

**Abutilon 'Fireball'** flowering maple

Also known as *A. x hybridum* 'Fireball', this is one of the many lovely hybrids between *A. darwinii* and *A. striatum*, with maple-like leaves and bell-flowers whose petals are recurved, turning in slightly at the bottom. Flowers are fiery red, as one would imagine, with prominent red veins accenting the surface. Happy plants can reach 8-10 ft tall, though pruning easily adjusts the size. Best with plentiful summer water and fertilizer. Less hardy than many, preferring temperatures that only occasionally drop into the 20sF, USDA zone 9. Placement out of wind with overhead protection and plentiful mulch help in less than balmy climates.

4x 4D @ \$9

Malvaceae

Abutilon 'Neon Rose' flowering maple

If you love pink, this is the abutilon to get! A truly bright pink with darker veins and yellow sepals, the flowers are slightly flared bells with dark red stamens. Leaves are mid-sized and fuzzy underneath. Fast growing, to 8-10 ft tall, though can be kept smaller with pruning. Introduced in 2005 by Monterey Bay Nursery, they need sun to part shade with plentiful summer water and fertilizer. Frost hardy in mid USDA zone 8. Mulch for extra winter protection.

6x 4D @ \$9

Malvaceae

Abutilon 'Tommi' flowering maple

A free-flowering hybrid of the hardy abutilon species, *megapotamicum*, this with intense tangerine flowers on a compact plant. Another cheerful abutilon for those who love their bright flowers in any season where the temperatures remain above freezing. Sun or partial shade with plentiful summer water and fertilizer. A bit of overhead protection helps where winter temperatures are cold. Top hardy into upper USDA zone 8 and root hardy to 10F or so.

5x 4D @ \$9

Malvaceae

Acacia pravissima oven's wattle

A surprisingly hardy mimosa. Large shrub or small multi-trunked tree to 15 ft with odd-looking soft, evergreen foliage -- actually small phyllodes or flattened leaf stalks, held close to the stems. Loaded with fragrant yellow blooms in spring. Full sun with well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy to 10F or lower, USDA zone 8 and possibly upper zone 7 with protection.

10x 2g @ \$

Fabaceae



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x 2g @ \$

Fabaceae

Acanthus mollis bear's breech

Perhaps one of the best plants for dryish shade, this large-leaved perennial is famous for decorating the tops of Corinthian columns. Large translucent mauve-sea foam spiky flowers in summer. Very architectural. Easy & frost hardy at least to USDA zone 8.

6x 2g @ \$16

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6x 1g @ \$11

Acanthaceae

Acer tegmentosum 'Joe Witt' manchurian snakebark maple

A striking selection of the snake bark maple, named for the former Director of Seattle's Washinton Park Arboretum. Beautiful small tree to 25 ft (10 ft or so in 10 years) with startling white streaks in the pale bark. Pale yellow fall color. Sun to part shade with regular summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

2x 5g @ \$47

Aceraceae

Adiantum venustum himalayan madenhair fern

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

16x 6in @ \$11

Pteridaceae

**Agave parryi var. truncata**

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

3x 2g @ \$28

Agavaceae

Asarum caudatum f. album**white flowered western wild ginger**

Handsome evergreen groundcover, to only 4-6" tall, and spreading into clumps by underground rhizomes. Leaves and roots are aromatic when crushed. Spring flowers are greenish white in this form, a nice contrast to the dark green leaves, though flowers are often hidden under the leaves. Worth searching out. Best in shade in well-drained, humousy soil. Needs water to established and then tolerates some summer drought. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

8x 6in @ \$14

Araceae

Astrolepis sinuata**wavy cloak fern**

A fern that loves sunny dry places. From the desert southwest comes these luxurious clumps gray-sage-green leaves with felty, orange undersides. To 1-2 ft tall eventually and evergreen to semi-evergreen. Full sun to dappled shade with excellent drainage and lean, gritty soil. Best placed where air circulation is good and the roots can remain cool, perhaps in a rock garden. Drought tolerant but enjoys occasional summer water. Cold hardy from 0F, USDA zone 7.

