



SPRING 2012 MAIL ORDER CATALOG

CISTUS NURSERY

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*Acanthus mollis* 'Hollard's Gold'

Golden Bear's breech

An outstanding selection of bear's breech with shiny golden-green leaves growing in clumps, to 2 ft tall x 3 ft wide, and taller spikes of purple and white flowers rising above in early summer. Develops the richest color in a bit of shade, even dry shade, though plants may go summer dormant in too much drought. Otherwise accepting of summer water. Remains evergreen in mild winters and root hardy in USDA zone 7b.

\$14

*Acanthaceae**Acanthus mollis* 'Tasmanian Angel'

Variegated Bear's Breech

The first variegated acanthus, still new and still exciting, the green leaves splashed with creamy white and later lined in white. And the flowers are PINK! To 2 ft tall by 3 ft wide. Evergreen to 20F in a protected spot; otherwise leafing out in spring. Part sun to shade in well-drained soil. As with many acanthus, somewhat drought tolerant once established. Root hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Acanthaceae**Acer sempervirens*

cretan maple

Native to the eastern Mediterranean, this handsome, evergreen to semi evergreen shrub or small tree can reach 20 ft tall or so x 8-10 ft wide with leathery, dark green leaves, either 3-lobed or single, and smooth dark gray bark that matures to a scaly and fissured surface. Yellow spring flowers are inconspicuous showing up as bits of yellow against the dark foliage. For sun to part shade in lean soil with little summer water necessary once established. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Aceraceae**Acnistus australis* SBH 6129

A wonderful shrubby angel's trumpet. This form, collected by Sean in Argentina, produces a profusion, indeed a plethora of dark blue, bellflowers hanging from each branch in spring and early summer, outstanding against the pale bark and dark leaves. These deciduous shrubs reach 6-8 ft tall and nearly as wide if left untrimmed. For sun to part shade, flowering best with summer moisture but tolerant of drought once established. Root hardy in USDA zone 7 and evergreen in zone 9 and above. Can be coppiced to maintain compactness but the winter structure of nearly white branchlets is an additional attraction,

\$12

*Solanaceae**Acorus gramineus* 'Variegatus'

grassy-leaved sweet flag

Grassy, iris-like leaves with cream and golden-yellow variegation stand 12-18" tall, forming clumps to 1 ft wide or so, spreading by underground rhizomes. Summer flowers - sedge-like, tiny and green - contrast with variegated foliage. Easy in the garden, they enjoy sun or part shade in the hottest places and moist soils, even tolerating boggy conditions or standing water to 3" deep. Should not be allowed to dry out. Evergreen in USDA zone 8 and root hardy to zone 5.

\$6

*Acoraceae**Adiantum venustum*

Himalayan Madenhair Fern

Striking maidenhair fern with lacy foliage that emerges bronzy pink and ages to a gentle green that stands out again 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.

\$11

Pteridaceae

*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* 'Tinkerbelle'

dwarf variegated agapanthus

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 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, and cold hardy to at least USDA zone 8 and probably colder.

\$11

*Amaryllidaceae**Agapetes serpens*

Exotic, epiphytic, blueberry relation from China with gorgeous, red, heavily veined flowers dangling all along the undersides of arching stems for a long period in spring. Evergreen, the new foliage emerges red creating texture and contrast along branches that emerge from a caudex-like base, eventually reaching up to 3-5 ft long. Perhaps best kept in a container for its hardiness -- to 22F or so -- as well as to show off the weeping form, particularly handsome at eye level. Prefers moist, well-drained soil and protection from hot afternoon sun. Tolerates more sun in coastal areas. Cold hardy in USDA zones 9-10.

\$14

*Ericaceae**Agapetes smithiana*

Enchanting small shrub, to only 3 ft tall and a bit wider, with small, leathery leaves tightly held on the arching stems and lovely yellow, tubular flowers that droop from the stems particularly in spring but any time of the year. Found in the mountain forests of the Himalayas, these are slow growing in bright light and well-drained soil with protection from frost where temperatures drop below freezing. Very successful in containers. Frost hardy in USDA zone 10.

\$14

*Ericaceae**Agave* 'Burnt Burgundy'

Probable hybrid of *A. victoriae-reginae* and *A. pelona*, from Gregg Star who chose it for its unusual, smooth, burgundy-tinted leaves with dark margins. Small, to only 1 ft to 18", these slowly form clumps in full to part sun and lean, well-drained soil. Frost hardy so far to a little under 20F, just below USDA zone 9, in our now Eucalyptus-shaded agave patch, but a fine pot specimen in colder climates. (Eucalyptus mulch optional.)

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave* 'Green Goblet'

Selected in the high Sierra Madre Orientale of eastern Mexico by Carl Schoenfeld and Wade Rosch, this form, most likely *A. gentryi* with a little *A. montana* thrown in, has 4-5 ft rosettes of fleshy, moss-green leaves beautifully patterned and indented. From pine/oak woodland, it is adaptable to moist soil and even partial shade where autumn leaves won't collect in the rosettes. Thus far has frost been hardy to close to 0F, USDA zone 7. Note: sun and good drainage become more important the colder the climate.

\$16

Agavaceae

*Agave* 'Ruth Bancroft'

Shark skin agave

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

\$18

*Agavaceae**Agave* aff. *parryi* - Sedona, AZ

This flat, rosetted form (arguably *A. parryi* v. *couseii*) was collected by friend Pat McCracken between Sedona and Flagstaff Arizona at about 5700 ft. Offsetting while young, these form slowly spreading clumps, each plant up to 25" or more in diameter. Though particularly attractive if planted in bright red sandstone cliffs, any planting combination will do, where light is bright and drainage is very good. More tolerant of summer garden water than other agaves. Since it was found in a cold canyon, we expect frost hardiness between -5 and 0F, USDA zone 6b. A very good container plant as well.

\$14

*Agavaceae**Agave americana* 'Mediopicta Alba'

white-striped century plant

Beautifully variegated, diminutive form spreading to no more than 2-3 ft, with rosettes of beautifully curved leaves colored a dusty blue-green with a wide creamy stripe in the center. Slowly offsets in bright light and well-drained soil with occasional summer water but lovely as a single plant. As luck would have it, this form is hardier to frost than many, with plants surviving 10 to 15F, USDA zone 8, in soil that is dry in winter. Pull in or cover below 20F or so in areas of winter wet.

\$18

*Agavaceae**Agave bracteosa*

spider agave

Looking more like a bromeliad, this agave's lax, spineless leaves are very choice. Polycarpic and rare in cultivation, these plants are found clinging to the high rocky mountains between Saltillo and Monterey in northeastern Mexico growing with pines and, yes, even Douglas fir and they love the cool summer nights of the Northwest. Slow growing, each rosette to 1 ft tall x 18" wide, gradually forming a wider clump. Sun to part shade in well drained soil with occasional summer water. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, when kept dry in winter.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave bracteosa* 'Monterrey Frost'

Monterrey Frost Century Plant

A rare form of *A. bracteosa*, only recently available to the public but high on the agave lovers "want" list for some time. Plants eventually reach 1 ft tall x 1.5 ft wide with leaves that can either be described as green with wide white margins or white with a green stripe down the middle - both are true. Offsets occasionally in maturity. Prefers lean soil that drains well and protection from the hottest sun, so light dappled shade or afternoon shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8. Lovely in a container.

\$24

Agavaceae

*Agave dasylirioides*

New and obscure little century plants from Oaxaca, Mexico that appear almost like sea urchins perched on their jagged limestone habitat, each plant to about 6" or so with narrow, quill-like leaves of dusty blue-green. Flower spikes, reaching to 8 ft or higher on mature plants, signal the end of the rosette. Sun to part shade in well-drained soil with only occasional summer water. Frost hardy only into the low 20sF, USDA zone 9, but a beautiful and manageable pot specimen.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Agave durangensis*

A most beautiful species with very blue leaves, upright and narrowly fluted. Occurs in only scattered locations above 5,000 ft in the Sierra Madre Occidentale in, yes, Durango, Mexico. This form was collected at 8,100 ft - almost directly on the Tropic of Capricorn - from a ridgetop colony amid small oaks, junipers, and pinon pines, very near the southernmost colonies of *A. parryi*. So far these plants, with good drainage and bright sunlight, have withstood temperatures of about 20F, USDA zone 9, and would probably withstand low to mid teens, zone 8, if protected from excess winter wet.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Agave funkiana* 'Blue Haze'

Selected for its striking foliage, the powdery leaves toothed and narrowing to a sharply pointed tip with a pale to nearly white mid-stripe. Rosettes can reach up to 2 ft tall and wide. Sun and well-drained soil required. Drought tolerant but occasional summer water speeds growth and generally enhances the appearance. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8. Otherwise a happy container plant.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave funkiana* 'Fatal Attraction'

Another selection of the already handsome *A. funkiana*, this with darker green leaves and a pale green midstripe down the center. Leaves are narrow and toothed, ending in a dark and pointed spine tip. For sun and well-drained soil, as one might expect. Drought tolerant but occasional summer water speeds growth. Less frost hardy than the species, to 15F, mid USDA zone 8. Does well in containers.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave geminiflora*

twin-flowered agave

A rare relative in the *Agave filifera* group, this southwestern Mexico native has intriguing deep green rosettes of rubbery, somewhat weeping leaves with enchanting silver-white filifers toward the center of the rosette. Can even produce a short trunk. A tender species damaged under about 20F, USDA zone 9, it is best in a tall pot where its weeping foliage can spread out and over the rim. When the plants reach 1 ft. or more in diameter, they produce a spike of flowers well over 5 ft tall at which time, hopefully, they also produce an offset or two. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9, these are tender and damaged under 20F.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Agave gentryi* x *montana*

Collected originally in the Sierra Madre Orientale of northeast Mexico in an area where the majestic *A. gentryi* meets the more refined and smaller *A. montana*. The beautiful silver-gray color represented here suggests that *A. scabra*, the universal partygoer of that region, has come along for the ride as well. Fast growing to 4 ft wide, this stunning plant is tolerant of garden moisture -provided drainage is good - and prefers full sun for best color. Cold hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$17

Agavaceae

*Agave gracilipes* - Alamagordo, NM 5000 ft

This collection, from seed, represents one of the westernmost populations of this wide-ranging and variable hybrid between *A. neomexicana* and *A. lecheguilla*, the offspring sometimes resembling either parent and appearing here as gracile, star-shaped plants with dark spination and the lighter leaf markings of parent *A. lecheguilla* but with a much neater rosette and bluish color. Sweet! Offsets slowly. Bright light for best color. Quite drought tolerant but more robust with a real or artificial thunder shower every once in a while. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6 with decent drainage. Handsome container plant.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Agave havardiana*

Havard agave

One of the best and hardiest agaves, with olive-green or, often, dusty-blue, curving leaves in the classic agave shape. Big, robust, and wickedly spined, usually as a solitary rosette though sometimes with pups. To 2 ft tall and wide. Best with good drainage and full sun. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6, or lower. Found in Texas, New Mexico, and Coahuila, Mexico.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave lophantha* 'Quadricolor'

Quadricolor Century Plant

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

\$19

*Agavaceae**Agave macroculmis* YD 129

From several places in northeastern Mexico, this collection, from mountain ranges north of Potosi at nearly 7000 ft in oak, pine, and douglas fir, forms colonies of 4 ft rosettes tinted a lovely blue-gray and showing the leaf scars to beautiful effect as each new leaf emerges. The leaf margins are undulating and decorated with dark spines. So far these have proven frost hardy to the low teens F, low to mid USDA zone 8, and are quite happy with abundant garden moisture so good drainage and air circulation in the winter is helpful. Fine pot specimen.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Agave mckelveyana* SBH 6708

This, one of our seed collections from the east slopes of the Hualapai mountains of northwestern Arizona at over 7000 ft, is not only a high elevation collection but represents robust plants, with narrow, blue-green leaves forming rosettes to 18 or 20", each fairly quick to offset. Full sun to dappled shade in hot places. Wonderful in rock gardens or as a filler among other larger plants. One of the hardiest to cold, to -10° F, USDA zone 6, and resilient to excess garden moisture provided excellent drainage.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Agave neomexicana*

Trailer Park Mescal

A tough-as-nails species, closely related to *A. parryi* but with narrower, deep blue leaves held upright and out and adorned with gray marginal spines and long, terminal brownish red spines. Slow growing to an eventual 1-2 ft tall x 2-3 ft wide, offsetting to form colonies. After 15 years or so, produces yellow flowers on a 12 ft stalk! Full sun and lean, well-drained soil with little, if any, summer water. This native of southeastern New Mexico is one of the hardiest species; to -20F, USDA zone 5, with good drainage.

\$14

Agavaceae

*Agave ovatifolia* - Sierra de Lampazos clone

whale's tongue agave

One of the most beautiful century plants, found in the Sierra de Lampazos in the early 80s by the late great plantsman, Lynn Lowrey and only named in 2004 by agave-ist Greg Starr. Growing in a limited range of pinion/juniper/oak country above 8000 ft, the chalky blue rosettes, exceedingly wide and beautifully toothed, can reach over 5 ft in width giving the appearance of a much more tropical species. Has proven to be one of the best performers where cold and wet is experienced in winter and has, thus far, proven hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, or even a bit lower. Sun to dappled shade; drainage is always a plus.

\$17

*Agavaceae**Agave ovatifolia* 'Frosty Blue'

A Cistus introduction and new. This mega-century plant, first discovered by Lynn Lowrey in northeastern Mexico some 30 years ago and just named recently by agaveist Greg Starr, might be the largest of the cold hardy agaves, reaching eventually to 6-8 ft with beautifully formed, blue leaves. Our selection, made from a more recent batch, has a distinct, pale aquamarine hue with the classic shape of cupped, upright, and slightly outward bending leaves. The species has taken the cold and wet of Dallas TX, for instance, so upper USDA zone 7 for cold hardiness; possibly colder in gritty or dry soil. Fabo container plant.

\$22

*Agavaceae**Agave palmeri* - Chiricahua Mtns

palmer agave

A handsome agave, to 3 ft tall x 4 ft wide, with stiff, blue-green leaves edged with curved, sharp, red-brown teeth and tipped with a long, sharp spine. Native to southeastern Arizona, southern New Mexico, and northern Mexico, this form originated in the Chiricahua Mountains of south eastern Arizona at higher than usual elevations. The flower stalks, produced in early spring after 5 years, bear pale, greenish yellow flowers followed by banana-like fruit. Plants offset, fortunately, as this a monocarpic species that dies after setting seed. Full sun with good drainage is best with only very occasional summer water. Frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Agavaceae**Agave parrasana*

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

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave parryi* - N. of Sedona, AZ

Tightly clumping agave with seriously impressive leaves and extremely sharp spines. A Cistus collection found north of Sedona Arizona, this form reaches 3 ft tall and wide. Best in full sun with excellent drainage and occasional water in summer for best appearance. Cold hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7 if kept dry in winter.

\$16

Agavaceae

*Agave parryi* var. *truncata*

Arguably the most beautiful form of the species with its rosette of wide, blue, truncated leaves -- think giant pine cone. Good drainage and the brightest light is best to maintain shape. Sadly this is also the least hardy for of the species, possible in the ground where temperatures seldom and only briefly dip below 15F in mid USDA zone 8. Otherwise makes a fine container specimen.

\$18

*Agavaceae**Agave parviflora* - Ruby, AZ

A jewel-like miniature agave from the dry grasslands of southern Arizona and adjacent Sonora, a habitat that includes *Dasyllirion wheeleri* and the famed *Opuntia violacea* v. *santa rita*, a rich area where we have selected forms of heucheras, *Zauschneria arizonica*, and numerous desert ferns. Rosettes are only 6-8" with narrow leaves, deep green marked white, and curled filifers that make it an intriguing plant for container or garden. The flowering stalks are tall and narrow; the unusual, creamy flowers are tinted red, making hummingbirds very happy. Provide excellent drainage in bright light to only the lightest of shade for best form. The habitat has dry winters and thunderstorm laden summers so these plants are best well watered in summer and kept dry in winter, though plants in our Portland garden have been quite happy for some years in a stone wall with no cover. Frost hardy from 0 to 10F, USDA zone 7; colder if kept winter dry.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave scabra*

traffic calming agave

Native to north central Mexico and into west Texas, this very rough-leaved and silver-blue species can grow to 3-4 ft, with long, upward-pointing, narrow leaves. Eventually offsets to form clumps. Quite tolerant of summer monsoons, plants require well-drained soil, especially where winters are wet. Our plants represent seedlings from northern colonies where temperatures of 0F, USDA zone 7, are not uncommon. One of the hardiest of the large agaves. Can also be found as *Manfreda scabra*.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave schidigera* 'Black Widow'

A compact selection of this native of western Mexico. The dark green leaves are rigid, widest in the center and narrowing to a sharp spine, with silvery markings and showy filifers along the edges. Plants can reach 1 ft tall x 18" wide forming dense symmetrical rosettes that rarely offset. Lean soil and full sun are fine in coastal climates; protection from hottest afternoon sun is important inland. Prefers regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8. Also makes a charming container plant.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave schottii*

shott's century plant, shindagger

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

\$19

Agavaceae

*Agave toumeyana* - Fish Creek Hill, AZ

Representing old seed collections from C&J Nursery, these colonizing plants, from higher elevations of Arizona, quickly offset forming clumps of 5-6" rosettes of narrow, sharp-tipped leaves edged and streaked white and dressed with filifers. Where they are provided excellent drainage, plants have proven frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7, but might be protected at 10 to 15F, zone 8, just in case. A fine pot plant.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave toumeyana* var. *bella*

Toumey's century plant

A rare and unusual plant with particularly dense rosettes, to 1 ft x 1 ft, of narrow, dark green leaves with striking white markings and decorative filifers or threads as an added attraction. A colonizer from high elevations of central Arizona, this form makes a fine rock garden specimen if excellent drainage and bright light can be maintained. Protect from excess winter moisture. Cold hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6, or below in dry soil.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave utahensis*

utah agave

This collection from 7000 ft in the mountains south and west of Grand Canyon has particularly large blue-gray rosettes of spine-tipped leaves edged with hooked spines and could, perhaps, be *A. utahensis* var. *kaibabensis*. As with their close relatives, plants offset rather sparsely to make attractive clumps rather than colonies. After 10 years or so, flowers spikes rise to nearly 10 ft. Though one of the most frost hardy agaves, they do like their drainage, so in areas of high moisture, best placed in stone walls or under cover. Cold hardy to about -20F, USDA zone 5. Good container plant anywhere.

\$14

*Agavaceae**Agave utahensis* ssp. *kaibabensis* SBHMPS 6747

From the Tuweep area on cliffs and mountaintops on the northern edge of the Grand Canyon abyss amid junipers and beautiful red rocks ... and far away from restaurants that serve alcohol, our collection of a particularly wide and long leaf form of the highly variable Utah agaves, producing nearly 18" rosettes of a cheery blue-green with dark, evenly set spines. I believe this colony to be under the form *kaibabensis*. These plants offset rather sparsely to make attractive clumps rather than colonies. After 10 years or so, flowers spikes rise to nearly 10 ft. Though one of the most frost hardy agaves, they do like their drainage, so in areas of high moisture, best placed in stone walls or under cover. Cold hardy to about -20F, USDA zone 5. Good container plant anywhere.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave victoriae-reginae* 'Porcupine'

This selection from Yucca Do Nursery has indeed white-tipped, porcupine quill-like leaves with gentle patterning on a symmetric plant (think of the shape of an artichoke), making it a more dazzling creature than the typical *Agave victoriae-reginae*. Slow growing but worth the wait. Bright light, good drainage, and, preferably, protection from winter wet. Frost hardy to below 10 to 15F, USDA zone 8, depending on moisture.

\$15

Agavaceae

*Agave victoriae-reginae* var. *compacta*

Queen Victoria Agave

A beautiful, compact form of an ever-popular species, each olive-green rosette to only 6" or less in width, made up of blunt, black-spined leaves marked with wide, silvery white striations. Begins to offset and form clumps in a year or so in bright light with good drainage. One of the hardier species, originally from near Saltillo in northern Mexico, it has been rated frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8, but has survived in dry winter places such as Denver to well below 0F, zone 7. If this makes you nervous, it makes a beautiful potted specimen.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Agave x ferdinandi-regis*

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

\$16

*Agavaceae**Agave x leopoldii*

Compact and architectural century plant brought to us by Yucca Do Nursery, the narrow, slightly curved leaves with a gray-blue-going-green sheen complete with a few stripes and polka dots. Offsets eventually. A most attractive, small container plant, rarely growing more than 18", and a great addition to the dry or rock garden in a sunny site with gritty soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8b, to 15F or so and as low as 10F if protected from overhead moisture.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Akebia quinata* 'Brocade'

Five-leaf akebia with fragrant flowers, interesting fruit, and variegated compound leaves in a brocade of white, cream and green, the white turning rose in winter, this form remaining more evergreen than the species. Purplish, 3-petaled flowers appear in spring followed by 4" purple pods - think large, purple, lima beans - though vines do not always fruit in cultivation. A handsome, fine-textured vine, to 12-25 ft tall, in sun to part sun with regular summer water. Can be used as a vigorous, scrambling ground cover as well. Easily frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$14

*Lardizabalaceae**Aloe aristata*

Torch Plant

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

\$14

Xanthorrhoeaceae

*Aloe polyphylla*

spiral aloe

One of the most endangered Aloe species, endemic to the high plains of the landlocked South African country of Lesotho at over 10,000 ft. Succulent leaves, pointed and toothed, form a single rosette, to 1 ft tall x 1.5 ft wide, developing a wonderfully distinct spiral pattern as plants mature. Pink flowers appear on a 2 ft stem in early summer. Best in cool sun or part shade with abundant summer water. Accustomed to damp summers and dry winters, it is also one of the hardiest aloes, to 10F, the bottom of USDA zone 8 and lower if kept dry in the winter.

\$24

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Alstroemeria* 'Glory of the Andes'

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

\$12

*Alstroemeriaceae**Amaryllis* [hybrids]

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

\$15

*Amaryllidaceae**Amaryllis belladonna*

Naked Lady

A choice and deliciously fragrant flowering bulb to perfume the late summer garden with abundant light to dark pink trumpets on dark stems, to 18-24" tall -- "naked" since the strappy leaves that appeared in winter have usually died back during the dry summer. Definitely a beautiful lady. Best in a Mediterranean climate with summer heat, good drainage, and very little summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 and into zone 9 with a bit of mulch.

\$14

*Amaryllidaceae**Anisodonteia scabrosa*

cape mallow, false mallow

Odd little hibiscus relation from the Cape Province, South Africa, a shrubby perennial to 4 ft tall or so with somewhat sticky, aromatic leaves and deep rose flowers flushed darker at the base, appearing first in spring then occasionally throughout the year. Sun to part shade: likes cool feet, very good drainage, and regular summer water. Does not accept high heat and humidity. Frost hardy and evergreen to 25F, mid USDA zone 9, with protection.

\$12

*Malvaceae**Aralia cordata* 'Sun King'

perennial spikenard

The foliage is golden, often on red stems, and dazzling on this big and bold perennial, quickly to 3 ft tall and wide, first discovered in a department store in Japan by nurseryman Barry Yinger. Spikes of aralia type white flowers in summer are followed by purple-black berries. Lovely in a woodland, planted in front of darker foliage, say broad-leaved evergreens, or under planted with such lovelies as black mondo grass (*Ophiopogon planiscapus* 'Nigrescens'). Enjoys consistently moist soil and a bit of shade at least in the hottest climates. Frost hardy to USDA zone 4.

\$22

Araliaceae

*Arbutus arizonica*

Arizona Madrone

A small, delicate tree, to 15-20 ft in the garden and possibly taller with great age. As with others species, the leaves are glossy dark green with paler undersides, and the flowers are white to pale pink urns that appear in early spring and produce orange fruit lasting into winter. Young bark peels to a somewhat patchy cream color and older bark is mostly gray and plated with large areas of exposed reddish patches. Very picturesque.

Though found in dry regions of the southwest and drought tolerant, this tree also enjoys regular garden water, but requires well drained soil. Frost hardy easily to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos* 'Lutsko's Pink'

manzanita

Evergreen shrub, upright to 4-7 ft tall, with a dense habit and handsome foliage of glossy green leaves. Spring flowers are typical manzanita small bells in abundant clusters of white blushed with pink. Best in full sun, lean and well-drained soil, and little to no summer water once established. A mixed hybrid including at least *A. densiflora* in its parentage, this was originally grown in a Lafayette, California garden and introduced by the designer, Bay area plantsman Ron Lutsko. Frost hardy to 10F, bottom of USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos* 'Red Stem'

These vigorous plants represent a lovely clone of *A. manzanita* and *A. patula* found, in this case, near Whiskey Town Lake in northern California. Vigorous and upright, to 6-8 ft tall, with upheld, shiny leaves on stems that are, indeed, red, and the palest of pink flowers in winter and early spring. Given their source at a moderate elevation of only about 300 ft, this form is more adapted to gardens at low elevation. Best given well-drained, mineral soil, full sun to dappled shade, and care with summer garden water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6b.

\$16

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos canescens x viscida* SBH 7625

From the edge of serpentine in the Siskiyou Mountains of southwestern Oregon, comes a very compact shrub with upright leaves showing the furriness of *A. canescens* and the well ... viscidness of *A. viscida*. The leaves are an eerie silvery blue, ever so slightly tinted red in winter, and the flowers are light pink appearing from mid winter to early spring. Though these appear to be rather garden tolerant, we still recommend little summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7, possibly colder having come from a high elevation.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos glandulosa* 'Cave's Pink'

A Cistus introduction. A long underused manzanita with a native range from Baja to Oregon, this selection, from just southwest of Oregon's Caves National Monument, grows to 6 ft with mahogany bark, peachy pink flowers in late winter to spring all amid pink-tinted blue leaves. Can you believe it? Basal sprouting, so, unlike other manzanitas, can be cut back if you must. Fairly tolerant of garden water if the soil is well-drained. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos glandulosa* 'Rogue Gem'

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

\$16

Ericaceae

*Arctostaphylos hispidula* 'Gasquet Jade'

A Cistus introduction. This particularly small leaved clone reaches to 5 ft or more, eventually forming a scaly, red, arched trunk with tightly clasped, shiny green leaves of under 1/2" and, from winter to early spring, cheery pink flowers. Though more tolerant of summer moisture than most manzanitas, we still recommend low summer water in mineral soil and full sun. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8a.

\$15

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

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 in USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos manzanita* 'Ione Snow'

From the foothills southeast of Sacramento comes this 12-14 ft, graceful, miniature tree with mahogany-red bark, gray-green leaves, and white flowers December through February. One of the easiest manzanitas to grow in all but the heaviest of soils. Full to part sun. Best to watch summer water --eg, not too much. Great for winter pollinators. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7b.

