speckled foliage on compact 4' plants with stems and bracts a deep moody purple. A female, this produces warm, orange red fruit in late summer lasting often through winter. Excellent for deep or mid shade, drought tolerant though summer water helpful. USDA Zone 6.

\$16

Aucuba japonica 'Katoaba'

Another flashy Aucuba, this with large bright gold centers on 5" leaves on a rather dense 4-5' shrub. Orange fruit contrasts sharply late autumn through winter. Perfect for lighting up a dark corner whether in the ground or container. Average water though able to endure a surprising amount of drought if not in direct sun. USDA zone 7 if not upper 6.

\$14

Garryaceae

Aucuba japonica 'Pepper Cream'

\$14

Garryaceae

Calycanthus occidentalis 'Josephine'

\$15

Camellia 'Showa-wabisuki'

\$16

Camellia reticulata [Wilson/Coos Bay]

These lovely creatures represent offspring from quite possibly the first species to reach North America. Arrived from E. A. Wilson's collection, they were given to friends along the Oregon coast and have thrived there. To 15 feet or more with patchy, tan and green bark, large 5" plus leaves and flowers to 6" in deep shades of pink. They can be used as an elegant small garden tree. USDA Zone 8, some summer water/afternoon shade helpful where hot.

\$18

Theaceae

Ceanothus 'Frosty Blue'

\$14

Rhamnaceae

Ceanothus foliosus(?) SBH 9171.2

tiny leaves, 6-8" tall x 3 ft wide

\$16

Rhamnaceae



Ceanothus SBH 12283

\$15

Rhamnaceae

ceanothus thyrsiflorus SBH 13582a

\$15

Rhamnaceae

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus SBH 9139

Our collection from the coastal side of Oregon's Siskiyou mountains at about 2500' this to 12 to 15 feet, apically dominant center stem and pyramidal form. Small glossy evergreen leaves stand out well against the blue-green younger stems. Lilac colored flowers in early to late spring and often again at random throughout the year. For well drained summer-dry place and bright light. Excellent for fast growing screen or fine textured hedge. USDA zone 7

\$14

Rhamnaceae

Cheilanthes lindheimeri - very blue

\$14

Pteridaceae

Choisya dumosa

\$15

Rutaceae

Cinnamomum chekiangense

Large and handsome evergreen camphor from southern China, with glossy green, deeply veined leaves and eye-catching, copper-colored new growth. Grows quickly to 15 ft tall and then more slowly to 30 ft or more. Does well in sun to part shade with summer water. Much more cold hardy than its near relation *C. camphora*, this clone has gone through temperatures as low as 0F, bottom of USDA zone 7.

\$18

cinnamomum japonicum 'Mikey'

\$19

Lauraceae

Cistus x cyprius 'Troubadour'

This cistus was selected from a cross between *C. ladanifer* and *C. laurifolius*, and exhibits a blend of traits from both with classic, white cistus flowers in spring, a signature red blotch at the base of each petal, and leaves that are dark green on top and gray below, evergreen of course. Growth is fairly upright growth then widely sprawling, to 4 ft x 5 ft or more. Best in full sun and average to poor soil, with a bit of summer water now and again. Frost hardy to bottom of USDA zone 8.

\$15

Cistaceae

Cleyera japonica

\$16

Pentaphylacaceae

Convallaria majalis 'Albostrata'

Very cool pinstriped lily-of-the-valley that grows to 9" tall in colonies. One of the most useful groundcovers for shade, this one adds a distinctive contrast to the green of shade gardens by its delicate, variegated appearance. Spreads easily but will need to be divided over time to maintain flowering. Plant in a woody soil in filtered sun or deep shade, underneath trees or among other woodland plants, such as ferns and crinum. USDA zone 3-8.

\$11

Crataegus mexicana - UCBC clone

\$16

Rosaceae

Cymbidium dayanum

\$22

Orchidaceae

Cymbidium dayanum 'Komatso Nishiki'

\$22

Orchidaceae



Cymbidium ensifolium 'Green Top'

\$24

Orchidaceae

Dendrobium kingianum - cl. 2

Rock Orchid

Epiphytic orchid that handles cool temperatures and extended drought like a charm. A tough and variable species from E. Australia with flowers from white-pink to magenta-red and leaves from spring-green to winter-purple. Withstands temperatures down into the 20s F and sunny droughts for months at a time -- Mediterranean coastal climate stuff. Outstanding container plant. Beginners (probably) won't kill it, greenthumbs will make it thrive.

\$16

Orchidaceae

Dichelostemma ida-maia

california firecracker plant

Clusters of green-tipped, dark red flowers in early summer on 18-24" long stems brighten any garden. Grassy foliage sprouts in late winter and goes dormant just as late spring flowers are opening. This West Coast native hybrid prefers sun to part shade and dry summers, accepting moisture only when actively growing. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$12

Asparagaceae

Echium amoenum 'Red Feathers'

Native to the Caucasus mountains of northern Iran this hardier and more compact echium adds color and architecture to the garden with 16" red flower spikes over handsome fuzzy long narrow foliage. Flowers late spring through summer if early flowers are removed. Gritty well drained soil with little water in full sun are best. USDA zone 4.

\$12

Boraginaceae

Edgeworthia papyrifera 'Akebono Improved'

Red paper bush

A Cistus introduction, we were given a small plant of an orange flowered paper bush from Japan and although beautiful, was rather easy to kill with various rots or other coodies. This seedling is a bit larger to 5' or so, somewhat darker orange flowers producing a great abundance in mid to late winter, the fragrance wafting for some distance. Prefers some afternoon shade, and well drained soil, though adapts well to full sun if well watered. Sculptural container plant. USDA Zone 7.

\$18

Thymelaeaceae

Ephedra equisetina [very blue]

\$15

Equisetaceae

Epimedium pinnatum 'Thunderbolt'

The cheeriest of the evergreen epimediums, this with 18" clumps of glossy green, streaked purple and bronzy orange in the winter produces early to mid-Spring creamy yellow and white flowers in some abundance. A very good year-round plant for shade or morning sun, somewhat drought tolerant, though regular summer water boosts growth. We cut ours back every couple of years in mid-Winter to renew foliage. USDA Zone 5 or 6.

\$14

Berberidaceae

Eryngium giganteum

miss willmott's ghost

Clumps of handsome, heart-shaped leaves produce 5 ft flower stalks with silvery blue flowers surrounded by spiky, prickly bracts, very whitish, very "ghostly." Very striking and bees love 'em from July - September.. For full sun and rich, moist soil - well-drained, of course. Frost hardy perennial in USDA zone 5. Though not long-lived, reseeds for continuance.

\$12

Apiaceae

Eryngium sp. - variegated

\$14

Apiaceae

*Erythrina herbacea* 'Red Bean'

Cherokee Bean, Coralbean

If you've ever walked around South Carolina, the itch you have may have been from the thorns of this pea family herbaceous shrub. Deep red bundles of petals drape from this 3 ft plant followed by handsome seed pods that last until hard frost. Sun, even moisture. Cold hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Fabaceae**Erythrina herbacea*

cherokee bean

If you've ever walked around South Carolina, the itch you have may have been from the thorns of this pea family herbaceous shrub. Deep red bundles of petals drape from this 3 ft plant followed by handsome seed pods that last until hard frost. Sun, even moisture. Cold hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Fabaceae**Fuchsia* 'Debron's Black Cherry'

A deep purple-black selection of hardy Fuchsia that pumps out large semi-double flowers from summer to fall to keep the hummers returning all season. A strong upright habit 4 to 5 ft. tall and 4 feet wide. Sun to part shade with regular water and afternoon shade is best. frost hardy USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Onagraceae**Fuchsia* 'Golden Harold'

Old-fashioned yet seldom available, this lovely upright to 4 to 5' smothers itself with nearly gold to light green leaves tinted orange in sun with a long season of flowers of cherry red centered, dark purple. Evergreen in zone 9 perennial flowering early on new wood to the bottom of USDA zone 7. Surprisingly sun tolerant thought quite happy in dappled shade.

\$12

*Onagraceae**Fuchsia* 'June Bride'

\$11

*Onagraceae**Fuchsia magellanica* 'Purple Mountain'

\$12

Fuchsia microphylla

mexican mini-fuchsia

A cool, cute species from the Mexican central highlands, this petite flowered fuchsia is a sweet shade border addition. Tiny summer pink bells abundant. 4' mature plants sport peeling bark. Useful as a container plant as well. 15F.

\$12

*Onagraceae**Garrya fremontii*

bear brush

Winter-blooming evergreen shrub, to 5-15 ft tall, with shiny and thick, green, oval leaves and, long clusters of hanging catkins -- petal-less tassels with hints of purple and yellow -- followed by blue-black berries. Native to mountainous areas of Oregon and California, these plants accept sun to part shade in well-drained soil, tolerating summer moisture but drought tolerant once established. These dense shrubs make good screens or hedges and provide wonderful cover for birds and other creatures. Frost hardy to -10 F, USDA zone 6.

\$16

garrya fremontii (*flavescens* influenced) SBH 10037

\$15

*Ericaceae**Garrya wrightii*

wright's silktassel

Evergreen shrub to small tree -- 6 ft up to a possible 15 ft over time -- native to Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. Wonderful for those tough environments. Leathery leaves are yellow green above, light green and a nice, contrasting light green below. White tassels in late spring followed by purplish blue berries. Best in coarse, well-drained soil and sun. Low water requirements. Frost hardy to 12F, lower USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Garryaceae**garrya x issaquahensis* 'Glasnevin Wine'

\$16

Garryaceae

*Hakonechloa macra* 'Aureola'

golden japanese forest grass

Tough growing--yet delicate looking--deciduous Japanese grass with arching foliage, 2 ft long yellow leaves striped in green, with tinges of pink in the new growth and again in autumn. These form clumps to 16" across. Best in full to part sun in rich, well-drained soil with consistent summer water. Cut back to the ground in late winter before new growth. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$11

*Poaceae**Hebe* 'Wingletye'

Another introduction from County Park Nursery in the United Kingdom. A low, spreading shrub -- to 8" x 3 ft -- not quite as dense in growth as some of the mat-formers but the loose texture is nonetheless quite beautiful. Gray-blue leaves with reddish margins on darker stems and narrow clusters of light blue flowers in spring and often again in late autumn and winter. Very good texture when combined with large-leaved plants. Sun to part sun, good drainage and normal water. Upper USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe glaucophylla*

Hardy and drought tolerant, this *Hebe*'s ever-gray foliage spreads at a height of 16" and blooms in early summer with clusters of pure white. Prefers well-drained soil and lots of sun. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe pinguifolia* 'Pagei'

\$15

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe repens*

\$11

*plantaginaceae**Hemiboea subcapitata*

\$14

*Gesneriaceae**hesperoyucca whipplei*

\$14

*Asparagaceae**Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Halo'

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea paniculata* 'Yuki Gessno'

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea* sp. - variegated, white flower

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**Jovellana violacea*

A small-flowered species from the wilds of New Zealand with outrageously if not screamingly colored flowers -- but that's all relative; for New Zealand these are a light lavender. One inch, ruffled, evergreen leaves on 3-4 ft dense shrublets. The flowers are cupped and abundant in late winter through spring and occasionally throughout the seasons. In most places, they are best as container plants. In the garden, they are best suited along the Pacific coast in garden areas with low fertility where they can be kept cool and humid. Deep shade to dappled sun. Frost hardy to upper USDA zone 8 on the "left" side of the country.

\$12

*Calceolariaceae**Jovibarba hirta sobolifera* 'Bulgarian'

Adorable little succulent for the rock wall, outdoor container, hellstrip, or random little nooks and/or crannies...Sun to half shade in well-drained soil. Quickly forms dense colonies of tight rosettes. Plenty hardy! USDA zone 4.

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Juncus patens* 'Carmens Gray'

handsome gray foliaged rush. Easy in the garden given moisture. Clumping and carefree. 2' tall arching form with greenish flowers stalks in summer. Happy next to or in water.

\$12

*Juncaceae**Keckiella cordifolia* [Santa Barbara Co.]

\$15

*Plantaginaceae**Leonotis leonurus* [albus]

\$11

*Lamiaceae**Leucothoe keiskei*

\$12

Ligustrum sinense 'Wimbei'

Tiny leaved privet with a dainty look and very good behavior in the garden. The parent was approximately 5 ft tall by 2 ft wide; could be a bit taller. Makes a good screen or hedge. These we received from Kevin Hughes at Hampshire's Spinner's Nursery. Evergreen in upper USDA zone 7 and above; deciduous or semi-deciduous in low zone 6 or so.

\$15

*Oleaceae**Lilium volmeri* 'Ryan's Red'

\$16

Lomatia fraseri

Upright large shrub to small tree. To up to 25 ft tall and 12 ft wide over time, with long, lance-shaped leaves, toothed on the margins. Summer flowers, white and honey-scented, are produced in frilly clusters followed by small, winged fruit. Native to mountainous regions of Victoria and New South Wales in Australia, these plants enjoy light shade to full shade with good drainage and plentiful summer water. Sadly not for the humid Southeast. Frost hardy in lower USDA zone 8.

\$15

Lomatia myricoides - Keith Arboretum

\$14

*Proteaceae**Lupinus lepidus* / *albifrons* SBH 10562

\$11

*Fabaceae**Machilus thunbergii*

Another favorite Avocado relative, this with a long history in elite gardens of the coastal Northwest and Southeast. To 20-25', with flattened sprays of branches, and an upright, humble form. The 3-5" shiny, green tinted blue and copper (especially in new growth) leaves can be seen from quite a distance. Superb small garden tree, if provided occasional deep watering, and sun to filtered shade. Southern China. USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Lauraceae**Magnolia virginiana*

The 'other' evergreen southern magnolia, this much more graceful species has sweetly scented single white flowers midsummer borne above light green foliage. Small tree to 20 ft or so. Good as a street tree.