8x 6in @ \$14

Pteridaceae

Azara microphylla

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

5x 2g @ \$28

Flacourtiaceae

Azara microphylla 'Variegata'**variegated boxleaf azara**

Extremely handsome, small, arching evergreen tree, very slow-growing to 15 ft, with small leaves variegated green, cream and white, and spring flowers that are intensely scented (with the aroma of white chocolate -- or so our employees insist). Site out of full sun in well-drained soil or use in container as a showoff specimen. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8. Can suffer leaf damage below 15F.

8x 6in @ \$18

Flacourtiaceae



Ceanothus 'Blue Jeans'

Reliable hybrid blue bush. Long used but not often available. Strangely more commonly offered in the United Kingdom than in the western US. 4 ft sprays of 1/2" scalloped and rounded leaves with faded blue flowers from March through May and occasionally through the rest of the year should no hard frosts occur. Can reach 8-10 ft wide but easily trimmed. This cultivar is long-lived if given mineral soil and free drainage with bright light. Best in a pot or kept extra dry in the Southeast, but only as an experiment. USDA zone 8 on the West Coast.

8x 6in @ \$12

Rhamnaceae

Ceanothus gloriosus v. exaltatus 'Emily Brown'

When looking for a ground covering ceanothus, Emily pops her head up first. Fast growing and mounding to 3 ft x 10 ft wide with evergreen, holly-like leaves and deep purple-blue flowers in spring. A selection of coastal ceanothus. Very garden tolerant, much more so than other ceanothus. Sun to light shade; drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

4x 2g @ \$22

Rhamnaceae

Ceanothus griseus var. horiz. 'Holy Guacamole'

A prostrate Ceanothus selected by Champion Acres Nursery for its bright yellow-green leaves. Pale blue flowers appear in spring. Full sun and well-drained soil is best. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

5x 1g @ \$14

Rhamnaceae

Ceanothus 'Oregon Mist'

california lilac

One of the best new ceanothus introductions, this 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.

10x 2g @ \$24

Rhamnaceae

Cerinthe major

The flowers on this Mediterranean annual are out of this world! Blue-purple bells dangle like precious jewels from glaucous, rubbery leaves. A lover of cool spring weather, this charmer does best in average to poor soil with sun and a splash of water now and again. Will reseed if happy. 2 ft x 2 ft. Annual in all zones.

36x 4in @ \$3

Boraginaceae

**Cerithe major**

The flowers on this Mediterranean annual are out of this world! Blue-purple bells dangle like precious jewels from glaucous, rubbery leaves. A lover of cool spring weather, this charmer does best in average to poor soil with sun and a splash of water now and again. Will reseed if happy. 2 ft x 2 ft. Annual in all zones.

3x 4in @ \$3

*Boraginaceae***Chaenomeles japonica 'Atsuya Hamada'** flowering quince

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

8x 2g @ \$28

*Rosaceae***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana 'Blue Surprise'**

Wonderful, dwarf selection of what might be considered a cliché Lawson cypress, but it's a stunner...Conical, this brushed white blue exclamation point grows 6" or so a year in full to part sun with little supplemental water. Tops out at 6 ft x 3 ft. Well-drained soil and a bit of water when new growth appears -- drought tolerant thereafter. Good in containers. Cold hardy to USDA zone 6.

8x 6in @ \$15

*Cupressaceae***Cheilanthes argentea** silver cloak fern

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

8x 6in @ \$14

*Pteridaceae***Chionochloa rubra** red tussock grass

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

12x 6in @ \$16

Poaceae



Chionochloa rubra

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x 1g @ \$

Poaceae

Choisya arizonica 'Whetstone'

mexican orange

A Cistus introduction. Our own collection from the Whetstone mountains of southern Arizona, selected for its winter red tint, fine foliage, and extra vigor. Small shrub, to under 3 ft, with filigreed leaves of 1-2" -- yet 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.

8x 6in @ \$14

Rutaceae

Choisya ternata 'Sundance'

mexican orange

Golden foliaged Mexican orange contrasts nicely with its green leaved parent. Evergreen shrub, to 3-5 ft tall and wide, with shiny, dense, aromatic foliage and citrus-scented white flowers in spring, occasionally in summer with a second flush in autumn. Full sun to morning sun in hottest climates and regular garden water. Cold hardy to USDA zone 8.