\$18

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos manzanita* 'Tehama Green'

A Cistus Introduction, found near savannah in the northeastern Sacramento Valley. One of the largest manzanitas, this handsome selection reaches to 15 ft or more with a trunk that can be over 8" in diameter. A striking small garden tree with pointed green leaves and, from December through February, white flowers with a pink base. Perfect where an *Arbutus menziesii* won't fit. Likes the same lean conditions as most other manzanitas but is more tolerant of some summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos morroensis* 'Nevin's Gray'

Named by Cistus Nursery, but actually introduced via a batch of seedlings from the infamous horticulturist Nevin Smith. Native to fossilized sand dunes just east of Morrow Bay in south central California, these pearly gray leaved, mahogany-stemmed, pale pink flowered beauties mound to about 3 to 5 ft wide, this selection remaining particularly compact and silvery. Can also be lightly trimmed. If you do not own a fossilized sand dune, then any well-drained soil will do. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8. Careful with summer water.

\$16

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos patula* SBH 7468B

Another evergreen shrub from where the tree manzanita, *A. manzanita*, comes in contact with the snow mat. This, to three feet or a little more, has glossy green leaves and white flowers in January. Tolerant of heat and drought. Has performed well in our garden, though it is slow growing. Wonderful in contrast with blue-leaved manzanitas. Full sun to part shade, with mineral soil and little summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

Ericaceae

*Arctostaphylos silvicola* SBH 7491

bonny doon manzanita

A Cistus collection from Bonny Doon, California of this rare and endangered manzanita, endemic to California's Santa Cruz Mountains. A large, evergreen shrub that can reach 10 ft tall x 20 ft wide at maturity, these have smooth stems with dark red bark and pale, gray-green, somewhat woolly leaves that are especially silvery, justifying a second common name, ghost manzanita. Summer flowers are white as well. Full sun to light shade, in lean soil with excellent drainage. Tolerant of occasional summer water once established if temperatures are not too hot. Frost hardy to 10 to 15F, USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos stanfordiana* SBH 7658

A lovely plant, from northern Lake County, California in dry shady soil, reaching to 4 ft tall with a rounded form and glossy leaves with a faint trace of bluish indumentum indicating some blood of nearby *A. canescens*. Mid-winter flowers are nearly white. For full sun and well-drained soil. Tolerates some summer water but we recommend weaning in September to avoid lush new growth going into cold weather. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos* x *mewukka* 'Blue Point'

This selection, another choice by Allan Taylor from a lovely group of natural hybrids in Eldorado County California, is an evergreen mounding shrub, to 3 ft tall or a bit more, with particularly large pale blue leaves, to 3", on contrasting mahogany-red stems, to 4 ft, with peachy pink flowers in profusion from late winter to mid spring. Best in mineral soil that drains well in full sun with very little summer water once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6b. (*A. x miwukka* is a stable hybrid between *A. viscida* ssp. *mariposa* x *A. patula*.)

\$15

*Ericaceae**Arctostaphylos* x *mewukka* 'Blue Porcelain'

This selection, another choice by Allan Taylor from a lovely group of natural hybrids in Eldorado County California, is an evergreen mounding shrub, to 3 ft tall or a bit more, of lovely jade-blue green leaves, 2" long and somewhat wider, on striking mahogany stems. Flowers in profusion with white bells in spring. Best in mineral soil that drains well in full sun with very little summer water once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6b. (*A. x miwukka* is a stable hybrid between *A. viscida* ssp. *mariposa* x *A. patula*.)

\$16

*Ericaceae**Arisaema candidissimum*

PINK FLOWERED COBRA LILY

A cobra lily that does well in sun to light shade. This from China sends up flowers stalks in late spring to early summer topped with a pink pitcher flower, sweetly fragrant and beautifully striped with white veins. Two huge, three-lobed leaves, up to 2 ft across, follow to open beside the exotic flowers. A must have plant! Easy in sun to light or dappled shade where soil is well-drained, even rocky, and somewhat dry. Offsets quickly when happy. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$22

Araceae

*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.

\$17

*Araceae**Arisaema triphyllum* 'Black Jack'

Who wouldn't love a black Jack-in-the-pulpit? Handsome leaves are green on the undersides and dark, dark, dark on top with striking green veins and stems -- attractive when backlit. Leaves emerge in spring in clumps to 1 ft tall, quickly presenting a "pulpit" flower with dark maroon stripes on the inner surface. Very nice! Prefers light shade and abundant summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$35

*Araceae**Aristolochia fimbriata*

Dutchman's pipe

Small Dutchman's pipe from Brazil to northern Argentina, a prostrate, deciduous ground cover to only 6" tall and 2-3 ft wide, the leaves heart-shaped with prominent, pale, netting following the veins. The exotic flowers, produced all summer, are striking, strong, curved green tubes, 1" across, with long hairs and interiors that are purple-brown, veined yellow. Good for hanging baskets where the flowers can be seen. Average summer water in gritty or sandy soil in sun to part shade in hottest climates. Evergreen where temperatures only dip into the 20sF. Deciduous with good autumn color at lower temperatures. Root hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Aristolochiaceae**Artemisia ludoviciana* 'Valerie Finnis'

Western mugwort

From the famed British plantswoman of the same name, this lovely evergreen perennial, from about 18" to 4 ft tall, is perfect for a sunny location with very good drainage. Both erect stems and leaves are silver-white, adding contrast and texture. Summer flowers are yellow on tallish stems, but not significant. Fine in half to full sun. Though drought tolerant, occasional summer water replenishes the abundant foliage. Plants can be sheared to reshape. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6. Much prettier than its common name would suggest.

\$8

*Asteraceae**Arum palaestinum*

black Calla lily

One of many amazing arums from the mountains of the Middle East and one that clumps for us instead of eating the garden. Winter growing with shiny, bright, 8-12" leaves and velvety, late winter flowers opening black and aging to rich, dark maroon. Seems tolerant of summer moisture or complete summer drought. Good for shade in the dry border. Remained intact in our garden after the December 2008 cold spell to 20F. We reckon root hardiness to at least mid USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Araceae**Aspidistra* '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.

\$22

Asparagaceae

*Aspidistra elatior* 'Asahi'

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 in USDA zone 8; upper zone 7 with protection. Protect from slugs and snails.

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra elatior* 'Big Bang'

cast iron plant

A larger version of *A. elatior* 'Milky Way', to 3 ft tall with arching, glossy leaves and the signature yellow polka dots, elongated as if stretched. Pretty in the garden or in containers alongside creams and yellows to bring out the contrasting dots. Slow growing, at least in the cool nights of the West Coast. Prefers rich soil and consistent summer moisture in shade to deep shade with at least afternoon protection from bright light. Grows in the darkest imaginable areas. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 to upper zone 7 with protection.

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra tonkinensis* - all green form

cast iron plant

An all green form of this aspidistra species from Southeast China, with graceful, narrow, arching leaves, to 3 ft or more, emerging with black sheaths. These are vigorous growers, appearing earlier in the spring and seemingly more frost tolerant than the species. Best in shade to deep shade and, though accepting of drought, prefers regular summer water and rich soil. Frost hardy to the bottom of USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Asparagaceae**Aspidistra typica* 'Old Glory'

cast iron plant

Small cast iron plant, selected in Sichuan Province in 2002 by Darrell Probst and named by Plant Delights Nursery. To only 15" tall, the wide and shiny green leaves marked by a broad, greenish yellow band down the middle and, especially with age, speckles and spots adding texture. Slowly forms clumps. As with others of the genus, does well in containers or in the garden in shade to very deep shade, bringing color to dark corners. Tolerates some drought but prefers even moisture in rich soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 to upper zone 7 with protection.

\$18

*Asparagaceae**Asplenium goudeyi*

Dwarf Bird's Nest Fern

This extremely choice, Australian fern is shorter, stiffer, and more leathery than its tropical brethren -- to only 12" tall. Needs warmth, moisture, and light, but protection from the full sun. Can be kept in a container and grown indoors, but Fancy Fronds Nursery in Gold Bar, WA has had one in the ground for six years. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Aspleniaceae**Astelia nivicola* 'Red Gem'

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

\$16

Asteliaceae

*Aster laevis* 'Calliope'

michaelmas daisy

Lovely, lilac-blue aster for late summer color, this is an old cultivar from 19th century England with glossy leaves -- rather than the typically hairy aster leaves -- on black stems that barely show among the dense clusters of flowers lasting through the autumn months. A tall cultivar, these can reach 4-6 ft tall in slowly spreading clumps to 2 ft wide. Sun to part shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Aucuba* 'Gold Mound'

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, scalloped and rounded 5" leaves speckled and streaked with gold and cream - almost appear 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 in USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Garryaceae**Aucuba chinense* 'Spotty'

A Cistus introduction. Never thought it would happen, but here we are in the midst of an Aucuba phase. This exceedingly useful group of plants, found usually in only a few clones lurking under stairwells, has so much to offer. A graceful, 4 ft, evergreen shrub, 'Spotty' has narrow leaves, to only about 1" x 4" sprayed with yellow polka dots. Excellent for deep, dark, dry shade! Happiest with some summer water in very dry summer places or way back there under the the stairs. Frost hardy as cold as upper USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Garryaceae**Aucuba himalaica* var. *dolichophylla*

Sweet shrub to small tree with 5", evergreen leaves, long and narrow and, in this form, particularly prominent cream-yellow spotting over the dark green leaf surface -- just enough to create a texture moment. Useful in otherwise difficult conditions, from the darkest garden corners to places where root competition is severe. These can reach small tree size, but remain within the 8-10 ft range in the garden, easily kept smaller. Part to full shade serves best in rich soil with summer water for best appearance though some drought is tolerated. Frost hardy to just below 0F, upper USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Garryaceae**Austrocedrus chilensis* RCH 476

chilean cedar

This Randall Hitchin collection has turned out to be a doozy, truly extraordinary. From one single seed collection, we have selected not only a variegated plant but also one with very deep blue foliage. These seedlings, though variable, have all turned out to be a much prettier blue than the typical plants in commerce. A lovely western Andean plant, growing in conditions seemingly analogous to the dry rocky slopes of our western cedar, *Calocedrus decurrens*. Tested plants seem to have a cold limit of just below 0F, upper USDA zone 6. Though adapted to dry summer places, a little extra water speeds them to 18" to 2 ft of growth a year to an eventual 30 ft tall. The symmetrical sprays of branches make a perfect companion for your monkey puzzle (*Araucaria araucana*) with which they often grow.

\$16

Cupressaceae

*Azara integrifolia*

We occasionally obsess about azara, including this Chilean species, a large shrub or small tree that is a bit gawkiier than others, but its intensely fragrant, yellow powderpuff blooms in spring far outweigh petty physical flaws. Easily to 12 ft or so and up to 30 ft over a long time, the canopy becomes denser in age, with very dark green, leathery leaves and fruit that birds love. Sun, good drainage and at least occasional summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Salicaceae**Azara microphylla* 'Variegata'

variegated boxleaf azara

Extremely handsome, small and arching, evergreen tree, very slow-growing to 15 ft, with small leaves variegated green, cream and white, and, in late spring, tiny spring flowers that are intensely scented (with the aroma of white chocolate -- or so our friends insist). Orange berries follow for autumn interest. Site in cool sun or part shade in well-drained soil with regular summer water. Can be used in container as a showoff specimen. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8, suffering possible leaf damage below 15F.

\$18

*Salicaceae**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 in USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Ranunculaceae**Begonia hatacoa* var. *meisneri*

Tender begonia with spectacular, silver leaves, the veins widely marked in dark green on top, the whole pale underneath. The flowers are lovely as well, white with petals blushed pink. For pot culture outdoors and wintering indoors. Rich soil in part to full shade with plenty of water. A good accent plant in mixed containers or alone. To only 14" tall. Frost hardy in USDA zone 10.

\$14

*Begoniaceae**Begonia hemsleyana*

Very hardy begonia grown in gardens for many years. Dormant through winter, emerging in June with fuzzy red stems carrying palmate leaves, dark green speckled white. A very nice texture for the shady, woodland garden, in moist conditions -- but not too moist. A bit of drying before watering is welcome. Requires good air circulation as well. Found at 4-6,000 ft elevation in Yunnan, China, these are frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Begoniaceae**Begonia pedatifida*

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

\$14

Begoniaceae

*Berberis calliantha*

black-berried barberry

Good foundation plant or accent for the garden, this evergreen shrub, to 3-5 ft tall x 3 ft wide but easily trimmed, has small, holly-like leaves, dark green and shiny, contrasting with the reddish brown stems. Spring flowers are light yellow, inverted cups, nearly 1" across; autumn berries are blue-black as the common name suggest. Easy in sun to light shade with some summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Berberidaceae**Beschorneria* aff. *decosteriana* - large green

These seedlings from plants originally collected from Mexico's Tamaulipas State have grown larger than any others we have tried. The succulent, deep green rosettes reach to over 4 ft wide and high and occasional cherry-red and green flower spikes, to upwards of 10 ft, suggest giant hummingbirds hovering just out of sight. Possibly the best attribute of this wonderful plant -- and the whole genus for that matter -- is its agave-like texture coupled with a willingness to grow in medium shade though perfectly at home in full sun in all but the lowest, hottest places. Occasional summer thunder storms, or the equivalent thereof, simulate its mountain forest home. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7, having lost its leaves but recovered from around 10F in gardens...not ours, thankfully.

\$16

*Agavaceae/Asparagaceae**Beschorneria decosteriana*

One of the more robust species of this agave relative, this collection is from the high mountains of northeastern Mexico, growing in the shade of oaks and pines. Leave are 5" wide in rosettes, each stretching to over 3 ft. And flower spikes are 6 ft tall or more with astoundingly red stems, red and green flowers, and pink-blushed seed pods! Drought tolerant but loves a little summer water. A bold-textured garden plant in dappled shade to full sun where temperatures seldom drop below 15F, mid USDA zone 8. Plants have recovered quickly from temperatures as low as single digits, zone 7, provided good drainage and a wee bit of overhead protection.

\$16

*Agavaceae/Asparagaceae**Beschorneria septentrionalis*

false red yucca

Another bold non-agave from northeastern Mexico, producing rosettes to 2 ft of deep green, 4" leaves, the plant resembling a pile of hung-over starfish. The flowers, held on red stems, are a deep red edged with green and produce red tinted seed pods. Hummingbirds love them! People too. Drought tolerant but loves a little summer water along with excellent drainage and partial shade to full sun. Essentially a USDA zone 8 plant though success has been achieved in USDA zone 7 gardens with occasional protection.

\$15

*Agavaceae/Asparagaceae**Beschorneria* sp. - S. LaPeña, Mex. 8700'

From a 1993 collection in the rugged mountains of Coahuila, Mexico amid many other botanical treasures, comes this strap-leaved, blue-green perennial, to only about 18", with some of the prettiest flowers to be found in the genus. The stems are red, holding orange red flowers with bases dipped in green. Hummingbird magnets! We are still looking for a likely name. Because of its high elevation habitat at over 8500 ft, it is expected to be frost hardy well into USDA zone 7 and evergreen to 15F. Full sun to medium shade; has succeeded in full shade in very hot climates with occasional summer water for best look. A very nice plant.

\$16

Agavaceae/Asparagaceae

*Bletilla striata* 'Variegata' - magenta

variegated chinese orchid

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

\$14

*Orchidaceae**Bletilla striata* 'Variegated' - white flower

Hardy ground orchid, a another friend passed back and forth across back fences in Portland gardens and beyond. This selection has sweet white flowers and leaves, to 8-12" long, accented by thin white variegation. Best in rich, well-drained soil, out of hot sun with regular garden water. In cold climates, bulbs are best planted 4-6" deep for protection. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Orchidaceae**Bomarea* aff. *edulis* JSM

This Oaxacan collection from Josh McCullough is a 6-8 ft vine adorned in mid to late summer with vibrant orange trumpets framed by lanceolate, deep green leaves. Stands out particularly well when combine with and supported by other evergreen vines. Deciduous with frost but rebounds in the following spring. Prefers medium shade of cool feet and sun on its face. Enjoys summer water. Best to mulch where temperatures drop below 20F. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Alstroemeriaceae**Bomarea* x *Alstroemeria*

A bit of a botanical anomaly, this so far nameless cross, done by both Calvor Palmateer and Martin Grantham, has produced upright perennials with blue-green leaves and tubular flowers exhibiting shades of pink, orange, and even a little mauve. They have been non-seed producing clumpers in the garden and reliable for several years now, happy with bright light and a bit of summer water. Frost hardy to the bottom of USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Alstroemeriaceae**Buddleja colvilei*

summer lilac

Considered one of the best of the buddlejas, this large shrub to small tree, grows quickly to 10-15 ft, with handsome, felted leaves and astonishing, terminal panicles of large, deep rose flowers blooming for several weeks in summer. Very lush and lovely. This species resents the severe pruning that keeps its cousins smaller, so provide lots of room for this large, gorgeous creature in full sun and well-drained soil with regular summer water and protection from wind. Evergreen in mild climates and frost hardy in USDA zone 8. Resprouts from the roots in zone 7.

\$14

*Scrophulariaceae**Buddleja colvilei* 'Kewensis'

A very old cultivar of this "best of the buddlejas", selected at Kew Gardens for it's darker-than-the-species red flowers in lovely and lush terminal panicles during the summer. Same pointed and felted leaves as the species and a similar size, e.g. quickly to 10-15 ft tall, so a very large shrub to small tree needing lots of room. (This species resents the severe pruning that keeps its cousins smaller.) Best in full sun and well-drained soil with regular water and protection from wind. Evergreen in mild climates and frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

Resprouts from the roots in zone 7.

\$16

Scrophulariaceae

*Bupleurum fruticosum*

Graceful evergreen shrub from southern Europe and the Mediterranean regions with shiny, dark blue-green leaves, prominently veined, 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 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 USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Apiaceae**Bupleurum spinosum*

spiny hare's ear

This is one of the smaller bupleurum species, forming a small mound of dense, evergreen foliage, blue-green and spine-tipped, remaining under 2 ft tall. In spring plants are covered with angular sprays of teenyweeny yellow flowers that are both striking and sculptural in the garden. Tolerates dry summer conditions once established, requiring little summer water in full sun and gritty soil that drains well. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$14

*Apiaceae**Buxus microphylla* 'Curly Locks'

A most attractive small boxwood, slow growing to 3 ft or so with narrow curled leaves, just as the name would imply, providing wonderful texture for the garden. Evergreen with leaves tinting only faintly to that dead meat look of winter boxwood (ok, so we could have found a better descriptor). This, however, is offset by the typical male cat fragrance given off by most boxwoods....hummmm. Frost hardy to below 0F, into USDA zone 6. And all this can be yours brightening that somewhat shaded spot with a bit of summer water.

\$15

*Buxaceae**Buxus microphylla* var. *japonica* 'Variegata' - dwarf form

Well...kind of dwarf anyway. Given to us several years ago by the late, great gardener Jane Platt, this compact 6-8 footer has a naturally pyramidal growth and pleasingly cream and green leaves with nary a reversion to date. Excellent and hardy as a container or hedge plant. And easily shorn if a more formal look is desired. Sun to dappled shade with regular summer water at least until well established. Frost hardy in low USDA zone 6, we hear, possibly colder.

\$12

*Buxaceae**Buxus sempervirens* 'Golden Swirl'

common box

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

\$14

*Buxaceae**Callicarpa japonica* 'Hatsushimo'

First Frost Japanese Callicarpa

Variegated beauty berry, this graceful shrub, new from Japan, is a beauty both in fruit and leaf. The 6-8 ft arching branches are indeed adorned with amethyst fruit in late autumn. But wait there's more. The leaves are evenly speckled cream and white with blushed red petioles. Ohhhh! Surprisingly tolerant of sun but we suggest at least afternoon protection. Regular if not frequent summer water. Be the first on your block to have this lovely creature. Frost hardy into USDA zone 6, possibly below.

\$19

Lamiaceae

*Callicarpa japonica* var. *luxurians*

japanese beautyberry

A robust beautyberry from, indeed, Japan -- think *Callicarpa* 'Profusion' but with arching branches to 8 ft or more and larger, deep lavender-purple berries. For us, at the height of color as the leaves turn gold in October and November. Perfect for a woodland garden in dappled shade where sun is very hot or sun in the East. In the West we give ours a bit more sun to encourage early fruit ripening with at least occasional summer water to push it ahead. So far has tested frost hardy to upper USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Lamiaceae**Callistemon* 'Eleanor'

Bottlebrush

Deep violet-red flowers, early and gorgeous, adorn this garden seedling selected by Paul Bonine of Xera Plants. An upright shrub with blue-leaved, arching branches, reaching 6 ft tall x 4 ft wide in 5 years. Full sun, well-drained soil, and little water once well established. Frost hardy in the Portland area for several years, with no damage at 12F, USDA zone 8. Resprouts from lower temperatures.

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Callistemon citrinus*

crimson bottlebrush

Medium sized, evergreen shrub, to 8-10 ft tall, with handsome, narrow leaves that are lemony when crushed and crimson-red, "bottlebrush" flowers in June and July. A hummingbird's friend. This Australian native makes a great border shrub or small, specimen tree in full sun and well-drained soil. Drought tolerant as well once established! Can also tolerate a bit of frost. Cold hardy in upper USDA Zone 8, resprouting from the base in colder temperatures.

\$12

*Myrtaceae**Callistemon ptyoides* 'Kosciuszko Princess'

Alpine bottlebrush

A particularly frost hardy callistemon, collected on the upper slopes of Australia's Mt. Kosciuszko, a small bottlebrush, to 3-6 ft tall, with 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 in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Myrtaceae**Callistemon sieberi*

river Bottlebrush

Another of the very hardy bottle brushes from southeastern Australia, found growing along creek beds and tolerant of both wet and dry conditions. A fountain-like shrub, with fine-textured, narrow leaves, these can be pruned to maintain a dense structure or allowed to grow to its expected height of 6 ft or so. This form has a tight chartreuse flower in spring, often repeated in summer. Best in sun to dappled shade. Frost hardy to upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Callistemon viridiflorus*

mountain bottlebrush

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

\$14

Myrtaceae

*Camellia* 'Black Opal'

Lovely dark-flowered camellia with semi-double blossoms of black-red marked with a central cluster of golden anthers. A slow growing shrub, to only 3-4 ft tall after 10-12 years, with densely held, narrow, evergreen leaves and a habit of flowering late in the season around mid-spring. Like it's close relative *C. 'Night Rider'* the new growth has red overtones. A must have plant for any garden. Part shade with protection from the afternoon sun in rich soil with regular summer moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7. For those who love nomenclature, the parentage is as follows: a hybrid of *C. x williamsii* 'Ruby Bells' (= *C. saluenensis* x *C. japonica* 'Fuyajo') and *C. japonica* 'Kuro Tsubaki'.

\$18

*Theaceae**Camellia* 'Debutante Benton'

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 in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Theaceae**Camellia* 'Night Rider'

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

\$18

*Theaceae**Camellia japonica* 'Black Magic'

Stately tall shrub, even small tree, to 8-10 ft with large glossy leaves and, from late fall through February, drooping bell-like flowers of such deep orange-red as to almost appear black. Backlit in winter sun, they positively glow. We have ours planted with an assortment of black hellebores and *Chaenomoles japonica* 'Atsuya Hamada'. Sun in coastal climates; dappled shade inland. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$18

*Theaceae**Camellia japonica* 'Brushfields Yellow'

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

\$18

*Theaceae**Camellia japonica* 'Flirtation'

A delicious camellia propagated by cuttings from a southeast Portland garden once the property of a camellia collector and now owned by well-known Portlanders, John & Capriel Pence. To 8-10 ft tall as a large shrub or lifted to tree shape, these flower in late winter to early spring, the single flowers both clear and vibrant light pink. Best in part sun with regular summer water at least until well-established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$18

Theaceae

*Camellia japonica* 'Silver Waves'

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

\$18

*Theaceae**Camellia lutchuensis*

A special tea camellia, dainty in all its parts. The flowers are particularly wonderful. With the sweetest fragrance of any camellia, they are single and white emerging from pink buds as 1-1.5" flared blossom with the faintest hints of pink. The evergreen leaves, too, are smaller than *C. japonica*, though still shiny dark green. Plants reach to 6 ft tall or a bit more x 3-4 ft wide in acid soil, protected from the hottest sun and provided regular summer water. Fully hardy to 18 to 20F, USDA zone 8b, protection should be provided when temperatures drop below 15 to 18F. A fine container plant.

\$18

*Theaceae**Camellia sasanqua* 'Setsugekka'

Somewhat more diminutive than some, this white flowered cultivar with a statuesque presence and slightly weeping habit is easily espaliered or kept in a container as the growth is medium and the plant is easily kept to 4 ft. Can also reach to 8 ft tall x 4 ft wide. The flowers, white and semi-double centered with bright golden stamens, often emerge in late October, continuing through midwinter, standing out against the dense and shining, dark green foliage. One of the best "impress your relatives from Iowa" specimens -- a sight to behold blooming by the front door on New Year's Day. Part sun to dappled shade with regular summer water is best. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 or above.

\$14

*Theaceae**Camellia sinensis* var. *rubra* 'Blushing Maiden'

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

\$15

*Theaceae**Camellia tsaii*

Unusual species camellia and rare in nurseries though found often in traditional or heritage southern gardens. We love this camellia for both its flowers -- small, pure white and fragrant in late winter to early spring -- and its leaves -- small and glossy green with caramel new growth. Easily to 10 ft tall x 5 ft wide, either as a large shrub or trimmed up as a small tree, and can get taller. Treat as you would other camellias, planting in well-drained, acidic soil in part shade and provide regular summer water. Mulch for cool summer roots and winter protection. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$18

Theaceae

*Carex platyphylla* 'Blue Satin'

A wonderful introduction by Woodlanders Nursery and related to *Carex plantaginea*. Though frost hardy below USDA zone 5, above zone 7 it remains evergreen with iridescent blue-green leaves glowing in even the deepest of shade. A great contrast to yellows in the garden. Regular moisture, full shade to dappled sun. Cut back in early spring to renew growth.

\$12

Cyperaceae

Carpenteria californica 'Elizabeth'

Bush Anemone

One of the oldest cultivars of this beautiful, broadleaved evergreen shrub, native only to a few hillsides in Fresno County, California. We prefer it lifted every so slightly to a miniature tree of 6-8 ft to show off its gorgeous flaking bark. From mid-spring to early summer and sometimes later the stunning white flowers are framed beautifully by the dark, 3" glossy leaves. Prefers summer drought but able to withstand garden water in cooler summer areas or with compost free and free-draining soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8

\$14

Hydrangeaceae

Carpobrotus chilensis - Pistol River, OR

Our collection of this carpet forming ice plant often seen in dunes from the central Oregon coast south to... Chile. Though some have surmised it is actually an introduction from South Africa, most data says no. Squared, succulent leaves, to 3", with 2" flowers of cerise on this form. Wonderful pot plant or ground cover in coastal situations. Full to part sun with dry summers. Frost hardy to 18 to 20F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$11

Aizoaceae

Catalpa bignonioides 'Aurea'

golden catalpa

The golden catalpa makes a huge yellow 'statement' in the garden, the large yellow leaves keeping their soft color for most of the summer. Spring flowers are white, fragrant, large, and handsome. Can reach 30 ft tall by 20 ft wide in the garden over time and can be coppiced for a smaller, more manageable size. Full sun to part shade with average summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$16

Bignoniaceae

Catalpa bignonioides 'Variegata'

The variegated bean tree has a warm and cheerful presence creating a pleasantly bright, large texture for the garden with its big, heart-shaped leaves streaked cream, gold, and green. A slightly smaller presence than its close relations, reaching 12-15 ft tall x 8-12 ft wide over time. Can be coppiced for an even smaller size. Full sun hasn't created sunburn problems for us but part shade is fine as well with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$16

Bignoniaceae

Ceanothus 'Blue Sapphire'

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

\$12

Rhamnaceae

*Ceanothus* 'Dark Star'

Mouth-watering, cobalt-blue flowers follow glossy pink buds over a long season, beginning mid-April, on this 5 x 8 ft shrub with handsome, evergreen, crinkled, dark foliage. Introduced in the 1970s by plantsman Ken Taylor, one of its parents being the sturdy *C. impressus*. Great plant for the dry garden in full sun and well-drained soil with little summer water once established, perhaps only in extremely hot weather. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8. Said to be deer resistant.

