

EDITION 9

*The Sandy Mush
Herb Nursery Handbook*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mail Order Information _____ 2

Guarantee • Addresses • Carrier • Shipping Dates
Growing Instructions • Visits & Phone Calls

Suggestions for Using Our Plants _____ 3-5

Full Shade • Partial Shade • Rock Gardens • Culinary
Herbs • Medicinal Herbs • Tea Plants • Groundcovers
Bee Plants • Fragrance & Potpourri • Insect Repellents
Dye Plants • Dried Flowers • Abbreviated Bibliography

The Plant List _____ 6-70

Alphabetically by botanic name

Special Collections _____ 71

Bonsai Plants • Fragrant Four • Lemon-Scented •
Parsley, Sage, Rosemary, Thyme & Chives • Season-
ing Herbs • Sweet Scented Pelargoniums • Tea Plants

Handy Items _____ 71

Muslin Bags • Mortar & Pestle • Plant Markers •
Orris • Catnip Cushion • Diatomaceous Earth

Gift Certificate _____ 71

Books _____ 71-72

Gardening • Designing • Growing & Identifying
Wild Plants • Herbals • Medicinal Plants • Crafts

Seeds _____ 73-74

Culinary Herbs • Vegetables • Dye, Fiber & Repellent

Growing Herbs - Some Hints _____ 74-75

Choosing a Location • Preparing an Herb Bed •
Feeding Your Herbs • Growing Herbs Indoors •
Drying Herbs for Use & Storage

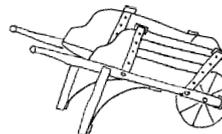
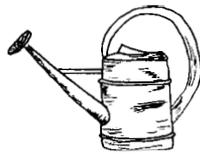
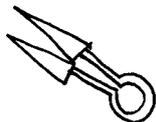
Herb Garden Patterns _____ 76-77

Bee & Butterfly • Little Kitchen Border • Gray •
Geometric • Culinary • Fragrant • 16th C. Knot Design

Common/Botanic Cross-Reference _____ 78-81

Growing Guide _____ 82-84

Recipes _____ 3, 5, 81, Back Cover



Cover illustration, *Winter Cress (Barbarea verna)*, woodcut by *Elfriede Abbe*; copyright *Cornell Univ. Press*, used by permission.

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MAIL ORDER INFORMATION

Our guarantee: We guarantee all our plants to be live, properly named and healthy when shipped. Should you receive any plants in questionable condition within the week of shipment, let us know within 10 days & if need be, we will replace them, or refund the purchase price. You pay only the shipping costs. Information about the condition of the plants & the date you received them is necessary. If the shipping box is damaged, please notify both the carrier and Sandy Mush Herb Nursery. In any case, we are not liable for more than the amount received for the stock in question. (See Addresses) Our guarantee does not cover plants delayed due to insufficient or incorrect addresses.

Addresses: Please send us your STREET/SHIPPING address as well as your mailing/billing address, if different. If UPS cannot locate you, your shipment will be delayed. Your telephone number may help UPS contact you more easily should there be a problem with delivery - please include it in your order! If no one is at home during the day, you should request that your shipment be delivered to another address where someone can receive it. Otherwise, we can try to have UPS leave your order outside in a protected area, provided you send a signed request to that effect. Please do NOT do this however, if you do not have a suitable spot such as a shady porch, or if you may not be at home for several days at a time. If plants are delayed in delivery or returned because of faulty address, through no fault of our own, we will make individual arrangements for adjustment.

Carrier: We ship by United Parcel Service - UPS, ground service to most of the country and use UPS air service to far points to assure delivery of plants within the week of shipment. Priority Mail service, U.S. Postal Service, is available. Please see order form for all rates.

Shipping Dates: We can ship plants to you year-round, weather permitting. Please tell us as closely as possible when

you want your stock, since you know your local weather better than we do. When saying ASAP, remember that As Soon As Possible may mean: Now; when spring (fall) planting time has come, or As soon as plants are available. Please help us by being as precise as you can! We do our very best to honor specific date requests, but it is impossible to absolutely guarantee shipment dates. Spring, early summer & fall are good planting seasons for most of the country. Late fall and winter seem to be best for the frost-free South. We will use our best judgment, along with climate maps, when no date or month is indicated.

Substitution: We try to have an elegant sufficiency of all our plants available at all times, but this is not always possible. We provide space on our order blank for you to request substitutes of your choice. If none are indicated, we are happy to choose plants from a like use and scent grouping so that you may plant your garden with no delays. Where substitution is not desired or an order cannot be filled completely, credits or refunds will be given. *Note:* When you order one of our complete Herb Gardens or Special Collections, we reserve the right to choose, where necessary, suitable substitutes of equal or better value.

Growing Instructions: Please keep this handbook/catalog as it contains all growing instructions for our plants. New order forms are sent with each filled order.

Visits & Phone Calls: Since ours is primarily a mail-order nursery, visits must be by appointment. Please do not ask to visit on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday during the shipping season (mid-March through mid-June), when all of us are needed to pull orders and pack plants for the patient mail order customers. We are open for visits 9am-5pm, Thursday through Saturday, year-round, except during periods of ice & snow! Incidentally, our nursery display beds are in full flower and at their best June-October. If you wish to visit with a group, please arrange this with Kate Jayne: 828-683-2014; in any event, be sure to obtain directions from her or our website: sandymushherbs.com. You are welcome to phone between the hours of 9am and 5pm, Eastern Standard/Daylight Time, Thursday through Saturday.

Little bags of dried herbs and spices from your own herb garden make wonderful gifts and fragrant reminders of sweet summer days. These recipes will do for six, 2"x2" bags. Each bag will season 2 qts. of liquid. Up to an hour is plenty of cooking time.

For tomato soups: 2 tsp. basil, 4 Tbs. celery or 2 Tbs. lovage, 2 Tbs. parsley, 2 tsp. thyme, 2 bay leaves, 6 cloves (1 per bag), 2 Tbs. chives.

For Beef Stocks: 2 tsp. parsley, 1 Tbs. lovage, 1 bay leaf (crumbled), 1 tsp. savory, 1/2 tsp. sage, 1 tsp. each thyme and marjoram.



SUGGESTIONS for USING OUR PLANTS

If you are new to growing herbs, stop and consider how you first became interested. Perhaps as a cook you wondered if fresh herbs were really superior to dried as a seasoning. An article on landscaping with herbs may have intrigued you. A friend may have offered you a cup of herbal tea whose refreshing taste and aroma pleased & excited you. There are few herbs that have not been used historically as medicines or played some part in tradition or myth. Perhaps a garden of Shakespearean herbs, Biblical herbs or a traditional knot garden may be your interest.

The novice herb grower might very well wish to start with a selection of herbs most appealing as a group. We list the main contemporary uses of our herbs when describing them. The following specialty lists might also help you in deciding which plants best suit your interests and growing conditions. There is a number of plants listed which do not fit into the best known categories of culinary, tea, medicinal, or dye herbs. These we grow for decorative or other special qualities noted in their descriptions.

Full Sun: please see the *Growing Guide*

Full Shade: Anemonella, arisaema, arum, aruncus, asarum, aster, astilbe, begonia, caulophyllum, chelone, cimicifuga, collinsonia, corydalis, cymbalaria, enkianthus, epimedium, ferns, galax, galium, heder, hesperis, hosta, hydrastis, mertensia, mitchella, orchis spectabilis, pachysandra, pedicularis, polygonatum, rhododendron, sanguinaria, sarcococca, selaginella, smilacina, thalictrum, tiarella, viola

Partial Shade: Those for *full shade*, plus abeliophyllum, acanthopanax, acorus, adenophaera, agrimony, alchemilla, amelanchier, amsonia, aquilegia, bergenia, brunnera, cardamine, ceratostigma, chelidonium, chimonanthus, clethra, colchicum, crambe, darmera, dicentra, disporum, eomecon, erythronium, eupatorium, farfugium, filipendula, fothergilla, frankenia, franklinia, fuchsia, geranium, hellebore, hepatica, heuchera, hieraceum, houstonia, houttuynia, hydrocotyle, hydrophyllum, illicium, illysanthes, isotoma, itea, kerria, lamium, levisticum, liatris, ligularia, lysimachia, manfreda, mazus, melissa, mentha, monarda, myrrhis, myrtus, nepeta, oenanthe, orchid, petasites, phlox stolonifera, primula, prunella, pulmonaria, rodgersia, rumex, sagina, saxifraga, sedum, serissa, silene, sisyinchium, solidago, stachys, stylophorum, tanacetum balsamita, tradescantia., tricyrtis, trillium, urtica, xanthorhiza

Rock Gardens: Acaena, acorus, agastache, alchemilla, allium, antennaria, arabis, artemisia, arum, astilbe, bergenia, bolax, calamintha, callirhoe, calluna, cardamine, chamomile, conifer, corydalis, cymbalaria, dianthus, dicentra, epimedium, erica, erodium, euphorbia, fern, fragaria, galax, geranium, grasses - esp. carex, heuchera, houstonia, iberis, illysanthes, isotoma, lamium, lavandula, lychnis, mazus, mentha requienni, nepeta, ononis, penstemon pinifolius, potentilla, primula, rosmarinus, sagina, dwarf salix, santolina, satureja, saxifraga, sedum, selaginella, teucrium, teucrium, thalictrum, thymus, vaccinium, viola

Culinary Herbs: The following are useful in a wide variety of dishes. See our culinary & gourmet vegetable seed list for additional inspiration. Allium, angelica, armoracia, citrus, cornus kousa & mas, cymbopogon, elettaria, galium odoratum,

glycyrrhiza, helianthus tuberosus, hydrocotyle, laurus, levisticum, marrubium, melissa, mentha, origanum, pelargonium scented, petroselinum, piper auritum, rosmarinus, rubus, rumex, salvia, sanguisorba, satureja, tanacetum balsamita, tarragon-artemisia & tagetes, thymus, urtica, viola

Medicinal Herbs: For centuries herbs have been the cornerstone of the healing arts. Although the discoveries of modern medicine have replaced their use throughout much of the world, herbs still have valuable medicinal applications. *We make no medicinal claims or recommendations, but list those herbs we carry that have been used for generations.* Achillea, acorus, agrimony, alchemilla, allium, aloe, aloysia, angelica, armoracia, artemisia, asclepias, borage, calendula, caulophyllum, chamomile, chelidonium, chenopodium, chicory, cimicifuga, citrus, coriander, crataegus, cumin, curcuma, dandelion, dill, echinacea, elettaria, equisetum, eucalyptus, eupatorium, fennel, fenugreek, flax seed, galium, gaultheria, ginkgo, glycyrrhiza, grass-anthoxanthum, grass-cymbopogon, hamamelis, hepatica, humulus, hydrastis, hydrocotyle, hypericum, hyssop, inula, lamium, laurus, lavandula, leonurus, lindera, lobelia, mahonia, malva, marrubium, melissa, mentha, mitchella, monarda, nasturtium, nepeta cataria, ocimum, origanum, passiflora, pedicularis, perilla, petroselinum, plantago, polygonatum, prunella, pulmonaria, pycnanthemum, rheum, rhus, rosmarinus, rubus, ruta, safflower, salix, salvia, sambucus, sanguinaria, saponaria, satureja, scutellaria, sesame, silybum, smilacina, solidago, stachys, stachys, symphytum, tanacetum parthenium, tanacetum vulgare, thymus, ulmus rubra, urtica, valeriana, veronicastrum, vetiveria, viola, vitex, xanthorrhiza

Tea Plants: Place a handful of freshly picked leaves (or approximately a tablespoon of dried leaves) in pot of boiling hot water to steep until desired strength is attained. Experiment with combinations and enjoy! Agastache, aloysia, calamintha, chamomile, elettaria, grass-cymbopogon, hydrocotyle, melissa, mentha, monarda, nepeta cataria, origanum, rosmarinus, salvia, sanguisorba, satureja, tanacetum parthenium, thymus, urtica

Groundcovers:

Shade: Corydalis, galax, galium, gaultheria, hederia, heuchera, hosta, lamium, sarcococca, selaginella, viola

Partial Shade: Aquilegia, arabis, campanula, cardamine, ceratostigma, chamomile, chrysogonum, cymbalaria, dianthus, epimedium, erodium, fern, frankenia, galax, galium, geranium, glechoma, grass, hederia, heuchera, hieraceum, hosta, houttuynia, hydrophyllum, isotoma, lamium, lysimachia, mazus, mentha, mertensia, mitchella, origanum, petasites, phlox, prunella, pulmonaria, sagina, saxifraga, sedum, teucrium, viola

Sun: Acaena, achillea, anaphalis, antennaria, arabis, artemisia, calamintha, cerastium, ceratostigma, chamomile, chrysogonum, delosperma, dianthus, euphorbia, fragaria, frankenia, geranium, grass, hederia, helianthemum, hieraceum, houttuynia, lamium, leptinella, lysimachia, mazus, mentha, origanum, phlox, potentilla, prunella, rosmarinus, rubus, saponaria, satureja, stachys, teucrium, thymus, veronica

Plants for Bees, Butterflies and Pollinators: Anaphalis, antennaria, asclepias, agastache, allium, artemisia, aster, buddleia, calluna, chamomile, clethra, cornus, corylopsis, crataegus, echinacea, echinops, erica, galium verum, hamamelis, hyssop, lavandula, mahonia, marrubium, melissa, mentha, monarda, nepeta, origanum, oxydendrum, poncirus, rhus, salix, salvia, satureja, solidago, sophora, tetradium, thymus

Fragrance & Potpourri: Collect leaves and/or flowers from any & all of your favorite sweet-scented herbs. Dry them thoroughly, then pack tightly in a glass container with a lid. The scent of your potpourri is ready to enjoy. A small amount in a lace or cloth bag makes a very special gift to yourself or a friend! Achillea, agastache, aloysia, angelica, artemisia, artemisia, calamintha, cedronella, chamomile, citrus, dianthus, elettaria, elsholtzia, eucalyptus, fennel, galium, hosta, iris florentina, lavandula, levisticum, marrubium, melissa, mentha, monarda, myrica, nepeta, origanum, pelargonium scented, plectranthus, pogostemon, poncirus, rosmarinus, salvia, tanacetum balsamita, tanacetum vulgare, thymus, viola

Insect Repellents: These will help keep bothersome insects away from your garden, or by rubbing the leaf on your skin or clothing, away from you! Achillea, agastache, aloysia, artemisias, cedronella, melissa, mentha, mentha pennyroyals, nepeta, pelargonium scented, santolina, tanacetum vulgare. Citrus, mint & camphor fragrances generally work to repel insects.

Dye Plants: Many herbs are sources of natural dyes. The books we offer are very helpful. *Red* - Coreopsis, origanum majorana, rubia, ruta *Rust* - safflower *Orange* - coreopsis *Gold* - anthemis, marigold, solidago *Yellow* - anthemis, calluna, coreopsis, equisetum, galium verum, nepeta, safflower, solidago, tanacetum, urtica, weld *Green* - achillea, calluna, equisetum, urtica dioica *Grey* - equisetum, tanacetum vulgare *Scarlet* - galium verum.

Dried Flowers & Wreath Materials: Achillea, artemisia, astilbe, calluna, echinacea, echinops, grasses, marrubium, mentha, origanum, salvia, solidago, tanacetum parthenium, teucrium. Remember seedpods & flowerheads make handsome dried material.

The plants we grow have myriad uses. Fantastic bouquets with lots of texture & fragrance wait in an herb garden. Containers of all sorts may be filled with our plants - hanging baskets, huge and tiny pots, windowsill pots, dish gardens. Bonsai plantings benefit from rosmarinus, ulmus, serissa, thymus, & corsican mint. Have FUN!

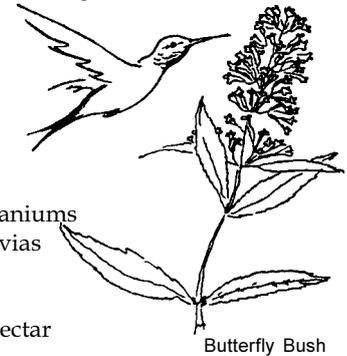
GARBANZO RICE & GREEN BEAN SALAD

Cook: 1½ cups garbanzo (chick peas) and 2 cups brown rice. While all are warm add: 2 cups steamed green beans, ½ cup finely chopped celery, ½ cup chives or mild onions. In ½ cup olive or salad oil sauté: 1 clove minced garlic; 1 tbs. fresh or 1 tsp. dried Basil; oregano, thyme, sage or other favorite herbs to taste. Add sautéed herbs to rice mixture along with: juice of one lemon and grated rind or ¼ cup chopped lemon balm; ½ tsp. dry mustard; ⅓ cup cider vinegar. Salt or pepper to taste. Serve with lettuce, tomatoes, black olives, a company of good friends, and sprinkle ALL with parsley! Serves 10-12. This is one of our favorite dishes. We hope you enjoy it as well.

PLANTS for HUMMINGBIRDS

Hummingbirds are a wonderful and lively element of the garden. In addition to luring these exotic birds, these plants will contribute abundant color and fragrance. Place your hummingbird plant collection in a sunny spot. You may need to entice the hummers by using a feeder for the first season. Now the birds will make your garden their summer residence year after year. Enjoy watching!

- Agastache
- Asclepias - Butterfly weed
- Buddleia - Butterfly bush
- Fuchsia
- Hosta
- Lonicera - Honeysuckle
- Monarda - Bee Balm
- Pelargonium - Scented Geraniums
- Pineapple Sage & other Salvias
- Solidago - Goldenrod
- Verbena bonariensis
- Most bright flowers with nectar



ABBREVIATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chronicles of the NCSU Arboretum: J C Raulston
 Dictionary of Gardening: Royal Horticultural Society
 Hardy Herbaceous Perennials: Jelitto & Schact
 Herbaceous Perennial Plants: A. Armitage
 Hortica: A Graf
 Hortus II, III: L H Bailey Hortorium
 Index Hortensis: P Trehane
 Index of Garden Plants: Mark Griffiths
 Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas: Radford et al
 Perennial Garden Plants: G S Thomas
 Plant Finder, 2003-2004: Royal Horticultural Society
 Seedlist Handbook: B Harkness
 Swarthmore Plant Notes: Dr. John C. Wister
 Trees & Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles: W J Bean
 American Wildlife and Plants: Martin, Zim, & Nelson

Florence Fennel: Dip fresh stalks into lightly salted olive oil. This is a delicious addition to an herbal cheese and bread appetizer tray. Florence fennel may be cut into serving size pieces, sautéed in butter, and simmered in chicken stock til tender. Use 2 fennel bulbs, 3 tablespoons butter, 1 cup stock.

The Plant List

KEY TO THE PLANT LIST

Botanic Name = Genus, species, Var or 'Cv' - **Common Name:** mature height in feet ' or inches "; description with uses; USDA growth zone.

Abbreviations: v., var. = variety; cv. or 'Plant Name' = cultivar; sp. = species; a.k.a. = also known as; Z=USDA climate zone, to our best estimate.

Abeliophyllum distichum: to 6'; earliest of the pale pink and white-flowering shrubs, blooming soon after *Cornus mas*; the sweet fragrance and graceful arching form are perfect for a small, enclosed garden. Z 5-8

Acaena inermis: 1"-2"; excellent mat-forming creeper with bronze-green foliage; fine accent plant; easy to grow, doing best in full sun and well drained soil; closely related to burnet. Z 6-8

Acanthopanax aka Eleutherococcus sieboldianus 'Variegatus': 4'-5'; bright green & white variegation on prickly stems; leaves palmate and horizontal; showy accent plant. Z 4-9

Acanthus balcanicus: 1'-3'; dark green toothed leaves, not spiny; bold turtlehead shaped flowers, purple and white, are crowded on very strong stiff stems; native to Balkans, Romania & Greece. Z 6-8

Acanthus mollis - **Bear's Breech**: 1'-3'; large bold foliage has leathery texture; in spring the dark green rosette is 3' across; heavy spikes of cylindrical purple-veined white flowers shoot up in June. Z 6-8

Acanthus spinosus, spinosissimus group: 1'-3'; dark green spiny thick leaves covered with thin silvery hairs; native to Mediterranean. Z 6-8

Acer griseum - **Paperbark Maple**: 20'-30'; showiest of all maples as its peeling bark is a shiny cinnamon-brown in small curlicues, especially showy in winter; autumn leaf color is reddish-orange. Z 5-8

Acer pensylvanicum - **Striped Maple**: 20'; a small tree liking some shade where its beautiful bark of pale green and silvery-white striations glow; leaves are 3"-4" broad with wonderful pale yellow color in autumn. Z 3-8

ACHILLEA - Yarrow: the renewal in popularity of these garden standbys has inspired new colors and bicolors. Easy to grow and with little upkeep, these pretty and useful garden specimens are great for flower arranging fresh or dry. To carry a pretty sprig, as was the custom long ago, is sure to bring love and friends your way. Z 2-8, except as noted.

ageratifolia 'Moonwalker': 18"-24"; a fine deep yellow-gold flower on very strong 12" stems, which are excellent for cut flower production and for dried arranging. Z 3-7

clypeolata x A. 'Taygetea' 'Moonshine': 18"; excellent, low growing fernleaf yarrow; leaves silver grey, flowers lemon yellow; dry well to become sunny focus in a winter bouquet. Z 3-7

filipendulina **Fernleaf**: 4'; foliage fernlike; bright yellow, large flat flowerheads, excellent for drying.

filipendulina x taygetea ? 'Schwellenberg': 18"; compact, deep gold flowers and compact, silver, fernlike foliage. Z 3-8

millefolium 'Paprika': 18"; flowers rosy red, lemon center, fade to dusty rose pink. Z 2-8

millefolium 'Red Beauty': 18"; reddish-pink flower with 3"-4" head; when dried, ends up a deep maroon-purple.

millefolium - **White**: 3'; grey-green, feathery foliage, white umbels of flowers; decorative cut flowers, both fresh & dry.

millefolium x A. 'Taygetea' 'Apple Blossom': 18"-24"; a fast growing millefolium hybrid, 3"-4" flowers open pale pink and then fade to creamy yellow.

millefolium x A. 'Taygetea' 'Heidi': 24"; foliage is very airy and feathery on lax stems, dusty rose-pink flowers.

millefolium x A. 'Taygetea' 'Hoffnung' - 'Hope': 24"; ripe-banana-peel-yellow flowers in 3"-4" clusters, early July; heavy flowering, dries well.

taygetea x millefolium 'Walter Funcke': 3': brick-red flowers on compact sturdy plants with silvery foliage; excellent for cut flowers. Z 3-8

tomentosa 'Aurea' 'Maynard's Gold': grey woolly mats spread rapidly; bright yellow flowers 4"-6" above foliage; lovely contrast; good drainage. Z 3-7

Acorus calamus - Sweet Flag: 2'-6'; sword-like leaves of this moist ground and shade-loving plant are beautiful as well as fragrant, as is the 1" thick rootstock; their fragrant leaves were strewn on the floors of cathedrals of Europe. Z 2-9

Acorus calamus 'Variegatus': 2½'; pearly white to cream variegation on bright green leaf blades; good for damp & wet areas and shallow water. Z 3-9

Acorus gramineus 'Minimus Aureus': 3"; golden yellow blades grow in fan-shaped clumps; charming gentle spreader in moist as well as dry situations. Z 4-9

Acorus gramineus 'Variegatus' - Dwarf Japanese Sweet Flag: 8" - 10"; spreads to form broad clumps of striped green and cream, evergreen, iris-type foliage; good groundcover; loves damp areas but does well elsewhere. Z 4-9

Adenophora lilifolia - Ladybells: 2½'-3'; multiple spikes of blue trumpets; fast spreading, grey foliage plant is suitable in the back of borders and at the edge of a wooded area. Z 3-8

Aesculus flava - Sweet or Yellow Buckeye/Native Horse Chestnut: 30'-60'; a beautiful specimen tree, adaptable to sun, shade, wet or somewhat dry conditions; grey bark; yellow flowers in early spring; compound leaves up to 9"; fast growth. Z 3-7

Aesculus pavia 'Humilis' - Dwarf Red Buckeye: ours has grown 10' high in 20 years; flowers resemble flaming red candles, mid-spring; seeds are shiny dark brown, covered with pale tan husk; leaves dark green, crinkled, 5-7 fingered, 10" across. Z 5-8

AGASTACHE: A group of plants with a great variety of leaf textures, flower colors (blue, red, orange, yellow), and scents (from anise to mint and more) - a delightful selection of tender to hardy perennials. Hummingbirds, butterflies & bees love them.

aurantiaca: 18"; orange-pink flowers sparkle all summer atop this grey-leaved plant; strong mint scent. Z 7-9

barberi x mexicana 'Tutti-frutti': 24"; lavender-pink flowers, fragrant foliage. Z 7-9

cana - Mosquito Plant: 18"; very sweet, minty fragrance in the leaves; ornamental dark pink flowers; once used to repel mosquitoes, hence the common name. Z 8-9

coccinea: 18"; excellent summer border plant with glossy green, serrated leaves; orange flower spikes bloom early summer to frost; leaves smell similar to bee balm.

coccinea x aurantiaca 'Apricot Sunrise': 12"-15"; peach-pink; fast grower forming a strong clump; hardy. Z 7-8

coccinea x mexicana 'Pink Panther' 18"-24"; brilliant flowers a deep coral-pink throughout summer; foliage green with purple-tinged top and deep purple beneath. Z 7-9

coccinea x rupestris 'Firebird': 24"; growth habit similar to *A. coccinea*; flowers brilliant coral color blooming throughout summer; minty foliage. Z 7-8

foeniculum - Anise Hyssop: 4'; dark green leaves, remarkable for their incredibly sweet scent of anise; violet-blue flower spikes make quite a display in late summer, lovely in the corner or back of flower bed; dried material holds color and scent for years in wreaths, bouquets, and potpourri; culinary uses are for tea and seasoning. Z 3-9

mexicana - Mexican Lemon Hyssop: 24"-36"; a lemon-scented variety of this very fragrant genus; large rose-colored flowers attract hummingbirds; leaves fine for teas and potpourri. Z 8-9

nepetoides - Giant Yellow Hyssop: 3'-5'; chartreuse flower spikes top tall bold stems; adaptable to semi-shade & full sun; forage for bees and butterflies. Z 3-8

rugosa - Korean Mint: 3'; related to anise hyssop; makes a compact border plant; flowers blue; strong mint odor; wonderful in wreaths and arrangements. Z 4-9

rupestris - Rock Anise Hyssop: 18"; red-orange flowers from June until frost; fragrant silvery foliage on low shrubby plant - a real treat! Z 5-9

Agrimonia parviflora - Agrimony: 12" foliage is tansy-like and coarse-cut; 2"-2½" flower spikes have plentiful 1/8" yellow blooms followed by tiny burrs; prefers dry areas in sun or partial shade. Z 3-8

Alcea rosea - Old fashioned Hollyhock: 4'-5'; the seeds of these plants have been handed down through more than 100 years; colors are glorious pinks, reds and white. Z 4-8

Alcea rosea 'Nigra' - Black Hollyhock: 5'; flowers are a rich chocolate-maroon, black in the center. Z 4-8

Alchemilla erythropoda - **Dwarf Lady's Mantle:** 6"; leaves are small (2½"), dark green with crimped sparkling silver edges. Z 3-7

Alchemilla mollis - **Lady's Mantle:** 10"; an ornamental prized for its fan-shaped, pleated foliage; chartreuse to dark green; accorded magical healing powers in Middle Ages. Z 4-9



ALLIUM - Onion and garlic: These generally do best in a good, loamy, rather rich soil. They prefer plenty of sun and consistent adequate moisture. Z 5-8,9

cepa '*Proliferum*' - **Egyptian Topping Onion:** 2'; also called "tree onion"; produces clumps of bulblets at the top instead of seed; usage same as onion or chive; divide clumps and plant bulblets.

sativum var. *ophioscorodon* - **Rocambole Garlic:** 2'; a topping garlic whose bulblets develop in showy coils atop tall stems; uncoiling stem resembles serpent neck, hence common name 'Serpent Garlic'; cloves and leaves have excellent mild flavor.

schoenoprasum - **Chives:** 12"; this favorite of cooks grows in clumps of round, hollow leaves attractive enough for borders and edging; flowers are rose-purple resembling clover blossoms; use fresh wherever a mild onion flavor is desired, in salads, on potatoes and other vegetables; use fresh flowers in vinegars, dry flowers in herb bouquets.

schoenoprasum '*Schnittlauch*' - **Dwarf Chives:** 8"; compact and sturdy growth habit.

senescens glaucum - **Curly Chives:** 8"-12"; grey curly leaves forming large clumps of winter and summer foliage with added beauty of pinky-purple flowers.

triccoccum - **Ramps:** 8"-10"; wild leek native to the eastern U.S. wooded areas rich in humus; esteemed in the N.C. mountains as an early spring vegetable; broad leaves and white flowers.

tuberosum - **Garlic Chives:** 12"; chive and mild garlic flavor in one; a must for salad or garnishes; clear, sparkling-white flowers; also known as Chinese garlic.