5x 2g @ \$24

Rutaceae

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.

8x 1g @ \$12

Vitaceae

Corydalis 'Berry Exciting' PP18917

Create a bright and exciting spot in your garden with this new Corydalis from Terra Nova. An herbaceous perennial only 16" high and forming a mound of bright yellow, ferny foliage to 18" wide. Flowers in spring are the same dark lavender-purple as its parent C. 'Blackberry Wine.' For sun to part shade in rich soil that never dries out completely. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

4x 6in @ \$15

Papaveraceae

**Corylopsis pauciflora**

buttercup witch-hazel

This Japanese native gets its common name from its large very fragrant lemon yellow flowers in January. A 6-8 foot deciduous shrub, it is best in an understory situation. Part sun, normal water.

5x 2g @ \$38

*Hamamelidaceae***Daphne odora 'Aureomarginata Alba'**

white winter daphne

Evergreen shrub, 5 ft x 5 ft, with deep green leaves edged in creamy yellow. Handsome year round. Bears fragrant clusters of small, starry, white flowers from midwinter into spring. Hardier and easier to grown than the species in sun to part shade, well-drained soil and summer moisture. Native to China and Japan and cold hardy in USDA zones 8-10.

8x 6in @ \$15

*Thymelaeaceae***Delphinium 'Black Knight'**

pacific giants larkspur

Tall and gorgeous delphinium, to 5-6 ft tall topped in summer with flower stalks up to 2 ft long. the dark purple-blue, double or semi-double, a very rich presentation. Full sun on the coast and afternoon or dappled shade inland. Rich soil and plenty of summer water. A die-back perennial and not terribly long-lived but well worth it for the striking flowers. Frost hardy in USDA zone 3. Also known as D. 'Black Night'.

18x 4in @ \$4

Dorycnium hirsutum

This grey-leaved pea shrub is a workhorse in the garden. Its leaves gleam in the sun; its flowers, pink and white, are subtle and attractive; and its red seed pods provide a long season of interest. To 3 ft x 2.5 ft. in full to part sun with little supplemental summer water once established.. Easy. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

8x 6in @ \$

*Fabaceae***Echium candicans 'Star of Madeira'**

Fabulous plant, forming rosettes of variegated leaves, white on the edges. Very nice in their own right but add the panicles of blue flowers in spring and early summer to make a striking addition to the garden. Sun, well-drained soil and little summer water. To 4 ft tall and 3 ft wide. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 8.

5x 2g @ \$18

*Boraginaceae***Echium candicans 'Star of Madeira'**

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0x 2g @ \$18

Boraginaceae



Epimedium x warleyense

A lovely little semi-evergreen ground cover for part shade to shade with copper-orange and yellow fairy flowers that rise on wiry stems in April before the new leaves emerge. Remove old foliage in February if you like tidyness. Forms a clump 18" high by about 3 ft wide. Loves rich, moist soil, but can tolerate dry conditions as well. Hardy in USDA zone 5a. Named after Warley Place gardens and one of the biggest plant addicts in history.

18x 4in @ \$6

Berberidaceae

Erodium chrysanthum

Silver foliated hardy geranium relation from Turkey with soft yellow flowers in spring. To only 6" tall by 18" wide, eventually. Excellent in hot dry situations, i.e., in the rock garden or mixed border (placed where it will not be overrun by something else.) Sun, well-drained soil. Occasional water in hottest months. Very tough.

8x 6in @ \$12

Geraniaceae

Eucalyptus pauciflora ssp. debeuzevillei

jounama snow gum

A large-leaved version of the snow gum, its chalky blue leaves contrast nicely with its earth-toned, copper/pink/green/white bark. Blooms early in life. Slowly to 30 ft or so; very well behaved in the urban landscape. Sun, lean and well-drained soil and little summer water. This high elevation form is frost hardy to 0F - USDA zone 7.

24x 6in @ \$16

Myrtaceae

Eucalyptus pauciflora ssp. niphophila

snow gum

Perhaps the most handsome Eucalyptus we can grow in Oregon. Small tree to 20 ft with shimmering silver foliage and exquisite gray bark peeling to green and brown. Huggable. For sun, lean, well-drained soil, and little summer water. High elevation forms are frost hardy to USDA zone 8. As expected, they sailed through untouched in the winter of 2009.

