



FALL 2017 MAIL ORDER CATALOG

CISTUS NURSERY

22711 NW GILLIHAN ROAD
SAUVIE ISLAND, OR 97231
503.621.2233 PHONE

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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

*Abutilon megapotamicum* x 'Ines' flowering maple

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

\$10

*Malvaceae**Abutilon megapotamicum* x 'Marathon' flowering maple

Flowering shrub for sun to part shade with regular summer water and fertilizer. Blooms on new wood, and blooms its heart out with yellow, slightly flared bells. May go deciduous in a cold winter where temperatures fall into the 20sF or below. Mulch and overhead protection adds to winter frost hardiness in USDA zone 8.

\$9

*Malvaceae**Abutilon megapotamicum* x 'Paisley' flowering maple

Variegated foliage, green splashed with yellow, sets this flowering maple apart from its cousins. Familiar "megapotamicum" flowers, sweet yellow bells backed by a dark red calyx, hang from the branches throughout the summer until cold weather. Sun to part shade in hottest climates with regular summer water and nutrients. Easily frost hardy in USDA zone 9; also in zone 8 with mulch and overhead protection. Great in pots as well.

\$11

*Malvaceae**Abutilon* 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 overhead protection where temperatures drop to 18 to 20F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$9

*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 '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



- 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*
-
- Acacia pravissima* Oven's Wattle
 A lovely mimosa, becoming a large shrub or small, multi-trunked tree to 15 ft with odd-looking soft, evergreen foliage -- actually small phyllodes or flattened leaf stalks -- held close to the stems. and abundant, fragrant yellow blooms in spring. Best in full sun and well-drained soil with little summer water needed once established. Frost hardy for brief periods in the mid teens F, mid to upper USDA zone 8.
 \$14 *Fabaceae*
-
- 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*
-
- 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*
-
- Aeonium* 'Blackbeard'
 Charming aeonium, 'Cyclops' with its bronzy maroon leaves with a green "eye" in the center of the rosette. But 'Blackbeard' branches lower on the stem, forming a clump of rosettes to 2-4 ft tall x 2-3 ft wide. Though to be a hybrid of *A. 'Zwartkop'* and *A. simsi*, these stunning succulents require well-drained soil in sun or shade with a little water for plants in the ground and a bit more for those in containers. Frost hardy to 25F, mid USDA zone 9, so best in pots or a very!! protected area.
 \$9 *Crassulaceae*
-
- 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*
-

*Agapanthus* 'Midnight Blue'

lily of the Nile

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

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Agapanthus* '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**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**Agapetes smithiana* var. *major*

Larger in all respects than the more often seen *A. serpens* with rounded 1" leaves and vibrant, orange-red flowers appearing in profusion at nearly any time of the year but especially in spring and fall. Loves cool dampness in dappled sun. If your garden doesn't include a cliff at 12,000 ft in the Himalayas, then any container with rich soil will do. Superb in hanging baskets. Protect below 20F, USDA zone 9.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Agave ovatifolia* 'Vanzie'

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

\$10

*Agavaceae**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

Aloe 'Johnson's Hybrid'

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

\$11

*Asparagaceae**Aloe* 'Safari Sunrise'

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

\$9

*Alyssum spinosum*

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

\$11

Anacampseros aff. *rufescens* - Sutherland Plateau

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

\$9

Portulacaceae

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

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

Aralia californica SB119651

\$12

Arctostaphylos 'Austin Griffiths'

Lovely manzanita -- easy in our climate, to 8 ft tall and as wide, densely structured with round, gray-green leaves and white, bell flowers in late winter followed by small red berries. Full sun to light shade in well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos 'Emerald Carpet'

A Rancho Santa Ana introduction, this hybrid groundcover manzanita is much more durable on the west coast than the *A. uva-ursi* cultivars. A foot or so high by 4-6 feet wide. Full sun or part shade. Water every 3 weeks or so for best growth. Bronzed red foliage in winter; pink flowers in spring. Cold hardy to 0 to 10F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos 'Greensphere'

\$15

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos 'Pacific Mist'

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

\$16

Ericaceae

*Arctostaphylos hookeri* 'Green on Black'

hooker's mazanita

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

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos mewukka* SBH/GPP 12133

\$15

Arctostaphylos nevadensis ssp. *knightii* SBH 9861

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos pumila* UCSC 1982-83

\$15

Arctostaphylos standfordiana 'Mills'

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos* x 'Canyon Blush'

This beautiful hybrid, introduced by the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, as a seedling under *A. glauca*, and looking to have had a long night out with *A. pajaroensis*. Grows to a rose-blushed 3' tall by 5' wide, with light pink flowers in winter, and even more bronzie cast during the new growth of spring. Has been a very good performer for us. Sun, any soil, dry summer, USDA zone 7.