\$12

*Rhamnaceae**Ceanothus* 'Oregon Mist'

California lilac

One of the best new ceanothus introductions, this collected from near Cape Blanco on the Oregon Coast by plantsmen Paul Bonine and Greg Shepherd. Though originally thought to be rather diminutive, our plants have grown to nearly 10 ft in 3 years, so we now declare it a miniature tree adorned with delicate, 1/3" green glossy leaves and dusky blue flowers throughout the year in mild climates and especially in spring and fall with inland heat. When pruned into standards, the delightful green bark can be exposed, sure to elicit squeals of delight at your next open garden. Sun to light shade. Tolerant of some summer garden water but long lived and slower growing without water. Frost hardy to low USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Ceanothus* 'Tuxedo'

A lovely sport from Ireland of *C. 'Autumnal Blue'* with nearly black foliage and the deepest blue flowers, making it one of the most unique forms yet. Its parentage includes summer rainfall *C. americanus* so, though accepting of drought, it is tolerant of summer garden water. Evergreen (well, black), long-lived, and exciting. To 4-5 ft eventually. Sun is best for deepest color, but holds up well in medium shade. Very good hedging or container plant. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Ceanothus griseus* 'Atomizer'

A *Cistus* introduction. This sport of the variable 'Diamond Heights' occurred in our garden, the leaves splashed with microdots of gold and green - no not a virus but really attractive. Given that, we dubbed the plant atomizer as the foliage indeed looks painted lightly with spray paint in various shades of green cream and gold. Only slightly less vigorous than the species. A superb container and/or garden plant preferring, for us, a bit of afternoon shade. Native of protected coastal climes, these should be protected below 15-20F. Tolerant of some summer garden water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8b.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Ceratostigma willmottianum* 'Palmgold'

desert skys plumbago

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

\$16

Plumbaginaceae

*Cestrum* 'Lemon Meringue'

A new variegated introduction, given to us by Jimmy Turner of the Dallas Arboretum. Tall lanky shrub, like the species, with huge trusses of intensely evening-fragrant yellow flowers all summer but, in this form with variegated leaves, green with splashes of white adding texture. Site where you will enjoy its perfume from dusk on. Full to part sun with normal water. Cold hardy in upper USDA zone 8, resprouting from lower temperatures. A hummingbird favorite.

\$15

*Solanaceae**Chaenomeles* 'Mandarin'

flowering quince

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

\$14

*Rosaceae**Choisya* 'Bluestone'

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

\$16

*Rutaceae**Choisya* 'Featherstone'

A Cistus introduction. We at Cistus have been tinkering with the western native mock oranges for some time. This offering, representing our cross of *Choisya arizonica* 'Whetstone' and *C.* 'Aztec Pearl,' is an exceedingly graceful plant, to about 3 ft tall, with 1" feathery leaves adorning blue-gray stems. Nickel sized flowers appear in early spring then occasionally throughout the year. Though plants have succeeded in heavy soil, we recommend a lighter mix. Best in sun or medium shade with a bit of summer water where dry. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Rutaceae**Choisya* 'Goldstone'

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

\$15

*Rutaceae**Choisya arizonica* 'Whetstone'

mexican 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, 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

*Cinnamomum chekiangense* - Camellia Forest clone

Camphor Tree

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

\$16

*Theaceae**Cinnamomum porrectum*

Shared with us by Woodlanders Nursery, having been received there as *C. porrectum* though appearing a bit more toward *C. japonicum* but with more graceful leaves, narrowly triangular and deep green with prominent veins and a lighter underside. Has grown to 25 ft so far with a narrow upright form. Requires dappled shade to full sun with summer water in dry climates. Appears tough and frost hardy to at least the top of USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Lauraceae**Cinnamomum porrectum* - Cliff Parks Coll/Avent

One of the loveliest of the cinnamomums and, as luck would have it, the most frost hardy. This clone, a tree to 20-30 ft from Tony Avent's garden, has 2", quaking aspen-shaped leaves that are shiny green above and blue beneath – with, indeed the aroma of camphor when brushed or crushed. Stems, often red tinted, add to the excitement. This might be one of the best new broadleaved evergreens in ... weeks. Happy if provided dappled shade to full sun and occasional summer water in driest places. Has been frost hardy – make that freeze hardy with no leaf damage -- to under 10F, uppermost USDA zone 7.

\$19

*Lauraceae**Cissus striata* RCH 393

miniature grape ivy

A rich collection by Randall Hitchin from southern Chile in rocky areas in damp woodlands. Most pleasing evergreen vine that can grow to 10-15 ft if pushed. A miniature Boston ivy in appearance, with reddish stems and 4" leaves crinkled with lighter veins. Wonderful for a wall or covering that old cyclone fence you've been meaning to get rid of. Also, a fine container component. This collection should be fully frost hardy to 15F and resprout vigorously from 10F, USDA zone 8. Shade to full sun; some summer water in dry places for extra vigor.

\$12

*Vitaceae**Cistus ladanifer* ssp. *sulcatus*

Evergreen shrub, to 4-5 ft, with dark foliage deeply infused with labdanum, the wonderfully aromatic oil that either feels silky smooth to the touch or like a sticky fly paper depending on the light and temperature. To us, it's real beauty lies in the spring clusters of flowers, white with burgundy blotches -- most attractive -- and ruffled, appearing almost as a semi-double rose. Summer drought tolerant in full sun with mineral soil, so little to no summer water once established. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Cistaceae**Cistus libanotis* 'Major'

A vigorous and free flowering rock rose, to 4 ft, evergreen, its dark, narrow leaves creating a somewhat delicate texture. In spring, erect racemes of white flowers with red sepals appear at the end of each branch. Like the species, found growing on rocky slopes in southern Portugal and Spain, this form likes good drainage and mineral soil in full sun. Drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$12

Cistaceae

*Cistus x dansereau* 'Portmeirion'

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 reticulata* 'Clementine de Nules'

The clementine orange, a variety of mandarin orange, is particularly attractive because the fruit is produced in the winter months. And of the clementines, Clementine de Nules is one of the best; the red-orange fruit is sweet, juicy and seedless. Trees, with their long, densely held, pointed leaves, are vigorous but easily kept pruned to bush size. Best with plenty of sun and water. Though the trees themselves are somewhat drought tolerant, they produce better fruit if kept watered. Where temperatures dip below freezing, best treated to protected winters.

\$12

*Rutaceae**Clematis cirrhosa* 'Wisley Cream'

Vigorous, evergreen, vine with creamy, bell-shaped, sweetly scented flowers in profusion November through March. Not the showiest of clematis, but a welcome winter performer with dark green leaves that bronze a bit in the cold. Silky seedheads add interest, persisting into summer. Plant out of winter winds in bright light where roots are cool and foliage is in the sun. Prefers regular summer water and good drainage. Very nice in containers. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Ranunculaceae**Clematis fasciculiflora* - silver marbled leaf form

Unusual, lovely, and vigorous evergreen vine, to 15 ft or so, with fragrant, nodding white flowers in winter to early spring - the magical time for flowers. Leaves are striking, larger and more marbled in this form than in the species, to 1.5-2" long and leathery with silvery markings around the veins. Blooms on last years growth, so can be cut back and renewed after blooming. As with all clematis, sun for the foliage and cool shade for the roots. Well-drained soil and regular summer moisture as well. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Ranunculaceae**Clerodendrum trichotomum* 'Golden Glory'

glorybower

Though having much the same shape as the species, this slightly smaller cultivar, to 10-12 ft with umbrella form, has striking golden leaves often tinted orange when emerging and fading to spring green in mid to late season. Fragrant white flowers appear in mid to late summer followed by metallic blue, red-bracted fruit. A handsome addition to the garden in bright light for best color and at least occasional summer water where dry. Can colonize with root disturbance - a good or bad thing. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Verbenaceae**Convolvulus cneorum*

bush morning glory

The silver foliage of this hardy, Mediterranean morning glory provides interest all year and good contrast for the pink flower buds and white flowers infused with lavender in spring and summer. A mat forming shrub, 2-3 ft tall by 4 ft wide, this lovely silvery presence does not spread by seed or runners. Prefers sun and good drainage and needs little or no summer water once established. Can be sheared in spring to maintain shape. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$11

Convolvulaceae

*Coprosma acerosa* f. *brunnea* UBC 1155

Tangled, sprawling, ever-brown shrub from New Zealand, forming springy, weed-suppressing mats to 1 ft thick, one of those New Zealand plants that looks dead but isn't. A striking spiller with the best color in full sun where soil is lean and the best growth in well-drained soil with occasional summer water. Insignificant flower are followed by brilliant blue berries, nice with the brownish foliage. Expand your color palette! Cold hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Rubiaceae**Coprosma repens* 'Taupata Gold'

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

\$14

*Rubiaceae**Cordyline australis* 'Inner Glow'

Another wonderful selection of this lovely accent plant for the garden -- this one having narrow, salmon colored leaves with a pronounced midrib. Can reach 10 ft tall if the winter weather isn't too harsh. Best in sun to part shade with average summer water but tolerates some drought once established. Can withstand short bouts of temperatures in the teens F, longer bouts if wrapped and mulched for protection. Resprouts from 10F, the bottom of USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Cornus sanguinea* 'Compressa'

"Interesting", "unique", "strange", "tough", and "distinct" are all words used to describe this red twig dogwood, a very upright and narrow shrub, possibly reaching 6-8 ft x 3-4 ft wide. The leaves are wrinkled, veiny, curly and densely held on the stems, a textured addition to the garden, while the crowded, upright stems offer winter interest. Sun to part shade with regular summer water is best. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Cornaceae**Cornus sericea* 'Golden Surprise'

This more diminutive but every bit as lovely dogwood came as a sport at Hedgerows Nursery from their own *C. sericea* 'Hedgerows Gold.' Small, to 6-8 ft, with reddish twigs and brilliant yellow leaves that are surprisingly sun resilient for their "golditude". Can be coppiced. Particularly wonderful as foreground to dark-leaved evergreens -- or a snowbank if you live in Montana. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4, possibly lower. Tolerant of wet feet in half shade to sun.

\$15

*Cornaceae**Cornus sericea* 'Hedgerows Gold'

red twig dogwood

A red-twig dogwood cultivar with the bright red stems that color the winter landscape after the leaves are gone. And what wonderful leaves - bright green with a wide and irregular golden edge! In spring, clusters of tiny white flowers appear followed by white fruit that birds love. This deciduous shrub, to 6-10 ft x 6 ft, can be multistemmed or trained as a small, handsome tree. Best in bright light with protection from afternoon's hottest sun and regular summer water. Tolerates a wide range of soils, including boggy situations. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$14

Cornaceae

*Cornus sessilis*

blackfruit cornel

Small, graceful, deciduous shrub to small tree, considered endemic to northern California -- this form found in Jackson County Oregon and shared with us by plantsman Frank Callahan. To 5-15 ft tall, with deeply-veined, oval leaves on dark green stems, the leaves turning bright red in fall. Flowers, appearing in March to April, are greenish white and produce small berries (drupes) that turn from red to shiny black and feed many kinds of birds. Best in part to full shade with regular moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Cornaceae**Corokia cotoneaster* 'Antons Dwarf'

Wire netting bush

A dwarf version of the species, this evergreen, divaricating shrub from New Zealand matures at only 2-3 ft tall or so with delightfully attractive, tangled twiggy growth. Like the species, stems are silver gray with teeny tiny leaves and, in spring, tiny, fragrant yellow flowers. Full sun to part shade with good drainage and summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8. Excellent in a container or at the front of a bed.

\$14

*Argophyllaceae**Corokia cotoneaster* 'Little Prince'

Dwarf version of this odd little dogwood relative from New Zealand. Our parent plants have topped out at about 5 ft. Tiny, evergreen leaves adorn angular and interlaced, fine-textured branches adding, in spring, tiny yellow flowers. Dodo grazing adapted. Sun to part shade with medium summer water. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Argophyllaceae**Coronilla valentina* ssp. *glauca* 'Citrina'

Evergreen Mediterranean shrub in the pea family growing to 3 ft and spreading even wider. Frilly, dissected blue-green leaves make a lovely texture. The fragrant flowers are somewhat paler in this hybrid, but equally floriferous throughout the early spring and into summer. Enjoys sun, good drainage, and a bit of summer water, though quite drought tolerant. Lean conditions for compactness. Easily trimmed to shape. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Fabaceae**Coronilla valentina* ssp. *glauca* 'Variegata'

Variegated form of an obscure plant, though hopefully not for long -- obscure that is.... A Mediterranean shrub, rewarding not only for its soft, blue-streaked-white leaves, but also its canary yellow flowers from late winter through mid-spring then sporadically through the rest of the year. Strongly sweet smelling and most rewarding planted near a path where the foliage stands out and the fragrance can be enjoyed. Quite summer drought tolerant in dappled shade to bright sun. Lean conditions create more compactness. Frost hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Fabaceae**Correa backhouseana*

Australian Fuchsia

One of the largest and most frost hardy of the Australian fuschias, this 4-5 ft pyramidal shrub has dusty green, felted leaves replete with creamy pale undersides and is adorned with creamy flowers, ever so slightly blushed pink, from mid fall to mid spring. Frost hardy at least into the mid to upper teens F, if not prolonged. It has been one of the most rewarding species in our garden where temperatures occasionally take a dive. All correas make wonderful container specimens or front-porch plants that can be brought inside temporarily if temperatures plummet. Frost hardy to the bottom end of USDA zone 8.

\$14

Rutaceae

*Cortaderia fulvida*

Mountain Toetoe grass

Particularly handsome, smaller toetoe to 4 ft x 4 ft, a New Zealand grass closely related to pampas grass. Flowers are tawny white plumes, feathery and slightly arching, appearing in July and August, earlier than the pampas forms, and standing up to 7 ft tall. Broad, grassy, arching leaves, somewhat more refined than other toetoe forms, develop substantial clumps, or tussocks, in sun to part shade. Best in well-drained soil with regular summer moisture but tolerant of some summer drought. Said to be deer resistant. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Poaceae**Cortaderia richardii*

Toetoe Grass

One of the most attractive of the large grasses, these New Zealand natives form clumps, to over 6 ft tall, of arching, sharp-edged green leaves topped in summer with nodding plumes of creamy white flowers that last well into winter on stalks to 12 ft. Handsome in the background or as a specimen plant in the garden. Tolerates wind, pollution and, it is said, deer as well. Sun to part shade. A bit drought tolerant but prefers moist soils. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8, possibly 7.

\$12

*Poaceae**Cortaderia selloana* 'Gold Band'

Gold Band Pampas Grass

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

\$12

*Poaceae**Cortaderia toetoe*

Toetoe grass

Large New Zealand grass, from the group of handsome, tussock-forming grasses known commonly as toetoes, this species found in swamps and wet areas on the North Island of Tauranga. Like the related pampas grasses, flowers appear in white plumes on nearly erect spikes that stand above the arching, narrow-leaved, tooth-edged foliage, but flowering time is earlier, from late spring to mid summer. Plants are large in this form, 6-9 ft tall x 4-8 ft wide and perform well in the garden in full sun. These plants enjoy summer moisture but tolerate some summer drought. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Poaceae**Corylopsis spicata* 'Aurea'

golden winterhazel

One of the loveliest winterhazels we have come across, to under 10 ft tall with butterscotch-yellow leaves, tinted orange where they meet sun, and pale yellow flowers in mid winter -- all managed with the same grace we have come to expect from the species. Still rare but should be much less so. We suggest dappled shade, occasional summer water where dry, and decently drained soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Hamamelidaceae**Cotoneaster microphyllus* var. *thymifolius*

dwarf rock spray

A dwarf species, perfect for the Mediterranean garden, remaining under 3 ft high x 3-5 ft wide with fine-textured, evergreen leaves, under 1/4", enveloped in silver-gray as are the young stems. Small scarlet berries develop from small white flowers and adorn the densely cloaked branches in fall through midwinter. Summer drought-loving though content in a well-watered garden provided sharp drainage. Cold hard to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$12

Rosaceae

*Crinum bulbispermum*

south african river lily

Striking South African lily with a large long-necked bulb. Arching, strap-like, blue-green leaves form clumps to 3 ft tall & wide, topped in mid-spring with large, funnel-shaped, fragrant flowers in white or shades of pink with a red streak on each petal. Best in sun or part shade in hot climates with plentiful water during the growing season. Tolerates soggy soil but appreciates a dryer environment in dormancy. Dislikes being transplanted and takes time to establish so patience is required as well. Frost hardy in USDA zones 7-10.

\$14

*Amaryllidaceae**Cupressus arizonica* var. *glabra*

Sparkly cypress with frosted blue foliage and smooth, gray bark. Useful and beautiful in the dry garden as a striking accent, background, or hedge. To 15 ft tall x 6-8 ft wide in bright sun with good air circulation, well-drained soil, and very little supplemental water in summer once established. Forms deeper and more stable root structures in dryer conditions. Very frost hardy, to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Cupressaceae**Cupressus sempervirens* 'Skinny Princess'

A Cistus introduction with a name that sounds good but has no particular meaning -- except that plants are skinny. This selection, chosen from a random planting of seedlings, produces, in ten years, plants 12-15 ft tall but no more than 12" in width. Skinny, indeed, with dense, dark green foliage and absolutely no inferiority complex. Seriously, we have repeated this in the garden to great effect, and recommend it over the very poor and disease-prone cultivar *C. 'Tiny Tower.'* Full sun for best effect with little to no summer water once established. Frost hardy in mid USDA zone 7.

\$22

*Cupressaceae**Cussonia paniculata* ssp. *sinuata* - UCBG

mountain cabbage tree

A unique, South African tree - or tall shrub - with evergreen, compound leaves of up to 13 blue-green, deeply lobed leaflets on the end of long stems. Because there are frost hardy in USDA zone 9, pot culture is recommended in the Pacific Northwest, with plants spending the summer in sun to light shade and winters where the light is bright and the temperatures remain above freezing. To 10 ft or so in container. Requires regular water. Rewarding and worth the effort.

\$18

*Araliaceae**Cyclamen hederifolium* - silver shades

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

\$12

*Primulaceae**Cylindropuntia kleiniae* - white spine

Small cholla from northern Arizona and adjacent places, this collection has white spines rather than the silvery spines of the genus. Tightly held branches form a miniature "tree" to about 3 ft tall. Greeny yellow flowers are abundant in mid spring. Easy to grow in bright light and gritty soil with occasional summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 4. A very good container specimen.

\$15

Cactaceae

*Cylindropuntia viridiflora*

Santa Fe cholla

An unusual and rare form of cholla with lovely apricot flowers surrounded by green to brownish red tepals -- the colors variable and exciting. Found just north of Santa Fe, New Mexico, these shrubby creatures, to 3-4 ft tall x 4-5 ft wide, are dense with narrow, multibranched stems, each stem ending in a whorl of joints --all with elongated tubercles and sharp spines creating a distinctly prickly texture. Blooms in July. Full sun and lean, sandy soil that drains well is best. Drought tolerant but accepts occasional summer water happily. Frost hardy in USDA Zone 5.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Cypella coelestis*

Semi-evergreen iris relative, with fabulous, 3-petaled blue flowers from July-September. A clumping plant, to 2 ft tall, with blue-green leaves in a fan shape. These are native to Argentina and like full sun, and rich well-drained soil with occasional deep watering. Frost hardy to 5F, upper USDA zone 7.

\$9

*Iridaceae**Cypella peruviana*

Goblet flower

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

\$14

*Iridaceae**Dahlia 'Bonne Esperance'*

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

\$12

*Asteraceae**Daphne x houtteana*

One of our most popular plants, this garden hybrid of *D. laureola* and *D. mezereum* is grown both for its gorgeous, semi-evergreen, red-purple leaves as well as its huge clusters of dark lilac, fragrant, spring flowers. Reaches 4 ft tall in full to part sun with good drainage and normal summer water. Cold hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$18

*Thymelaeaceae**Daphne x transatlantica 'Alba Everblooming'*

Everblooming Daphne

This white flowered form of the nearly everblooming daphne is easy and satisfying to grow. Dusky blue leaves are evergreen, a fine background for the intensely fragrant flowers blooming in all but the coldest months. Yellow fruit that turns red adds extra color. Easy in full to part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$16

Thymelaeaceae

*Dasyilirion* aff. *leiophyllum* - Mammalique

Closely related to the smooth-leaf sotol, this form from Mammalique, Cohillo Mexico has narrow, arching leaves ending in frilly, white filifers, the sides dressed with pale, backward facing spines. To 4-6 ft, a standout in the sunny, well-drained garden with only occasional summer water. Summer flowers are greenish white on dramatic stalks to 12 ft. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Liliaceae**Dasyilirion berlandieri*

Northern Mexican collection, now about 4 years old, from plants rather similar in appearance to *D. wheeleri* but of deeper blue and a more compact form. Extra filaments at the ends of the leaves make a dazzlingly golden halo when backlit. Not too fussy about water but provide good drainage and good air circulation especially in winter. Frost hardy to at least 10F to 15F; colder with good drainage.

\$16

*Liliaceae**Dasyilirion texanum*

texas sotol

As the name would imply, this gem of a garden plant is native to west and southern Texas into Mexico and is one of the hardiest of the lot. Deep green rosettes, with small backward pointing spines and attractive golden filifers at the ends of the leaves, eventually form small trunks but are attractive as focal points or repeated rosettes in the garden. As denizens of the southern Great Plains, they love a thunderstorm or two in the summer and don't mind being dry in the winter, though they are tolerant of moisture. Sun to dappled shade, the main problem with dappled shade being dead leaves, not fun to pull out of the center of the plant -- your arm could get stuck that way, as my dad used to say about forbidden things. Reports tell us of frost tolerance up to -20F, USDA zone 5. Wow! Also great container plants.

\$16

*Liliaceae**Dasyilirion wheeleri*

Blue sotol, desert spoon

The best known and one of the more spectacular of the genus, these trunk-forming denizens of southeast Arizona to southern New Mexico and south into Sonora can grow as tall as 8 ft with 4-5 ft rosettes of very pretty gray-blue, adorned with small golden teeth and threadlike filifers at the leaf ends. Beautiful when back lit. Not fussy about water or soil though would rather not sit in winter wet. Great container specimens. This high elevation collection from southeastern Arizona should be frost hardy into the 0 to 10F range, USDA zone 7, especially in bright light with good air circulation and very well-drained soil. Said to be deer resistant.

\$16

*Liliaceae**Dasyilirion wheeleri* - select form

The best known and one of the more spectacular of the genus, these trunk-forming plants are denizens of southeast Arizona to southern New Mexico and south into Sonora. This form from Tony Avent at Plant Delights Nursery has long and narrow, powder-blue leaves with spines along the sides, twisting slightly towards a spineless tip. Rosettes to 3 ft tall x 4 ft wide can, when mature, be topped by tall flower stalks to up to 10 ft tall. Prefers sun and enough drainage that it doesn't sit in winter wet, but isn't fussy about water. A good container specimen. Frost hardy to at least 0F, USDA zone 7 especially in bright light with good air circulation and very well-drained soil.

\$14

Liliaceae

*Dasyilirion wheeleri* SBHMPS 6749

desert spoon

One of the most attractive of the genus, this represents our collection from Santa Cruz County, Arizona many years ago in one of our favorite canyons, rich in all kinds of semiarid goodies. Plants eventually growing to 6-10 ft with 4 ft spread of most beautiful gray-blue leaves with gold spines along the leaf margins and leaf tips. Lovely when back lit. This is a mid elevation collection so we expect frost hardiness of about 10 to 15F, mid USDA zone 8, recovering from lower.

\$15

*Liliaceae**Decumaria barbara* SBH 2320

woodvamp

Our collection of this lovely, climbing hydrangea relative from east central Georgia (also a newly charted, very northern habitat of the needle palm, *Rhapidophyllum hystrix*). These most attractive vines make an evergreen groundcover or a dense, clinging vine for tree or trellis, flowering only after they have climbed a year or two with white lace caps held horizontally against the foliage. Enjoys summer water in sun or shade, flowering more heavily in sun. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6, probably zone 5.

\$15

*Hydrangeaceae**Delosperma basuticum* 'White Nugget'

Ice plant

Succulent, drought tolerant, evergreen groundcover from South Africa, to only 3" tall and spreading to 15" or so, with fat, rounded, shiny green leaves that have a reddish tinge in the fall. In spring, white, daisy-like flowers with yellow eyes cover the plant. Likes sun to part shade, lean soil that drains well, and very little summer water. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Delosperma congestum* 'Gold Nugget'

Ice plant

We found this ice plant growing at 10,000 ft elevation just east of Sani Pass on the border of South Africa and Lesotho, forming a dense growing cushion of only 1" tall by 10" wide, with stunning yellow flowers. These have become popular in the mountain states (think Denver) for their extreme cold hardiness (-20F) when soil is well drained. Tough and pretty in the sun. Frost hardy to the bottom of USDA zone 5.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Delosperma nubigenum* 'Basutoland'

Basutoland yellow ice plant

An easy and cold hardy ground-covering succulent selected by the Berkeley Botanic Garden, to only 6" tall forming clumps to 2 ft wide that trail over walls or containers or create an colorful mat, the evergreen leaves turning red in winter. Summer flowers are bright yellow daisys nearly covering the plant from late spring into summer. Sun to part shade is best in very well-drained soil with at least occasional summer water once established. Surprisingly frost hardy, accepting temperatures below 0F in USDA zone 6.

\$7

*Aizoaceae**Dendropanax dentiger* DJH 99162

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

\$15

Araliaceae

*Desfontainia spinosa* - Western Hills form

Selected at Western Hills Nursery, this gorgeous Chilean shrub, bushy and slow-growing to 10 ft x 10 ft, has holly-like, evergreen leaves and, from summer to autumn, large tubular, vibrant orange flowers with yellow throats followed by cherry-sized fruits. Needs a cool, moist climate in a partially shaded location with acid soil that is moisture retentive. Tolerates short periods of drought but looks best with ample, regular water. Cold hardy in USDA zone 8 and tolerates occasional snow cover.