Aloe vera - **Burn Plant:** 2'; fleshy leaves are stem-less, lanceolate, pale green and toothed; makes an excellent houseplant; juice from crushed leaves used to soothe and heal burns. Z 9-10

Aloysia triphylla - **Lemon Verbena:** 6' in mild climates; beloved for its sweet lemon scent; white flowers in racemes; this herb shrub is leggy, pinch back to improve shape; use in potpourris or wherever fresh lemon scent is desired; a garnish & tea. Z 8-10

Althea officinalis - **Marshmallow:** 2'-3'; velvety grey-green with pale pink flowers, 1½" across; roots the original source of marshmallow; moist conditions. Z 3-8

Amelanchier canadensis - '*Sarvice*' **Tree/Shadblow:** 20'; woodland shrub or small tree bearing pure white flowers before other woodland plants come out in full foliage; fall color is brilliant golden-yellow with reddish tinge; can be pruned to maintain as a 5'-8' shrub. Z 3-8

Amorpha fruticosa: 8'; a multiple stemmed shrub with airy leafing branches ending in small 4"-5" spikes of pea-like purple flowers with yellow stamens; sweet fragrance carries up to 10' away; summer bloomer; other plants will grow under the shrub. Z 5-8

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata v *maximowiczii* '*Elegans*' - **Porcelain Vine:** elegant and very fast growing, leaves variegated with white, green and pink; seeds are porcelain-blue. Z 7-9

Amsonia hubrichtii - **Blue Star:** 30"-36"; thread-like leaves on flexible upright growth turns bright gold in autumn; flowers light blue & starry. Z 5-9

Amsonia tabernaemontana var. *salicifolia*: 36"-42"; native from Virginia to Texas; sky blue star-like flowers, fine-cut foliage is yellow in autumn; does well in sun & light shade. Z 5-8

Anaphalis margaritacea v. *yedoensis* - **Pearly Everlasting:** 2'; leaves are narrow and wooly-white; flowers in pearly-white clusters; handsome garden plant, dried flower; butterfly larva food; from Japan. Z 3-7

Anemonella thalictroides - **Rue Anemone:** 8"-10"; a petite woodland plant whose whorls of green-blue-grey leaves are among the first to appear in early spring; pale pink many-petaled flowers are star-like and delicate on thin stems above leaves. Z 2-7

Angelica archangelica: 4'-6'; yellow-green, tropical looking foliage; used medicinally; boiled roots and stems used like celery; stems can be candied; put several slivers of stems into rhubarb recipes for delicate flavor; large, rounded creamy yellow flowerheads followed by long lasting seed heads on sturdy stems. Z 3-9

Angelica gigas - **Purple Flowered A.:** 5'-6'; glossy leaves; in early summer, stalks shoot up, topped with a broad head of burgundy flowers sparkling with yellow; blooms 3 to 4 weeks later than other species. Z 4-9

Anomatheca laxa: 36"; rich shades of color from white through red, blue and purple grace this iris relative; excellent for the bog and damp garden areas. Z 7-9

ANTENNARIA - Pussetoes:

dioica - **Traditional:** 2'-3"; its mats of silver foliage grow best in poor, well-drained soil, between stepping stones, in a rockery, or as a groundcover; white or pink flowers 2" above foliage; leaves 1". Z 2-7

dioica '**Devil's Tower:** 2"; rapid growing, forming dense mats of silver grey; flowers on 3"-4" stalks with tufts of pinky-white fuzz. Z 5-8

dioica '**Nyewood:** 1"-1½"; has slender, grey leaf and tight rosettes; flowers tinged red-pink; give 'Nyewood' well-drained soil, good sun, and rock or gravel to grow in. Z 4-8

plantaginifolia - **Greater:** 3"-6"; silver foliage forms dense mat in hot, dry locations; white flower clusters 2" above rosettes of foliage; leaves 2"-3" long. Z 3-7

Anthemis tinctoria '**Kelway's Variety**' - **Golden Marguerite:** 3'; light green, finely cut foliage; decorative, golden-yellow flowers; used in ornamental borders, for cut flowers & as dye plant. Z 4-9

Aquilegia - **Columbine:** 18"; frosted light green delicate foliage is adorned with nodding fairy cap flowers in rainbow colors; ours are mixed color hybrids. Z 5-9

Aquilegia canadensis '**Corbett's Yellow**' **Columbine:** 12"; a pale yellow diminutive version of our native columbine. Z 4-8

Aquilegia canadensis *sp* - **Native Columbine:** 12"; these spring blooming wildings bear bright red & yellow bells, popping up in the woodland, in rock outcroppings, at feet of trees and in other areas with good drainage. Z 2-8

Arabis procurrens - **Rock Cress:** 2"; bright and shiny evergreen foliage in mats; blooms in early spring with clusters of brilliant white flowers six inches above leaves at same time as the crocus. Z 5-8

Arabis x sturii: 2"; tufts of cushion-like dark green foliage completely covered with white flowers in the early spring. Z 5-8

Ardisia japonica '**Ito-fukurin:** 18"; spreading groundcover with pale green leaves suffused with grey and banded in silver; flowers white, followed by bright red berries; a beautiful plant in a protected corner or in tubs. Z 7-9

Arisaema triphyllum - **Jack-in-the-Pulpit:** 12"-24"; one or two dark green, three part leaves; spring flower is a striped purple and pale green tube with a hood protecting the spadix or Jack which will bear bright red berries in late summer; requires damp humus and shade. Z 4-9

Armoracia rusticana - **Horseradish:** 2'-3'; large, rough, dark green leaves; may be cut up for salads; roots and leaves provide hot spicy flavoring; divide every 2 years for best root production. Z 4-8

ARTEMISIA: A large group of versatile plants, predominately silver or grey foliage, cut or frilly leaves and airy blossoms; excellent choices for dry flower arranging, potpourri, repellents and wreath making, or as in bygone days, rub on clothes to attract love.

abrotanum - **Tangerine Southernwood:** 30"-36"; shrubby with beautiful, feathery green foliage and a strong scent reminiscent of tangerines; once used medicinally, now considered a landscape herb. Z 4-9

absinthium - **Wormwood:** 24"-36"; woody stems, silvery grey, cut leaves have strong fragrance; good as accent plant; used as an insect repellent; it is a base for absinthe and various other liqueurs; legendary cure for sea dragon bites. Z 4-8

absinthium '**Huntington:** 24"-30"; large, bright grey-silver filigreed leaf; makes large, dense, broad mound; gets quite woody; very sweet fragrance; good for large nooks and crannies. Z 5-8

afra - **African Wormwood:** 24"-30"; medicinal shrub from southern Africa; greenish-white flowers, sweetly pungent fragrance is refreshing; finely divided leaves of green are frosted with grey. Z 6-8

alba - **Camphor Southernwood:** 18"-24"; growth is compact and green-grey, a good accent plant; camphor-scented leaves said to be a good moth repellent. Z 4-9

annua - **Sweet Annie:** 5'; feathery green foliage; very sweet apple-like fragrance lasts, even when dried to its golden-brown color; pale yellow flowers; excellent for wreaths. Z 4-9

arborescens: 24"-36"; foliage lacy and delicate; grey to white foliage color, an outstanding plant; good in container as it requires frost protection; airy flower spikes of yellowish-cream. Z 7-9

arborescens x absinthium 'Powis Castle': 18"-24"; compact silver fern-like foliage; loves sun, heat and good drainage; good for drying; very sweet smelling. Z 6-8

dracuncululus v. 'Sativa' - French Tarragon: 18"-24"; dark, shiny, narrow leaves; strong anise-tarragon scent and flavor; a must for gourmet cooking; use sparingly with eggs, salads, cheeses, chicken, vinegar; must have cold dormant period of at least six weeks - refrigeration will suffice! Z 3-7

genipi: 8"; fine-cut filigreed foliage is grey-green overcast in silver; forms irregular mound 12"-15" across; requires dry sunny location with excellent drainage. Z 3-8

lactiflora - Ghost Wormwood: 3'-5'; tall, showy plant with pale green-grey palmate leaves; produces spikes of creamy flowers in late summer; fresh and dried flowers ideal for floral design. Z 4-8

lactiflora 'Guizho' - Dwarf Ghost Wormwood: 18"-24"; stems purple-maroon, leaves tinted with blush of grey; fragrant flowers are in creamy white panicles. Z 5-8

ludoviciana 'Purshiana': 24"-30"; silver-grey foliage unsurpassed for drying; wider leaf than 'Silver Queen'. Z 5-8

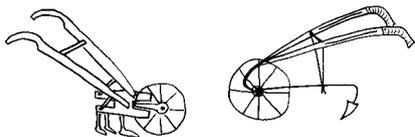
ludoviciana 'Silver Queen': 12"; lower growing perennial; intense silver color; ½" x 2" leaves hold fullness when dry; flowers and foliage great for wreaths. Z 4-8

ludoviciana 'Valerie Finnis': 24"-30"; ½" wide, lightly serrated leaves are an eye-catching silver-grey; similar to 'S. Queen' but taller; dries well for wreaths and bouquets. Z 5-8

ludoviciana v. albula 'Silver King': 24"; narrow silver foliage makes a distinctive accent; dries well for indoor arrangements or wreaths; creamy flowers. Z 5-8

pontica - Roman Wormwood: 12"; forms dense clump of aromatic, feathery, grey leaves. Z 3-8

schmidtiana 'Silver Mound': 8"; soft, plume-like foliage; grows in low rounded clump; good silver border for formal or informal beds. Z 4-8



Arum italicum: 12"; semi-shade lover; arrow-shaped leaves of deep, intense green, with contrasting white veins; all leaf growth is in autumn; large, greenish-white, calla lily type flower in early spring, followed by 12" stalk with seeds turning brilliant red-orange by midsummer. Z 6-9

Aruncus aethusifolius: 12"; fernlike foliage topped by cream-colored flower spikes above foliage; full sun or part shade; should never dry out. Z 5-8

Aruncus dioicus - Goat's Beard: 3'-4'; showy creamy white flower plumes on tall stems in midsummer, does best in damp shaded or partly shaded areas; leaves deep green and feathered. Z 4-8

Asarum canadense - American Ginger: 12"; large (6"-7" across), heart-shaped, hairy leaves grow out of ground in pairs; small cup-shaped, dark red flowers nestle at ground level between leaves; candied root used for ginger substitute. Z 4-8

Asarum europaeum - European wild ginger: 4"-6"; shiny dark green heart-shaped leaves (2" x 3") grace this lover of cool shade and soil rich in humus; small maroon flowers bloom beneath foliage. Z 4-8

ASCLEPIAS - Butterfly & Milkweed:

incarnata - Swamp Milkweed: 3'-4'; willow-like leaves; clusters of pink flowers mid-June & July. Z 3-9

syriaca - Milkweed: 3'-4'; pink-mauve pom-pom flowers, 3" diameter, followed by large elongated pods exploding in silvery-white seed carrying fibers. Z 3-8

tuberosa - Butterfly Weed: 18"-24"; late summer flowers are bright orange, crowning an erect plant of pale green; attractive to butterflies; brings gardens to their full glory. Z 4-8

Asimina triloba - PawPaw: 10'-20'; small, shrub-like tree bears yellow edible, aromatic fruit with shape of a stubby banana. Z 4-9

Asperula cynanchica - Pink Woodruff: 6"; spreader, lax running stems root as it grows, pale green leaves in whorls; ¾" pink flowers; full sun. Z 4-8

Asperula tinctoria - **Dyers Woodruff**: 6"-8"; bright green sharp leaves on spreading stems, small, white fragrant flowers. Z 5-8

Asphodeline lutea - **King Spear**: large 12" high tufts of strong growing grey-green linear foliage; golden-yellow, 1" star-shaped fragrant flowers abound on 4' tall spear-like stems, mid-spring. Z 5-9

ASTER - Native: Z 3-8 for all except as noted.

carolinianus - **Climbing Aster**: a lax herbaceous vine growing into and clinging to other plants; naturalizes happily in partial shade to sun; purple flowers in autumn.

cordifolius - **Heart-leaved Aster**: 2'-4'; slender branched stalks with heart-shaped leaves; tight clusters of pale blue-violet flowers with purplish-red disks; likes high woods, slightly dry; blooms Aug.- Sept.

divaricatus - **Woods' Aster**: 18"-24"; in areas where these are prevalent, the woodland floor is covered with a cloud of tiny white daisies; grows in dryish woods' edges to deep shade; forms excellent garden specimen in sunny area. Z 4-8

ericoides - **Heath Aster/ Frost flower**: 2'-3'; needlelike foliage and open branching make plant nearly invisible until tiny white composite flowers appear about 6 weeks prior to first frost; bloom continues until hard freeze; enjoys full sun and poor soil. Z 3-8

laevis - **Smooth Aster**: 3'; among the brightest of lavender-blue flowers, these fairly shimmer in late summer along the edges of woodlands; plants prefer dry areas with high shade or dappled sun; good in bouquets. Z 4-8

lateriflorus - **Calico Aster**: 2'-3'; the small white flowers are set off by the central disks' purple hues; as the flowers age, the purple becomes more pronounced in the autumn sun; blooms August-September.

lateriflorus '**Lady in Black**': 3'-4'; dark plum-colored foliage is perfect foil for the froth of 3/8" white daisy flowers with raspberry-colored centers, blooming September-October; excellent cut flower. Z 6-8

macrophyllus - **Large-leaf Aster**: 12"-15"; large (6"-8") elliptical basal leaves offer contrast to 30" flowering shoots topped by white many flowered heads. Z 3-8

novae-angliae - **New England Aster**: 3'-5'; wonderful pond & streamside plant; fine for semi-moist places; bluish-violet flowers abound from late summer through autumn. Z 2-8

novae-angliae '**Andenken an Alma Potschke**': 2'; very bright pink flowers in early summer are rare in the aster group; a neat plant sturdy enough to withstand heavy rains; the foliage, where it can be seen through the flowers, is pale green. Z 5-8

oblongifolius: 3'; loose growing aster blooming early autumn; bright purple-blue. Z 5-9

puniceus - **Purple-stemmed Aster**: 2'-7'; starting from dark green rosettes, clouds of sky-blue aster-daisies grace the autumn landscape; fond of wetland areas. Z 4-7

tataricus '**Jin Dai**': 5'; bold blue flowers with orange centers are 1 1/2" wide & grow atop strong stems; excellent for dry locations in full sun, blooming from September until frost; fine cut flower. Z 3-8

undulatus - **Wavy-leaved Aster**: 2'-3'; leaves wavy edged with winged leaf stalks; flowers pale bluish-violet in Sept.-Oct.; last to bloom in profusion; best grown in dry area, part shade or sun.

vimineus - **Small White Aster**: 2'; hundreds of small white flowers crowd the branches turning this inconspicuous plant into an autumnal snowstorm in September-October; likes full sun, dry location.

ASTILBE Cultivars: a charming group of hardy perennials bearing striking plumed flowers June through August; foliage stays deep green and neat all during the growing season; flowers stand well above foliage and bloom in sun or shade; white-flowered cultivars keep clarity better in light shade; good plant for moist, well-drained, but not wet, soil. Pot 3 or 4 eyed clumps in autumn; leave outside sheltered against freezing; bring inside in late October or November to cool room and they will flower in about six weeks. Z 5-7,8; Z 4 with protective mulch.

Red:

'**Etna**' (*A. x hybrida*): 20"; dark rich red form flowering early to mid-season; plant among other astilbes as a season extender and accent.

'**Fanal**' (*A. x arendsii*): 18"; intense red flowers on stiff upright wands; mid-season.

'**Federsee**' (*A. japonica*): 30"; rich rose-colored flowers on dense flower stalks; late blooming along with 'White Gloria' and 'Snowdrift'.

'Red Light' (*A. x hybrida* 'Rotlicht'): 24"; bright, pale red blossoms complement the white astilbes mid-season; stems become full rich brown when dried.

'Red Sentinel' (*A. japonica*): 24"; opens a deep crimson-red, fading to red; tight flowerhead is good for cutting; late season.

'Spinell' (*A. x arendsii*): 40"; carmine-red, late season; very dark foliage; tall growth habit; good with larger hostas.

'Sprite' (*A. simplicifolia*): 10"; handsome deep green foliage with a hint of bronze, leaf small and cut, finely divided, ruffled edges; full red-pink plumes; mid to late season.

White:

'Avalanche': 24"-36"; plumes of dense pure white flowers on strong stalks; one the best for drying.

'Bridal Veil' (*A. x arendsii* 'Brautschleier'): 12"; dense, white flowers reminiscent of foam on waterfalls, midsummer; flowers are very long lasting in bouquets; does well if brought in and potted after cold weather has started-keep cool and flowers will come forth.

'Deutschland' (*A. japonica*): 18"; pure white flowers; early to mid-season; very vigorous dark green growth; excellent border plant when not blooming.

'Irrlicht' (*A. japonica*): 24"-30"; wonderful mid-season pale-pink flowers fading to pale, almost white, making it hard to classify as to color.

'Queen of Holland' (*A. japonica*): 24"; heavy flowering white plumes, mid-season; dark, heavy foliage.

'Snowdrift' (*A. x hybrida*): 24"; early to mid-season flowering; pure white; densely packed flowerheads.

'White Gloria' (*A. arendsii*): 18"-24"; fragrant dense white plumes; late season; strong rapid grower.

Pink:

'Bressingham Beauty' (*A. x hybrida*): 24" bright pink blossoms; a showpiece in bloom with white astilbes, mid-season.

'Cattleya' (*A. x arendsii*): 24"-36"; airy pink flowers on tall strong stems; late mid-season; wonderful for cut flowers.

'Erica' (*A. x arendsii*): 24"-30"; outstanding copper-green foliage; flowers are glowing pink on a compact, full stem, mid season.

'Europa' (*A. arendsii*): 15"-18"; early pale pink variety; excellent combined with 'Deutschland'.

'Hennie Graafland' (*A. simplicifolia*): 14"-16"; pale pink blooms on stiff stems are held well above shiny dark green fine-cut foliage; neat, tight appearance. Z 4-7

'Ostrich Plume' (*A. thunbergii*): 36"; pale pink flowers on lax flower stems high over foliage; very showy; mid-late season.

'Peach Blossom' (*A. x rosea*): 24"; attractive foliage; a real favorite; early flowering extends blooming season; soft pale pink flowers.

'Pumila' (*A. chinensis*): 6"-8"; latest blooming astilbe; rosy-pink flowers arrive in August atop low growing, dark green foliage; forms dense mats.

'Rheinland' (*A. japonica*): 24"; early bloomer with clear carmine-pink flowers and arching foliage.

'Superba' (*A. chinensis v. taquetii*): 36"; lavender-lilac plumes on sturdy stems; late mid-season; deep green foliage; strong accent in border.

'Purple Candles': 10"; lush foliage is very rich dark green with 15"-18" candles of bright glowing purple in late spring. Z 5-8

BAMBOO: Wonderful accent plants; grow well near water; all are fast spreaders that need space. Z 6-9, except as noted.

Fargesia nitida - **Fountain Bamboo:** 10'-12'; young branches have purplish-brown hue, stalks are pale purple, leaves flicker with slightest breeze; tends to stay as ever enlarging clump rather than running; excellent in large pots; China. Z 5-9.

Phyllostachys aurea: 6'-10'; forms dense groves excellent as screening; dark green culms and bright green-golden leaves; mow around it to keep it in bounds. Z 5-9

Pleiblastus pygmaeus - **Dwarf:** 1'; bright green; 5 leaf blades at top of and horizontal to stem; good groundcover; grows well near water. Z 5-9

Pleiblastus pygmaeus 'Variegata' - **Dwarf Variegated:** 3'; vigorous grower, leaves deep green, striped with white; similar to above.

Pleioblastus viridistriatus 'Aureus': 24"; dwarf habit good for large areas or contained in small area in a nice tub; golden-yellow foliage with splashing of green stripes; showy in summer & most of winter. Z 6-9

Sasa veitchii: 3'-5'; palmate leaves flare gracefully; individual leaflets are 2" wide and 6" long; bordered with showy white in the winter; bright green in summer. Z 5-9

Sasella masamuneana 'Albostrata': 18"-24"; leaf color range is from green through creamy yellow to very yellow, ½" wide; stems are purple-tinged; spreads via runners. Z 6-9

Shibatea kumasasa: 36"; dense growth; shiny dark green leaflets form horizontal layers; great in the garden as well as in containers. Z 6-9

Baptisia alba v. macrophylla - **White False Indigo**: 3'-5'; white legume flowers bloom late May on stiffly upright, smoky-grey stems; showy black seed pods persist into late fall & early winter; likes dry sunny/part shade areas. Z 4-8

Baptisia australis - **False Indigo**: 2'-4'; gorgeous indigo-blue flowers in terminal racemes, single flowers 1" across; foliage pea-like; few plants have the shape and color to equal this one. Z 4-8

Baptisia bracteata leucophaea - **Cream False Indigo**: 18"-24"; creamy-yellow flowers in loose drooping clusters grace the quite silvery pea-type foliage; long-lived plant thrives in sun & part shade. Z 4-9

Begonia grandis: 15"-18"; lush growth of red stems, heart-shaped variegated leaves (pink, green, and burgundy-red) topped by white/pink flowers in late summer; shade & some moisture; does well growing through ivy; returns from winter via small underground bulbils. Z 5-7

Belamcanda chinensis - **Blackberry Lily**: 12"; golden-orange 2" flowers followed by shiny blackberry-like seed clusters; tough heat & drought tolerant plant. Z 5-9

Bergenia cordifolia - **Pig Squeak**: 12"; large, dark, rounded evergreen foliage; very showy in winter as it turns bronze and red; pink hyacinth-like flowers in March and April. Z 5-8

Betula lenta - **Sweet Birch**: 25'-50'; sweet-smelling when twigs are broken; bark shiny dark red-brown, almost black; glossy green leaves turn bright golden-yellow in autumn; in late winter the drooping cylindrical catkins begin swelling and growth, informing us that winter is leaving. Z 3-8

Boehmeria nivea - **Ramie - Chinese Silk Plant**: 3'; crinkled, forest-green leaves of an unusual jagged mitten shape; handsome foliage plant; tender; does well indoors; fibers used for fine linen-like cloth of China and Philippines. Z 8-10

BOGPLANTS:

Juncus effusus - **Bog Rush**: 18"; deep green round stems with no leaves; very decorative in shady, damp area. Z 4-8

Juncus effusus 'Zebrinus': 2'-3'; round, hollow stems are encircled by yellow bands; a bog rush. Z 4-8

Juncus effusus spiralis: 2'; stiff spirally rush; looks like Medusa's hair; for damp areas. Z 4-8

Juncus occidentalis - **Blue Rush**: 18"-24"; stiff hollow stems of foliage are green with blue overtones; native to wet areas of Pacific Northwest. Z 6-9

Nymphaea - **Water lily**: These are all of easy culture. Pot in a 10" deep by 12" wide container in soil heavy with organic matter that will not float away - cover soil with gravel. Place in pond or tub so there are 8"-12" of water above crown; do not let crown freeze in winter.

Nymphaea 'James Brydon': 3" pink bloom.

Nymphaea alba: 4"-4½" wide pure white bloom.

Nymphaea lutea: 4" bright yellow flower.

Pontederia cordata - **Pickereel Weed**: 3'; flowers sky-blue, leaves narrow spear-shaped blades; plant in deep enough water to avoid freezing the roots, may be relatively shallow in warm climate; will bloom indoors in winter if in deep tub.

White pickereel Weed grows to 18"; leaves shiny green. Z 4-9

Saururus cernuus - **Lizard's Tail**: 2'-3'; creamy curving flower spikes throughout growing season; foliage is dark green, heart-shaped, and forms tight clumps. Z 5-9

Thalia dealbata: 3'-5'; each heavy stem carries one broad leaf and the stem of purple and white flowers; showy contrasting plant for the water garden. Z 6-9

Typha angustifolia - **Narrow Cattail or Bullrush**: 3'-4'; wonderful accent plant for water's edge and moist areas; narrow (¾") leaves are stiffly upright; spear-like stems topped by furry brown cattails are handsome. Z 3-8

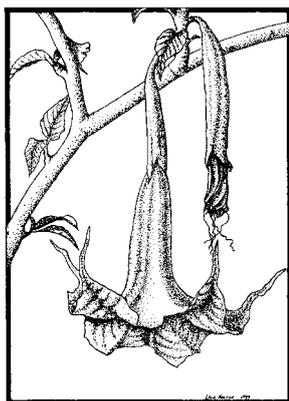
Typha minima - **Miniature Cattail**: 12"-15"; tiny form with 2" deep brown flowerheads and 1/8" wide blades. Z 6-10

Bolax gummifera: 2"; finely cut, dime-sized leaves form dark green tufts and make cushion-like mats; needs good drainage & winter protection. Z 7-8

Boltonia asteroides 'Pink Beauty': 4'; pink form of 'Snowbank'; pink reflections opalescent in sun. Z 5-8 for both

Boltonia asteroides 'Snowbank': 3'-4'; pure white aster-like flowers late summer until frost; tidy and attractive grey-green foliage.

BRUGMANSIA - Angel's Trumpet: 4'-12'; sweetly fragrant large very tender shrub with immense (8"-12") falling trumpet flowers; best & strongest fragrance after sunset and on through the night. These do well in tubs and bloom in winter in a 45°F conservatory; regular watering and heavy fertilization required; from South America. Z 9-10



x candida: the unusual 12" long double flower resembles petticoats cascading from beneath a long skirt; very fragrant.

'Ecuador Pink': bright pink 12" long trumpets flare to 5" across; very fragrant.

'Frosty Pink': this one opens whitish-yellow and turns pink as the day lengthens; fragrant and dramatic.

'Jamaican Yellow': trumpets open horizontally, pale yellow deepening and brightening quickly; interior broad pale green seams.

x insignis 'Orange': orange trumpets, very fragrant, especially at night.

x insignis White: pure white very fragrant flowers.

sanguinea - Red Angel's Trumpet: the 6"-8" cylindrical red flowers grow nearly straight out from the branches; the edges are slightly yellow and rolled back.

species 'Double White': the outer trumpet shell is stuffed with lustrous white petals which emerge as the flower ages.

suaveolens 'Variegata': bright green leaves with clear white variegation; trumpets are sparkling white.

versicolor 'Apricot': this color captures the sunset, the fragrance captures anyone within 200' of the shrub on a summer's evening when 150 or more blossoms are open and the moon is bright and full!

Brunnera macrophylla 'Langtrees': 12"-15"; the green leaves appear slotted by the silver variegation between their veins; flowers delicate blue. Z 3-8

Brunnera macrophylla 'Variegata': 12"-15"; leaves blotched and splashed with creamy white; fine foliage plant for the moist shade. Z 4-8

Brunnera macrophylla: 12"; clusters of small bright blue flowers in mid spring; the heart-shaped leaves are 4"-5" wide, making quite a show in the moist & partially shaded areas loved by these three *brunnera*. Z 3-8

BUDDLEIA - Butterfly Bush: fragrant midsummer bloomer in many hues; excellent for hot sunny locations; fast growing shrub; prune to 15"-18" from the ground in the spring before growth starts as it blooms on new growth and cutting increases flower production; very good cut flower; enjoyable to people, attractive to butterflies. Z 5-8, except as noted.

Buddleia davidii cultivars:

'Black Knight': 6'; darkest flower of all butterfly bushes; purple, almost black; tiny yellow eye.

'Charming Summer': 4'-6'; blooms from early summer to frost with long spikes of soft lavender-pink and deeper pink flowers with golden eyes.

'Empire Blue': 6'-8'; long, stout spikes of lavender-blue flowers with yellow centers.

'Harlequin': 4'-5'; variegated leaves make a bright center point in darker foliage areas; flowers rich purple.

'Nanho Alba': 4'-5'; low growing compact form with white blooms; fragrant and loved by honeybees & butterflies. Z 5-8

'Nanho Purple': 5'-6'; fragrant purple arching flower spikes that reach 8" in length.

'Petite Indigo': 4'; deep indigo-blue flowers in dense spikes; plant has a compact habit excellent for limited spaces. Z 5-9

'Pink Charming': 6'-8'; long 8"-10" warm pink spikes with a slight lilac tinge contrasting with orange eyes; longest blooming of the buddleias.

'Pink Delight': 8'; clear bright pink; 10"-12" long flower spikes; longest of the panicles.

'**Royal Red**': 6'-7'; silvery foliage sets off the red-purple flowers. Z 5-9

'**White Profusion**': 6'; showy pure white flowers.

alternifolia: 6'-10'; cascades of lavender blooms all along branches; small narrow grey-green leaves; when flowering, has the effect of a broad fountain; this is the only one which blooms on old wood, so don't prune in the spring.

fallowiana x '**Lochinch**': 5'; blue-lavender flower spikes in midsummer, foliage is lush grey-green; both very showy; thrives in dry, poor soil.

lindleyana '**Miss Vicie**': 4'; compact & neat shrub differing from other *Buddleias* by having lustrous small dark green leaves; flowers are profuse, and bright purple, on 18" long hanging panicles. Z 3-9

nanhoensis '**Plum**': 5'; deep plum-purple flower with an orange eye; dense, compact growth habit.

nivea - **Silver-leaf Butterfly Bush**: 6'-9'; young branches are covered with thick white-woolly leaves, 8"-10" long & 1" wide; 8 inch long flower panicles are shiny green & woolly with only the tips showing the pink blooms; a Chinese native. Z 6-8

xweyeriana '**Sungold**': 4'-6'; apricot flowers suffused with a deeper tawny-yellow, showy from July to frost. Z 6-9

BUXUS - Boxwood: Evergreen shrub used for hedges, bonsai, and Christmas greenery; deer resistant. Z 6-8, except as noted.

'**Green Mountain**': 4'-5'; a dark green selection with very compact mounding growth; good for hedges; English/Korean hybrid resistant to winter burn. Z 5-8

'**Green Velvet**': 4'; new shiny growth is light green, darkening for winter; English/Korean hybrid. Z 5-9

'**National Arboretum Selection**': 4'-6'; very dark green-black foliage; dense growth in deep shade; resistant to borers.

'**Tru Spreader**': 24"-30"; this is a slow grower, emphasizing width over height; foliage has good green color in winter; very good in heavy snow areas. Z 4-7

Buxus microphylla:

'**Compacta**': 12"; very hardy globe shape; light green foliage, longer than wide; sun or light shade; good for hedge and border as well as focal specimen. Z 6-8

'**Kingsville Dwarf**': 12"-15"; mounding habit, dark green foliage bronzing in winter; tight, small-leaved grower. Z 6-8

'**Morris Dwarf**': 1½'-2' mature height; very dark green with rounded leaves forming tidy mounds. Z 2-8

'**Tide Hill**': 18"h x 15"w; low, wide growth; shiny, dark green lance-shaped leaves Z 5-8

'**Wintergreen**': 4'; little shearing of dark green foliage needed; plant oval in shape; winter color is excellent. Z 5-7

Buxus sempervirens:

'**Arborescens**' - **American Tree Boxwood**: 6'-10'; upright habit; fast growth; good screening; tips may burn in winter winds. Z 4-7

'**Fastigiata**': 10'h x 20"w; dark green foliage; tall narrow form makes this a terrific tub plant or focal point in the landscape. Z 6-8

'**Faulkner**': 4'; upright growth, very dark green. Z 4-7

'**Graham Blandy**': 20'h x 3'w; very narrow and rapid growing type; foliage green with grey tones; unusually good accent plant. Z 5-8

'**Suffruticosa**' - **English Boxwood**: to 3'; compact dwarf with slow growth, taking many years to reach 3'; very dark green; commonly used as edge/hedge. Z 4-7

'**Vardar Valley**': 2½'-3'; compact mound with broad dark green leaves, new growth is grey-green. Z 4-8

'**Variegata**': 3'; this bright cheerful little plant with dark green leaves has rich golden variegation; thrives in full sun and semi-shade; edging plant good for the perennial border for added beauty in the wintertime. Z 7-8

CALAMINTHA - Calamint: Z 6-9, except as noted.

cretica: 3"; bright pink flowers on a low growing, spreading plant to complement rockeries and borders; year-round grey-green foliage forms mounds; pleasant minty smell.

grandiflora: 12"; lovely, scented, blue-green leaves; ever blooming perennial with pink flowers in arching profusion; tender in extreme climate but reseeds.

grandiflora '**Variegata**': 8"-12"; showy green leaves with very bright white variegations; flowers clear pink. Z 7-9

Calamintha nepeta - **Basil Thyme**: 12"-18"; small dark green leaves; a super little plant festooned with effervescent lilac flowers throughout the summer months.