\$15

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...threeway 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**Arctostaphylos* x 'White Lanterns'

This *A. hookeri* cross is among the easiest in cultivation growing about 3' to 4' in height and width, densely held small green foliage, contrasting well with dark red stems and masses of white flowers often late Autumn through early Spring, a definite pollinator magnet. Excellent bank cover or spiller, full sun to lightly dappled shade, good drainage though tolerant of heavy soil, able to handle a bit more summer water than others. USDA Zone 7.

\$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



Aristolochia californica - Red Bluff, CA california pipevine

This western native Dutchman's pipe, indigenous through western California and southwest Oregon, is a vine to 8 ft or so or a happily scrambling specimen. Deciduous, with 3", heart-shaped leaves and olive green stems that are quite attractive in their winter leaflessness. In spring and sometimes beyond into summer, light flowers appear -- the Dutchman's pipes of the common name -- often mottled or centered a maroon brown. Sun to part shade with afternoon protection in the hottest climates. Happy with extreme summer drought. Cold hardy to USDA zone 7. Host to the gorgeous blue Pipevine Swallowtail butterfly.

\$12

Aristolochiaceae

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

Artemisia pedemontana

\$11

Asteraceae

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 caespitosa 'Jade Ribbons' cast iron plant

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

\$18

Asparagaceae

Aspidistra columnaris 'Giraffe'

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

\$18

Asparagaceae

Aspidistra elatior '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

Aspidistra elatior 'Asahi' striped cast iron plant

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

\$18

Asparagaceae

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

cast iron plant

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

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra longiloba*

cast iron plant

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

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra lurida* 'Aminogawa-a-go-go'

\$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 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**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* '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* '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 chinensis* 'Spotty'

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

\$14

*Garryaceae**Aucuba japonica* 'Alabai'

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

\$12

*Garryaceae**Aucuba japonica* 'Clear Picture'

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

\$15

*Garryaceae**Aucuba japonica* '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* 'Overlook'

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

\$14

Garryaceae

*Aucuba japonica* var. *longifolia*

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

\$14

*Garryaceae**Aucuba omeiensis*

Endemic to the slopes of China's famed Mt. Emei, a sacred mountain dubbed "the mother of gardens", and most unusual in the aucuba world for its overall size, ranging from 20-30 ft tall, and large, blue-green leaves, sometimes exceeding 8-10", with a waxy, light colored cuticle on the underside. Females have abundant crops of bright red fruits, typical of the genus. A superb garden specimen for shade in well-drained but damp garden soil. Reliable in low to mid USDA zone 8 and colder if kept from freezing wind. You need one!

\$16

*Garryaceae**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**Banksia (marginata)* - cl 3

\$15

*Proteaceae**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 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 emeiensis* DJHC 98479

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

\$12

*Begoniaceae**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**Berberis fendleri*

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

\$9

Berberidaceae

*Berberis jamesiana* 'Exuberant'

jame's barberry

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

\$14

*Berberidaceae**Bergeranthus jamesii* - cl 2

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

\$8

*Aizoaceae**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**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**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

*Brachyglottis* 'Otari Cloud'

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

\$12

*Asteraceae**Brachyglottis 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**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**Bupleurum fruticosum*

shrubby hare's ear

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

\$12

*Apiaceae**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**Callistemon pallidus* 'Best Blue'

lemon bottlebrush

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

\$12

*Myrtaceae**Callistemon pityoides* '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



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

Calycanthus occidentalis spice bush

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

\$12

Calycanthaceae

Camellia 'Debutante Benton' DEBUTANT CAMELLIA

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

\$16

Theaceae

Camellia japonica '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

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

Camellia sasanqua 'Winter 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

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

Carmichaelia odorata scented broom

New Zealand broom: weird and wonderful flat stems with tiny leaves on shrubs to 6 ft or more. Stems and tiny, tiny leaves emerge that great New Zealand gray-purple aging to gray-green. The spring, bubble-gum-purple, pea-like flowers have a sweet fragrance that carries on the breeze. Can be "lifted" into a miniature tree or stooled occasionally to provide a dense shrub. Tolerant of some summer heat but a lover of regular summer water where dry. Frost hardy in mid USDA zone 8. A fine container plant.

\$14

Fabaceae

*Ceanothus caeruleus*

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

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Ceanothus dentatus* 'Bluette'

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

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Ceanothus gloriosus*

Point Reyes Creeper

This fairly prostrate ceanothus makes a great ground cover in a summer droughty area. Medium blue flowers cover the 8 ft wide, 2 ft tall shrub in late spring. Mix with other drought hardy plants in full to part sun. Evergreen and frost hardy in USDA Zone 7.