\$12

*Columelliaceae**Dichroa febrifuga* 'Yamaguchi Select'

From the Yamaguchi Nursery in Japan and shared with us by Ted Stephens of Nurseries Caroliniana, this evergreen hydrangea relative has larger, shinier leaves than the species and more abundant purple blue berries that decorate the plant through fall and winter. Small shrub, to under 3 x 3 ft, with pale blue flowers in spring followed by those stunning berries and purple tones in the stems and older leaves as temperatures fall. Best in bright, cool shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8, possibly upper zone 7 with protection. Wonderful pot plant.

\$26

*Hydrangeaceae**Dichroa* sp. - dwarf

Clusters of sky-blue flowers adorn this dwarf, evergreen hydrangea relative in late summer followed by metallic turquoise berries that linger through winter. This selection stays under 2 ft tall and slightly wider. Best in part sun with adequate water. Happy in a container as well. Plant in a protected spot for greater frost hardiness in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**Dierama pulcherrimum*

Angel's Fishing Rod

Lovely South African irid with nearly evergreen foliage appearing as a delicate grass, to 18" tall, with 4-6 ft wands bearing pleasing, often salmon-pink flowers at the ends. Each stem produces flowers for several weeks to several months, depending on the season, adding wonderful movement to any garden as they sway in the breeze. Given their wild habitat in damp meadows and near seeps, occasional deep irrigation in the summer is beneficial. These collections become deciduous below 10F, USDA zone 8, but should be quite frost hardy in zone 6 with a bit of mulch.

\$12

*Iridaceae**Dierama pulcherrimum* 'Ginny's Ultra Dark'

Angel's Fishing Rod7b

Culled from generations of seedlings, this very dark flowering, South African iris relative has deep burgundy flowers on stems to 5 ft. Wonderful on a bank where the flowers can reach out and be seen from below. The grass-like foliage is evergreen -- so it shouldn't be cut back -- and slowly forms a clump to 2-3 ft wide. Full sun and good drainage is best. Frost hardy to below 10F, into USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Iridaceae**Disporopsis arisanensis*

Though *Disporopsis arisanensis* has officially become a synonym of the more accepted *D. pernyi*, we feel this is a different plant, needing a distinct name. By any name, this herbaceous perennial has glossy, evergreen foliage on arching stems with early spring flowers, creamy white bell flowers delicately marked inside -- ok, you have to get on your knees to see the markings -- producing purple-blue berries in autumn. This rare ground cover spreads by underground rhizomes to form small colonies achieving only 10-12" in height in full shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

Liliaceae

*Disporopsis pernyi*

Another of the increasingly abundant evergreen Solomon seals from southern China, this 1 ft tall - or a little more -- dark green leaved perennial spreads slowly to clumps of 3-4 ft and produces green tipped chartreuse to cream flowers in mid spring. Similar in habit to *A. fuscopicta* but with much narrower leaflets. Prefers summer moisture and capable of growing in amazingly dark places. Frost hardy and evergreen to USDA zone 7; colder with protection.

\$6

*Liliaceae**Disporum* aff. *cantoniense* - dark leaved

Shared with us by Dan Hinckley, this evergreen solomon seal, to an eventual 4 ft or more, has purple tinted leaves and branches and cream and chartreuse flowers in spring and summer. For shade to dappled sun with consistent summer water. Can be cut to the ground yearly to savor the flush of new growth or maintained as a virtual shrub where temperatures stay above the teens F, mid USDA zone 8. Otherwise root hardy to at least 10F.

\$12

*Liliaceae**Disporum cantoniense* 'Golden Temple'

Chinese fairy bells

A new and 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**Distylium myricoides*

MOSQUITO MYRTLE

Evergreen shrub from southern China, a charming witch hazel relative with tiny, ruby red, fringed witch hazel flowers nestled among the blue-green leaves in early spring. To 3-4 ft tall with layered branches held in graceful, arching sweeps. Happy in full to part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Hamamelidaceae**Drimys lanceolata* 'Suzette'

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

\$17

*Winteraceae**Dryopteris lepidopoda*

sunset fern, asian wood fern

A deer resistant fern from the Himalayas, to 1 ft tall in clumps to about 2 ft wide, with upright, slightly arching fronds beginning red-bronze over green as they unfurl in spring adding new fronds throughout the season and bringing color to the shady garden. Fine in morning sun to full shade where soil is rich and fertile with regular water in summer. Trim old fronds in winter before new growth appears. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$15

Dryopteridaceae

*Dryopteris uniformis* 'Cristata'

Crested Uniform Wood Fern

Useful and lovely evergreen fern for deep to moderate shade with slowly clumping rosettes of scalloped fronds with variable fans toward each tip. We use these even in dryish shade though they appreciate moisture when particularly hot. Fully evergreen into USDA zone 7. Responding to leaf damage in zone 7 and to the bottom of zone 6.

\$15

*Dryopteridaceae**Dyckia* 'Red Devil'

Red-leafed Dyckia

This, one of the most colorful Dyckia in our collection and a probable hybrid between *D. platyphylla* and *D. leptostachya*, grows to 10-15" high and 18" or so wide in reasonable time with elegantly spined rosettes of deep olive green, burnished intense red, more so with more light. Spring and summer flowers are of burnt orange atop 2 ft stalks. One surprise is the reported frost hardiness, with some testimonials to 8F though we'd be a bit skittish there; we're more confident in the mid teens briefly, mid USDA zone 8, probably colder if dry. Fine container plant, a bit slow growing and offsetting so will remain within bounds for some time.

\$16

*Bromeliaceae**Echeveria* 'Black Prince'

There can never be too many "black" plants and, if you consider black to be the new beige, as we do, this is a must have. An exquisite garden plant especially as background for such creatures as blue leaved yuccas or agaves. Where temperatures frequently fall to 20F or below, they are fine as small container plants. The dense rosettes of pointed leaves are a chocolate to purple-black, darkening with frost or bright light. Bright orange flowers in spring and summer. Simple requirements: a free draining soil drying in winter and bright light. A hybrid between *E. shaviana* and *E. affinis*. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Echeveria* 'Perle von Nuremberg'

Wonderful relative of hens & chicks with rounded leaves, pink and blue blushed with a powdery white dusting, in rosette form to 6-8" and slowly clumping. Flowers are deep pink on the outside and yellow inside, born on foot long reddish stems. At least occasional moisture is required and good drainage, especially for winter survival. And, for best color, bright light indoors or out. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9, to about 20 F. A superb pot plant!

\$12

*Crassulaceae**Elaeagnus* 'Quicksilver'

silverbush eleagnus

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. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$14

Elaeagnaceae

*Elaeagnus pungens* 'Clemson Variegated'

silverthorn

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

\$14

*Elaeagnaceae**Elaeagnus pungens* 'Hosoba-fukurin'

silverberry

This shrub is as durable in the landscape as it is handsome with narrow, creamy yellow margins that set off the small, shiny green leaves on thorny branches. Evergreen, growing rapidly to at least 5 ft tall or so and nearly as wide with a somewhat lax and spreading habit. Autumn flowers are white and intensely fragrant, attracting passersby. Sun or half sun and regular summer water, though tolerant of some summer drought. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Elaeagnaceae**Ellisiophyllum pinnatum* BSWJ 197

Cheerful ground cover, to only 2" high, with fine, ferny foliage -- where fairy woodland creatures might want to curl up -- found in the mountains of Taiwan by Bleddyn Wynn-Jones. During the summer plants are completely covered with white, star-shaped flowers. Spreads by rooting at the nodes. Best in moist shade, so lots of summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$9

*Scrophulariaceae**Epimedium x omeiense* 'Grape Chandelier'

inside-out flower

A Cistus Introduction, selected from a not-to-be-overlooked epimedium from the Emei Shan in China, this with gorgeous burgundy new growth above green older leaves and, beginning in early spring, sprays of flowers in pale, pinkish lavender held above the foliage. Totally luscious. To 2 ft x 2 ft in part shade. Fairly drought tolerant once established but accepting of some some water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$16

*Berberidaceae**Epipactis gigantea* 'Serpentine Night'

Black foliaged ground orchid

Found in the gorge where Parker's dramatic 150 ft fall led to this plant... and a helicopter ride to the Emergency Room. This selection by horticulturist Roger Raiche. Moist shade is best for this West Coast native orchid. Expect it to go summer dormant when the grassy unwatered lawns of Portland go brown. Easy in the ground and frost hardy to USDA zone 6 or lower.

\$18

*Orchidaceae**Eucomis* 'Innocence'

Pineapple lily

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

\$12

Liliaceae

*Eucomis* 'Reuben'

Pineapple lily

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

\$12

*Liliaceae**Eucomis* 'Toffee'

Pineapple lily

Cultivar of a South African native, this one with light pink, "pineapple"-like flowers on contrasting mahogany stalks in August - September. Leaves are long, narrow and tropical looking. Plants emerge in spring and need water for proper growth. Best in bright light, full sun to part shade, where they can be protected from excess winter water, perhaps by an overhang. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7; lower with mulch. Can be grown in pots or lifted for the winter.

\$11

*Liliaceae**Eucomis autumnalis* 'Wahroaneta Giant'

Pineapple lily

Gargantuan version of the South African pineapple lily, selected from our own collection here at Cistus. These stood out in our shady greenhouse with flower stems fully 6 ft tall and foliage in broad rosettes to over 4 ft tall. As with the species, the leaves are broad and soft with wavy edges; the long-lasting flowers are pale, greenish yellow with tuft-like bracts at the top, the pineapple look. These winter dormant bulbs are best in fertile soil that drains well with generous water during the growth period. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7, lower with mulch.

\$16

*Liliaceae**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.

\$14

*Liliaceae**Eucomis comosa* 'Oakhurst'

purple Pineapple lily

Dark leaved pineapple lily that holds its reddish purple color late into the season. To 1-3 ft tall, the leaves forming tropical looking clumps, with late summer flowers, pink florets topped with a crown of bracts, atop an 18" flower stalk. Rich, well-drained soil, in any sunny location that does not collect too much water in the winter. Frost hardy into USDA zone 7, colder with mulch. This wonderful plant adds a dramatic punch to the mixed border or potted plant collection.

\$12

Liliaceae

*Eucomis comosa* 'Tugela Ruby'

Pineapple lily

Upright, somewhat fleshy leaves to 18" tall, colored a deep, dark purple in this cultivar and, in mid summer, saturated pink, fragrant flowers, darkening over time. The flower stalks, looking indeed a bit like pineapples, make very good cut flowers. Full sun or part shade in hottest climates gives the best foliage color. Requires water in the spring and summer growing season and relief from winter moisture – very well-drained soil or overhead protection. This South African native is best left undisturbed for a long and fruitful life. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7; mulch for extra protection.

\$12

*Liliaceae**Eucomis vandermerwei*

dwarf spotted Pineapple lily

A rare pineapple lily and one of the most graceful, this form has prolific rosettes, to 6" tall in clumps to 15" wide, of ruffled leaves tinted purple with darker polka dots and a pinkish flower spike of only 6-8" in height. Native to the Drakensberg Mtns in rocky crevices, they need very good drainage for winter survival. A lovely perennial bulb and easy with summer water anywhere the ground does not freeze deeply, e.g., mid to upper USDA zone 7. Otherwise a very nice container specimen.

\$14

*Liliaceae**Eucryphia* 'Penwith'

leatherwood

First discovered in Cornwall in the 1930s and not yet widely found in the United States, this evergreen hybrid has proven itself a dependable performer and refined texture in the garden. A large shrub or small tree, to 15-20 ft tall x 10 ft wide, exhibiting the upright form of its *E. lucida* parent and the shiny, dark green, wavy-edged leaves of *E. cordifolia*. Ever more attractive when the large, open, single white flowers appear in summer. Prefers sun to part or dappled shade and well-drained soil with regular summer water. Best kept out of wind in a sheltered position. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Cunoniaceae**Euonymus fortunei* 'Emerald Pagoda'

This fine-textured, broad-leaved evergreen can reach up to 6 ft in height and seldom exceeds 18" in diameter, providing upright punctuation in the garden with leaves closely held against upright stems. Architectural like a small "Italian Cypress" and thrives even in a dappled shade garden. Part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Celastraceae**Euonymus fortunei* 'Wolong Ghost'

Striking and unusual, evergreen vine, the dark green leaves veined in silvery white. Selected by Dan Hinkley from wild collections in China, this euonymous makes a good ground cover or, with age, a self-clinging vine for fence or wall. Sun to deep shade with some summer water. Brightens deep shade, even in a relatively dry spot. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$11

Celastraceae

*Euonymus sieboldianus* 'Variegatus'

Spindle tree

The abundant and extravagantly showy clusters of bright pink capsules opening to dark red seeds are the most attractive and attracting feature of the spindle tree, in autumn nearly covering this large, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub or small tree. Greenish flowers in June are not so vivid in themselves. In this form, the green 5" leaves are variegated with generous white markings, a standout in summer and again in autumn as they turn to spectacular reds, oranges, and yellows before dropping. Plants usually reach 10-12 ft tall but can go beyond to 15-20 ft. Best in sun to part shade with regular summer water at least to establish. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$14

*Celastraceae**Euphorbia characias* ssp. *characias* 'Burrow Silver'

Grown mostly for its variegated foliage -- narrow, blue-green leaves with creamy margins -- the red stems and creamy yellow flower heads add interest to this multi-stemmed, shrubby perennial. Perfect as an accent or mass planting in the dry garden in sun to part shade -- out of hot afternoon sun in hottest climates. Accepting of summer water as well. Said to be resistant to deer and rabbits. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7. Please remember to take precautions handling euphorbias as their parts of toxic and the sap can be irritating to some.

\$11

*Euphorbiaceae**Euphorbia x pasteurii* 'John Phillips'

Striking evergreen euphorbia, a selection of the hybrid between *Euphorbia mellifera* and *E. stygiana*, both handsome in themselves. This one was chosen for its vigor, height up to 5-6 ft tall x 8 ft wide, long narrow leaves with a striking white central rig and brown, honey-scented flowers in sharp contrast. Enjoys full sun and well-drained soil. Frost hardy into the upper teens F, uppermost USDA zone 8 so best in a protected spot where temperatures regularly drop below 20F, or kept in container and provided winter protection.

\$14

*Euphorbiaceae**Eurya emarginata*

From East Asia and closely allied to the camellia family, this evergreen shrub or small tree, to 4-5 ft tall, has yellow-brown branchlets and shallowly notched, shiny leaves on branches arranged in a fan-like pattern. Winter flowers are pale yellow-green and sweetly scented (without the "burning tire" aroma of some of its relatives), producing decorative, purple-black fruit. A striking garden presence for sun to part shade with normal summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Theaceae**Eurya japonica* 'Sea Brocade'

An arrival from Japan in 2007, this graceful small shrub -- to 3 ft or so, with imbricately arranged, narrow leaves splashed and margined cream white and rose -- is a long coveted plant that was, until now, available only in pictures. We prefer the real thing! Though slow to root, plants progress nicely becoming reliable shrubs in a light woodland situation or with morning sun with well-drained soil and even summer water. The winter flowers are tiny and, as a bonus, do NOT have the fragrance/odor of burning tires for which the species is known! Frost hardy in mid USDA zone 7.

\$17

Theaceae

*Euryops virginicus*

honey euryops

From South Africa, one of the few hardy euryops. An evergreen shrub, fast growing to 4-6 ft tall, densely leaved at the tops of branches, bare below. Masses of bright, showy yellow flowers are produced in late winter to early spring -- great food for bees and butterflies, good cheer for gardeners. Full sun with only occasional, deep watering. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$11

*Asteraceae**Fabiana imbricata* f. *violacea*

This Chilean evergreen shrub looks for all the world like a tall heather, but its tubular lavender flowers give it away as a tomato relation instead, an upright, multistemmed shrub, to 4-6 ft with tiny, needle-like leaves ranged along the stem. Unusual especially when covered with tiny, lavender tubes. Summer blooming in full to part sun with normal water. Cold hardy to USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Solanaceae**Fascicularia pitcairniifolia* - UCBG

Terrestrial bromeliad from southern Chile and adjacent Argentina, this clone from the University of California Botanical Garden. Rosettes, to 18", flowering in the third year or so, the sky-blue blossoms surrounded by burgundy leaves! Cool conditions though drought tolerant in some shade. Frost hardy to 10 to 15F, USDA zone 8; plants have recovered from 0F, zone 7.

\$16

*Bromeliaceae**Ficus pumila* 'Monier's Hardy'

Creeping fig

This little creeping fig, from a most lovely Oregon garden and shared with us by Paul Bonine, has thrived through many winters of the Willamette Valley cold pocket. As with the species, plants can be used in sun or shade to cover a wall with densely held, 1" leaves, eventually producing branches of larger, 3" leathery leaves. Eventually produces figs that neither appear nor taste appetizing. We think this will survive in a mid to upper USDA zone 7 garden but mulch in case.

\$14

*Moraceae**Ficus vaccinoides*

formosan creeping fig

Essentially appearing as a much smaller version of the more common *F. pumila*, the creeping fig, this small creature has shiny, rounded leaves of only a 1/3" or so and creates a slow-growing vine or groundcover. Loves dappled shade to full sun and summer water where dry though established plants are quite drought tolerant. Frost hardy to 10 to 12 F, USDA zone 8, a little colder with protection. Very good container plant.

\$14

*Moraceae**Forsythia viridissima* var. *koreana* 'Kumson'

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 climes. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6.

\$12

Oleaceae

*Fothergilla x intermedia* 'Blue Shadow'

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

\$15

*Hamamelidaceae**Fuchsia* 'White Knight's Cheeky'

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

\$11

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

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

\$11

*Onagraceae**Gardenia augusta* 'Chuck Hayes' ^{PP8755}

hardy double gardenia

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

\$14

*Rubiaceae**Gardenia augusta* 'Fukurin koba'

Shared with us by plantsman Ted Stephens from one of his many Japanese adventures, this upright, evergreen shrub, to 4 ft tall or so, displays 2" x 4" strikingly variegated leaves with single white, gardenia-fragrant flowers and has been reported the most cold hardy of the variegated gardenias. Best in a sunny situation or dappled shade in the hottest parts of the world with regular summer water. Has not been as fussy as some others about nutrients, but, as with all gardenias, benefits from generous amounts of nitrogen and iron. Frost hardy in mid to upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Rubiaceae**Gardenia augusta* 'Rosedown Beauty'

One of an increasing number of garden tough forms, *G. augusta* 'Rosedown Beauty' quickly grows to a 4-5 ft, compact, rounded shrub, evergreen, with upturned leaves and a free flowering habit. The semi-double flowers occur throughout the summer season. Best in a sunny situation or dappled shade in the hottest parts of the world. Water in summer in dry climates. Has not been as fussy as some others about nutrients, but, as with all gardenias, benefits from generous amounts of nitrogen and iron. Frost hardy in mid to upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

Rubiaceae

*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Frost Proof'

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 in USDA zone 8 and expected well into the upper reaches of zone 7.

\$15

*Rubiaceae**Garrya elliptica* 'Roy Lancaster'

A Cistus introduction. Selected from a male plant growing along the Pacific Coast near the lovely town of Pistil River Oregon and named in honor of great British plantsman, Roy Lancaster, as the first species he saw, having been coaxed to join this fun, September, 2009 excursion to the coast. To about 6 ft tall, a bit larger in time, with 3" gently scalloped leaves and abundant, dangling winter flowers. These attributes, along with a light gray cast to the overall plant and a diminished likelihood of winter spotting, make it a fine new selection for light shade to full sun and little summer water once established. Frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Garryaceae**Genista aetnensis*

Mt. Etna Broom

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

\$14

*Fabaceae**Geranium phaeum* 'Margaret Wilson'

A handsome, variegated cultivar of the easy to grow black widow geranium, this with light green leaves marbled in creamy white topped with purple-lavender flowers beginning in early summer. Forms clumps to 12" tall x 2 ft wide in sun to part shade with protection from afternoon sun in hottest climates. Needs regular summer water for best appearance. Does well in containers flowing easily down the sides Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$9

*Geraniaceae**Geum quellyon* 'Eos'

Avens

Honoring the Goddess of Dawn, this sweet perennial is named for the orange flowers that vibrate against the golden foliage. A bright spot in any garden, forming a compact mound to only 6" tall x 12" wide and flowering throughout the season, especially if deadheaded regularly. For sun to part shade in rich soil with regular summer water for best performance. Frost hardy in USDA zones 5 to 8.

\$11

*Rosaceae**Gladiolus* 'Wild Eyes'

A rather striking hybrid with *Gladiolus tristis* shared with us by plantswoman Ginny Hunt. The mid-spring flowers, to 2" across with several to each spike, are cream-white, centered and streaked red, and surrounded by the finest of chive-like leaves. Slowly spreads into generous clumps. Enjoys winter moisture and full sun; allow summer dormancy for much happiness. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$9

Iridaceae

*Graptopetalum paraguayense*

mother of pearl plant

Surprisingly tough, silvery purple succulent from the mountains of Paraguay (just as one might guess), with rosettes to 6" across. Very attractive spilling over pots or planters. Quite drought tolerant, but grows quickly with summer moisture. Full sun to part shade. This clone has been hardy for many years in Portland and can be planted out where temperatures seldom drop below 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Crassulaceae**Griselinia littoralis* 'Bantry Bay'

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

\$12

*Griselinaceae**Habranthus martinezii* 'Mini Cherry'

rain lily

Shared with us by plantswoman extraordinaire, Linda Guy, this oh-so-vigorous rain lily, originally collected in Mexico, quickly produces 18" clumps of narrow, chive-like foliage and dark-stemmed, cheery pink flowers from spring through autumn, seemingly after every watering or, indeed, rain. One of the best we've found so far for a sunny place in the garden, stonewall or container. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Amaryllidaceae**Haemanthus humilis* ssp. *hirsutus*

Our collection years ago from the eastern Drakensburgs of South Africa growing in the grasses with many other scrumptious plants at about 9,000 ft. Opposite leaves covered with fine hairs emerge from a bulb that can reach 6" or more. White, rounded flowers appear in spring and summer. Bright light and at least some summer water is a must for happy plants. The bulbs alone are attractive enough that they are often lifted in pots to be grown almost as bonsai. Strangely, we have not planted any of ours outside, though their collection location suggests frost hardiness to at least upper USDA zone 8. Excellent pot specimen.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Halimium halimifolium* f. *maculatum*

Charming cistus relative, the spring flowers an easy-going yellow with a dark red spot on each petal near the flower center, handsome amongst the narrow-leaved, blue-green foliage. Plants are evergreen and upright, to 3 ft tall x 4 ft wide, a coolish 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. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$9

*Cistaceae**Halimium x pauanum*

Upright, evergreen shrub, to 6 x 4 ft, with gray-green foliage and, in May and June, abundant, brilliant yellow flowers, larger than most species and lasting for several weeks. Performs best in the sun, planted in mineral soil with good drainage. Drought tolerant once established. This cross between *H. halimifolium* and *H. lasianthum* is among the hardiest to frost: USDA zone 8 in Mediterranean conditions.

\$12

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

*Scrophulariaceae**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

*Scrophulariaceae**Hebe albicans*

Grown as much for its handsome, fleshy, glaucous leaves as for its summer spikes of white flowers with totally cool purple anthers. A dense, rounded, evergreen shrub with a lively texture, to 18" tall and wide in full sun to part shade where drainage is good and summer water is provided. Tough and easy, to 18" or so. Frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7, or lower in the best conditions.

\$9

*Scrophulariaceae**Hebe topiaria*

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

\$9

*Scrophulariaceae**Hebe venustula 'Sky Blue'*

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

\$12

*Scrophulariaceae**Hedera canariensis 'Variegata'*

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

\$12

Araliaceae

*Helianthemum* 'Ben More'

Sun Rose

One of the "Ben" series of sun roses, old cultivars bred by Scotsman John Nicoll and named for mountains, "ben" being a celtic name for mountain or high hill. 'Ben More' has flowers of deep orange, very striking against the mid-green foliage. These evergreen groundcovers form mats, to 4-6" tall by 15-18" wide, in full to part sun and well-drained soil with little or no summer water necessary once established. A bright spot in the dry garden and frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5

\$9

*Cistaceae**Helleborus x hybridus* - Cistus white strain

Large, clean white flowers, mostly unspotted, with wide overlapping "petals" in broad scalloped or pointed starry shapes. The best from a group in our north garden that shine out from an otherwise leafless area in late winter. These lovely creatures begin flowering as early as December! For part sun to shade in humus rich soil with average summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5.

\$24

*Ranunculaceae**Helleborus x hybridus* - red, centered yellow

These lovely seedlings from our garden plants present early to late winter flowers of a warm, orange-red streaked and centered with creamy yellow. Though variable, they are all particularly showy in midwinter and appear apricot from a distance. These winter bloomers can add beauty to a shady garden spot in late winter to early spring. The same culture as for other hellebores - part shade, dappled shade, or deep shade with occasional summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6 and possibly below.

\$16

*Ranunculaceae**Helwingia chinensis* DJHC 695

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

\$14

*Helwingiaceae**Hemerocallis* 'Secured Borders'

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

\$16

*Xanthorrhoeaceae**Hermodactylus tuberosus*

Snake's head iris

Wonderfully exotic, wonderfully fragrant, late winter flowering irid from the Mediterranean regions in unique colors of beige and purple blue. To 12-18" tall. Rhizomatous and forming colonies that love sun and gritty soil. Seemingly, the more extreme the climate, the better. Though this irid would hate hothouse conditions, it has grown and flowered profusely adjacent to a heat loving tuberose. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$11

Iridaceae

*Hibbertia aspera*

rough guinea-flower

Tender, viney, evergreen shrub from Australia, to 18-24" tall x 3-4 ft wide, with small leaves, shiny and rounded, seeming almost succulent. Bright yellow, buttercup-like flowers are very showy in spring to early summer. Best in partial shade in fertile, well-drained soil that is kept moist. A cheery plant, but sadly, not frost hardy, tolerating temperatures only to freezing and better above that, USDA zone 9. So for balmy climates or containers that move inside for the cold months.

\$14

*Dilleniaceae**Hibiscus syriacus* - white new leaves and pink flowers

rose of sharon

A nice selection of a popular plant, this rose of sharon has leaves that emerge white and darken to green and pink flowers in summer. A deciduous shrub, multi-stemmed to 6-8 ft tall x 4-8 ft wide, that is easily pruned to tree form. Prefers rich soil in full sun to part shade with average moisture but tolerates less ideal situations including urban conditions, poor soil, and some summer drought. Does well as a small, street tree. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$11

*Malvaceae**Hosta 'Hyuga Urajiro'*

Stunning and unique hosta not only in the leaf shape -- long, narrow, and pointed at the tips -- but also in the blue-green color with yellow streaks! And that's just on top. The undersides are silvery white, worth a bended knee to see. This kikutti selection from Japan is a collector's dream. Small, under 12", and showing off white flowers on nearly horizontal, branched stems in early to mid summer. Light to full shade with regular moisture. Frost hardy to -40F, USDA zone 3.