\$22

*Magnoliaceae**Mahonia fortunei* [DJHC]

From Plantsman Dan Hinkley, this fine selection displays leaves about half the size of typical species, with very narrow leaflets, often tinted red upon emergence. The leaves only to 5-6" in entirety, the plant a graceful 5-6' but can be kept smaller. But wait, there's more. Also, not prone to mildew as others of the species. Sun to dappled shade, summer water where applicable, upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

Berberidaceae

*Manihot grahamii* [San Marcos]

This South American native, a particularly gracile form from San Marcos Growers, is a 10-15 ft tree with graceful, schefflera-like leaves that remain only on top of the stem, creating a tropical effect. Sun along the coast to light shade inland with average summer water. Deciduous and top hardy to 25F, mid USDA zone 9, freezing back to the ground. Considered root hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$16

Monardella obispoensis

\$12

*Lamiaceae**monardella* SBH 12325

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Myrceugenia* [ex suca [Mike Remmick]]

radel 7 taza S +5000 ft

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Narcissus bulbocodium* var. *nivalis*

Hoop-Petticoat

One of the cheeriest of the southern Mediterraneans as far as Narcissi go, this flowering in February and March in our climate, well after many of it's relatives. Chive like spring-green leaves emerge in late autumn to earliest winter with butter yellow trumpets for good contrast. Increases quickly, prefers some summer dry but not necessary. Go for it! USDA zone 6.

\$11

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerium oleander* - double pink variegated

Classic shrub of the Mediterranean, this one with green and yellow leaves and lovely, double pink flowers.. Tough into zone USDA 7, freezing back at the very bottom end but recovering to flower that year, at least in warmer summer climates. To 4ft or so with dense habit in full baking sun with very little summer water.

\$16

*Apocynaceae**Ophiopogon* 'Golden Zebra'

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Opuntia basilaris* SBH 9225

\$12

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

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, rounded 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 fragilis* 'Neon Gold'

A Cistus Inroduction. Our southern Utah collection of this probable hybrid with *fragilis*, golden spines, and clumping 4 to 6" in height by 2' across in a couple of years. The most striking feature ,brightly salmon to coral colored pads as they emerge in the spring. Excellent container plant, or rock garden subject, for bright light, well drained soil. USDA zone 4 at least.

\$12

Cactaceae

*Opuntia ramosissima* 'Semi Freddie'

pencil cholla, diamond cholla

A Cistus introduction. This from an area straddling the Arizona/Nevada border, where the forms tend to make 3 to 4' wide, fairly dense clumps of about 18" in height, looking of under sea creatures with but a few small spines atop rose tinted stems. These plants have been subject to much less passive recreation and botanizing, and have been run over a number of times by off-road vehicles.....too bad the spines aren't sharper. USDA Zone 6.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia x* 'Upright Oblong'

A Cistus introduction. This little gem, collected from a diverse area of Opuntia hybrids near Browse, Utah, shown to us originally by plantsman Tim Hannis, appears to have *O. basilaris* var. *aurea* and *O. polyacantha* in it's genes. A dense clump, to about 12" in height by about 18" wide, with dark green tinted red nearly spineless pads that are shaped well, upright and oblong. Pleasing pink flowers in early to mid spring. Tolerant of most prickly pear conditions if given sharp drainage, mineral soil, good light. USDA zone 5, if not colder.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Oxalis crassipes* 'White Pearl'

\$9

*Oxalidaceae**Ozothamnus ledifolius*

A most textural and delightful shrub with waxy green leaves on golden stems. Light yellow puffy flowers in summer. Grows 3ft tall x 5ft wide. Drought tolerant once established. Grow in sun to part sun. USDA zone 7.

\$12

*asteraceae**Pachistema myrsinites* SBH/GPP 12223

\$11

*Celastraceae**Persea podadenia*

\$16

Persicaria 'Mercury'

A Cistus introduction, this garden seedling in Persicaria land, noticed by our propagator, Evan Bean, grows only to about 3.5' with narrow, olive green streaked gray, and burgundy leaves. Handsome and vigorous, like Evan himself, and easy as well, but no comment here. Small, bead-like light pink flowers late in season add to it's attractiveness. Adequate moisture, sun to light shade, good in container. USDA zone 5.

\$12

*Polygonaceae**Pittosporum illicioides* 'Nappy'

A Cistus introduction. This, one of our newest hybrids, to 8-10' pyramidal in form, with leaves up to 6" long by only 1/2" wide or less, falling gracefully from the whorled branches and producing clouds of pale yellow flowers in spring and occasionally later. Indeed, a dreamy plant. Can be kept as a shrub or pruned into a small tree and encouraged to grow to 10-12'. Full sun to dappled shade with occasional summer water. A very pretty evergreen. USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Ebony Giant'

Visually striking and very difficult to find pittosporum cultivar with curly, deep purple-black leaves and a taller growth habit. New growth emerges light green, for a nice contrasting effect. Height to at least 15' and width of 4-6'. Evergreen. Moderate to fast grower, especially with added fertilizer. Excellent against walls or planted as a tall hedge. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$15

Pittosporaceae

*Pittosporum tobira* 'Florafour'

A vigorous mock orange to 6-8', with robust bright flowers of white. Less orange-tinted than other *P. tobira*s, these stand out from the dark green foliage and occur mid to late spring, occasionally repeating. Full sun to dappled shade, easily pruned into small tree form. Handsome with such friends as star jasmines, Gardenias, and Daphnes. Enjoy a summer rain every once in awhile. USDA zone 8a, possibly 7b.

\$16

Podocarpus nivalis UCSC 75.44

\$14

Podocarpus totara x nivalis

\$15

*Podocarpaceae**Podocarpus totara x nivalis* UCSC 84.121

\$16

*Podocarpaceae**Polygonatum odoratum* - Suncrest

\$15

Quercus chrysolepis 12120 - Slate Mountain

\$16

*Fagaceae**Quercus fusiformis*

texas live oak

This western representative of the southeastern, Virginia live oak grows in dry mountainous terrain as far west as Arizona and has proven itself a tough camper in a multitude of conditions, even succeeding where few other oaks do as an urban tree around Phoenix. In our neck of the woods, an upright tree eventually to 30 ft, often remaining columnar for many years, with shiny 3" leaves often with a purple hue. Silvery bark. Prefers decent drainage and bright light and should be frost hardy to about -10F or so, USDA zone 6. Very good urban street tree in the same wide range of climates.

\$18

*Fagaceae**Quercus hypoleucoides* High el 12042

\$28

Quercus rugosa - Bonfante

\$14

*Fagaceae**Quercus Saddleriana* SBH 10063

\$24

*Fagaceae**Quercus turbinella* SBH 12041

\$16

*Fagaceae**Rhamnus tomentella* [Hayfork Strain]

We'd like to say *Cistus* Introduction, but nature did it. This superb native coffeeberry grows to about 4' in height with graceful form and 5" plus leaves in pewter, flocked white underneath. Later summer to winter fruit are red, amber, and black often at the same time making the birds happy. Lover of summer drought and full sun. USDA Zone 6.

\$16

Rohdea japonica - a wide leaved form

\$18

*Liliaceae**Rosa luciae* [wichuraiana]

\$14

Rosaceae

*Ruscus hypophyllum* - cl. 1

This form from Greece, with handsome rounded leaves, a small evergreen shrub, to 2 ft, is nothing but stems, but seems to survive quite nicely, thank you. Native from Italy to the Czech Republic, it's often used to do rough cleaning (beating rugs, cleaning butchering blocks, etc.). An 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 7.

\$15

*Asparagaceae**Ruscus hypophyllum* - cl. 2

This form from Greece, with handsome rounded leaves, a small evergreen shrub, to 2 ft, is nothing but stems, but seems to survive quite nicely, thank you. Native from Italy to the Czech Republic, it's often used to do rough cleaning (beating rugs, cleaning butchering blocks, etc.). An 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 7.

\$15

*Asparagaceae**Salvia greggii* 'Playa Rosa'

Another beautiful *S. greggii* cultivar, this selected by Xera Plants in Portland. Lovely, light rose colored flowers on a dense plant to 2ft x 2ft. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Full sun. Provide some summer water where dry. USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Saxegothaea conspicua*

Prince Albert's yew

From what's left of the dense forests of Chile's Patagonia, this bridge between the families Podocarpaceae and Araucariaceae is not only botanically interesting, it is a fantastic addition to the garden. Small tree, to 10 ft or so tall, with a loose habit (much like the boys who sport PA's). Best in a somewhat moist situation with high shade or morning sun. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7b.

\$17

*Podocarpaceae**Saxifraga veitchiana*

Green Strawberry Begonia

A lovely strawberry begonia shared with us by the Elizabeth C. Miller Garden in Seattle. Much like the classic pass-along plant, but possessing smaller leaves, evergreen and deep velvety green adorned with scalloped edges that could only be described as cute. White summer flowers appear in delicate sprays. Spreads gently by runners. Part shade to shade in moist soil with summer water in dry areas. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. A very nice container plant or small scale groundcover.

\$11

*Saxifragaceae**Saxifraga x* 'Primuloides'

Deep green and rapidly spreading evergreen groundcover, this "london pride" is a great knitter for the garden under shrubs and between other diminutive or clump forming plants. Attractive rosettes bare cerise 10" stalks that carry cheery pink flowers in early summer. Can tolerate deep shade but flowers best in more sun. Sun to shade and average moisture. USDA zone 7

\$11

*Saxifragaceae**Sedum laxum* SBH 9670

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sedum oblanceolatum* 10072a

tall/green

\$7

Sedum obtusatum SBH 9693

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sedum obtusatum* SBH 9697c

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Sempervivum* 'Gizmo'

Leaves are green with purplish tips and held upright in a distinctive rosette on this somewhat slow-growing succulent that offsets and creates 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. Plenty hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Mona Lisa'

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Seseli gummiferum*

Moon carrot

A most beautiful and curious umbelliferous plant, ghostly white in all aspects. The fine, fretted, narrow foliage is tiffly architectural and covered with a waxy silver. Can you say moon garden? Up to 4 ft tall, though ours have stayed at only 2 ft, capped with a flat head of flowers in pink facing to cream. Usually biennial, so collect and sow seed. Full sun and well-drained soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$14

*Apiaceae**Solanum xantii*

\$15

*Solanaceae**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* SBH 12127

\$17

*styracaceae**Tagetes lemmonii*

Mexican marigold

Every Thanksgiving we have a bouquet of bright, lemon-yellow flowered Mexican marigolds filling the house with their distinct aroma. Full to part sun and little summer water. A dieback shrub in USDA zone 8, resprouting in spring. Height and width to 4-5 ft. Great along a pathway or grown in low pots. Evergreen in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Asteraceae**Tanacetum densum* ssp. *amani*

partridge feather

Silvery and soft ground cover for the sunny garden, this to only 6" tall x 15" wide, with silver, fern-like leaves and abundant, yellow button flowers in June and July. Adapts to all but heavy clay soils but prefers sandy, well-drained spots. Drought tolerant but also accepting of some summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Asteraceae**Taxus baccata* - golden spreading

\$15

*Taxaceae**Trachycarpus fortunei* - Taylor's form

\$15

*Areaceae**Tritonia* 'Butter Orange'

\$11

*Iridaceae**vaccinium ovatum* 'Mendo Red'

\$11

Ericaceae

*Washingtonia filifera* - Truth or Consequences, NM

Of the hardiest of the two *Washingtonia* available species, this species, with its stout trunk and large leaves adorned with white threads, is the most northern -- this seed collected from stately specimens near city hall in the town of the same name where temperatures of 0 F can defoliate but not kill these lovely plants. Keeping in mind those dips were brief and their winter climate is dry, these are quite possibly the most worthy of trying in the marginal zones where they have not yet been successful. Full sun...a little extra water in summer to boost growth. To 30-40 ft so give it some room.

\$16

*Areaceae**Zauschneria californica* 'Schieffelin's Choice'

A low-growing cultivar of California Fuschia, this to only 6-8" in height, spreading to 18" in width. From summer through fall, long tubular orange-red blooms shine above the soft gray-green, somewhat hairy foliage. Choice perennial for bright light, well-drained soil, with summer drought, though occasional deep-watering will improve the bloom. Hummingbirds and pollinators rejoice, and deer allegedly are somewhat dissuaded from nibbling... USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Onagraceae*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*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**Hosta* 'Halcyon'

An all-time favorite of the blue foliaged hostas, this one forms a 2ft wide clump of 15" tall, rounded leaves, pointed when young. Holding its color well, it is a vigorous grower and durable, sending up beautiful blue-lavender flowers in summer. For part sun to light shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 3.

\$16

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Hosta* 'Praying Hands'

"Like a multitude of hands folded in prayer" according to Tony Avent, this "un-hosta" grows to an 18" wide clump of folded and crinkled dark green leaves, with a narrow cream border. Sends up 18" spikes of light lavender flowers in late summer. For light shade in USDA zones 3-8.

\$19

Liliaceae / Asparagaceae

*Hydrangea arborescens* 'Ryan Gainey'

smooth hydrangea

A charming mophead hydrangea with rounded clumps of abundant, small white flowers from June and continuing to nearly September especially if deadheaded. This cultivar is a compact shrub, to only 3-5 ft tall, with dark green foliage and sturdy stems that don't bend or flop easily under the weight of heavy rain. Blooms on new wood and benefits from late winter, hard pruning. Best in morning sun with regular moisture. Frost hardy to -40, USDA zone 3.

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**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* x 'Duchesne Red'

This probable hybrid from the county of the same name, has chubby little pads about 1 by 2", forming 8 to 10" compact clusters with gray and black spines, prominent red glouchids and light yellow flowers. Easy to grow if given bright light and summer moisture along with well drained soil, excellent in containers. USDA zone 4 at least.