\$12

*Rhamnaceae**Ceanothus griseus* 'Kurt Zadnik'

california lilac

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

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Ceanothus maritimus* 'Popcorn'

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

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**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

Cheilanthes wootonii SBH 9555.1

Beaded Lipfern

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

\$11

*Pteridaceae**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



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

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

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**Chusquea culeou* 'Aisen'

\$18

Cissus incisa 'Guadalupe'

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

\$11

*Vitaceae**Cistanthe grandiflora* 'Bill Teague'

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

\$9

*Portulacaceae**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**Cistus laurifolius*

laurel-leaved rock rose

The laurel-leaved rock rose, found naturally in southwestern Europe has lovely, leathery leaves, dark green above, and gray to brown and furry beneath. A handsome, evergreen shrub, to 5 ft tall and wide. Spring flowers have overlapping petals of white, suffused with yellow at base and dark yellow stamens. More frost hardy than some Cistus, to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$12

Cistaceae

*Cistus x dansereaui* 'Portmeirion'

rock rose

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

\$12

*Cistaceae**Citrus* 'Yuzu'

yuzu lemon

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

\$14

*Rutaceae**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**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**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**Convallaria majalis* 'Albostriata'

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

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* '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* '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. *ramnoides*

twiggy coprosma

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

\$10

*Rubiaceae**Coprosma 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**Corethrogyne filaginifolia* 'Silver Carpet'

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

\$12

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

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

\$12

*Argophyllaceae**Corokia x virgata* 'Orangerie'

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

\$14

*Argophyllaceae**Cotoneaster glaucophyllus*

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

\$12

*Rosaceae**Cupressus vietnamensis*

\$14

*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**Cymbidium dayanum*

\$22

*Orchidaceae**Cymbidium dayanum* 'Komatso Nishiki'

\$22

*Orchidaceae**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**Cymbidium ensifolium* 'Green Top'

\$24

*Orchidaceae**Cymbidium floribundum*

golden edged orchid

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

\$22

*Orchidaceae**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**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**Cyrtanthus brachyscyphus*

dobo lily

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

\$12

Amaryllidaceae

*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**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**Dahlia* 'Yellow Hammer'

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

\$12

*Asteraceae**Dahlia coccinea* 'Chocolate Orange'

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

\$11

*Asteraceae**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**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**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

*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* '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**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**Disporopsis fuscopicta*

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

\$16

*Asparagaceae**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**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 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

*Dudleya edulis*

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

\$9

Dudleya lanceolata

lanceleaf live-forever

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

\$9

*Crassulaceae**Echinocereus x roetteri* - Santa Fe

These beautiful plants involving *Echinocereus triglochidiatus* and friends grow to mounds of 18" tall by 2' wide or so, cloaked with golden spines and rounded flowers from salmon to peach to pink. Hardy subject for the rock garden, container, or masochistic border. Full sun, well-drained soil, tolerant of winter moisture, would like irrigation aka thunderstorms in the summer to speed growth. USDA zone 5.

\$12

*Cactaceae**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**Elaeagnus* 'Quicksilver'

silverbush elaeagnus

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

\$14

*Elaeagnaceae**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

*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 pinnatum var. *Thunderbolt*

\$14

Epimedium sp. aff. *acuminatum*

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

\$14

Epimedium x warleyense 'Orange Konigin'

A lovely semi-evergreen ground cover for part shade to shade with golden orange fairy flowers on wiry stems in April before the new, heart-shaped leaves emerge. Remove old foliage in February. Forms a clump 18" high x 9-12" wide. Loves rich, moist soil, but tolerates dry conditions, choice for dry woodland -- deer resistant. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$14

Berberidaceae

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

Eriophyllum lanatum 'Takilma Gold'

taklima gold oregon sunshine

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

\$9

Asteraceae

Eriophyllum lanatum 'Thompson Creek Silver'

wooly sunflower

\$9

Asteraceae

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

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
 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 giganteum 'Miss Willott's Ghost'

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

\$12

Apiaceae

Erysimum linifolium "Variegatum"

variegated wallflower

Variegated wallflower with gray-green leaves edged and slashed in green, a backdrop for the mauve-purple-brown flowers over a long season from early spring through autumn, continuing as long as the weather remains. Charming and reliable performer in bright sun with little summer water once established. Frost hardy to -40F, USDA zone 3.

\$11

Brassicaceae

Eucomis 'Reuben'

pineapple lily

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

\$11

Liliaceae

Eucomis autumnalis - dark leaved form

pineapple lily

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

\$10

Asparagaceae

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

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

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

*Euphorbia ceratocarpa*

Large, bold, extremely choice spurge from Sicily, to 3-4 ft tall and as wide, a wonderful filler in the garden as the chartreuse and nectar-filled, yellow-green flowers continue over a long period. Also useful as a focal point. Best grown in full sun with little summer water. Evergreen in the Pacific Northwest, in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Euphorbiaceae**Euphorbia stygiana*

This handsome, handsome, handsome, shrubby euphorb's striking foliage is where its attraction lies. Grows to 5 or so feet high & wide with sweetly scented, greenish yellow blooms. Full sun to part shade with little summer water once established. Evergreen to 18 to 20F, upper USDA zone 8 and resprouts from the base to 10F, zone 8a. Slightly larger, more succulent, and hardier than *Euphorbia mellifera*.