\$16

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**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* 'Emerald Lace'

Smooth hydrangea

An unusual and unique hydrangea, found in Illinois by Stan Tyson, with dark green foliage, ragged and deeply, irregularly lobed with occasional crest formations. Summer flowers are white lace-caps. A deciduous shrub, reaching to 4-5 ft tall x 3-4 ft wide over time and enjoying bright light to part shade with regular summer water. Blooms on new wood; can be cut back hard in late winter. Frost hardy to -25F, mid USDA zone 4. Sometimes found as *H. arborescens* 'Green Dragon'.

\$15

*Hydrangeaceae**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 aspera* - red leaf form

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

\$22

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea macrophylla* 'David Ramsey'

Big-leaf hydrangea

This exciting hydrangea cultivar seems to bloom almost continuously all summer into fall, producing abundant pinkish (or bluish depending in more acid soil), mopheads to 10" wide, reblooming on new wood. A smallish, deciduous shrub, to 3-4 ft tall and wide, for full sun to part shade in well-drained soil with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$16

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Hatsushima'

A medium growing mop-top with pleasing blue-violet flowers, the flowers deepening in intensity over the summer into autumn. But even more exciting these have consistently white streaked leaves making it a beautiful woodland shrub contrastingly greatly with the flowers. (We have found our plants to occasionally throw a green reversion so best to prune accordingly.) Best in damp, well-drained soil preferably in dappled shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Junihitoe'

Glossy and large textured, this shrub to 4-5 ft presents cupped and particularly shiny, leathery leaves each appearing almost crested and, in late spring and early summer, white flowers fading to pale blue and darkening as the season progresses. Prune back only lightly each winter to maintain shape and encourage flowering. Full sun to part shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6b.

\$15

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Mickanya'

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

\$16

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea macrophylla* 'New Wave'

A Cistus introduction, a fabulous sport of *H. macrophylla* 'Lemon Wave' that we have been perfecting for some years, selected for its green leaves with wide, gold-yellow margins and, sometimes thin, silver centers. Lacecap flowers are pale blue (in acid soil), blooming in July and lasting into autumn. A large-leaf hydrangea, to 3-6 ft tall and wide, and definitely as robust as 'Lemon Wave'. Has not sunburned in our experience but best in part shade with reliable summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$18

Hydrangeaceae

*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Sun Goddess'

'Sun Goddess' is also known as 'Lemon Zest' and 'Yellow Leaf' -- confirming that, indeed, this is a yellow foliage hydrangea, a shrub to 4 ft x 4 ft with mophead flowers, pink to blue (with sufficient acidity). For a bright garden accent, protect from hottest afternoon sun and provide summer moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8, upper zone 7 in a protected spot.

\$16

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea paniculata* 'Summer Snow'

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 in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea petiolaris* 'Sutters Mill'

Shared with us by plantsman Lance Reiners, this deciduous climber emerges with the brightest of golden color each spring, the leaves fading to a bright spring green only with heat. To 10-15 ft tall and eventually larger, with horizontally placed "lace-cap" flowers of white. The golden late season color of the faded flowers in combination with the bark makes for good winter interest. Medium shade for best effect and consistent moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6b.

\$16

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea quercifolia* 'Little Honey'

Golden Oak Leaf Hydrangea

Gorgeous and exciting hydrangea with new leaves golden, slowly darkening to green in mid-summer just as the 6" panicles of white flowers appear. Fall brings scarlet colors on leaves and stems. A medium-sized, deciduous shrub, to 4 ft tall x 3 ft wide, versatile in either sun or shade. Prefers regular summer water, though tolerates some drought. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5.

\$15

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea scandens* 'Fragrant Splash'

A unique and hard-to-find hydrangea, low growing, the branches trailing along the ground with handsome, new leaves, emerging purple marked with pale yellow veins. White, lacecap flowers, arriving surprisingly early in spring, are numerous, floriferous, and charming. Dappled shade to part shade with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea serrata* 'Golden Sunlight' ^{PPAF}

Deciduous shrub, to 5 ft tall and wide, with foliage emerging clear yellow in spring and turning soft green in late summer. Primarily grown for the bright foliage, the lacecap flowers are white but rather sparse. Accepts full sun without burning in all but the harshest light and tolerates shade as well. Bred by H. Kolster, Netherlands in 1995. Supplemental summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$16

Hydrangeaceae

*Hydrangea serrata* 'Maiko'

Another in the ever-increasing series of lovely lacecaps, this small hydrangea, to 4-5 ft, has slightly purple-hued leaves and, beginning in June, blue fertile flowers surrounded by deep-lavender sterile flowers aging in late season to nearly copper overlaid with blue. A pleasing contrast as the leaves turn ever more purple and then golden in November. For the light woodland garden in decent drainage with some summer moisture where dry. Frost hardy to USDA zone 6, possibly lower.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea serrata* 'O-amacha Nishiki'

Rare and unusual, strikingly variegated hydrangea in greens and golds, this form selected by the late JC Raulston at the NC State University Arboretum that now bears his name. Deciduous shrub to 4 ft tall and wide with summer lacecap flowers of white florets blushed pink. Can take full sun on the coast but best protected from the harshest afternoon sun inland. Rich soil and summer water everywhere. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Hydrangea serrata* 'Shirofugi'

New and rare, this delicious, white blooming hydrangea is covered in summer with double florets like summer snowflakes -- unique but more lacecap than mophead. (Shirofugi translates as "snowcapped Mt. Fuji", a perfect description.) Their size isn't mountainous; plants are small and compact, to only 3 ft tall and wide, and easily tucked in here and there to refresh the summer garden. Part shade is best except in the coolest, coastal climates. Remains white in any soil! but needs summer moisture. Frost hardy to -10, USDA zone 6.

\$15

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

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 5.

\$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 in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Aquifoliaceae**Ilex dimorphophylla* x *cornuta*

This very compact shrub, to upwards of 6 ft and rather narrow, has densely held, 1-2", almost succulent, spring-green leaves with spines towards the ends. This cross has all the glossiness and cold hardiness of *I. cornuta* and the delicate beauty of the more tender *I. dimorphophylla*. Good for small specimens or hedges and a most attractive pot specimen. Prefers dappled shade to full sun and regular, even if infrequent, summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 6 or low zone 7.

\$15

Aquifoliaceae

*Ilex vomitoria* 'William Fleming'

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 to USDA zone 7 and are best in full sun to only lightly dappled shade. As the name suggests, the fruit should not be eaten.

\$14

*Aquifoliaceae**Impatiens* 'Sichuan Gold'

Collected by Darrell Probst in China's Sichuan Province, this well-behaved impatiens has dark green leaves on stems to 18" tall and large, pale yellow flowers all summer long. A cheerful addition to the partly shaded garden -- no hot afternoon sun, preferably in moist soil but tolerates some dryness. Besides being lovely and cheerful, it is very tough and frost hardy to at least -15F, upper USDA zone 5.

\$11

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens* *flanaganae*

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

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.

\$16

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens* *omeiana* 'Ice Storm'

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.

\$16

*Balsaminaceae**Impatiens rhombifolia*

For the impatiens lover, a surprisingly frost hardy but little known creeping impatiens, to only 6" tall with stems that root along the ground wherever there is sufficient moisture. The flowers are exotic, yellow with interior red speckles covered by a bit of hood, appearing in late summer and autumn. Tough in part shade to shade in rich soil that is kept evenly moist. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7!

\$14

*Balsaminaceae**Ipheion* 'Alberto Castillo'

Spring starflower

A Uruguay native, selected in Argentina by, indeed, Alberto Castillo, for its large flower size and pure white color. A hardy bulb, the foliage appears with the flowers in early spring, then fades in summer's heat, returning in September. Naturalizes easily. Best in light shade in rich, light soil with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6 and possibly lower. Easily grown indoors.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**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 in USDA zone 5.

\$12

*Amaryllidaceae**Ipheion uniflorum* 'Froyle Mill'

star flower

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 in USDA zone 5.

\$7

*Amaryllidaceae**Jasminum officinale* 'Aureum'

poet's jasmine

Unusual and exciting variegated poet's jasmine, a plant we brought home from Britain a number of years ago, having been struck by the foliage, green with warm yellow splashes, and the bare winter stems, green with yellow stripes. Our larger plants have reached 12 ft and make a wonderful show spilling over fences or mixed with other vines. Summer flowers are white and sweetly fragrant as in other cultivars. Best in light shade to full sun with consistent summer moisture. Frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$14

Oleaceae

*Jasminum parkeri* 'Phantom'

A Cistus introduction. Having originated from one of our seed batches, this is a deciduous shrub to only about 18" to 2 ft tall with fine-textured leaves of only one inch or less that hold on late into the fall. Spring growth emerges nearly white splashed pink fading to cream then light green. Though smaller than the species, still vigorous for such a variegated plant. Tolerant of summer drought and happy in full sun to dappled shade. Evergreen where temperatures do not drop below 25F. Otherwise frost hardy in USDA zone 7b.

\$18

*Oleaceae**Juniperus communis* 'Hood View'

A Cistus introduction. This low-growing form, collected near the Lolo Pass Road on Oregon's Mt. Hood, has nice, blue-green foliage held tightly on densely branched plants, to only 4-6" tall x 5 ft wide. Evergreen, of course, and happy in full sun to light shade and lean soil that drains well where little summer water is provided. Beautiful among other natives such as its natural cohorts, manzanitas, in a container, wall or bank planting. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5 or colder.

\$15

*Cupressaceae**Kadsura coccinea*

While the genus as a whole includes a lovely group of vines, this, from China's Nanjing Botanical Garden differentiates itself from the others by showing off red tints in both new growth and new stems, with the same showing in the winter color of the evergreen foliage. Small flowers produce whitish fruit on female plants but, really, that's not the reason for growing these. Another in the increasingly large arsenal of useful vines that don't immediately climb to the top of the nearest tree. Sun for best color though not half bad in shade with some some water where dry. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Magnoliaceae**Kerria japonica* 'Albescens'

white japanese kerria

Deciduous shrub, enjoyed especially for its single flowers with oddly shaped petals in creamy, pale yellow. To 6 ft tall and wide, but easily trimmed, these are lovely in early to mid spring when covered with flowers. Fine in part shade to full sun with occasional summer water. Said to be deer resistant. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$15

*Rosaceae**Lampranthus deltoides*

Pink Ice Plant

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

\$4

*Aizoaceae**Lantana* 'Miss Huff'

ham and eggs

Butterflies and hummingbirds are ecstatically happy in gardens that include *Lantana* 'Miss Huff', with her orange-yellow-pink, verbena-like blossoms. An old selection that originated in the Georgia garden of Miss Huff herself, this die-back perennial emerges in spring and forms clumps to 3 ft tall x up to 10 ft wide (though easily contained in smaller spaces), flowering early and continuing until frost. Needs full sun, good drainage and regular summer water. Frost hardy to 5F, upper USDA zone 7. Said to be deer resistant.

\$11

Verbenaceae

*Laurus nobilis* - narrow leaf form

Handsome evergreen shrub to small tree with dark green leaves, narrower than the species, but still fragrant and useful in culinary arts. Evergreen shrubs are 6-10 ft tall, a bit more delicate looking than the species. Spring flowers are yellow and small in small clusters followed by small black berries. Care is the same as the species: full sun to part shade. Drought tolerant but enjoys summer water. Also does well in containers. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$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. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7. Sometimes found as *Laurus nobilis* 'Undulata.'

\$14

*Lauraceae**Laurus nobilis* f. *angustifolia*

Willow-leaf bay

Narrow leaved form of the Grecian bay with willow-like evergreen leaves and a densely branched, more spreading canopy than the more upright species, to 20 ft tall and eventually 25 ft wide. Sun and well-drained soil is best with little summer water necessary once established. Has proven hardier than most selections and, though a warm sheltered spot is preferred, has survived temps nearing 0F, bottom of USDA zone 7, with little harm. We received this the Royal Horticultural Society garden at Wisley with the above name, a still current name there, but plants are also sold as *L. nobilis* 'Angustifolia.'

\$17

*Lauraceae**Ledebouria* 'Gary Hammer'

spotted squill

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

\$11

*Liliaceae**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 in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Asparagaceae**Leptospermum lanigerum* - Mt. Wall

Tea tree

This late spring flowering Tasmanian tea tree becomes a medium shrub in time, to 5-10 ft tall x 3-5 ft wide -- not really a tree at all. Silvery evergreen leaves are small and fragrant when crushed or brushed and meld well with all sorts of other foliage types while creating a perfect backdrop for the small, single, white, fragrant flowers. Full sun to light shade is best where soil is well-drained. Needs little summer water once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

Myrtaceae

*Leucosceptrum japonicum* 'Silver Finger'

Shared with us by plantsman Ted Stephens this small shrubby perennial, to only about 18-20" inches tall, adorns itself with 4" leaves of silver simply edged in deep green. The strange terminal flowers are a pale lilac but appear almost cone-like. A striking addition to the woodland garden. We suggest underplanting with darker, evergreen ground covers for contrast. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Lamiaceae**Leucosceptrum stellipilum* 'October Moon'

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

\$16

*Lamiaceae**Lewisia cotyledon* [mixed seedlings]

One of northern California and southern Oregon's most beautiful native wildflowers. These are seedlings and can be expected to produce an eye popping range of flower colors, the exact color unknown for individual plants but all should be charming. The evergreen rosettes are handsome as well, offsetting slowly to add more plants and more color. Give these sun and excellent drainage and enjoy the show. May go deciduous in too much heat or cold, but they are frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$9

*Montiaceae**Libertia grandiflora* - Neil Leonard

new zealand iris

Bold, evergreen iris relative from New Zealand forming clumps to 3 ft tall x 2 ft wide of long narrow leaves, green and a bit shiny then coppery especially with cold weather. Clusters of small white, perfect iris flowers stand above the foliage for a long period in late spring. Full sun to part shade in rich, well-drained soil with regular water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8. This form wild collected by Neil Leonard in southern New Zealand.

\$15

*Iridaceae**Libertia ixioides* 'Goldfinger'

new zealand iris

One of the brightest, with cascading, gold-orange foliage on a clumping, garden accent, to about 18" x 18". White star-like flowers appear in clusters mid-spring, producing large yellow berries for fall. These New Zealand natives prefer sun to part shade and rich, moist, well-drained soil but tolerate some summer drought once established. Easily frost hardy in USDA zone 8 and reported to tolerate temperatures as low as 0F.

\$16

*Iridaceae**Libertia ixioides* [ex 'Taupo Blaze']

Seedlings of the stunning cultivar *L. ixioides* 'Taupo Blaze' recently introduced by Phillip Smith of Taupo, NZ. These show the same leaves, nearly brick-red infused with cooper-orange with more olive-green tones in summer. Very nice. Leaves are stiff and erect leaves, to 18" tall, gradually forming clumps to 1-2 ft. Clusters of 3-petaled, white flowers rise above the foliage in spring and produce attractive yellow-orange seed pods. Sun to part shade in well-drained soil with occasional summer water. Frost hardy to a bit below 10F, just below USDA zone 8. Good in containers and particularly handsome when backlit.

\$12

Iridaceae

*Libertia peregrinans* 'Gold Leaf'

New zealand iris

Introduced from New Zealand in about 2006 this evergreen “flag” makes spreading clumps of plants, to 18” tall, with dainty, iris-like foliage tinted a golden-orange that is more intense in winter. Slightly lean soil and bright light for best color. White spring flowers produce clusters of black fruit, attractive against the foliage. Able to withstand wet soil and all but severe drought. Another good container specimen and/or knitter. Frost hardy to the low end of USDA zone 8.

\$12

*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 japonicum* 'Rotundifolium'

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

\$15

*Oleaceae**Ligustrum lucidum* 'Variegata'

Glossy privet

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

\$12

*Oleaceae**Liriope muscari* 'Okina'

Frosted Monkey Grass

Brighten a garden spot with this stunning, clumping monkey grass, to 10” tall, from China. Evergreen leaves emerge a very eye-catching white in spring and become streaked through the season, turning all green in the fall. Stalks of lilac flowers in late summer add to the delight of this special plant. For sun to shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Liliaceae**Lobelia bridgesii* RCH 442

tupa rosada

Lovely evergreen perennial collected from coastal southern Chile by Randall Hitchin. To 3 ft or more with lettuce green leaves and peachy pink flowers over a long season. Likes sandy soil, but seems to grow in just about anything. Provide bright light and some summer water where dry. Frosts back in winter and regrows at the bottom of USDA zone 8, remaining evergreen above 15 F or so.

\$12

Campanulaceae

*Lonicera confusa*

soft leaved honeysuckle

Vining honeysuckle, to 25 ft, with gray-green foliage that is softer than the more commonly grown *L. japonica*. Flowers appear in spring with some fall rebloom, opening to white curled petals that fade to yellow. Fragrant, of course and a lovely texture. Sun where temperatures are cool and light shade in hottest climates. Requires regular summer water. Evergreen or semi-deciduous, depending on winter cold. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Caprifoliaceae**Lonicera crassifolia*

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

\$15

*Caprifoliaceae**Lonicera nitida* 'Briloni'

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

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae**Lonicera nitida* 'Lemon Beauty'

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**Lophomyrtus x ralphii* 'Little Star'

Petite little shrub, eventually to 3-4 ft though can be kept much smaller, with evergreen, 1/3" leaves streaked pink and white. Wonderful small garden specimen or container knitter. In warm climates easy to grow in full sun to partial shade with some summer water. Avoid heavy fertilizing. Good addition to flower arrangements. Frost hardy into the upper teens briefly – upper USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Myrtaceae**Loropetalum chinense* - Japanese variegated form

Shared with us by plantsman Dan Heims from one of his many plant finding trips to Asia, this striking and interesting Chinese witch hazel has purple leaves and variegated, the mix creating a highly textured appearance. Flowers are deep pink threads in late winter and early spring. Best in full sun to part shade with regular summer water, preferably in a protected spot out of winter winds with, possibly, a bit of overhead protection to provide a little extra winter warmth. Expected to be frost hardy in USDA zone 8. Leaves can be damaged by prolonged temperatures in the mid teens F but plants recover quickly.

\$14

Hamamelidaceae

*Loropetalum chinense* 'Pipas Red'

Chinese fringe flower

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

\$14

*Hamamelidaceae**Loropetalum chinense* 'Zhuzhou Pink'

Chinese fringe flower

We at Cistus seem to be bent on growing every loropetalum there ever was -- and then some. 'Zhuzhou Pink' has been a favorite. The weeping habit of its branches, the darkest burgundy leaves and the large, 1", spidery pink to cerise flowers together make it a dazzling garden or container species. It has also been rated as among the most frost hardy, surviving winters to as low as several degrees below 0F with little damage, though should be planted in the warmest places anywhere frost might nip at late season new growth. Lovers of summer water and bright light for best color though quite at home in dappled shade. Frost hardy just below USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Hamamelidaceae**Lycoris chinensis* - yellow

Golden surprise lily

And-suddenly-the-earth-smiles -- this translation of the Chinese name perfectly describes these summer-dormant, amaryllis relatives emerging from bare earth to produce their flowers prior to leafing out. Though one of a series introduced by Jim Wattick as *L. aurea*, it is probably not since aurea seems to be species in which to lump every occurrence that isn't red. This, with pleasing creamy yellow florets, has been relatively vigorous, seemingly happy with winter or summer drought in lightly dappled shade to full sun. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Amaryllidaceae**Lycoris longituba*

white spider lily

Another unusual species of suddenly-the-earth-smiles, free clumping with strappy, white-centered leaves and white flowers, tubular as the name would imply, often appearing in late summer and autumn. For full sun to lightly dappled shade. They do enjoy occasional summer water for vigorous growth though tolerant of summer and winter drought. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7B.

\$15

*Amaryllidaceae**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 in USDA zone 7.

\$12

Primulaceae

*Lysionotus pauciflorus*

Another intriguing gesneriad, this with deeply lobed shiny leaves to about 18" frequently adorned with lavender-purple "snapdragons". A very good plant indoors anywhere, or outdoors where temperatures do not fall below the upper 20sF. We find it is vigorous enough to make a very good pot stuffer for shady situations. Keep from the hottest of sun and place on a saucer of damp gravel if used as an indoor plant. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9b.

\$12

*Gesneriaceae**Mackaya bella*

forest bell bush

Strange and wonderful, member of the acanthus family, endemic to South Africa, this clambering, evergreen shrub -- to 6-8 ft if trained against a wall, 4-5 ft if left on its own -- boasts glossy leaves on wiry stems and, in spring and summer, papery, white-bracted flowers, veined with a purple-blue -- reminiscent of Chinese lanterns. Drought tolerant, though loves rich garden conditions and summer water with good drainage to protect from winter rains. Full sun in cool climates or bright shade elsewhere. Evergreen in USDA zone 9 and perennial where temperatures drop below 20F. Best planted out where only light frosts occur. Good container plant or winter house plant. Particularly beautiful in gardens along the California and Oregon coasts.

\$14

*Acanthaceae**Magnolia laevifolia* - large form

Received as *Michelia crassipes*, this is clearly a steroidal form of the very lovely *Magnolia laevifolia*, larger in all its parts -- to 20 -30 ft tall x 10-15 ft wide with 4" leaves, the undersides clothed in coppery indumentum as are the stems and flowers buds, and abundant, sweetly fragrant white flowers in late winter and spring and often again in autumn. Successful and happy in full sun to part shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy to at least 10F, USDA zone 8. (As mentioned elsewhere, originally named *Michelia yunnanensis*, then *Magnolia dianica*, and finally, we hope, *M. laevifolia*.)

\$18

*Magnoliaceae**Magnolia laevifolia* 'Snowbird'

Recently known as *M. dianica* and previously *Michelia yunnanensis*; fabulous by any name. This selection, originally from seedlings from the Kunming area of China, was made by plantsman Nevin Smith for its compact habit, to 4-6 ft, and abundant white flowers occurring from late winter to mid spring when their fragrance can be experienced from some distance. Cultivation as for its kin with consistent moisture and nutrition, decent drainage and dappled shade to full sun. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Magnoliaceae**Magnolia laevifolia* 'Summer Snowflake'

A Cistus introduction of these fabulous plants of the changeable name, having been *Michelia yunnanensis*, then *Magnolia dianica* and now this. These are from plants seed grown in 1997, selected for their compact shape, rather handsome copper indumentum, and abundant flowers, white centered green, appearing in spring and often again in early autumn. Sun to part shade in rich soil with summer water. Quite remarkable in bloom and fully hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

Magnoliaceae

*Magnolia lanuginosa*

Little known evergreen magnolia with little history in this country, perfect for those who love to experiment with these rewarding plants. What little information there is has been generously supplied by Dick Figlar, expert in all things magnolia. Once known as *Michelia velutina*, and still considered a member of the michelia group in the genus magnolia, these trees have narrow, strap-like leaves, to 4-7" long x 2-3" wide, pale matte green on top and paler on the underside. Autumn flowers are creamy white and scented cinnamon vanilla. Though frost hardiness is unknown these are suspected to be somewhat warm-blooded, USDA zone 9ish. Experiment and let us know.

\$14

*Magnoliaceae**Magnolia yunnanensis*

Exceedingly handsome, broadleaved, pyramidal, upright tree to 50 ft or more in time but reasonably to 20-30 ft in the garden. Shiny, evergreen leaves, tinted silver-gray and red especially in new growth, and (eventually) yellow-cream flowers make this a candidate for the center piece of a garden. One of the hardiest of the evergreen magnoliads, withstanding temperatures, in at least brief hits, to 0F though will lose some leaves if exposed to wind and freezing temperatures. We proclaim this one of our top 500 plants. (Not exactly going out on a limb, we know.) Difficult from cuttings though we managed a few this year. Dappled shade to full sun. Even summer water with generous compost mulch if possible and a wee bit of nitrogen and iron make it a happy camper. Frost hardy to mid to upper USDA zone 7.

\$24

*Magnoliaceae**Mahonia fortunei* 'Curlyque'

A Cistus introduction. A seedling of a very useful Asian "Oregon" grape with an upright form to 4 ft occasionally to 6 ft. Habitually flowering in fall, earlier than other Asian species, and having smaller rosettes of leaves. This "brand" has particularly long, narrow, graceful leaves, slightly twisted to form a most attractive pattern and texture. Full sun to dappled shade with summer water in dry climates. Mildew can occur on plants in shade that is too dense. Frost hardy to upper USDA zone 7 to low zone 8.

\$18

*Berberidaceae**Mahonia gracilipes*

Peek at the leaf undersides in brilliant white and fall in love. This rare Chinese evergreen mahonia, introduced into western horticulture in 1980 by Roy Lancaster, has graceful, blue-green, compound leaves, indeed bright white on the 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 in USDA zone 7.

\$19

*Berberidaceae**Mahonia gracilis*

graceful mahonia

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

\$14

Berberidaceae

*Mahonia nevinii*

Nevin's Barberry

Striking evergreen mahonia with unusual blue foliage edged with startlingly sharp spines. Reaches 5 ft tall x 5 ft wide, it's spiny blueness offering bright yellow flowers in early spring followed by translucent red berries. Deer don't enjoy it but birds do. Tolerates difficult, droughty situations in poor soil and bright light to part shade. Creates an extremely effective barrier or single specimen away from paths. A rare California native and surprisingly cold tolerant, to at least -10F, USDA zone 6. *Berberis nevinii* is a synonym and, for some, the preferred name.

\$12

*Berberidaceae**Mahonia pinnata* ssp. *insularis* 'Shnilemoon'

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

\$15

*Berberidaceae**Mahonia x media* 'Charity'

A candelabra of sizzling yellow flowers in winter is a very welcome sight on this handsome mahonia, a tall and vigorous evergreen plant that is quite architectural, flashy and easy to grow too. Fairly columnar and multi-stemmed, these are best planted away from paths where their prickly foliage may be experienced too closely. Full to part sun with some summer water, though somewhat drought tolerant when established. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Berberidaceae**Maianthemum* aff. *flexuosum* JSM

The Fan Xi Pan collection from Portland's own Josh McCullough from upper and mid elevation woodland. To 10-12" tall with crisped, folded, and otherwise velvety green leaves spreading to form small colonies with flowers, somewhat insignificant unless you are one of its pollinators. For us the beauty has been its evergreenosity for the last few years. Shade to semi-shade in rich moist soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Asparagaceae**Malus* sp. - Taiwan

Collected some time ago from the highlands of Taiwan by plantsman Philip McDougal, this small, 15 ft tree has been quite striking in our garden with its flattened top and deeply dissected leaves that begin turning saturated tones of orange and red in late December, usually holding through winter. Our plant has not yet flowered or fruited for us so stay tuned for more information. Full sun for best color and occasional summer water where dry. From our experience, frost hardy in USDA zone 8a.