\$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* 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**Viburnum opulus* 'Aureum'

golden leaf european cranberry bush

This smallish, striking viburnum has leaves that emerge bronze in spring, aging to dark yellow then turning green as summer approaches. Umbrels of white spring flowers are intensely fragrant and showy against the bright foliage. Bright red berries follow in late summer holding on as long as the birds allow. To a compact 4 ft tall x 5 ft wide, this viburnum makes a statement in the woodland garden in part shade to full sun in coastal areas. Expects regular summer water. Frost hardy to -40F, USDA zone 3.

\$12

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae*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**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**Cyclamen hederifolium* - silver shades

Our seedlings of these fall flowering beauties, taken from isolated plants of entirely silver-leaved forms. The same warm pink flowers appear early, at the end of August, and often continue into October and November giving way to way to sheets of silver leaves. Wonderful when interplanted with black mondo grass (*Ophiopogon planiscarpus* 'Nigrescens'). Easy in USDA zone 6 or above in open areas of light shade and little disturbance. Has been grown successfully as low as zone 4 with culms mulched or planted a bit deep.

\$9

*Primulaceae**Epimedium grandiflorum* 'Dark Beauty'

Gorgeous little barrenwort, selected by Harold Epstein for the chocolate-purple, spring foliage that forms a perfect backdrop for the large, late spring flowers of purple and white. Foliage turns green through the summer. To 8-12" tall and wide in part sun to dappled shade. Drought tolerant once established, but accepts summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4. Said to be deer resistant!

\$15

*Berberidaceae**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**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**Opuntia* 'Achy Breaky'

This complex undoubtedly three way hybrid (*O. polyacantha* x *O. erinaceae* v. *columbiana* x *O. fragilis*) from the mountains of eastern Oregon (where everyone knows things get a little wild) grows only to 6" or so in height and about 3 ft wide, sporting white rust and deep brown spines along with chartreuse and yellow, late spring flowers, and provides interest in both texture and compactness. As is true for one of its parents, *O. fragilis*, the pads easily detach and connect to anyone or thing walking by. Good for sharing with friends; not so great in regions prone to violent shaking. Cactus requirements -- lean soil, good drainage, and little to no summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$14

Cactaceae

*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* 'Paradox'

\$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. *schweriniana* ... still a mystery." Frost hardy to -30, USDA Zone 4.

\$14

*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' - Emery County, UT [TH]

USDA Zone 4, pink flowers

\$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* 'Red Hill'

A Cistus introduction. From the place of the same name in Oregon's painted hills, this diminutive creature to about 4" in height spreading to 18" or so unless getting caught in your socks, in which case further. Shiny green pads, burnished red with drought or cold, each one looking like little beans with small golden, turning to rust, spines. Light yellow flowers occasionally in spring. Good drainage, excellent for container or rock garden, bright light. USDA Zone 5.

\$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* 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 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 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 phaeacantha* - Millard County

A Cistus introduction. One of the best opuntias for fruit, shared with us by keen-eyed plantsman Tim Hanis. This low grower, to only about 12-18" but spreading to 4-5' has bluish pads, rusty spines, yellow flowers with a hint of orange, and abundant dark red fruit from mid-summer through autumn. Beautiful in the garden, even if you don't make jelly. Full sun, reasonably well-drained soil, USDA zone 4.

\$15

Cactaceae



- Opuntia polyacantha* plains pricklypear
 These common natives of western dry lands in have round to oval pads, from 1-4" long with dense 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 pale yellow and abundant. Cold hardy to USDA zone 4
 \$14 *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* SBH 7505b
 A Cistus introduction and a vigorous plant, growing to 15-18" tall x about 3 ft wide, with shaggy white to straw colored spines completely obscuring the pads. In mid to late spring saturated yellow flowers appear, each aging tangerine in time, giving a bi-colored effect. Seems to flower best when allowed to grow as it pleases, so be lenient. Needs full sun, good drainage. Good in rock gardens, troughs, or containers. Frost hardy to -30F, 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*
-
- Philadelphus* 'Innocence' mock orange
 A most lovely form of the old-fashioned mock orange with particularly striking variegated leaves on this 6-8 ft, arching, deciduous shrub. Shared with us by our friend, Deborah Chaffee, the flowers are particularly fragrant, noticeable at a great distance from spring through early summer and occasionally thereafter -- with regular watering. Drought tolerant once established; sun to dappled shade. 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*
-
- 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.

\$16

Adoxaceae

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 creates 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

Thalictrum ichangense [seedlings]
 A shimmering herbaceous jewel to add to the shady border or woodland garden. 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.

\$12

*Ranunculaceae*USDA zone: 5

Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus' grassy-leaved sweet flag
 '...the dwarf yellow version of the miniature ... ' Let's say it's the smallest yellow sweet flag you can get. Die-back perennial, to 5-6" tall for sun to part shade with at least average summer water. Tolerates wet soils but doesn't do well if dry. Excellent as accent, in pots, bonsai/penjing, or in rock walls. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$8

Acoraceae

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

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

Arisaema ringens - UCBG form jack-in-the-pulpit
 A particularly robust form of an easy Jack-in-the-pulpit with an outstanding and dramatic flower resembling a cobra's head, the purple stalks topped with spathes of green and purple stripes folded over and showing the dark, purple-black interior. Herbaceous, emerging early in the spring with two, tripartite leaves from each bulb, eventually offsetting and forming clumps to 12-24" tall and up to 3 ft wide. Stunning in bright light, part sun or dappled shade, in moist, rich soil with regular water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5. Benefits from winter mulch.

\$18

Araceae

Berberis replicata
 This clone from the United Kingdom via Western Hills Nursery is perhaps more bronze leaved than the wild species. Evergreen, arching shrub, to 3 ft tall, with yellow spines, pale yellow flowers in late spring, and red berries ripening to black in autumn. Handsome foliage. For full to part sun in well-drained soil and average summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$12

Berberidaceae



Callicarpa dichotoma 'Duet' variegated white beautyberry
 Recently released by the U.S. National Arboretum and shared with us by plantsman Ted Stephens, this fabulous, variegated sport of *C. dichotoma* f. *albafructus* was discovered at Tennessee Technological University by Dr. Gary Bachman and Mr. Edgar Davis. A gracefully rounded, deciduous shrub, to 5-6 ft tall, the medium green leaves dressed with creamy yellow margins fading to white and clusters of white berries from late summer into late autumn. Easy in full sun to half shade with regular summer for best fruiting. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5-8.

\$16

*Lamiaceae**Carex plantaginea*

Southeastern native sedge that does best in a relatively damp situation. Broad handsome leaves linger all summer. Tufted habit to 2 ft tall or so. Full sun if very damp; shade if in a drier site. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$12

*Cyperaceae**Diospyros virginiana*

\$12

Ebenaceae

Disporum cantoniense 'Golden Temple' chinese fairy bells
 A still somewhat new and always lovely form of the Chinese fairybell, this with wide, deep gold centers in the green leaves, brightening any shady spot. Given to us by Ted Stephens of Nurseries Carolinianas and one of the prettiest selections so far. To only 30" tall, these have typical white, bell flowers in early summer followed by purple-black fruit. Rich, moist soil in light shade is best with regular summer water. Evergreen above 0F, USDA zone 7 and root hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$12

Liliaceae

Dryopteris pseudofilix-mas mexican male fern
 Handsome, vase-shaped fern found in Mexico's high, alpine forests, in clumps to 4 ft tall and wide that produce sturdy, upright fronds throughout the growing season, an unusual habit in this genus. Prefers a sheltered location in part to full shade, and rich, hummusy soil with consistent moisture for best appearance. Cutting back old fronds in late winter allows for a fresh new appearance in spring. Evergreen in warmer zones and frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$11

*Dryopteridaceae**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

Epimedium wushanense

Stunning and rare epimedium found only in China's Wushan mountains, with long, to 10", and narrow, deeply veined leaves with distinct spines along the edges and red new growth fading to bronze before turning a lush green. Spring flowers are pale yellow and densely held above the foliage on stems to 2 ft tall. Part sun or light shade is best with regular summer water. Frost hardy to at least -20F, USDA zone 5 and expected to tolerate colder temperatures. Also said to be deer resistant.

\$22

Berberidaceae

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 Willmott'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*

moroccan 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**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* - peaches

\$16

Helleborus x *hybridus* - pink picotee

Featuring soft white single blooms edged in a lovely lavender-pink, these beauties begin flowering as early as December. For part sun to shade in humus rich soil with average summer water. Cultivated in the gardens at Cistus Nursery. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5.

\$18

Hypericum olympicum var. *uniflorum* 'Citrinum'

citrinum 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 zone

\$12

*Hypericaceae**Ilex crenata* 'Sky Pencil'

A particularly useful form of the oft used *I. crenata*, this miniature "Italian cypress" forms a handsome evergreen exclamation point in the landscape, growing to 5-6 ft or so, maintaining a very narrow width, often not more than 1 ft to 18", a very good structure for the garden or container. Tolerant of dappled shade and certainly full sun, preferring at least occasional summer water. Cold hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$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

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 nitida 'Brilioni' brilioni box-leaf honeysuckle

Golden leaved honeysuckle shrub for the shaded garden. Blooms sparsely in spring, the small white flowers followed by small, bluish fruits. Slow growing, to only 3-4 ft tall and wide over time and smaller than other golden forms, with arching branches that add texture and bright golden accents. Tolerates sun but tends towards a more chartreuse color. Enjoys summer water but tolerates some drought once established. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$11

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. 'Itogawa' translates as "Atomic Blast", as if the plant had been through a disaster and survived.

\$16

Moraceae

Narcissus bulbocodium var. *conspicuus* 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

wiggins cholla

A Cistus introduction. This collection originally made in 1981 from the eastern Sierra Nevada at the base of Mt. Whitney is of compact form, making a small "tree" cholla adorned with golden spines and greenish flowers mid spring. This one likes particularly well drained soils and is excellent in containers with bright light, especially where it can be back lit. USDA Zone 5 if not colder.

\$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**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**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



Rubus parvifolius 'Ogon' japanese raspberry

Deciduous, ground-covering shrublet, a selection of a Japanese native species also occurring in Australia. Lax stems are often prostrate but can reach up to 3 ft tall or so with rounded, three-part leaves, very golden in this form, and pink flowers in late spring. Grown primarily for the bright foliage, though edible red fruits may appear. Cool sun or afternoon shade in moist, rich soil with average summer water. Frost hardy to at least 0F, USDA zone 7, and possibly lower.

\$12

Rosaceae

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 'Blue Bear'

\$7

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

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**Viburnum x pragense*

prague viburnum

Fast-growing, multi stemmed, shrub to 6-10 ft and wide, perfect for an architectural specimen or screen with its dark green, puckery leaves, felty on the undersides. In spring, pink tinged buds open to umbels of white, spicey scented flowers followed by red berries turning shiny black. This cross between *V. rhytidophyllum* and *V. utile* prefers sun or part shade and regular summer water. Evergreen in USDA zone 7 and frost hardy in USDA zone 5. Prune after flowering before new buds form.

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**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 garrettii* 'Orange Carpet'

creeping hummingbird trumpet

A striking groundcover, selected by David Salman of High Country Gardens nursery, and perfect for attracting hummingbirds. Shrubby stems form mats of green foliage and, in mid to late summer, bright orange, tubular flowers appear in profusion -- just when there isn't much other color. Sun to part shade in well-drained soil with little summer water necessary, though a little encourages more flowers. Dies to the ground returning easily in spring. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$9

*Onagraceae*USDA zone: 5b*Arctostaphylos x* 'Game Lake'

A Cistus introduction. Or, more accurately a Siskiyou Mt. introduction, this, on the edge of a vast serpentine range east of Pistol River, Oregon, is the result of an um...three-way cross producing a dense, spilling carpet of cheerful leaves maturing dusty blue, only about 6" in height, but over 10' wide. Pale pink flowers in late winter. Excellent for sunny slopes, containers, or wall spiller. Careful with summer water! Probably USDA zone 6.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Cyclamen coum* - silver form

A delightful form of *Cyclamen coum*, the round green leaves more splashed with silver than the straight species. A wonderful plant for dry shade where soil is well-drained, providing colorful foliage all winter and pink to white flower from fall to spring. Spreads by dividing the underground tubers to form lovely colonies under shrubs and anywhere color is wanted. To 5-10" tall forming small colonies. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$9

Primulaceae

*Penstemon pinifolius*

Western Pine-leaved Penstemon

Long-lived perennial with evergreen pine-like foliage and orange-red flowers late spring through the summer. Hummingbird candy. Great on a sunny slope or rock garden. Grows to about a foot high x 2 feet wide in sun to part shade. Drought tolerant but tolerates regular garden conditions. Frost hardy to -15F, mid USDA zone 5.

\$9

*Plantaginaceae**Trillium cernuum*

Nodding Trillium

In spring these cheery deciduous northeastern North American woodland perennials burst forth from the ground on stems to 20", bearing a whorl of three large, glossy green heart shaped leaves, centered around a nodding, lovely white tri-petal bloom with pinkish stamens. Part sun to shade, in rich, moist, soil. Hardy to USDA zone 5b.

\$15

*Melanthiaceae*USDA zone: 6*Abelia x grandiflora* 'Francis Mason'

The golden leaves on this glossy, semi-evergreen shrub are certain to catch your eye. As with other abelias, this one is very easy to love, producing soft, shell-pink flowers and often attracting bees and butterflies. Also easy to maintain. Grows best in sun to part shade, perhaps sighted out of hot afternoon sun, with some summer water, though tolerates periodic drought. To 4 ft x 4 ft and easily shaped or clipped. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6. Oh, and did we say great fall color?