\$12

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

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

\$11

Rosaceae

*Gardenia jasminoides* 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**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**Genista aetnensis*

mt. etna broom

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

\$14

*Fabaceae**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 glad 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**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**Grevillea* 'Poorinda Leane'

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

\$16

*Proteaceae**Grevillea* 'Poorinda Queen'

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

\$14

Proteaceae

*Grevillea victoriae* 'Murray Valley Queen'

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

\$16

*Proteaceae**Grevillea victoriae* 'UBC'

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

\$14

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

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

\$9

*Cistaceae**Hebe* '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* '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* '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 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**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 salicornioides*

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

\$12

*Plantaginaceae**Hedychium greenii*

red ginger

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

\$16

*Zingiberaceae**Helichrysum heldreichii* - Hythe Form

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

\$10

*Asteraceae**Helleborus* x '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

*Helwingia chinensis*

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

\$14

*Helwingiaceae**Holboellia coriacea*

china blue vine

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

\$14

*Lardizabalaceae**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* '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**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**Huodendron tibeticum*

xi shan mo il

Rarely offered evergreen shrub to small tree. Grows slowly. Can reach 30 ft, but 15 ft is more reasonable in the garden. Closely related to *Styrax*, this collection from Yunnan is frost hardy in USDA zone 8 if planted where it gets even moisture over the summer and isn't soggy in the winter. Long, narrow leaves are shiny green with bronze coloration in new growth. White bell flowers are abundant in spring when mature. Best in sun to part shade.

\$14

*Styracaceae**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**Hydrangea lobbi*

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

*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Halo'

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**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**Hydrangea paniculata* 'Yuki Gessno'

\$14

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

\$12

*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**Hypericum olympicum* var. *uniflorum* 'Citrinum'

variegated st. john's wort

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

\$12

*Hypericaceae**Ilex aquifolium* 'Crassifolia'

leatherleaf holly

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

\$14

*Aquifoliaceae**Ilex 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

*Ilex x attenuata* 'Sunny Foster'

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

\$15

*Aquifoliaceae**Impatiens 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 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**Impatiens omeiana*

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

\$12

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens omeiana* - silver and green

mt. omei impatiens

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

\$14

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens omeiana* 'Ice Storm'

mt. omei impatiens

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

\$12

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens omeiana* 'Silver Pink'

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

\$12

*Balsaminaceae**Indigofera kirilowii* 'Alba'

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

\$12

Fabaceae



Ipheion uniflorum 'Charlotte Bishop' pink spring starflower
 A somewhat new, pink form of this always popular flowering bulb, with lightly fragrant and particularly large, star-shaped, bright pink flowers in late winter to early spring. Clumps of, grassy, blue-green leaves rise to only 4-5", fitting anywhere in sun to part shade. Drought tolerant but appreciates some summer water. Particularly useful under the bright edges of shrubs where there is much root competition or anywhere spring pink is welcome. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$9

Amaryllidaceae

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

\$9

Amaryllidaceae

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

\$12

Amaryllidaceae

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 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

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

\$14

Schisandraceae

Kniphofia 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

*Kniphofia sarmentosa*

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

\$11

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Kunzea 'Badja Carpet'*

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

\$12

*Myrtaceae**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**Lagerstroemia indica 'Pixie White'*

Smaller growing crape 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*

\$14

*Lauraceae**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**Lavandula lanata*

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

\$12

*Lamiaceae**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

*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**Leonotis leonurus* [albus]

\$11

*Lamiaceae**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 grandifolium*

mountain tea tree

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

\$15

*Myrtaceae**Leptospermum humifusum*

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

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Leptospermum 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 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 confidant USDA zone 7b.

\$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 teases 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 leapt 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**Leptospermum* sp. [Eugene, OR hardy]

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

\$12

*Myrtaceae**Leucothoe keiskei*

\$12

Lewisia 'Best of Sunset Seedlings'

\$11

Lewisia cotyledon

bitterroot

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

\$11

*Montiaceae**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**Libertia sessiliflora* - cl. 1 [Alarobo, Chile]

Evergreen dwarf *libertia*, native to Chile, with dark green, iris-like foliage that produces confident, erect spikes of pale purple flowers with vibrant gold-to-orange anthers in spring followed by attractive, reddish seed pods. We like it planted along pathways, near water, or as a mixed-border planting, where it plays nicely with tulbaghias, bearded iris, and other grass-like perennials. Height and width to 18-24". Part sun to full shade best with regular watering in summer. Can be divided by rhizomes every three years or so. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$14

Iridaceae



Ligustrum japonicum 'Ko Ryu' japanese privet

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

\$16

Oleaceae

Ligustrum 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

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

Lithocarpus densiflorus var. *echinoides* SBH 9687 dwarf tan oak

\$14

Fagaceae

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

Lomatia ferruginea

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

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

\$16

Proteaceae

Lomatia fraseri

\$14

Lonicera aff. *albiflora* 'Guadalupe'