5x 1g @ \$19

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8x 6in @ \$16

Myrtaceae

**Euphorbia x martinii**

A handsome, evergreen euphorbia, to 2-3 ft tall, forming clumps to 2-3 ft wide. Flowers are chartreuse with red centers on large spires in late winter to early spring. Best in full sun with little summer water once established. Said to be deer resistant. Beware of the milky substance that appears where plants are cut. It can be irritating to skin so gloves are best. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

12x 1g @ \$12

Euphorbiaceae

Ferula communis ssp. glauca

A giant fennel from the Mediterranean that is summer dormant emerging in the fall to 4'-6'. Fern like leaves tinted blue with flowers consisting of umbels 1' or more across and rising 10'-12'! Ooo... Perennial, hardy to 0-10 degrees. Produces only an occasional seedling - if you're lucky. Did we say summer dormant?

8x 6in @ \$12

Apiaceae

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3x 2g @ \$22

Apiaceae

Fuchsia regia var. serrae

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

8x 6in @ \$11

Onagraceae

Geranium cinereum var. subcaulescens

It's the magenta flowers from May throughout the season contrasting with silvery green leaves that make this compact perennial a must-have plant! Easy and happy in full sun to light shade and well-drained soil with occasional summer water. Also charming in containers. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

16x 6in @ \$12

Geraniaceae



Geum x 'Marmalade'

Easy and tough perennial blooms faithfully adding bright orange flowers and lushly green leaves on plants to 18" wide and only 20" tall. Full sun to a bit of shade in rich soil is best. Somewhat drought tolerant once established but better with regular summer water. Semi-deciduous but visible most winters. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

8x 6in @ \$12

Rosaceae

Hebe 'Purple Shamrock'

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

6x 1g @ \$12

Scrophulariaceae

Helwingia chinensis - narrow leaved form

This shrub, thought originally to be rather petite, has grown to 12 ft or so (which we suppose is petite next to a large elm). Brought to us as a collection from Dan Hinkley, the plant has graceful, narrow leaves on long arching stems, the leaves remaining evergreen but colored various tones of purple and burgundy especially in winter and again in warm season's new growth. The most unusual flowers are like little white champagne bubbles, fused to the tops of the leaves where blue fruit forms. Very pretty for a background spiller in the shade garden with summer water in dry climates. Can be easily cut back and maintained under 4 ft. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

5x 2g @ \$28

Cornaceae

Hydrangea aspera 'Rocklon'

rough-leaved hydrangea

Unusual hydrangea selected for its dark purple stems and petioles and for flowers that are bigger than a small child's head, white lace-caps appearing from pinkish buds. Large, deciduous shrub, to 12 ft tall x 8 ft wide, with rich green, serrated leaves making a good background for the floral display. Best in half sun or dappled shade with summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

3x 5g @ \$37

Hydrangeaceae

Iris confusa

bamboo iris

Lovely evergreen perennial, with leaves in fans on bamboo like stems that can lie down and root. A very floriferous iris from China, blooming in spring, with deep blue flowers in our form. Happy in full sun to part shade and well-drained soil, alkaline to neutral, with occasional summer where dry. A rather tender plant, frost hardy in USDA zone 9.

6x 6D @ \$12

Iridaceae



Iris [Pacific Coast Hybrid] 'Native Warrior'

A gorgeous, low growing iris, to only 8" high, with large, maroon, two-toned flowers in spring. Best in sun to part shade and very little summer water once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

18x 4in @ \$7

Iridaceae

Iris [Pacific Coast Hybrid] - reddish bronze

Another in the group of wonderfully useful irises, especially loved for their rich, saturated flower colors -- this one is reddish bronze just as the name says -- and their evergreen, upright and stiff leaves that look good all year. This form is a dwarf - to only 6" tall -- and easy to tuck in the garden, in sun or part shade where the soil is reasonably well-drained. Very drought tolerant once established and frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

15x 1g @ \$14

Iridaceae

Iris [Pacific Coast Hybrid] 'Violetta'