CALLICARPA - Beautyberry: Z 6-9

bodinieri: 4'-5' shrub with lilac-pink flowers; showy glossy bluish-lilac $\frac{1}{8}$ " diameter fruit in bunches along stems; China.

dichotoma 'Alba': 4'-5' shrub whose white star-like spring flowers create autumn's white fruit at leaf nodes; China, Japan.

'Sikokiana': 8'-9'; the tallest and most rapid growing of the beautyberries; plenty of pale lilac fragrant flowers; purple berries showiest in cool fall temperatures.

Callirhoe involucrata - **Wine Cups, Poppy Mallow**: 3"-4"; bright electric-pink single flowers and ruffled foliage grow on spreading loose tendrils that love to drape over walls and amongst rocks in hot & dry locations; flowers midsummer to autumn. Z 4-9

CALLUNA VULGARIS - **Heather**: Indispensable border and edging plants where autumn and winter beauty are desired; low growing evergreen shrubs bloom in late summer and autumn; foliage color ranges from dark green to copper, red and light blue-green. Heathers should be shaped by clipping in late winter to preserve compact growth and to encourage best flower development. Propagated by cuttings and division.

'Allegretto': 18"; ruby flowers grace long racemes in late summer; green-yellow foliage becomes bronze with onset of winter; broad, erect form. Z 4-7

'Battle of Arnhem': 12"; lilac-pink flowers in late summer; dark green foliage turns bronze for the winter.

'Beoley Crimson': 15"x24"; very tight green growth; crimson flowers in late summer. Z 4-7

'Beoley Gold': 15"x24"; golden color of the foliage grows intense in cold weather; white flowers in late summer. Z 5-8

'Blazeaway': 15"; grown for golden-yellow summer foliage turning to orange-red in winter; lavender flowers in late summer.

'Con Brio': 15"x15"; the summer yellowish-green foliage turns bronze-red in winter; ruby flowers in late summer. Z 4-8

'Corbett's Red': 10"x16"; mounding dark green foliage is the backdrop to crimson flowers of July-September.

'County of Wicklow': 15"-20"; compact growing form with dark green foliage; bears sprays of double bright pink pom-pom flowers in September. Z 4-7

'Foxii Nana': 5"x10"; tightly formed cushion mound of bright green; lilac flowers. Z 5-7

'Glen Fiddich': 12"x16"; winter foliage is bronze-red overcast by dark green; mauve flowers bloom early to mid-autumn. Z 4-8

'Green Cardinal': 15"-18"; bright radiant green foliage turns dark maroon with approach of winter; flowers are lavender-lilac-pink! Z 4-7

'Kerstin': 12"x25"; tip growth in spring is pale yellow & pink turning to downy grey on vigorous upright growth; flowers mauve in late summer. Z 5-8

'Red Haze': 20"-24"; the name is perfect for the intense red & gold foliage of winter; flowers lavender in spring. Z 5-7

'Robert Chapman': 12"x25"; fast growing plant whose golden-orange summer foliage turns a rich red in winter; mauve-lavender flowers in early autumn. Z 4-8

'Spring Torch': 18"-24"; juvenile foliage scarlet; lavender-pink flowers.

'Tib': 12"x15"; clear green foliage sets off double pink blooms in late summer. Z 4-7

See also Erica & Dabocia

Calycanthus floridus - **Carolina Allspice, Sweetshrub**: 6'-8'; mounding shrub forms 8' thicket; leaves shiny green; late summer brings maroon 2" flowers with a sweet fragrance. Z 5-9

CAMPANULA - Bellflower:

glomerata - **Clustered Bellflower**: 18"-24"; very hardy perennial suitable for poor soils in full sun or part shade; purple flowers clustered on 18"-24" spikes above basal growth; spreads by runners; good cut flower. Z 2-8

g. 'Alba': 18"-24"; a white form of the above and an excellent complement to it; also increases clump size by underground runners but is not invasive. Z 2-8

g. 'Joan Elliot': 18"; a bluer form of *glomerata* with 18" tall, densely covered spikes that emerge from compact, ground-hugging foliage. Z 2-8

persicifolia 'Caerulea' - Peach-leaf C.: 2'-3'; spires of blue flowers rise above narrow dark green strap-like leaves; full sun. Z 5-8

poscharskyana - Serbian Bellflower: 4"-6"; blooms late spring with pale lavender-bluish bells; forms ground-covering mats. Z 4-8

punctata 'Cherry Bells': 15"-18"; from the dense spreading clump of wavy round foliage arise slender bowing stems of 3½" bell flowers which are clear dark pink edged in white. Z 5-9

punctata 'Elizabeth': 8"-12" heart-shaped foliage forms creeping mats; 3' flower spikes carry 3"-4" long, hanging tubular bell-shaped speckled rose-colored flowers in June; often re-blooms in autumn. Z 5-8

takesimana - Korean Campanula: 8"-12" foliage, flower stalks to 2'; leaves are 3"x4" heart-shaped & quite showy, spreading by runners; the large, white-speckled-with-burgundy bellflowers float in the garden. Z 3-8

Cardamine diphylla- Toothwort, Crinkleroot: 4"-6"; rhizomatous North American native is partially evergreen; strawberry-like leaves are thick, dark green with prominent light grey veins; white flowers in early spring above leafy mat; good groundcover for moist shade with ample leaf mold. Z 6-7

Caryopteris x clandonensis 'Blue Mist': 24"-30"; small shrub is smothered in delicate, fragrant, misty-blue flowers throughout the summer, much to the delight of the bees and butterflies; leaves narrow & 4" long, new growth quite silvery. Prune off 2/3 of old growth in early spring. Z 6-9

Caryopteris x clandonensis 'Dark Night': 15"-18"; very dark purple flowers crowd the greyish-green foliage throughout summer to mid-autumn; fragrant. Z 7-9

Caryopteris x clandonensis 'Worcester Gold': 18"-24"; early spring leaves are soft golden-yellow changing to chartreuse-yellow setting off bright pale blue fragrant flowers. Z 6-9

Catopheria chiapensis: 2'; a plant of superior merit in warm climate gardens or for summer bedding and winter windowsill in cold areas; large bright green leaves have odor of pennyroyal; white tubular flowers grow in 3" spikes; stamens extend 2" from blossoms; from Mexico. Z 8-10

Caulophyllum thalictroides - Blue Cohosh: 2'; blue-green foliage; bronze-purple with yellow and green, flowers in clusters, mid-spring; deep blue fruit in early autumn; native deep woods plant with traditional medicinal uses. Z 5-8

Cedronella canariensis - Balm of Gilead: 3'; attractive trifoliolate leaves; lilac-violet flowers; aroma of cedar-mint; place in sunny location where brushing-by will release its scent; insect repellent; perfect for the southern garden, pots and potpourri. Z 9-10

Centaurea cineraria 'Colchester White': 30"-36"; dramatic grey-silver foliage cut and divided forming a lush overlay of bright color in the border; flowers are pink buttons. Z 7-8

Centranthus ruber 'Albus' - White Lightning: 18"; a complementary plant to the rose-red variety below; porcelain-white flowers and generally smaller habit than *C. ruber* 'Coccineus'. Z 5-9

Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus' - Scarlet Lightning: 18"-24"; long, narrow, deep green leaves on lax stems topped by fragrant, rose-red flowers from midsummer to fall. Z 4-9

Cerastium tomentosum: 4"; flowering grey carpet of downy foliage; grows anywhere; spreads rapidly; good for hot, dry spots with poor soil; dainty, white flowers. Z 3-8

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides - Leadwort: 4"-6"; sturdy groundcover with flowers of intense blue all summer; foliage turns warm bronze in fall before dropping; can be intermixed with daffodils and miniature tulips for striking display. Z 5-9

Cercidiphyllum japonicum - Japanese Katsura Tree: 40'; good yard tree because it branches high on the trunk; dark green oval leaves; fall colors are intense yellow or scarlet. Z 5-9

Cercis canadensis - Redbud: 20'; pink-purple, very showy early spring blossoms cover every branch on both the old and new growth; fall color is bright clear yellow. Z 4-8

CHAMAEMELUM - Chamomile: Z 4-9 for all.

nobile - Roman C.: 4"; perennial, creeping chamomile often used as a groundcover; can be mowed; flowers make a soothing tea; beauty shops in many lands use a chamomile rinse after shampoos.

nobile 'Flore Pleno' - Roman Double C.: 4"; double flowered form with very strong fragrance.

nobile 'Treneague' - Lawn C.: 2"; low growing, dense mat of sweetly aromatic foliage; this is the English chamomile traditionally used for benches or as flagstone filler.

Cheiranthus cheiri 'Variegatus' - **Variegated Wallflower**: 15"-18"; green and cream-variegated foliage topped with pink-mauve flowers; gives showy satisfaction all year; best in cool, protected location with high shade against summer's heat; blooms well on northern exposure in hot climates. Z 7-9

Chelidonium majus - **Celandine, Greater**: 12"-18"; an adaptable plant for sun/semi-shade, dry or damp areas; cheerful, waxy yellow, four petaled flowers throughout spring and early summer; leaves chartreuse; roots yield amber color for the dye pot. Z 4-9

Chelone lyonii - **Turtlehead**: 2½'-3'; an adaptable plant, native to cool, damp, woody areas, but does well in the garden if protected from intense heat; flowers are rosy-purple-pink late summer and fall; individual flowers resemble a turtle head peeking from its shell; foliage dark green; plants grow single-stemmed and tall in shade, bushy and shorter in sun; seed gathered along our woodland lane and creeks on early morning walks. Z 4-9

Chelone lyonii 'Alba' - **White Turtlehead**: 3'; native plant; pure white flowers; blooms in late summer and autumn. Z 5-8

Chelonopsis moschata - **Japanese Turtlehead**: 18"; bright pink, tubular flowers on strong stems, summer; matte-green leaves; compact. Z 7-9

Chenopodium ambrosioides - **Epazote**: 18"; pungent camphor sprigs are used sparingly in Mexican cuisine; said to alleviate the gas caused by beans, add at end of cooking; can be weedy. Z 5-10

Chenopodium bonus-henricus - **Good King Henry**: 18"; Old World potherb used like spinach and prized for its hardiness and early leaves; shoots may be peeled and used as asparagus. Z 4-9

Chimonanthus praecox - **Fragrant Wintersweet**: 5'; this glorious winter bloomer (for us, in February) bursts forth with a profusion of waxy yellow flowers having a strong sweet fragrance; deciduous shrub grows as wide as high. Z 6-9

Chrysanthemum 'Clara Curtis': 15"; from June into autumn bright pale pink with yellow eye single flowers abound. Z 6-7

Chrysanthemum indicum: 2'-3'; from China and Japan comes this many-stemmed hardy plant with armloads of 1½" yellow flowers from early autumn until hard frost; gathered and dried, they retain their cheerful hue. Z 5-9

Chrysanthemum x morifolium 'Mei-Kyo': 18"-24"; strong grower even under adverse conditions with small 1½" double flower of rich pinkish-purple; dries well. Z 4-9

Chrysogonum virginianum - **Green and Gold**: 5"; a wonderful, rapidly spreading groundcover for sun and light shade, wide green leaves bedecked with golden flowers up to 3"-4" above foliage all summer. Z 4-8

Cimicifuga aka *Actaea racemosa* - **Black Cohosh**: 4'-6'; plant for rich woods; many stems ending in compound leaves; tall spires of fragrant, small white flowers; traditional medicinal native plant. Z 4-9

Cistus purpureus - **Rock Rose**: 2': a somewhat lax, plant with sticky, green leaves; produces **pink** or **white** 2" single rose-like flowers with yellow center; grown for sweet scent of foliage. Z 7-9

CITRUS: These are well suited for use as patio, conservatory, and sunny-window plants. The foliage is green, shiny, and edible. The flowers are among the sweetest known and lead to wonderful fruit. Combining the three fruits makes an outstanding marmalade! Z 9-10

x Citrofortunella microcarpa - **Calamondin Orange**: to 8'x5'; many-branched shrub bears golf ball-sized bright orange fruit, tart yet sweet enough to eat out-of-hand as the sweet peel compensates for tart juice.

limon 'Ponderosa' - **American Wonder Lemon**: our 28 year old tree resides in a half whiskey barrel and stands 8' tall overall; it happily produces fragrant blooms and grapefruit-sized lemons; one of which will make a superb lemon meringue pie! Z 10

x limonia - **Rangpur Lime**: to 10'x6'; fruit is orange inside & out, about 3" in diameter, very tart and perfect anywhere limes are used.

Clematis tangutica: 8'; fast growing woody vine with bell-like bright golden-yellow flowers; silver seed heads are showy in autumn; keep roots cool with rock mulch, vining top is fine with light shade and sun. Z 5-9

CLETHRA - Summer-Sweet:

acuminata: 6'-8'; North Carolina mountain woodland shrub with wonderful cinnamon-colored bark, outstanding in the winter shade garden; fragrant summer flowers are white in spreading racemes. Z 4-8

alnifolia 'Hummingbird' - **Sweet Pepperbush**: 4'-4½'; compact form; spires of pale pink, very fragrant flowers in late spring; thrives in most conditions of sun/high shade & moisture. Z 5-8

alnifolia 'Rosea' - **Pink Sweetspire**: 4'-6'; a shrub for all seasons whose winter bark & branches are delicate and covered with racemes of seed pods; flowers pale pink and very fragrant. Z 5-9

alnifolia 'Ruby Spice': 4'-5'; a more spicy fragrance and larger pink flowers set this *Clethra* apart from others. Z 5-9

Colchicum autumnale - **Fall Crocus**: as the daffodil is the herald of spring, so the *Colchicum* is of fall; the lavender-pink flowers are 4" w x 6" h, standing chalice-like in the spot where, the previous spring, had grown its dark green, broad, strap-like 12" long leaves. Z 4-8

Collinsonia canadensis - **Horse Balm**: 2'-3'; stout stems punctuated with serrated heavily veined leaves which emit a strong citrus fragrance when disturbed; flowers at stem ends are yellow with frilly edges and a lemony scent; native. Z 3-7

CONIFER: These trees offer abundant variety in size, color and shape for bonsai and landscape growing. Needle size and color, bark and growth habits make each a remarkable specimen tree for the discerning gardener. They add permanence; give shade, character, privacy, cones and beauty to the beholder and grower for a minimum of care.

Cedrus deodara - **Deodar Cedar**: 100'; graceful regular pyramidal habit with drooping branches; soft grey-green foliage; native to western Himalayas. Deodar is an Indian name for certain trees associated with temples. Z 7-9

Cedrus libani - **Cedar of Lebanon**: 70'x80' in 50 yrs; a majestic tree with a substantial trunk and wide spreading, sweeping branches; pyramidal shape. Z 5-7

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cv. - **Lawson Cypress**: Z 6-8

'Elwood's Improved': 20'; a conical tree 20' tall by 6' wide, wonderful blue-green frond-like foliage that grows out from trunk in vertical planes, especially showy in winter.

'Pendula Glauca': 30'-40'; dark green feathery foliage with an overcast of grey-blue.

aurea nana 'Golden Showers': 18'; young branches arch over slightly and the very tippy tips are golden-yellow.

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Lutea': 20'-25'; foliage bright yellow-gold in winter; enhances wreaths and winter arrangements. Z 4-7

Chamaecyparis obtusa - **Japanese False Cypress**:

'Confucius': 3'x2'; foliage is darkened emerald-green with a yellow tint in spring, turning orange in winter. Z 5-8

'Filicoides': 3'-6'; a shrub of open, very narrow, growth with ferny dark green sprays of foliage; irregular growth habit. Z 5-8

'Haku Hiba': 5'; bright grey-green foliage turns gold in autumn on mound-like, compact shrub, excellent in light shade. Z 6-8

'Lougheed': 4'-6'; dark green fan-shaped foliage on mounding irregularly growing plant; withstands freezing winds without damage. Z 5-8

'Nana Gracilis': tiny growth; bright green; forms mound 12" by 12". Z 5-7

'Sanderi': 8'-10'; sea green summer foliage turns purple-green in winter; we started our tree as a rooted cutting in 1989 & it is now 18" wide and 7' tall. Z 4-7

'Snow' sport: 2'-3'; iridescent grey-blue mound, bright winter color, does well in light shade. Z 6-8

juniperoides 'Nana Aurea': 2'-4'; conical, dense, mounding form with chartreuse-golden foliage. Z 5-8

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Plumosa Aurea Nana': 3'-4'; dwarf form; winter foliage is golden-yellow with a cast of blue-grey and silver; wonderful with dark green contrast plants. Z 6-8

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Squarrosa Dumosa Cyano Viridis': 15'-18'; blue-green summer foliage with silver cast in winter; dense compact cone; grows 3"-4" per year; good tub plant as only gets 3'-4' wide. Z 4-8

Chamaecyparis thyoides - **White Cedar, White Cypress**:

Atlantic White Cedar: 30'-40'; bronze-green winter color; another good one for land reclamation, especially in moist boggy areas. Z 4-8

'Aurea' - **Golden Atlantic White Cedar**: 30'-40'; yellow foliage of summer turns bronze-blue for winter color; the youthful narrow growth widens with age; loves cool wet feet, and acid boggy areas; good species for land reclamation. Z 4-8

'Ericoides': 4'; fairly slow, quite narrow, compact conical growth; flat needle leaves turn golden-bronze in winter; prefers shade and dampness. Z 4-8

'**Glauca Pendula**': 30'; blue-grey foliage is denser than the species; branch tips arch downward gracefully. Z 4-8

Cryptomeria japonica: 90'; the true Japanese *Cryptomeria*; has been of great economic importance to Japan; beautiful symmetrical evergreen; needle-less spiny foliage, medium green of great interest and contrast to other s; needs some winter protection; hardy to zero degrees. Z 5-9

Cryptomeria japonica 'Elegans Aurea': 25'-30'; pale yellow lax tips create a dense billowy effect. Z 6-9

Cunninghamia lanceolata - China fir: 100'-120'; magnificent, stately evergreen; stout, whorled branches with drooping branchlets, 1½" long, shiny, dark green needles contrast sharply with its striking mahogany-colored bark. Z 6-8

Cupressocyparis leylandii (Cupressus macrocarpa x Chamaecyparis nootkatensis) - Leyland Cypress: to 60'; deep green foliage in flat sprays, fast grower. Z 6-10

Juniperus - Juniper:

media 'Globosa': 4'; nearly a globe of bronze in winter changing to dark green in summer. Z 4-7

procumbens 'Nana': 10"-12"; excellent rock garden plant, tightly hugs the ground; ours grows over the rock wall and is slowly flowing down its face, very slow grower (4"-6" per year at tips), dusty dark green foliage, abundant white berries. Z 5-8

rigida 'Pendula': 20'; small asymmetrical tree with graceful, weeping branches; sharp, spiny, grey-green needles. Z 5-8

squamata 'Blue Star': 12"; very good silvery-blue foliage in irregularly shaped mounding growth; best low growing blue form. Z 4-8

virginiana - Eastern Red/Pencil Cedar: 50'-60'; the pyramidal growth can be kept quite dense & compact with shearing; the green-grey summer growth turns plum-purple as winter gets colder; the bark is handsome flaky red-brown; enjoys dry areas. Z 3-8

Larix - Larch: Z 4-8 except as noted.

decidua - European Larch: 60'-80'; this soft-needled beauty drops its needles in the winter (as do all *Larix* species) to reveal its grey bark and symmetrical branching, great foil for bird watching.

eurolepsis: 100'; hybrid of *L. decidua* x *L. kaempferi*, very hardy form, fast grower, neat conical habit, wonderful light green needles, turning yellow in autumn, skeletal habit stands out in dull winter light.

gmelinii - Dahurian Larch: 90'; horizontal branches become dramatic, spreading and irregular with age; foliage remains green well into autumn. Z 2-7

kaempferi - Japanese Larch: 60'; a conifer of great stateliness, especially in winter with its wonderful branch skeleton; spring/summer growth brings green bluish needles, giving an impression of airiness; excellent bonsai plant.

larcina - American Larch: 60'; fast growth in narrow conical form; needles in brush-like groups along branches; yellow fall color, green-blue in spring-summer. Z 2-7

Metasequoia glyptostroboides - Dawn Redwood: 100'; symmetrical, conical tree; airy branching habit, and light green, flat needles gives fernlike appearance; golden-yellow autumn color before needles drop; very fast grower. Z 5-8

Pinus bungeana - Lace-Bark Pine: 40'-50'; beautiful bark, multiple trunks; loses lower branches with age to show trunk bark. Z 4-7

Taxodium distichum - Bald Cypress: 150'; perfect tree for wet, swampy areas, where it will form the typical 'knees' seen on this tree native to the bayous; red-brown bark and branches spreading out and up; pale green foliage turns light brown in autumn. Z 6-9

Thuja occidentalis 'Rheingold': 4'; the irregular mound of growth is formed of yellow foliage. Z 4-8

Thuja occidentalis 'Snow Tip': 8'x3'; a columnar plant with olive-green foliage and bright white tips of new growth. Z 4-8

Thuja plicata - Giant Cedar, or Arborvitae: 200'; handsome pyramidal habit; short horizontal branches often pendulous at ends; leaves bright green and glossy on top, dark green with white triangular spots on bottom; trunk buttressed at base covered with cinnamon-red bark; grows rapidly. Z 6-8

Thujopsis dolobrata 'Nana': 3'x3': forms low, spreading mounds of dark green; foliage is flat; bronze winter color. Z 5-8

Tsuga canadensis 'Gentsch White' - Snow Hemlock: 15'-20'; very hardy selection with white branch tips; especially showy in winter when each branchlet looks frosted. Z 4-7

COREOPSIS:

grandiflora 'Sunray': 2'; compact plant supplying waves of golden-amber-colored 2" flowers from summer until fall. Z 5-9

tripteris - Tall **Coreopsis**: 3'-5'; loose heads of bright yellow 2" flowers atop long-lasting shiny reddish-brown stems; birds feed on seeds during winter; local native. Z 4-8

verticillata - Threadleaf Coreopsis:

'Moonbeam': 18"; bright pale lemon-yellow flowers, midsummer to frost, dance on needle-textured foliage. Z 3-8

'Rosea': 24"-30"; pale rose-pink 1½" flowers; finely divided dark green foliage is spread by underground runners to make dense clumps. Z 3-8

'Zagreb': 18"-24"; cheerful light yellow flowers in midsummer; finely cut and lacy dark green foliage. Z 5-9

CORNUS - Dogwood:

alba 'Bud's Yellow' - Golden-twig D.: 6'; golden-yellow branches in winter. Z 2-8

alba 'Elegantissima Variegata' - Variegated D.: 6'; summer's green and white leaves give way to coral-red twigs throughout winter and spring. Z 3-8

alba 'Sibirica' - Red-twig D.: 6'-8'; a standout for its red twigs in winter on handsome full bush, excellent for early spring bouquets with pussy willow for contrast; flowers white in late spring. Z 3-8

kousa 'Chinensis': 20'-25'; this dogwood spreads to 18'-20'; flowering bracts are creamy white, slender, pointed and delicate; the profusion of bloom is followed by edible red-orange knobby fruit. Z 5-8

mas - Cornelian Cherry D.: 20'; small tree, or can be pruned to large shrub; unfailing winter bloomer, bright yellow flower balls along branches; edible bright red fruit turns to deep purple, tastes like sweet cherries. Z 5-8

racemosa - Panicked D.: 8'-10'; many-stemmed shrub with greyish bark, slender pointed leaves; small white flowers flow from the ends of all branches in mid-June; fruit in autumn is translucent white atop the red twigs. Z 4-8

sericea 'Kelseyii' - Dwarf Red-twig D.: 2'-3'; very dense, dark green foliage; small white flowers in late spring; in winter, after losing its leaves, it makes a thicket of red branches. Z 2-8

Corydalis cheilanthifolia - Ferny **Corydalis**: 8"; bright yellow flowers surrounded by ferny stemless green-golden foliage growing in dense rosettes; best grown in filtered light; well drained soil a must! Z 5-7

Corydalis flexuosa 'China Blue': 12"-18"; very incised grey-blue foliage; flowers bright blue in late spring; dies back in summer's heat & revives in autumn to bloom again. Z 5-8

Corylopsis pauciflora - Buttercup Winter Hazel: 6'-7'; grows more broad than tall; fragrant yellow blooms great for early cut branches.

Crambe cordifolia - Sea Kale: a bold foliage plant with giant cabbage-like leaves up to 2' across; small airy white flowers on stalks 4'-5' high; needs well-drained rich soil. Z 4-8

CRATAEGUS - Hawthorn:

arnoldiana - Homestead Hawthorn: 25'-30'; tree with dense rounded habit, neat growth, pale yellow flowers; bright red fruit small and profuse, lasting well into winter; golden-yellow autumn foliage. Z 3-7

coccinoides - Kansas Hawthorn: 15'-20'; small tree forms rounded head; pure white flowers in late spring seem to form a cloud; in autumn bears bright red fruit to contrast with the scarlet-orange foliage; drought resistant. Z 4-8

crus-galli - Cockspur H.: 25'-30'; white flowers and red-tinged new leaves of spring are followed by plentiful ½" red fruit & brilliant orange-scarlet foliage in autumn; native to eastern US. Z 4-8

laevigata - English H.: 6'-12'; shrub/small tree good for sheared hedge or as single trunk; pink & white flowers mid-spring; autumn brings 1" diameter red berries, a pleasant interlude prior to winter's grey tempests; medicinal. Z 5-8

monogyne - European H.: 6'-12'; tends toward shrubbiness, but may be kept as single trunk for specimen tree; one inch thorns mean business when pruned to a hedge; flowers white followed by bright red fruit in fall. Z 5-8

phaenopyrum - Washington Thorn: 30'; sharp-thorned tree with dense head; leaves vary from triangle to heart-shaped and are dark green; midsummer flowers pure white, autumn fruit orange-scarlet and prolific, lasting into late winter. Z 4-8

Crithmum maritimum - Samphire: 18"; sheathed spike-like blue-green foliage; umbels of tiny yellowish flowers; likes sandy soil; native to sea cliffs of Britain where it has been collected and used in pickling. Z 7-9

Crocoshmia 'Severn Seas': 15"-24"; brilliant orange-red flowers last for about four weeks in early summer, to be followed by showy dark green pea-sized seedpods on zigzag stems; dig & divide clumps every three years; appreciates bulb fertilizer. Z 5-9

Crocoshmia latifolia 'Lucifer': 18"-24"; deep green, lance-like foliage; July brings wiry stems bedecked with fire-red flowers; division of clumps every 3-4 years promotes flowering & the excess corms can be shared; prefers sunny location; fine as cut flower. Z 5-8

Cryptotaenia japonica - Japanese Parsley or Mitsuba: 10"-12"; a fine, broad-leaved parsley which grows well in moist shade or in full sun and is delicious in soups and salads; white flowers above dark green foliage, very showy in late summer.

Cryptotaenia japonica 'Rubra': 12"-15"; form of Japanese parsley with maroon-red foliage very showy even in partial shade; creamy white flowers in umbels. Z 6-9

Curcuma domestica aromatica - Turmeric: 18"-24"; narrow sheath-like leaves; meaning yellow in Arabic; used as a dye plant, and as a condiment by powdering the thick yellow flexible tuber. Z 9-10

Cymbalaria muralis 'Alba' - Kenilworth Ivy: 3"; bright green foliage spreads in compact manner and sets off the pure white 1/2" flowers appearing midsummer or late winter indoors; good plant for base of topiary plants in larger pots (6" or greater). Z 4-8

Cyphomandra crassicaulis - Tree Tomato: 6'-10'; tropical fruit tree from Brazil and Peru with broad heart-shaped leaves, 3"x6" and larger; oval red fruit (3" long, 2" wide) is high in pectin, is astringent, and is used as a tomato. Z 10

Dabocia cantabrica 'Irish Heath': 15"x20"; open growth habit with large bright white flowers on 5" racemes; grow with lots of organic matter and good drainage and never let this one dry out! Z 6-7

Darmera peltata 'Nana' - Umbrella Plant: 10"; low growing foliage plant for high shade; leaves atop stalks are flat, round and toothed; flowers appear before leaves & are pink & white on 12" stems. Z 6-9

Delosperma nubigenum - Ice plant: 2"; bright yellow one inch flowers bedeck the dense mat of succulent pale-green foliage; in winter, foliage is tinged red. Z 6-10

Deutzia gracilis 'Nikko': 18"; shrub with dainty bell-shaped flowers of purest white in early spring amid bright green leaves; foliage turns bronze in fall; graceful, slightly drooping branches; hardy; also good tub/pot plant, attractive in hanging baskets. Z 4-8

Deutzia scabra 'Variegata': 6'-8'; strong growing shrub taller than wide; leaves brushed with white variegation; older specimens have showy exfoliating bark in brown hues; 3/4" long, white flowers borne profusely at ends of branches. Z 5-8

DIANTHUS: perfect for locations where foliage is of great importance; grey leaves are narrow, pointed and soft, giving a tufted mound effect; can be clipped to size for use in a knot garden; flowers on sturdy stems have sweet clove scent and are similar to carnations, but smaller; excellent cut flowers. Z 3-8



DIANTHUS gratianopolitanus - Cheddar Pinks:

'Betty Edwards': 12"-15"; single clear pink bloom with dark maroon eye

'Firewitch': 6"; rapid growing mat with magenta flowers in May-June

'Mrs. Hall': 4"; blue foliage, medium pink flowers.

'Rose Dawn': 4"-5"; medium green foliage, double pink flowers.

'Spottii': 4"; plant forms tight mat with 6" stems bearing dazzling pink flowers veined and edged in white.

'Tiny Rubies': 2"; a spreading mat carrying a myriad of clear pink, double flowers on 2" stems; excellent in rock wall crevices.