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

\$12

Caprifoliaceae

*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**Loropetalum chinense* 'Pipa's Red'

chinese fringe flower

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

\$14

*Hamamelidaceae**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**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 grandiflora* 'Bracken's Brown Beauty'

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

\$14

*Magnoliaceae**Magnolia grandiflora* 'Edith Bogue'

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

\$14

*Magnoliaceae**Magnolia laevifolia* 'Free Spirit'

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

\$16

*Magnoliaceae**Magnolia maudiae*

smiling forest monkey tree

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

\$22

*Magnoliaceae**Mahonia confusa* [very silver]

From a lovely group of Mahonias, these in particular have become favorites. These plants from multiple generations of the most silver-colored specimens, look as if made of platinum, creating a ghostly silver rosette in the garden to about 3' wide or more, the plants over 6' in height. A very nice way to carry silvers into the shade and reflect light. Late autumn flowers of light yellow attract hummingbirds and produce very pretty blue fruit, from which you can produce more silver mahonias! Upper USDA Zone 7, a little afternoon shade in our climate makes them happiest.

\$18

*Berberidaceae**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 fortunei*

chinese mahonia

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

\$14

Berberidaceae

*Mahonia gracilipes*

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

\$18

*Berberidaceae**Mahonia haematocarpus* - Santa Fe Landscape

Red Barberry

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

\$18

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 repens* SBH 9498

\$11

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**Marrubium rotundifolium*

\$11

*Lamiaceae**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*

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

*Metapanax delavayi* 'Stout'

stout delavay false ginseng

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

\$18

*Araliaceae**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**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**Monardella macrantha* 'Marion Sampson'

This selection of native bee balm from Ed Sampson of Mourning Cloak Ranch in Tehachapi, CA, proves to be more vigorous, free-flowering, and disease resistant than the species. To only 3-4" tall and evergreen, these perennials form clumps to over 1' wide with dark green leaves and clusters of large red tubular flowers, a bit of paradise for both hummingbirds and butterflies all summer long. Requires very good drainage and, though drought tolerant, does well with occasional summer water in sun with mulch or in part shade. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Lamiaceae**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**Morus nigra* 'Dwarf Everbearing'

DWARF MULBERRY

This dwarf mulberry stays far more compact than the species, to 6' in height and width, though easily kept to 2' with pruning. Produces sweet, medium-sized mulberries in abundance, heaviest in the summer. Full sun, well-drained soil, occasional water. Great as a container plant! USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Moraceae**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

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

radel 7 taza S +5000 ft

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Myrtus* 'Redside'

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

\$15

*Myrtaceae**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**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**Nerine* 'Blue Flash'

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

\$16

Amaryllidaceae

*Nerine* 'Coral Cape'

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

\$16

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine bowdenii* x *Amaryllis belladonna*

A robust cross between two South Africans, both thriving on the US West Coast, *Amaryllis belladonna* and *Nerine bowdenii*. Summer dormant, 3'+ stalks topped with trusses of candy pink flowers, August often into November followed by leaves during the wet season, all disappearing by April or so. Perfect for the dry border, any sunny spot. Great companions for Autumn crocus, Cyclamen, maybe surrounded by a sea of Zauschneria. Reliable in USDA zone 8, mulch in 7. Thrives in any PDX garden.

\$15

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine humilis* - deep pink

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

\$8

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine sarniensis* 'Antique Rose'

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

\$8

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine sarniensis* 'Brilliant'

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

\$14

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

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

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine sarniensis* 'Old Rose'

guernset lily

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

\$12

Amaryllidaceae

*Nerine sarniensis* 'Pink Satin'

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

\$14

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

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

\$11

*Amaryllidaceae**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* 'Frantoio' - Dole 181

Attractive, large, vigorous plant, to 20 ft+; easily kept smaller. Long weeping shoots & medium to large leaves with sage to silver reflective undersides. The late fruit produces some of the best flavored oil. Best in sun in lean, well-drained soil. Supplemental water to establish; withhold in late summer to harden. Hardy to 0°F, USDA zone 7, if well ripened.

\$18

*Oleaceae**Olea europaea* 'Nevadillo' - Dole 64

A fine, small member of the vast collection of edible-olive cultivars, this form, with its dark, mid to late season fruit and bushy, upright growth, is grown by us mostly "for external use only," as the silvered leaves are particularly handsome in the garden. Produces by itself but does prefer a friend nearby for best fruit set. It, along with other Spanish olive cultivars, is among the hardest to frost, root-sprouting in its native plantations to temperatures several degrees below 0°F -- no damage yet having been seen on the West Coast. Has performed mightily in our Portland garden. For best results plant in full sun with low fertility soil and ensure drought after late August or September to induce dormancy in colder climates. USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Oleaceae**Olearia nummulariifolia*

Stiffly upright little New Zealand daisy shrub with a profusion of small, white, daisy-like flowers. Grown more for its foliage which is evergreen and dense. To 6 ft tall x 4 ft wide in the Pacific Northwest. Sun to part shade. Drought tolerant once established so only occasional summer water for mature plants. Does very well on slopes. Frost hardy to 10 to 15F, USDA low zone 8.