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae**Acaena saccaticupula* 'Blue Haze'

A seedling strain of this classic, ground-hugging, moisture-loving, New Zealand beauty with, yes, hazy blue leaves. Best in full sun with regular summer water. To perhaps 4" tall and spreading moderately. Good in pots. Pet owners beware: the little, burr-like seeds stick to fur, leg hairs, and other unmentionables. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$9

*Rosaceae**alyssum repens*

\$11

*Brassicaceae**Asarum hartwegii*

hartweg's wild ginger

Native to northern California and southwestern Oregon and rare in cultivation, this wild ginger has heart-shaped mottled leaves and maroon, spring flowers held close to the ground -- worth getting on one's knees for. A good groundcover for the moist, shady garden, spreading by rhizomes. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$15

*Aristolochiaceae**Aspidistra elatior* 'Amanogawa'

cast iron plant

First introduced to the US, we believe, by Barry Yinger, this diminutive evergreen perennial, to about 1 ft or so in height, has very shiny leaves in dense clumps, each leaf stripped and splashed various shades of gold. Not the most stable creature in the world ... but then, neither are most of our friends ... and should be relieved of the occasional rogue green sport that might appear. Slow growing but one of the more striking variegated cast iron plants. Fine in even the very darkest shade with summer water to establish and for faster growth. Excellent container plant for medium to very low light. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Asparagaceae**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**Aucuba japonica* 'Rozannie'

japanese laurel

Many gardeners forget just how nice the large red aucuba fruit can be. *Aucuba japonica* 'Rozanne' is self-fertile and, from tiny purple flowers, produces unusually large red berries, beautiful against the shiny, leathery leaves, and often lasting through the winter. This is a handsome, evergreen shrub, to 3-4 ft tall and wide, with dark leaves and green stems. Happy growing in the lightest or deepest shade where soil is rich and summer water is provided. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6, and said to be unpalatable to deer.

\$14

*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.

\$16

*Begoniaceae**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* '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**Buxus sempervirens* 'Golden Swirl'

golden common box

A collection from a lone surviving shrub in the shade of an ancient pecan in a North Portland "garden", this 8 ft boxwood has a tall, rather narrow habit, with upright branchlets and a pleasing creamy-gold variegation throughout the leaves. Drought tolerant and vigorous. You should have one. We would like to see it used as good garden furniture. Considering its "habitat" it must be very drought tolerant and, from the original plant's appearance, able to withstand occasional pruning with chainsaws. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6, at least.

\$14

Buxaceae



Callistemon rigidus 'Clemson Hardy' red bottlebrush

From Ted Stephens of Nurseries Caroliniana comes this extra hardy selection of bottlebrush that has withstood -9F. Quickly growing to 6 ft by 6 ft with lovely salmon-colored new growth, huge blooms of deep red throughout the summer, and evergreen foliage year-round. Great for a sunny, neglected spot. Works great in a container or in clay soils as well. Excellent.

\$16

Myrtaceae

Camellia 'Winter's Snowman'

Another great sasanqua camellia for the garden. Pink flushed buds open to semi-double flowers in the autumn. Flowers are white. Plant in a part sun area, at least avoiding hottest afternoon summer sun. Provide summer water. New growth is a nice burgandy color. Grows 12ft tall x 5ft wide. USDA zone 6.

\$16

Theaceae

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

Chrysanthemum 'Cottage Apricot'

\$9

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

Disporopsis pernyi 'Bill Baker' evergreen solomon's seal

Neatly compact, evergreen solomon's seal, spreading into clusters of dark green stems to only 18" tall with shiny green, 5" leaves and, in late spring to early summer, tiny white, sweetly aromatic bell-flowers hanging from the leaf undersides. A perfect size to fit under larger shrubs or small trees in the shaded garden or set amongst ferns. Drought tolerant once established but enjoys summer water especially in very dry periods. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$12

Liliaceae

Eucomis autumnalis pineapple lily

From the South African Drakensberg Mountains, these succulent bulbs produce fluted, bright green leaves edged purple in summer, and clusters of flowers late in the season that, from a distance, do appear much like a pineapple-on-a-stick. Tolerant of poor drainage but would appreciate summer moisture. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7 and possibly zone 5/6 with mulch.

\$9

Asparagaceae

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

Hebe buchananii hollow leaved hebe

Sweet, small hebe, to only 12" tall x 12-14" wide with small, pale green, succulent leaves, seemingly stacked along the stems, and clusters of white flowers in mid to late summer just in time to make the bees happy. Discovered by and named for John Buchanan, a Scotsman who botanised in New Zealand during the mid 19th century. Does well in full sun to light shade with very good drainage and summer water for best appearance. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6 with that good drainage.

\$9

Plantaginaceae

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

Hydrangea macrophylla 'Mickanya' big-leaf hydrangea

A mophead hydrangea with violet flowers and dense, glossy green, rounded leaves -- rather different from other deciduous hydrangeas. A small to medium shrub, to only 4 ft tall or a bit more, for sun or, in the hottest climates, dappled to part shade and rich, well-drained soil with consistent summer moisture. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$16

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**Ophiopogon* 'Seiryu'

Exceptionally useful small scale groundcover or pot filler, this little Mondo, to 5-6" in height, slowly spreading, with threadlike green and white striped foliage, appearing silvery white from a distance, pale blue flowers and translucent purple fruit, useful among other larger plantings, stepping stones, or as contrast for dark foliage. Shade to 3/4 sun in our part of the world, would like reasonably moist soil, though can dry out in summer once established. USDA zone 7, if not 6.

\$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* 'Baby Rita'

baby rita prickly pear

One of the most beautifully colored forms of the frost hardy cacti, a compact prickly pear to 2 ft, with pads to 3-4" that emerge blue-green often aging to greenish yellow tinted pink -- in this case a natural occurrence that doesn't indicate a lack of fertilizer. Late spring, ruffled flowers add to the palette. A hybrid cross between *O. santa-rita* and *O. basilaris*, this has all the charm of *O. santa-rita* in a much smaller plant. Full sun with sharp drainage. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6. Great in containers.

\$16

*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**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

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**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**Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis*

sweet box

Small evergreen shrub with shiny leaves and, in January, tiny white, thread-like flowers that give a wonderfully spicy aroma to the winter air. To only 12-14" inches tall, these small shrubs spread slowing adding more stems for more flowers and more wonderful winter aromas and more of the distinctive, round black fruit. A must have for the shady garden with rich soil and a little summer water. Extremely choice. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$12

Buxaceae



Saxifraga stolonifera 'Harvest Moon' strawberry begonia

Just right for a carefree addition to a shaded spot, to only 3-6" tall, spreading slowly into small colonies with golden foliage. Best with just the right amount of light to bring out the brightest of yellows while avoiding any burn. Sprays of tiny white flowers appear in late spring to early summer. Extremely easy in well-drained soil and summer moisture with a little dryness between waterings. Evergreen in USDA zone 8 and 9; root hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$12

Saxifragaceae

Saxifraga umbrosa var. *primuloides* miniature london pride

Wonderful saxifrage, with evergreen rosettes of dark green leaves - echeveria-like - forming a ground-covering mat in part shade or dappled shade. Can produce sprays of pinkish flowers. Accepts summer water but tolerates drought as well once established putting it on that short list of plants for dry shade! Frost hardy to a remarkable -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$12

Saxifragaceae

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 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

Sisyrinchium 'Stripey'

We are so happy to see this little variegated blue-eyed grass selection just released! Small, clump-forming grasses for full sun areas with little or no access to water. Also great in pots planted with small, dark gravel. 8-10" tall and wide. In the ground, plant en masse and enjoy the long season of sky blue flowers above the yellow-edged green leaves. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$11

Iridaceae

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

*Tricyrtis macranthopsis*

Toad Lily

This, to us, is the gateway toadlily, an intriguing herbaceous perennial that turned us on to so many others worthy of growing. To 18" tall with weeping foliage of shiny bright green and, beginning in mid summer, large, 1" yellow flowers, bell-shaped and sometimes with minute polka dots or raspberry speckles. A must-have in the garden for the scale and colors, the flowers sometimes continuing into December. Slower than some other species, but well worth it. Enjoys summer moisture, rich soil, and, for us, dappled late afternoon shade to avoid leaf burn. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Liliaceae**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* - super dwarf form

A very cute calla lily, given to us many years ago by Western Hills Nursery's Marshall Olbrich, and a very small, indeed, as the name suggests. To only about 20" tall and quickly clumping, with shiny green leaves that are only 4-5" across as are the typical white flowers. Easy among other perennials. Enjoying sun and well-drained soil, these are drought or standing water in the summer (only the summer!) tolerant. Evergreen to 20F or so, USDA zone 9; root hardy to below 0F, into zone 6 if well mulched.

\$15

*Araceae**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* 'Happy Median'

A Cistus introduction found in the "wilds" of Davis California... Actually making a beer run at 11pm, and whilst darting across traffic, found this growing in a mixed planting of seedlings.. The unusual trait, coming into full flower in May rather than July as usual. Ample silver-grey foliage under a foot in height, large deep orange flowers over a very long season. USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Onagraceae**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*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 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**Camellia japonica* 'Unryu'

contorted japanese camellia

Stems twist and turn on this medium-sized Camellia, to 6 ft tall creating an interesting shape in the garden. "Unryu" means "dragon in the clouds" suggesting the twisting of a dragon as it climbs to the sky. Spring flowers are red-pink and single. Evergreen foliage is glossy in part to full shade with summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Theaceae**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**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**Pittosporum sahnianum*

A hardy pittosporum, the hardiest we know, having withstood winter rigors of -8F, lower USDA zone 6, in North Carolina. And it's handsome, too, an evergreen shrub, to 6-8 ft tall x 4-6 ft wide, with fragrant, pale yellow flowers in spring. Although now placed by some within *P. illicioides*, we know that our plant, from the JC Raulston Arboretum, is smaller with wider leaves. Summer water in full sun to medium dappled shade and well-drained soil. A pittosporum to enjoy with no worries about weather.

\$16

*Pittosporaceae**Rhodophiala bifida*

oxblood lily

Lovely South American equivalent of the South African amaryllis. Flowers in late summer with deep dusky-red, lily-like blooms on 1 ft stems. Grass-like, strappy leaves follow the flowers. Easy in the garden, in well-drained soil with protection from the very hottest sun. Water in their growing season. Easily grown as a houseplant and encouraged into bloom for the holiday season. Frost hardy with mulch in upper USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Rosa* 'Holmstead'

\$14

*Rosaceae*USDA zone: 7*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

*Alstroemeria psittacina* 'Variegata'

white edged princess lily

A plant with many common names including Peruvian parrot lily, for it's red flowers tipped in green and white, and lily-of-the-Incas, referring to its origins in South America. This Japanese selection has variegated foliage, grayish green with irregular white edges, on stems to 12-18" tall that form slowly widening clumps (eventually enough to share...). Stems emerge in early autumn, flowering in spring and enjoying a period of dormancy in summer. Best in sun to part shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy to at least the bottom of USDA zone 7 with mulch.

\$9

*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 glandulosa* 'Gold Bear'

A Cistus Introduction: From the upper reaches of the Hellsgate area in Southern Oregon's Rogue River Canyon, a rather unique area where dense stands of *A. glandulosa* seem influenced by *A. nevadensis*. This form, though only 18" or so in height, can spread to 20 or more feet rather quickly. The deep green leaves are enhanced by small golden brown hairs, giving the whole plant a striking appearance, especially when white flowers appear in winter and early spring. We have seen flowers on this plant as early as November and as late as March. This could be a particularly useful medium-scale groundcover anywhere in the dry-summer west. Most soils with decent drainage, dryish at least in the summer. Zone 7 possibly 6.

This from an area where we have seen an abundance of bears browsing on the chocolate colored fruit in autumn and winter!

\$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**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.

\$22

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra elatior* 'Gold Sunray'

Particularly upright and narrow leaves cast iron or maybe cast gold plant (either ore) leaves only to about 4" in width, up to 24" in length. Deep glossy green with narrow, pale streaks. For deep shade, container or ground. More summer water = more growth. USDA zone 7.

\$19

*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.

\$14

*Garryaceae**Aucuba japonica* 'Lisa White'

Given to us by Atlanta plantsman, Ozzie Johnson, and named for, well, Lisa, with 4-5" narrow, speckled leaves on a compact shrub, a great addition to a shady garden with very pale fruit from autumn through winter on this female plant. Evergreen. Hardy to USDA zone 7, if not 6. Shade to dappled sun. Extra summer water to push new growth in dry climates.

\$14

*Garryaceae**Aucuba japonica* 'Merced'

A Cistus introduction. Classic and very handsome, evergreen shrub to brighten the deepest shade, this form, named at Cistus, having variegated foliage almost entirely gold and merely speckled with green. Easy in the garden, thriving in most situations of dappled shade to shade with some summer water. Plants can reach 4 ft tall x 3 ft wide; a stunning presence in the shade garden. Frost hardy to 0F, 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**Baccharis magellanica*

From southern Argentina, a place rich in baccharis species, comes this ground hugging plant from the wind-swept Magellanic Plains. This male clone, only 4-6" in height spreading to 4 ft or more with 1/4" glossy evergreen leaves makes a fabulous ground cover for bright light situations needing only occasional summer water where dry. Roots as it spreads. Late winter to spring cream-colored flowers enhance its appearance and make local pollinators do the happy dance. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Asteraceae**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**Begonia pedatifida*

From the highlands of southern China, this is one of the loveliest and hardiest begonias. To only 1 ft tall with feathered leaves to about 6", pale green often veined pink with silver markings. Substantial pink flowers appear mid to late season. Best in shade, in rich soil with adequate summer water. Remains green to the mid 20s F and resprouts in USDA zone 7.

\$14

Begoniaceae

*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**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**Camellia* 'Night Rider'

The "black" camellia has dark red, semi-double flowers that are darker on the undersides -- very dark and gorgeous in late winter, early spring. New foliage also has red overtones. An evergreen shrub, upright and somewhat compact to only 4-5 ft tall and wide, this is a must have plant for any garden in part shade with protection from the afternoon sun and rich soil with regular summer moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7. (For those who love nomenclature, the parentage is as follows: a hybrid of *C. x williamsii* 'Ruby Bells' (= *C. saluenensis* x *C. japonica* 'Fuyajo') and *C. japonica* 'Kuro Tsubaki'.)