DIANTHUS plumarius - Garden Pinks:

'Charm': 15"; velvety rich pink flowers mid-May through early June; fragrant. Z 3-8

'Doris': 6"; semi-double, pale salmon-pink flowers, darker centers and superb fragrance.

'Essex Witch': 5"; very fragrant, rose-pink flowers on 4" stems.

'Helen': 6"; double, deep salmon flowers on 8" stems surrounded by grey foliage; longest lasting of all the pinks; fragrant and good for bouquets.

'Itsaul White': 15"; double white flowers have scent of many spices.

'Mountain View': 12"-15"; flowers single, light pink with strong sweet scent, in late spring. Z 3-7

'Pike's Pink': 3"; low growing blue-grey foliage forming dense mounds; large double pink flowers on short stems are very fragrant.

'Rachel': 10"; double flowers are clear pink, fragrant.

'Raspberry Tart': 6"-12"; incredibly rich double wine-red flowers; foliage light green-with-blue cast. Z 5-8

'Red Velvet': 12"; blood-red double flowers, grey foliage.

Dianthus Hybrid cultivars:

'Salmon Unique': 5"; compact growth; strong clove scent from pale salmon flowers on 12" stems.

'War Bonnet': 6"; highly scented, double, deep maroon-red blooms on 8" stems.

Dicentra eximia - **Bleeding Heart, Dwarf:** 10"-12"; a longtime favorite in perennial gardens; plant combines the grace of pale fernlike foliage with pink flowers borne on graceful stalks above; arches when in bloom; grows in well-drained soil, sun or shade; dwarf ever blooming form. Z 5-8 for all

Dicentra spectabilis - **Bleeding Heart, Old Fashioned:** 2½"; dense, fernlike foliage, thrives in partial shade; deep pink flowers; an old-time favorite.

Dicentra spectabilis 'Alba' - **Bleeding Heart, White:** pure white-flowered form of Old Fashioned Bleeding Heart. Z 3-9

Dictamnus albus 'Rubra' - **Gas Plant:** 24"-36"; showy pink flowers good for cutting; foliage glossy, lemon-scented; long-lived and drought tolerant. Flower 'pops' when lit by a match; from Korea & China. Z 4-9

DIGITALIS - Foxglove: Z 5-8



ferruginea - **Rusty Foxglove:** 3'; many-flowered specie, golden brown and rusty red with dark veins; foliage silver grey.

lanata - **Grecian Foxglove:** unusual foxglove with 12" base of dark shiny leaves and 2' spires of lemon yellow flowers; good with grey foliage plants.

mertonensis (*purpurea* x *grandiflora*): 30"-36"; spires of dark rosy-mauve foxglove flowers; leaves dark with heavy veins and texture. Z 5-8

mertonensis 'Strawberry': 2'-2½"; clear deep rosy flowers run up & down the strong 3' stem. Z 6-8

purpurea - **Foxglove:** 2'-4'; 12" base with flower spikes to 4', blooms open late spring through midsummer; biennial, allow to reseed for continued display.

'Apricot': to 3½'; spires of apricot-colored foxgloves; unusual color; good for cutting; relatively heat tolerant. Z 4-8

'Foxy' - **Foxglove 'Foxy':** 18"-36"; colorful spikes of 2" bell-shaped flowers grace this garden favorite; semi-shade.

'Grimes Dwarf': 24"; flowers pale yellow, blooms profusely first season. Z 4-8

'Pink Champagne': 2½'; cream colored buds open to a soft pink with deep pink speckles on the creamy interior surface. Z 3-8

Diospyros virginiana - **American Persimmon:** 60'; stately narrow tree with 6" long elliptic deep glossy green leaves; male & female flowers on separate trees (ours from seed so cannot tell sex, yet); an important source of food for foraging animals and birds. Z 4-8

Dipsacus fullonum - **Fullers Teasel:** 4'-6'; spiny stems, leaves and flowerheads; used to raise nap on woolens and to card wool for spinning. Z 5-8

Disporum flavum - **Fairy Bells:** 18"-24"; in very early spring the foliage emerges, then the pale yellow bell-like flowers come forth; good in partial shade of woodlands. Z 6-8

ECHINACEA - Coneflower:

angustifolia: 10"-20"; narrow-leafed coneflower native to the prairies; petals are purple-pink, short and drooping. Z 3-9

pallida - **Pale coneflower:** 18"-30"; pale violet-pink flowers atop tall tough stems have narrow drooping petals; leaves are long and slender, at ground level. Z 5-9

paradoxa: 24"-36"; tall smooth-stemmed species with unique golden-yellow flowers; native to small areas in the Ozarks. Z 4-9

purpurea - **Purple Coneflower:** 4'-5'; this is the wild species from which many hybrids come; deeper color and smaller flower than E. 'Bravado'. Z 3-8

'Bravado': 4'; dense growth habit; 4"-4½" bright lavender-pink flowers with stout petals around deep red center cone; excellent fresh cut; cones enhance dry arrangements. Z 3-8

Ech. 'Magnus': 2'-3'; a European selection with rich purple color and stiff petals forming a nearly flat flowerhead. Z 4-9

'Ruby Star': 30"; carmine-red flowers borne in profusion on 30" stems; great addition to any perennial garden. Z 4-9

'White Swan' - W. Coneflower: 3'; flowers have white petals & dark central cones, contrast wonderfully with dark green leaves. Z 4-8

tennesseensis: 24"; flowers bright light purple with turned-up petals (the only *Echinacea* that does this!); on endangered species list - we grow from seed produced in nursery. Z 4-8

Echinops ritro - Globe Thistle: 2'-3'; somewhat spiny, decorative green-grey foliage supports the golf ball-sized blue-grey flowers, lovely in the garden and as dried specimens. Z 3-8

Elettaria cardamomum - Cardamom: 2'-3'; long leaves in sheaths; foliage is very fragrant; plant good for indoors or shady patio; good potpourri ingredient; seeds used in soups and bread; foliage and roots good for seasoning. Z 10

Elsholtzia ciliata: 4'-6'; strong growing, hardy shrub; highly aromatic foliage; large forest-green leaves; late summer, creamy blooms on 8" long, narrow wavy stalks. Z 7-9

Elsholtzia stauntonii - Chinese Mint-shrub: 3'-4'; fruity-mint foliage scent; blooms heavily with 4" pale purple spikes late summer to frost; adaptable and hardy below 0 degrees; used in potpourri, dry arrangements. Z 6-9

Enkianthus campanulatus: 4'-8'; flowers bell-like & creamy yellow with red veins, early spring; branches in whorls, leaves dark green with reddish tips when new, turning spectacular shades of red and yellow in autumn. Culture same as for azalea & rhododendron; Japan. Z 5-8

Eomecon chionantha - Himalayan Snow Poppy, or Poppy of the Dawn: Chinese relative of our native Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*); light green leaves are 5" across, semi-round, 12" off the ground, forming a dense mat in shady areas; flowers in spring are purest white with yellow stamens. Z 7-8

EPIMEDIUM: Extremely winter-hardy, shade-loving, groundcover; leaves shiny, heart-shaped; loose textured soil allows the plants to spread rapidly; flowers borne in clusters with petals that look like dancing stars at a distance. Z 5-8

grandiflorum 'Niveum': 8"; white flowers; vigorous; will tolerate sun.

grandiflorum 'Roseum': 10"; flower clusters pale pink to lilac; very vigorous variety with strong flower stems 4"-5" above foliage in spring.

x versicolor 'Sulphureum': 12"; yellow sparkling flowers emerge through young bronze-colored leaves in April-May. Z 7-8

EQUISETUM - Horsetail: Z 3-9

arvense - Dwarf H.: 6"-8"; very fine, pine needle-like foliage; rampant spreader; native. Z 3-8

diffusum - Dwarf H.: 4"; forms dense clumps of stiffly upright stems with grey joints; attractive in dish gardens; needs damp to wet soil. Z 7-10

hyemale - Horsetail: 3'; forms stiff, narrow, green reed, somewhat like bamboo; prehistoric appearance; once used to scour pewter; prefers damp spots; marsh landscape plant; rapid spreader.

scirpoides - Dwarf Scouring H.: 6"-8"; stems light green with dark brown-to-black joints; clumps are broad vase-shaped; good for water's edge & damp areas. Z 2-10

ERICA - Heath: Z 5-8

Erica carnea:

'December Red': 8"x20"; dark rich green foliage turns equally rich bronzy-green in winter; fast growth that is densely compact; flowers rich magenta-lavender in mid-late winter. Z 5-9

'Pink Spangles': 20"; hardy, mulch for summer; flowers whitish in bud opening pale pink in August; foliage dark green.

'Springwood Pink': 6"x24"; dark needle foliage sets off clear pink flowers which bloom midwinter. Z 4-8

'Springwood White': 6"x24"; white flowers midwinter. Z 4-8

'Vivelli': 15"-24"; dark green needles become bronze in winter; flowers deep rosy-pink. Z 5-8

x darleyensis 'Kramer's Rote': 14"x24"; bronze-green winter foliage is a fine backdrop for the bright magenta flowers of late winter & early spring. Z 6-8

x watsonii 'Pink Pearl': 12"x18"; light green foliage sets off exquisite large pink flowers resembling closed bells. Z 6-8

Erodium reichardii - **Storksbill or Alpine Geranium:** 2"; forms flat tufts with small $\frac{3}{4}$ " green leaves turning purple in winter; small pink flowers from May to July. Z 7-8

Erysimum linifolium '**Bowles Mauve**': 12"-15"; blue-green narrow foliage, evergreen; mauve flowers early spring.

Erythronium americanum - **Trout Lily:** 2" h x 6" w; in early April the $1\frac{1}{2}$ " yellow pendulous lily flowers appear above spreading basal leaves, which are glossy green & burgundy with brown mottling; needs acid, humus-rich soil and shady location. Z 2-7

EUCALYPTUS: fine for pot and tub; will reach 50' in frost-free areas. Z 9-10

cinerea - **Silver Dollar Eucalyptus:** round blue leaves; fragrant; easy pot plant for indoors; not hardy; used in dry arrangements, or according to legend, carried for protection.

citriodora - **Lemon Eucalyptus:** broad, lance-shaped leaves are slightly hairy, with pungent lemon fragrance; good for planters, tender; excellent for potpourri.

globulus - **Blue Gum:** long blue-green leaves; tender, rapid grower, fragrant.

EUPATORIUM - Joe-Pye Weed:

dubium - **A Joe-Pye Weed:** 3'-4'; this member of autumn's panorama has solid stems spotted with purple, 3-4 leaves in whorls and pinkish flowers. Z 4-8

fistulosum - **Queen of the Meadow:** 5'-7'; lavender-pink flowers from late July-October; hollow stems have 4-7 leaves in whorls. Z 5-9

maculatum '**Bartered Bride**': 6'-8'; pure white flowers from July to September. Z 4-8

maculatum '**Carin**': 5'-7'; silvery light pink flowers atop deep purple stems. Z 5-9

perfoliatum - **Boneset:** 3'; each thick leaf encircles the stem; white cloud-like flowers late summer; medicinal. Z 3-8

purpureum - **Joe Pye Weed:** 4'-6'; pale green stem topped with 8"-10" ball of pale purple-pink flowers; a great enhancement to any wildflower collection. Z 3-8

purpureum '**Gateway**' **Joe Pye Weed:** 3'-4'; compact form of Joe Pye Weed suited to smaller garden & borders; flowers lustrous pink, compact 5"-6" balls & attractive to butterflies. Z 4-8

rugosum '**Braunlaub**' - '**Chocolate**': 4'-6'; pure white flowers atop dramatic brown-to-purple foliage on shiny purple stems. Z 5-8

EUPHORBIA - Spurge:

amygdaloides var. **robbiae:** 12"-18"; dark green evergreen rosettes show off bright yellow flowers in early summer; self-seeds and sprouts from roots. Z 6-8

characias ssp. **wulfenii:** $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; showy grey-green foliage is topped by bright yellow-chartreuse flowers in tall bracts; forms large mounding clump; must have excellent drainage; native to Turkey. Z 6-9

dulcis '**Chameleon**' - **Purple Spurge:** 12"; bronze-purple foliage forms dense clumps; bright golden-yellow flowers early summer; great for poor soil. Z 6-8

myrsinites: 10"; lax plant with blue-green-grey foliage; accent plant for dry location, rock walls; flowers sulphur-yellow, early spring. Z 3-8

Fagus sylvatica purpurea - **Purple Beech:** 40'-60'; purple leaves glow all summer long; good as specimen tree, or as espalier against walls in the court yard. Z 5-8

Farfugium japonicum '**Aureomaculata**' - **Leopard Plant:** 12"; shiny, kidney-shaped, wavy leaves, up to 8" wide, are dark green with yellow spots; yellow composite flowers on strong stems are well above the foliage. Z 7-8

FERN: Many of these are native to the mountains of Western North Carolina; these ferns make beautiful accent plants in partial to full shade, or are spectacular on their own in the woodland garden. Z 4-8 except as noted.

Adiantum hispidulum - **Maidenhair, Rosy:** 12"; individual leaflets are typical of the maidenhair; this one adapted to warmer climates. Z 7-9

Adiantum pedatum - **Maidenhair:** 12"-15"; fan of lacy leaves at end of thin, wiry stalk; shade to partial shade; does well in quite dry soil.

Asplenium platyneuron - **Ebony Spleenwort:** 8"; thick dark green leaves attached ladder-like on black stems; wonderful in and on rock walls; quite tolerant of dry times. Z 3-7

Athyrium filix-femina - **Red-stem Lady Fern:** 12"-24"; reddish-mahogany stems carry dense and airy light green fronds; rich moist soil in shade or sun. Z 7-9

Athyrium niponicum var. *pictum* - **Japanese Painted:** 1'-2'; unusual foliage colors for a fern; grey-green fronds marked by deep red/burgundy blotches; does well in cool shady location; native to Japan.

Athyrium niponicum var. *pictum* 'Ghost': 8"-12"; a sport of Japanese painted fern without the pink; the grey-silver fronds are fine bright addition to the partially shady garden. Z 5-8

Dennstaedtia punctilobula - **Hay-scented:** 12"-15"; spreads rapidly to form excellent groundcover in woodland setting or in partial sun; fronds feathery light green; a very tough native plant. Z 3-8

Dryopteris erythrosora - **Autumn:** 24"; new spring growth is beige turning shiny deep green, holding until frost when it turns a rich bronze; well drained soil rich in leaf mold & humus. Z 5-8

Dryopteris filix-mas undulata robusta - **Robust Male Fern:** 36"; fast growing evergreen fern for protected, partly shaded areas; likes rich, damp, gravelly soil. Z 2-7

Dryopteris intermedia - **Fancy Fern:** 18"; delicate looking, yet tough, bright green large fronds are nearly evergreen, making this a standout for flower arrangers and any temperate garden; non-spreading crowns. Z 3-7

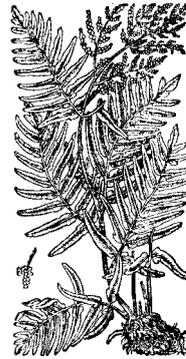
Dryopteris marginalis - **Marginal Shield:** 12"-15"; thick, greyish-green leaves; grows well in any well-drained area, sun or shade; good for preventing erosion on banks.

Matteuccia struthiopteris - **Ostrich:** 36"-42"; dark green, erect growth holds tan-brown through winter; easily grown in sun to light shade; like moisture. Z 2-8

Onoclea sensibilis - **Sensitive Fern:** 15"-18"; this fern loves a wet place in shade or sun, and very acid soil; it will adapt to drier areas; a rampant spreader. Z 2-9

Osmunda cinnamomea - **Cinnamon:** 3'; a wide spread fern from cold to warm climates, very adaptable but likes some dampness; forms dense, tough crown, and large, long fronds up to 3' high; beautiful 'banjo head' buds in early spring.

Osmunda claytoniana - **Interrupted:** 4' fronds arch downwards making this a wonderful woodland garden plant; likes moisture, and damp woods; the fertile fronds interrupt the long sterile fronds, adding interest.



Royal Fern

Osmunda regalis 'Spectabilis' - **Royal:** 4'; large, pale green leaves have open airy appearance; very tough, likes swampy areas or shallow pools; wonderful for large bog and/or water gardens. Z 4-9

Parathelypteris novae-boracensis - **New York Fern, Tapering Fern:** 12"-18"; yellow-green to green fine-cut foliage; makes dense colonies; if kept moist, can tolerate a fair amount of sun; needs soil rich in humus. Z 2-7

Phegopteris decursive-pinnata - **Japanese Beech:** 18"-24"; spreads by creeping rhizomes, finely cut lime-green fronds. Z 4-9

Phegopteris hexagonoptera - **Southern Beech:** 12"; fronds pale green; spreads rapidly; needs shade, acid soil rich in humus. Z 4-8

Polypodium virginianum - **Rock-cap:** 4"-10"; grows in and on rocks, often capping a rock pile in woody, damp areas; needs damp, well-drained humus to grow well. Z 4-9

Polystichum acrostichoides - **Christmas:** 12"-24"; evergreen; dark forest-green fronds; in wild, grows in cool, well-drained soil, especially in and around rocks where it is cool and shady/semi shady; can be planted on banks to prevent erosion. Z 5-8

FILIPENDULA - Meadowsweet:

'Kakome': 10"-12"; dwarf meadowsweet with rosy-pink flowers resembling cotton candy, held boldly above pale shiny foliage in early June. Z 4-7

rubra - **Queen of the Prairies:** 5'-6'; clouds of peach-pink 8"-10" flowerheads, in early June, atop heavy stems covered with deep-cut, heavy, shiny, dark green leaves; likes damp location in the sun or partial shade. Z 2-8

rubra 'Venusta Alba': 48"; creamy white flowers in mid July; prefers damp area with high shade. Z 3-9

ulmaria 'Variegata': 18"; astilbe-like leaves; bright green and shiny with white variegation; good in part shade, not too dry; plumes of creamy colored flowers on stiff stems in late spring. Z 6-8

vulgaris 'Flore Pleno' - **Dropwort:** 18"; showy perennial with glossy, green, cut foliage similar to that of astilbe; flower stems topped with white clouds of bloom; wonderful background plant flowering in early May. Z 3-8

Foeniculum vulgare 'Purpurascens' - **Bronze Fennel**: 3'-5'; very decorative, bronze, feathery foliage; good fennel flavor; makes lush tropical-looking stand for north or south; biennial; self sows. Z 5-9

Fothergilla gardenii: 4'; readily forms clumps 6' in diameter; foliage dark green in summer followed in autumn by yellow, orange and red colors; spring brings forth an abundance of small white honey-fragrant flowers on short stems looking like bottle-brushes. Z 5-8

Fothergilla major 'Mt. Airy': 5'; good vigorous growth habit; dark green-blue leaves turn yellow-gold in autumn; large white honey-scented flowers. Z 5-8

Fragaria vesca v. - **Alpine Strawberry**: 6"-10"; a runner-less strawberry producing slender, delicious fruit from mid-spring to frost; ancient lore relates that if two persons share a strawberry it is bound to bring them true love; the leaves were carried for luck. Z 5-8

Frankenia thymifolia: 2"-3"; tiny carpeting plant, compact and evergreen; little grey-green leaves offset bright pink flowers in June; great on rock walls. Z 7-8

Franklinia alata 'amaha': 12'-15'; this magical tree has large, white, waxy flowers in late summer; scarlet autumn foliage; found by Bartram in Georgia, 1770; protect from severe cold. Z 6-8

FUCHSIA: The wide variety of colors and forms of the flower and foliage makes the fuchsia a favorite for indoor and warm weather outdoor gardening. Beautiful in hanging baskets, as standards, in the garden or in the house, these rapid growers will add an abundance of color to their surroundings. In their homelands of Mexico, S. America and New Zealand, these tender plants can be seen as shrubs or trees. Most will survive light freezes or frosts - *magellanica* is the most hardy. Z 8-10

'Buttons and Bows': semi-double; red sepals and white petals, 2" flowers in great profusion; tight growth; basket, standard.

'Carmel Blue': single; marbled white and pink sepals, lavender-blue petals; upright growth.

'Cascade': single; 3" long flower, white sepals and tube flushed with carmine, magenta-rose corolla; basket.

'Caviar': large, double, frilled balls of red and white; hanging baskets.

'Curtain Call': double; wine red sepals over white petals; basket.

'Dusky Rose': large, double; rose-pink sepals over lavender-purple petals; basket.

'Golden Marinka': single; intense red sepals over wine-purple petals; leaves are a mix of yellow and green, with red veins; an outstanding show, especially with overhead light; excellent for hanging baskets, or as weeping standard.

'Jubilee': double; rich rose-red and purple sepals over white corolla; fast growing hanging basket specimen.

'Madame Cornelissen': striking double flowers with white petals veined with red; crimson sepals and tube; upright grower with small, dark green leaves.

'Mme Dashau': basket form with plenty of compact blooms: white sepals over peachy-pink petals.

'Mrs. Victor Reiter': single; bright pink corolla and white sepals; basket.

'Pink Galore': double; tube and sepals are pink, the corolla is soft, rose-pink; dark, glossy green foliage rounds out the display of this wonderful basket plant.

'Sunshine': single flowers have large, pink sepals with petals of pink and orange, showy purple stamens; good upright pot or tub plant.

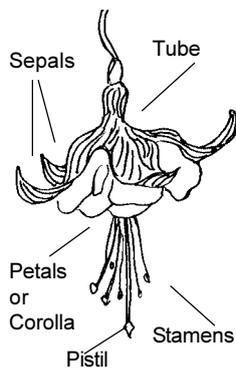
'Swingtime': double flower with scarlet tube, sepals and stamens, corolla pure white; fast grower; good for baskets and topiary.

'Voo Doo': large, long, double, vibrant purple flowers surrounded by deep rose-pink sepals; upright.

'Winston Churchill': double; bright red sepals over lilac-purple petals, red stamens; basket.

magellanica gracilis: small (1/2"), single, intense red and purple flowers cover this strong grower; will become quite a large shrub in large pots, may reach 20' where it can be planted outside year round; can be used in baskets. Z 6.5-10

magellanica gracilis 'Variegata': flowers same as *mag. gracilis*; habit more lax; white and pink leaves suffused with green; fine basket variety.



Fuchsia magellanica pumila: 18" small shrub with arching branches; profusion of small, deep red and maroon-purple flowers; nice in small garden.

procumbens: unusual in many ways; tiny flowers held upright; flowers have yellow tube, green and purple recurved sepals, red stamens capped with blue pollen; after flowering, dark plum-purple berries form; trailing habit makes this species perfect for rockeries.

triphylla 'Gartenmeister Bohnstedt': single; narrow, 3" long, intense orange-red flowers; upright habit with handsome bronzy-reddish-green foliage.

Galax urceolata - **Wand Plant**: 6" -8"; excellent foliage effect for shady borders; round, glossy evergreen leaves; green summer, bronze fall; creamy white flowers in wands 6" above leaves. Z 5-7

Galium odoratum - **Sweet Woodruff**: 6"; slender, square stems are encircled by whorls of bright green leaves; tiny star-like white flowers appear in May; an excellent groundcover in shady, moist areas; fresh smelling foliage and flowers are traditional in May wine; teas also. Z 4-8

Galium verum - **Yellow Bedstraw**: 4"; thin, willowy stems, somewhat prostrate with whorls of green ½" long, narrow leaves; airy yellow flowers; once used medicinally as well as for mattress stuffing, or carried or worn to attract love; good groundcover and will hang over rock wall or tall container sides. Z 3-7

Gaultheria procumbens - **Wintergreen**: 2"-6"; a low creeper with shiny, green leaves, small, lily-like, fairy flowers in late summer followed by glossy red berries brightening the winter scene. Z 4-7

Genista canariensis 'King's Ransom': 5'; shrub with large yellow-gold pea-shaped flowers whose strong sweet fragrance rules the air during their long blooming period in winter - outside in frost-free areas, inside for the rest of us! Z 8-9

Genista tinctoria 'Plena': 8"-12"; dwarf double-yellow flowered form of dyer's greenweed, graceful arching green stems. Z 3-8

Genista tinctoria multibracteata - **Dyers' Broom**: 3'; yellow, pea-like flowers along stem, late spring; dark green leaves; extra hardy form from Minnesota. Z 3-8

GERANIUM, Hardy - Cranesbill: We begin with the truly hardy geraniums, which do exceedingly well in sun and partial shade. Flower colors are bright splashes throughout the summer in otherwise drab places. These need good soil

drainage though not so particular to soil type; perfect for rock gardens and shady borders. Hardy geraniums are *geraniums*. Tender geraniums, unscented or scented, are *Pelargoniums*.



cantabrigiense 'Biokova': 8"-10"; white flowers tinged pink; thick dark evergreen leaves; dense groundcover. Z 5-9

'Biokova Karmina': 10"-12"; bright deep pink form; semi-evergreen. Z 4-7

'Cambridge': 8"; similar to 'Biokova' but having lavender-pink flowers; blooms for a longer period. Z 4-9

clarkei 'Kashmir Purple': 12"-18"; blooms in late spring with 1½" deep purple flowers held well above foliage. Z 5-8

clarkei 'Kashmir White': 10"; white flowers June through August resemble stars in the woodland; creeping stems with green cut leaves. Z 5-9

dalmaticum: 4"; dwarf with spreading habit, forms neat clumps; flowers bright light pink above dark green foliage lasting throughout spring. Z 5-9

endressii 'Wargrave Pink': 10"; deep green, almost evergreen foliage, lobed; flowers are clear, bright pink, darker veined. Z 4-8

himalayense: 15"; large violet-blue flowers have deep blue veins; foliage is lush and wavy, growing above dense carpet of rhizomes. Z 4-8

himalayense x pratense - 'Johnson's Blue': 12"; bluish-purple flowers well above dark green foliage. Z 4-9

ibericum: 18"-20"; leaves elaborately divided; flowers deep violet-blue with dark veins, early summer; grows well under high shrubs in a sunny border; native to mountains of Turkey. Z 4-7

macrorrhizum 'Album': 18"-24"; a great addition to shady areas; slender stems of white flowers, medium green leaves. Z 4-9

'Bevan's Variety': 12"; deep magenta flowers on semi evergreen leaves; very fragrant foliage. Z 4-9

'Ingwersen's Variety': 15"-18"; pale pinky-lavender flowers bloom above showy dark foliage; good covering for shady area; fragrant leaves. Z 4-9

maculatum: 12"; grows well in woods or in more open areas; lavender-blue flowers in mid-spring; large bright green leaves forming a good groundcover; native to western N.C. Z 4-8

magnificum (*G. ibericum* x *G. platypetalum*): 2'x2'; blue-violet flowers are bright & large on this dense bushy plant; good fall foliage color, as with other hardy geraniums. Z 3-8

'**Nimbus**': 24"; abundant flowers are good lavender-blue with pale blue centers, June-early July; fast grower forms large clumps in first growing season. Z 4-8

oxonianum '**Claridge Druce**': 15"; fast growth, forms dense shrublet, covered with pink trumpet-shaped flowers; foliage wonderful after frost, shadowed with silvery sheen. Z 4-8

oxonianum '**Patricia**': 2'h x 3'w; heavily veined leaves show off bright pink-magenta flowers highlighted by black star-shaped centers. Z 4-8

phaeum - **Black Widow**: 24"; deep purple to almost black flowers in late spring. Z 5-7

'**Joan Baker**': 24"x18"; leaves are colorful with typical *G. phaeum* markings in purple; forms substantial clumps; flowers pale lilac with dark center ring. Z 5-8

'**Samobar**': 18"x24"; showy foliage with a dark chocolate-burgundy splash in the leaf center; flowers dusky purple in early summer. Z 5-8

pratense: 12"; lavender flowers on strong stems well above dense green foliage. Z 4-9

pratense '**Mrs. Kendall Clark**': 25"; a tough & tall form; flowers pale blue with white veins. Z 4-9

renardii x *platypetalum* '**Philippe Vapelle**': 10"-12"; rich purple-blue flowers with very dark veins bloom June-July; plant forms tidy mounds of rich dark blue-green & grey leaves. Z 5-8

robertianum - **Herb Robert**: 10" fernlike purple-red-bronze winter foliage; beautiful deep pink flowers early summer lasting 4-6 weeks; reseeds, tends to be biennial; used medicinally from the time of Dioscorides and described in **Gerard's Herbal**, 1633. Z 5-9

sanguineum: 12"-15"; red-purple flrs, mid-May to Sept.; will self seed; good plant for difficult places; from Europe. Z 5-9

'**Album**': 10"-12"; pure white form of above.

