

DECIDUOUS PERENNIALS

COLOCASIA ESCULENTA 'COFFEE CUPS' - 3G - \$10

ELEPHANT EAR

Colocasia 'Coffee Cups' makes a stunning 6' tall clump of glossy olive green leaves with a dark purple-black stem. The unique feature is the dramatic leaf cupping - As the leaf fills with water, the stem gives enough for the leaf to dump out its catch before refilling...fascinating. Performs best in consistently moist to wet soil. Colocasia 'Coffee Cups' sends out above-ground runners...but only in the fall. Zones 8-11

DICLIPTERA SUBERECTA - 1G - \$6

HUMMINGBIRD PLANT

Dicliptera suberecta is one of the few ornamentals from Uruguay that we grow...makes you wonder what else might be there. The felty, grey leaves adorn this 20" tall x 3' wide, heat- and drought-loving deciduous clump, topped from late spring until fall with terminal clusters of tubular orange flowers...a hummingbird's dream come true...ours also. Good drainage in winter is essential. Zones 7-10

DIGITALIS PURPUREA SSP. HEYWOODII - 1G - \$6

SILVER FOX FOXGLOVE

A refined beauty of the border, 'Silver Fox' has soft, touchable felted leaves and spires of clustered thimble-shaped flowers in dewy pink and cream, with "beauty spots" scattered within. Nectar-rich florets are irresistible to bees. Late spring to summer bloom. Zones 4-9

HEMEROCALLIS X 'AUTUMN MINARET' - 1G - \$6

TALL DAYLILY

Delightfully different, this daylily is an essential addition to any mixed border. This selection shows off with 5' to 6' tall scapes and flowers from early July all the way to mid-september! The foliage is clean and unbothered by pests and supplemental water is appreciated but not necessary. Zones 3-8

HEMEROCALLIS X 'AUTUMN BLAZE' - 1G - \$6

DAYLILY

Taller than most, Autumn Blaze daylily tops out around 38 inches tall with bright rusty red
Blooms about 4.5 inches across. Classified as a very late season bloomer, it begins for us around the first week
of August and continues throughout September. Zones 3-8

HEMEROCALLIS X 'BUTTERED POPCORN'- 1G - \$6

DAYLILY

Buttered Popcorn is, quite simply, one of the best reblooming daylilies that we've seen. This award winner
produces a plethora of large, fragrant, 6" flowers on each of its many, well-branched scapes. The
trumpet-shaped, ruffle-edged blooms have a hint of chartreuse in their throats but are otherwise a brilliant
yellow hue. They draw swarms of butterflies to the landscape. Zones 3-8

IRIS X 'PURPLE FLAME'- 1G - \$6

HYBRID BLUE FLAG

Iris versicolor 'Purple Flame' is the result of a chance mutation discovered in the gardens of the Mt. Cuba Center
in Hockessin, DE. The cultivar name is well-deserved because its foliage emerges with striking eggplant hues and
the clumps of blades do indeed look like purple flames. This characteristic adds "show-stopper" as an accolade to
a plant that already receives its fair share of praise. Abundant 2 to 4" blue flowers appear on dark stems from
late spring to early summer, after which the foliage will revert to more conventional shades of green. Iris
versicolor 'Purple Flame' has a clumping habit and will slowly spread by means of fibrous rhizomes. Zones 3-8

LILIUM FORMOSANUM- 1G - \$6

TAIWAN LILY

Just imagine a lily that enjoys heat, flowers the first year from seed, and eventually reaches more than 7' tall
with a dozen or more 10" long, sweetly fragrant, pure white flowers in early August. After the flowers fade, the
old seed stalks turn upward, making a classy candelabra that dries atop the stalk for a great winter ornament in
the garden or for use in dried arrangements. Zones 7-10

MAZUS REPTANS - 4" - \$3.50

CUP FLOWER

Creeping Blue *Mazus reptans* has 1/2" purple-blue flowers that smother the plants for an extended period of
time. The ground hugging, bright apple green mats of spatulate leaves are usually evergreen. *Mazus reptans* is

fast growing and long blooming. Creeping Blue Mazus is excellent between stepping stones or as a ground cover in wet or moist soils. It is also nice trailing over container edges. Zones 7-10

PYCNANTHEMUM MUTICUM - 1G - \$6

CLUSTERED MOUNTAIN MINT - *NOT EDIBLE*

A cloud of dense green leaves dusted with powdered sugar, or so it seems, for this spearmint-scented mint family member develops a multitude of silvery-white bracts surrounding tiny clusters of pale flowers in summer. Easily grown in rich, regular to moist, well-drained soils, it can spread quickly in rich soils. We consider this our number one pollinator plant. Zones 6-10