Another prolific bloomer from the Pacific Coast Hybrids, this with royal purple flowers, one of the darkest cultivars, standing above the tidy clumps of grass-like, iris foliage in late April and May. Stunning with flowers and handsome without. Best with good drainage, perhaps on a slope, in sun to part shade with occasional summer water to establish and none in following years. Small clumps become large in just a few years and can be easily divided in the fall. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

18x 4in @ \$7

Lavandula stoechas 'Curly Top'

spanish lavender

Handsome lavender, to 3 ft tall by 2 ft wide, with long stems and violet-blue flowers with twisted bracts of purple violet. Drought tolerant in sun and well-drained soil. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

5x 2g @ \$16

Lamiaceae

Lavandula stoechas 'Otto Quast'

spanish lavender

Small, evergreen shrub, 1-2 ft tall x 2-3 ft wide, with inch long leaves, very gray-green, and purple flowers from early spring to late summer and occasionally all year. Like all lavenders, likes full sun and well-drained soil with only occasional summer water. This form, found by Otto Quast and introduced by California's Homestead Nursery, is frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

5x 2g @ \$16

Lamiaceae



Ledebouria 'Gary Hammer'

spotted squill

A whacked out version of the common squill, this Mexican form is better in foliage than in flower. The flowers are a pale blue and proliferate, but the foliage is spotted and lasts for up to three months. Dry summers are best, but not required. Frost hardy to less than 10F, below USDA zone 8. Slow to propagate, but worth the wait.

8x 4in @ \$7

Liliaceae

Libertia peregrinans

orange flag

Odd iris relative from New Zealand with flaming orange foliage to 1 ft tall and handsome, flattened, upward-facing white flowers. Slowly spreads to fill its space. Full to half sun with moisture. Excellent in containers. Frost hardy to mid USDA zone 8.

0x 1g @ \$14

Iridaceae

Lithodora diffusa 'Grace Ward'

Prostrate ground cover with deep green, evergreen foliage and intensely blue flowers in early spring into summer. Sun or a bit of shade in well-drained soil and very very little summer water. 6" tall x up to 2 ft wide. Can be trimmed after blooming. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

18x 4in @ \$4

Boraginaceae

Lobelia 'Queen Victoria'

cardinal flower

Shocking red flowers in profusion adorn this red-bronze foliaged Lobelia. Blooms all summer; a hummingbird's delight. To 3-5 ft tall spreading slowly to form a clump up to 2 ft wide. Likes to be kept reasonably damp but in well-drained soil. Full sun for best color. A die-back perennial, returning in the spring. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

18x 4in @ \$

Campanulaceae

Loropetalum chinense 'Sizzling Pink'

chinese witch hazel

Another of the fabulous array of red-leaved, evergreen witch hazels with a rounded, oval, burgundy leaf, fading somewhat into olive tones with summer heat, and spreading branches on a shrub to 4-6 ft with the brightest cerise-pink, thread-like flowers in spring and early summer and occasionally through fall. The dark hues of the foliage make very good knitting either in the border or container. Best with summer water in dappled shade to full sun and the "bakiest" position possible in cool summer climates. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

4x 2g @ \$28

Hamamelidaceae

**Luzula sylvatica 'Aurea'**

european sedge

Choice evergreen perennial with yellow new growth in late winter that slowly ages to medium green. Lights up a shaded spot in the garden and is fabulous in a winter container. Flowers golden and stems silky– very nice when backlit. Part shade, rich, well-drained moist soil is ideal, though not absolutely necessary. Spreads by clumps, not by seed. Hardy in USDA zone 5. 20 below F.

16x 6in @ \$12

*Juncaceae***Magnolia tamaulipana 'Bronze Sentinel'**

Fabulous early 90s discovery in the cloud forest of the Sierra Madre Oriental by the Yucca Do boys, this bold textured evergreen, to 30-40 ft x a relatively narrow 10 ft or so,-has green leaves with bronze tones that turn bronze-purple in cooler weather. White flowers appear in spring and early summer. For sun to part shade with summer moisture. Cold hardy to between 0 and 10F, USDA zone 7, possibly slightly colder.