'**Ankum's Pride**': 5"-6"; very compact growth of rich green foliage, yellow autumn color; fluorescent-pink flowers held close to foliage Z 4-9

'**Cedric Morris**': 10"-12"; flowers bright magenta-red, 1½" wide on strong stems; low mounds of shiny green palmately cut leaves, purple-green in autumn. Z 4-7

'**John Elsley**': 10"-12"; rich dark green leaves bedecked by bright carmine flowers; blooms most of the summer. Z 3-7

'**Max Frei**': 8"-10"; more compact form of *sanguineum* with rich reddish-purple flowers; blooms May to August. Z 3-7

'**New Hampshire Purple**': 10"-12"; magenta; blooms early May through September; flowers resist bad weather. Z 3-7

var. striatum: 6"; compact growth habit twice as broad as high; bedecked with 1" pale pink flowers with distinct rosy veins; blooms for long period; leaves dark. Z 4-9

soboliferum '**Stanhoe**': 4"; low growth with brownish hued leaves; flowers pale pink, nearly white; blooms all summer. Z 6-8

sylvaticum '**Album**': 12"; good groundcover for partially shaded areas; bounces into bloom with white flowers in spring. Z 4-7

thunbergii: 6"-10"; a low spreading plant with cut leaves and long tendrils of pink or white flowers; good spreader; 3' across in sunny location. Z 3-8

Ginkgo biloba - **Maidenhair Tree**: 60'-80'; a magnificent deciduous tree with fan-shaped dark green leaves; withstands air pollution. Z 4-8

Glechoma hederacea '**Variegata**': 3"; silvery-grey groundcover spreads rapidly but can be pulled easily for control; drapes well for use in container and basket gardening. Z 6-10

Glycyrrhiza glabra - **True Licorice**: 4'-5'; native to western U.S. mountains; native Americans enjoyed the flavor obtained by chewing roots; good for teas or flavoring; hardy; blue flowers. Z 6-9



Andropogon virginicus - **Broom Sedge**: 18"-24"; native, commonly found in abandoned fields & woodland margins; used by early folk for brooms; autumn & winter color is orange-grey suffused with gold - a bright note for the garden. Z 5-9

***Anthoxanthum odoratum* - Vanilla or Sweet Vernal Grass:** 24"-30"; a clump-forming Eurasian grass with vanilla aroma; dry leaves reminiscent of Sweet Woodruff fragrance; one used medicinally. Z 3-10

Carex - Sedge:

***albursina*:** 10"-15"; clump forming native mountain species with broad bright green foliage; showy inflorescence rises above foliage. Z 4-8

***caryophylla* 'The Beatles':** 3"-4"; bright green, grows in swirls for pinwheel effect; unusual and attractive, especially in bloom; flowers look like golden catkins. Z 6-9

***conica* 'Hime Kan-suge' - Dwarf Variegated Japanese C.:** 5"; evergreen, dark green leaves are edged in white; have delicate texture; flower spikes are white, with fine hairs; forms small mounds; blooms indoors; good for dish gardens. Z 5-9

***elata* 'Burton's Blue':** 18"-24"; good blue form with 1/2"-3/4" wide blades; strong grower. Z 5-9

***flacca* ssp. *flacca*:** 6"; the best blue-grey low groundcover we've seen yet; goes especially well with *Carex* 'Goldband' and grey-leaved artemisias; lovely soft effect in partial shade. Z 5-9

***flagellifera*:** 10"-12"; red-bronze foliage forms dense clumps, likes full sun and is brighter than *C. Buchananii*. Z 7-9

***grayi* - Gray's Sedge:** 2'; shiny, strap type leaves with paper-like texture into fall; excellent for moist, shade or partial shade. Z 5-9

***morrowii* 'Goldband':** 12"; golden bands contrast with dark green on narrow blades; forms dense clumps. Z 5-9

***morrowii temnolepis* 'Silk Tassel':** 10"; forms dense clumps of very narrow (1/8") leaf blades with white & green variegation running their lengths. Z 6-8

***muskinguensis*:** 2'; shiny, bright green foliage; tan flowers 1"-2" long and pendulous on wiry stems; for damp areas. Z 4-9

***pendula*:** 30"-40"; ridged green leaves grow from 2'-3' clumps; flower stems are 4'-4 1/2' and arch over to foliage. Z 6-10

***phyllocephala*:** 30"-40"; clumps produce dark green stems with tufts of 6" leaves at top; grows well in pond borders and damp areas. Z 7-10

***plantaginea*:** 12"; light green, crinkled, evergreen leaves are strap like, 3/4" wide by 12" long; graceful arching habit in clumps; very good grower in shady nooks, spreads well; new growth is shiny & purple at base of leaves; native. Z 5-8

***siderostica* 'Variegata':** 10"; leaves 3/4" wide, are delicate bright green with edges striped creamy or pink; partial shade; needs protection; not evergreen. Z 6-9

***sylvatica* - Wood Sedge:** 12"-15"; dark green leaves are evergreen; spreads to form dense but not invasive groupings. Z 5-9

***Chasmanthium latifolium* - Northern Sea Oats:** 3'; graceful plant throughout the year; fine in shady garden; flat, pendulous seed heads and leaves turn rich tan in autumn and rustle gently in breezes; fine for dried arrangements. Z 4-8

***Coix lacryma-jobi* - Job's Tears:** 2'; an ornamental grass bearing hard, pearly-white, grey or black shiny seeds which may be dyed many colors and used for bead necklaces. Z 7-10

***Cymbopogon citratus* - Lemon Grass:** 5'; broad-blade grass growing in clumps; smells just like lemon drops; large leaf blades used in Thai & Vietnamese cooking; makes delicious tea; excellent for potpourri. Z 10-11

***Cymbopogon flexuosus* - East Indian Lemon Grass:** 5'; leaves narrower than *C. citratus*; excellent in tea and potpourri and for flavoring soups and such; intense lemon flavor. Z 10-11

***Eriophorum angustifolium* - Cottongrass:** 12"; thickly growing grass with flower spikes of white cotton puff; good for pond edges or damp areas; we have had good luck in the regular garden. Z 4-9

Festuca - Fescue:

***amethystina*:** 8"; bluer than the other *festuca*, excellent winter color; forms clumps quickly. Z 5-7

***glauca* - Sheep Fescue:** 6"; brilliant, blue-grey grass; excellent for edging, texture and color; very hardy. Z 5-8

***glauca* 'Elijah Blue':** 8"; compact, intense blue, form of Blue Sheep Fescue. Z 4-8

Hierochloe odorata - Vanilla or Sweet Grass: 8"-12"; Native American ceremonial grass; spreads by runners; source of sweet vanilla scent in new mown hay. Z 3-10

Juncus tenuis - Path Rush: 4"-8"; short, tough, resilient rush indigenous to our mountain cove; enjoys damp as well as dry locations.

Miscanthus sinensis - Maiden Grass: Z 5-8

'Silberfeil' - Silver Feather Grass: 6'; plumes of white in late summer; makes large clumps.

'Variegatus': 3'-4'; leaves pale green with white stripes randomly vertical.

'Zebrinus': 4'-5'; dark green grass blades marked with creamy horizontal bands; flowers white and showy in winter.

Panicum virgatum - Switch grass: 5'-8'; airy addition to the garden; large, long loose panicles are very graceful in August-October; likes moisture. Z 4-8

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Moudry': 2'-3'; shiny green foliage shows off the black flowers of early autumn making this a particularly elegant cut flower. Z 5-9

Halesia carolina - Silver Bell, Rattlebox: 50'; Usually this strikingly beautiful native is seen as a small tree 2"-3" in diameter and 15' high. We have some specimens reaching 50' in height and 15" diameter in our woods. A truly year-round ornamental; bark is dark grey and white-speckled; pure white bell-shaped flowers cover the tree in April; in fall golden-brown seedpods rattle softly in the breeze. Z 5-8

Hamamelis virginiana - Witch Hazel: 10'; fall and winter blooming shrub; bright yellow fragrant flowers zip out on sunny days & in on nights below 25°F; grouse & turkey like the seed. Z 3-8

HEBE - native to New Zealand, Australia and South America; superb potted plants good for the cool conservatory or sunny windowsill, where they bloom midwinter and in summer when on patio; fine landscape plant in frost-free areas.

'Purple Pixie': 12"; shiny dark green leaves have purple tinge when young; pink-purple flowers late spring through summer; Z 9-10

'Wiri Charm': 12"-15"; compact shrub with symmetrical dark green foliage; delicate rose-purple flowers in profusion. Z 8-10

buxifolia 'Polly's Purple': 18"-24"; geometrically arranged foliage is decorated each year with delightful purple flowers. Z 7-9

buxifolia 'Variegata': 18"-24"; foliage colors are green brushed on white. Z 7-9

Hedeoma pulegioides - American Pennyroyal: 6"-12"; strong pennyroyal scent, great insect chaser; compact bush; reseeds; annual.



HEDERA HELIX -English Ivy: - A magnificent group of plants including specimens for planting outdoors and in, for groundcover and wall cover, for living wreaths, topiaries and hanging baskets; a vast selection of leaf colors, shapes and sizes. Slow growers are especially good for elegant line development. Centuries ago, the ivy growing on a lodge wall or depicted on the sign indicated that spirits (alcoholic beverage) were served within, and, differently enough, brides wore ivy on their wedding day to bring luck to the union. Note: We planted these in 1988 in our zone 6½ garden and they are all doing well. Variegated cultivars tend to be less cold hardy than the solid color ones. We list the generally recognized hardiness categories from references. **Small-leaved** - ½" to 1" leaves, best for topiary, generally slower growing. **Large-leaved** - 1" and up leaves, best for ground and wall cover, usually fast growing.

Hedera helix cultivars - Small-leaved: Z 3,4-8,9

'Adam': crystal clear white variegation on grey-green leaf.

'Asterisk': long glossy green leaves in starfish shape; filtered sun, winter protection in severe cold.

'Christian': compact growth habit; shiny green foliage excellent for wall boxes and pots; semi-shade; takes moderate cold with protection.

'Cockleshell': leaves medium dark green, rounded with scallop edges, fanlike veins; fast growth, needs pinching.

'Congesta': upright slow growth, showy venation, heart-shape.

'Conglomerata': shrubby, slow growth; stems crowded with dark green leaves, lighter veins; Japanese ivy.

'Curly Locks': edges of leaf rippled; bushy compact growth; slow climber.



- '**Cuspidata minor**': dark green leaves, veined in grey.
- '**Deltoidea**' (**Sweetheart**): heart-shaped, dark green with distinct grey veins, good climber.
- '**Duckfoot**': tiny leaves do look like the footprints of ducks; foliage is shiny dark green with new growth paler.
- '**Erecta**': upright, non-branching slow growth; sharp-pointed leaves.
- '**Erin**': glossy, round-lobed leaves: grows rapidly and compactly in shaded areas, protect from harsh winds.
- '**Fleur-de-lis**': birds foot type leaf of dark green and infinitely varied dense growth, rapid; fine for containers.
- '**Glacier**': green leaves have white veins and white margins, vine is reddish; hardy with protection.
- '**Green Feather**': tiny dark green leaves are long, sharply pointed and varied; dense compact growth habit, appropriate for topiary.
- '**Hummingbird**': long, thin leaves, incised to narrow blades and sharp points similar to the fingers of a hand spread out; matte green; nice topiary.
- '**Irish Lace**': finely divided foliage is lace-like..
- '**Ivalace**': small shiny dark leaves, ruffled; compact.
- '**Lemon Swirl**': light green, swirled and blotched with yellow; leaves shaped with rounded lobes and some with none.
- '**Manda Fringette**': fast grower; long slender lobes with showy venation.
- '**Marbled Dragon**' (*H. nepalensis*): refers to the grey-green hues within the dark green in the leaves; veins are very white.
- '**Marie Luise**': long-lobed, fernlike foliage; very effective in pots and in protected nooks; grows quickly; topiary.
- '**Midget**': tiny, 1/2", dark green leaves compacted tightly on stem; good bonsai.
- '**Minima Gnome**': tiny 1/2"-3/4" leaves crowded on its stems; very dark green; good topiary.
- '**Minor Marmorata**': leaves glossy green dusted with yellow; slow grower, protect.
- '**Misty**': soft, grey-green surrounded and mottled with cream; topiary.
- '**My Heart**': dark black-green waxy leaves with light veins; narrow, elongated, heart-shaped; fairly slow grower.

nepalensis: green mottled with grey.

- '**Paper Doll**': leaves vary in shape and in color from green to grey, new growth is pale green with mottled gold around the edges; fast tendril growth for shaping rings.
- '**Pedata**': bird's foot-shaped leaves are dark green with pale veins, long lobed.
- '**Perfection**': dark green, long narrow lobes; appropriate for conservatory growing; free trailing; withstands moderate cold with protection.
- '**Pin Oak**': fast growing, three-lobed very dark green leaves, central lobe very long; topiary.
- '**Pixie-Dixie**': small leaves are lobed and unlobed, long and narrow; interesting when grown in pots or as topiary.
- '**Rottingdean**': long lobes, star-shaped leaves; hardy with protection.
- '**Sagittaeifolia**': leaves arrow-shaped, dark green, to 3" long; trailing.
- '**Shannon**': bird's foot shape is variable from deeply cut and sharp pointed to nearly rounded; a fast grower with showy grey veins.
- '**Silver King**': rapid grower; mottled with creamy white and grey; fills out topiary forms quickly.
- '**Silver Lace**': miniature sharp pointed leaf, compact growth.
- '**Star**': deep green leaf quite small (1"); star-shaped.
- '**Stardust**': green variegated with silver; showy.
- '**Thorndale**': a baltic ivy; THE tough, old time variety.
- '**Tiger's Eye**': small leaves, long center lobe; center golden and flared; golden veins; leaves 1/2" wide by 1 1/2" long.
- '**Tobler**': good topiary plant; small leaves; single long lobe; a few come with side lobes; 1/4"-1/2" wide, variable.
- '**Tom Boy**': tough, hardy climber or groundcover; heart-shaped foliage is non-shiny dark green.
- '**Walthamensis**': dark green shiny, trailing; sun or shade.
- '**Wilson**': very fast growing dark green leaves, nearly white veins; tough.

Hedera helix cv.- Large-leaved, Hardy: Z 3,4-8,9

'**Big Shot**': large, very dark leaf.

'Buttercup': intensely golden new growth in sun; excellent wall climber; slow grower; not good as a groundcover as it tends to lose color.

'Cyrano De Bergerac': grey veins against dark green background on leaf with long lobe and rounded tips.

'Dragon Claws': deep cut, wavy lobes, more shiny and hardy than Manda Crested, to which it is similar.

'Gertrude Strauss': bright pale green leaves with bright white, mottled variegation within and without; nice basket variety.

'Gold Dust': shiny green leaves dusted with gold.

'Goldheart': a very bright golden-yellow variegation contrasted by dark green edges; good on walls; loses variegation as a groundcover.

'Loubfrosch': fast grower; handsome, green leaves; good basket growth for hot summer locations.

'Manda Crested': broad, deeply lobed leaves are shiny green with wavy edges; dense and compact growth; trailing; shady and protected areas are best.

'Ritterkreuz': pointed leaves; bright green.

'Tesselata': showy grey to white veins; trailing.

'Tricolor': leaves are pink, cream, yellow, green; slow grower; protect from extreme cold.

'Wichtel': dark emerald-green; clear venation; rapid grower; medium leaves.

Hedera cv. - Large-leaved, Tender: all but *canariensis* 'Variegata' have wintered here Z 6½-9.

canariensis - Canary Ivy: this largest of the large-leaved ivies has foliage big enough to be luncheon plates; somewhat slow in growth, though once started, the new leaves and stems always look crisp and fresh.

canariensis 'Variegata': leaves smaller than above but on 10" stems; twined around a lamp post would almost light the way; some leaves almost completely white, others forest green, jade-green and grey-green.

'Fantasia': green foliage dusted with creamy gold; new stems pink-red; trailing.

'Helena': grey-green leaves spotted with cream fading to grey and green; superb topiary material; very pointed leaves enhance texture.

'Ripples': graceful bushy growth; waxy leaves are light green with paler veins.

Hedychium coronarium - Ginger Lily: 6'; from August until frost clusters of large white flowers fill the garden with fragrance; sun & a moist site are needed for the large tuberous roots to thrive; edible. Z 8-10

Helianthus angustifolius - Swamp Sunflower: 4'-6'; perennial, a great autumn flowering plant loaded with 3" bright yellow flowers; will grow in damp areas and some shade, and along wood edges. Z 5-9

Helianthus tuberosus - Jerusalem Artichoke: 6'; a sunflower with edible tubers; requires fertile soil; plant in back of garden due to its large size; delicious cooked or raw in salads; a good substitute for water chestnut in Chinese food; low starch. Z 3-9

Helichrysum italicum - Curry Plant: 18"-24"; tender shrub; very slow growing with narrow grey leaves; yellow button flowers; remarkable curry scent; good houseplant; can be trained as topiary; decorative; not to be confused with cooking spice that is a blend of herbs such as coriander, cumin and cardamom. Z 7-9

Helichrysum italicum - 'Dwarf' Curry Plant: 8"-10"; attractive, compact form of above with similar yellow button flowers; less fragrant. Z 7-9

HELLEBORUS: We grow these under deciduous trees to provide sun in winter, spring and late autumn; cool shade is needed in the heat of summer.

argutifolius - Corsican Rose: 12"-15"; dark green foliage with three-lobed leaves; long lasting white flowers bloom in late winter. Z 6-9

foetidus - Stinking Rose: 24"-36"; large dark, rich green leaves lobed with ten or more segments, evergreen with protection; flowers pale green & purple; in time clumps spread to 4'. Z 6-7

niger - Christmas Rose: 8"-18"; dark evergreen leaves shaped like fingers; pure white flowers with hint of purple on back side; they open on warm days in December or January and are not hurt by cold. Z 3-8

orientalis - Lenten Rose: 12"-15"; white to purple flowers, late winter to spring, showy against dark evergreen foliage. Z 6-8

Hepatica acutiloba - Liverwort: 5"-6"; leaves are three lobed, equally divided and mottled green and purple; flowers above foliage are clusters of white. Z 4-9



Hesperis matronalis 'Alba' - **Sweet Rocket**: 2'-3'; heaviest bloom early spring, continues through summer; the sweet fragrance of its simple four-petaled white flowers is fabulous both outdoors and in; reseeds. Z 4-9

HEUCHERA - Coral Bells:

americana - **Alumroot**: 18"; leaves are showy, maple-shaped and mottled bronze-purple; pale green-white flowers on 2' wands; does well in poor soil, sun or partial shade. Z 4-8

micrantha 'Oakington Jewel': 24" stems carry pink flowers over decorative low foliage.

micrantha v. diversifolia 'Palace Purple': 12"; evergreen foliage of purple-bronze; excellent contrast color for the border; flowers are cream-colored on arching stems. Z 5-8

x brizoides - **Bressingham Coral Bells**: 12"-15"; attractive plant with stout foliage resembling small, dark green, maple leaves; flowers pink and bell-shaped on long stems; grows anywhere if soil is well-drained; excellent in flower arrangements. Z 3-8

'Charles Bloom': 15"; this tough plant does well in shady, dry locations; flowers are creamy with a hint of pink and rise well above the green foliage.

'Chatterbox': 12"-15"; pink flowers.

'Firefly': 15"; bright red flowers, bronze foliage.

'June Bride': 8"-10"; vigorous grower, tall, graceful flowerheads.

'Pewter Moon': 24"-30"; silvery leaves with pewter venation and maroon undersides; flowers pale pink.

'Pretty Polly': 10"-12"; pale pink bells; rounded leaves with good brown mottling in centers; mounding habit. Z 4-9

'Queen of Hearts': 12"-15"; spectacular red flowers. Z 4-8

'Raspberry Regal': 24"-30"; one of the finest flowering forms, with large heads of raspberry-red flowers on strong wand-like stems; very good for cutting.

'Stormy Seas': 10"-12"; large purplish leaves with ruffled edges with hints & tints of silver and lavender; a heavy grower. Z 5-8

'Widar': 18"-24"; coral-red Coral Bells bloom in summer. Z 4-9

sanguinea 'Silver Veil': 15"; whole leaf is silvery color with dark green veins forming a lacy pattern.

sanguinea 'Splendens': 15"; flowers are scarlet on strong stems; nice cut flower.

x Heucherella alba 'Bridget Bloom': 15"; several decades old hybrid of the native Foam Flower (*Tiarella*) and Coral Bells (*Heuchera*); in late spring soft pink flowers are borne in loose clusters on 15" stems. Z 4-7

Hexastylis virginicum - **Evergreen Ginger**: 6"-8"; new growth is dark bronze-green, thick leaves are tinged with purple in winter; 1" jug-like purple flowers lie on ground in complete shade of the leaves. Z 5-8

Hibiscus militaris - **Halberd-leaved Rose Mallow**: 6'; flower (6") is pale pink with purple center, July to September; bold leaves; prefers moist habitat; native. Z 6-8

HIERACIUM - Hawkweed:

maculatum - **Spotted H.**: 8"; ground-hugging leaves with mottled green and black colors; 6"-8" stalks shoot up and bear bright yellow flowers in spring and summer; self sows readily. Z 6-8

pilosella/Pilosella officinarum - **Mouse-Ear H.**: 2"; grey-leaved matted rosette on the ground; leaves 1"-3" long, ½" wide, covered with long silver fuzz; forms loose mats in poor acid soil under oak trees or sunny barren areas; single 1" daisy-like yellow flowers. Z 4-8

HOSTA - "Queen of the Shade": Aptly named, this old-timey favorite thrives in partial to deep shade. Leaf color ranges from pale green and blue-green to dark green; some varieties beautifully variegated. Leaves are hand size to 6"-8" wide by 12"-15" long. Bell-shaped flowers have sweet fragrance and encircle tall stems. Z 3-9

'Albomarginata' (*H. fortunei*): 18"; white-edged leaves put on a fancy display in shady nooks; flowers are pale lilac.

'Allan P. McConnell': 6"-12", tiny narrow leaf, edged in white.

'Aoki': 12"-15"; grey-green leaves; midsummer flowers are lavender-pink.

'Blue Boy': 12"; deep green-blue leaves with heavy venation; violet flowers.

'Blue Cadet': 15"; very compact clump of blue leaves; lavender flowers; best in shade.

'Candy Hearts': 12"-15" h x 24"-30" w; compact mounded dark green heavily textured heart-shaped leaves; fragrant white, sometimes lavender, flowers in midsummer. Z 3-8

'Elsley Runner': 6"-8"; clump forming, pale violet flowers.

'Feather Boa': 6"-8"; narrow, ruffled, green-yellow leaves.

'Ginko Craig': 12"-15"; lance-shaped leaves, bright green with silvery-white edge; flowers deep lavender-purple.

'Golden Tiara': 14"; rapid grower, heavily veined leaves with golden edges; purple-lavender flowers in late summer; will take full sun.

gracillima 'Vera-Verde': 8"; variegated narrow leaves make tidy mound.

'Honey Bells' (H. plantaginea): 18"-24"; a fast grower, large, pale green leaves; almost white flowers have very intense lily fragrance, especially in the evening.

'Lemon Lime': 12"; short, narrow leaves in tight clumps; leaf color is chartreuse-yellow; likes some light shade; Gentling hybrid.

longissima: 4"-6"; miniature; shiny, narrow, deep green leaves.

'Louisa' (H. sieboldii): 6"-8"; easy grower with delicate white-rimmed leaves and ethereal, almost white, flowers.

plantaginea v grandiflora: 16"; we think these are the royalty of *hostas*; shiny, pale green, ribbed leaves are 12" long and 6" wide; prominent 4" long, white, intensely lily-fragrant flowers are like porcelain trumpets; wonderful for cut flowers; lasts 4 weeks in bloom outside; mulch first winter.

'Royal Standard' (H. plantaginea): 15"-18"; pure white, very fragrant flowers borne on 3' stems from midsummer to early autumn. Z 3-9

sieboldiana: 15"-18"; leaves are rich blue-green, lavender flowers bloom on 30" stalks.

sieboldiana caerulea Bressingham Blue Form: 24"-30"; compact grower with puckered blue-grey leaves; fragrant white flowers. Z 3-8

tardiflora: 6"-8"; narrow, dark green leaves; flowers late summer with 12" spikes of lavender, bell-shaped flowers.

ventricosa: 18"-24"; deeply ribbed, dark green leaves; lavender flowers on 24" stalks.

'Whippoorwill': 10"; fast spreading, small-leaved, good groundcover; foliage grey-blue; lavender flowers reach 15"; Gentling hybrid.

Houstonia purpurea - Bluet: 10"; dense compact growth habit with slender flower stems; blue-lavender flowers mid-to-late spring; loves well-drained acid soil; does best in dappled shade. Z 3-8

Houttuynia cordata: 12"; heart-shaped leaves mark this groundcover which does well in sun or shade, wet or dry; flowers in midsummer, white; rapid spreader. Z 5-9

Houttuynia cordata 'Chameleon': 8"-10"; very showy foliage in pink, creamy white and green swirls; fine shade plant. Z 5-9

HUMULUS LUPULUS - Hops: Vine needs support of trellis or arch; handsome foliage; hop flowers showy and long lasting; used in sleep pillows and beer production. Z 5-8



'Aureus': 20"; soft golden yellow leaves bedeck the long twinning stems; chartreuse flower cones dangle prettily; grow in rich soil & full sun. Z 5-9

'Cascade': a fuggle cross; aroma type, spicy and pungent.

'Tettnanger': aroma type; a German heirloom; favorite for lager beers.

'Willamette': excellent all purpose hop; fuggle cross; disease resistant; traditional English ale type.

HYDRANGEA:

anomala ssp petiolaris - Climbing Hydrangea: after a slow start, this rapidly climbing vine with shiny dark green leaves can extend 40'-50'; needs strong support from arbor or wall; flowers are large, flat, white and fragrant. Z 4-7,8

arborescens - Seven Bark, Hills of Snow: 3'-4'; creamy white flowers grow in flat planes; exfoliating cinnamon bark; for shade garden; native to E. USA. Z 3-8

paniculata 'Grandiflora': 6'-8'; pyramid-shaped flowers open white and fade to pink; flowerhead may be 6"-12" wide by 12"-18" tall! They are showy on the plant as well as in dry flower arrangements; from China, Japan. Z 3-8

paniculata 'Tardiva': 6'-8'; full, rounded form; prolific late August-October bloomer; flowers white; with specks of deep pink; the perfect flower for a bride's bouquet - clear white with a blush of pink. Z 3-8

quercifolia - Oak Leaf Hydrangea: 6'-8'; shrub with large oak-like leaves; showy, white, arching panicles of flowers become plum-colored before falling in midwinter; excellent dry. Z 5-8

Hydrastis canadensis - **Goldenseal:** 8"-12"; shade loving native of eastern North America; roots, leaves and stems are accepted medicinals. Z 5-8

Hydrocotyle asiatica minor - **Gotu Kola:** 3"; a creeper with large, rounded leaves, somewhat toothed along margins; groundcover in a very mild climate; trails nicely in hanging baskets; said to be regenerative. Z 8-10

Hydrophyllum canadense - **Broad-leaved Waterleaf:** 12"-15"; 6" dark green, deeply cut maple-like leaves are mottled with cream and purple; flowers are delicate white clusters nearly hidden by the leaves; good deciduous groundcover under shrubs, even maple trees! Z 5-8

HYPERICUM:

calycinum - **Creeping St. John's Wort:** 18"-24"; semi-evergreen groundcover, spreads slowly; summer leaves bright green; 2"-3" long, 3" wide, waxy looking, bright yellow flowers; best in shade. Z 6-9

calycinum '**Brigadoon:** 12"-15"; golden leaves shine out amongst the greens and grays on surrounding plants making this a showy accent plant; compact growth; yellow flowers. Z 6-8

hypericoides - **St. Andrew's Cross:** 6"-8"; low growing creeping clump form of St. John's W.; enjoys our dry hillsides under oaks; pale yellow flowers midsummer. Z 4-7

maculatum - **Spotted St. John's Wort:** 18"-36"; leaves & flowers dotted with black; flowers yellow at tips of plant; good, well drained garden soil & full sun; native. Z 3-7

perforatum - **St. John's Wort:** 18"-24"; lax shrub with numerous upright stems, 1" linear leaves; numerous bright yellow flowers; recognized as medicinal. Z 5-8

Hyssopus officinalis - **Hyssop:** 2' compact shrub-like bush; leaves dark green; clip for a neat, low hedge; blue, or pink flowers; traditionally a purification herb, now used for landscaping. Z 3-9

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS - Candytuft: Z 4-8

'**Alexander's White:** 8"; a smaller compact form of candytuft; evergreen plants with flowers so dense they look like snowflakes.

'**Autumn Snow:** 8"-12"; you get the bonus of autumn flowering in addition to spring flowers with this candytuft, also enhanced by the same one inch, oval, bright green leaves.

'**Purity:** 6"-8"; forms low evergreen mound; flowers larger and heads denser than any others we have grown.

ILEX - Holly:

cornuta x pernyi '**John T. Morris' & 'Lydia Morris' Holly:** 20'; narrow upright growth habit; small glossy deep dark green holly leaves set off the 3/8" diameter deep bright red fruit; showy in holiday decorations. Z 5-8

pedunculosa - **Long-stalked Holly:** 20'-30'; small tree or many-stemmed shrub with spineless intensely dark green leaves; single bright red fruit hangs on 2" long stalks. Z 5-8

verticillata '**Afterglow:** 8'-12'; female has glowing red orange berries; larger shrub than 'Sparkleberry', see below; lower growth habit; sold in female/male pairs only. Z 3-8

verticillata '**Sparkleberry:** 6'-10'; a perfect name for a shrub full of little red fruit; a wintertime favorite for fast growth; good in shade and sun; this is a deciduous holly and needs a mate; sold in male/female pairs only. Z 3-8

Illicium anisatum - **Japanese Anise Tree:** 3'-25'; aromatic evergreen shrub needs shady, moist area with lots of leaf mold in soil; tolerates frost in protected area; pale green leaves smell of anise when crushed; used as Buddhist grave decoration in Japan. Z 7-10

Illicium floridanum: 6"-8"; lustrous, leathery, dark green foliage; blooms late spring with 1 1/2" maroon flowers; dislikes dry locations; grows well here - Z 6, usually rated Z 7-9

Illysanthes floribunda: 2"-3"; tender groundcover with pale green leaves, growing rapidly outside with some shade or sun; blue flowers bloom on new growth nonstop during long growing season. Z 8-9

Indigofera incarnata '**Alba:** 12"-24"; dense groundcovering shrub; 6" stems of white pea-like flowers cover plant, late spring. Z 5-8

Inula helenium - **Elecampane:** 3'-4'; large arching leaves at base, irregularly toothed, leathery and light green; 3" single, yellow daisy flowers borne in clusters; traditional medicinal. Z 5-8

IRIS:

cristata - **Crested Iris:** 4"; a native to our area; spreads readily; pale blue flowers on stems in and above foliage; good for light shade, sun, barren dryish bank in heavy clay; very adaptable. Z 4-8

Iris ensata - Japanese Water Iris: 3'; broad (6" w.) flowers with texture of thin crepe paper, some with crinkled edges, are purple, pink, white, some with dark veins; like moist, acid soil. Z 5-8

germanica x 'Florentina' - Orris: 18"; a pearly-white flower with traces of blue; powdered dried rhizome used as fixative in potpourris. Z 5-8

pseudacorus - Yellow Flag: 4'-5'; tall, bold, rapid, spreader likes moisture but does well in ordinary garden conditions; flowers bright yellow, mid-spring. Z 4-9

pseudacorus 'Variegata': 3'; yellow and green blades along with the golden-yellow flowers create an eye-catching glow in any flower border or damp area. Z 4-9

Iris Sibirica - Siberian Iris: easily grown, hardy, rugged, drought resistant iris; prepare planting area with humus or manure. These beardless iris bloom late May through June and are excellent cut flowers; foliage good garden accent and seedpods remarkable in flower arrangements. Z 3-9

'Blue Haze': 24"-36"; clear blue, heavy grower.

'Butter and Sugar': 24"-28"; flower standards are pure white, falls bright light yellow; do not fade with age; bright & cheerful! Z 3-9

'Caesar's Brother': 24"; pansy-purple blooms, dark leaves.