SOLIDAGO X 'DANSOLITLEM'- 1G - \$6

LITTLE LEMON GOLDENROD

The lemon-yellow flowers of 'Little Lemon' Goldenrod appear in late summer over extremely compact, finely textured foliage. Solidago x 'Little Lemon' was bred originally as a good florist pot plant. Zones 5-9

STACHYS OFFICINALIS 'HUMMELO' - 1G - \$6

BETONY

A stunning choice for the Perennial Plant Association's Plant of the Year 2019! They state "As trouble free and dependable as it is eye-catching", and we agree. A wealth of rose-lavender spikes all summer are particularly fabulous in massed plantings. Hummel means bumblebee in German - appropriate for this pollinator magnet - as well as honoring the town of Hummelo, Netherlands. Perennial Stachys performs like a Salvia, and deer will leave it alone. Deep green mounded is nearly evergreen foliage. Zones 5-9

SYMPHYOTRICHUM OBLONGIFOLIUM 'RAYDON'S FAVORITE' - 1G - \$6

AROMATIC ASTER

Raydon's Favorite aromatic aster (*Symphyotrichum oblongifolium* 'Raydon's Favorite') is one of our most reliable native perennial asters. It has a strikingly beautiful mounded appearance with masses of violet-blue, daisy-like flowers on 2-3' tall multi-stemmed plants in mid to late autumn. Raydon's Favorite aromatic aster prefers full sun in well-drained alkaline to slightly acidic soil are. This aster, like many of its relatives, is a preferred nectar source for many butterfly species, and therefore is a joy to observe when flowering. It provides an outstanding

floral display in both the perennial and mixed borders. Formerly known as *Aster oblongifolius* 'Raydon's Favorite'. Zones 3-8.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA 'MIYAZAKI HYBRIDS'- 1G - \$8

TOAD LILY

Late Season Color for the Shade - Ivory white blossoms of this Tricyrtis curl open to display a splattering of purple spots. Fall flowering lends an exotic accent to the border. Roots should not be allowed to dry out.

Absolutely sparkles in a woodland environment with rich organic soil. This late blooming shade lover will be the talk of your fall garden. Zones 4-9

TRICYRTIS X 'SINONOME'- 1G - \$8

HYBRID TOAD LILY

Among the most striking of woodland plants for the shade gardener, this Toad Lily's orchid-like flowers magically appear from late August into October. An old-time cultivar, its upright-facing white flowers have ruby speckling and form a nice 3' clump. Recommended for its drought tolerance and clean, shiny, dark green leaves. Be sure to choose a site where these lovely flowers can be appreciated, as they are not showy from a distance. In fact, take some of these beauties inside as cut flowers where they will rival exotic tropical orchid. Zones 4-9

ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA- 1G - \$6

SOUTH AMERICAN RAIN LILY

One of the most widely adapted rain lilies in the South, this late summer/fall bloomer quickly clumps into impressive clusters of white star-shaped flowers. White rain lilies have white star shaped blooms that bloom multiple times, always after a rain or watering, as summer gives way to fall. This lovely lily multiplies rapidly and will brighten your garden at a time when most blooms are wilting in the heat. They thrive in full summer sun, but they do very well in partial shade also. They grow up to a foot tall, and the blooms appear to be sitting on a sea of green grass. Like the rest of their family, the white rain lilies bloom a few days after a summer shower. They have been known to perform well under irrigation as well. Zones 7-10

EVERGREEN PERENNIALS

CAREX OSHIMENSIS 'EVERILLO' - 3G - \$12

GOLDEN WEeping SEDGE

'Everillo' sports lime green foliage that progresses to a bright, golden yellow. Sun exposure intensifies the yellow, while shade pushes foliage toward chartreuse. Everillo Sedge adds a burst of color to mixed container plantings, garden beds, and borders, especially in winter months. We find it to be the most vigorous of the series so far. The EverColor® series of sedges brings bright looks and personality to the party. With neat, flowing habits and evergreen foliage, EverColor® selections stand out in containers and as groundcovers. Zones 6-8