\$18

*Theaceae**Camellia sinensis* 'Blushing Maiden'

blushing maiden tea camellia

A pink flowered, dark foliated form of true tea camellia, sometimes found as *C. sinensis* 'Rosea'. And, yes, tea can be made from the leaf tips. This Chinese selection is daintier than the species with spicy-scented, pink flowers appearing in autumn to brighten those fall cleanup days. To 4 ft tall, eventually 5 ft x 4 ft wide. A handsome shrub for part shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy to at least 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Theaceae**Cardamine trifolia*

trifoliolate bittercress

One of our favorite small-scale groundcovers, first given to us by Jane Platt. To only about 4" in height by 18" wide, the evergreen, fine textured leaves support (winter through spring) delicate white flowers. Slowly spreading, in the light woodland or in container. Excellent for holding soil. Does not re-seed, we promise. Cold hardy to USDA Zone 6, if not colder.

\$12

*Brassicaceae**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 its 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.

\$15

Rhamnaceae

*Centaurea cineraria*

velvet centaurea

A wonderful evergreen species, heading toward being a shrub rather than a perennial. The finely dissected, silvery white leaves form a mound to about 3 ft or more and make a wonderful background for the lavender to rose-purple flowers that appear in the spring and sporadically through the rest of the year. Prefers sun and low fertility soil for best performance. Evergreen and hardy to the middle of USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Ceratostigma griffithii*

blue leadwort

Clouds of sky-blue flowers coat this small, evergreen sub-shrub through the summer. Handsome blue-green leaves when not in flower. Full to part sun with regular summer water. Usually 2 ft tall and as wide. Cold hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$11

*Plumbaginaceae**Choisya* 'Bluestone'

mexican mock orange

A Cistus introduction in 2011 from our choisya captive breeding program. This cross between our own wild collection, *C. arizonica* 'Whetstone' and others has produced a 3-4 ft finely textured plant with pale stems, narrow, blue-tinted leaves, and dime-sized flowers in spring and possibly twice more in a year. Full sun to part shade, decently drained soil, and an occasional helping of water. *Choisya* 'Bluestone' has the robustitude of selections such as *C.* 'Aztec Pearl' and the increased hardiness of high elevation Arizona. Easily frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, and possibly zone 6.

\$14

*Rutaceae**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* 'Aisen'

\$18

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**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

Corokia cotoneaster 'Devil's Smoke'

A Cistus introduction. The world needs another black-leaved plant! From seed collected from the wonderful Pukerau Nursery in NZ, we selected this particularly interesting clone. Wiry, silver-tinted stems give way to black, green-centered leaves on a densely contorting, divaricating shrub to about 6' eventually. From the Devil's Staircase formation near the tip of the South Island, it should be among the hardiest of the species, but who really cares cuz it looks dead anyways. USDA zone 7. Full sun for best color. By the way, cheery small yellow flowers in spring.

\$12

Argophyllaceae

*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 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**Daphne odora* f. *leucantha*

The green leaved, white flowered 'version' of the common winter daphne. Rather easier in the garden in culture as well as design. Clusters of pink buds open to intensely fragrant star-shaped white flowers mid to late winter, offering great late winter cheer! Sun to part shade. Cold hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Thymelaeaceae**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**Disporum cantoniense* 'Shina-No-Buki'

fairy bells

We thought we had a wonderful form of evergreen fairy bells 'til plantsman Ted Stephens shared this lovely creature with its branching stems and leaves centered light gold. Having arrived here from Japan only a couple of years ago, ours has been a "doer" in our shade garden and has led to the retiring of other variegated clones. Gorgeous underplanted with black mondo grass. Dappled sun is best with even summer moisture. Stems that look tattered in spring can be easily cut to the ground. Evergreen to the mid teens F and root hardy in USDA zone 7, possibly into zone 6.

\$22

*Liliaceae**Elaeagnus pungens* 'Clemson Variegated'

silverthorn

Variegated olive relative, this with striking center markings of yellow and gold on dark green foliage ... or perhaps better described as yellow and gold foliage with a narrow, dark green margin. By either description a striking evergreen shrub, over time to 10 ft tall x 10 ft wide, with fragrant, white to cream flowers in the fall. Enjoys well-drained soil and average summer water. Plant in sun, where it holds its color very well, or part shade. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Elaeagnaceae**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**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* 'Tsumugi Shibori'

speckled japanese aralia, Spider Web

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 carica* 'Panache'

striped tiger fig

Hardy fig tree with fruit that's yellow and green striped on the outside and has dark red flesh on the inside. Rich and wonderful flavor. Late ripening, so plant it in a hot spot. Grows to 20ft high and wide, but can be pruned hard each winter. Full sun, summer drought tolerant. Hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Moraceae**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**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**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**Hebe anomala* 'Purpurea Nana'

Gorgeous hebe, colorful in all seasons! Beginning with green leaves on dark purple stems throughout the summer, the leaves turn purple in winter with bronzing on the tips. A small, evergreen shrub, to 3 ft tall x 2 ft wide over time with upright form. Best in sun to part shade in well-drained soil with occasional summer water once established. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, with good drainage.

\$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 spring green leaves and white flowers in early summer on upright branchlets. A very architectural little plant that adds great texture to containers. Sun to part sun, good drainage and normal water. Has been reported frost hardy into upper USDA zone 7.

\$12

Plantaginaceae

*Hebe topiaria* UCSC 89.210

A very hardy hebe with such compact, tight growth that it does, indeed, look like a trimmed topiary in maturity. Leaves are gray-green with creamy edges and are held at an upright angle creating an interesting texture in an evergreen shrub that eventually reaches 3-4 ft tall x 4-5 ft wide. In the best of times, small, gauzy white flowers are decorative in late spring to early summer. Good drainage is important for hebes and full sun with occasional summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Plantaginaceae**Hydrangea paniculata* 'Summer Snow'

variegated hardy hydrangea

This cultivar, shared with us by plantsman Ted Stephens, displays cream-tinted, pink splashed leaves which merge beautifully with the red petioles and new stems. Lovely upright flowers age gracefully through summer, becoming tawny seedheads for winter display. The older bark flakes a golden color, so best placed to catch the winter sun. Grows 5 ft tall, easily trained to 10 ft, and 5 ft wide. Afternoon shade in hottest climates and periodic water in summer. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Hydrangeaceae**Ilex vomitoria* 'William Fleming'

fleming yaupon holly

A strikingly upright cultivar of a southeast US native, the form is columnar --like Italian cypress (*Cupressus sempervivum*), reaching 8-15 ft, though easily kept lower -- and accented with glossy, evergreen leaves, to about 1" long, and small, orange-red berries in autumn. On mature plants, the upright branches can lean and develop upright branchlets so plants are easily shorn or tied to retain a tighter presence. More tolerant of moisture than Italian cypress. Lovers of heat and tolerant of drought once established, they are frost hardy 0F, USDA zone 7, and are best in full sun to only lightly dappled shade. As the name suggests, the fruit should not be eaten.

\$12

*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**Illicium parviflorum* 'Florida Sunshine'

Golden yellow form of the Florida sweet anis selected from a vast array of seedlings by plantsman Tony Avent. Native of the southeast United States but seems to thrive anywhere (excepts deserts) in USDA zone 7 or above. To 5-6 ft tall. Burgundy flowers are quite a contrast to the foliage. Plant in dappled or at least afternoon shade to maintain foliage color. Best in well-drained soil with summer water in dry places.

\$15

*Magnoliaceae / Illiciaceae**Impatiens cathartii* 'Cherry Bomb'

This wonderful selection was shared with us by Mr. Impatiens himself, Derick Pitman, hailing from Arunachal Pradesh in northern India, and differs from the usual yellow blooming form in two ways. First, it bares distinct maroon spotted stems, and second, red calyxes from which paired blooms emerge as early as late spring in cool climates. From damp places, preferring cool temperatures and rich, moist soil, and bright light for best bloom color. Similar to *I. mengtzeana*, up to 18" in height and rambling wider, though not quite as aggressively. Hardy to USDA zone 9b, most likely root hardy to zone 8.

\$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

Iochochroma australe

\$12

Solanaceae

Iochochroma australe 'Alba' angel's trumpet

A shrubby, miniature angel's trumpet from the Andes of Chile and Argentina, one that can be maintained as a deciduous shrub of 6 - 8 ft. Flushed with sheets of white bells in spring and summer, occasionally in the fall. Sun to part sun. Somewhat drought tolerant once established but best with regular summer water. Root hardy to USDA zone 7 and top hardy to zone 8 or above. Amaze your friends.

\$12

Solanaceae

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

*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**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**Lilium bolanderi*

bolander's lily

These perennials are grown from virus free stock raised from seed that was wild collected in its native habitat in the Siskiyou Mountains. Stems, to 24-48" have waxy, glaucous leaves in whorls and, in early summer, produce stunning, brick-red flowers, bell-shaped and pendant with dark spots on the inner petals, up to 9 per stem. A drought tolerant lily that prefers well-drained, mineral and little summer water. Frost hardy to at least 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

Liliaceae



Lithocarpus densiflorus var. *echinoides* SBH 9687

dwarf tan oak

This dwarf tanbark oak, found growing on serpentine soils in the Siskiyou Mountains of southwest Oregon into California is a prize for rock gardeners and non-rock gardeners alike. Blue Leave and new growth with golden indumentum. Yum! To only 3-5 feet at maturity and that fairly slowly. Full to part sun, lean and well-drained soil, with no summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7, possibly into zone 6.

\$14

Fagaceae

Lysimachia paridiformis var. *stenophylla*

Evergreen perennial to about one ft high and slowly spreading with gold speckled yellow-green leaves and spidery yellow flowers. Tough, requiring only consistent moisture and protection from the harshest sun. Looking good year round. Good in containers. USDA zone 7.

\$12

Primulaceae

Lysimachia paridiformis var. *stenophylla* DJHC 704

Dan Hinkley's collection from China's Emei Shan from whence have come so many exciting plants, this is a striking, evergreen perennial with dense clusters of golden-yellow flowers all summer long atop stems to 10" tall or more. Forms well-behaved clumps of whorled foliage, the leaves dark green and shiny with hints of bronze, in sun or part shade where soil is well-drained and some summer water is provided. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

Primulaceae

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

Mahonia moranensis (*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

Melanoselinum decipiens

black parsley

Fondly called a 'carrot-on-a-stick' around the nursery, this monocarpic perennial from Madeira is serious eye candy. In flower the large pink umbels are stunning on 5-8 ft stalks with lush foliage. The blackness of the common name refers to the black berries that follow. Easy in half sun with normal water. Resprouts in spring in USDA zone 7 and up.

\$7

Apiaceae

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 delavayi 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



monardella sp. SBH 12298

\$12

Lamiaceae

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

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

Nerium oleander 'Hardy White'

hardy white oleander

The hardiest of the oleander clones in cultivation, these with pure white flowers on 4-6 ft, evergreen shrubs. Full sun, bright and blasty, is what they like without requiring a great deal of supplemental irrigation in summer. Undamaged when temperatures dip to the mid teens, mid USDA zone 8, though the leaves can burn around 14F. Plants have resprouted from the low single digits in zone 7.

\$14

Apocynaceae

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

Osmanthus heterophyllus 'Riptide'

upright false holly

The form of this lovely creature suggests a very upright and narrow *O. heterophyllus* 'Gulftide' with shiny, rather prickly leaves, orangey new growth, and white autumn flowers combining to create a fine garden plant. Expected to reach 8-10 ft tall by 4-5 ft wide. Good for formal hedges, specimens, or container plants. Happy in sun or shade, and drought tolerant though, in dry climates, a little summer water helps develop flower buds. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

Oleaceae

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 madrensis

desert mountain mock orange

Sweet little mock orange, native to the US Southwest and extremely drought tolerant, with highly fragrant, small white flowers, sometimes rose-centered, and small leaves, to only 1/2". A deciduous shrub, to 4 ft tall, for bright light and lean, well-drained soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7 and possibly into upper zone 6.

\$14

Hydrangeaceae

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 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

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 parvilibum

A *Pittosporum* for USDA zone 7! one known to have survived many harsh winters at the JC Raulston Arboretum in North Carolina. Having been introduced there as the completely unrelated *Phillyrea*, it was only after many years the plant was noticed and properly identified as this recently described and excellent species. From China, a tall, evergreen shrub, to 10-12 ft, densely branched and adorned with small, narrow leaves. Blooms in spring with small, white fragrant flowers followed by tiny, black fruits in orange capsules. Sun to part shade with regular water. A treasure for the *Pittosporum*-lover's garden!

\$16

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.

\$16

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 nivalis* UCSC 75.43

alpine totara

The hardiest of the podocarps, this alpine totara, a University of California at Santa Cruz collection from Mt. Ruapehu on New Zealand's North Island, is a small, bushy shrub, slow-growing to 3 ft tall and up to 6 ft wide, with dense, needle-like, green foliage that turns an exquisite bronze in winter. Happy growing over walls or banks -- even in containers, in sun to shade where soil is well-drained. Summer drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

*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 sun to part shade and prefers regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Rosaceae**Pyrrosia shearerii*

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**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

Romneya coulteri

Matilija poppy. Fried Egg Plant

Also known as 'fried egg plant' for its huge white flowers in late summer that look just like that. This is a big plant, fast-growing to 5 ft tall and forming large clumps of stalks with blue-green foliage and those fabulous flowers. HOT, DRY, DROUGHTY neglect is what it wants and lots of space. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$18

Papaveraceae

*Rubus lineatus*

bubble plant

The Chinese named this "bubble plant" for its clusters of red fruit; we just call it stunning! A striking plant for the half shaded garden with pleated, evergreen leaves, silky smooth green on top with silvery undersides, on arching stems to 6-10 ft tall. Lovely on a high bank where the silvery undersides can be seen mixing with the green. White flowers become red, raspberry-like fruits - but it's about the foliage! Very resilient. Enjoys some summer water. Cold hardy in USDA zones 7.

