

***Aesculus parviflora*, Bottlebrush Buckeye.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 4-8)(8x10 feet)

A most unusual buckeye that has received a great deal of positive press of late. Grown mainly for its shrubby, suckering habit and unusual early summer bloom time, the pure white candles of flowers can be up to 20 inches long. Will thrive in sun or shade and is very adaptable to various soil types.

2GAL \$19.95 #0212

***Aesculus pavia*, Red Buckeye.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(18x12 feet)

One of the showiest native trees for intensity of bloom color. The bright scarlet flower panicles appear in May and are effective for two weeks. This slow grower is perfect as a patio or ornamental lawn tree and tolerates a wide variety of soils. Excellent glossy green foliage.

2GAL \$29.95 #1848

3GAL \$34.95 #0033

***Agastache 'Apricot Sunrise'*, Apricot Sunrise Mexican Mint.**

(sun)(Zones 6-9)(2x2 feet)

From a virtually unknown Genus of plants comes this summer blooming machine. As the name suggests this plant offers a proliferation of apricot-orange flowers over a long period from early summer through fall. Very impressive in the perennial border as well as in containers. Extremely aromatic foliage. A rising star to watch out for.

1GAL \$7.45 #0906

***Agave havardiana*, Hardy Agave.**

(sun)(Zones 6-9)(1x2 feet)

An Alplains seed collection of this hardy century plant from Texas. This forms tight rosettes of sword-shaped blue green leaves edged with deadly spines. This may be hardy in the rock garden with perfect drainage and a bit of protection. Considered to be hardy to zone 6, these are nice, well established 2 year old plants.

1GAL \$7.95 #1780

***Agave parryi*, Hardy Century Plant.**

(sun)(Zones 6-9)(1x2 feet)

These plants originated from seed collected in Coconino County, Arizona at an elevation of 6800 feet. This area is known to receive much cold weather and drifting snow. Grow in deep mounds of pure sand or the rock garden. A perfect complement to the hardy cactus garden.

1GAL \$7.95 #1662

***Agave parryi var. couesii*, Hardy Century Plant.**

(sun)(Zones 6-9)(1x2 feet)

Another collection of Century plant that will take extremes of cold. This Alplains seed collection is from Yavapai County, Arizona at 5800 feet in elevation. Plants from this population are known to be completely without spines (f. integrifolia). The rosettes are ash-colored.

4INCH \$3.95 #1775

***Alnus rugosa*, Speckled Alder.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-6)(20x12 feet)

The Alders in general are not well known but make superb plants for consistently damp or wet sites. This shrubby native is perfect for reclaiming abandoned areas or wildlife reclamation. The interesting woody seed capsules add winter interest. A star of the late winter garden.

30GAL \$74.95 #0061

***Amorpha canescens*, Lead Bush.**

(sun)(Zones 3-9)(4x4 feet)

For those into prairie or native plant reclamation, this is a plant that should be included for its tolerance to drought and heat. The finely textured leaves are covered in a dense silvery pubescence that gives the plant a California look. The purple-pink flowers show the plant's relationship to the Pea Family. Fixes it's own Nitrogen in poor soils.

1GAL \$9.95 #0062

***Amsonia hubrichtii*, Blue Star.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(2x3 feet)

This boasts finely textured domes of grass green leaves that are topped with tiny blue porcelain starry flowers in spring. A hardy and durable perennial that turns rich golden yellow in the fall for several weeks before going dormant. Extremely tolerant of drought. Not to be without.

1GAL \$7.45 #0586

***Andromeda polifolia 'Blue Ice'*, Blue Ice Bog Rosemary.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 2-6)(2x3 feet)

If your soil is properly amended, Bog Rosemary can be easily grown in areas warmer than it normally would tolerate. We have had tremendous success with plants growing in heavily amended, raised beds.

This cultivar boasts steely blue leaves that stand out amongst other broadleaf evergreens. Urn-shaped pink flowers dangle from the stubby stems in spring for a most delicate appearance. Intolerant of drought.

2GAL \$19.95 #1205

***Andropogon gerardii*, Big Bluestem or Turkeyfoot.** (sun)(Zones 4-8)(4-6 feet tall)

This major player of the American tallgrass prairie is perfect for home prairie reclamation and wildlife conservation plantings. The initial tuft of leaves remain low and the height develops as the curiously shaped inflorescences open up to display their turkey foot appearance. Tolerates poor soils and drought.

3GAL \$19.95 #0073

***Aster ericoides* 'Monte Casino', Monte Casino Calico Aster.** (sun/psH)(Zones 4-10)(2x3 feet)

This should be called the Cloud Aster. In late summer and fall the entire plant is covered on every stem with multitudes of tiny white daisies that turn the whole plant white. Easily grown and attractive.

1GAL \$7.45 #2367

***Baccharis halimifolia*, Groundsel-bush.** (sun/psH)(Zones 5-9)(6x4 feet)

One of the most unusual eastern US natives, its mealy gray foliage makes it look like it belongs in California. An open, lanky bush that integrates well with other exotic plants, this durable shrub also exhibits extreme salt tolerance. The tiny white flowers are more curious than interesting and give way to fluffy white seed heads.