ERYNGIUM PANDANIFOLIUM - 5G - \$15

GIANT RATTLESNAKE MASTER

Eryngium pandanifolium is a stunning eryngium that should be grown by all gardeners who like bold, architectural plants. The giant, evergreen clump of sharply toothed, grey-green foliage stretches to over 3' tall x 5' wide, resembling an oversized century plant. The flower stalks of Eryngium pandanifolium expand upward, reaching 5' tall by late summer when they are topped with alien-looking grey-green balls...a stunning centerpiece for a large arrangement or a dynamite accent in the perennial border! Zones 7-9

FARFUGIUM JAPONCIUM 'AUREOMACULATUM' - 3G - \$12

SPOTTED LEOPARD PLANT

The bold, round, shiny green, 8-10" wide leaves are spotted with yellow dots, similar to a leopard skin. This consummate conversation piece grows well in sites that can be kept slightly moist but well-drained...poor drainage kills. That being said, Farfugium 'Aureomaculatum' wilts when dry but is amazingly drought-tolerant. The 24" wide clumps are topped with numerous 30" stalks of spectacular yellow daisies in October and November. Zones 6-10

FARFUGIUM JAPONICUM 'CRISPATUM' - 3G - \$12

CRESTED LEOPARD PLANT

This is the very rare and much sought-after crested form of the leopard plant. The evergreen leaves are green but covered with grey-brown hairs. The leaf edges have an absolutely incredible ruffling, adding bold texture to

the shade garden. In early fall, the tall stems of yellow daisy-like flowers arise from the clump...this is absolutely fabulous! Zones 7-10

IRIS JAPONICA- 1G - \$8

JAPANESE WOODLAND IRIS

Japanese iris is an herbaceous perennial rhizomatous plant in the Iridaceae (iris) family. It is an evergreen crested iris from Asia that can be used in the semi-shady woodland garden as a ground cover. It will spread quickly to cover an area. The showy blooms appear in April- May and range from white to pale blue to purple. It is tolerant of a wide range of soil and pH types and needs good drainage in part shade. This drought-tolerant plant is generally avoided by deer and rabbits. Zones 7-9

IRIS TECTORUM- 1G - \$8

JAPANESE ROOF IRIS

Japanese roof iris are an example of the great diversity of exotic Iris species coming into the nursery industry with varied colors and flower formations. Though the bloom is large at 6 inches, the standards are shortened and tubular and the falls widespread. The leaves are 15 inches tall, fanned at the base and ribbed. The rhizomes should be spaced 10-16 inches apart planted at 1-2 inches deep and will mature at soil level. They prefer a sunny to part-shade location in rich, well-drained soil and benefit from the shelter of a wall with western or southern exposure and winter mulch. Zones 4-9

ROHDEA JAPONICA- 1G - \$8

JAPANESE SACRED LILY

The Japanese Sacred lily is a tropical-looking evergreen herbaceous perennial that has an upright, clumping, and vase-like form. It is slow growing and reaches a height and width of 2 feet. The leaves are thick, rubbery, and rich green, and they measure from 1 to 1.5 feet long and 2 to 3 inches wide. It has insignificant flowers, but they produce bright red berries that persist into the winter to add interest to the landscape. It is a member of the Asparagaceae or asparagus family. Zones 6-10

WOODWARDIA OREINTALIS 'MAMMA MIA'- 3G - \$12

ASIAN CHAIN FERN

Woodwardia orientalis is a large evergreen fern that's perfect for adding a touch of the tropics to your temperate garden. Hailing from Japan and China, Woodwardia orientalis can be found growing on moist hillsides. Although slow to reach mature size, Woodwardia orientalis will eventually reach 4' tall x 6' wide when happy, so leave some room. When Woodwardia orientalis matures, the glossy fronds are topped with small plantlets which can be removed and planted around the garden. We find that temperatures below 10 degrees F will damage the previous season's foliage. Zones 7-10

SUCCULENTS/XERIC PLANTS

AGAVE OVATIFOLIA- 1G - \$10

WHALE'S TONGUE CENTURY PLANT

A non-offsetting succulent, it forms a rounded rosette of short (8-12") wide leaves that are distinctively cupped. Mature plants can reach 2-5' tall and 3-6' wide over an 8-10 year period. Each leaf has tiny rigid teeth ringing its perimeter and is capped by a one inch terminal spine. Though it will likely take years to bloom, plants eventually produce a striking 10-14' tall spike sporting greenish-yellow flowers. Hailing from NE Mexico, it's one of the most cold-hardy Agaves, hardy down to 5°F! Adaptable when it comes to watering - it's tough enough to withstand long dry periods but will grow bigger faster if given a bit of regular moisture. That said, a winter dry location is important for it to prosper. Grow in full sun in very well-drained soil. Perfect for a dry garden and its enchanting color and architectural form make for a striking container plant. Zones 8-11