\$16

*Rosaceae**Manfreda undulata* 'Chocolate Chip'

Brand new and rare cultivar with striking leaves, long and narrow with wavy edges and very densely spotted with ... well, chocolate chips. This form of a Mexican native, selected by Yucca Do Nursery, is small, to 4" tall x 15" wide with leaves about 12" long, and offsets very slowly. Prefers good drainage, protection from the afternoon sun in the hottest places, and occasional summer water. Root hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

Agavaceae

*Mimulus* - vibrant red

Another from a wonderful group of plants, indeed woody monkey flowers, inhabiting dry cliffs from western Oregon to the northern Baja, this with vibrant brick to scarlet red flowers fading to peach and glossy, mid-green foliage on plants to about 3 ft in height. Tolerant of great summer drought though will remain growing and flowering with summer water. Bright light for best flowering. Reliably frost hardy between 15 and 20F, mid USDA zone 8, though stressed plants are a little bit tougher.

\$12

Phrymaceae /*Mimulus* 'Cowardly Lion'

From a wonderful group of woody monkey flowers, inhabiting dry cliffs from western Oregon to the northern Baja, comes this form with pale yellow flowers fading to white and glossy, mid-green foliage on plants to about 3 ft in height. Tolerant of great summer drought though will remain growing and flowering with summer water. Bright light for best flowering. Reliably frost hardy between 15 and 20F, mid USDA zone 8, though stressed plants are a little bit tougher.

\$12

*Phrymaceae**Mimulus* 'Trish'

sticky monkey flower

Another of the fabulous, evergreen mimulus, known affectionately as sticky monkey flower for their sticky green leaves, and prized for the brightly colored flowers, dusky rose in this cultivar, on small shrubs, to 1-2 ft tall x 2-3 ft wide. Best in sun to part shade where drainage is good and summer water is provided sparingly or not at all. Plants flower in spring and go dormant in summer, the perfect time prune back and refresh. Frost hardy in mid-USDA zone 8

\$12

Phrymaceae /*Mitraria coccinea* - David Mason's Robust

chilean mitre flower

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

\$12

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

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

\$15

*Liliaceae**Myoporum parvifolium* 'Burgundy Carpet'

This Australian creeper -- to only about 6" in height but extending to 6 ft or more spilling over walls or covering ground -- caught our eye some time ago for use as a most attractive knitter or spiller in containers. We also recommend it for garden use in climates more moderate than our own, having lost it or nearly so in two unusual winters. The small whitish flowers are inconsequential: it's really the leaves and the stature that count. Drought tolerant once established in full sun for best color. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9.

\$12

Scrophulariaceae

*Myrtus communis* 'Ann McDonald'

Long having had an interest in this classic, I was delighted to see a large shrub of 8 ft in the wonderful and historic garden of Ann McDonald in Portland, this having been planted some 30 years ago or more and selected for its 1" leaves and large, 1/3" blue-black fruit produced from an exceedingly heavy flowering. Full sun to dappled shade in lean soil with little summer water. This garden provenance has produced a plant able to withstand between 10 to 12F – bottom of USDA zone 8 -- with little appreciable damage.

\$14

*Myrtaceae**Nandina domestica* 'Senbazuru'

Senbazuru Heavenly Bamboo

Very small, very charming nandina and slow-growing, to only 10" tall and wide after a long time. Perfect for a miniature garden, a rock garden or in containers, creating an exotic look with its criss-crossing, wiry green stems, leafless except for tiny leaves that turn red in winter clustered at the very tip ends of the branches. An interesting and curious texture. Best in sun to part shade with, of course, well-drained soil and regular summer water. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Berberidaceae**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* - deep pink

Floriferous bulbs, offspring of *N. humilis* and *N. sarniensis*, amaryllis relatives South Africa, this with particularly deep pink flowers and the petals with wavy margins. 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* 'After Hours'

A lovely amaryllis relative the flowers soft pink with a blue center line and hints of blue throughout, the parents including *N. sarniensis*, *N. bowdenii*, and *N. pudica*. Summer dormant, the flowers emerging "nekked" from September to November; leaves appearing in December and January. Adapted to dry or wet summers provided good drainage and sun. Plant with bulb necks slightly above the ground. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 with mulch for winter protection.

\$16

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine* 'Coral Cape'

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

\$16

Amaryllidaceae

*Nerine bowdenii* 'Silver Pink'

guernsey lily

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

\$12

*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 "nekkeed" in September-November and leaves appear again in December and January. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 but may lose leaves in the upper teens F. Add mulch for winter protection.

\$14

*Amaryllidaceae**Nerine sarniensis* 'Caryatid'

Guernsey lily

A favorite of ours, an old-fashioned hybrid but one not often seen, this Guernsey lily has substantial blue-green leaves and, in autumn, eye-catching, lipstick-orange flowers with an almost crystalline quality. These South African natives have a long summer dormancy only to be awakened by the first cool weather of late summer or early autumn and flower often while the leaves are just beginning to emerge. For bright light and decent drainage. Fertilize in autumn. This, probably the most tender species, should be grown outside where temperatures rarely hit 20F, bottom of USDA zone 9, but this and others are downright addictive as pot specimens.

\$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 "nekkeed" 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 in 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 "nekkeed" 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 x pudica* 'Strawberry Sorbet'

Another nerine cross, this between the coral-pink flowered *N. sarniensis* and the white *N. pudica* creating a delicious flower in cheery strawberry pink with a white center. As with others in the genus, these are summer dormant, the flowers emerging "neked" 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**Nerium oleander* - variegated, red flower

Classic shrub of the Mediterranean, only this one has variegated leaves of dark green, edged and marked in creamy yellow. Stunning alone but add red, nearly cerise flowers in summer and the neighbors will beg for your source. To 4 ft or so with a dense, upright habit in full baking sun and well-drained soil. Drought tolerant, requiring very little summer water, but appreciates an occasional shower. Tolerates coastal conditions as well as urban pollution. Easy. Frost hardy to 15 to 20F, mid to upper USDA zone 8, average Portland winter temperatures, and resprouts from 10F, blooming the same year.

\$14

*Apocynaceae**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, these have resprouted from brief spells in the low, single digits F.

\$14

*Apocynaceae**Nolina* 'La Siberica' [D07-64]

A Cistus introduction. Selected from seed collected at 8000 ft, in La Siberica, Mexico, this handsome plant, a symmetrical fountain of long, graceful, flowing leaves, eventually develops a trunk up to 6 ft tall. Definitely attracts attention on the Cistus garden. Enjoys full sun and requires very little summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Nolina microcarpa* SBH 6726

bear grass

Beautiful, tufted, liliaceous perennial, to 4 to 5 ft high and wide, that retains its dark green luster throughout the winter. The leaf are long ribbons with tips edged in a curled "doodad," making them even more interesting when backlit. The inflorescences are narrow, reaching 8 ft or more, with clusters of small white flowers looking vaguely pampas grassy. Drought tolerant though faster growing with regular summer water and happy in full sun and lean soil. This collection from one of my favorite places -- above Jerome, Arizona at over 8,000 ft. The frost hardiness should allow cultivation in areas of cold at the lower edges of USDA zone 5, possibly much colder with snow cover.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Nolina texana*

Bear GRass

A bigger, bolder version of the somewhat more common and varied *N. microcarpa*. This Texas native grows to a bold textured 5 ft with deep green arching leaves and creamy white flower spikes rising to 8 ft or more in spring and summer. Exceedingly drought tolerant but a little summer water would increase its growth rate. Sun to dappled shade. Frost hardy to about 0F, USDA zone 7, or even a little below.

\$15

Agavaceae

*Nothoscordum (Ipheion) sellowianum*

false yellow crocus

Found in the wild in South America, these small bulbs form little clumps, to only 1" tall and 6" wide, of narrow, grassy, green leaves and produce cheerful, fragrant, yellow, crocus-like flowers from winter to spring, each flower lasting only part of a day. Easy in rich, well-drained soil in sun to part shade with little water during summer months. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Liliaceae**Olea europaea* 'Fruitless Endeavor'

Small olive tree, to only 4-6 ft tall in five years with a rounded form, a size suitable to the small, sunny and dry garden or as a low, evergreen hedge. This was given to us as cuttings from a many-year-old seedling with long, blue-green weeping foliage. Easily trimmed to shape. Grown only for their ornamental value, they do best in full sun and well-drained soil with very little summer water once established. Can also be grown indoors in a sunny location in a pot that drains well with regular water in summer water (allowing for a bit of drying out) and less frequent water in winter. Frost hardy in the ground to 10F, USDA zone 8. Though shared with us and propagated under the name *O. europaea* 'Fruitless Dwarf', we have given it what we hope is a more interesting moniker.

\$18

*Oleaceae**Olearia avicenniifolia*

It's hard to find a sturdier shrub for the sunny border than this bushy evergreen, to up to 8 ft tall in the garden, with leathery, lance-shaped and pointed, shiny leaves, dark green above and pale on the undersides and, in summer, huge corymbs of sweetly scented, white flowers. Full sun in well-drained, moderately fertile soil with little supplemental summer water once established. Makes a good, dense hedge. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Olearia macrodonta* var. *minor*

Another shrubby daisy-on-a-stick from New Zealand, this one smaller than its close relative, reaching only 3 ft tall and as wide with soft green, crinkle-textured leaves and corymbs of white flowers in the summer. Like the species, aging bark peels in graceful strips. Full sun is best with well-drained soil and average summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Olearia paniculata*

daisy bush

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

\$12

Asteraceae

*Olearia x mollis* 'Zennorensis'

One of the most architectural of the olearias, this form, found at Zennor Manor in a particularly windy part of the United Kingdom, is a 4-6 ft, layered shrub with golden, flaking bark and 3-4" leaves -- narrow, silvered, and sharply serrated -- on dark stems. White flowers appear in summer but not in great abundance. Perfect with such cohorts as corokia and astelia for that powdered silver garden. Prefers sun to part shade and even moisture especially in hot summer climates. Has experienced close to 0F without serious injuries in the United Kingdom and even resprouted from slightly lower. Frost hardy to at least mid USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Asteraceae**Ophiopogon intermedius* 'Argenteomarginatus'

aztec grass

One of the most dramatic of all selections and still the most uncommon. To 18" with arching leaves, striped cream white and green, sometimes approaching 1/2" across, adorned in late season by lavender flowers then blue-black berries. This is, to us, attractive in repeated clumps or as individual specimens that showcase its beautiful form. Slow to spread and unfortunately even slower to propagate. Sun or shade with regular moisture is best. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Ophiopogon jaburan* 'White Dragon'

white lilyturf

Lovely, variegated lilyturf, a Japanese native with white-striped, green leaves adding texture to the garden as a ground cover or specimen. Leaves can be as long as 2 ft forming clumps to 1 ft in diameters and spreading by underground rhizomes. Later summer flowers add color with clusters of purple-blue flowers on 6" stems. Full to part sun with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Ophiopogon planiscapus* 'Nigrescens' - spikey form

Purples and blacks - a perfect contrast or background for just about anything, for the Goth look. This small lily relative, to 6" with particularly spiky leaves, spreads contentedly with plenty of moisture. Pretty when the small lilac flowers appear on short spikes above the foliage. Average summer water in full sun to deep shade; a bit slow growing either way. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 6.

\$12

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Ophiopogon planiscapus* 'Nigrescens'

black mondo grass

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

\$11

*Liliaceae / Asparagaceae**Opuntia* 'Achy Breaky'

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

\$12

Cactaceae

*Opuntia* 'Baby Rita'

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

\$14

*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.

\$14

*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.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia* 'Red Gem'

prickly pear

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

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia acanthocarpa* 'High Ho Silver'

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

\$18

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

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

\$11

Cactaceae

*Opuntia basilaris* 'Peachy'

Beavertail Cactus

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

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia basilaris var. *ramosa*

This far western Mohavian form of one of our favorite beavertails was found many years ago -- possibly an intermediate between the typical brachyclada form. Unfortunately collectors wiped out the colony seemingly within seconds of its discovery. Though we weren't among the collectors, propagules did get around, so here it is -- a pretty thing with each pad under 3", each one stepped atop another and each clump to about 18" tall. Good in containers or in the dry garden. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia basilaris var. *treleasei*

Trelease's beavertail prickly pear

A most attractive beavertail prickly pear, once having inhabited vast areas of California's southern San Joaquin Valley and now reduced to but a few populations. Forms individual clumps to 18" or 2 ft, with light blue pads adorned with small, golden spines and glochids, and, in spring, light, almost orchid-like, pink flowers. Sun, lean soil and well-drained soil, and little summer water. Able to take winter dampness along as the drainage is excellent. Frost hardy to at least USDA zone 6.

\$12

Cactaceae

Opuntia ellisiana

tigertongue

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

\$12

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.

\$9

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 in USDA Zone 4, possibly lower.

\$12

Cactaceae

*Opuntia gilvescens*

Oklahoma pancake cactus

A very tidy, upright prickly pear from the Oklahoma panhandle reaching 3 ft or more with nearly spherical pads of light blue adorned with short golden spines and yellow flowers, sometimes rust-centered, followed by fleshy red fruit. Bright sun is best with lean soil and at least decent drainage. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5 or possibly lower.

\$11

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

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

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia humifusa* - Long Island, NY

eastern prickly pear

An upright form of the eastern prickly pear, these have lighter green and more rounded pads than normal but are just as easy in the garden. To under 1 ft tall these forms clumps to up to 3 ft wide. Lemon-yellow flowers appear in mid spring, hopefully leading to dark red fruit in the summer. Hummingbirds love 'em; deer don't. Garden water tolerant but good drainage never hurts in full sun to dappled shade. Frost hardy to USDA zone 5 or below.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia microdasys* - Albuquerque

Another of Sean's favorite, early childhood succulents, one that still entrances him (until violently shaken) and can only be described as "cute" -- the opuntia that is -- with nearly perfectly round pads dressed in tiny clusters of pale glochids -- which, by the way, are not cute, as they get in ones clothing -- and yellow flowers in summer. Though most often grown as a container plant, the species is hardy outdoors in USDA zone 8 or above. This came from a decidedly zone 7 place, an old garden in Albuquerque, NM. Full sun or brightest windowsill for best appearance.

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia microdasys* - large form

bunny ears cactus

Shared with us by Desert Way Nursery, this super-sized bunny ears cactus grows to 3-4 ft tall with bright green pads up to 6-8" across each spotted with pale dots of golden glochids. (The species name, *microdasys*, joins the Greek words for "hairy" (*peris*) and "small" (*dasys*), perfectly describes this fuzzy feature.) In May or June numerous flowers open pale yellow, fading towards red. Best in lean soil with good drainage and lots of sun. Frost hardy to as low as 10F, bottom of USDA zone 8. Better if kept dry in winter.

\$11

*Cactaceae**Opuntia microdasys* - Monstrose form

bunny ears Cactus

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

\$15

Cactaceae

*Opuntia phaeacantha* - white spined

Prickly Pear

Originally collected in the highlands of central Arizona, this upright prickly pear, to 5-6 ft high and as wide, has pads up to 8" or more in width/length of a pleasing olive-green with ivory-white central spines and yellow flowers with a tad of orange in age followed by rounded reddish fruit. This clone has adorned Portland gardens for 20 years or more and is one of the finer of the large prickly pears for us. Full sun to dappled shade along with decent drainage. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$11

*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.

\$12

*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.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia polyacantha x ericacea* var. *columbiana* 'Golden

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 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 in USDA zone 4.

\$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 USDA zone 4 or below. Full sun and sharp drainage.

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia pusilla* - gold spined form

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.

\$11

Cactaceae

*Opuntia rhodantha* 'Dark Knight'

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

\$12

*Cactaceae**Opuntia spinosior* - highest elevation form

Cane Cholla

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

\$14

*Cactaceae**Opuntia strigil*

Marblefruit Prickly Pear

Unusual, south Texas native, prickly pear, to 3-4 ft or so, with round, 6" pads, the sharp spines chocolate-brown and evenly spaced. Creamy yellow flowers appear in May or June and produce small fruit that blushes red. Does well in full sun to bright shade, lean and well-drained soil, and little or no summer water. Frost hardy to 10 to 15F, USDA zone, more reliable if dry in winter or with excellent drainage. A very good container plant for bright light.

\$15

*Cactaceae**Orixa japonica* 'Pearl Frost'

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

\$18

*Rutaceae**Osmanthus* 'Jim Porter'

Thought to be derived from *O. armatus*, *O.* 'Jim Porter' has one of the most beautifully sculptured appearances of any in the genus, growing reasonably fast to 6-8 ft tall in a narrow pyramidal form. Narrow, shiny green leaves, to 4", are dissected more than halfway back to the mid vein in a wonderful spiked pattern. Flowering begins in September and often lasts through November and December with very fragrant, small, white clusters amid the leaves. Typical osmanthus culture -- reasonably well-drained soil; sun to light shade; summer watering is best in dry climates to maintain vigor. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Oleaceae**Osmanthus armatus*

toothed sweet olive

This substantial sweet olive's foliage might remind you of a holly with its dark, leather and spiny leaves, but its sweetly perfumed white flowers will surprise you in the fall. Happily, less spiny in maturity, this is a handsome, multi-stemmed shrub, to 10 ft or so, and evergreen. Makes an excellent screen. Full sun to dense shade in fertile soil with regular water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

Oleaceae

*Osmanthus decorus*

Excellent, evergreen olive relation, with small and delicious, fragrant spring flowers covering the plant in early spring. A handsome shrub year round with its long, narrow, leathery leaves and rounded form, to 6-8 ft tall and a bit wider; its habit is neat and tidy just as the name would imply. Does well in sun to light shade with protection from blasting heat in the hottest climates. Though drought tolerant once established, prefers occasional summer water. Frost hardy to USDA zone 7. Once known as *Phillyrea vilmoriana*.

\$14

*Oleaceae**Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Gulftide'

False holly

A handsome plant and a terrific screen or hedge, this evergreen shrub, to 8 ft tall and 5 ft wide, has spiny, holly-like leaves, shiny dark green and very densely held. Flowers appear in autumn, their tiny whiteness hidden amongst the leaves but the sweet fragrance easily noticed. Prefers sun to part shade in well-drained soil with summer water but easily adapts to many soils. Also can be pruned to maintain a smaller size. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Oleaceae**Osmanthus suavis*

Sweet Olive

From Yunnan, a sweet olive that is rather rare in commerce, though we can't figure out why as these are tough, handsome, and useful evergreen shrubs, multi-trunked to 10 ft tall with loads of intensely fragrant, white flowers in spring. (In botanical Latin, *suavis* means "sweet." We agree!) Useful as a hedge or background planting in sun to part shade with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Oleaceae**Oxalis oregana* - Rowdy Creek

redwood sorrel

A *Cistus* introduction, collected near Rowdy Creek on the Smith River almost directly on the California/Oregon border. This form of the native redwood sorrel grows to 6-8" in height, the leaves dark green above with deep maroon undersides and the flowers, smallish and pale pink in spring and summer. Works well in the deepest dark, dry shade, or in dappled sun. Happy to be dormant in the summer but remains evergreen with some water. Grows vigorously in winter. Cold hardy in USDA zone 7. An excellent small-scale groundcover.

\$11

*Oxalidaceae**Oxalis* sp. 'Ruby Slippers'

One of the most colorful plants around, this primarily winter grower emerges with the deepest of burgundy purple leaves then adds intermittent coral-peach, 2 cm flowers from autumn or winter into mid spring. Can easily be kept going through summer in cool climates but happily summer dormant in pots. Excellent container plant, or very small scale groundcover, best in sun. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$13

*Oxalidaceae**Pandorea pandorana* 'Golden Showers'

Yellow wonga wonga vine

Vigorous, evergreen vine, reaching 15-20 ft, the leaves dark green and divided, slightly bronze when emerging, and sprays of trumpet flowers, bright yellow with orange markings, appearing in late spring to early summer and carrying on over a long blooming period. Great for covering fences, rusty autos, or anything untidy. Selected by the Australian National Botanic Garden in 1967. Happy in sun or shade with regular summer water and frost hardy to 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$14

Bignoniaceae

*Paris polyphylla* - Heronswood form

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

\$28

*Melanthiaceae**Pelargonium* 'Bird Dancer'

A fetching Stellar geranium, the foliage shaped like a ruffled maple leaf has bands of dark maroon color, the perfect background for the pale pink "bird's foot" flowers held in dense, frilly clusters above the dark leaves from spring to early autumn. This is a dwarf form remaining under a foot tall and wide in full sun to part shade with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 10 and a perfect container plant where temperatures drop below freezing.

\$9

*Geraniaceae**Pelargonium* 'Black Boar'

Dark and dazzling zonal geranium, from our friend Judith McCloughlan in Victoria, with salmon-edging-on coral flowers and small dark leaves, these nearly black and scented. Compact to 18" or less and free flowering. Full sun for best color with occasional to regular summer water. Where winter temperatures are too low, take cuttings to overwinter or keep in indoors in the brightest light. Frost hardy in USDA zone 9.

\$9

*Geraniaceae**Persicaria amplexicaulis* 'Golden Arrow'

Mountain Fleece

Though many plants with yellow leaves prefer a shaded location, the golden foliage of this persicaria stands up to full sun as long as it is well watered in summer. Easy in part shade as well. Forming clumps of arrow shaped leaves to 2-3 ft tall and wide, plants create a bright spot in the garden even before their bright red flowers appear in summer often lasting into fall to the delight of hummingbirds and butterflies. Spreads by underground rhizomes as well as self-seeding so needs room to spread or careful monitoring. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$9

*Polygonaceae**Petasites fragrans*

winter heliotrope

This small-leaved, Mediterranean native coltsfoot is perfect for the summer drought border—it simply goes dormant if unwatered. The small, round-leaved foliage is fragrant as are the white, vanilla-scented flowers in winter, a source of winter food for bees. Best in shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Asteraceae**Philadelphus* 'Belle Etoile'

mock orange

A must have for the fragrant garden, this deciduous shrub has late spring flowers, white with a maroon blotch near the center and a sweet, spicy fragrance. Delicious! Large and rangy, to 6 ft tall and wide in full sun or, in the hottest summer climates, light shade with protection from western sun. Provide well-drained soil for best appearance and regular summer water for best blooms. Can be stooled to rejuvenate. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$15

Hydrangeaceae

*Philadelphus 'Innocence'*

Mock Orange

A most lovely form of the old-fashioned mock orange with particularly striking variegated leaves on this 6-8 ft, arching, deciduous shrub. Shared with us by our friend, Deborah Chaffee, the flowers are particularly fragrant, noticeable at a great distance from spring through early summer and occasionally thereafter -- with regular watering. Drought tolerant once established; sun to dappled shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Philadelphus 'Manteau dHermine'*

dwarf mock orange

A superb and compact mock orange for a small garden or tucking in anywhere that sweetly scented, spring flowers in profusion would be welcome. This 100 year old cultivar is only 2/5 - 3 ft tall x 5 ft wide with small but dense, light green leaves creating a fine-textured presence and backdrop for the sweet, sweet double flowers that open from a reddish bud in late spring. Deciduous and very presentable without its leaves. Sun to part shade in rich soil with regular summer water. Frost hardy to -30, USDA zone 4.

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**Philadelphus madrensis*

desert mountain mock orange

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

\$14

*Hydrangeaceae**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 in USDA zone 8.

\$18

*Polypodiaceae**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, drapey, 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**Phormium 'Jack Spratt'*

An old cultivar that has proven to be extremely tough in the Pacific Northwest. To only 18"-2 ft tall, with dark reddish leaves that are a bit twisted, this phormium can be a workhorse in your garden, in large plantings, or in containers. Accepts full to part sun and, though somewhat drought tolerant prefers regular summer water. Should have reasonable drainage as well. Frost hardy to 15F, USDA zone 8b, but may resprout from lower temperatures if protected.

\$12

Xanthorrhoeaceae

*Pileostegia viburnoides*

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 in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Hydrangeaceae**Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*

Bolander's beach pine

Endemic to a narrow coastal area of California near Mendocino, these pines are often shrubby in their natural, windy habitats, but in less extreme, garden conditions, they can reach 15-20 ft tall and wide. A two-needle pine with short, narrow needles in this variety and knobby, open cones, these trees are endangered in their natural habitat. Preferring full sun and good drainage, they are adapted to summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 and best with protection from winter winds.

\$15

*Pinaceae**Piper kadsura*

pepper vine

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

\$12

*Piperaceae**Pittosporum divaricatum*

This plant, on our list for years, is in many ways a typical New Zealand citizen, with tiny, only 1/4", narrow, toothed leaves of nearly jet black, providing difficult grazing for beaky animals...all this on a densely upright, divaricating shrub. Eventually to 8 ft or more, but easily kept at 3-4 ft, producing small, blackish purple flowers and, with age, larger leaves. Is there a theme? Striking pot or garden specimen. We suggest planting with silver foliage plants so youngsters don't get lost or stepped on. Prefers some summer water where dry. Has proven hardy to 10F or so, USDA zone 8.

\$18

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum heterophyllum* 'Winter Frost'

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

\$14

Pittosporaceae

*Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Atropurpureum'

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

\$16

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'County Park Dwarf'

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

\$15

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Grey Ghost'

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

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Irene Patterson'

We brought this cultivar back from England in the mid 1990s. Selected in the wild on New Zealand's South Island, it has strikingly white speckled variegation on leaves emerging nearly all cream and aging to spring-green. Typical black stems make this 4- 5 ft, dense shrub a standout in the garden. Small blackish flowers, with the typical, dianthus-like, spicy fragrance, can actually be seen in spring with the naked eye against the light colored leaves. A wonderful container plant or garden subject with regular water, dappled sun or full sun out of the most glaring conditions, and leanish soil. Has taken low temperatures to near 0F in England. A champion during a ferocious, 3 day, December freeze in 2009, so definitely frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$16

Pittosporaceae

*Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'James Stirling'

One of the parents of the ever-popular *Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Silver Sheen', 'James Stirling' is also appealing with a much more platinum coloration and a denser habit. Tiny black flowers in spring come and go quickly but are a sweet surprise and lovely against the silvery foliage. Happy in full to part sun with regular summer water, James will get to 10 ft tall or so and half as wide. Can be pruned to increase density and maintain shape. One of the hardier forms, accepting temperatures in the single digits, upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Moonlight'

Yet another good variegated form of one of our favorite groups, this rather dense shrub to 4-6 ft has rounded very glossy leaves centered cream to nearly golden and edged green. Early spring flowers are of deep maroon, smell like carnations, and are almost visible to the naked eye. This is one of the more frost hardy cultivars, withstanding temperatures into the mid to upper teens F, upper USDA zone 8, with no visible damage. We don't yet know its lower limit.