5GAL \$34.95 #2444

***Baptisia* 'Carolina Moonlight', Carolina Moonlight Indigo.** (sun)(Zones 3-9)(4x3 feet)

Another excellent hybrid from North Carolina. Zappy spikes of bright yellow flowers over long-lasting pea-green leaves. An excellent and dependable replacement for lupines.

2QT \$11.45 #1888

***Baptisia bracteata*, Cream False Indigo.** (sun)(Zones 3-9)(2x2 feet)

Different from the taller varieties, this has cream colored flowers held in cascading clusters. Could be used in areas where other Baptisias grow too large. Easily grown.

1GAL \$11.45 #1895

***Baptisia sphaerocarpa*, Yellow False Indigo.** (sun)(Zones 4-9)(4x3 feet)

This is an unknown native that is sure to become popular. Large spikes of insanely yellow flowers on tall stems of pea-green foliage. Native in the southern plains states of the US.

1GAL \$9.45 #2447

***Carex platyphylla*, Silver Sedge.** (psH/sh)(Zones 5-9)(8x20 inches)

Low mats of wide, silvery green leaves present an exotic flair. A good plant to contrast with Hostas. Seems to be slow-growing and long-lived.

1GAL \$9.45 #0917

***Ceanothus americanus*, New Jersey Tea.** (sun/psH)(Zones 4-8)(3x4 feet)

Very common in the Northeastern USA, this plant colonizes out of the way areas and those with poor soils. The white flowers are born in loose panicles from June to July and offer color at a time when few other shrubs do. A good plant for naturalizing and for the collector of native plants.

3GAL \$29.95 #1063

***Chamaecyparis thyoides* 'Andelyensis', Compact Atlantic Whitecedar.** (sun/sh)(zones 4-8)(10x4 feet)

A compact selection of an east coast native conifer. This looks for all the world like a juniper, and the main difference is preference of habitat. This likes low, wet areas that have acidic soils. Worth a try in a wet area of the yard where little else will grow.

2GAL \$29.95 #1416

3GAL \$34.95 #0302

***Chasmanthium latifolium*, Northern Sea Oats.** (sun/sh)(Zones 5-10)(3x3 feet)

This native grass is popular for its dangling seedheads and tenacious demeanor. It will grow in sun or shade in just about any soil. Excellent for dried arrangements and in the winter garden. Sea not required for good growth. Can reseed with abandon if seedheads are not removed.

3GAL \$22.95 #2013

***Cimicifuga ramosa* 'Hillside Black Beauty', Black Beauty Bugbane.** (psh)(Zones 4-9)(5x3 feet)

Without a doubt, one of the most spectacular shade perennials to be planted. Ferny mounds of chocolate-colored foliage, each leaflet edged in delicate burgundy. The very tall spikes of fragrant white flowers occur in late summer and fall. Slow growing and long-lived, this beauty stands out when planted with anything chartreuse.

1GAL \$16.95 #2505

***Cladrastis kentuckea* (lutea), American Yellowwood.** (sun)(Zones 4-8)(50x30 feet)

An aristocrat among US natives, the Yellowwood is also one of our rarest plants. They form tall trees with ascending branches that have an upright, vase-shaped habit in time. The main attributes are the long chains of exceedingly fragrant flowers that occur in May. The effect approaches that of a well-grown Wisteria tree. This does very well in our area and some of the largest trees in the world are in Cincinnati.

3GAL \$21.95 #0291

7GAL \$44.95 #0909

***Clethra acuminata*, Mountain Pepperbush or Cinnamon Clethra.** (sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(8x6 feet)

The other native Clethra. This native pretty much follows the Appalachian mountain chain, occurring in thin, rocky soils at moderate elevations. Its main ornamental attributes are its peeling, cinnamon brown bark and arching stems of fragrant white flowers in July. Needs good drainage.

3GAL \$29.95 #0306

***Clethra alnifolia*, Summersweet.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(per cultivar)

The native Summersweet Clethra has become a staple of the American landscape for its fragrant spikes of flowers in summer. Numerous cultivars have been selected for flower color, compactness, and bloom time, and most fit into the modern landscape. These plants prefer some moisture and do well in yards with automatic irrigation. The blooms appear in early July and continue until August, depending on the cultivar.

A. C. a. 'Hummingbird'. One of the most compact selections, this was discovered at Callaway Gardens by Fred Galle. Grows only 30-40 inches tall and spread by means of rhizomes to form colonies. Although selected in the south this has proved hardy to -30 Fahrenheit. Excellent lustrous, dark green foliage. Very heavy bloom of exceedingly fragrant spikes of white flowers.

3GAL \$24.95 #0305

B. C. a. 'Sixteen Candles'. Selected from seedlings of 'Hummingbird', this plant forms dense mounds of dark green leaves topped with spikes of fragrant, white flowers. Butter yellow fall color.