DASYLIRION GLAUCOPHYLLUM- 1G - \$12

BLUE-LEAFED HIDALGO SOTOL

A very beautiful species that impresses with its long, stiff leaves, of a glaucous green colour, forming like a giant sea urchin carried by a small trunk 50 cm (19.7 in) high. The plant takes on its full dimension when it blooms, after several years: from the centre of the rosette emerges an immense, slender, vertical floral stem, adorned with small yellow flowers. The Dasyilirion glaucophyllum is also characterised by the numerous pale and curved spines that border its leaves and by a sort of terminal bud. Perfectly adapted to a dry and hot climate, its growth will be faster if the soil remains moist in summer. Its cold resistance is honorable: -15°C (5 °F) in dry soil. On the other hand, a wet soil in winter can cause the plant to die as soon as we reach the threshold of -8/-10°C (17.6/14 °F). Zones 8-11

OPUNTIA X 'BABY RITA'- 1G - \$10

DWARF PURPLE PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS

One of the most beautifully colored forms of the frost hardy cacti, a compact prickly pear to 2 ft, with pads to 3-4" that emerge blue-green often aging to greenish yellow tinted pink -- in this case a natural occurrence that doesn't indicate a lack of fertilizer. Late spring, ruffled flowers add to the palette. A hybrid cross between *O. santa-rita* and *O. basilaris*, this has all the charm of *O. santa-rita* in a much smaller plant. Full sun with sharp drainage. Frost hardy to -10F & great in containers. Zones 6-11

YUCCA ROSTRATA- 3G - \$25

BEAKED YUCCA

Native to the Chihuahuan Desert, this species is the most striking of the arborescent yuccas and fully cold hardy. Growing 4" to 8" a year, this plant can reach heights of greater than 20' tall. Be sure to site this species in a well-drained area and provide some supplemental water in its first growing season. Zones 7-11

SHRUBS & TREES

CALLICARPA AMERICANA 'LACTEA'- 5G - \$17

WHITE-FRUITED AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY

White American Beautyberry is a variety of the native shrub *Callicarpa americana*. It shares many characteristics with the species, including its deciduous nature, preference for well-drained soils, and ability to thrive in partial shade. The distinguishing feature of var. *lactea* is its clusters of white berries that adorn the stems in late summer and fall, providing a striking contrast against the plant's green foliage. Zones 6-10

GARDENIA JASMENOIDES 'KALEIDOSCOPE'- 3G - \$17

VARIEGATED CAPE JASMINE

This exciting form of "Cape Jasmine" sports bright yellow variegation on lance-shaped evergreen leaves produces occasional white flowers which are quite fragrant. Given ample moisture, this selection will thrive in full sun, but can also be employed to brighten up a part-shade area of the garden. Good drainage is a must. Zones 7-10

PTELEA TRIFOLIATA- 5G - \$22

COMMON HOP-TREE

This deciduous North American native tree reaches about 15 feet in height with a spread of 10 to 15 feet and forms a broad, rounded canopy over a slender, grey trunk. The trifoliate, four to six-inch-long leaves are shiny and dark green on top, pale and hairy below, turning yellow in fall before dropping. Inconspicuous greenish-white flowers appear in terminal clusters in June and July, their presence easily detected by the delicious orange blossom-like perfume. The blooms are followed by interesting, one-inch-diameter, flattened, tan "wafers" which will persist on the tree if not first consumed by wildlife. In the past, this bitter fruit was used as a substitute for hops in brewing beer. Zones 4-9

TEUCRIUM FRUTICANS- 1G - \$6

BUSH GERMANDER

Silver Germander, also known as Bush Germander is notable for its silver-gray foliage. It is native to the Mediterranean region and should be used where a silver accent plant is needed in a sunny, well-drained site. It has attractive blue flowers produced over a long period during the growing season. Zones 8-11

ULMUS ALATA- 5G - \$17

WINGED ELM

Winged Elm, *Ulmus alata*, grows to 50 feet high or better, with a broad spreading canopy. Medium-green leaves with defined veins and serrated edges, turn dull yellow in fall before dropping for the winter. The young branches have wing-like growths running their length which creates a distinctive characteristic of this species. Winged Elm grows quickly, yet is strong wooded and is used for a variety of uses. The tree is an great for nesting songbirds and the dry seed is not only relatively clean, but a good wildlife food source. Plant Winged Elm for summer shade and winter sun. Zones 6-9