\$11

*Asteraceae**Ophiopogon* 'Golden Zebra'

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Ophiopogon* 'Seiryu'

\$12

Liliaceae / Asparagaceae

*Ophiopogon japonicus* 'Silver Comet'

snake beard

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

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**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* 'Golden Globe'

prickly pear

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

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* '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* 'Paradox'

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* 'Peach Chiffon'

prickly pear

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

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* 'Red Gem'

prickly pear

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

\$14

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

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

\$14

Cactaceae

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

warm orange glaucids

\$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 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 in the ground or container provided full sun and good drainage. Frost hardy to at least -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia echinocarpa* SBH 7777

wiggins' cholla

\$14

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

\$14

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

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

\$11

*Cactaceae**Opuntia fragilis* - dwarf golden

dwarf brittle prickly pear

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

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia 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* 'Little Gray Mound'

brittle pricklypear

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

\$11

*Cactaceae**Opuntia fragilis* 'Red Hill'

\$11

*Cactaceae**Opuntia fragilis (debreczyi)* var. *denuda* 'Potato'

potato cactus

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

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia fragilis* 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 '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 glochids 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 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 '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 humifusa* x *macrorhiza*

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

\$12

Cactaceae

*Opuntia leptocaulis* 'Barnhart'

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

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia 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**Opuntia microdasys* - large form

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* 'Citrus Punch'

prickly pear

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

\$15

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* 'Imnaha Blue'

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

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha* 'Imnaha Sunset'

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

\$14

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

\$14

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

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

\$14

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

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

\$14

Cactaceae

*Opuntia pusilla* - gold spined form

cockspur prickly pear

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

\$14

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

\$12

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

santa rita prickly pear

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

\$15

*Cactaceae**Osmanthus fragrans* 'Angyo Compacta'

Evergreen shrub from the Himalayas, China and Japan share with us by Ted Stephens, 6-8 ft tall and wide, with shiny green leaves and, in autumn, clusters of small, cream-colored flowers. This cultivar, from the old Angyo nursery district north of Tokyo, is best in part shade in rich moist soil receiving regular summer water. Frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7b.

\$16

*Oleaceae**Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Ogon'

golden false holly

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

\$15

*Oleaceae**Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Rotundifolius'

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

\$16

*Oleaceae**Oxalis crassipes* 'White Pearl'

\$9

*Oxalidaceae**Oxalis oregana* 'Klamath Ruby'

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

\$11

*Oxalidaceae**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

*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**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**Penstemon linarioides* 'Mt. Lemon'

Toadflax Penstemon

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

\$14

*Scrophulariaceae**Peumus boldus* - clone 1

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

\$16

*Lauraceae**Philadelphus lewisii* SBH 6826

Lewis' mock orange

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

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**Phlebodium pseudoaureum*

blue rabbit's foot fern

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

\$16

*Polypodiaceae**Phlomis anatolica* 'Lloyd's Variety'

Jerusalem Sage

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

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Phlomis fruticosa*

Jerusalem sage

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

\$12

Lamiaceae

*Phlomis fruticosa* - compact form

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

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Phlomis monocephala*

jerusalem sage

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

\$12

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

\$14

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Phormium 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**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**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* aff. *daphniphyloides* DJHT 99111

Dan Hinkley's collection from Taiwan of one of our favorite genera. These can be grown into a large, multi-stemmed shrub or trained as a miniature, single-trunked tree, to 10-12 ft, with lance-like foliage both shiny and beautifully rain tipped. Flowers are small, greenish white, and highly fragrant appearing in mid to late spring and followed by yellow fruit. Best with some summer water in full sun to medium dappled shade and well-drained soil. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**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 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 illicioides* 'Strappy'

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

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum 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**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.

\$12

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 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 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 matudae*

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

\$19

*Podocarpaceae**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 x totara* UCSC 90.569

\$14

*Podocarpaceae**Podocarpus totara* 'Pendula'

weeping totara

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

\$15

*Podocarpaceae**Podocarpus totara x nivalis*

\$15

*Podocarpaceae**Polygonatum biflorum* SBH

Soloman's seal

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

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Polygonatum odoratum* - Suncrest

\$15

Polygonatum odoratum 'Fireworks'

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

\$18

Polygonatum 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**Polygonatum punctatum* 'BSWJ 2395'

\$12

Liliaceae / Asparagaceae



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

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

\$12

Rosaceae

Punica granatum 'Nana Plena' dwarf pomegranate
 Dwarf, double-flowered pomegranate, to only 3 ft tall or so, with leaves smaller than the species and small, but spectacular, double flowers

\$12

Lythraceae

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

\$18

Polypodiaceae

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

\$14

Fagaceae

Quercus berberidifolia SBH 9057
 Our collection near the summit of the Santa Rosa Plateau in southern California, these dense, 6ft shrubs were adorned with flattened, somewhat spiny leaves on multiple stems. Very good for the western dry garden as a large shrub remaining under 10 ft tall or pruned into small tree form and reaching to 12-14 ft tall. Needs sun to half shade and well-drained soil; dislikes summer wet places. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, probably zone 6.