3GAL \$24.95 #0663

C. C. a. 'Fern Valley Pink'. A tall-growing form with spikes of light pink, fragrant flowers. The leaves roll inwards towards the mid-vein and give a very different impression from other cultivars. 6x4 feet.

3GAL \$24.95 #1131

***Coreopsis tripteris*, Tall Tickseed.** (sun)(Zones 3-9)(3-5x3-5 feet)

One of the tallest Coreopsis with robust stems and three-lobed foliage. The upper half of the plant is covered in a myriad of small, yellow flowers in summer. Good for the back of the border or prairie.

3GAL \$14.95 #0365

***Coreopsis verticillata* 'Moonbeam', Moonbeam Coreopsis.** (sun)(Zones 4-9)(15x24 inches)

A past perennial of the year and one of the most popular perennials ever. Tufts of finely textured leaves are covered in summer by soft, yellow blooms that seem to last forever. Grows in any draining soil.

1GAL \$7.45 #0389

***Cornus sericea* 'Cardinal', Cardinal Redosier Dogwood.** (sun/psh)(Zones 2-7)(8-10x8-10 feet)

This selection of the Redosier Dogwood brightens the winter landscape with its cherry red stems. This can grow quite large if not pruned and the branches tend to lose their color after the wood becomes 3 years of age. It is best to prune out the old, non-vigorous stems and leave the younger stems for a better-looking, more compact plant.

10GAL \$44.95 #1680

***Cotinus obovatus*, American Smoketree or Chittamwood.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(20x20 feet)

The American Smoketree is one of the rarest trees in the US. These fast growing trees are valuable for their large blue-green leaves that develop some of the best fall colors of any native tree. The plant forms a dense, rounded crown of branches and will thrive in very dry areas when established.

7GAL \$44.95

#0667

5FOOT B&B \$99.95

#0752

***Cupressus macrocarpa*, Monterey Cypress.**

(sun)(Zones 7-9)(80x80 feet)

The picturesque evergreen of the California coast. Large gnarled branches with flat sprays of dark green foliage that form massive flat-topped trees. Extremely tolerant of salt spray, but not frost. This will live in an unheated cold-frame with no problem, but stands no chance in the open.

7GAL \$34.95

#1963

***Decumaria barbara* 'Barbara Ann', Woodvamp.**

(psh/sh)(Zones 5-9)(vining)

We are quite enamored by this plant, which could most aptly be described as a native climbing Hydrangea. This clinging vine is native in the southern US coastal plain and throughout the deep south. Fortunately, the plant is quite hardy and easy to grow in a moist, shady spot. The leaves are apple green and of very heavy substance. Clusters of white flowers occur in June and last for 2 weeks. A fabulous vine which is much faster growing than the Asian species. Intolerant of drought.

2GAL \$12.95

#1726

3GAL \$24.95

#2416

***Diervilla rivularis* 'Morton Summer Stars', Georgia Bush-Honeysuckle**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-7)(3x3 feet)

This little known genus is valuable for its long lasting display of tubular, yellow flowers with star-shaped tips. This dwarf selection forms leafy mounds of pretty green leaves and is very durable in the landscape. New leaves can have a beautiful bronzy cast as they emerge.

7GAL \$39.95

#0429

***Diervilla sessilifolia* 'Butterfly', Southern Bush-Honeysuckle.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-7)(4x5 feet)

One of the toughest plants I have ever seen. I once witnessed this plant get run over by a full 18 wheel dump-truck, smashed flatter than flat. Two months later I saw it and it had totally regrown and become 3-dimensional again. This cultivar possesses dark green, glossy leaves that turn dark purple in fall, and deep yellow flowers June through August.

3GAL \$24.95

#1683

***Dryopteris celsa*, Log Fern.**

(psh/sh)(Zones 5-9)(36 inches tall)

This native fern is supposedly an inter-generic hybrid between two other natives. This is a very robust fern that is similar in appearance to the Ostrich fern, but is not nearly as aggressive. Likes a shady spot that does not dry out too severely in summer.

2GAL \$15.95

#0448

***Echinacea pallida*, Pale Coneflower.**

(sun)(Zones 3-8)(36x36 inches)

This is the Purple Coneflower's neglected cousin. This plant charms all with its large, spindly flowers with hanging, twisted petals in colors of mauve and pink. The foliage is covered with bristly hairs that give the plant a unique appearance. Tolerates very dry conditions.

2GAL \$11.45

#0470

***Echinacea purpurea* 'White Swan', White Purple Coneflower.**

(sun)(Zones 3-8)((30x24 inches)

This is an excellent white-flowering form of the Purple Coneflower. Prolific displays of flat, white daisies with a brown and yellow, ball-like center. Easily grown.

1GAL \$7.45

#1910

***Echinacea purpurea* 'Rubinstern' (Ruby Star), Purple Coneflower.**

(sun)(Zones 3-8)(30x24 inches)

This one of the best forms we have seen for its abundant display of flat, magenta-purple flowers throughout summer. These plants stay compact and bloom well without sprawling onto their neighbors. The flowers are perfect for cutting.