\$15

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Nuttly Leprechaun'

This selection originated in Ireland though its parentage is, of course, from New Zealand. A good addition to the purple-leaved pittosporums, growing only to about 3 ft tall with small, deep burgundy leaves, under 1/2", a striking contrast with the florescent chartreuse of the new spring growth. These are not only compact, they have an almost creeping quality, separating *P. t.* 'Nuttly Leprechaun' from other small, purple cultivars. Also one of the tougher of the purple group, these have been frost hardy so far into the low teens F with no noticeable damage. Full sun for best color. At home on the West Coast of North America, but not happy in the hot, humid southeast. Frost hardy in lower USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Purpureum'

"Odd" is one way to describe this fabulous and much sought after pittosporum with wavy-edged leaves that start out pale green and mature to a deep bronze-purple, the new growth against the dark, older leaves giving a striking bicolor effect. Wow! In winter the shiny and reflective foliage appears even darker. A nice, evergreen shrub, to 10 ft tall. Best in full to part sun with average summer water. Cold hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Silver Ruffles'

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

\$17

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Silver Star'

emerald wave kohuhu

Compact evergreen shrub, to 10 ft tall x 5-6 ft wide, nicely shaped, with small leaves, shiny and silver, densely held on dark stems. Spring flowers are typical of the species, small, dark, and fragrant, standing out against the silver foliage. Makes a wonderfully dense but lighthearted hedge screen or hedge for full sun to part shade with little summer water once established. Easily frost hardy in upper USDA zone 8 so mulch and site out of wind for temperatures in the low teens.

\$15

Pittosporaceae

*Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Tandarra Gold'

A most refined *P. tenuifolium*, said to be a sport of *P. tenuifolium* 'Silver Sheen' with its ever-so slightly silver tinted leaves. Most importantly though, leaves of under 1/2" carry the same silvery coloring, in this form a yellow blotch takes up nearly the whole leaf, creating a wonderful color contrast with the typical black stems. Without pruning, becomes upright to 8-10 ft or more with an almost cloudlike texture ... yellow clouds, of course. Provide summer water and, for the most dainty appearance, keep out of the hottest afternoon sun. Makes a suburb pot plant, luckily for, alas, it is one of the more tender with possible damage in the upper teens F, upper USDA zone 8. Otherwise easy care.

\$15

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Victoria'

Another new *Pittosporum* for us and, we believe, for the United States as a whole, this one having the reputation of one of the most frost hardy in New Zealand. Compact plants with upright dense form, to 6-8 ft, with 1/4", nearly round leaves, splashed pink and silver -- reminiscent of *P. tenuifolium* "Silver Magic' but to our eyes darker in color and more compact. Same culture as for others: well-drained soil, bright light, and even summer moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8; possibly 7 with protection.

\$16

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tobira* 'Platinum'

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**Pittosporum tobira* 'Shima'

Low growing form of the Japanese mock orange, about the size of *Pittosporum tobira* 'Wheeler's Dwarf' -- about 3 ft in height x 4 ft in width eventually. A very compact growth with leaves streaked cream, the lightest yellow, and green. Wonderful foundation planting or foreground to frame perennials. A plant frequently commented upon at the entrance of our nursery where it is it planted adjacent to variegated forms of *Trachelospermum* for a....variegation echo. Shy flowering. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$14

*Pittosporaceae**Pittosporum tobira* 'Turner's Dwarf'

One of the evergreen "mock oranges," so named for its transcendental fragrance, evocative of orange blossoms, from small, white spring flowers. A smallish shrub, to 4-6 ft tall x 4 ft wide with variegated foliage, the light green leaves edged in creamy white. Full sun for best bud set, but tolerates dappled shade. Best in a fairly warm, sunny spot against the shelter of a wall or building. Frost hardy in mid USDA zone 8.

\$14

Pittosporaceae

*Podocarpus alpinus* 'County Park Fire'

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

\$16

*Podocarpaceae**Podocarpus falcatus* UCSC95.340

A graceful podocarp reaching large tree size in the highlands of the eastern South African Drakensberg range and a medium grower -- to 30 ft or so at least so far -- in our Western gardens. As the South African podocarps have never been thought to be the most frost hardy creatures in the world, we were surprised to find this successful (until removed by chain saw) at the JC Raulston Arboretum in USDA zone 7 in North Carolina. The thin stemmed, upright tree, with somewhat weeping branches and almost bamboo-like, narrow curving foliage, provides grace for specimen or background planting in the garden. Though somewhat tolerant of drought, prefers regular irrigation to keep from becoming spindly. Full sun to medium shade, average fertility and drainage. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8, possibly 7 if in North Carolina.

\$16

*Podocarpaceae**Podocarpus macrophyllus* - self-fruiting clone

Shared with us some years ago by plant geek buddy, Mike Remmick, originally from his stay at the North Carolina State University Arboretum, now the JC Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC. Though he has not been able to locate the original plant during our many trips to this fabulous institution, Mike's specimen has grown to a beautifully conical, 12 feet ... ok...minus one bout of falling into a creek...but it's back. This form is particularly desirable to us, not only because of its hardiness, having survived well below 0F in Raleigh, but also because of its heavily powder-blue dusted foliage and quite attractive red "berries" produced with no playmates in sight. Average garden conditions; dappled shade to bright light with decent drainage. Doesn't turn down a little manure once in a while. Frost hardy to at least USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Podocarpaceae**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 parlatorei* - cl 1 [Cistus plant]

Pine of the mountains

A beautiful and surprisingly hardy Andean podocarp shared with us by Woodlanders Nursery, reaching 15-20 ft in a reasonable time with a fine scaled, somewhat weeping habit in our garden, the foliage a cheerful green against silvery bark. Evergreen and happy in dappled shade to full sun and fairly well-drained soil with summer water in dry climates. Seems perfectly fine with temperatures as low as USDA zone 8.

\$18

Podocarpaceae

*Podocarpus salignus*

One of a number of exquisite and rare conifers from southern Chile, this upright, forest dweller with weeping branches and gracefully hanging foliage looks for all the world like the bamboo you always wanted.

Particularly beguiling as it grows in several places with the Chilean native *Chusquea culeou*, a combination we observed during our first collections in Chile some years ago. *Nothofagus* and *Luma* are other associates in this moist cool maritime environment. Unlike some other rarities, it has become quite at home in cultivation, adding a graceful subtropical effect in our courtyard and having remained undamaged in temperatures in the low teens F in several gardens. A plant for reasonably moist soil and average fertility, bright light to dappled shade (weeps a bit more in dappled shade). Eventually to 25-30 ft, more reasonably to 15 ft in the garden. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Podocarpaceae**Podocarpus totara* 'Pendula'

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**Polianthes tuberosa* 'The Pearl'

Wonderfully fragrant bulb from Mexico loving dappled shade to sun and all the heat you can give it. Thought by many to have been selected originally by the Mayans back before ... the 1960s, but definitely discovered in the 1870s by nurseryman John Hendserson. Clusters of deliciously fragrant, creamy white, double flowers appear in late summer to autumn on 2-3 ft stalks, opening from pink-blushed buds. Given hot sun and ample fertilizer and summer moisture, these are cold hardy in USDA zone 7. Otherwise great as pot plants -- a necessity once one has become addicted to the fragrance. Can be allowed to dry in winter.

\$14

*Amaryllidaceae**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**Polypodium scolieri*

leathery polypody, coast polypody

One of the loveliest West Coast ferns, often seen growing on sea stacks or the occasional jagged arm of an ancient redwood along the coast. The 8-10", shiny evergreen fronds form clumps and slowly spread. Perfect for the garden understory, wall planting, yes, even your first green wall. Very summer drought tolerant but growth can be increased with summer moisture. Surprisingly frost hardy, to 0F, USDA zone 7. As yet rare in cultivation.

\$14

Polypodiaceae

*Polyspora macrocarpa* DJH MV 041

These are lovely Asian counterparts to the gordonia, large shrubs to small trees reaching 15-20 ft or more in a reasonable time with evergreen, glossy, 4-5" leaves emerging orange then, in late summer, framing clusters of 2-3" fragrant white flowers with a generous boss of yellow stamens. All of this and stewartia-like bark as well! Prefers full sun in coastal areas to dappled shade inland and well-drained soil with occasional summer water where dry. This form has so far proven frost hardy in the garden to the bottom of USDA zone 8 with overhead protection.

\$24

*Theaceae**Poncirus trifoliata* 'Flying Dragon'

Ancient Asian selection of the bitter orange with lovely twisted stems and wicked thorns. Extremely hardy (to -20F), deciduous citrus, best in winter when the green stems and huge thorns are exposed and large orange fruits hang on. In spring, white flowers with a sweet fragrance. Plant in containers for the most drama; in the ground for easiest care. To 10 ft in time... a long time. Extremely frost hardy, to USDA zone 5.

\$14

*Rutaceae**Prostanthera rotundifolia*

Australian mint bush

From the wonderful group of Australian, shrubby mints. Brush past this mint bush and you are enveloped in a cloud of cool fragrance. Abundant pale purple flowers in spring and early summer. Shear lightly for repeat bloom. Sun and moist, fertile, well-drained soil. To 4-6 ft tall and nearly as wide. Plant in a protected spot away from harsh elements for winter survival in upper USDA zone 8. Easy in zone 9 and well worth a try below.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Pseudopanax ferox*

Toothed Lancewood

One of those cool dinosaur plants found down Kiwi way that catches the eye and triggers the lust gene in plant geeks and adventurous gardeners. Juvenile leaves are dark brown, long, very narrow, stiff, and saw-toothed, growing downward from a central stem -- odd indeed. Slow growing, trees reach 20 ft in 20+ years, only then producing adult foliage, shorter, wider, and green. Sun to dappled or bright shade and regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8b in a sheltered location, though even in Portland we keep most of ours in containers and shelter during winter cold.

\$24

*Araliaceae**Pseudowintera colorata* 'Red Glow'

Another shrubby member of the Winteraceae from New Zealand. To 3-4 ft tall with succulent appearing leaves colored orangey-red and nearly pink new growth....ooh! Small white flowers produce bluish black berries, adding interest to the plant. Very good container or garden specimen. Full sun for best color and well-drained soils with reasonable summer moisture. Container plant only in the humid Southeast. Frost hardy to about 15F, mid USDA zone 8, though has come through 10F with protection.

\$18

*Winteraceae**Puya alpestris*

sapphire tower

This amazing succulent has shocking, sapphire-blue flowers held on 4-5 ft spikes over rosettes of spiny leaves. Despite their made-out-of-plastic appearance, they are the "real deal." Think spiky bromeliad, 'cause that's what it is. Leaves are 2-3 ft long, narrow and arching, green above and silver beneath, with spines along the margins. Drought tolerant, but some summer water is a good thing. Full sun and good drainage, of course. Frost hardy to 25 degrees F, mid USDA zone 9, perhaps lower with the perfect micro climate.

\$14

Bromeliaceae

*Puya venusta* - pink stemmed form

One of the thrills of 2005 was receiving seed collected by Mike Remmick at over 6000 ft in the coast range of Central Chile. This is one of the most dazzling of the Puyas with clumping 3 ft rosettes so glaucous as to appear nearly white, and on this form the deep blue-black flowers were supported by 6-8 ft stems of nice pink. This collection is particularly exciting as, most forms in cultivation having been coastal, this seed came from plants growing among even the Krumholtz timberline of *Nothofagus obliqua*. Took our rather nasty January 2007 extended cold spell of at least 19F in stride. Woo hoo! Expected to be hardy to between 10 and 15 F, lower USDA zone 8, given bright conditions and well-drained soil. A great pot plant.

\$18

*Bromeliaceae**Pyrrosia lingua* 'Variegata'

A special, variegated form of a special addition to any woodland garden, these evergreen ferns spread slowly to form dramatic clumps of one foot tall, erect "tongues" with copper-brown felty backsides. Shade to part shade and even moisture. Frost hardy to 5F, mid USDA zone 7. A curiosity and a wonderful accent.

\$18

*Polypodiaceae**Pyrrosia sheareri*

Shearer's Felt Fern

A lovely and unusual evergreen fern, one that is not often available and hardly looks like a typical fern at all, the long, narrow leathery fronds -- pea green with silver hairs on the undersides when young -- maturing to dark green with rusty brown hairs on the undersides. To 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 in USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Polypodiaceae**Quercus chrysolepis*

Cañon Live Oak

An extremely handsome, evergreen native oak found in western dry country and able to withstand great drought, these from acorns collected in the wild near Cave Junction, Oregon at 4000 ft. Wonderfully adapted to dry summer climates and very successful as a street tree. Fast growing when young and slowing in maturity, these can reach 20-30 ft in your lifetime in deep soil with bright sun to part shade. Frost hardy into at least the single digits, F, low USDA zone 7. Can be shrubby when young so encourage a strong leader.

\$16

*Fagaceae**Quercus corrugata*

Ridge Oak

Collected in Quetzalan Pueblo from about 7500 ft by plantsman Allen Taylor. This is a most handsome evergreen oak grows to about 70 ft, though we expect a reasonable 30 ft in the garden in 10-15 years and slow growth thereafter. The silvery bark is a perfect backdrop for the attractive, 4" x 2" pleated leaves that emerge red and fade to a lustrous green. Can lose some leaves toward late winter, early spring. Drought tolerant though in dry climates summer water will push growth. The high elevation collection suggests frost hardiness to at least the bottom of USDA zone 8 and possibly a bit cooler.

\$18

*Fagaceae**Quercus guyavifolia*

Another fabulous evergreen oak, this to 20-25 ft tall with a rounded, pyramidal form and small leaves, dark green and shiny above with velvety brown indumentum on the undersides -- the guava leaf oak. This is a Chinese oak that is tolerant of both drought and summer water making it easy to place. A handsome addition to the garden or parking strip. Frost hardy to at least mid USDA zone 8 and probably lower.

\$16

Fagaceae

*Quercus hypoleucoides*

Silver Oak

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

\$18

*Fagaceae**Quercus mexicana* - Allan Taylor Collection

This collection via Allan Taylor is one of our most coveted, evergreen garden trees. To 30 ft tall or more with a pattern of horizontal branches adorned with 2", compact, oval leaves of leathery green all along the silvery bark. Destined to become an important street or garden tree in western Oregon and elsewhere. Tolerant of a wide range of conditions except for sitting in water. Frost hardy to mid to low USDA zone 7. Though evergreen, drops a portion of its leaves in early spring so don't panic.

\$16

*Fagaceae**Quercus myrsinifolia*

Chinese evergreen oak

One of the more handsome of the evergreen oaks, this one native to Japan and Asia, with bronze new growth maturing to glossy green leaves that end in a curious drip tip. Grows at a medium rate to 30 ft tall as an upright and spreading specimen. Best full to part sun with regular summer water but tolerates summer drought once established. Makes an excellent street tree or container plant. Cold hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Fagaceae**Quercus suber*

Cork Oak

The famed cork oak from the savannas of southwestern Europe, indeed used for repeated harvest of the real thing! Coming from our mirror climate, this makes a most beautiful and useful street or garden tree, reaching an eventual 50 ft, with thickened, orangey bark and rounded, evergreen leaves, somewhat shedding briefly in early spring as the new leaves emerge. (By the way, pigs love the acorns ... just saying.) Accepts a fair amount of garden water but most at home with long summer drought. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Fagaceae**Quercus tomentella*

Island Oak

Quite rare in commerce, this striking tree, to 30 ft tall or so and endemic to the islands just off the coast of southern California, has 4" adult leaves that look very much like *Lithocarpus densiflorus* -- rather glossy green, rounded ovals with most attractive pleats particularly visible on the silvery undersides. Prefers sun and dry summers but tolerates average garden conditions as long as the drainage is good. These make good street trees or specimens for the mid-sized garden. Frost hardy to the upper end of USDA zone 7.

\$16

Fagaceae

*Raphiocarpus petelotii*

Fabulous, rare and gorgeous relative of violets and gloxinias from the mountains of Vietnam with fuzzy, deeply veined leaves up to 6" long, changeably variegated in green and silver on top -- sometimes quite dark -- with red-purple undersides! The summer flowers are spectacular -- flared white to cream tubes with purple stripes. Easy to grow, spreading by underground rhizomes, the new growth emerging in spring. Bright light with afternoon shade in well-drained soil kept evenly moist. Reported frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Gesneriaceae**Rhamnus alaternus* 'John Edwards'

Italian buckthorn

One of the most versatile, durable, easy, and drought tolerant plants for Mediterranean climates, this selection having come from Tilden Park in Berkeley, California. Small tree, to 20 ft, or large shrub, to 12 ft, easily trimmed as a handsome hedge. Evergreen leaves are small, crinkly, and dark green; greenish white flowers also small, and produce black berries adding texture. Full sun with very little summer water. Frost hardy to 5F, USDA zone 7b.

\$14

*Rhamnaceae**Raphiolepis umbellata* f. *ovata*

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

\$12

*Rosaceae**Rhapidothymum hystrix*

Needle palm

Wonderful rare species growing amid the cypress swamps of northern Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and just nipping into South Carolina. This slow growing clumper -- eventually to 10 ft with multiple offsets -- has a trunk covered with blackish fur and numerous spines, and graceful, glossy green leaves on long petioles. An easy plant in the garden; happy in shade to full sun in coastal climates and appreciative of generous summer water. Slow growing where nights are cool. Possibly the hardiest palm with numerous reports of little to no damage at 0 to -10F, USDA zone 6, and some of survival as cold as -22F, upper USDA zone 4, with only a little protection. Avoid root disturbance when transplanting. Very slow from seed. Ours are 7 years old.

\$19

*Arecaceae**Rhodophiala bifida*

oxblood lily

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

\$15

*Amaryllidaceae**Ribes indecorum*

white flowering currant

Also known as white chaparral currant, this ribes is a deciduous shrub found primarily in California's dry country and growing to 6 ft tall or so, with lobed and veined leaves. Its great attraction is the early spring flowers, white and fragrant, drawing hummingbirds and butterflies, later turning to berries that feed other birds. Best in full sun in good drainage. Extremely drought tolerant, so no summer water once established. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

\$15

Grossulariaceae

*Ribes viburnifolium* - Tree of Life form

catalina perfume

Not your typical ribes, this is an evergreen ground cover, to only 18" tall and spreading to 4-5 ft wide, for the dry garden in sun to part shade. Flowers are small and hardly noticeable. This glossy-leaved California native is indispensable under Douglas fir or native oak, slowly spreading via underground runners. Sun to part shade with no summer water. Easy. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8b.

\$14

*Grossulariaceae**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**Rosmarinus officinalis* 'Calvor's Sicilian'

Named on September 11, 2009, this lovely new rosemary from our friend Calvor Palmeteer, of Victoria, came from his grandmother's garden in Vancouver, BC, having been brought there many years ago from Sicily. Densely upright with deep blue winter flowers, yet spilling gracefully with little provocation, over walls or other suitable spots. Sun and good drainage with little summer water. Has taken 0 degrees F, USDA zone 7, on numerous occasions. WOW!

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Rubus lineatus*

Bubble Plant

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

\$14

*Rosaceae**Rubus parvifolius* 'Ogon'

Japanese raspberry

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

\$12

*Rosaceae**Ruschia namaquana*

ice Plant

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

\$12

Aizoaceae

*Sabal louisiana*

This close relative of *Sabal minor* has leaves infused in blue on a particularly large growing species that can reach to 6 or 8 ft or more and often forms a very short trunk. Great for a large scale ground cover or individual specimen. Prefers well-drained but moist soil and loves summer warmth. Has proven root hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7 or so coming back from the base; and frost hardy at 10 to 15F, mid zone 8 without leaf damage.

\$16

*Areaceae**Salvia buchananii* 'Velvet Slipper'

Buchanan's Sage

Perennial salvia producing bright magenta flowers from late spring to autumn on purple stems shared with shiny green leaves. Slow growing, to only 1 ft tall and wide, these tuck into the garden they can have good drainage and some protection from the hottest sun. Not one of the drought tolerant salvias, these expect to stay moist in summer. Evergreen in USDA zone 10 and frost hardy into the upper teens F, so best thought of as USDA zone 9 and treated tenderly.

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Salvia corrugata*

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

\$12

*Lamiaceae**Sambucus nigra* f. *laciniata*

cutleaf elderberry

Graceful, deeply cut leaves set this elderberry apart from all others. A large multi-trunked tree or shrub, deciduous, to 8-10 ft tall x 6-8 ft wide in an elegant, vase-shaped form. Accepts coppicing. Blooms earlier in spring than others, with flattened cymes of creamy white flowers. Elderberries are, of course, edible in jams and syrups. Best in sun to part shade with supplemental summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Adoxaceae**Sarcococca ruscifolia*

sweet box

Evergreen shrub, to 4-6 ft, quietly fills an empty spot in part to dense shade and bursts forth in winter with a remarkably sweet fragrance from an abundance of small, white, thread-like flowers. Red berries turn black and remain through summer. Branches root easily providing more plants for more winter fragrance. Regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$11

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

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

\$15

Buxaceae

*Sarcococca salicifolia*

sweet box

One of the most unusual and graceful of the sarcococcas, this 4 to 5 ft shrub of equal spread possesses arching branches and long, yes, willow-like leaves of shiny light green, appearing very much like bamboo as well. The particularly fragrant flowers are most abundant in fall into early winter and are a creamy green-yellow melding beautifully with the shiny leaves. Light dappled shade to full shade -- ok in sun in coastal climates -- with reasonable summer water and fertile to average soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8, though a form exists in the JC Raulston Arboretum in USDA zone 7 in North Carolina suffering only occasional damage.

\$15

*Buxaceae**Sarcococca saligna*

sweet box

This winter-blooming shrub, with tiny white, thread-like flowers and delightful December to February fragrance, comes from the high mountains of Afghanistan. To 3 ft tall x 6 ft wide eventually, with densely held, evergreen leaves, narrow and tapered, dark green above and lighter beneath. Full sun to part shade with regular summer moisture. This form was shared with us by Western Hills Nursery. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$15

*Buxaceae**Saruma henryi*

upright wild ginger

A rare asarum cousin from China with fuzzy, heart-shaped leaves, to 5"! To only 2 ft tall x 3 ft wide. Perfect for the shade garden especially when the lovely, butter-yellow flowers appear in spring and throughout most of the summer. A die-back perennial, they need part to full shade, well-drained soil, and regular moisture in summer. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5. Stump the neighbors!

\$14

*Aristolochiaceae**Saxifraga stolonifera*

rockfoil

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

\$11

*Saxifragaceae**Saxifraga stolonifera* 'Harvest Moon'

strawberry begonia

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

\$12

*Saxifragaceae**Saxifraga umbrosa* var. *primuloides*

miniature London pride

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

\$12

Saxifragaceae

*Schisandra propinqua* var. *sinensis*

Shared with us years ago by plantsman Dan Hinkley, this small evergreen vine, to 6-8 ft, is replete with stems and petioles tinted burgundy and shiny, 3" leaves. The spring and summer flowers contribute another reddish element to the entire plant's moody appearance. We have found it an attractive addition to the base of larger vines where woody stems are exposed and a useful spiller in containers. Suitable in both shade and sun with at least occasional summer water in either spot. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Magnoliaceae**Schoenus pauciflorus*

Bog rush

A selected form of bog rush that is a particularly deep rich burgundy with copper tints and a very good texture, for border edge or container. Flowers on this New Zealand sedge are small and reddish purple, born on the tip ends of the spikes. Capable of withstanding inundation; otherwise prefers some water in sun or shade. Frost hardy to at least 10F, USDA zone 8.

\$24

*Cyperaceae**Scilla peruviana*

giant squill

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

\$11

*Liliaceae**Sedum reptans*

Evergreen succulent from Mexico with slender leaves, yellow-green to darker green, in small rosettes to only a few inches tall but spreading as branches touch the ground and root. Leaves take on red tints in summer sun and darker red color in winter. A bold textured groundcover for sun to part shade and little summer water once established. Not as frost hardy as some, taking temperatures in the upper teens F, upper USDA zone 8.

\$7

*Crassulaceae**Sedum rubrotinctum*

jellybean sedum

A trailing Mexican sedum, sometimes called donkey tail for the stems that dangle as much as a foot. A succulent perennial, to 6-8" tall, with little leaves that become become rusty and rosy as they grow. Best in sun to light shade and well-drained soil with little summer water once established. Frost hardy to 25F, mid USDA zone 9, and lovely trailing over the sides of pots that can be moved indoors to a bright window where temperatures drop below.

\$4

*Crassulaceae**Sisyrinchium striatum* 'Aunt May'

This gorgeous iris relative is coveted by collectors and it's easy to see why. Aunt May behaves herself in the garden unlike the rest of that side of the family. With mostly evergreen, creamy variegated foliage with dainty yellow flowers in mid summer this is a clumper that spreads out slowly. Nice accent, border, or wall plant. Stands out in any container combination. Easy and frost hardy to mid USDA zone 8.

\$14

Iridaceae

*Solanum capsicastrum* 'Variegatum'

False Jerusalem Cherry

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

\$14

*Solanaceae**Sophora prostrata* 'Little Baby'

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

\$14

*Fabaceae**Stachys citrina*

Woolly Betony

Low growing, fuzzy-leaved perennial, to only 6-8" tall and spreading to 1 ft wide. Leaves are lime-green, a good contrast with the yellow flowers on short spikes in summer. Said to be deer resistant as well. Full sun is best in any soil with at least regular summer water. Frost hardy to -30F, USDA zone 5.

\$11

*Lamiaceae**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**Strobilanthes isophyllus*

bedding conehead

Old fashioned garden plant nearly lost to obscurity and brought back to us by the garden of Cistus friend Derick Pitman. To 3 ft or so, the leaves purple above and even pink purple underneath, topped with bluish flowers. In the garden the perfect plant for that under-the-Camellia spot. Deciduous in the low to mid 20F, resprouts from the low to mid teens -- so let's say USDA zone 8. Prefers reliable moisture. Fabulous container plant.

\$9

*Acanthaceae**Syneilesis x hybrida*

One of the most ornate among the woodland composites, this summer growing, reasonably spreading perennial has symmetrically arranged leaves atop 18" stalks looking as if they were cut into doilies. Grown more for its handsome foliage than its flower and makes a nice knitter among other woodland creatures. Sun to part shade with protection from hot afternoon sun and consistent moisture. Frost hardy USDA zone 6 or below.

\$14

Asteraceae

*Talbotia elegans*

False Dracena

One of the more peculiar South African asparagus relatives, this lovely perennial has rosette forming, deep green leaves, long and narrow on trailing stems, and star-shaped, white flowers with a sweet coconut scent we look forward to each spring. Makes a lovely shade to half sun container specimen or small-scale garden plant. Slow growing, it seems to take the dimmest conditions ... or gardeners like us on occasion ... in stride. Likes even moisture, especially in container, and accepts any well-drained soil. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 8 and above.

\$12

*Velloziaceae**Taxus x media 'Hicksii'*

Particularly narrow growing yew, seldom reaching 8-10 ft tall, with a dense habit and lovely pink-bronze winter color. Can be lightly shorn for formal effect or used as screen or specimen. Happy in sun to shade though the winter color is more striking in bright light. Plants are somewhat drought tolerant especially once established but should be provided summer water for several years. This is a tough and handsome container plant. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6, possibly 5.

\$12

*Taxaceae**Tephrocactus articulatus* - white spined clone

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*

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**Tephrocactus articulatus* var. *strobiliformis*

pine-cone 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.

\$12

*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

*Thalictrum ichangense* Evening Star

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

\$14

*Ranunculaceae**Toona sinensis* 'Flamingo'

Chinese mahogany

Lovely, tall, deciduous tree, native to China and much of Asia, with pinnate foliage emerging pink and aging through light yellow to bright green. Foliage is fragrant as are the lush, midsummer panicles of creamy white flowers. Peeling brown bark adds interest. Fast growing to 20+ ft in the garden, Enjoys heat, so sun to part shade with normal summer water. Frost hardy in USDA Zone 6.