\$14

Fagaceae

*Quercus berberidifolia x engelmannii* SBH 9064

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

\$14

*Fagaceae**Quercus rugosa* - Bonfante

\$14

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

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

\$12

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**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**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**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**Ribes sanguineum* 'Variegatum'

variegated flowering currant

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

\$12

Grossulariaceae

*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 is 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**Ribes x gordonianum*

flowering currant

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

\$12

*Grossulariaceae**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**Rodgersia podophylla* 'Rotlaub'

Big, bold peltate (think 'umbrella') leaved perennial from Japan & Korea for a moist, shady spot. This selection has beautiful bronze new foliage. Same plumy white flowers in late summer, eventually growing to form a large colony. USDA zone 6, lower if mulched.

\$15

*Saxifragaceae**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

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**Rohdea japonica* 'Tayuodea'

\$18

Rosa 'Holmstead'

\$14

*Rosaceae**Rubus cockburnianus* 'Razzle Dazzle'

An exciting selection from Broken Arrow nursery, a variegated form of the Chinese species of ghost bramble; displaying prominent white canes in winter. Adorned with variable yellow, pink, and cream foliage year round. Growing in height to 3-8 ft tall by 3-6 ft wide. Enjoys well drained soil, happy in sun to part shade. Hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Rubus henryi* var. *bambusarum*

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

\$14

*Rosaceae**Ruschia hamata*

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

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Ruscus hypoglossum*

This small evergreen shrub, to 2 ft, is nothing but stems, but seems to survive quite nicely, thank you. (What appear to be leaves are really flattened stems or cladodes.) Native from Italy to the Czech Republic, it's often used to do rough cleaning (beating rugs, cleaning butchering blocks, etc.). In spring, tiny white flowers appear on the tops of cladodes. Indestructible border plant; better in the winter when it sets berries. Best in part to full shade in rich, well-drained soil. Though drought tolerant, growth is better with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Ruscus hypophyllum* - cl. 1

\$15

*Asparagaceae**Ruscus hypophyllum* - cl. 2

\$15

*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**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* 'Calamity Jane'

Mounding black sage

Woody sage, a cross between *Salvia leucophylla* and a prostrate form of *S. mellifera*, mounding to 3-4 ft tall and wide with fragrant, gray-green foliage and pale lavender flowers in spring that are delicious to bees and hummingbirds. Best in sun to bright shade in well-drained soil with only occasional summer water once established. Said to be deer resistant as well. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 8.

\$11

*Lamiaceae**Salvia africana-lutea*

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

\$12

Lamiaceae

*Salvia africana-lutea* 'Kirstenbosch'

One of a great number of attractive shrubby salvias from the Cape of South Africa, this plant a selection from Kirstenbosch Botanic Garden, from the dry winter rainfall country with very sterile soil, grows into a woody shrub of about 4 ft with very blue-green leaves and striking carmel-brown and gold flowers in spring in the wild but nearly year round in appropriate gardens. The savory aroma produced by the slightest brush is quite wonderful. Can be pruned lightly or severely to shape. Full sun, sharp drainage; low on the nutrients.

Subject to occasional damage in our garden so we take emergency cuttings but we also use it as a constituent in many a community pot. Low end of USDA zone 9; possibly zone 8.

\$11

*Lamiaceae**Salvia involucrata* 'Boutin'

roseleaf sage

Nice cultivar of a beautiful and unusual sage. To 8 x 8 ft with velvety leaves bronzed and tinted pink and, from summer until frost, fuzzy headed, deep pink flowers that emerge from the crowning bracts. Very attractive to hummingbirds and neighbors. Full sun in rich soil. Somewhat drought tolerant but best with ample summer water. Frost hardy USDA zone 8, possibly zone 7 in protected location.

\$10

*Lamiaceae**Salvia mellifera* 10157

\$11

*Lamiaceae**Salvia mexicana*

Our collection from NE Mexico, to 6 ft, with lime green foliage tinted ink-blue, the same blue repeated in the flowers, often with a lime green calyx. Blooms from fall through winter and year-round in a mild winter.

Plants enjoy heat with a little shade protection in the afternoon and occasional summer water. Tolerant of various soils, even clay, but requires good drainage. Evergreen to the low 20sF, USDA zone 9, resprouting from 10F, zone 8, with mulch.