2GAL \$11.45

#2430

***Franklinia alatamaha*, Franklin Tree.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(18x10 feet)

The fabled Franklinia is America's rarest native tree. It was originally discovered in Northern Georgia by

Bartram in 1770 and has not been seen again in the wild since 1790. Fortunately for us it has survived from the original collection and is one of the showiest of hardy trees. Long, glossy leaves clustered at the ends of the stems turn brilliant red in fall, at the same time, the large, white, camellia-like flowers appear. Very difficult to grow well here, this needs impeccable drainage and slightly acidic soil.

1GAL \$19.95 #0193

***Gaura lindheimeri* 'Crimson Butterflies', Gaura.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(18x18 inches)

A red-leaved, dark-pink flowered form of this wonderful native plant. This seems to bloom endlessly through summer if sited in full sun with well-drained soil. We say this can be tricky to establish in overly amended soils. Drainage is paramount.

1GAL \$7.45 #1957

***Geum triflorum*, Prairie Smoke.**

(sun)(Zones 3-8)(10x20 inches)

This prairie native gets little attention from gardeners. Rosettes of fuzzy, lance-shaped leaves that cluster close to the ground bear spikes of inconspicuous, small red flowers. The real show lies in the seedheads that look like puffs of smoke as they ripen. Easily grown in poor, dry soils.

1GAL \$7.45 #0578

***Ginkgo biloba*, Maidenhairtree or Ginkgo.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(60x30 feet)

This living relict is one of the toughest and most durable trees in existence. Generally a large-growing tree that is upright and gawky in youth, but full and majestic in old age. The leaves are distinctly fan-shaped, turn butter yellow in fall and drop very quickly. This will tolerate dry soils and heavy pollution and never miss a beat. The only tree to survive the nuclear bombs in Nagasaki and Hiroshima, there is probably no tougher tree on earth. These are unsexed plants that are best for parks and out of the way areas.

10GAL \$49.95 #0537

***Hamamelis vernalis*, Vernal Witchhazel.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(10x6 feet)

Any Witchhazel is a good plant. This US native is one of the best for wet or damp areas, but is versatile enough to withstand dry conditions. An erect-growing, vase-shaped plant that begins to flower in February, the display lasting well into March.

2GAL \$14.95 #1123

***Helenium autumnale*, Sneezeweed.**

(sun)(Zones 4-8)(3-5x3 feet)

An easily-grown US native perennial valuable for its burst of late season color. Pretty yellow daisies with wide petals from August until frost. Excellent as a cut flower.

2GAL \$11.45 #0442

***Helenium hoopesii*, Western Sneezeweed.**

(sun)(Zones 4-8)(4x3 feet)

The western counterpart to the above plant, this species is grown for its late spring display of golden yellow flowers and glossy, bright green leaves. Comes from the western mountains, but is quite easy to grow in the east.

1GAL \$7.45 #0446

***Helianthus grosseserratus*, Perennial Sunflower.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(5x3 feet)

Perennial Sunflower is perfect for people looking to naturalize an area, or for the cut-flower garden. Late blooms of golden yellow signal the coming of fall and end of another summer.

3GAL \$14.95 #0553

***Helianthus salicifolius*, Willow-leaved Sunflower.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(7x5 feet)

For anyone with a large perennial garden, you need this plant. Soaring stems densely cloaked in long, narrow leaves provide a highly textural component to the garden even without flowering. Late in the season, the top of the plant becomes covered with myriads of small, yellow sunflowers that last until the first hard freeze. Can have the tendency to lean as the flowers open, so site next to neighbors that don't mind being crowded.

1GAL \$7.45 #0703

***Hydrangea quercifolia*, Oakleaf Hydrangea.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 5-9)(varies)

There are truly few shrubs that have as much appeal through the seasons as the Oakleaf Hydrangea. This has become a landscape mainstay in our area in the past years and almost every one is familiar with its coarse, bold leaves and generous display of white flowers in mid-summer. The fall foliage also delights in

hues of cherry red or deep burgundy and the display lasts late into the season. Perhaps the most underrated attribute is the salmon-colored exfoliating bark that stands out amongst the grays and browns of winter. If planted in full sun, this will need supplemental water during its early years. Any decently drained soil.

A. *H. q. 'Alice'*. This is one of Mike Dirr's selections from the University of Georgia campus. A large grower, this is good as a backdrop plant for smaller-growing perennials and shrubs. Selected for its generous display of compact flower spikes and consistently cherry-red fall color. 8x8 feet.

3GAL \$24.95 #1796

B. *H. q. 'Sike's Dwarf'*. This makes an excellent foundation plant or shrub border specimen. A low, mounding plant with smaller than average leaves and squat clusters of pure white flowers. The fall color is usually cherry-red, but I have seen some with burgundy areas on the plant. Grows 4x4 feet at a pretty slow clip.

2GAL \$22.95 #1305

C. *H. q. 'Snow Queen'*. Considered to be one of the best of the large-growers, this form is noteworthy for its long, straight inflorescence that does not flag or bend. A first rate plant with excellent, red fall color. Grows 6-8x6-8 feet.