\$14

*Rosaceae**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 copious quantities of rich red 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**Saxifraga stolonifera*

strawberry begonia

Classic pass along houseplant that is actually hardy outside

***Photo is incorrect, should be a green leaf with silver veins and a maroon underside

\$11

*Saxifragaceae**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**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**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

*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**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* 'Variegatum'

star jasmine

A pretty and delicate form brought from England in 1997, this cultivar is as vigorous as the species but the leaves, measuring about 1/2" x 2", are margined and streaked creamy white and plants show a great propensity for climbing. Sweetly scented flowers, more white than cream, in great abundance but small. Makes a wonderful contrast with other clinging vines with dark green leaves, e.g., creeping figs (*Ficus pumila*) or climbing evergreen hydrangeas (*Hydrangea seamanii*). We have used this in dark courtyards with such plants as variegated forms of *Fatsia japonica* and variegated aspidistra to great effect. Shade to sun, though not likely to flower in deepest shade. Fertile, well-watered soil preferably. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Apocynaceae**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'.)

\$18

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**Vaccinium ovatum* 'Huckleberry Hill'

evergreen huckleberry

A Cistus introduction, our collection of this western native, evergreen huckleberry, a form to only about 30" tall with predominantly upright branches and round, rather congested leaves, the new foliage tinted orange especially when young. The late winter / early spring flowers are a light pink followed by purplish-black fruit that tastes ... well ... ok. Good in the native or dry garden in full sun near the coast or as understory with larger shrubs and trees inland. Prefers a bit of mulch on the soil but surprisingly good in sterile places, unlike many of its kin. Summer drought tolerant, certainly, but doesn't mind the occasional summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Ericaceae**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**Viburnum propinquum*

chinese viburnum

Truly striking, evergreen viburnum from central and western China, to 6-8 ft tall x 4-6 ft wide, with shiny, dark green leaves on reddish stems. Late spring/early summer flowers are greenish white cymes followed by blue to black fruit in autumn. Average summer water in full to part sun; a bit of afternoon shade in hottest climates. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7. One of the best and a great substitute for the more common *V. davidii*.

\$12

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Vitis vinifera* 'Argentea'

\$14

*Vitaceae**x Citrumelo*

For us, one of the most useful of the hardy evergreen citrus. This cross between *Poncirus trifoliata* and grapefruit has resulted in a small tree to 15' or so with fragrant spring flowers and grapefruit produced late season. Thick rind with an intense flavor of citrus oil. Needs a bit of sugar for juice. Great for patio or edging. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7. Full sun to half shade. Extra summer water helps fruit to set.

\$16

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 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

USDA zone: 7b*Arctostaphylos* 'John Dourley'

Let this manzanita romp through your border, spreading to 6 ft wide and only 2-3 ft tall. A delicious and extremely durable, evergreen groundcover. Foliage is bronze in new growth and in winter, maturing to gray-green in summer. Late winter flowers are typical, manzanita bells, pink in this form and followed by red berries. Drought tolerant once established and frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Ericaceae**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**Brachyglottis monroi*

This very dense little New Zealand shrub daisy is grown much more for its glossy, brownish green, undulate-margined foliage and tomentose (fuzzy) undersides than for its summer tiny yellow flowers. Handsome in the garden reaching to 5 ft or so. Prefers full sun and regular summer water. The hardiest parent of the Dunedin Group; frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$13

*Asteraceae**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**Ceratostigma willmottianum* 'Palmgold'

desert skys plumbago

A 2001 introduction from the United Kingdom's Palmstead Nursery, this golden foliaged, shrubby perennial is a winner with its soft blue flowers appearing like little jewels from late summer until frost. Reaches 1-2 ft tall and wide at maturity. Best in full sun in cool climates and part sun with protection from western sun in hottest areas. Needs little supplemental water in the summer once established. Remains evergreen to 25F, mid USDA zone 9, and frost hardy to mid zone 7 with winter mulch. Cut back in spring after new growth appears.

\$16

*Plumbaginaceae**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**Cistus ladanifer* var. *sulcatus* - Palhinhae Group

Extremely large unspotted white flowers on this 3 ft very drought resistant shrub. Full sun, little or no summer water. Shear if needed, but not necessary. This is from wild collected seed: Turkey. Zone 7b

\$12

Cistaceae

*Dryopteris sieboldii*

siebold's wood fern

Handsome and unusual, evergreen to semi-evergreen fern, to 20" x 20", the shiny leaves shaped like the halberd of a sword with prominent mid veins. Fronds emerge pale green and mature to shiny dark, almost black, green. Discovered in Japan by Dr. Von Siebold and named in his honor. For shade to part shade with even moisture. Once established, reliably hardy to 5 F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$9

*Dryopteridaceae**Embothrium coccineum*

chilean flametree

The Chilean flametree is stunning in late spring/early summer when it covers itself with bright scarlet flowers, tiny red ribbons. This protea relation is an excellent garden plant, evergreen in mild winters, deciduous when the temperature spends any time in the teens F. A slender tree, to 25 ft eventually in full to part sun, with regular water. Loves cool ground so best in a north aspect and/or with ground covering plants to protect the roots. No phosphorous fertilizer! Cold hardy to USDA zone 7b.

\$15

*Proteaceae**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

Ficus carica x pumila

An old phenomenon, having floated around West Coast gardens for many years, given to us by Mannings Heather Farm in the early 1980s. Vining shrub with mitten-shaped leaves to 3 or 4", seldom exceeding 4- 6 ft unless carefully trained. We use ours clamoring through the bases of deciduous shrubs and against walls. Little tiny figs -- about 1 centimeter or so. Essentially evergreen but goes deciduous below 15 to 18F; freeze-back plant at 10 to 15F. Sun to shade with average water; accepts damp to drought. Frost hardy into upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Moraceae**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**Leptospermum namadgiensis*

alpine tea tree

One of the nicest tea trees to come to us in a long time, this shared with us by Paul Bonine of Xera Plants and named after Namadgi National Park on the Australian Capital Territory/ New South Wales border. Only found in the late 80s growing on thin soils at high elevations and introduced to us recently. To 3-4 ft tall with small, shiny, evergreen leaves and spring flowers, white ever so slightly tinted pink, for sun to dappled shade. To us the most striking feature is the bark, peeling in sheets to a light orange. Plants in the garden should be lifted to expose this lovely feature. Good hedging or container plant and rather drought tolerant in the ground. Has been tested so far in this country to as low as 5F with no damage, therefore a confident USDA zone 7b.

\$12

Myrtaceae

*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 complexa* 'Texture Big Leaf'

A straightforward cultivar name for a robust form, shared by Texture Plants of Christchurch, New Zealand, collected quite probably from Three Kings Island. The large leaves, on the same dark stems as others in the genus, can exceed 1" in diameter. Forms a vigorous vine, to 10 ft or more, or a formidable ground cover / spiller. Can root along the stems and could be a bit energetic for the small garden. It can definitely be useful in urban spaces, or where good coverage is wanted in sun to part shade. Spreads slowly or not at all away from summer water, a good control in the American west. Though its origins suggest tenderness, all indications suggest frost hardiness to the single digits F, USDA zone 7b. Wonderful hanging basket or container filler.

\$9

*Polygonaceae**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.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Osmanthus fragrans*

Fragrant Tea Olive

The word "osmanthus" means fragrant flower. Imagine warm ripe apricots on a summer evening and you will come close to the floral scent of this ancient Chinese species. An evergreen shrub, to 10-12 ft tall x 6-8 ft wide, with shiny green leaves and, in autumn, clusters of small, cream colored flowers. Best in part shade in rich moist soil receiving regular summer water. Frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Oleaceae**Pittosporum heterophyllum* 'Winter Frost'

variegated chinese mock orange

One of the most frost hardy of the Chinese mock oranges, this form, introduced only a few years ago from Japan, grows to 4 ft or so with 2" leaves margined and streaked most attractively in white and cream. Creamy flowers are scented of orange blossoms in mid spring to early summer. Can be shorn as hedge or used as specimen plants in decently drained soil. Prefers sun to half shade and supplemental summer water where very dry. Easy. Frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$14

Pittosporaceae

*Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'County Park Dwarf'

Introduced by the United Kingdom's famed County Park Nursery, the source of many a wonderful new plant, this is a newer version of a more old fashioned cultivar, *Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Tom Thumb'. To 4-5 ft, with a densely mounding habit and 3 in, ever-so-slightly ruffled burgundy leaves adorned with the typical deep purple flowers that are difficult to see amid the foliage but can certainly be found by the fragrance of carnations in early to mid spring. *Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'County Park Dwarf' has proven several degrees hardier to frost than *P. t* 'Tom Thumb' and has maintained, at least so far, a somewhat more compact habit in our garden. Regular water; leanish soil; bright light for best color. Fabulous container plant. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7 if protected from freezing winds.

\$15

*Pittosporaceae**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**Pyrrosia lingua* 'Eboshi' [Contorta]

contorted tongue fern

Intriguing, sloooooow-growing, tongue fern from Japan with evergreen, contorted, (possibly convulsing) fronds, glossy above, pale brown and furry beneath. A plant for a shade rockery or special container. Keep damp. Root hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Polypodiaceae**Quercus greggii* - 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**Rhamnus alaternus* 'Argenteovariegata'

variegated italian buckthorn

This tough, evergreen, Mediterranean shrub has been grown since the 17th century for its handsome variegated foliage, pale green leaves with creamy white margins that echo the white, spring flowers. Handsome red berries in fall stand out against the pale foliage. To 12-15 ft tall and nearly as wide. Has the best form in full sun but accepts part shade as well. Requires little summer water once established. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**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 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***Acer* aff. *sikkimense* DJHV 147

Lovely small, evergreen maple from northern Vietnam, collected there by Dan Hinkley. Leaves are longish and un-maple-like, but handsome, with orange-red new growth changing to green. Reaches 20 ft or so in height in sun to dappled shade with plentiful summer moisture. We don't know the ultimate frost hardiness but assume it to be 10 F, USDA zone 8.

\$18

*Sapindaceae**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 nummularia* - select form

An unusual selection of an unusual species, this handsome *Arctostaphylos* is compact, to only 2-3 ft tall and up to 4 ft wide, with rounded, shiny leaves - evergreen, of course -- and those striking red stems. Spring flowers are white in small clusters. Accepts occasional summer water in bright light to a bit of shade with well-drained, lean soil. Does well in coastal conditions. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Ericaceae**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**Asparagus* sp. SBHMPS 4719

From the South African Drakensberg Mountains, our collection of an as-of-yet unknown species forming either a mounding perennial or a climbing vine, depending on what is nearby. Soft needled foliage with small, white flowers smelling of coconut and red berries following. Shade to full sun; summer moisture is best. Surprisingly frost hardy, to 10F, USDA zone 8, or lower.

\$14

*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 lurida* 'Echi Ma Ji'

Gifted us from plantsman extraordinary Lance Reiner, this clumper produces leaves to about 3 ft in length but narrow and arching with subtly beautiful cream center variegation. Rather slow but with a prominent place in the shade garden or as a specimen container plant. Zone 8

\$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*

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.

\$14

*Salicaceae**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

*Azara microphylla*

boxleaf azara, chinchin

Beautiful, arching, small shrubby tree, eventually to 15 ft, grown primarily for its tiny, glossy, evergreen leaves. Small, creamy yellow flowers in spring are intensely vanilla scented (our employees swear its white chocolate). Site in full sun to part shade or dappled shade where soils are well-drained and moisture is regular or use in container to show it off. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$18

*Salicaceae**Berberidopsis corallina*

Rewarding evergreen climber with leathery, heart-shaped leaves and, in summer, dangling bunches of deep, coral-pink flowers.. A scrambler, to 8 ft, that needs the support of a wall or neighboring shrub as well as moist, rich soil, free of lime, and part shade to shade. An oddity from the Chilean Andes. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Berberidopsidaceae**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 viridiflorus*

mountain bottlebrush

Small and compact evergreen bottlebrush, to 5 ft tall x 6 ft wide, this from cuttings of a specimen in Oregon's Willamette Valley. Arching branches carry small, glossy leaves and, in mid summer, soft, greenish yellow, "bottlebrush" flowers. Best in a hot, sunny position, well-drained with occasional summer water. Easily frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, and very likely into zone 7 in optimum conditions.

\$15

*Myrtaceae**Camellia transarisanensis*

Picture an illicit affair between a camellia and a huckleberry – this is that lovechild. The handsome, orange-tinged, evergreen, lacy leaves of a huckleberry and tiny, dangling, pure white, heavenly scented, camellia flowers in winter. The scent fills the garden. Best in half shade with adequate water. 4-6 ft. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Theaceae**Cautleya spicata*

himalayan ginger

A fabulous, hardy true ginger with slender, deep green leaves in clumps to about 3 ft tall x 2 ft wide and spikes of yellow, summer flowers surrounded by deep red bracts that continue after the flowers fade. Easy in the garden in part sun to shade with regular water for consistent moisture. Very tropical and frost hardy to at least 10F, USDA zone 8, with reports of success in zone 7. Mulch for extra winter protection.