4x 2g @ \$32

*Magnoliaceae***Magnolia tamaulipana 'Bronze Sentinel'**

Fabulous early 90s discovery in the cloud forest of the Sierra Madre Oriental by the Yucca Do boys, this bold textured evergreen, to 30-40 ft x a relatively narrow 10 ft or so,-has green leaves with bronze tones that turn bronze-purple in cooler weather. White flowers appear in spring and early summer. For sun to part shade with summer moisture. Cold hardy to between 0 and 10F, USDA zone 7, possibly slightly colder.

10x 5g @ \$57

*Magnoliaceae***Mahonia x media 'Charity'**

Tall, vigorous and flashy. The big sister of the 'Faith', 'Hope' & 'Charity' trio. Can reach 12 ft with sizzling yellow candelabras mid-winter. Handsome evergreen specimen. Full to part sun.

10x 1g @ \$16

*Berberidaceae***Myrica californica**

pacific bayberry

Large shrub that can be easily trained to a small tree to 15 ft or so, but easily kept smaller or shorn into a hedge. Evergreen leaves are fine textured and very fragrant. Can be found growing along the immediate West Coast -- one of our best natives. Full sun to half shade. Drought tolerant once established. Perfers at least decent drainage. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 7.

4x 2g @ \$24

Myricaceae



Nandina domestica var. *leucocarpa*

white fruited heavenly bamboo

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

8x 6in @ \$14

Berberidaceae

Olea europaea 'Mission'

Long planted in North America, a reliable plant with an overall handsome habit. To 15-20 ft, though untended specimens have reached 40 ft, with 2" silvery leaves and deep black fruit ripening late. Sun in well-drained soil. Supplemental water to establish; withhold in late summer to harden. Has remained hardy to 10°F, USDA zone 8 if fully ripened.

2x 15g @ \$375

Oleaceae

Opuntia microdasys [Albuquerque]

Another of Sean's 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.

8x 6in @ \$14

Cactaceae

Osmanthus delavayi

sweet olive

No doubt the most durable, most abusable, most hedge-able, most dependable of the sweet olives. Stocky evergreen shrub to 6 ft or so loaded with intoxicatingly sweet-scented, small, white spring flowers. Full sun to part shade in any soil (except swampy!). Drought tolerant once established. Can be pruned in summer to maintain shape. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

2x 5g @ \$42

Oleaceae

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8x 6in @ \$14

Oleaceae

**Ourisia coccinea**

18x 4in @ \$5

*Scrophulariaceae***Oxalis oregana 'Select Pink'**

A Pacific Northwest native, this form selected for its showy, deep pink flowers displayed all summer long. A evergreen ground cover, to only 6" tall, with velvety green leaves, red on the undersides. Spreads by underground rhizomes in shade to deep shade where soil is loose and rich. Drought tolerant once established so does well under shrubs. Frost yard to -5F, upper USDA zone 6.

18x 4in @ \$5

Oxalis oregana 'Winter Green'

A fine form of this evergreen groundcover, native to the Pacific Northwest, with velvety leaves, green on top marked with a silvery chevron and warm burgundy-red beneath. Pink flowers from April to September add charm. To only 6" tall, spreading by underground rhizomes, these form handsome clumps in shade to deep shade where soil is rich and loose. Needs water to established and little thereafter. Frost hardy to -10F, USDA zone 6.

18x 4in @ \$5

*Oxalidaceae***Phlox subulata 'Candy Stripe'**

creeping phlox

Good ground cover, bright and cheerful in spring when plants are covered with white flowers striped in pink. Evergreen and low-growing, to 4" tall x 2 ft across eventually, in sun to part shade. Prefers sandy, well-drained soil and tolerates hot plants. Said to be deer resistant and tolerant of summer humidity. Frost hardy in USDA zone 3.

18x 4in @ \$4

*Polemoniaceae***Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Silver Magic'**

A delicate, evergreen shrub, possibly to 8 ft in time, with foliage floating on thin, dark stems, the small silver leaves often tinged pink. Best when backed by a darker evergreen. Site out of wind and close to a path to be admired. Same culture as for other evergreen *Pittosporum tenuifolium*, well drained soil, bright light, and even moisture. Frost hardy in the upper teens F, upper USDA zone 8, so mulch and overhead protection recommended where temperatures drop lower.