3GAL \$29.95 #2421

***Ilex glabra*, Inkberry.**

(sun)(Zones 4-8)(varies)

It is hard for me to write this because I'm just not that exhilarated with the plant. It doesn't thrive in the Cincinnati area like some other hollies and often times looks as if it is near death, but yet never seems to die. The best plants I can remember seeing are located in the parking lot of the local Taco Bell where they form 3 foot tall and 5 foot wide mounds of lustrous dark green foliage in the hottest, driest, most compacted site possible. A fellow plantsman, Scott, once told me a story that he had dug some 30+ year old Inkberries that were still in the original ball because the burlap never decomposed. If that's not tough, I don't know what is. Take 'em or leave 'em, we still have 'em.

A. '*Compacta*'. A rounded, mounded evergreen shrub with lustrous dark green leaves and black fruits. Grows 3x4 feet.

2GAL \$14.95 #0803

B. '*Shamrock*'. A form selected for its exceedingly glossy green foliage and more compact habit than the former. The plants grow 3x3 feet.

2GAL \$14.95 #1162

***Iris cristata*, Crested Iris.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 3-9)(8x30 inches)

One of our most easily grown native wildflowers, but often overlooked for the garden. This forms mats of highly textured sword-shaped foliage that contrast well with coarser textured, bold-leaved plants, such as Hosta. There are many forms becoming available and all make first-rate selections for shade or even rock gardens. We have begun collecting forms from the wild and may offer more as time goes on. Easily grown in well-drained soil.

1GAL \$4.95 #3026

A. '*Alba*'. This is the white-flowered form of the species. This is the fastest growing I have seen and it quickly makes 3-foot wide clumps of arching foliage and masses of pure white Iris flowers with a yellow crest.

1GAL \$7.45 #0865

B. '*Powder Blue Giant*'. The largest form we have seen with foliage and flower two times the size of the species. The flowers are pale, purple-blue in color with intricate purple and yellow markings on the crest. Tends to go dormant a little earlier than other cultivars.

1GAL \$9.45 #0862

***Iris fulva*, Copper Iris.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(30x30 inches)

Belonging to the Louisiana Iris group, this demands wet or even standing water situations with rich soil. If these conditions are provided the plant will reward you with a generous display of burnt-orange flowers in early summer. The color is absolutely unique and the plant belongs in the garden of every Iris lover. Easily grown in the right position.

2GAL \$13.95 #0860

***Iris lacustris*, Lake Iris.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-7)(10x15 inches)

This charming little Iris is a close relative of *I. Cristata* and prefers similar treatment in the garden. This hails from the Great Lakes shores in Michigan and Wisconsin where it is now quite rare and considered an endangered species. This form clumps of dainty, grassy foliage from which tiny purple Irises appear in spring. An easy-growing little plant for the rock, woodland, or trough garden.

1GAL \$9.45 #2096

***Iris versicolor*, Water Iris.**

(sun)(Zones 3-8)(48x30 inches)

An excellent native Iris that grows best in standing water or equally saturated conditions. Tall clumps of gently-arching spears and pretty, purple Iris flowers with white and yellow markings on the falls. Makes very large clumps over time.

3GAL \$16.95 #0869

***Magnolia virginiana*, Sweetbay Magnolia.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-10)(20x20 feet)

The most commonly planted landscape Magnolia in our area and valuable for its light-green, glossy leaves, early summer bloom of creamy white, very fragrant flowers, and open, airy habit. This is a perfect tree for wet or boggy areas and lends a southern affinity to any garden in which it grows. The orange-red fruits become conspicuous for a time in late summer as they mature. Very easy to grow, but will develop iron chlorosis if in too dry a soil.

6FOOT B&B \$159.95 #0711

***Oenothera missouriensis*, Evening Primrose.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(15x18 inches)

A sprawling plant that is difficult to use, but is valuable for its generous display of cheery yellow saucer's that open fully only at night. This thrives in relatively dry soils and can consume a large area if overly happy where it is. One of the first plants I can remember, my Grandmother always made me and my cousins come outside on summer nights and watch it open its blooms.

1GAL \$7.45 #0997

***Oenothera speciosa*, Pink Evening Primrose.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(12 inches tall)

A departure from others in the group for its mat-like growth habit and white bloom with a pink border. A vigorous plant, this is good for large areas that need a quick cover and will even grow if planted in almost pure gravel. A choice groundcover plant for hot, dry areas. Hails from Texas and the lower plains states.

1GAL \$7.45 #0998

***Pachysandra procumbens*, Alleghany Spurge.**

(psh/sh)(Zones 4-9)(10x36 inches)

Without a doubt one of our most underused natives and a world apart from its Japanese counterpart. This displays a markedly clumping habit and is easier to use in tight places than *P. terminalis*. The leaves are coarsely toothed and lush, dark-green in summer and as the cooler fall weather sets in, each leaf develops intricate madder-purple and silver markings that remain attractive straight through until spring. The columns of tiny white flowers arise from the center of the plant all in a bunch and have a fragrance that is similar to that of the Genus *Daphne*. Easily grown in any draining soil, though quite slow to make a large clump. Not to be without.