'Eric the Red': 36"; wine-red with lavender overtones.

'Little White': 10"-12"; fine dwarf variety with pearly-white flowers and gold haft.

'Papillon': 24"; sky-blue flowers resemble a flight of butterflies.

'Pembena': 24"-30"; deep blue suffused with white; outstanding in large group.

'Snow Queen': 24"; plentiful, pure white flowers.

'Tycoon': 24"-30"; large, deep violet-blue flowers.

tectorum 'Alba' - White Japanese Roof Iris: 12"-15"; leaves are 1½" wide straps of glossy dark green; broad, flat flowers are pure white, open in May; grows in very dry areas. Z 4-9

versicolor - Blue Flag: 24"; 3" multiple violet-blue flowers bloom in late spring; grows in moist conditions. Z 3-9

Isatis tinctoria - Dyer's Woad: 2'; plants used to produce blue dye; a member of cress family, it is capable of rapid spreading; gather seed prior to this! Z 5-8

Isotoma axillaris: 1"; spreading plant with ¼" dark green leaves, blue star flowers; likes sun and partial shade; does well among flagstones or bricks; from Australia. Z 7-9

Itea japonica 'Beppu' - Sweetspire: 4'-5'; stoloniferous; mounding; wonderful red fall color, white flowers with strong fragrance lasting for a long period. Z 5-8

Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet' - Sweetspire: 6'; a mound of fragrant white flowers in spring; fall brings a dark maroon-red autumn color. Z 5-9

Itea virginica 'Saturnalia': 6'; showy orange, pink, yellow foliage in autumn; creamy white flower panicles. Z 5-8

Jasminum nudiflorum - Winter Jasmine: 3'-4'; mounding evergreen narrow branches display sparkling yellow blooms on warm days in winter, with a full show in early spring; from China. Z 5-8

Kerria japonica 'Picta': 3'; silver-edged leaves, delicate looking structure; bright yellow flowers. Z 4-8

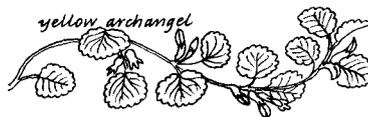
Kerria japonica 'Pleniflora': 4'; old timey double form of *Kerria*, bright yellow 1"-2" flowers, in early spring, on bright green stems that remain clear green for winter cheer. Z 4-8

Laburnum x watereri - Golden Chain Tree: 15'x8'; fragrant clear yellow pea-like flowers in 8"-10" racemes (like wisteria); bright green leaves; dark olive-green bark; easily trained into arches. Z 5-7

LAMIUM - Deadnettle: cheerful groundcovers:

galeobdolon 'Hermann's Pride': 6"; silver-white veins on dark green leaves, flowers yellow; fine for shade and semi-shade as compact groundcover; slow spreader, not a running type. Z 6-9

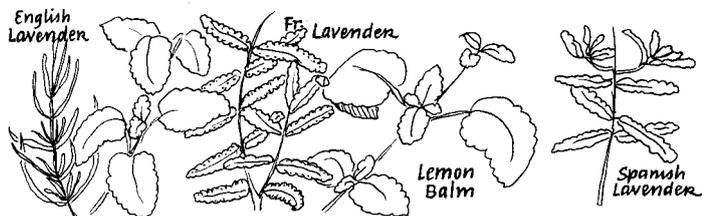
galeobdolon 'Variegata' - Yellow Archangel: 6"; deep green foliage brushed with silver; bright yellow flowers in spring; excellent groundcover or rock wall plant in sun or shade; larger-leaved and more open than above. Z 6-9



maculatum 'Beacon Silver': 6"; a bright light in shady areas, this fine groundcover has silver leaves with narrow green edges; pink flowers April through November; clone developed at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. Z 4-9

Lamium maculatum 'White Nancy': 6"-8"; clear, bright, frosty white foliage shines in partial shade and damp spots; trailing; pure white flowers above foliage. Z 4-9

Laurus nobilis - **Sweet Bay**: to 20'; this tender evergreen shrub or tree of Greek and Roman mythology has dark green, shiny, leathery leaves; it must be wintered indoors in cold climates and protected from too hot sun in the summer; usually grown in tubs; suitable for topiary; **THE** bay for use in sauces, stews, spaghetti. Z 8-10



LAVANDULA - LAVENDER, Hardy: Highly valued for their well known aroma and lavender to deep purple flowers, used for centuries in sachets, potpourris, perfumes, soaps. It has been said that to smell and to gaze upon lavender during depression or sorrow will lighten the spirit and lessen the pain. The narrow, grey foliage makes lavender an excellent border plant, framing the varied colors and textures of the herb and perennial garden. Flowering spikes float on long stems above the plants from late spring through summer. The lavenders, hardy and tender, adapt beautifully to being grown in containers. Full sun, alkaline, well-drained soil vital.

***Lavandula angustifolia* - English Lavender:**

'Buena Vista': 24"; deep lavender flowers bloom in spring and late summer; hold color and fragrance well dry; all parts of plant are sweet smelling. Z 5-7

'Dwarf Blue': 12"; deep lavender-blue flower on mounds of grey foliage. Z 5-8

English/True: 3'; bushy growth of grey aromatic foliage; light purple flowers; standard lavender of English herb gardens; good for clipped borders. Z 5-9

'Hidcote': 24"; a slow, compact grower with rich, deep purple flowers. Z 5-9

'Jean Davis': 18"; dainty lower growing variety with pink flowers. Z 5-9

'Munstead': 18"-24"; an early bloomer with lavender-blue flowers and compact growth. Z 5-9

'Twickel Purple': 18"; handsome, stout grey growth is topped by tall fragrant flower stems of lovely deep shade of lavender-blue; an unusually pleasing lavender.

x intermedia (*L. angustifolia* x *L. latifolia*): robust, large-leaved hybrids, fine for production:

'Dutch': 12"-15"; purple flower spikes above wide-leaved intensely grey foliage; plants good for color and texture in a border; appreciates somewhat poor, acid, dry soil; blooms later than *L. 'Grosso'*. Z 6-8

'Fred Boutin': 18"; very compact form with silvery white foliage, carrying branching stems of lavender-blue flowers. Z 5-9

'Grappenhall': 12"-15"; large leaf lavandin type similar to *Provence*, wider, greyer leaf; a more compact plant. Z 6-9

'Grosso': 24"; large dark lavender-blue flowerheads with sturdy long stems; excellent for lavender wands. Z 6-8

'Provence': 18"; silver-grey 2"-3" long leaves; pale lavender flower spikes (1/2" x 2" heads on 12" stems) are deep lavender in bud; fragrance strong in flower, foliage. Z 6-8

'Provence 'Alba': 12"; a pure white form of the ever-faithful *Provence* lavender; quite compact. Z 6-9

LAVANDULA - LAVENDER, Tender: We recommend these lavenders for year-round growth in the hot and frost-free areas of the country. They are fine houseplants for all.

angustifolia forma spica - **Heterophylla:** 18"; a fast grower; showy, green-grey leaves; flowers bluer than English lavender; excellent for cutting; also known as 'Spike Lavender'; thrives in the South; protect from severe cold. Z 7-9

dentata - **French:** 3'; leaves are unusually green, toothed; flowerheads 2"-3" long on long stems; foliage very fragrant; cut back for winter indoors. Z 8-10

dentata variegata - **French Variegated:** 24"; creamy yellow variegation; a rare, delicate, quilt effect. Z 8-10

pedunculata (L. *stoechas*): 2'; narrow grey leaves, vivid 2" long, 4 sided flowerheads topped by 4 wing like petals of deep lavender hue mark this dwarf and dense grower; excellent as potted plant; reported to live outside in Zone 7. Z 8-9

pinnata: 18"; will reseed in favorable areas; well worth growing for borders and to bring in for winter glory; dramatic blue flowers on long stems; feathery grey foliage. Z 9

stoechas - **Spanish**: 2½'; outstanding grey foliage with an overtone of green; leaves are toothed; flowers bloom nearly year-round; excellent winter pot plant. Z 8-9

viridis: 18"-36"; chartreuse foliage has intense lavender fragrance; flowers are a creamy yellow. Z 10

Lavatera cachemiriana: 3'; bright pale pink 3" flowers bloom for most of the summer; slightly fuzzy leaves; save seed to start your own yearly show in colder zones; try mulch around crowns for winter protection. Z 6-9

Lavatera x clementii 'Barnsley': 4'-5'; a good background shrub with grey-green foliage; pale pink 3" mallow flowers have raspberry-pink centers and are showy for two months in summer. Z 5-8

Leonotis leonurus - **Lion's Ear Wildedagga**: 18"-24"; showy deep orange flowers, narrow leaves; South African medicinal. Z 8-10

Leonotis leonurus albiflora: handsome white form.

Leonotis nepetifolia - **Lion's Ear**: 4'-5'; a bold member of the mint family, this plant has red-orange, golf ball sized flowerheads marching up the stem! Flowering stem dries very well; will do quite well in sunny location in the house. Z 8-9

Leonurus cardiaca - **Motherwort**: 3'-5'; small green prickly balls in leaf axils hold clusters of purple flowers; dark green leaves grow up long stem; makes a large clump; important traditional medicinal plant. Z 3-8

Lepechinia hastata: 15" lvs, 2½' stalks; grow this in an area where contact will release the unmistakable sweet perfume from the green-grey arrow-shaped foliage; flowers are quite showy purplish-blue and tubular. Z 7½ -9

Leptinella squalida: 3"; foliage similar to tiny yarrow leaves; minute yellow flowers; excellent tightly matted groundcover, likes sunny banks. Z 7-8

Leptinella squalida 'Platt's Black': 2"; tightly packed green-purple-black ferny foliage hugs the ground; likes fairly dry, well-drained soil and no competition. Z 6-9

Levisticum officinale - **Lovage**: 3'-4'; very hardy, self dividing, easily grown, hardy celery; tall stalks are topped by dark green leaves and yellow flowerheads; all plant parts are valuable for celery flavoring, both fresh and dry. Z 4-9

Liatrix floristan - **Blazing Stars**: 3'; long, tufty spikes of brilliant white or violet flowers top handsome, thin-leaved foliage; excellent for cutting and drying; blooms June to Sept. Z 4-8

LIGULARIA:

dentata 'Dark Beauty': 24"-30"; leaves very dark green with purplish stem; rich gold flowers in late summer. Z 3-8

dentata 'Desdemona': 36"; large, round leaves on purple stems; late summer brings forth brilliant golden flowers on 2' stems. Z 3-8

dentata 'Othello': 36"; mahogany-red leaves sit atop long stems; yellow-orange daisy-like flowers; needs moisture & room to make a spectacular show in garden! Z 4-9

przewalskii - **Golden Ray**: 4'-5'; stiff upright stems hold flattened dark green dissected leaves with golden flowers in profusion well above leaf layer; likes company in a border. Z 4-9

stenocephala 'The Rocket': 36"; foliage pale green, rounded, 12" high; flower stems nearly black, 36" high to carry yellow blooms. Z 3-8

Linaria purpurea 'Canon J. Went' - **Toad Flax**: 2'; purple-lavender, or pink-lavender, flowers on blue-purple foliage; ½" w - 1½" leaves in whorls around fleshy stem; makes a rounded mound of color that is attractive all year. Z 5-8

Lindera benzoin - **Spicebush**: 6'-15'; all parts of this native shrub have pungent fragrance; flowers lemon-yellow in early spring before leaves emerge. Z 5-8

Linum perenne 'Nanum Sapphire' - **Flowering Flax**: 18"; perennial blue flowers on delicate waving stems open in morn and drop at dusk all summer long; blue-green delicate foliage. Z 6-8

Linum usitatissimum - **Fiber Flax**: see seed list; 4'; 100 day annual grown for fiber of stem (linen) and for seed rich in oil; blue flowers; seeds historically carried by persons wishing to increase their wealth.

Lippia dulcis - **Aztec Sweet Herb**: 18"-24"; used by New World ancients as sweetener; leaves are extremely sweet; flowers are little white cones; tender. Z 9-11

LOBELIA: These delightful plants are adaptable to sun, semi-shade, wet to fairly dry areas. Their height will vary as much as a foot or more depending on the above conditions. They have lush basal growth, tapering to a tall flower spike; all are strong bloomers.

cardinalis - **Cardinal Flower:** 18"-24"; excellent plant for damp to fairly dry garden areas in sun/partial shade; flowers bright red, foliage shiny maroon-green. Z 3-7

x gerardii '**Vedrariensis**': 2'-3'; dark green foliage in basal rosette; flowers dark violet; showy in woodland. Z 6-8

inflata: 18"-24"; native plant; pale green leaves; small violet-pink-white flowers situated in axils of alternating leaves; grows best in partial shade in open woods, along roadsides or in naturalized areas. Z 3-8

siphilitica - **Blue Cardinal Flower:** 2'; every fall we count on the eye catching blue flowers of this plant for 4-6 weeks; sun or partial shade, appreciates moist conditions; seed source is our tallest roadside specimens. Z 5-8

x speciosa '**Pink Flamingo**': 2'-3'; *cardinalis* hybrid blooming in August with large, pink flowers, prefers semi-shade/moisture. Z 7-8

x speciosa '**Queen Victoria**': 2½'; the red-maroon foliage in early spring is a fine show of color; late summer brings cardinal-red flowers making a spectacular addition. Z 7-8

LONICERA – Honeysuckle:

fragrantissima - **Sweet Breath of Spring:** 6'-8'; a late winter bloomer (February for us) with the sweetest of fragrance as a cut branch; white to pale pink flowers scattered over entire bush. Z 5-8

x heckrottii - **Goldflame Honeysuckle:** 6'; flowers coral-pink suffused with yellow, attracts hummingbirds; foliage blue-grey; vining branches need support on arbor or trellis; blooms from late spring until winter's coldest freezes in December. Z 6-8

nitida '**Baggesen's Gold**': 2½'x3'; forms a mound of gold in both winter & summer; small shiny leaves; showy. Z 5-9

sempervirens '**Sulphurea**': 15'-20'; vigorous climbing shrub for trellis and arbor; bright yellow 1½" tubular flowers. Z 3-8

LYCHNIS - Campion, Catchfly: Z 6-8

chalconica - **Maltese Cross:** 2'; brilliant cardinal-red flowers are the attribute of this easy to grow perennial; grow among other plants as a highlight.

coronaria - **Rose Campion:** 24"-30"; non flowering basal leaves to 12" are lush, silver-white, wooly; in late spring the flowering stems arise with a great profusion of purple-red flowers continuing for two months.

coronaria '**Angel's Blush**': 24"-30"; pale pink flowered form of above with same wonderful showy basal growth.

flos-cuculi '**Rosa Plena**' - **Ragged Robin:** 8"-10"; a great name for the bright pink moppish-looking flowers of early summer, with deeply cut petals; narrow bright green basal leaves. Z 6-8

LYSIMACHIA - Loosestrife:

ciliata v purpurea: 24"; a bright, deep purple foliage plant, arching stems of yellow flowers; a fast spreader in good soil but will grow in poor dry areas and stay more in place. Z 4-8

clethroides - **Gooseneck Loosestrife:** 2½'-3'; rich green foliage; 8" arching spikes of clear white flowers atop 3' stems, midsummer; remind us of a gaggle of geese gathered by the lake - more quiet, though! Z 4-8

congesta: 4"-8"; good loose groundcover and trailer for containers; flowers freely from June-September with dense clusters of golden-yellow flowers; partial sun/shade. Z 6-9

japonica '**Minutissima**': 2"; tiny dark green leaves on dense spreading plant, brilliant yellow star flowers; fine grower for tucking among stones. Z 4-8

nummularia '**Aurea**': 2"; quickly spreading groundcover able to choke out grass and weeds; shiny yellow, flat, oval leaves; partial shade. Z 6-8

Macleaya cordata - **Plume Poppy:** 5'-8'; bold, showy growth includes pinkish iridescent fuzzy scalloped leaves to 8" across and very fragrant creamy pink-yellow airy flowerheads to one foot long; from China, Japan. Z 3-8

Maclura pomifera - **Osage Orange:** 60'; very spiny shrub/tree that can be kept pruned to hedge size; an individual tree may reach 60' with a 5' diameter trunk; wood golden-yellow, used for bow wood; green and rough-textured fruit inedible except by wildlife; insecticidal properties being explored. Z 4-8

MAGNOLIA:

stellata 'Centennial': 20'x20'; very fragrant double white flowers are 4"-5" across; branches begin at ground level giving a mounding profile; dark green summer foliage turns golden-yellow in autumn; an Arnold Arboretum introduction. Z 4-8

virginiana v. australis: 40'; very fragrant 6' creamy white flowers; evergreen long narrow shiny leaves with silver-velvet undersides; native to SE US. Z 5-9

x'Ann': 7'; a small growth magnolia, outstanding flowers mid-to-late April, 3"-4" in diameter, pale purple inside, deep purple outside. Z 6-8

x'Betty': 10'-12'; a large rounded tree with multiple trunks; flowers reddish-purple, 5"-7" in diameter; very dark green foliage. Z 5-8

x'Jane': 10'; fragrant 4" flowers are purple & white in early-to-mid-May, thus missing damage from early frosts; buds red-purple; leaves impressive 6" long. Z 5-8

x'Pinkie': 8'-10'; mid-May flowers are cup-shaped, 6" diameter; pure white inside, red-purple and pink outside. Z 6-8

x'Ricki': 10'-12'; April-May bloom; 4"-6" w. blooms are white staining to purple inside at base; red-purple outside. Z 6-8

Mahonia aquifolium - Oregon Grape-Holly: 3'; dark green, spiny leaves turn green-purple in winter; flowers torch-like and yellow, early spring; fruit dark blue, 1/2" diameter, in bunches. Z 5-8

Malva alcea fastigiata - Pink Mallow: 2'; multi-stemmed plant bears 1 1/2" pink, flaring trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the summer; thrives in hot, dry areas; lovely planted with silver foliage plants. Z 4-8

Malva alcea fastigiata 'Alba' - White Mallow: 2'; sparkly white flowers on 2' stems, surrounded by delicate, green, cut leaves; blooms all summer. Z 3-8

Manfreda virginica: 6"-8"; plant is a rosette of fleshy 1" wide x 6" long leaves with maroon and brown spots; yellowish-white flowers top the 4'-5' high wand-like stem; grows well in poor, dry location. Z 6-8

Marrubium vulgare - Horehound: 2'; leaves wrinkled and fuzzy white; little grey ball-like flowers in leaf axils; dries well for wreaths and arrangements; medicinal tea for coughs and sore throats, or flavoring for horehound candy. Z 3-9

Matricaria recutita - German Chamomile: bushy self-seeding annual; best chamomile for tea. - see Seed List.

Mazus reptans: 2"; rapidly spreading and showy groundcover; yellow-throated lavender-pink flowers, abundant in spring, secondary bloom in cool fall weather. Z 5-8

Mazus reptans 'Albus': white form of above - sparkles.

Melissa officinalis - Lemon Balm: 24'; very hardy, easy to grow, bushy with bright green, heavily veined leaves; has a strong lemon scent and flavor; a popular and refreshing tea; attractive to bees; very nice on patio, or in window box; cut back after bloom to promote fresh growth. Z 4-8

Melissa officinalis 'Aurea' - Golden L B: 12"-15"; showy yellow hued leaves with small amount of green; more yellow than variegated lemon b., similar to traditional in other respects. Z 5-8

Melissa officinalis 'Variegata' - Variegated L B: 12'-15'; same as the lemon balm except that the leaves are brightly variegated with gold for most of the growing season. Z 4-8

MENTHA - Mint: An especially easy to grow group of plants with a fascinating array of scents and tastes. All are good for tea; experiment and find your favorite; also good with fruit dishes, jellies, lamb, peas, and a variety of other dishes.

Apple (*M. suaveolens*): 2'-3'; tall stiff stems have large, fuzzy, pale green leaves with an apple-spearmint scent. Z 3-9

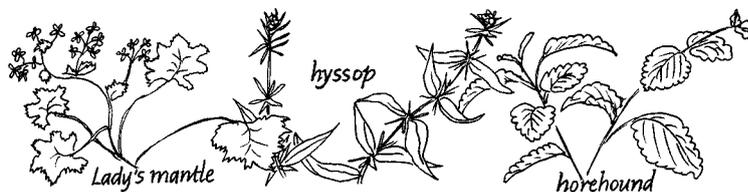
Black (*M. x piperita*): 12'-24'; a strong form of peppermint; strong flavor; darker leaves and stems than species. Z 3-9

'Blue Balsam Tea' (*M. x piperita*): 2'-3'; shiny, dark green leaves with a purplish tint; similar aroma and flavor to peppermint, although more pungent. Z 3-9

'Chocolate' (*M. cv. x spicata*): 12"-15"; unbelievable, but this smells and tastes like a peppermint patty. Z 3-9

'Corsican' (*M. requienii*): 1"; a most unusual mint; forms a dense, emerald-green mat; tiny round leaves have a strong creme-de-menthe scent. Z 5-8

'Curly' (*M. x gentilis* 'Crispa'): 2'; has crinkly, light green leaves and a good spearmint flavor. Z 3-9



Mentha 'Eau-de-cologne' (*M. x piperita v. citrata*): 16"; distinctive smell and flavor, similar to Orange mint. Z 3-9

'Egyptian' (*M. niliaca*): 2'-3'; showy apple-scented mint with striking pale lavender flowers. Z 3-8

'English' (*M. spicata*): 16", lush, lustrous green leaves are delicious in mint sauce; spearmint flavor. Z 3-9

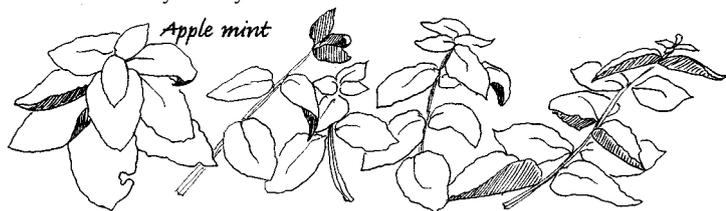
'Ginger' (*M. spicata*): 12"-24"; tender, bright green leaves strikingly variegated with gold; combines the tastes of mint and ginger for a delicious change. Z 3-10

'Grapefruit' (*M. suaveolens x piperita*): 12"-18"; strong, upright growing habit; grapefruit-scented and flavored. Z 3-9

***haplocalyx*:** 18"-24"; foliage pale green with hint of silver; unusual sweet scent, reminiscent of sweet heliotrope. Z 3-9

'Hillary's Sweet Lemon' (*M. hyb.*): 12'-18"; fast growing, ruffled-leaf hybrid of lemon & spearmints, developed by Jim Westerfield. Z 4-9

Japanese (*M. arvensis v. piperescens*): 24"-30"; long green leaves have very strong peppermint flavor; autumn's purple flowers dry nicely. Z 5-9



'Kentucky Colonel' (*M. spicata*): 2'; large, 2"-3" long leaves have strong spearmint flavor; not as vigorous a spreader as spearmint. Z 3-9

'Lemon Bergamot' (*M. x piperita v. citrata*): 12"-24"; crinkly pale green foliage with a refreshing lemon-mint flavor. Z 4-9

Lime (*M. x piperita*): 12"-18"; lime-flavored mint with dark green leaves; very unusual. Z 4-9

Orange (*M. x piperita*): 12"-24"; broad, dark green leaves edged with purple; definite citrus scent and taste. Z 4-9

Peppermint (*M. x piperita*): 2'; narrow, dark green leaves, purple stems; a soothing tea for upset stomach; true peppermint. Z 3-9

Silver (*M. spicata*): 12"-18"; eye-catching, silver-green plant holds well through the summer heat; spearmint type. Z 3-9

Spearmint (*M. spicata*): 2'; emerald-green, shiny, heavily veined leaves; traditional spearmint flavor. Z 3-9

Spearmint, Narrow-leaved (*M. spicata v.*): 12"-24"; leaves narrow and tinged purple; an older variety carried by settlers from place to place; strong spearmint flavor. Z 3-9

'Variegated Pineapple' (*M. suaveolens 'Variegata'*): 12"-24"; a beautiful ornamental and culinary mint with soft green and creamy yellow variegations; scent of fresh pineapple. Z 4-9

MENTHA - Pennyroyal:

***cervina* - Holt's P.:** 2"-4"; very fragrant creeper with linear leaves; plentiful whitish flowers; protect from full sun. Z 6-8

***gattefossei*:** 2"-4"; fast spreader; strong pennyroyal fragrance; inch long, narrow leaves topped with pretty pale lilac flowers. Z 6-9

***pulegium* - English P.:** 4"-6"; prostrate, creeping mint with strong aroma; said to repel insects; very attractive in rockeries, between stepping stones or falling over a wall. Z 6-9

***Mertensia virginica* - Virginia Bluebells:** 12"-15"; bright blue flowers are harbingers of spring; tulip-green foliage dies down by June, giving way to *hostas* and other plantings reaching their blooming seasons; plant in cool, partial shade. Z 3-8

***Mitchella repens* - Partridge/Checkerberry:** 1"-2"; evergreen groundcover growing best in moist woodlands; dark green 1" x 1/4" leaves with white-grey veins; very showy; tiny white blooms turn to the bright red fruit eaten by wildfowl; fine in a terrarium. Z 3-7

MONARDA - Bee Balm - species and hybrids: fragrant plants with many-hued flowers; hummingbirds love them all; make fine tea, sometimes called 'Oswego tea'; like damp ground, sun or partial shade. *Monarda didyma* needs moist shade, while *Monarda fistulosa* and its hybrids with *M. didyma* thrive in sunnier and drier areas. Z 4-9 or as noted.

Monarda didyma:

'Aquarius': 32"; light rose-pink in large dense heads; aromatic foliage; somewhat mildew resistant.

'Cambridge Scarlet': 3'-4'; extra large flowers, many to a stem; good for drying.

'Cerise': 3'; found high on our mountains in Sandy Mush; blossoms of bright ethereal red seem to glow, even in the shade; attracts hummingbirds.

'Claire Grace': 18"-24"; purple-blue flowers along with rich shiny dark green foliage distinguish this mildew resistant bee balm; strong spreader.

'Colrain Red': 24"-30"; red with a touch of pink undertone; large long lasting flower, most excellent for cutting or drying.

'Croftway Pink': 2'-3'; very fragrant foliage; large, soft pink flowers; dry well; makes a good tea.

'Fishes': 36"-40"; tall growth topped by pale pink flowers with green eye; outstanding in a border with the deeper red forms.

'Jacob Kline': 3'-4'; very large red flowers are excellent for cutting and drying; quite mildew resistant, does well in heat; foliage fragrant. Z 4-8

'Lavender from Sandy Mush': 3'-4'; local variety of true lavender hue; bright lavender flowers; foliage paler green than some; long narrow leaves; good for background; good deep color when dried.

'Marshall's Delight': 24"; rich rose-pink long flower tubes; very compact growth habit; we use the large seed head in dried flower work.

'Prairie Night': 30"-36"; purple-lavender-blue flowers, small but profuse; forms dense clumps in dry poor soil.

'Raspberry Wine': 30"; wine-red flowers June through August; quite mildew resistant. Z 3-8

'Red': 3'; intense clear red blooms; spicy foliage; best of the bee balms for tea; likes shade and moisture; native species.

'Scorpion': 24"-30"; bright reddish flowers bedeck dark green foliage. Z 4-8

'Violet Queen': 36"-42"; light bright violet flowers; strong stems.



bee balm

didyma x fistulosa **'Garden View Scarlet':** 3'; the most beautiful scarlet!; vigorous grower; rapid spreader; good cut flower; does best of reds in full sun and poor soil.

Monarda fistulosa:

Wild Bergamot: 3'; an excellent naturalizing plant with pink to lavender flowers; withstands drier conditions than most; *M. fistulosa* is a parent to our 'Trinity Purple' and Cerise bee balms. Z 3-8

'Blaustrumpf': 3'; deep violet on strong stems; mildew resistant; foliage turns purple in autumn; large flowerheads for drying.

'Mahogany': 2'-3'; a fine growing bee balm with very deep mahogany-colored large blossoms; profuse bloomer; deep green leaves with hint of flower color on leaf edges.

'Purple Crown': 2'; deep purple-blue flowers; prospers in wild, sunny border, as well as in a well cared for border.

fistulosa x didyma **'Adam':** 3' rich, deep red flowers, large heads, compact growth; does well in shaded areas.

fistulosa. x didyma **'Trinity Purple':** 3'; a hybrid we introduced several years ago; good grower; resists mildew; rich purple flowers; largest flowerheads; beautiful in dry arrangements; profuse bloomer.

punctata - **Spotted Bee Balm:** 12"-18"; yellowish, purple-spotted flower with showy bracts of lilac; prefers sandy, well drained soil; very showy in flower; does well in full sun. Z 6-8

russeliana - **White Bee Balm:** 3'; pure white flowers; remarkable in the evening; leaves have soft hint of silver on light green; stays neat all season; prefers some shade. Z 6-8

sp. **'Puerto Purification':** 3'-4'; a hardy tough grower from Mexico; vibrant lavender-purple blooms. Z 5-8

Morus alba **'Contorta' - Twisted Mulberry:** 15'h x 20'w; spreading small tree whose branches are contorted in zigzag patterns; large shiny green leaves, 6" long by 4" wide, give a bold tropical look. Z 5-8

Myrica pensylvanica - **Bayberry:** 6'; an evergreen shrub in southern regions; a semi-evergreen in the north; showy, waxy fruit lasting through winter; likes well-drained, acid soil; aromatic foliage and fruit used for candles and good in potpourri. Z 3-8

Myrrhis odorata - **Sweet Cicely:** 2'; has anise-flavored, fernlike foliage; loves shade; glows with white umbrella flowers in midsummer; a sugar substitute. Z 4-8

MYRTUS - Myrtle: Z 8-10

communis 'Microphylla' - Sweet: 2'-3'; shrub for pot growth in cold climates; grown outside elsewhere; compact with small bright green leaves and starry white aromatic flowers; since ancient times it has been known as a preserver of love and peace, used often in weddings. Excellent for topiary.

communis 'Microphylla Variegata' - Variegated Sweet: 2'; sharp, pointed leaves are bright green and creamy white; very showy pot plant for northern gardeners, outdoors for the south.

communis 'Romana': 4'; pointed, large leaves, 1½" x ¾"; lax shrub with white and green leaves plus a tiny amount of yellow; flowers 1½" across of purest white; fast growing.

