

**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

*Acanthaceae*

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6x 1g @ \$11

*Acanthaceae*

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**Aeonium canariense**

canary island aeonium

Another wonderful succulent for the gardener's palette. Growing up to 3 ft tall and wide, this rosette-forming plant does very well in the garden where temperatures don't drop below 25F, mid USDA zone 9, and plants are protected from freezing. Otherwise, best in pots or as a temporary garden display. Does best in sun with sheltering from hottest afternoon rays and a bit of summer water now and again. Too cool!

8x 6in @ \$12

*Crassulaceae*

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**Aeonium virgineum**

velvet rose

From the Canary Islands, this virgin aeonium probably won't flower for you, but its aromatic rosettes of fuzzy 8" leaves are enough to satisfy me. Though hardy to about 20F or so, bottom of USDA zone 9, it's best used as a container plant that can be taken inside. If so, keep in a bright but cool place and water in winter.

8x 6in @ \$12

*Crassulaceae*

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**Aeonium 'Zwartkop'**

Shrub forming Sedum relative from the Canary Islands, with nearly black rosettes of leaves on stems rising to 3 ft. Late winter and early spring yellow flowers. Superb container plant to bring inside to a bright spot if temperatures dip into the mid 20s F - mid USDA zone 9.

8x 6in @ \$12

*Crassulaceae*

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**Aesculus californica [Oregon collection]**

california buckeye

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

3x 5g @ \$47

*Hippocastanaceae***Asplenium scolopendrium 'Cristatum'**

crested hart's tongue fern

A crested version of the elegant hart's tongue fern. Evergreen, with leathery, bright green, not-so-tongue-shaped fronds, crested on the tips and crinkled on the edges, in clumps to 1-2 ft tall and wide. A European native, for shady, woodland areas in rich, well-drained soil and average summer moisture. Frost hardy in USDA zone 6.

8x 6in @ \$15

*Aspleniaceae***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.

20x 4D @ \$9

*Ranunculaceae***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.

6x 1g @ \$14

*Rhamnaceae*

*Ceanothus* ‘Joyce Coulter’

One of the first ‘modern’ *Ceanothus* cultivars and still one of the best. Medium blue (and quite fragrant) flowers, in larger clusters, on an evergreen shrub up to 5 ft tall x 8 ft wide, smaller in colder climates. Handsome large glossy leaves. Somewhat tolerant of heavy soils. Full to part sun and very little summer water. Cold hardy to at least USDA zone 8 and possibly into zone 7.

7x 2g @ \$24

*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*

*Ceanothus* ‘Silver Surprise’ PP 14566

A new and charming, variegated California lilac with white margins on green leaves, giving a silvery sheen to the foliage, and panicles of pale blue flowers in spring. A low growing spreader, to 2 ft tall x 6-8 ft wide eventually. Does well in sun or part shade in hottest climates with little summer water once established. Cold hardy to USDA zone 8.

8x 6in @ \$14

*Rhamnaceae*

*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.

18x 4in @ \$3

*Boraginaceae*

**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***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

**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.

6x 2g @ \$18

*Boraginaceae***Erodium chrysanthum**

Silver foliaged 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*

**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***Farfugium japonicum 'Giganteum'**

giant leopard plant

"Wild collected" at a hotel in San Juan, Argentina (with permission of course). An over-the-top evergreen perennial from Japan, the rounded leaves exceeding 2 ft with a deep green, glossy finish and an oaky aftertaste. Forms clumps to 1/5 ft tall x 3 ft wide topped by yellow, daisy-like flowers that just aren't the point. It's the foliage! Part shade to shade in well-drained soil with consistent summer moisture. Frost hardy to below 20F, upper USDA zone 8, with mulch.

8x 6in @ \$18

*Asteraceae***Farfugium japonicum 'Kaimon Dake'**

kaimon duke leopard plant

One of the prettiest leopard plants, this brought to us from Japan and sporting 6-10" rounded leaves that emerge beautifully marbled and spotted in cream and pink, eventually aging to green. (No it does look like its been attacked by spider mites.) Moisture loving, though unlike their ligularioid relatives, they like good drainage. These remain evergreen to upper USDA zone 8, resprouting after a zone 7 blast especially if mulched. We have a container of this lovely creature situated in front of *Fatsia japonica* 'Spider's Web' for great effect in our shade garden.