1GAL \$9.45 #1010

***Penstemon strictus*, Rocky Mountain Beardtongue.**

(sun)(Zones 3-8)(36x30 inches)

One of the most common of the western Beardtongues and an easily grown plant for dry gardens. This forms loose stems of the spatulate, glossy green leaves and tall, sprawling spikes of royal purple flowers in summer. Best grown without extra irrigation.

1GAL \$9.95 #1041

***Physostegia virginiana*, Obedient Plant.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 3-8)(2-4x2-4 feet)

An old-fashioned garden plant that forms lush green mats of foliage and dense stems of outward facing violet-pink, tubular flowers. Can be quite showy in moist, rich soil and it is suggested that the plants are divided every few years to maintain a good show. We offer the regular species and the variegated form.

A. P. v. 'Variegata'. The same as the above but with attractive, white variegated foliage that stands out when the plant is not in bloom.

2GAL \$11.45 #2092

***Picea glauca*, White Spruce.**

(sun)(Zones 2-7)(40x12 feet)

The White Spruce is underestimated in our area, but performs admirably in a variety of harsh settings. Tall, but slow growing, the White Spruce is perfect for screening because of its dense growth habit and attractive gray-green needles with extreme adaptability to cold, windswept areas. Excellent for developing bird habitat and not susceptible to bagworms like the Colorado Blue Spruce, which is reason enough to plant it. We have some excellent, large specimens for those that require instant gratification.

10GAL \$39.95 #3014

***Picea pungens var. glauca*, Colorado Blue Spruce.**

(sun)(Zones 3-7)(40-50x10-15 feet)

The most commonly requested of the Spruces, it seems this species comes standard on landscape designs for new homes, where it will assume its role as protector of the corner of the house. Dense cones of powder-blue foliage that almost don't look real. The Blue Spruce tolerates cold, windswept areas and poor soils, still managing to thrive. Some plants are terribly susceptible to bagworm infestation, and in severe cases, plants may be defoliated. The best control is pulling of the cases and destroying them and also practicing good gardening skills to ensure your plants are as healthy as they can possibly be. We offer container grown plants and balled and burlapped specimens.

3GAL \$24.95 #1078

***Pinus contorta 'Spaan's Dwarf'*, Spaan's Dwarf Lodgepole Pine.**

(sun)(Zones 3-7)(3x3 feet)

For those who love the bizarre and twisted, this is you dwarf conifer. Low, loose mounds of deep green foliage that can't decide whether to be juvenile or adult. Sometimes the needles are 3-4 inches long and other times they are only 1 inch long. I don't think this could ever pass as beautiful, but fits comfortably into the world of the bizarre and unusual. Will tolerate dry conditions when established.

7GAL \$44.95 #2105

***Pinus flexilis 'Glauca Pendula'*, Blue Weeping Limber Pine.**

(sun)(Zones 4-7)(15x12 feet)

For those tired of seeing the grossly over-planted Weeping Eastern White Pine, this is a good substitute, with gray-blue, pendulous foliage that weeps and twists uncontrollably. This can be pruned into an upright tree or left to its own devices, where it will form a low, creeping shrub that follows the contours of the earth. Capable of bearing extreme snow loads without a single limb breaking, after this last winter, that is good news indeed.

3GAL \$34.95 #1420

***Pseudotsuga menziesii*, Douglas Fir.**

(sun)(Zones 3-6)(40-60x12-20 feet)

The most abundant conifer in the Pacific Northwest and western mountain states, I am always surprised to see the Douglas Fir performing so well in Ohio. Although it does not reach the colossal proportions of trees out west, it nevertheless looks good, forming a dense green, or bluish cone that will grow in tough, droughty areas, and grow well. The bark becomes attractively fissured over time, taking on an almost cork-like appearance that demands to be touched. Marvin has grown this for many years and feels it to be a supremely worthy conifer for the modern landscape that is simply not used enough. We have several specimen-grade, field grown trees that were grown right down the street in Marvin's backyard. Choice.

Sizes and prices vary.

***Pteridium aquilinum*, Bracken Fern or Brake.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 4-10)(2-5 feet tall)

A fern that not many people have grown, perhaps due to its intentionally invasive characteristics. Don't let this deter you, though, for the attributes of the Bracken Fern are many, and if used in the proper areas, can form a stunning foliar mélange to the landscape. This will grow in any soil, but grows rather slowly, though tenaciously in dry soils, where it can help prevent erosion, especially on hillsides. This forms tall airy fronds that are shiny, and leathery to the touch. The foliage is very finely textured and lends a much needed soft touch to the landscape. The leaves have a very high Silicic acid and Potassium content and the ash of burnt fronds is used in making glass and soap. "The plant is very toxic, but a beer is made from it in Siberia." That's a direct quote from Jelitto and Schacht.