6x 5g @ \$42

*Pittosporaceae***Podophyllum pleianthum**

chinese may apple

An outstanding addition to the shade garden. Huge leaves appear in spring, starry saucer-shaped with high, dark green gloss on stems to 3 ft tall, forming clumps to 3 ft wide. Wonderful, dangling burgundy flowers in spring are followed by yellow fruit. To 3 ft tall and as wide. Best in shade with regular summer water, as drought stress may trigger early dormancy. Winter dormant and frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

2x 2g @ \$37

Berberidaceae



Podophyllum pleianthum

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5x 4D @ \$18

Berberidaceae

Polypodium guttatum

One unique fern, with its horizontally stacked fronds and almost plastic texture. Like some kind of prehistoric rhizomatous cycad-like creature. This little lovely is from Mexico, though frost hardy to 15F, and perfect for a Portland garden. Staying under 18 inches tall and slowly creeping outward, best in light to full shade with summer irrigation for plumpness. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8b. Fernalicious good!

8x 6in @ \$12

Polypodiaceae

Polypodium vulgare 'Bifido Multifidum'

common polypody

Deciduous fern, to 12-18" tall, with leathery fronds, deeply cut and crested. Attractive and tolerant of dry shade! Easy to grow out of wind in well-drained soil and part shade to shade with little summer water once established. Frost hardy to at least 0F, USDA zone 7.

25x 1g @ \$15

Polypodiaceae

Primula 'Gold Laced'

Cheerful late winter to spring flowers, mahogany with bright gold centers and edges. Perennial and dependable. Full sun to light shade in fertile soil with regular summer water. USDA zone 5.

18x 4in @ \$5

Primulaceae

Primula x vulgaris 'Hose in Hose Yellow'

Very hardy primrose returns without fail, showing off bright yellow flowers in March and April. Slowly creates a clump of several plants, to 1 ft wide. Light shade and rich soil with regular summer water. This is an old, garden stalwart and easy to grow. Frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

18x 4in @ \$5

Primulaceae

**Pseudopanax discolor**

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

x 2g @ \$

*Araliaceae***Rosmarinus officinalis 'Ken Taylor'**

Dense growing rosemary, to only 2-3 ft, and slightly weeping -- where allowed. Particularly large sky-blue flowers produced mid-winter and sporadically throughout the year. One of the best for culinary purposes. Full sun and little summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

20x 1g @ \$12

*Lamiaceae***Rubus idaeus 'Aureus'**

Bright yellow foliage on this raspberry relative, to 1-2 ft tall and spreading by underground rhizomes. Good groundcover or cheerful accent. For best color, sun on the coast and, inland, bright light with protection from hottest afternoon sun. Typical, small white flowers in late spring. Enjoys well-drained soil with moisture. Drought tolerant once established. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

4x 6in @ \$12

*Rosaceae***Salvia greggii 'Hot Lips'**

hot lips salvia

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

3x 1g @ \$11

*Lamiaceae***Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'**

An award winning cultivar from Zillmer Nursery in Germany, discovered as a seedling of S. 'Wesuve'. Clumping perennial to 18" tall x 24" wide with dark purple stems, felty, aromatic leaves, and 30" tall flower spikes of vivid blue-violet. Dead-head for longer blooming. Easy in full sun and well-drained, gravelly soil. Drought tolerant but prefers summer moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 4.

16x 6in @ \$11

Lamiaceae



Sarracenia 'Doodle Bug'

How could you resist a plant with a name like doodle bug? And it's a carnivorous plant, no less. This lil' pitcher plant is a hybrid with good vigor and hardiness. Great for bogs or water gardens or any consistently damp spot. At least 6 hours of direct sun for best growth in spring and summer and enough moisture that the soil never dries out. Keep water level at or below the crown. Best in poor soil that is very acid, e.g., sphagnum moss with 1/3 sand. Frost hardy to 0F, USDA zone 6.

12x 6in @ \$16

Sarraceniaceae

Saxifraga x urbium 'Aureopunctata'

rockfoil

Easy groundcover for dappled shade to part shade, with rosettes of leathery leaves "punctuated" with yellow-gold. A small presence, to only 8-12" tall and as wide, but a splashy one, especially with pink flowers in late spring and summer. Needs consistent moisture and shouldn't dry out. Evergreen in at least USDA zone 8 and frost hardy in zone 4. Said to be deer resistant.