\$16

*Meliaceae**Trachelospermum* 'First Snow'

Asian Star Jasmine

A Japanese selection and one of a small group of cultivars with dark-reddish leaves, especially with bright light or in cool weather, with new growth softening to nearly florescent pink and peach and cream -- and polka-dotted in contrasting colors! The plant, when grown to a large clump, vine, or cascade, indeed, looks as if it has been lightly frosted with snow. Drought tolerant though much more vigorous with reliable summer water and an occasional application of nutrients. Sun to shade with well-drained soil, though willing to growing in nearly concrete. Has sweetly scented flowers but seldom so when planted as a ground cover; only when allowed to climb or mound and it reaches its summit will the flowers appear. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum asiaticum* - bicolor variegated

Asian Star Jasmine

Star jasmine with foliage beautifully streaked cream, green, and orange, this having been given by plantsman Barry Yinger to the JC Raulston Arboretum some years ago. Rather slow growing but a most attractive ground cover or container plant. Sun to part shade with occasional summer water. Has withstood winters below 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum asiaticum* - NCSC, Japanese garden area

Asian star jasmine

This plant, now growing in the JC Raulston Arboretum in North Carolina, was given to us some years ago by JC himself as an unknown jasmine. Chances are it is part of a collection brought from Japan and placed there some years earlier by Barry Yinger. Whatever it's proper name, it's lovely, with long narrow leaves splashed cream, white, and coral -- some leaves nearly completely white -- all accented by dark stems. We use this frequently both in container and as a small ground cover planting. Flowers if allowed to grow to the top of a stone wall or other support. Provide summer water for best vigor. Has withstood at least two winters dipping into USDA zone 6.

\$13

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum asiaticum* 'Goshiki'

Asian star jasmine

Another wonderful star jasmine, an evergreen vine climbing or spreading on the ground to 6 ft, with leaves emerging pink and turning to cream and green. Fragrant yellow flowers add to the attraction on mature plants. Can be kept as a mounding shrub as well. Light shade is best with some summer water. Frost hardy to the mid teens F, USDA zone 8b.

\$15

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 in USDA zone 7. Also useful as an indoor plant

\$15

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum asiaticum* 'Kiifu Chirimen'

Asian Star Jasmine

Extremely congested Asian jasmine from the Miniature Plant Kingdom who used it mostly for bonsai & penjing work. It is a standout in the rock garden or in the open garden. Rarely flowering, its evergreen leaves are very handsome, especially with the slightly crinkled finish to them. Best in full to part sun with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum asiaticum* 'Ogon Nishiki'

Asian Star Jasmine

Ever-colorful vine or scrambler keeps growing along the ground, over a bank or up a trellis or tree, showing off the yellow-orange-red-green marbled patterns of the evergreen leaves. We like the way the fresh new growth unfolds in the spring and the way the old growth colors in response to winter cold and hope you do too. Adaptable in sun to part shade with regular summer moisture for faster growth. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum asiaticum* 'Ogon'

Asian star jasmine

Diminutive Asian jasmine, to only 2 ft wide by 6" tall -- can grow larger in time, with shiny gold leaves under 1" on orangey stems and, in spring, creamy, nearly yellow flowers. Wonderful for spilling over planters or as a small scale ground cover. Especially striking with black mondo grass, but isn't everything? Does well with regular summer water in shade to full sun, though the colors can bleach in the brightest light. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum asiaticum* 'Red Top'

Asian Star Jasmine

Hardy flowering jasmine, evergreen, to 10 ft tall or so, for trailing or climbing a wall. This one with deep, reddish bronze new growth is deep reddish bronze and dark bronze winter color. White flowers have a sweet and creamy fragrance. Sun to part shade with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum jasminoides* - marbled long leaf

Asian Star Jasmine

This star jasmine with a rather dull name, brought from Japan just a few years ago, has leaves up to 4" x 1", marbled and streaked jade green, silver, and cream, blushing to a beautiful pink and maroon during the winter months. Not at all dull! It is also free flowering, especially when somewhat root bound in a container or grown in bright light, with large white flowers more sweetly scented than the...hint-of-electrical-fire fragrance of some star jasmine flowers. (You know you are a plant geek when you can walk amongst a star jasmine collection and tell them apart by their individual fragrances. We must get out more.) Full sun to full shade where it might make a beautiful contrast under darker leaved, broad-leaved evergreens. Reasonably fertile soil with regular summer water. A few nutrients never hurt. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

\$8

Apocynaceae

*Trachelospermum jasminoides* 'Madison'

Star Jasmine

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

\$14

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum jasminoides* 'Mandianum'

Star Jasmine

From Bob McCartney in Aiken, South Carolina comes this 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 in USDA zone 7.

\$12

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum jasminoides* 'Variegatum'

Star Jasmine

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

\$14

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum jasminoides* 'Wilsonii'

Star Jasmine

Tough evergreen vine, willing to climb, scramble, or spread into a nicely textured groundcover of dark green leaves with prominent, silvery veins. Very glossy and even more striking in summer when sprinkled with sweetly fragrant, creamy white, star-shaped flowers. In autumn the foliage takes on red coloration from slight tints to a complete color change. Sun is best with some summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$12

*Apocynaceae**Trachelospermum* sp. - Cliff Parks

Star Jasmine

Purchased years ago from the great nursery, Camellia Forest, this Cliff Parks collection, clearly related to *T. jasminoides*, has uniquely broad, triangular leaves with a slightly ruffled surface adding a particularly lovely texture in the garden or container. The flowers, creamy white with maybe a drop of yellow, have the typical star jasmine fragrance with a little drop of custard. We've enjoyed this plant for many years but have just now propagated it in enough numbers for you to enjoy as well. Drought tolerant, as are the other star jasmine, but prettier with some summer moisture. Sun or shade with best flowers in sun. Has taken USDA zone 7 winters in stride.

\$14

Apocynaceae

*Trachycarpus wagnerianus*

Japanese Temple Palm

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

\$22

*Areaceae**Tradescantia sillamontana*

cobweb spiderwort, gossamer plant

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

\$11

*Commelinaceae**Trillium angustipetalum*

narrow petal wake robin

Large trillium species, native in California and only slight beyond, this species related to the *T. chloropetalum* coast group in California and Oregon. To 15" tall, with wide, oval leaves, very horizontal, forming whorls up to 2 ft across, sometimes mottled in darker green. Spring flowers are showy, dark red-purple when new, with the long, narrow petals described by the name. Summer drought tolerant, these are happy in dappled shade to light shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$15

*Melanthiaceae**Trillium kurabayashii* - Leach, N. CA

Described from near the mouth of Oregon's Rogue River in the early 70s and endemic to that region as a northernmost form or representative of *T. chloropetalum*. These seeds, second generation and now 4 year plants, grow to 18" with purple mottled leaves and brick red to occasionally orange-yellow flowers. Prefers summer dry in dappled shade but not difficult. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Melanthiaceae**Urginea maritima*

Sea squill

Think of this as a eucomis with a serious attitude. Huge bulbs (up to 6" in diameter) throw up 5 ft tall, purple-scaped inflorescences with pale white to lavender flowers. Foliage grows from November on, going dormant in summer and blooming in August-September. Best in full sun with super drainage and very little summer water. Foliage is frost hardy to the low 20s and bulbs survive in upper USDA zone 8.

\$12

Liliaceae / Asparagaceae

*Vaccinium darrowii* 'Rosa's Blush'

darrow's blueberry

Most blueberries have interesting fall color; this evergreen form has spring color as well. New leaves, narrow and fine-textured, emerge in reddish pink, changing to blue-green blushed pink before taking on their purple-blue fall color. Of course, they produce tasty blueberries, the pinkish, spring flowers developing into an early summer crop. Low-growing, possibly reaching 3 ft tall and wide, these natives of the sand dunes along the Gulf Coast, are drought tolerant in full sun to light shade and frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Ericaceae**Veronicastrum stenostachyum* var. *stenostachyum*

Shared with us by plantsman Ted Stephens from an Asian excursion, this graceful, small vine, to about 6 ft with narrow, bronze-tinted, shiny, evergreen leaves, has late-season, small sprays of purple-blue flowers. For shade to partial sun; probably tolerant of full sun in damp climates. Certainly enjoys summer water. Perfect for places where wisteria just won't fit or for accents in containers. Has been frost hardy to the bottom of USDA zone 8 and behaves as perennial in zone 7, quickly regrowing.

\$14

*Plantaginaceae**Viburnum arboricola* HW 457343

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

\$18

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum cylindricum* 'Roy Lancaster'

Shared with us by Portland's Virginia Israelit, Roy Lancaster's selection of this Asian shrub is evergreen with, 6-10", leaves, long enough to appear drooping and waxy enough to write ones name in the blue, glaucous leaf surface. Cymes of small, white, sweetly scented flowers begin in June and continue, occasionally producing small, black fruit. Multi stemmed with a rounded form, these are typically 8-10 ft tall and wide in the garden though old, unpruned specimens can reach 15 ft tall. Best in sun to part shade in hottest areas with regular summer water. Frost hardy to 0F perhaps lower, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum foetidum* var. *quadrangularis*

Handsome and rare evergreen viburnum from southern China. Burnished leaves emerge dark purple, turning a dark, shiny green upon maturity. Flowers appear in late spring in rounded clusters of white with purple anthers. Crimson fruit follows and last through the winter, good cheer for people and birds. A medium shrub, to 4-6 ft tall x 3-5 ft wide at maturity. Best in full to part sun with average summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

\$16

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum harryanum*

Sir Harry Veitch's Viburnum

Diminutive species, to under 3-4 ft in five years, with arching branches and nearly round, spring-green leaves under 1/3". The flowers, in scale, are small and creamy white with small black berries late in season. At home in woodland gardens, but should be planted where large, falling leaves cannot smother it. Also at home in full sun and in containers with regular moisture and fertilization. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8; possibly upper USDA zone 7.

\$14

Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae

*Viburnum opulus* 'Aureum'

golden leaf european cranberry bush

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

\$12

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum plicatum* 'Cascade'

doublefile Viburnum

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

\$16

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum plicatum* 'Kern's Pink'

Pink Sensation Viburnum

Beautifully layered deciduous shrub -- to 8 ft or so though easily kept smaller -- with ruffled leaves (think Lays potato chips) tinted rose-red and turning peachy to burgundy in fall. The pompom flowers are a rich cream to pink, a rarity in the viburnum world. Great for planting in light woodlands though perfectly at home in full sun if provided plenty of water. Hard to come by. Cold hardy to USDA zone 5.

\$16

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum plicatum* 'Ogon'

A dainty shrub, to about 6 ft with flattened, golden leaves of about 3" and charming cymes of white flowers in late spring. Orange-red fruits that arrive in late season add to the spectacle of florescent autumn color. We grow ours in dappled afternoon shade where it has been amazingly tolerant of direct sun. Requires summer water in dry places. Much slower growing than the species. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$14

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Viburnum propinquum*

Chinese viburnum

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

\$12

*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

*Viburnum x pragense*

Prague viburnum

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

\$12

*Caprifoliaceae / Adoxaceae**Weigela 'Looymansii Aurea'*

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

\$13

*Diervillaceae**x Fatshedera lizei 'Angyo Star'*

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

\$18

*Araliaceae**x Pyracomeles vilmorinii*

An interesting, arching cross between *Pyracantha crenatoserrata* and *x Osteomeles subrotunda* with small, lobed leaves, deeply cut, and profuse, white flowers followed by pink-red berries. Birds LOVE them. A 3-4 ft x 4-6 ft, semi-evergreen shrub for a sunny bit of your garden in moist, well-drained soil. Deciduous but frost hardy at the bottom of USDA zone 6 and possibly into zone 5.

\$15

*Rosaceae**x Sedeveria 'Jet Beads'*

jet beads stonecrop

This brightly colored hybrid of *sedum* and *echeveria*, to only 4" tall, has small, succulent leaves of bronze and green along stems creating a beaded effect and a striking bicolor texture. Foliage darkens to nearly black in cooler weather. Full sun to light shade in well-drained soil with little summer water necessary once established. Frost hardy to 25F, mid USDA zone 9. A fabulous addition to containers or troughs.

\$12

*Crassulaceae**Yucca aloifolia*

spanish bayonet

One of the larger hardy yucca, forming a trunk to 5-20 ft.... eventually. A great addition to the garden and fine in a container as well -- easy in both. Leaves are large, to 2 ft, sweeping, and sharply pointed. Mature plants produce spikes of white flowers tinged purple appear in early to mid summer. Full sun to half sun in well-drained soil. Easy. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$14

Agavaceae

*Yucca aloifolia* 'Blue Boy'

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

\$15

*Agavaceae**Yucca angustissima* 'South Side'

A Cistus introduction. This diminutive relative of *Y. elata* occurs mostly north of the Colorado River in the area fondly regarded as the Arizona strip. Our collection, from the Hualumpai area, was found hanging from cliffs over the Grand Canyon creating a small "tree" to about 3 ft with compact, symmetric heads of leaves adorned with silver filifers. Eventually offsets forming a small colony. A beautiful plant for repetition or for container specimen. And a bit easier to grow than its larger cousin. Particularly beautiful where the sun can backlight the foliage. Drought tolerant though summer water can speed growth in dry areas. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

\$18

*Agavaceae**Yucca baccata*

spanish bayonet, banana yucca

This trunk-forming yucca is a knockout in the landscape with curving trunks -- up to 10 per plant -- that snake out and stand up to 8 ft tall. Green leaves are stiff and decorated with longish filifers. Very architectural! In early summer, short flower stalks carry abundant white flowers. Full sun with excellent drainage, and, for best appearance, occasional summer water. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5 and possibly colder.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Yucca baccata* var. *vespertina* 'Hualampai Blue'

banana yucca

A new Cistus introduction. From our earliest days of botanically exploring the rich area from south western Utah to northern Arizona we've noticed the banana yucca, with forms there having upright, very blue leaves looking much like a misplaced sanseverria. This clone, from the south side of the Colorado river in Mojave County, is one of the bluest of the blue. Slowly offsetting clumps have upright leaves, to 4 ft or more, of pale blue adorned with curly filifers. The flowers, cream with nearly red bracts, rise to about 1/2 the leaf height ... but don't hold your breath for the flowers. This is one of the prettiest yuccas we have come across. Tolerant of all kinds of miserable conditions including drought and poor soil but deserving decent drainage and little push of summer water in the driest spots. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4!

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca carnerosana* - Mexican Collection

tree yucca

A collection from South Neuvo Leon, Mexico, of this widespread tree yucca. To 10 ft or more in the garden with a thick trunk and rigid leaves to over 18" long and graced with curling white hairs along the margins as well as, in this form, a thick ivory colored edge that make the leaves look particularly striking. Best in full sun to only light dappled shade with occasional summer water for best appearance. Frost hardy to 5-10F, mid to upper USDA zone 7, possibly colder with protection.

\$18

Agavaceae

*Yucca elata* SBHMPS 6733 - large form

As close to 'It' from the Addams Family as you can find in nature, this Cistus collected form is single-trunked and multi-branched yucca, to 10 ft tall and more, with long, hanging leaves and "gobs" of white flowers on tall stalks in summer. What's not to love? Sun, well-drained soil, and occasional summer water for best growth and appearance. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6, or lower.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Yucca faxoniana* - Albuquerque

Another of the tough *Yucca faxoniana*, this one collected near Albuquerque, New Mexico with the same 3-4 ft rosettes of stiff, emerald-green leaves, each leaf adorned with symmetric, pearly cream to brown filifers. Quick to form full sized rosettes; slow to build a trunk that eventually reaches to 16 ft or more; and slow to branch. Fastest when given plenty of root room, free draining soil, and some supplemental water in very dry summer places. Excellent container plants. Prefer bright light. USDA zone 7 with some success in warm zone 6 with excellent drainage and protection from freezing winds.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Yucca filamentosa* 'Bright Edge'

variegated adam's needle

A handsome yucca, popular for its long, strappy and lax leaves, to 2-3 ft long, green-centered with gold margins and curly threads on the edges. Flowers are very showy, white on flower stalks to 12 ft tall. Excellent as a visual accent with leaf edges that aren't sharp so it can line a path or border. Lean, well-drained soil in full sun with average summer water for best color, though tolerates some shade and some drought. Definitely frost hardy in USDA zone 7 and reportedly in USDA zone 5.

\$14

*Agavaceae**Yucca filamentosa* 'Gold Stripe'

Discovered in the nursery as a striped sport of *Y. filamentosa* 'Gold Sword', each leaf adorned with very narrow creamy gold and blue green lines. Upright and vigorous to 18" in height and 3 ft or so across with, typically, 4 ft spikes of white flowers, most often in June. Full sun to dappled shade; otherwise extremely tolerant of any conditions thrown at it. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$12

*Agavaceae**Yucca filamentosa* 'Hairy'

Dazzling form of this southeastern native selected at the JC Raulston Arboretum in the early 1990s and just now becoming available. Trunkless 3 ft rosettes of soft-textured but wide, blue tinted leaves are adorned with particularly large numbers of curly white threads, giving the entire plant a dazzling cobweb effect. Wonderful placed where backlighting occurs. One of the easiest to grow species in any soil, with bright light to dappled shade. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca filifera*

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

\$16

Agavaceae

*Yucca gloriosa* 'Tiny Star'

tiny star soapwort

Charming yucca, small and slow growing, to only 18" tall x 3 ft wide eventually, with variegated leaves, creamy yellow edged in green. Fits well into a rock garden. A selection of a southeastern US native, introduced from Japan in the 1970s by plantsman Barry Yinger, this form accepts the usual yucca conditions, sun to light shade, well-drained soil, and occasional water in summer for best appearance. So far, none have been seen to flower. Frost hardy to at least 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca gloriosa* 'Tricolor'

One of the most useful of the trunk-forming, southeastern US native yuccas found growing from South Carolina all the way around to the Gulf side often within sea spray. With 2-3 ft rosettes of upwardly pointed leaves and trunks as high as 4 ft, this form has foliage variegated with cream and light yellow and infused with pinks especially with winter frost. Tolerant and even fond of average garden water and very long lived in container. Very good focal point for the garden. Has been quite happy and frost hardy to mid USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca linearifolia*

One of the most beautiful yucca species, related to *Y. rostrata*. The 3 ft rosettes atop an eventual 3-8 ft trunk resemble the Australian grass trees, xanthorrhoea, or a dim version of *Dasyilirion quadrangularis*. Leaves are flattened and somewhat triangular, spring-green to nearly turquoise, and flowers are white on stalks to 3 ft or so above the foliage. Full sun to part shade with good drainage and lean soil. Best with occasional summer water. Found in a few scattered localities, these are from north of Galleana, NL, Mexico, in a most diverse habitat. Though the southern habitat would suggest little frost tolerance, these have so far withstood 5F, mid USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Agavaceae**Yucca linearifolia* 'Dusky Blue'

One of the most beautiful yucca species, related to *Y. rostrata*. The 3 ft rosettes atop an eventual 3-8' trunk resemble the Australian grass trees, Xanthorrhoea, or a dim version of *Dasyilirion quadrangularis*. Flattened somewhat triangular leaves of spring green to nearly turquoise and white flowers to 3' or so above the rosette. From only a few scattered localities, these from north of Galleana, NL, Mexico, in a most diverse habitat. This form is particularly blue and quite vigorous adding 6-8" of trunk each year. Our plant often elicits comments from garden visitors. The southern habitat of the species would indicate lack of frost tolerance but plants have so far withstood 5F, mid USDA zone 7. Full sun to partial shade and summer water with, as always, well-drained soil.

\$18

*Agavaceae**Yucca nana*

Exquisite and tiny yucca from the San Rafael Swell of southern Utah. The 6-8" rosettes, with their undulate, glaucous blue leaves edged white, seem as if a bunch of blue star fish were playing leap frog. Slowly multiplying to form a small colony. Spectacular in garden or in pots: we have placed ours in a stone wall. Would love bright light and free draining soil, preferably high in mineral content, but, really, not very fussy. Small 2-3 ft spikes of pearly white flowers appear on mature plants in May and June. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4, if not 3.

\$16

Agavaceae

*Yucca periculosa*

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

\$15

*Agavaceae**Yucca recurvifolia* 'Gold Ribbons'

A Cistus introduction. This large growing native, from the Carolinas to the Gulf in sandy spots, forms a stunning rosette of weeping leaves and eventually a trunk to 4-5 ft. The plant is useful in all forms but *Y. recurvifolia* "Gold Ribbons", can serve as a striking focal point or container plant with its blue dusted leaves and wide center strip of deep creamy yellow. We have used it as a substitute for the more spectacular, gold variegated, New Zealand flax (*Phormium*) in exposed or particularly frosty areas. Did we say spectacular? Fairly dry to quite damp conditions; decent drainage a plus. Full sun to dappled shade. Not advisable to let too many leaves collect in the crown if in shade. USDA zone 7; 6 in protected spots.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca recurvifolia* 'Margaritaville'

Fabulous yucca, evergreen with soft foliage, variegated in creamy yellow striped green with green edges. Very showy. Slow growing, to 4 ft x 6 ft eventually, with tall spikes of ivory bell flowers in summer. Best in full sun to part shade with occasional summer water for best appearance. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

\$18

*Agavaceae**Yucca recurvifolia* 'Marginata'

The soft leaves on this large, handsome yucca are green-centered and yellow-edged, eventually to 3-4 ft long and arching from a trunk that can reach over 3 ft tall. Expecially lovely with large trusses of open white flowers in summer reaching high above. Very successful in a container, but happy in the garden as well. Full sun is best. Drought tolerant but appreciates occasional summer water. Cold hardy in USDA zone 6b.

\$18

*Agavaceae**Yucca rigida*

Bold textured relative of the stunningly gorgeous *Yucca rostrata*, spending its very long youth as a 2 to 3 ft rosette of 1" wide, silver-blue leaves, eventually forming trunks to 5 to even 8 ft with small candelabras of white flowers in summer at maturity. This species from northern Mexico requires full sun to dappled shade in the most deserty areas and a touch of additional water in the driest spots. Not particular about soil as long as its not sitting in water. Our plants are putting on about 6" of trunk each season. Frost hardy in warm USDA zone 7.

\$16

Agavaceae

*Yucca rostrata* - Black Gap, TX collection

From the Big Bend region of Texas this colony, forming the northernmost habitat for the species and the only one in the United States, gives a beautiful cast to the entire landscape. Growing to over 10-12 ft, occasionally branching into small trees with 4-5 ft rosettes, they are truly a stunning creature and a perennial in my top 10 favorite plants. That says a lot! Ours are seed grown and beautiful as garden or pot specimen with many hundreds of leaves in each, rustling like grass off a thickened trunk...but wait, there's more! As an already frost hardy yucca, this is a northern colony, plants of which have survived in USDA zone 5, making it one of the two frost hardiest tree yuccas.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca rostrata* 'Sapphire Skies'

A Cistus introduction. Although *Yucca rostrata* is one of the most gorgeous species available, and definitely one of our top 500 favorite plants, it is exceedingly slow to reproduce from offsets, seed is difficult to come by, and seedlings vary as to their...blue-osity. *Yucca rostrata* 'Sapphire Skies' is a selection from one of our collections in the early 90s in northern Mexico, out of a seed batch of stunning blue-leaved plants. Through the magic of tissue culture, we now have a reliable source. These vigorous young plants quickly form a 3 ft, multi-leaved rosette of nearly jade-blue, forming 3 to 4 ft plants in 7 or 8 years under good conditions, eventually to 10 ft or more. Excellent container plants, providing fine architecture, or repeated in the dry garden and looking of dusty blue fireworks from a distance. Particularly beautiful reflected in late afternoon/evening light. Full sun to dappled shade. Not particular about soil, excepting standing water. Some supplemental irrigation in dry summer places. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7; has been successful in zones 5

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca rupicola*

twist leaf yucca

This large textured species from the Texas hill country consists of slowly clumping, undulant leaves, 1 to 2" wide, of deepest green. Particularly striking when planted with silver-blues such as festuccas or other blue tinted, rosette-forming plants. An easy care creature if provided well-drained soil, supplemental summer water in exceedingly dry places, and bright light, though at home in dappled shade if leaves do not collect in its crown. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca schottii* 'Chiricahua High'

Schott's Yucca, Mountain Yucca

A Cistus Introduction, our collection from near the summit of the Chiricahua Mts., a hardy yucca with very blue-gray leaves, to 3 ft long and sharply pointed, both stiff and more flexible than other "tree" yuccas. Eventually to 10 ft tall, single-trunked in youth to about 6 ft tall x 4 ft wide, then multi-trunked. Early summer flowers are white on tall stalks. For sun to part shade. An excellent garden species, both very drought tolerant and very frost hardy, accepting temperatures to -10F, USDA zone 6.

\$14

*Agavaceae**Yucca tehuacana*

A most handsome, trunk-forming yucca from the Mexican state of Puebla, to an eventual 8-10 ft -- possibly more, but none of us will live that long. Narrow, blue-green leaves in abundance make a beautiful and most architectural rosette even before lift-off. Flowers are white tinted rose-pink on slightly leaning towers. Sun, lean soil, and some summer water to boost growth. Frost hardy to 10 to 15 F, low to mid USDA zone 8 if winter dry; otherwise protect below 15F. Fabulous container plant.

\$16

Agavaceae

*Yucca thompsoniana*

Thompson's yucca

Charming tree yucca, reaching up to 8 ft tall x 4 ft wide with leaves that are stiff and powder blue with serrated margins and early summer flowers, white on tall stalks above the leaves. Related to and sometimes overlapping with *Yucca rostrata* though somewhat shorter and more branched, the multiple heads looking something like a miniature Joshua tree (*Y. brevifolia*). Full sun with good drainage and some summer water is best. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5 or even lower.

\$15

*Agavaceae**Yucca torreyi*

torrey's yucca, spanish dagger

Picturesque, very large yucca with leaves in excess of 4 ft, eventually forming a large shrub or small tree, usually single trunked, to 10 ft and taller with great age. Mature plants produce white bell flowers on 4 ft spikes, usually in spring but not every spring. Native from southwestern Texas to the mountains of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, this represents a particularly blue-leaved form from south of the border. Best with lean soil and good drainage in full sun or very light shade. Drought tolerant but faster growing with occasional summer water. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Agavaceae**Yucca treculeana*

Tall yucca, its trunk reaching to 12 ft with stiff bayonet-shaped leaves, to 2" wide and 3 ft long, arranged evenly around the thick trunk. Spectacular by itself but when it grows up, in say 4 to 5 years, a giant flower stalk appears adorned with white flowers. Stunning! Originating in the southwestern United States and in Mexico, these are frost hardy to USDA zone 7.

\$16

*Agavaceae**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 in USDA zone 7. Bulbs can be mulched or lifted in colder climates.

\$16

Araceae



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Alison Henderson, Propagator
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