1GAL \$9.45 #2126

***Ratibida pinnata*, Globular Coneflower.**

(sun)(Zones 3-9)(2-4x2-4 feet)

This prairie native forms tall, airy clumps of lacy foliage and boasts a mid-late summer display of dainty yellow flowers with drooping petals surrounding a green 'cone'. This tolerates extreme drought, but thrives in rich soils in perennial border beds and makes an excellent late summer cut-flower.

2GAL \$11.45 #1140

***Rhus aromatica*, Fragrant Sumac.**

(sun)(Zones 3-9)(6-8x10-12 feet)

This could very well be the best sumac for general landscape use. In its regular form it develops upright, twiggy colonies of glossy, clover-like foliage. The plant is not exactly fragrant, but smells mildly of skunk and citrus when bruised. The plant will tolerate extremely dry soils and is useful for compacted, polluted sites where little else will grow. This has some of the most magnificent fall color of all plants, astounding in shades of deep red and orange.

5GAL \$29.95 #0639

A. R. a. 'Gro-Low'. This prostrate form is the one most commonly seen in the trade and is a fabulous landscape plant. It grows only 2-3x6-8, although it can easily be maintained at a smaller size. The fall color is an amazing, glossy red.

5GAL \$29.95 #0643

***Rudbeckia maxima*, Great Rudbeckia.**

(sun)(Zones 5-9)(3-6x3-4 feet)

The 'black sheep' of the Genus and a remarkable garden plant at that. The main interest lies in the large, paddle-shaped, powder blue leaves that form a large clump over time. The foliage contrasts well with medium green and finely textured perennials. An added bonus are the dramatic flower spikes carrying pale yellow flowers with an initially green cone that turns dark brown as it ages. Very tolerant of drought and poor soils, but thrives when planted in rich, well-drained garden soil, where it will form a stately, long-lived perennial.

2GAL \$13.45 #1169

***Rudbeckia nitida* 'Herbstonne', Herbstonne Black-eyed Susan.**

(sun)(Zones 3-9)(3-4x2-3 feet)

Similar to *R. laciniata*, but with thicker, less finely divided leaves and paler yellow flowers with a mid-summer bloom period. An excellent perennial with plenty of character to stand out in the garden. Appreciates good garden soil, but is very adaptable.

2GAL \$11.45 #1170

***Silphium perfoliatum*, Cup Plant.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(4-7x3-5 feet)

A large and imposing Ohio native that frequents prairie openings and other out of the way areas. Tall, beefy stems with large leaves that form a 'cup' where the petiole meets the stem. I'm not sure why the plant has this feature, but it makes it fun and easy to identify. The yellow, daisy-like flowers are born in summer and fit well into the palette of summer blooming perennials. This reseeded into our gravel parking lot, so I would say it's drought tolerant.

3GAL \$13.45 #1913

***Solidago rugosa* 'Fireworks', Fireworks Goldenrod.**

(sun)(Zones 4-9)(3-4x3-4 feet)

One of the most popular selections of Goldenrod for its graceful, arching spikes of slender flowers that look like a firecracker in mid-show. Can be cut back by half in mid-June if a shorter plant is required. Grows in nearly any soil that is not too wet.

2GAL \$11.45 #1232

***Solidago sempervirens*, Seaside Goldenrod.**

(sun)(Zones 3-9)(2-3x2-3 feet)

One of the most beautiful features on the beaches of the eastern seaboard, this is often found growing on sand dunes and other very well-drained, dry places near the ocean. The plant forms lax clumps of leathery leaves and a mid-late summer display of small yellow daisies held in loose clusters. This prefers similar well-drained positions in cultivation, but will grow in a rich soil, though its character may be lost.

2GAL \$11.45 #2157

***Solidago speciosa*, Showy Goldenrod.**

(sun)(Zones 3-9)(2-4x2-3 feet)

A wide-ranging species in the US, though the form found in the east is the preferred one for gardens. The flowers of this species are more spire-like than open and airy and lend a different look to the garden than most other Goldenrods. The plant can grow to 5 feet, though 2-3 feet is more typical. Prefers rich, well-drained soils.

2GAL \$11.45 #1929

***Solidago sphacelata*, False Goldenrod.**

(sun)(Zones 4-9)(2-4x2-3 feet)

A lower growing Goldenrod than most, forming spreading mats of spade-shaped leaves that send up narrow flower spikes from each point. The effect is quite different from other species and this is a good garden

plant. We offer two forms that are more compact than the typical species.