8x 6in @ \$8

Saxifragaceae

Sedum confusum

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

18x 4in @ \$5

Crassulaceae

Sedum montanum

25x 4in @ \$4

Crassulaceae

Sedum spathulifolium 'Cape Blanco'

Northwest native stonecrop with little rosettes of silvery blue, fleshy leaves and, in summer yellow flowers hovering above the mat forming ground cover. Full sun to light shade in well-drained soil with little summer water. 4" tall x 12" wide. Stems root easily, adding more plants. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

10x 1g @ \$7

Crassulaceae

Sempervivum ciliosum

Tight little rosettes of varying sizes, all blue-green and fuzzy, create a textured clump in the rock garden. Quickly offsets small pups to form colonies. Blooms in summer with little spires of greenish-yellow flowers. Full sun and well-drained soil. Drought tolerant but occasional summer water improves growth and appearance. Frost hardy in USDA zone 5.

18x 4in @ \$4

crassulaceae



Solanum umbelliferum var. *incanum* 'Indians Grey' nightshade

A bright, cheerful shrub, compact and mounding with blue-green leaves on gray stems, and typical nightshade flowers, lavender in small clusters in late spring and summer followed by shiny autumn berries. This form, discovered in California's Santa Lucia Mountains, is even denser and more floriferous than the variety. Full sun to light shade with in any soil. Average summer water. Frost hardy to 15F, mid USDA zone 8.

15x 1g @ \$12

Solanaceae

Spiraea thunbergii 'Ogon'

Introduced from Japan by our friend Barry Yinger of Pennsylvania, this golden leaved spirea is handsome long after its green leaved kin have faded from glory. White flowers cover this plant in early spring. Full to half sun. Hardy to below 0F.

6x 2g @ \$24

Rosaceae

Symphytum x uplandicum 'Axminster Gold' variegated comfrey

This lovely sport of the common comfrey tends to stay somewhat more in bounds than its all-green cousin. Can reach 6 ft tall but 3-4 is more usual in patches to 3-4 ft wide. Happy in full sun, but color is better in light shade. Water and fertilize well and you will be astounded with its size and ability to attract honey bees. Great for rejuvenating tired soils. A die-back perennial and frost hardy to -20F, USDA zone 5.

8x 1g @ \$28

Boraginaceae

Thymus x citriodorus 'Archer's Gold'

18x 4in @ \$3

Lamiaceae

Trachelospermum jasminoides asian star jasmine

You can't beat the sweet scent of star jasmine in the summer. Evergreen scrambling vine for full to part sun. Can be a rangy ground cover or reach 10-15 ft easily as a vine. Best out of wind corridors in a spot where heat accumulates. Sun and some summer water. Frost hardy in upper USDA zone 7.

8x 6in @ \$16

Apocynaceae

Tulbaghia simmleri (fragrans) 'Alba'

Grassy, garlic-scented leaves on this onion relative and, in spring and occasionally beyond, clusters of white flowers, very fragrant especially in the evening. Prefers rich, well-drained soil and moisture in the summer with protection from soaking wetness in winter. Containers work well. Foliage succumbs in the low 20s F. Bulb hardy in USDA zone 8.

8x 6in @ \$11

Liliaceae

**Viburnum awabuki 'Chindo'**

Compact, upright form of this species, widely grown in gardens in eastern Asia though still not used to its full potential in warmer areas of our continent. This clone, brought from Chollipo Arboretum in Korea by the late J. C. Raulston, has grown to nearly 20 ft in some of our gardens but, indeed, is compact with a pyramidal form and branches that seldom splay. The evergreen leaves are mirror-shiny and deep apple-green tinted red, especially in winter. The flowers appear in flat cymes of white in spring and, by Halloween, have produced orange and black berries. Handsome small garden or street tree provided some summer water. Ideal as woodland tree or even in full sun in all but the hottest climates. Proven a bit hardier to frost than its nearest kin. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7.

3x 5g @ \$47

Caprifoliaceae

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 and 6 including the Denver Botanic Garden (Really!).

3x 1g @ \$16

Agavaceae