\$11

*Lamiaceae**Salvia microphylla* 'Hot Lips'

Hot Lips Salvia

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

\$12

*Lamiaceae**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**Salvia regia*

mountain sage

This Texas native is a tough, deciduous shrub, possibly reaching 6 ft tall x 4 ft wide in a season but easily pruned to shape. Flowers in late summer, producing its bright, bright scarlet flowers until frost. Happy hummingbirds! Likes sun to part shade and summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$11

*Lamiaceae**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**Satureja gilliesii*

Oreganillo

This delightful small shrub to 3 ft or so with quarter inch narrow green leaves smelling ... much mintier than mint, has been our favorite Yerba Santa to date. From our collection at about about 5000 ft in central Chile's Cañon Infernillo, it has been a very drought tolerant, hardy shrub, which remains evergreen and produces white to pale lilac flowers in summer. The lightest brush brings forth its heady aroma. Proved hardy at least to 10F, the bottom of USDA zone 8 and possibly lower.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**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**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**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 laxum* SBH 9670

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Sedum niveum* SBH 9227b

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

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sedum oblanceolatum* 10072c

spreader

\$9

Sedum obtusatum 'Blue Bear'

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sedum obtusatum* SBH 9697c

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sedum ochroleucum* 'Red Wiggle'

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

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sedum 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 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**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**Sempervivum* 'Big Slipper'

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

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Blue Boy'

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

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Sempervivum* 'Bronco'

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

\$7

Sempervivum 'Desert Bloom'

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

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Dream Catcher'

Hens & Chicks

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

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Fair Lady'

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

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Hart'

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

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Icicle'

hens and chicks

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

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Jade Rose'

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

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'More Honey'

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

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Pacific Devils Food'

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

\$7

Crassulaceae

*Sempervivum* 'Pacific Shadows'

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

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Rita Jane'

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

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Silberspitz'

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

\$6

*Crassulaceae**Sempervivum* 'Topaz'

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

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sinningia* 'Invasion Force'

hardy pink gloxinia

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

\$14

*Gesneriaceae**Sisyrinchium macrocephalum*

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

\$11

*Iridaceae**Solanum crispum* 'Glasnevin'

chilean potato tree

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

\$12

*Solanaceae**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

*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**Sophora davidii*

This tough but graceful medium-sized shrub from Western China remains rare in horticulture despite its hardiness and beauty. Small-textured leaves provide excellent background for the blue-tinted flowers spring through summer. Full sun to part shade, excellent long-term, container plant, often semi-evergreen in our climate. Deciduous, but hardy to USDA zone 5.

\$12

*Fabaceae**Sophora prostrata* 'Little Baby'

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

\$14

*Fabaceae**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**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**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**Strobilanthes* sp. - green ribbed

\$9

*Acanthaceae**Tagetes lemonii* 10096

\$12

*Telopea oreades*

Waratao, this large growing proteid to 10' or more, from the Gerdiman garden in Yachats, OR, has weird and wonderful pinkish red flowers off and on nearly any time of the year, especially in late winter and midsummer, and narrow, blue-green evergreen leaves. Well-drained soil, best sloping away from the sun, especially in warmer regions. Avoid phosphorous fertilizers, we suggest alfalfa meal. USDA zone 8b, will flower well in container.

\$16

*Proteaceae**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**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**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**Thermopsis macrophylla*

california false lupine

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

\$11

*Fabaceae**Thymus fragrantissimus*

Orange-scented Thyme

\$9

*Lamiaceae**Tigridia pavonia*

tiger flower

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

\$11

*Iridaceae**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 'Chirimen' asian star jasmine

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

\$12

Apocynaceae

Trachelospermum asiaticum '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

Trachycarpus wagnerianus japanese temple palm

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

\$22

Areaceae

Tradescantia '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

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

Tritonia 'Butter Orange'

\$11

Iridaceae

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

*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**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**Unquadia speciosa*

Soapberry [Mexican Buckeye]

\$14

*Sapindaceae**Viburnum* aff. *henryi*

A particularly graceful shrub, larger in leaf and stature than the *V. henryi* that we have been growing for years, this with narrow and shiny leaves, to 5" or more, emerging with reddish coloration, maturing towards orange, and taking on a lovely sunset orange hue in frosty weather. White, late spring flowers look lovely against the evergreen foliage. This clone, shared with us by Scott McMahon several years ago, likes typical viburnum conditions -- shade to mostly sun with summer water in summer dry climates. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum atrocyaneum*

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

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**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 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 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**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

*Vitis vinifera* 'Argentea'

\$14

Vitaceae

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

Arecaceae

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

x *Amarygia parkeri* 'Hathor'

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

\$12

Amaryllidaceae

x *Fatsyhedera lizei* 'Curly'

curly aralia ivy

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

\$12

Araliaceae

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

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

*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* '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**Zauschneria californica* 'Carman's Grey'

CALIFORNIA FUSCHIA

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

\$12

*Onagraceae**Zauschneria canum* 'John Bixby'

California Fuchsia

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

\$14

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

california fuchsia

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

\$12

Onagraceae