\$14

*Zingiberaceae**Ceanothus* 'Blue Sapphire'

blue sapphire california lilac

A new entry into the spectrum of California lilics, this low-growing shrub, with arching branches and, in spring, deep and brilliant blue flowers against dark foliage background, is the perfect plant for a border or a bank. Evergreen, to around 3 ft tall x 5 ft wide, plants are drought tolerant though willing to accept summer water where the drainage is good. Bright sun enhances the already fabulous foliage and flower colors. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Rhamnaceae**Ceanothus thyrsiflorus* 'Black Diamond'

variegated blueblossom

This variegated selection of the common coastal deerbrush, has striking leaves of yellow with green markings and medium blue flowers covering the branches in early spring, adding brightness to a shady spot. Forms a large shrub to small tree that can reach 15 ft tall x 10 ft easily where summer water is provided. Best in part shade, with protection from the western sun. Accepting of summer water and tolerant of summer drought - slower growing as well. Prune, if needed, in the summer. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

Rhamnaceae

*Chamaedorea microspadix*

Bamboo Palm, Hardy Bamboo Palm

Handsome and useful, this dense clustering palm from Mexico with dark green leaves, pendulous orange-red fruits, and a bamboo-like appearance is an all-around winner. "Microspadix" refers to the tiny white flowers that appear on small stalks prior to forming berries, which emerge green and then ripen in color by late summer. 8-10' tall x 4-5' wide and very easy to grow. Best in part to full sun with moist, well-drained soil and regular fertilizer. Excellent container plant for patios, entryways, or even indoors in good light. Quite frost hardy, to USDA zone 7b, around 5 degrees.

\$18

*Areaceae**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 'Little Gem'*

rock rose

A small rockrose, one of Eric Sammons hybrids, with narrow green foliage on reddish stems and, best of all, spring flowers of pure white. Very striking. To 3 ft tall x 4 ft wide. Happy in sun and well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established but accepts occasional summer water. Cold hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Cistaceae**Cistus x argenteus 'Silver Pink'*

Perhaps our favorite rockrose for its all around usefulness. To 4 ft tall and attractive in and out of flower. Grey leaves set off the soft pink flowers in late spring. It's a real Sarah Hammond plant. Full sun and lean soil. Cold hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Cistaceae**Cistus x dansereauii '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**Cistus x gardianus*

rock rose

Another lovely Mediterranean rockrose, this one with small crinkled evergreen leaves and large, chiffon-pink, ruffled petals. Grows to about 3 ft x 3 ft in full sun with little or no summer water once established. Makes a good low hedge or just a cheerful spring blooming specimen in the dry garden. Tip pruning after blooming encourages a denser habit. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$11

Cistaceae

*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**Colocasia fallax*

The hardiest taro for Portland, this smaller version of Elephant Ears grows in moist, rich soil and can be left in the ground over winter. Iridescent blue-green leaves with a center splotch on 18" stems. Excellent in a container or as an addition to the moist garden. Zone 8

\$7

*Araceae**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. *rhannoides*

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**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



- Corokia x virgata* 'Sunsplash' variegated wire netting bush
 The foliage is green splashed with yellow and very cheerful on this evergreen, 6-8 ft, dogwood relation from New Zealand. Spring flowers are tiny and yellow -- also cheerful. Best in full sun or afternoon shade with regular summer water. Makes a bright screen or garden accent. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8 with leanish soil and a chance to harden off in early autumn or in an especially protected spot. Also does well in pots with indoor winter protection.
 \$14 *Argophyllaceae*
-
- Cupressus pygmaea* mendocino cypress
 From the high barren region on the coast of Mendocino county, this species is distinguished from its close relative, *C. goveniana*, by its thin black seeds. The species name is a bit of a misnomer in that these plants will only be pygmies in very poor soil; otherwise they should eventually grow to over 50 feet high. Full sun and well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.
 \$15 *Cupressaceae*
-
- 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*
-
- Cyrtomium macrophyllum* big-leaf holly fern
 China to Himalayas, Japan, Taiwan. Stipes to 12". Broad, firm, pointed, and pinnate fronds 8-12" x 1-3 ft. Easily grown in light sandy soil kept moist to dry, out of direct sunlight in summer. Cold hardy to USDA zone 8.
 \$14 *Dryopteridaceae*
-
- 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*
-
- Daphne odora* 'Aureomarginata Alba' white winter daphne
 Evergreen shrub, to 5 ft tall and wide, with mid-green leaves edged in creamy yellow. Handsome year round and especially lovely with its combination of pink bud and fragrant globes of star-shaped white flowers from midwinter into spring. Hardier and easier to grown than the species in sun to part shade, well-drained soil and summer moisture. Native to China and Japan and cold hardy to USDA zone 8.
 \$15 *Thymelaeaceae*
-
- Dichroa febrifuga* - dwarf form 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* evergreen hydrangea
 A new dichroa on the scene in these parts, this steroidal, evergreen hydrangea easily reaches 6-8 ft with bold 6-8" leaves on purple tinted stems and nearly 6" cymes of mauve to light blue flowers in spring and summer (and throughout the year in mild areas), followed by the typical deep blue fruit. Provide even moisture and protect from drying winds and hot afternoon sun. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.
 \$16 *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**Drimys lanceolata* 'Suzette'

variegated tasmanian pepperwood

An exquisite variegated form of the Tasmanian pepperwood, the foliage marbled cream and yellow throughout, the yellow variegation becoming even more striking against the red stems as plants mature. I first observed this form, still unnamed, at an exhibition in London by Bluebell Nursery. They sent us their first propagation with the only caveat that it be named after it's discoverer ... and here it is. Though requiring the same conditions as the species -- sun to part shade with regular garden water and protection from drying winds -- this garden seedling, now about 8 ft in our garden, is, luckily, from hardy stock and, so far undamaged by a windy 20F. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$17

*Winteraceae**Drimys winteri* var. *chilensis*

chilean winter bark

Gorgeous aromatic tree from Mexico, Chile and Argentina, with lance-shaped, lustrous leaves, green above and a stunning pale blue-white beneath. Smaller than the species, reaching 10-15 ft, rarely to 25 ft. Flowers are fragrant, creamy white, in umbels of up to 20 blossoms, in spring to early summer. Plant in sun to part sun with shelter from wind and provide regular moisture. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zones 8.

\$16

*Winteraceae**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

*Eucomis comosa*

pineapple lily

Perennial bulbs from South Africa, the flowers resembling a pineapple just as the common name suggests. The leaves are a bit tropical and exotic, upright, light green and strappy, to 2.5 ft long, appearing in late spring. In late summer they surround a 12" flower stalk of white-blushed-pink, star shaped flowers with a little crown of green bracts at the top, providing more pineapple-ness. Not so choosy about soil as long as its well-drained or protected from winter rains. Average summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$11

*Liliaceae**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**Euonymus japonica* 'Rykujo'

Tiny, tiny, tiny dwarf version of this evergreen shrublet, rising to only 6". The rounded dark leaves are tightly arranged into a pagoda-like effect. Need I say bonsai? Sun to shade with regular summer water. USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Celastraceae**Ficus carica* 'Crusader'

A very old collection brought from the Castle at Cambridge in the United Kingdom to the garden of famed Portland gardener Margaret Mason, where it performed better than in England's cooler climate. To 15-20 ft with voluptuous pink-tinted figs, perfect with procisuetto on a crisp October day. A Portland icon, named by Cistus in concert with Margaret herself. Full to part sun and rich well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established and frost hardy in USDA zone 8, lower with winter protection.

\$15

*Moraceae**Fuchsia procumbens*

creeping fuchsia

One of only two species from New Zealand, this beach dweller grows only a few inches in height but behaves as a ground cover. The stems are wiry with round 3/8" leaves and, in true New Zealand style, the flowers are weird, under 1/2" and green infused with blue, yellow, and orange. Attractive, purple-black fruit follows late in the season. A great spiller for containers or amid bold leaved plants in the semi-shaded perennial garden. Even moisture. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$9

*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 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**Griselinia littoralis* 'Bantry Bay'

broadleaf kapuka

Lovely and unusual evergreen shrub, to 10 ft tall by 6-7 ft wide, with shiny, leathery variegated leaves -- green with a large, creamy white central splash -- and a dense, upright habit. Easily pruned to shape as a striking specimen or dense hedge. Spring flowers are yellow-green but hardly noticeable though they produce purple berries in autumn. A good coastal plant, tolerating sun and wind. Enjoys part shade inland and rich soil with regular summer water everywhere. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Griselinaceae**Hebe* 'Hythe Hybrid'

A Cistus introduction, originally given to us as an unnamed seedling by Hythe Nursery of the United Kingdom. Dark green foliage year round and dark violet flowers in spring and summer make this hebe stand out. Can reach 2 ft over time in full to part sun with average summer water and good drainage. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$11

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe* 'Karo Golden Esk'

Found near the Esk River, South Island, New Zealand. Low growing whipcord to 2-3 ft. Apparently a natural hybrid of *H. odora* and *H. armstrongii*. Green in summer turning gold in winter. Sun to part sun, good drainage and normal water. Has been surprisingly hardy to frost to low USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe* 'Mrs. Winder'

Striking and colorful evergreen shrub, the dark green, narrow leaves adding purple highlights in new growth and during cold weather. Late summer flowers are lovely spikes of lavender-purple. To 3 ft tall x 2 ft wide over time in well-drained soil in sun to part sun with regular summer water. Best protected from cold winter winds, but otherwise frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$9

*Plantaginaceae**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

*Hebe salicifolia* SBH 8923

willow leaf hebe

A very tall and bushy hebe, to an eventual 6-8 ft tall and wide, with long, narrow, willow-like leaves, and, in summer, spikes of white to pale lilac flowers. This form, collected by Sean Hogan, is found on New Zealand's South Island and expects "hebe" conditions, sun to part shade out of drying winds in soil that drains well with moderate summer water to establish and occasionally thereafter. Very frost hardy; easy to 10F, USDA zone 8, and accepts lower temperatures with excellent drainage.

\$9

*Plantaginaceae**Hebe venustula* 'Sky Blue'

Shared with us by one of North America's great centers of "hebeosity", the University of Southern California Arboretum at Santa Cruz, this is one of the most often remarked upon plants in our New Zealand border where 3 ft, nearly orbicular mounds of glossy round leaves set in geometric patterns make a stunning sight! All this with dark stems and the prettiest of blue flowers, usually late spring to early summer. Sun to part sun, good drainage and normal water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Plantaginaceae**Hydrangea integrifolia*

climbing hydrangea

Evergreen, climbing hydrangea blooming from June to September with lovely white lace-caps that bees and butterflies love. The shiny foliage brightens up any partly shady or shady spot. Rich soil and average summer moisture is best. Can reach 10 ft or more but is easily pruned in autumn or early spring. Though self-clinging, outreaching branches can break so some support is required. Very frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea seemanii* x *serratifolia*

Wow. Huge balloon shaped white flowers on this self-clinging, evergreen hydrangea. What more could you ask for? This hybrid by Martin Grantham of San Francisco grows quickly to 20 ft or more. Half sun is best with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 with protection from most severe cold.

\$16

*Hydrangeaceae**Impatiens flanaganii*

Very new to cultivation and rare, this species from East Africa grows to 3 or 4 ft on red, potato-like, prolific, tuberous roots and produces masses of orchid-like flowers on tall stems with magenta upper petals and large soft pink lower petals. Very exotic. For shade and moist soil. From a low elevation, but surprisingly frost hardy, to 10F, USDA zone 8, or lower.

\$12

*Balsaminaceae**Iochroma australe* 'Lago Azul'

A Cistus introduction. Visitors to our gardens seem always to be drawn to this hardy deciduous shrub. Deep indigo bells, like miniature Brugmansia flowers, cover it in summer. Sun to part shade with regular water, this fast grower can reach 6 ft or more but is easily pruned to shape in spring. Be the first on your block... USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Solanaceae**Jasminum mesnyi* 'Full Moon'

primrose jasmine

Also known as *Jasminum primulinum*, a mounding shrub to 4-5 ft or a vine to 10 ft or more, these with green leaves and some gold variegation. But the flowers are bright yellow and double, very striking from spring through autumn. Sun for best color but very adaptable to shade. Drought tolerant though appreciates occasional summer water in dry climates. Frost hardy to 10F, the bottom of USDA zone 8. Shared with us by Ted Stephens of Nurseries Carolinianus.

\$12

*Oleaceae**Jasminum mesnyi* 'Gold Tip'

primrose jasmine

Similar to *Jasminum mesnyi* 'Full Moon' but with leaves that are variegated gold and green, creating a mounding texture. Also a mounding shrub to 4-5 ft or a vine to 10 ft or more. Sun for best color but very adaptable to shade. Cheerful, too. Flowers are similar as well, 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. Also known as *Jasminum primulinum*,

\$12

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**Lapageria rosea*

chilean bellflower

The national flower of Chile, rare in gardens, this distant lily relative inhabits the coastal rain forests of southern Chile where temperatures rarely hit 80F in summer or 20F in winter. Waxy pink bells -- forms exist sometimes picoteed pure white or even blue tinted. We offer seedlings descended from the exquisite forms at the Nursery El Vergel in southern Chile, known for its *Lapageria* cultivation. Our plants, some flowering size, bear clear, warm pink flowers with a white lace filigree toward the end of each petal. In shaded, moist gardens of the Pacific Coast and with some success in the Southeast, *L. rosea* grows 10 to 12 ft with glossy, evergreen leaves and flowers sporadically year round but especially in fall and spring. Appreciates cool, infertile soil, even moisture and humidity, and fertilizers low in phosphorous and potassium. Wonderful container plants. USDA zone 8 out of wind; our garden specimens are on a detachable small chain so the plants can be taken down and covered should cold weather strike.

\$22

*Lapageriaceae**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**Leptospermum scoparium* 'Washington Park Hardy'

Leptospermum scoparium is among the most beautiful of the teas so we were happy to find this one surviving robustly after a 10F winter in Seattle's Washington Park. Though a shrub to under 4 ft at the time there, in our garden, with a little more heat, it quickly lept to a 4 x 8 ft specimen with deep green, burgundy tinted leaves and clouds of white flowers in spring. We kind of think of it as a purple Italian cypress for bright conditions and some summer water especially in dry climates. We declare it hardy easily to the mid teens F so, USDA zone 8b, and possible to mid USDA zone 7.