NEPETA - Catnip: Also known as Catmint. This group includes fragrance, leaf, bloom color and size variations appealing in gardens and to gardeners and cats - who especially love the traditional catnip. Smaller growing species and selections are known as catmint. All seem to be quite hardy in all continental climates. Z 3-9, except as noted.

camphorata: 12"; lavender flowers on lax stem; sprawling foliage; strong camphor scent. Z 6-8

cataria - Catnip: 3'; leaves are heart-shaped, downy, green on top, grey underneath; fragrance pleases cats, tea pleases people; 4"-6" at end of long stems covered with small white flowers.

cataria 'Citriodora' - Lemon Catnip: 18"-24"; this downy green-grey catnip has a strong lemon scent; wonderful for tea; well liked by cats.

faassenii and hybrid cultivars: like hot, dry, sunny locations, well-drained; if trimmed back about half way when the flowers are past, a second bloom may occur.

'Auslese': 8"-10"; small mound of grey-green leaves bedecked with lavender flowers, from late spring to midsummer.

'Blue Wonder': 12"-15"; compact; long blooming form; grey-green foliage sets off blue flowers, May to July.

'Dropmore': 12"-15"; larger growth habit than *mussenii*; compact, neat mound, rich blue flowers; good on top of rock wall; takes sun and heat well.

x faassenii: 15"-18"; grey-green, thick, textured leaves; pale lilac blue in late spring.

'Six Hills Giant': 2'-3'; lavender-blue flowers on large dense spikes; flowers most of summer, as long as nights are warm; forms large lax mounds.

'Snowflake': 10"; tiny, grey-green, serrated leaves on low mound; fragrant foliage shows off pure white flowers from midsummer to autumn.

grandiflora: 24"; begins as a compact plant in early spring, soon sending up a myriad of lavender-blue spikes above narrow green leaves; sweet catnip aroma; excellent for sun or light shade; flowers dry well; cut back after peak to promote second bloom.

mussenii Dwarf: 12"; compact plant with narrow grey leaves; lax, spreading habit; bright lavender flowers.

nuda ssp. albiflora: 2'-3'; lax plant with oval, quite grey leaves; compact white flowers bloom later than other catmints. Z 6-8

sibirica - Siberian Catnip: 12"-15"; compact mounding form of *Nepeta grandiflora* from the Steppes of Siberia; profusion of excellent blue flowers from midsummer to late fall.



Ocimum cv 'African Blue Basil': 3'x3'; leaves are tinged purple over lime-green, stems purple; flavor is excellent, aroma sweet; this basil is less sensitive to cool weather than most, growing through light frosts. Z 9-10

Oenanthe pimpinellifolium: 12"-15"; a fast growing perennial similar to Queen Anne's Lace though smaller; flowers cut and dry well. Z 6-8

Oenothera berlanderi 'Siskiyou': 4"-6"; pale pink single rose flowers are 2"-3" wide in summer over spreading mat-forming jagged deep green leaves. Z 4-8

Oenothera biennis - Evening Primrose: 3'-6'; forms rosette in first year; in second year the flower stalk grows producing single golden flowers in evening. Z 3-8

Ononis spinosa: 15"-18"; small rounded bush with bright green, oblong, rounded leaves; has spines; pink, pea like flowers are in abundance for half the summer. Z 4-8

ORCHID, hardy natives:

Amplectrum hyemale - **Puttyroot:** 6"-12"; a single showy 8" leaf exists from early autumn until early spring; the elliptical leaf is pale green with distinct grey veins and purplish underside; yellow-gold flowers zip up in late spring, after the leaf has died; grows in semi-shaded, well drained areas, such as on banks. Z 3-9

Goodyera pubescens - **Rattlesnake Orchid:** 1"; a native to moist woodlands; adaptable to the garden; leaves are grey-green with white veins creating a crosshatch pattern; in spring has 8" stalk of small white flowers; likes leaf cover in winter. Z 6-8

Orchis spectabilis - **Showy Orchid:** 6"; double leaves are 6" long, 2" wide, bright shiny green and grow close to the ground; flower stalks are up to 6" high with bright lavender and white blooms; needs moist soil with lots of humus and shade. Z 4-7

ORIGANUM - Oregano, Hardy: Classic pungent seasoning for Italian, French and Mexican foods; this family of plants grows readily, adding color and flavor to the culinary garden. We have separated hardy and tender varieties for easy garden and pot choices. Za'atar herbs (seasoning herbs of the Middle East) include Oregano Maru, & *Satureja thymbra*.

laevigatum '**Herrenhausen**': 24"; wonderful deep purple flower born on strong dark green stems and foliage; terrific for ornamental drying. Z 5-8

laevigatum '**Hopley**': 15"-18"; selected by Hopley's Nursery in England for vigor and hardiness; leaves and growth similar to Greek; very showy, deep lavender-purple flowers bloom all summer. Z 5-8

'**Jim Best**': 5"; makes a good colorful groundcover with leaves of green and yellow splashes and speckles; does well in containers; mild oregano flavor; prefers full sun and good drainage. Z 5-9

syriacum - **Maru:** 2'; slightly crested, green leaves with grey overtones; excellent oregano flavor; grows in protected areas in cold climates; does well as a potted plant; Za'atar herb, also known as hyssop of the Bible. Z 6-9

Origanum vulgare:

Dark: 2'; more upright growth than Greek oregano; larger, darker leaves; excellent seasoning. Z 3-9

'**Aureum**' - **Golden Creeping:** 6"; golden-yellow, 1/2" w x 1" leaves; the plant forms a distinctive, golden carpet that contrasts wonderfully with Compact oregano; very decorative with good flavor. Z 3-9

'**Compactum Nanum**' - **Compact:** 2"-3"; 1/2" dark green leaves; a fine groundcover for sunny areas; excellent for rockeries; a gourmet's delight with its strong flavor; does well in a cool window for winter use. Z 3-9

ssp. gracile - **Tytthanthum, Khirgizstan Oregano:** 18"; bushy growth; glossy green leaves; elegant pink flowers; excellent flavor; very hardy. Z 6-9

ssp. hirtum - **Greek:** 18"; excellent seasoning; white flowers, bright green leaves. Z 3-9

ORIGANUM - Oregano, Tender: This includes the Dittany group of oreganos; all are tender to freezing; foliage is handsome, great for baskets. Well-drained soil and a minimum of water are necessary, as is warmth in winter.

majorana - **Compact Sweet Marjoram:** 12"-24"; a very pretty plant with small, oval, dense, grey-green foliage; fragrant, flavorful leaves; used to season meats, salads, vegetables, vinegars; also makes good tea; tender to frost.

microphyllum: 8"; originally from Crete, this shrublet has tiny leaves; needs well-drained sunny location. Z 8-9

onites - **Pot Marjoram:** 12"-15"; resembles both marjoram and oregano with grey-green leaves and larger flowers; hardier than marjoram, stronger flavor; use as marjoram or oregano. Z 7-9

onites '**Variegatum**' - **Variegated Marjoram:** 6"; green leaves brushed with cream; makes a dense mound in garden or pretty pot and hanging basket plant. Z 7-9

pulchellum: 6"-8"; lovely shade of green, gentle arches tipped with bracts having tiny pink flowers. Z 8-9

rotundifolium x dictamnus '**Santa Cruz**': 10"; fuzzy green-grey foliage; large pink flowers on long stems form arched mounds. Z 6.5-9



Oxydendrum arboreum - **Sourwood**: 20'-40'; tiny, white bell-shaped flowers on drooping hand-like panicles, seed heads persist until winter; source of the famous sourwood honey; leaves lustrous green turning brilliant red in autumn; edge-of-woods plant liking acid soil with ample humus and not too dry an area. Z 5-9

Pachysandra procumbens: 8"-10"; semi-evergreen with grey-green mottling; damp woodland groundcover liking shade to light intermittent sun, well-drained soil, humus; native eastern U.S. Z 5-7

PASSIFLORA - Passion Flower Vine: Those tender to frost make fully satisfying container plants. Folks are amazed by the fantastic flowers and fragrances.

alato caerulea: 4" flowers are purple with a blush of pink and are ever blooming with a sweet fragrance; vigorous and easily grown.

caerulea - **Blue Passion Flower**: an exotic vine with amazing 3" wide, multilevel flowers; the vine will spread as far as space permits; we keep ours in the greenhouse, but can tolerate light freezes; flowers are cream, blue and purple. Z 7-10

capsularis - **Vanilla-scented**: climbs to 5'; leaves resemble the shadow outline of bats; flowers pure white with a scent of vanilla. Z 9

edulis: vine with large, lobed, glossy leaves; 3" purple, blue & white flowers are fine in hanging baskets; fruit is egg shape & size, sweet and seedy. Z 8-10

incarnata - **Maypop**: vine native to southeast U.S. west to TX; divided 6" leaves, purple-blue flowers, fruit edible. Z 6-9

lutea - **Yellow P.**; hardy, aggressive, native passionflower, suckers from the roots - we grow ours in a basket so it remains in one spot; delicate small yellow flowers; adds hardiness to hybrids. Z 6-10

platyloba: large lush leaves; summer flowers are bluish and highly fragrant. Z 9-10

racemosa - **Red Passion Flower**: bold, shiny single or three-lobed leaves; flowers scarlet-red in drooping racemes; from Brazil. Z 10

vitifolia - **Grapeleaf or Crimson P.**: large-leaved vigorous grower whose red flowers have white filaments. Z 8-10

Pedicularis canadensis - **Wood Betony**: 10"; woodland plant also known as lousewort; fernlike foliage turning reddish-green in fall; glowing reddish-yellow flowers in a spiral arrangement. Z 4-8

PELARGONIUM - Geraniums, Fancy-leaved and Zonal: 18"-24"; grown for their decorative, multicolored leaves and showy flowers. All tender to frost. Z 10-11

'**Alpha**': jagged leaves 1"- 1½" wide; pale green enhanced by narrow reddish-bronze zonal area; flowers are intense red, single; blooms nonstop.

'**Arctic Star**': perpetual bloomer, pure white, cut and pointed petals, looking like stylized cranes from Chinese rubbings; chartreuse green palmate/lobed leaves; noted for its foliage and flowers.

'**Crocodile Tears**': lime-green leaves with yellow net pattern.

'**Crystal Palace**': glowing yellow-green leaves stand out; red-orange flowers.

'**Grossersorten**': leaves deep green with center zonal corona of deep bronze; bedecked with orange-pink flowers.

'**Happy Thoughts**': new leaf has golden-yellow center surrounded by green; with age, center turns white; single phosphorescent pink flower.

'**Persian Queen**': yellow on chartreuse leaves; large red flowers.

'**Petals**': clear white edges fading to silver and green, older leaves white turning to cream; bright pink single flower.

'**Platinum**': cream-edged leaves are dusted with silver, salmon-pink flowers.

'**Vancouver Centennial**': showy leaves are deeply lobed with lime green centers and russet-bronze edges; bright scarlet flowers.

'**Wilhelm Langath**': pure white edges on dark green leaves give picotee effect; intense red flowers.

PELARGONIUM - Geraniums, Scented: Plant lovers have collected scented geraniums since the 17th Century. These nostalgic scented plants are grown for their wide array of lively fragrances, flower colors, and shape and texture of foliage. Blooms are single in clear hues and pastels, and are usually in clusters. Leaves are used in perfumes, potpourris, and flavoring for cakes and jellies. Strongly recommended for the indoor gardener, their growing requirements are few, tolerating occasional abuse, such as some drying out. All must have good air circulation and NOT be over watered. Outstanding outdoor

plants in summer, and all year in frost-free regions. All root easily from cuttings. Unless otherwise noted, these plants will reach 18"-24". Z 10-11

Rose-scented: most typically used for jellies and pound cakes.

'Attar of Roses' (*Pelargonium graveolens*): medium green, fern-cut leaf; clustered, very pretty pinkish flower with maroon throat.

'Camphor Rose' (*Pelar. grav.*): similar to 'Old Fashioned Rose', with more pungent fragrance; pink flowers.

'Charmay Snowflurry' (*Pelar. grav.*): compact form of 'Snowflake' with bright, clean white variegation.

'Chicago Rose' (*Pelar. grav.*): strong grower; heavy rose scent, pink flowers; round leaves with occasional touch of bronze tint; easily grown; shapes readily into topiary standard.

'Dr. Livingston' (*Pelar. radens*): deeply cut leaf; strong fragrance; pinkish and wine colored flowers.

'Grey Lady Plymouth' (*Pelar. grav. variegata*): cut leaf with silvery-grey overtones and slightly creamy variegation, sets off pink flowers nicely.

'Little Gem' (*Pelar. grav.*): smaller more compact version of 'Attar of Roses'; pink flowers; strong rose scent; good for topiary standard.

'Luciflora' (*Pelar. grav.*): in appearance like 'Attar of Rose', with a stronger sweet rose scent; leaf tips curl downwards.

'Ocean Wave': large 3"-4" wavy dark green leaves and bedecked by many pale pink flowers.

'Old Fashioned Rose' (*Pelar. grav.*): deeply cut leaves; odor resembles *Rosa rugosa*; hearty looking plant; pinkish bicolor flowers.

'Peacock' (*Pelar. grav.*): very large leaf with wavy edges, white markings; pink flowers.

'Red-Flowered Rose' (*Pelar. grav.*): stacks of red flowers above foliage similar to 'Attar of Roses' with grey cast to skeletonized leaves; sensitive to over watering.

'Rober's Lemon Rose' (*Pelar. grav.*): irregular, oak-like leaves with intoxicating lemon-rose scent; flowers pale pink on long stems.

'Round-leaf Rose' (*Pelar. capitatum*): almost round 3" diameter leaves; fast and compact grower; fine rose scent; pink flowers on 4" stems.

'Shrubland Rose' (*Pelar. grav.*): deep, scarlet-red flower, 1½" wide, with dark veining; heavy-textured, dark green, broad ruffled foliage with mild rose scent.

'Silverleaf Rose' (*Pelar. grav.*): very fragrant foliage has bright silver overtones; flowers pink.

'Snowflake' (*Pelar. grav.*): rounded leaves, somewhat ruffled on edge, white variegation; fast growing, very handsome; pinkish flowers.

'Snowflake, Both's' (*Pelar. grav.*): white variegated form of rose geranium, sparkles.

'Snowflake, Golden': similar flower and growth to Snowflake but with golden variegation around leaf edges; strong rose scent.

True Rose (*Pelar. grav.*): old-timey rose geranium with lavender-pink blooms in profusion; great fragrance.

True Capitatum (*Pelar. cap.*): round, velvety leaves; delicate pink flower; showy pods; good basket plant.

Lemon-scented:

'Citronella': strong citronella scent; dark green leaves, cut and recut, heavy grower; small bright pink flowers in profusion.

'Frensham': hybrid of Mabel Grey; very strong lemon scent, sturdy grower; outstanding clusters of pinkish and mauve flowers.

'Gooseberry-leaved' (*Pelar. grossularioides*): small delicate leaves with crinkled edges; deep green with lots of creamy yellow variegation; flowers pink with deep pink center blotch.

'Lemon Balm' (*Pelar. mellisimum*): great lemon scent; pale green leaves, deeply cut; fast upright grower; pinkish flowers.

'Lemon Crispum' (*Pelar. crispum*): tiny (½") crinkled leaves; pale pink flowers; dwarf, upright habit; traditionally placed in fingerbowls. Both Lemon Crispum need good air circulation, warmth, and fairly dry soil.

Pelargonium, Lemon-scented: *continued*

'Lemon Crispum, Golden' (*Pelar. crispum aurea*): small ($\frac{1}{2}$ "") ridged leaves with deep green centers and golden edges; pale pink flowers.

'Lemon Meringue': strong & fine lemon scent, probably a seedling of 'Mabel Grey'.

'Mabel Grey': intense lemon fragrance, light purple flowers, ridged leaves, open fan effect; must have good air circulation and soil on the dry side; loves fertilizer; discovered in Kenya, 1960.

'Prince Rupert' (*Pelar. crispum*): larger leaves than Lemon Crispum, up to $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ""; dusty rose bicolor flowers; very good lemon scent; the best geranium for standards, or as lovely rambling bush.

'Prince Rupert, Variegated' (*Pelar. crispum variegatum*): compact, variegated form of Prince Rupert; leaves brushed with ivory going to cream at edges; also known as French Lace. Care as for Lemon Crispum.

'Roger's Delight' (*Pelar. domesticum x lemon-scented pelargonium*): large-toothed leaves, strong lemon scent; flowers pinkish with maroon center.

'Spanish Lavender' (*Pelar. cucullatum*): pungent lemon scent; large (2"-3"), thick, textured, fan-shaped leaves; flowers are intense iridescent purple on stiff stem; upright growth habit.

Fruit and Spice-scented:

'Apple' (*Pelar. odoratissimum*): an intensely fragrant trailer with small round leaves; clusters of tiny white blossoms; great in hanging baskets.

'Aroma' (*Pelar. fragrans*): Old Spice cultivar; leaves crinkled; very fragrant; white flowers.

'Cinnamon' (*Pelar. x limoneum*): spicy cinnamon scent in winter, cinnamon-lemon scented in summer; attractive, shiny, small ($\frac{1}{2}$ "-1") leaves; the many flowers are bright purple-pink with wine centers.

'Filbert' (*Pelar. concolor*): small deeply lobed leaf, long lasting crimson blooms in profusion; good hanging basket plant needing good air circulation and no over watering.

'Fruity' (*P. fragrans*): excellent form of 'Nutmeg' with sweet smell of ginger and spice; great for baskets.

'Ginger' (*Pelar. 'Toronto'*): medium size, bright green leaf, large lavender blossom; upright growth; fresh-cut ginger root fragrance.

'Lady Mary' (*Pelar. x limoneum*): medium sized, waved leaf, faint lemon scent; flowers galore are pale pink with deep pink veins.

'Lillian Pottinger' (*Pelar. fragrans*): divided leaf, sweet, spicy scent; cascades of white flowers; linen freshener; good in baskets.

'Lime' (*Pelar. nervosum*): similar to Ginger geranium but with smaller leaves and intense lime fragrance; deep lavender flowers.

'Logeei' (*Pelar. odoratissimum*): compact; frosted green leaves, old spice fragrance; long spikes of creamy blossoms; fine in hanging basket.

'Nutmeg' (*Pelar. fragrans*): uniquely charming; small grey leaf; profuse white flowers on graceful stalks; perfect for hanging basket.

'Nutmeg, Snowy' (*P. fragrans*): white and cream splashes of variegation are a showy mix on the green leaves of these compact plants with leaf shape and fragrance of 'Nutmeg'; white flowers.

'Nutmeg, Variegated' (*Pelar. fragrans 'Variegata'*): same as nutmeg, and leaves are bordered in yellow.

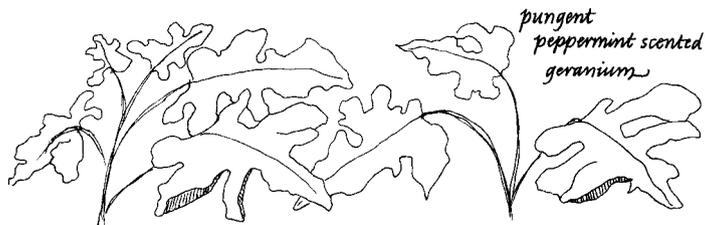
'Old Spice' (*Pelar. fragrans*): wavy-leaved compact form of Nutmeg geranium; very sweet spicy scent; basket type.

'Orange' (*Pelar. x citrosun*): exceptional blooms of lavender and maroon; leaves have citrus smell.

'Pink Champagne' (*Pelar. x nervosum*): large pink single bloom; serrated dark green leaf similar to Ginger geranium and has a faint ginger fragrance.

'Pretty Polly' (*Pelar. quercifolium*): pink-red flowers on strong growing plants; faint almond scent; an old favorite.

'Upright Coconut' (*Pelar. patulum*): small, lobed, pale green velvety leaf with irregular maroon band; profuse creamy yellow flowers on arching stems; beautiful in a hanging basket.



Mint-scented:

'Beauty' (*Pelar. quercifolium x tomentosum*): deeply lobed leaf with dark chocolate brown center; lavender flowers, excellent pot plant, especially in broad low patio container.

'Chocolate Mint' (*Pelar. quer. x tomentosum*): large leaves with chocolate brown inner area; strong fragrance of chocolate mint; a vigorous grower; flowers small, pink and profuse.

'Cocoa-mint Rose': a sport of 'Mint Rose' but with a pure green leaf, similar to 'Attar of Roses'; unique mint fragrance and vigorous grower; loves to bloom, pale lavender flowers in clusters; introduced by Sandy Mush Herb Nursery.

'Godfrey's Pride' (*Pelar. quercifolium x tomentosum*): large lobed, light green; minty apple fragrance; lavender-rose blooms; good basket type.

'Joy Lucille' (*Pelar. tomentosum x graveolens*): large, velvety, deeply lobed leaf; pink flowers; very pleasant aroma.

'Karooense' (*Pelar. cv*): in the mint-scented group, this fast growing cultivar has leaves similar to Old Fashioned Rose geranium.

'Mint-scented Rose' (*Pelar. grav. var.*): lovely leaves variegated on edges with cream color next to soft green; beautiful in bloom, pale pink flowers; delicate mint scent.

'Peppermint' (*Pelar. tomentosum*): old fashioned variety; large, velvety leaves in cool mint green; strong mint scent; clusters of tiny white flowers on long stems; a great hanging basket plant; leaves dry well.

'Peppermint Rose': strong peppermint smell from grey-green dissected leaves; makes a fine standard; pinky-lavender flowers.

'Pungent Peppermint' (*Pelar. denticulatum*): deeply cut, skeleton-like leaf, velvety grey, excellent scent; deep pink flowers.

'Rollison's Unique': deep green leaves are large (3"-4") with curly, deeply ruffled edges; bright scarlet flowers; strong scent.

Pungent-scented:

'Apricot' (*Pelar. scabrum*): beautiful, deeply cut, glossy leaf; exceptionally large dark pink blossoms with an apricot hue.

'Balsam-scented': pale pink flowers; leaves very skeletonized and about 6" wide; showy.

'Brilliant': large dark leaves, crimson blooms in abundance, compact growth.

'Clorinda': large, pale rosy-pink flowers with a striking mark of carmine; cuplike 4" leaves have a pleasant pungent scent.

'Copthorne': pink blossoms with purple center; cedar-scented lobed leaf.

'Fernleaf' (*Pelar. denticulatum 'Filicifolium'*): pale green, very skeletonized leaf; growth is narrow and upright; flowers pale pink on long stems.

'Juniper': small crinkly leaves similar to Lemon Crispum; the fragrance is pungent juniper; pink flowers with maroon center.

'Madam Ninon' (*P. fulgidum hyb.*): similar to Mrs. Taylor, except that the deep crimson flowers are ruffled & growth is more compact.

'Mrs. Taylor' (*Pelar. ignescens*): deeply lobed, dark green leaf; profuse scarlet flower clusters.

'Old Scarlet Unique' (*Pelar. fulgidum*): large oblong tooth-edged leaf, frosty pale green; brilliant cerise flowers with maroon centers.

'Pheasant Foot' (*P. glutinosum*): rapid growing, tall geranium with small, pale pink flowers; leaves dark green, longer than wide; shape resembles pheasant's foot, hence the common name.

'Pine-scented' (*Pelar. denticulatum*): dark green compact plant with pink flowers; lacy skeletonized leaves; pleasant pinewoods scent.

reniforme: excellent hanging basket form; soft grey furry leaves and bright pink flowers on long stems.

'Roundleaf Pine': strongly pine-scented mounding foliage of small 1"-1½" round leaves; long, lax stems carry small white flowers; basket type.

'Southernwood' (*Pelar. abrotanifolium*): feathery grey-green leaves on wiry twisted stems; scent and growth habit similar to southernwood *artemisia*; tiny white flowers on long stems.

'Sweet Miriam' (*Pelar. quercifolium*): stout grower with broad, gently lobed leaves, very fragrant; dark pink flowers.

Oak-Leaf Group: Oak-shaped leaves

'Fair Ellen' (*Pelar. quercifolium*): loose growing habit good for hanging basket or over wall; dark maroon-brown near center of dark green oak-shaped leaf; pale pink flowers with purple center.

'Purple Unique' (*Pelar. quer.*): compact grower, purple-pink blooms with large maroon center; purple on leaf center; good grower, handsome shape.

'Sharp Tooth Oak' (*Pelar. quer.*): large, sharp-toothed leaves, pink flowers with maroon high lights; tall shapely growth.

'Variegated Oak-leaf' (*Pelar. quer.*): two toned creamy white and pale green markings on dark green leaves; new growth has creamy stems; beautiful pink-purple flowers; rapid, neat growth.

'Village Hill Oak' (*Pelar. quer.*): dark pink flowers with maroon highlights and orange stamen; longest bloomer.

PENSTEMON - Beardtongue:

'Charles Rudd': 20"; purple flowers with white centers in June atop dark green upright foliage. Z 4-8

'Mesa': 20"; deep lavender tubular flowers in strong spikes, handsome cut flower; foliage is rich dark green. Z 3-8

'Prairie Dusk': 18"; flowers are ruby-lavender streaked in red. Z 3-8

'Prairie Fire': 3'; spires of scarlet flowers soar over broad deep green leaves for long period in summer. Z 3-8

***barbatus* 'Bashful'**: 14"; salmon-colored flower spikes with turtlehead shape spice up hot dry areas in May-June. Z 3-8

cobaea: 18"-24"; southwest U.S. native; flowers range from white to pale pink; favored by hummingbirds. Z 4-8

***digitalis* - White**: 24"-30"; native found on Willow Creek in Big Sandy Mush; pure white tubular flowers, excellent for dry border. Z 6-9

***digitalis* 'Huskers Red'**: 24"; deep bronze leaves with mahogany overtones show off the crowd of flowers that are white with a hint of pink. Z 3-8

***x mexicali* 'Red Rocks'**: 15"; in summer, constant bloom of bright rose flowers; narrow dark green leaves; another eye catcher! Z 2-8

pinifolius: 8"; scarlet red-orange tubular flowers in early summer on short shrub with needle leaves. Z 6-8.

smallii: 12"-15"; flowers pink-lavender with tinge of yellow; native to NC & TN; ours grows on west facing rock ledges along the lane and blooms in early summer. Z 6-8

***strictus* 'Midnight Blue'**: 30"; erect dark green growth bears deep purple-blue flowers in late summer; selection of a Rocky Mtn. species. Z 3-8

***Perovskia atriplicifolia* - Russian Sage**: 2'-3'; aromatic leaves, long and narrow with grey cast and saw-toothed edges; bright blue flowers on tall, arching stalks; good dryer; winter garden interest, white branches. Z 5-9

***Perovskia atriplicifolia* 'Longin' Russian Sage**: 3'-4'; broader leaf, more green in foliage; fuzzy white stems; blue flowers. Z 5-8

Petasites japonicus* var. *giganteus: 3'; medium green circular leaves up to 2' in diameter make this a spectacular accent plant for damp areas; spreads by underground runners; will do as a tub plant; takes shade; water and feed well for good growth; yellow blossom clusters 6"-8" across at ground level looking like upside down grapefruit in early spring, before leaves appear. Z 4-9

***Petroselinum crispum* - Curled Parsley**: 8"-12"; this ruffled-leaved parsley has dark green leaves, white flowers and good flavor.

***Petroselinum crispum* - Italian Parsley**: 15"; biennial; crisp, flat leaves excellent for salads and garnishes; winters over, flowers and self seeds; dust with compost in early spring; good source of vitamin C.

***Phlomis fruticosa* - Jerusalem Sage**: 2½'; large, grey, lance-like, velvety leaves on fast growing, pleasantly scented plant; flowers yellow, from green globes; good dryer. Z 7-9

Phlomis russeliana: 2½'-3'; forms mounds of downy evergreen leaves, 3" w x 8" l, with a grey cast; in summer, 3' heavy stalks carry large golden yellow bundles of flowers marching upwards as is the wont of the mint family; best in full sun. Z 6-8

PHLOX - a diverse group of plants affording height, leaf and color varieties for many garden situations. Their easy care and abundant long-lived flowers have endeared them to gardeners and butterflies for generations.

carolina 'Miss Lingard': 24"-30"; blooms early with pure white, very fragrant flowers; deep green, disease resistant foliage, likes semi-shade, good for cut flowers. Z 4-8

divaricata 'Louisiana Blue': 3"-4"; fast spreading ground hugger with dark green foliage; rich purple-blue fragrant flowers on 6" stalks, a bit later than 'Sherwood Purple'. Z 3-9

divaricata ssp. *laphamii*: a fine woodland phlox, creeps, blue-pink flowers; U.S. native. Z 3-9

Phlox paniculata: Z 3-8

'Blue Boy': 30"; pale lavender-blue large flowerheads; stout compact foliage.

'Bright Eyes': 24"; soft pink flowers with bright dark red eyes on strong stems. Z 3-8

'Charles Curtis': 24"-30"; good fragrance; bright red-orange flowers atop stout dark green foliage; plant with 'David' for overlapping flowering times.

'David': 36"-40"; strong-stemmed variety with large pure white flowers lasting for a long interval in late summer.

'Dodo Hanbury Forbes': 36"; a fine trouble-free border plant; large flowerheads are bright clear pink with rose-red eyes; blooms mid-season (July).

'Eva Cullum': 24"-30"; flowers clear pink with red eye on strong stems, late summer; extra mildew resistant.

'Franz Schubert': 30"; fragrant lilac flowers bloom on strong stems late July-August; mildew resistant.

'Pinafore Pink': 24"-30"; bright magenta-pink flowers on deep purple stems; dark green foliage.