A. S. s. 'Gold Spangles'. More compact than the species, but not as compact as the next selection.
2GAL \$11.45 #1224

B. S. s. 'Golden Fleece'. The most compact form of the species on the market, reaching only 18 inches tall. A good, well-behaved garden plant.
2GAL \$11.45 #1236

Stokesia laevis 'Omega Skyrocket', Stoke's Aster. (sun)(Zones 5-8)(3-4x1-2 feet)
A very cool plant for the perennial or cut-flower garden. Leathery rosettes of evergreen foliage produce tall, lanky stems capped in large 3-4 inch, pastel pink or powder blue, ragged daisy-like flowers. The plant prefers rich, well-drained soil and will tolerate dry conditions.
2GAL \$13.45 #0583

Taxodium distichum, Bald Cypress. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-11)(50-70x20-30 feet)
One of the finest trees that can be grown in our zone. There is just something about the tall, rugged spires of bald cypress that make it so appealing. Also, it has a bulldog's tenacity, growing and thriving in wet or dry situations with compacted soils. The leaves are light green and ferny and do not appear until late in the season. The plant will form the characteristic 'knees' when grown near permanently standing water or very wet areas. The wood is rot resistant and is used in making cypress clocks in the south. Old trees in the south are over 1000 years old, so this is no short-lived investment. Can be difficult to establish at first, as it cannot dry out during its first year in the ground or it will be severely setback.
7GAL \$44.95 #2978

Thermopsis caroliniana, False Lupine. (sun/sph)(Zones 3-8)(24-48x24-36 inches)
This and the next species are very similar to Baptisia, and are a good replacement for Lupines, which are difficult to grow in areas with hot summers. This forms robust clumps of pea-like foliage and spires of yellow flowers in late spring or early summer and will grow in relatively poor, infertile soils. Long-lived and durable.
3GAL \$13.95 #2456

Thermopsis montana, False Lupine. (sun/psh)(Zones 3-8)(24-48x24-36 inches)
This is very similar to the above, with pinnately compound leaves and showy spires of cheery, yellow flowers. Very easy to grow and a good substitute for the Lupine.
1GAL \$7.45 #2441

Thuja plicata, Giant Arborvitae. (sun/psh)(Zones 5-7)(30-50x10-20 feet)
It is amazing enough that this will even survive here, let alone be one of the best 'new' conifers for modern landscapes. This possesses a similar growth habit to the above species, but tends to grow larger in all its parts and has a gloss to the foliage not seen in our eastern native. This can be used as a hedge, but look it's best when utilized as a specimen. Tolerates windy sites, but best with a little protection and in rich, well-drained soil.

A. 'Grovpili' Spring Grove. A form selected in Cincinnati for its extreme hardiness and tolerance of adverse conditions. One of the most popular plants in our collection and one of the best fast-growing conifers for use in our area.
5GAL \$24.95 #1748

B. 'Zebrina'. An unusual variegated form with blond streaks in the center of the plant. The variegation has been very subtle for us, perhaps preferring the mild climate of the Pacific Northwest to strut its stuff.
7GAL \$34.95 #2172

Tiarella, The Foamflowers. (psh/sh)(Zones 4-8)(12x20 inches)
These are some of our most popular native plants right now, due to the recent influx of so many new and exciting cultivars. Many plant breeders have been busy trying to improve upon the vast folial variation inherent in the species. What they have produced are plants forming low mounds of intricately colored and scalloped leaves with a spring display of candle-spires composed of tiny white flowers. These prefer even moisture through the summer, though will be more tolerant of drought when established. These are long-

lived additions to the shade garden.

A. 'Ninja'. An older selection, but still worthy for its lacy, maple-like leaves with charcoal markings and spring display of white flowers.

1GAL \$9.45 #1282

B. 'Crow Feather'. Another form with bright green leaves, cut, and deeply marked. excellent winter color. Pink flowers in Spring.

2QT \$9.95 #1350

***Viburnum cassinoides*, Witherod Viburnum.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-8)(4-6x4-6 feet)

One of our most underutilized native Viburnums that puts forth quite a show in fruit and foliage. This forms a relatively low, spreading shrub clad with white flowers in May and that changes to green fruit that ages to bright red and then finally to purple-black. The procession of color changing fruit is enough in itself to grow this plant, but it also dazzles with its intense cherry red fall color that develops late in the season. If you are a native plant person, you must grow this. Tolerates a wide range of soil types and growing conditions. Best in well-drained soil.

5GAL \$29.95 #1326

***Viburnum nudum*, Smooth Witherod.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-8)(5-6x3-5 feet)

I feel like this is one of our most underused native plants, and I know I've said that a lot in this catalog, but this time I really mean it. Adaptable to sun or shade, this forms rounded mounds of exceedingly glossy, large leaves that develop some of the finest fall color to be seen. It normally is bright red, but can vary from rich burgundy, to maroon, and wine-red. The effect is spectacular and the extreme glossiness of the foliage seems to intensify the coloration tenfold. Furthermore, the plant is tremendously adaptable and asks only that the soil doesn't dry out too severely.

A. V. n. 'Winterthur'. One of the few cultivars of this species, this was selected at that famous garden for its vibrant red fall color. I don't know how this differs from the species as seedlings I have grown develop very similar fall color.

7GAL \$34.95 #1319

***Waldsteinia fragarioides*, Barren Strawberry.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 4-7)(6x30 inches)

A little known native groundcover that is easy to grow and durable. Preferring partly shaded areas, the Barren Strawberry forms low mats of ruffled evergreen foliage that bear yellow, strawberry-like flowers that bear no fruit. Good for out of the way areas and a good 'weaver' for tying Hosta and other shade plantings together.

1GAL \$7.95 #1338