\$12

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* 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* - upright red

This, a result of our hybridizing over the years, forms a most fragrant shrub to 4-6 ft with red stems and upturned leaves, also tinted red especially in new growth. Charming, white spring flowers lead to blue fruit. Otherwise the same as other Myrtus, loving mineral soil, bright light and tolerating of summer drought. Frost hardy to the bottoms of USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Myrtus communis* 'Variegata'

variegated sweet myrtle

Pretty selection of a popular myrtle, the fragrant leaves, glossy green with creamy white margins, creating a lovely background for the abundant, small, white summer flowers -- also fragrant. A medium sized, bushy shrub, reaching 8-10 ft tall and wide, these are easily trimmed or sheared. Useful as a hedge or specimen in the sunny garden. Drought tolerant once established and frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Myrtaceae**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**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**Olea europaea* 'Skylark Dwarf'

This selection seems to top out at about 6-8 ft. Few fruits since it is self sterile and has somewhat (how do I say this?) distorted anthers. Shrubby and ornamental. Full sun in lean, well-drained soil. Water to establish but withhold in late summer to harden. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Oleaceae**Opuntia microdasys* - dwarf red

\$12

*Cactaceae**Osmanthus fragrans* 'Nanjing's Beauty'

Fragrant Tea Olive

A superior selection of sweet olive. Red-tinged new growth only adds to its main appeal of late fall-blooming, intensely fragrant creamy-white flowers. Traditional plant of Chinese gardens. Evergreen to 10'+, especially useful trained as a small tree. Hardy to 10F. USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Oleaceae**Oxalis* 'Plum Crazy'

Wow. Spectacular heat-loving wood sorrel with a splash of purple and green leaves and petite yellow flowers. Mounded habit is perfect for the woodland garden or as a filler in mixed containers. Full sun to partial shade. Height 6". USDA zone 8.

\$7

Oxalidaceae



Pileostegia viburnoides climbing hydrangea
 Self-clinging evergreen vine with terminal white flowers in large clusters in late summer to early autumn. Foliage is handsome, the leaves dark green and leathery. For half sun to full shade in fertile, well-drained soil. An excellent candidate to run up that Douglas fir out back, as long as it gets a bit of summer water. (Not recommended on brick as it clings a bit too tightly.) From China and cold hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.
 \$12 *Hydrangeaceae*

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 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.
 \$16 *Pittosporaceae*

Pittosporum tenuifolium kohuhu, black matipo
 Fabulous unnamed selection of this well behaved, evergreen, New Zealand shrub that can reach 15-20 ft tall x 10-15 ft wide in time. Full to half sun with occasional summer water. once established. Shiny, medium green leaves with wavy, undulating edges are held on dark, nearly black stems, with tiny, dark purple, sweetly fragrant flowers adding magic in spring. Makes a love hedge, easily trimmed to size. Fine in coastal sun, enjoying a bit of afternoon shade inland with regular summer water for best appearance. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.
 \$12 *Pittosporaceae*

Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Argentea Nana'
 Of the often jewel-like members of this highly selected species from New Zealand, *P.t.* 'Argentea Nana' is indeed one of the most exquisite. Young plants form mounds, 18" to 2 ft, of densely held, 1/4" leaves on black stems. As plants emerge into their adult phase, the leaves grow farther apart and the plants become more open. This too is attractive but if one misses the old days, a little shearing can never hurt. On older plants late spring flowers are under 1/3", maroon to nearly black with the fragrance of dianthus. Dappled shade to full sun with regular summer water preferred. Exquisite container plant. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.
 \$16 *Pittosporaceae*

Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Atropurpureum' purple kohuhu
 Though doubtless many purple-leaved forms have been introduced under the name *Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Atropurpureum', this one is ours, grown from cuttings of the lovely 12 ft tall x 4 ft wide specimen in the garden of Western Hills Nursery in Northern California. The 1", rounded leaves, yes purple and held among black stems, and carnation-scented, nearly black flowers, might possibly sound morbid but are, in fact, dazzlingly beautiful. Plants, easily kept as a formal element or background hedge in the garden, are easily shorn to maintain even tighter shape. Prefers bright light or only dappled shade with regular summer water in dry climates. This has proven to be one of the frost hardiest cultivars, surviving 7F briefly in the garden at Western Hills in 1990 and having turned not a leaf with a windy 20F in our garden. Frost hardy to at least 10F, USDA zone 8; a container plant or an experiment in zone 7.
 \$16 *Pittosporaceae*

*Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Elizabeth'

A southern hemisphere pittosporum from New Zealand, this is a vigorous male cultivar. Small, nearly black flowers provide deliciously fragrant inspiration in spring and the shiny, wavy edged, light blue-green leaves -- variegated with white edges, pink flushed especially in winter -- contrasting with purplish stems provide a nice texture year round. A large shrub to small tree, possibly to 25 ft, but more probably remaining 10-12 ft x 6-8 ft, it can be easily trimmed as a hedge. Enjoying regular summer water, they are best in well-drained soil in sun or part shade, perhaps with extra protection of a south wall or overstory where temperatures dip into the teens regularly. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, with good protection.

\$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**Podocarpus salignus*

willowleaf podocarp

One of a number of exquisite and rare conifers from southern Chile, this upright, forest dweller with weeping branches and gracefully hanging foliage looks for all the world like the bamboo you always wanted. Particularly beguiling as it grows in several places with the Chilean native *Chusquea culeou*, a combination we observed during our first collections in Chile some years ago. *Nothofagus* and *Luma* are other associates in this moist cool maritime environment. Unlike some other rarities, it has become quite at home in cultivation, adding a graceful subtropical effect in our courtyard and having remained undamaged in temperatures in the low teens F in several gardens. A plant for reasonably moist soil and average fertility, bright light to dappled shade (weeps a bit more in dappled shade). Eventually to 25-30 ft, more reasonably to 15 ft in the garden. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Podocarpaceae**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**Raphiolepis umbellata* f. *ovata*

One of the more handsome Indian hawthorns, this bold textured, evergreen, shrub (or miniature tree?), to 5-8 ft, is adorned with glossy, 3", rounded oval leaves of deep green with a light coating of hairs, and white to shell pink flowers spring through fall. Drought tolerant but fine with summer moisture. Full sun to dappled shade; reasonable drainage; low or high nutrients. Frost hardy to the lower end USDA zone 8; possibly 7.

\$15

*Rosaceae**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 7.

\$15

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**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**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**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.

\$16

*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.

\$16

Fabaceae

*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 Fatshedera 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*USDA zone: 8b*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.

\$12

*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.

\$12

*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 '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 'Louis Sasson' flowering maple
 Smallish, deep red-orange, flowers clasped by a black calyx hang from black stems over a long blooming season. This was Parker's favorite abutilon and it is very nice! Plant in a protected spot and out of afternoon blasty sun. Provide summer water and nutrients along with mulch or over head protection where temperatures drop to 18 to 20F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$9

Malvaceae

Abutilon x 'Mother of Pearl' flowering maple
 ID: 12613
 Stock: UMB-E11

Fuchsia colored

\$10

Malvaceae

Abutilon x 'Orange Drop' flowering maple
 Flowering maple with large, dark green leaves and slightly flared, bell flowers, orange with prominent red veins, hanging from long, slender stalks. A robust hybrid, to 5-6 ft tall with a less than graceful growth habit but gorgeous flowers to enjoy. Sun to part shade with plentiful fertilizer and summer water. Overhead protection and mulch can provide extra insurance in winter. Top hardy into the upper teens F, and expected to resprout in USDA zone 8.

\$9

Malvaceae

Abutilon x 'Tiffany Sconce' flowering maple
 Wonderful flowering maple. Upright and hardy into the upper teens. Flowers all year or until a cold snap takes the buds. Several cold snaps might discourage it to the ground where resprouting is possible, even likely. Partial shade, summer water and plenty of fertilizer. Provide mulch or overhead protection where temperatures drop to 18F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$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

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

*Cistus ladanifer* ssp. *sulcatus*

rock rose

Evergreen shrub, to 4-5 ft, with dark foliage deeply infused with labdanum, the wonderfully aromatic oil that either feels silky smooth to the touch or like a sticky fly paper depending on the light and temperature. To us, it's real beauty lies in the spring clusters of flowers, white with burgundy blotches -- most attractive -- and ruffled, appearing almost as a semi-double rose. Summer drought tolerant in full sun with mineral soil, so little to no summer water once established. Frost hardy to 15F, 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* 'Spotted Queen'

A *Cistus* introduction. This fairly frequent sport of *C. repens* 'Marble Queen' has stabilized for us into a most attractive tender shrub to about 4' x 4' in height and width. 3" glossy leaves with pale cream-spotted green 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**Corokia x virgata* 'Frosted Chocolate'

New from New Zealand where a genus with only 4 species has produced amazing forms and colors, this dazzling shrub, to about 6 ft tall x 4 ft wide, has chocolate-maroon leaves with silvery undersides on silvery stems. Small, yellow flowers lead to fruit that is a light purple aging to nearly maroon. Sun or part shade in hottest climates with even summer moisture. A good small-scale background plant or pot specimen planted with contrasting colors. Frost hardy to the upper end of zone 8.

\$16

*Argophyllaceae**Corokia x virgata* 'Red Wonder'

New Zealand evergreen shrub, to 6-8 ft, with small green leaves and dainty yellow flowers followed by large, wonderful red berries -- many more if there is another *Corokia* of any sort nearby. Winter brings an attractive bronze color to the foliage. Sun to part shade with good drainage and average summer water. Cold hardy in upper USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Argophyllaceae**Cymbidium gyokuchin*

Probably a horticultural selection of *Cymbidium ensifolium*. Green/yellow flowers in winter. USDA zone 8b.

\$22

*Orchidaceae**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**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

*Grevillea* 'Constance'

Large and bold, winter flowering, evergreen shrub to small tree, to 10 ft or so, and nearly as wide. Leaves are long and narrow, a nice texture with the cheerful, spidery winter flowers of orange-red. Easy in a full sun garden and well-drained soil with little to no supplemental summer water once established. As with all proteas, beware of any fertilizer containing phosphorous. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Proteaceae**Grevillea victoriae* 'Marshall Olbrich'

This Western Hills Nursery form is far superior to all others of the species. Extremely floriferous, this evergreen shrub reaches 6 ft or a bit more. The foliage is handsome and olive-like, lighter on the undersides, and the orange flowers brighten a winter day, for hummingbirds as well. Full sun, good drainage, and average summer moisture. As with all proteas, avoid fertilizers with potassium or phosphorous. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Proteaceae**Hydrangea lobbiani*

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**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**Olearia x scillonensis* - white form

daisy bush

An extremely tough, little evergreen shrub, to 3-6 ft tall and wide, with a rounded form, gray-green foliage that is handsome year round, and densely held corymbs of pure white flowers -- daisy-like with yellow centers -- over a long spring bloom. This cross between *O. lirata* and *O. phlogopappa* is best in sun and lean, well-drained soil with a little summer water. Evergreen to the upper teens F, USDA zone 8b, and frost hardy in zone 8a in a protected spot.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Philadelphus mexicanus* 'Floroplena'

double flowered mock orange

Choice evergreen, arching shrub with abundant, intoxicatingly fragrant, double white flowers through much of the summer. Can be 15 ft tall with support or maintained as a medium shrub, removing oldest branches after flowering. Full sun to part shade. Drought tolerant once established but accepting of summer water. Tolerates heat with humidity. Frost hardy to mid USDA zone 8 and above.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**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.

\$14

Lamiaceae



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

\$14

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

Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Grey Ghost'

kohuhu

New on the scene, this plant, shared with us by plantsman Luen Miller, has all the terrific attributes of the species and, even better, a very narrow profile, to about 3-4 ft wide to 10 ft or more without pruning. Leaves are narrow and silvery gray (grey...) and early spring flowers are tiny, nearly black bells that look enchanting amongst the silvery foliage. A very nice specimen and a good addition to the hedge or privacy screen possibilities. Bright light for best color and occasional summer water where dry. Also makes a very good pot specimen. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$14

Pittosporaceae

Prostanthera lasianthos

victorian christmas bush

Tall and lush evergreen shrub, the largest of the Australian mint bushes, to 15 ft tall x 7-8 ft wide though easily kept smaller, with dark green, slightly toothed leaves, very minty when brushed or crushed. Lovely fat sprays, of white bell-flowers with purple and orange markings hang from the branches in late spring. Best in full to part sun, protected from winds and difficult winter weather, with regular summer water in driest climates at least until well-established. Frost hardy to the mid teens F, USDA zone 8b.

\$11

Lamiaceae

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

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 potato 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 re-sprouting from the ground down into the mid teens.

\$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

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

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

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

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

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* 'Plum Hussey'

Striking, compact evergreen shrub with lime green new growth that matures into bright glossy green leaves tinged with pink-purple edges. Height and width to 3 ft. A star in any garden or patio container where a burst of color is needed. Older leaves, too, turn a wonderful burgundy color as they age. Full to part sun, but will color best in full sun. Moist, well-drained soil. Frost hardy to USDA zone 9a, USDA zone 8b with protection.

\$9

*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**Coprosma repens* 'Taupata Gold'

variegated mirror plant

Small, variegated evergreen shrub, to 3-4 ft tall x 2-3 ft wide, the dark, shiny green leaves edged with a wide band of chartreuse. Native to the coastal areas in New Zealand, it is tolerant of salt spray and sun in coastal conditions; inland prefers part shade and regular summer water. Frost hardy to 18F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Rubiaceae**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**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**Pittosporum patulum*

A most unusual member of the genus from New Zealand southern South Island, endemic to only a couple of spots along the Bellcloutha River. Growth is narrow and upright to 8-15' with black, spidery leaves in youth, enlarging only somewhat in adulthood, with more rounded bright green leaves and a multitude of deep maroon flowers said to be the most fragrant of the genus, reminiscent of carnations. This should make a fine new addition to the garden, especially the Goth garden. We have surmised hardiness to zone 8 that has been verified by surviving 12F in winter 2014 in the garden of our super friend Loree, where she and the plant survived the winter unscathed.

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**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**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

*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*USDA zone: 9b*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**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