8x 6in @ \$18

*Asteraceae***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.

3x 2g @ \$28

*Bromelidaceae***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*

**Grevillea 'Pink Pearl'**

Another wonderful grevillea, this also an evergreen shrub, to 4 ft tall and a bit wider, with needle-like foliage and saturated pink flowers all year long but particularly in winter and early spring. Best in full sun in well-drained soil with little or no summer water once established. As with all proteas, avoid fertilizers with phosphorous. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8.

8x 2g @ \$28

*Proteaceae***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***Hemerocallis 'Penny's Worth'**

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

20x 4D @ \$9

*Liliaceae***Ipheion uniflorum 'Froyle Mill'**

star flower

This Uruguay native 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.

18x 4in @ \$6

*Liliaceae***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*



## 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*

## 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.

20x 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*

## 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*



**Mahonia eurybracteata**

Not only one of the best mahonias to come along in years – these brought to us from Japan -- but one of the best new garden textures. Leaves, 8” to 1 ft long with exceedingly long narrow leaflets of olive green sometimes cast in silver, give a tropical effect, not found elsewhere in the temperate world...to my knowledge. The plants grow to about 4 ft producing sprays of branches, late autumn bunches of yellow flowers, and, if we are at all lucky, bluish black fruit through winter. Excellent in containers or the light woodland garden. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7. To quote Hayes Jackson, “don’t be dumb, get you some.”

11x 2g @ \$37

*Berberidaceae*

**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*

**Phormium ‘Sundowner’**

For bold foliage effect, ‘Sundowner’ literally shines. Five or six feet of wide leaves with a green central stripe and pink margins. Hum baby.... Full to part sun with normal water. Frost hardy to upper USDA zone 8 with mulch and protection from freezing.

6x 5g @ \$42

*Liliaceae*

**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 'Kaleidoscope' PP14460**

mayapple

A stunning mayapple with leaves up to 18" across patterned in silver and bronze. Perfect for the shady garden in rich soil both moist and well-drained. Forming upright clumps in summer, mayapples are winter dormant appearing in spring and producing burgundy-red flowers nestled under the leaves. Frost hardy in USDA zone 7 with protection from spring frosts once leaves appear.

8x 6in @ \$24

*Berberidaceae***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*

**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.

3x 2g @ \$18

*OnagraLamiaceae***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. thorough 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***Ruschia namaquana**

ice plant

Shrub to about 2 feet 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.

20x 4D @ \$7

*Aizoaceae***Sedum confusum**

One of the best of the southern Asian sedums, to 18" or more in jade-plantesque 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 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 greeish-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***Senecio mandraliscae**

Blue-grey chalky fingers on vigorous spreading stems. Made famous as part of the floor of the “blue room” at Lotusland. Good to about 25 F, below that you can snap off a few stems to grow on a sunny windowsill for next year. Great in containers. Sun to part sun. Frost hardy to 25F, USDA zone 9b.

8x 6in @ \$9

*Asteraceae***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***Thymus x citriodorus 'Archer's Gold'**

18x 4in @ \$3

*Lamiaceae***Tradescantia fluminensis 'Maiden's Blush'**

Beautiful spiderwort with white, pink, and hints of purple variegation on new leaves becoming more pronounced with sun exposure. Fast growing in a clump to 15” tall. Rare accent for the sunny garden with some summer water. . Some summer water. Frost hardy in USDA zone 8 for sure.

8x 6in @ \$11

*Commelinaceae***Tricyrtis 'Lightning Strikes'**

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

8x 6in @ \$12

*Liliaceae*



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.

8x 6in @ \$14

*Agavaceae*

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Yucca filamentosa 'Hairy'

Dazzling form of this southeastern native selected at the JC Raulston Arboretum in the early 1990s and just now becoming available. 3 ft, trunkless 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.

8x 2g @ \$28

*Agavaceae*

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