'Speed Limit 45': 36"-40"; unusually long blooming clear pink blooms atop stems tough enough to withstand nature's harsh elements.

stolonifera 'Bruce's White': 3"; purest of white flowers with yellow eyes held 4" above foliage of this delightful groundcover; will prosper in sun or high woodland shade.

stolonifera 'Sherwood Purple': 4"-6"; fine lilac-purple flowering groundcover in light shade, such as edges of hosta or fern beds. Z 3-8

subulata 'Candy Stripes': 3"; mat formed of pale green, pointed leaves; flowers pale pink with dark pink stripes. Z 4-7

subulata 'Scarlet Flame': 4"; carpet of foliage is covered with scarlet flowers from late March to May; an outstanding early show; thrives in full sun and dryness. Z 2-8

subulata 'White Delight': 3"-4"; pure white flowers; compact groundcover form with super foliage; creeping. Z 2-8

Physostegia virginiana - False Dragonhead, Obedient Plant: 2'; ornamental spikes of trumpeting flowers wave above dark foliage from July to frost. 'Vivid' is pink, 'Summer Snow' is white. Z 4-9

Pieris japonica 'Little Heath Green': 3'; evergreen, dwarf stature with leaves 2" x ½"; flowers are hands of delicate white bells. Z 6-7

Piper auritum - Hoja Santa: 6'-8'; forms a large clump in warm areas, good for container growing; 8" leaves of pale green, used for wrapping vegetables and meat for cooking; leaves impart an anise flavor; dramatic and pretty, indoors or out. Z 10

Plantago major 'Rubrifolia' - Purple Plantain: 6"-8"; broad, deep red-purple leaves grow from central crown; very ornamental plant will grow anywhere except in deep shade. Z 5-8

Plectranthus argentea: 3'; broadly growing shrub with wide silver leaves; best of tender, silver foliage plants for quick beauty in the border; does nicely in pots indoors. Z 9-10

Plectranthus purpuratus - Vick's Plant: 10"; succulent, velvety, pale green leaves with scalloped edges; strong menthol fragrance; a good houseplant; grown for scent. Z 9-10

Podophyllum peltatum - Mayapple: 12"-15"; wonderful semi-shade/shade groundcover for woodland gardens; shiny, 12", deeply cut, rounded, pale green leaves; single 2" white flower on each stem below leaf; small fruit that looks like an apple. Z 3-8

Pogostemon cablin - Patchouli cablin: 2'-4'; herb of India and the Philippines used in making perfumes; very easily grown and is rapid grower; overwinters here with light mulch. Z 7-10

Pogostemon heyneanus - Smooth Patchouli: 18"-30"; excellent perfumery plant; requires heat to thrive. Z 9-10

Poliomintha longiflora: 18"-24"; fast growing shrub with narrow, bright green leaves; 2" pink tubular flowers; used in Southwest as oregano-flavored seasoning.



Solomon's Seal

***Polygonatum biflorum* - Solomon's Seal**: 30"-42"; a single stem with dark green laddered leaves grows in early spring; creamy flowers emerge at each leaf axil in early summer; purple-black fruit hangs on until late fall; likes deep, moist shade. Z 3-8

***Polygonatum humile* - Dwarf Solomon's Seal**: 6"; emerald-green, compact foliage; a superb little gem collected in Japan; for partial shade, spreads rapidly; nodding flowers from bases of leaflets along the stems. Z 5-8

***Polygonatum odoratum* 'Variegatum' - Variegated Japanese Solomon's Seal**: 18"; fast growing, woodland plant whose leaves are edged with creamy white; bell-shaped flowers along arching stems followed by black seeds. Z 4-8

***Polygonum aubertii* - Silver Lace Vine**: 6'-10'; a rapid growing, tumbling and wrapping vine; white flowers cover every twig; flat seeds turn a perfect silver color & flash in the breeze. Z 5-10

***Polygonum odoratum* - Vietnamese Coriander**: 18"; good flavor; easy to grow outdoors in warm climates; fine in pots; typical *polygomonum* growth. Z 9-10

***Polygonum virginianum* 'Variegatum' - 'Painter's Palette'**: 8"-18"; multicolored leaves of red, green & white provide brightness in semi-shade spots.

***Poncirus trifoliata* - Hardy Orange**: 15'; small tree that can be trained as single trunk or a multi-stemmed shrub; small, waxy-white 1½" flowers have sweet, powerful, fragrance; dark shiny green leaf turns golden-yellow in autumn; stems and twigs are showy dark green year-round; when leaves drop in autumn the yellow, 2", fruit is showy, lasting until December. Z 5-10

Potentilla species: 12"-15"; wiry stems carry pure white flowers with yellow eyes; long bloom period mid through late summer; leaves a basal rosette. Z 5-9

Potentilla tonguei: 3"; spreading -to 12"+, low growing, ever-green, leaves have bright sheen; bright yellow-apricot flowers with crimson centers bloom midsummer. Z 4-8

Potentilla tridentata: 3"; native cinquefoil with flat hand-shaped leaves; dark green turns plum color in winter; 1½" pure white flowers have yellow stamens; does well in poor soil as well as good; groundcover. Z 2-8

Primula auricula: 3"-4"; English cowslip liking moist, dappled shade; bright yellow flowers on stems well above pale green foliage. Z 5-9

***Primula x juliae* 'Wanda'**: 4"-12"; wine-red flowers with yellow eyes appear throughout the season on this gently spreading plant. Z 3-8

***Primula x polyantha* - Pacific Giant Primrose**: intense hues of red, blue, purple, white or yellow flowers; intense color to delight the eye; good in sun or shade. Z 6-9

***Prostanthera rotundifolia* - Round-leaf Mint Bush**: to 7'; from Australia and Tasmania, where it is used in landscaping; has arresting Eucalyptus-mint aroma; tender to frost; satisfying houseplant; smothered with blue-purple, bell-shaped flowers for weeks, late winter and early spring. Z 10

***Prunella grandiflora* 'Pink Loveliness'**: 2"; spreading groundcover for sun and part shade; large flowerheads are pink, 5" high.

***Prunella grandiflora* 'White Loveliness'**: 2"; clear bright white form.

***Prunella vulgaris* - Self Heal**: 4"-6"; creeping perennial with oval green leaves, spreading to form mats; blue flowers enhance shady, damp places on 8" spikes, in the fall; showy seed heads.

***Prunus* [*subhirtella* x *P. yedoensis*] x *P. subhirtella* 'Hally Jolivette'**: 12'-15'; small tree with densely branching, rounded crown; younger shoots are tinged reddish. In the dark days of winter some scattered pale pink-to-white double pendulous blooms foretell the heavy flowering of early spring. Z 4-8

***Prunus japonica* - Japanese Flowering Bush Cherry**: 3'; one of the earliest flowering shrubs; blooms cover the branches; bonsai. Z 4-8

***Prunus serrulata* 'Snowgoose'**: 25'-30'; upright, open-topped oval shaped, narrow growth habit is a plus for small gardens; flowers semi-double white. Z 5-8

***Pseudocydonia sinensis* - Tree Quince**: 15'-20'; small tree to 20'; quite rounded habit; handsome winter profile with pretty branching trunk and exfoliating older bark, leaving grey-and-tan mottled areas; fruit 4"-6", like fat yellow pears with grey fuzzy covering, very fragrant, good for jam and jelly; showy pink flowers in spring. Z 6-8

PULMONARIA - Lungwort: closely related to comfrey and Virginia bluebells. Leaves mottled white; hairy; decorative most of the year; very early bloom. Z 4-7

Pulmonaria longifolia ssp. *cevenensis*: 18"; very bright blue flowers above 2' long narrow silvery-green leaves. Z 4-8

rubra 'Redstart': 12"-15"; pale green, slightly spotted leaves grow in clumps; clusters of bright red blooms show up in early spring. Z 4-8

PULMONARIA SACCHARATA: Z 4-9

'Dora Bieleveld': 10"; flowers bright pink, bell-shaped and tightly clustered, appear early spring; foliage deep green with grey-silver spots, lasts all summer in the shady garden.

'Janet Fiske': 12"; pink flowers turn blue; relatively large proportion of white on leaves.

'Mrs. Kittle': 15"; a taller growing form with bright rose-pink flowers held well above white-spotted foliage.

'Mrs. Moon': 12"; silvery spotting on leaves; pale pink flowers turn blue.

'Pierre's Pure Pink': 12"; clear color form with white-spotted green leaves.

'Roy Davidson': 8"-10"; long narrower leaves; pink flowers.

'Sissinghurst White': 12"; white flowers turn pink; speckled leaves; handsome plant.

'Smoky Blue': 12"-15"; pink flowers turn blue after opening; very dark green and heavily spotted foliage.

PYCNANTHEMUM - Mountain Mint:

sp. Camphor: 12"-15"; short, upright non spreading mint whose leaves impart a strong camphor odor upon contact; grows as a tidy clump with pale lavender flowers in fall; loves shade and acid soil but will do well in sun; native plant. Z 4-9

incanum: 2'; erect stems bear misty blue-grey leaves with pungent mint aroma; late summer lilac flowers; native to our woodlands and meadows; on a hike, the aroma of this plant can be as refreshing as a cool drink of spring water. Z 4-9

muticum: 18"-24"; green-grey, round-leaved foliage in spring and summer; upper leaves frosted near clusters of pompon flowers in pale pink with a long bloom time; dries light green, no wilt. Z 4-9

pilosum: 24"-36"; very narrow, dark green leaves; plant bedecked with 3"-4" wide flowerheads; white with a hint of pink; will grow to 4' in width. Z 3-9

virginianum: 3'; narrow lance-shaped leaves are bright green on the nearly cascading, many-stemmed plant; fragrant; flowers pale pink-lavender. Z 4-8

Quercus robur 'Fastigiata': to 70'; narrow form of English oak growing to 6'-8' wide; fine specimen tree singly and in groupings; wavy edged leaves muted green; our trees have grown 40' in 20 years. Z 6-8

Rheum palmatum tanguticum - **Chinese Rhubarb**: 3'; don't overlook these bold foliage plants with up to 4' wide leaves; for sunny areas; remove flowering stalks as with other rhubarbs; leaves toxic. Z 5-8

RHODODENDRON - deciduous azaleas:

'Klondyke': 5'; flowers are fragrant, vivid orange-yellow, tubular in 2"-3" clusters. Z 5-9

'Western Lights': clear pink large blooms. Z 4-9

'White Lights': flowers are single, fragrant, form 3"-4" clusters; white with pink and yellow; bush is rounded and upright; hardy to -40 F.

Rhododendron maximum: to 20'; native to eastern U.S.; blush-pink flowers. Z 3-8

Rhododendron schlippenbachii - **Royal Azalea**: 6'; lush 3" wide pink flowers appear in early spring before foliage develops; plant very hardy & does well in shade or sun; from Manchuria, Korea & Japan. Z 4-8

RHUS - Sumac: Showy shrubs whose berries are important sources of wildlife food.

aromatica - **Fragrant Sumac**: 3'-4'; spring flower spikes are yellow turning to bright red berries in autumn; foliage smells lemony when crushed; in autumn leaves are golden, green and mahogany-red. Z 3-8

aromatica 'Gro-Low': 18"-24"; golden-yellow fragrant flowers; this form also smells good, has fine fall color; especially suited to banks and road cuts and for landscaping borders. Z 3-8

chinensis - **Chinese Sumac**: to 25'; large panicles of cream-colored flowers are loved by honeybees and other pollinators; 12"-15" long compound leaves turn fiery red-orange in autumn and hold their color for several weeks. Z 6-9

copallina - **Flameleaf Sumac**: 9'-10'; berry spikes turn from green to dark red; summer foliage is dark green & shiny, turning to bright crimson in autumn. Z 5-8

- Rhus glabra - Smooth Sumac:** 8'-10'; fall color is brilliant red, fruit scarlet on spikes larger than those listed above. Z 2-8
- trilobata:** 3'-6'; forms pretty, small thickets of dark green trifoliate leaves which turn red and orange in autumn; flowers are greenish-yellow clusters in spikes, turning dark in the fall; western U.S. relative of *R. aromatica*. Z 5-9
- typhina 'Laciniata' - Cut-leaf Sumac:** 10'-20'; spreading, deciduous shrub/tree with hairy twig; showy cut leaves are brilliant orange-red in fall, along with rusty-red fruit. Z 3-8

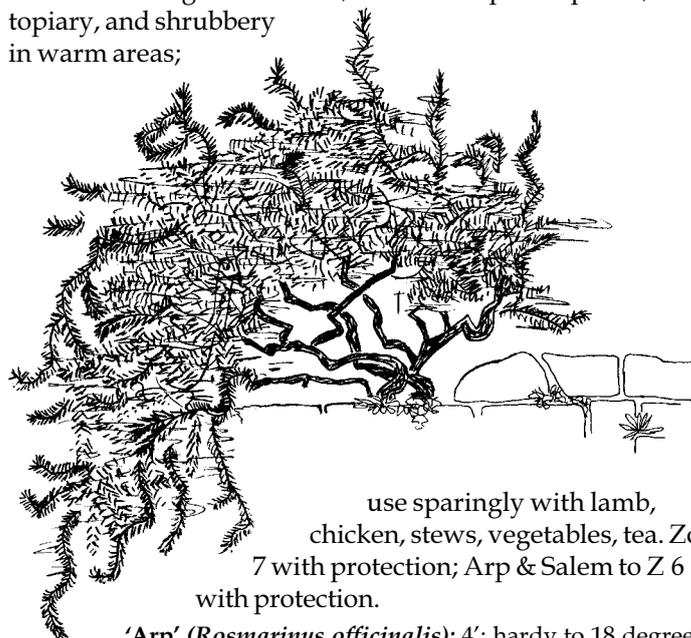
RODGERSIA: wonderful plant for shady and partially shady damp areas and near pond edges; very showy, broad leaves grow in clumps; showy flowerheads.

- aesculifolia:** 3'-4'; 3 to 5 basal leaves up to 15"-18" across, divided into seven or so segments; long stalks are covered in brown hair as are the leaf veins; white flowers in large dense clusters; will grow in drier areas than will *sambucifolia*. Z 4-7
- henrici:** 3'-4'; young leaves purple; flowers dark pink in midsummer, with handsome seed clusters in fall. Z 4-7
- pinnata:** 2'-3' high; 6"-10" dark green leaves divided 5 to 9 times; very showy reddish-pink flowers in open panicles on strong stems above leaves; makes a bold accent plant for damp places - pond edges, wood edges; likes rich soil. Z 6-8
- sambucifolia:** 2'-3'; leaves are bright green, divided 3-5 times; flowers whitish in terminal spikes above leaves; elderberry-like leaves. Z 5-8

ROSA - Rose:

- carolina - Carolina R.:** 3'-4'; native, likes damp to wet areas; forms thickets; flowers are bright pink, single, 3" with bright yellow stamens; fruit is small, deep red hips. Z 4-8
- rubrifolia:** 4'-6'; burgundy-red stems & foliage, flowers are single, clear pink with yellow stamens; fruit a showy, elongated hip. Z 4-9
- rugosa:** 5'-8'; good for background and landscaping specimens; rich dark foliage; single & semi-double blossoms, beautiful in bud, too; unsurpassed fragrance; blooms pink or white, spring and fall; rose hips attractive and make excellent tea. Z 2-8
- xanthina:** 8'x10'; flashy 2" single yellow flower; bush is robust growth of tangled red stems with plenty of showy, contrasting grey thorns. Z 4-8

ROSMARINUS - Rosemary: lovely shrubs with glossy green, needlelike leaves that are silver grey underneath; pungent piney fragrance; flower color and plant habits are quite different among the varieties; suitable for potted plants, topiary, and shrubbery in warm areas;



use sparingly with lamb, chicken, stews, vegetables, tea. Zone 7 with protection; Arp & Salem to Z 6 with protection.

- 'Arp' (Rosmarinus officinalis):** 4'; hardy to 18 degrees Fahrenheit, paler grey-green foliage than *R. officinalis*; open growing habit; flower pale blue to almost white.
- 'Blue Boy' (R. off. v. rigidus):** 12"; dwarf, dense growth in this small-leaved, creeping type; lovely pale blue flowers.
- 'Blue Lady' (R. off. prostratus x 'Majorca'):** 2'; narrow leaflets are deep green, crowded on twisted stems; blue-violet flowers.
- 'Blue Spire' (R. off. cv):** 2' an upright growing form with dark blue flowers.
- Creeping (R. off. prostratus):** 18"; attractive in living wreaths, hanging baskets; excellent for bonsai; ideal for rock gardens in warm regions; long branches twist and curl.
- 'Dancing Waters' (R. off. 'Wood' x 'Huntington Carpet'):** 2'; deep blue flowers dance on dark green foliage; a rapid grower with excellent form; Sandy Mush Herb Nursery introduction.
- 'Dutch Mill' (R. off. cv):** 4'; short, heavy, grey-green leaf, pale blue flowers.

'Foresteri' (*R. off. cv*): 4'; deep green broad leaf; quite fast upright growth; makes very fine topiary.

'Golden Rain' (*R. off. 'Joyce DeBaggio'*): 4'; foliage yellow with green center vein.

'Gorizia' (*R. off. cv*): 5'; lavender and pink flowers; distinguished by its broad, deep green leaves and fast, upright growth.

'Hill Hardy' (*R. off. cv*): 2'; a selection of 'Arp' with dark green somewhat lax foliage on upright branch system; flowers nearly white.

'Huntington Carpet' (*R. off. prostratus*): 2'; a fast growing, creeping specimen from Huntington Gardens, San Marino, CA.

'Logee's Blue' (*R. off. cv*): 4'; aromatic form with especially blue flowers; fast growth and darker green than most.

'Miss Jessopp's Upright' (*R. off. forma erectus*): to 10'; very narrow and tall growth form; excellent fastigate plant for containers and accent in the garden. Z 7-9

officinalis - **Traditional Rosemary**: 4'; an old time favorite; classic rosemary flavor and habit; favors a warm climate; use leaves fresh or dried.

Pine-Scented (*R. off. augustifolius*): 2'-4'; delicate looking with fine needlelike leaves; slow growing; strong pine odor; tall narrow growth habit.

Pink (*R. off. roseus 'Majorca'*): 4'; columnar habit with delicate pink flowers; Old English variety; in warm climates will grow 12"-24" wide.

'Pink Cascade' (*R. Huntington Carpet' x Majorca'*): 2'; sister to our 'Dancing Waters' and 'Shimmering Stars' introduced about twenty years ago, this semi-creeping form has fine pink flowers. Z 8-10.

'Salem' (*R. off. cv*): 3'; with protection, has withstood winter temperatures to 10 degrees Fahrenheit and some quick freezes to 0 degrees; dark green foliage; fine for shaping into topiary standards.

'Santa Barbara' (*R. off. prostratus 'Lockwood de Forest'*): 18"-24"; a creeper with plentiful, robin's egg blue flowers; stems spill over each other forming a neat, mounded nest.

'Severn Sea' (*R. off. cv*): 18"-24"; a fast growing, large-leaved rosemary with a somewhat prostrate habit; large blue flowers.

'Shimmering Stars' (*R. prostratus x 'Majorca'*): 10"-15"; pale broad foliage is large as in Tuscan Blue; pink buds open to pale violet-blue with a distinct stripe and speck inside; Sandy Mush Herb Nursery introduction.

'Tuscan Blue' (*R. off. rigidus*): 4'; taller, more upright growth, darker blue flowers than species; faster growth and larger leaves are ideal for their fragrance and drying qualities.

White-flowered (*R. off. albiflorus*): 4'-5'; broad-leaved, thick stemmed upright type of growth habit; late season bloomer, white flowers with a hint of lavender.

'Wood' (*R. off. 'Collingwood Ingram'*): 2'-3'; loose, nearly prostrate growth habit with short, plump leaves, abundant intensely blue flowers; attractive in baskets.

Rubia tinctoria - **Madder**: 8"-10"; a pale green, lax plant; roots provide an excellent red dye. Z 3-8

RUBUS - Blackberry family:

occidentalis - **Blackcap Raspberry**: 4'-5'; showy lavender-grey arching stems are especially pretty in winter; a tasty, with its black fruit, addition to a wild garden or at rear of perennial border. Z 3-8

odoratus - **Flowering Raspberry**: 4'; large maple-like leaves; fragrant purple flowers in dense panicles are showy; fruit not eaten by people; foliage, flowers and winter bark of this woody shrub are delightful. Z 3-8

pentalobus: 2"-4"; a creeping, white-flowered, yellow fruited member of blackberry family excellent in rock walls or as groundcover; noted for round, crinkled foliage of green and maroon summer color turning plum-red in winter. Z 6-9

RUDBECKIA:

fulgida v. sullivantii **'Goldsturm'**: 2'-3'; a superior form of dark eyed Susan having thick, dark green leaves; black-eyed, brilliant golden daisies 3" across; multi-flowered pyramidal stalks; late summer to frost; lasting cut flower; dries well. Z 4-9

hirta - **Black-eyed Susan**: 10"-12"; showy flowering perennial for dry, sunny area; single flowers are 2" wide with golden petals and dark brown center cone; will naturalize in rough areas lacking heavy competition; native. Z 4-8

Rudbeckia laciniata - Greenheaded Coneflower: 4'-10'; bright green leaves deeply divided into 3-5 lobes; cheerful bright yellow daisy flowers are 3" across; enjoys moist rich areas in sun/part shade - the richer the soil, the larger the plant; early spring growth used as salad greens by the Cherokee. Z 3-8

nitida - Shining Coneflower: 3'-3½'; shining deep green basal foliage throws strong growth of flower stems carrying bundles of yellow blooms early to midsummer. Z 3-8

nitida 'Herbstsonne' a.k.a 'Autumn Sun': 4'-7'; strong tall stems are topped by golden discs with unusually tall central cones - very showy in late autumn before & after first light frosts. Z 4-8

Rumex acetosa - French Sorrel: 15"-24"; extremely hardy plant; tart, dark green leaves are prized for French sorrel soup; adds unique lemon flavor to salads; wonderful steamed over fish. Z 3-9

Rumex acetosella - Sheep Sorrel: 3"; a native selection, rapid spreader, can be invasive; very tart flavor; likes sour soil; our sheep love it! Z 3-9

Ruta graveolens - Rue: 24"-30"; distinctive, blue-green, many-lobed, smooth foliage in bush form; yellow flowers forming decorative seed heads for use in dried arrangements; red dye plant; once used medicinally. Avoid contact with any rue or its oils to prevent severe burn-like reaction on sensitive skin. Z 5-9

Ruta graveolens 'Blue Mound': 2'; similar to rue but the foliage is deeper blue; non-flowering. Z 5-9

Ruta graveolens 'Jackman Blue': 15"-18"; a favorite in England for its blue-green foliage densely packed on many stems; leaves in bluer shades than 'Blue Mound'.

Sagina subulata - Corsican Pearl or Pearlwort: 1"-2"; fine groundcover for damp shady places - between stepping stones or bricks; very dark green needlelike leaves; pearly flowers. Z 4-9

SALIX - Willow: from ground covering creepers to graceful, towering trees, the willows & pussy willows are a delight to behold. Pruning the pussy willows increases the number and size of the catkins (flowers). All produce plenty of branches for late winter indoor use and have magnificent shapes naturally. Here in the mountains, the honeybees work willow pollen as early as February.



Sheep Sorrel

Salix alba 'Britzensis' - Coral Bark Willow: 30'; new growth is bright orange-red; cut back to 2'-3' yearly, after flowering, for best effect. Z 2-8

alba 'Tristis' - Golden Weeping: 30'; known in England as the best of the wide spreading, weeping trees; golden-yellow branches are excellent winter color and spring catkins are spectacular; a hybrid of *Salix alba* x *Salix babylonica*. Z 4-8

caprea - French Pussy W: 30'; famous for cut flowers in late winter; grey catkins, hint of pink; handsome foliage and branching. Z 5-8

chaenomeloides: 12'; silvery-light-grey, 3" catkins; yellow leaf in autumn; red buds in winter, turning bright silver; earliest blooming willow, blooming in December, January, and February here; early pollen source for bees. Z 5-8

cottetii - Dwarf Bankers W: 8"-12"; trailing stems; leaves shiny dark green above, pale underneath; origin the Alps. Z 4-8

daphnoides - Violet W.: 30'-40'; erect shrub to small tree; bark becomes dark violet-purple; leaves are thick and dark green with soft grey underneath; catkins, early, are silky. Z 5-8

eriocephala - Diamond: 20'; native to northern Plains where its many-stemmed growth is excellent erosion control; yellow-orange catkins; young branches good for craftwork. Z 3-8

'Flame': 20'; growth dense and compact; bark colors of orange-red and golden-yellow last through fall into winter; great for colorful background in garden as well as for windbreaks. Z 3-8

gracilistyla - Japanese Pussy W: 6'h. x 10'w.; differs from common pussy willows in its shrub like growth and earlier bloom; cool grey-green foliage; very large, light shiny grey catkins make a spectacular end-of-winter show. Z 5-8

gracilistyla melanostachys - Black Pussy W: 8'; the catkins are black with bright yellow pistils and stamens in early spring, along dark red branches that are shiny and colorful all winter; lance leaves cover shapely shrub until late frosts. Z 5-9

hookeriana 'Clatsop': 20'-25'; native to West Coast from northern California to Alaska, this is excellent for seaside planting; growth is vigorous: dark green leaves, dark grey bark and white-grey catkins with yellow anthers; showiest if coppiced (cut back severely to enhance size and quantity of catkins and stem growth). Z 6-8

integra 'Hakuro Nishiki': 15'-20'; the foliage is variegated with white, pink, and green in many-hued combinations; best color is on new growth, yearly pruning is advised. Z 5-8

koriyangi: 10'h. x 4'w.; slender growth is graceful; bedecked early spring with small grey, pink-tinged catkins; decorative in winter also. Z 5-8

nakamura v. yezo-alpina: 4"-6"; creeps slowly at 6" per year; catkins ½", grey against yellowish stems; leaves 3" long emerge silvery in spring, turning deep green; makes nice bonsai or dish garden specimen; loves the bank of lake or stream. Z 5-7

nigra - **Black W**: 10'-15'; small tree, native to N. America; rough gnarled limbs pretty in winter; early long narrow catkins feed bees. Z 4-9

nioba x matsudana 'Tortuosa' - **Golden Curls**: 30'; yellow bark; weeping & spiraled branches; golden hued foliage. Z 5-8

pentandra - **Bay W**: 30'; although tall with age, this may be kept pruned; large dark shiny leaves, narrow and to 5" long, glisten with rich color; large golden catkins appear early spring on leafless branches; fragrant leaves. Z 5-9

purpurea - **Dwarf Arctic**: 3'-4'; very narrow, blue-green leaves set on fine thin branch system; excellent for hedge or specimen use; foliage more dramatic than flowers. Z 4-8

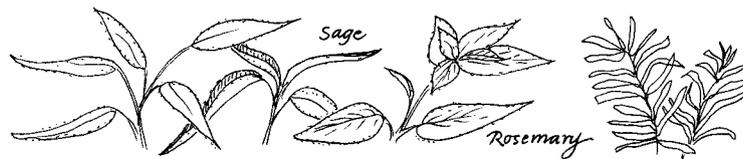
purpurea 'Pendula' - **Purple Weeping W**: 3'; a weeping creeping form of Dwarf Arctic Willow with 2" leaves and reddish-brown stems in winter; wonderful for slopes, espalier and small topiary standards. Z 4-8

repens 'Boyd's Pendulous': 8"; tiny leaves with ¼" catkins against dark stems which creep around making a loose mat, spreading to five feet across, rooting as it goes. Z 5-9

udensis 'Sekka' - **Japanese Fantail W**: 30'; shrubby with twisted, sometimes flat branches; small catkins with purple-grey hue, yellow blooms. Z 4-8

SALVIA - Sage: The volatile oils of fresh-picked sage are essential to the flavor of sausage, stuffing, roast pork and roast goose. Sage tea is both delicious and soothing. This diverse group of plants offers culinary and decorative selections for indoors and out, for containers or rock walls, hardy and tender, in a staggering array of colors. In addition to color,

fragrance, texture and flavor, they offer nectar to visiting butterflies and hummingbirds. Sage is known as the herb of wisdom and longevity.



Salvia officinalis - Culinary Sage:

'**Berggarten**': 18"; this largest-leaved culinary sage came to us via Allen Bush at Holbrook Nursery, from the Royal Gardens in Hanover, West Germany. Z 5-9

Common S: 2'-3'; shrub with grey-green elongated, oval leaves; flowers violet-blue on tall spikes; a 2-3 year old bush is quite spectacular in full bloom. Z 5-9

'**Dwarf**': 12", compact shrub, smaller leaves than above; good border, rock garden, or container plant. Z 5-9

'**Holt's Mammoth S**': 3'; larger, rounder leaves than common sage; faster grower, larger; good for drying for both decorative and culinary purposes. Z 5-8

'**Icterina**' - **Golden S**: 18"; soft green and yellow leaves; compact, dense growth for a very showy border plant. Z 6-9

'**Purpurascens**' - **Purple S**: 15"-18"; showy deep purple foliage with good flavor; handsome compact growth. Z 6-8

'**Tricolor**': 2'-3'; leaves variegated in cream, purple and green, very decorative. Z 7-8

Salvia - Culinary & Decorative Sage: Z 7-9

elegans - **Honeydew Melon S**: 2'-3'; small (1" x 1½") oval leaves have strong honeydew aroma; similar to Pineapple sage in use, but is smaller, with lax habit; red, red flowers that attract hummingbirds and butterflies as few other plants will.

rutilans - **Pineapple S**: 4'-5'; an impressive plant in stature, color, and scent; brilliant red tubular flowers; leaves have surprisingly strong pineapple scent and flavor, delicious in tea, and in salad or fruit recipes; wonderful cut flower.

Salvia rutilans 'Freida Dixon' Pineapple S: 3'; compact form of Pineapple sage; dusty coral-red flowers.

Salvia species & cultivars - Decorative Sage: These salvias are noted for their amazing range of flower color, and their fragrant, decorative foliage. Most flower on new growth, so pruning when young to force denser growth, and thus more flowers, is recommended. Many are tolerant of low water conditions, but most do very well in the wet conditions of the "Appalachian Rain Forest" where we are located. Many are tender to frost, but they grow quickly, and will bloom in the first year, from May until frost or, if no frost, continuously. Many Z 7 salvias will winter over in Z 6 with some protection from severe cold. They make excellent potted plants for both outdoors & in. Hummingbirds & butterflies adore these!

aethiopsis: 12"; masses of silver-grey leaves, 20" long & 6" wide; beautiful accent plant; biennial flowering second year with 4'-6' stalks. Z 6-8

apiana - White S., Greasewood: 3'-8'; dry land sage of southern California; leaves are white-grey, very showy and strong smelling; used in Native American purification ceremonies. Z 8-10

argentea - Silver S.: 12"; very showy, silver-haired leaves, 12"-18" long; pale pink flowers on tall stalks; best in slightly dry, well-drained light soil. Z 6-8

aurea/africana/lutea: 3'; yellow flowers turn orange and bronze; originally from Kirchenbach Botanical Garden in South Africa; likes well-drained, sandy soil. Z 9-10

blepharophylla: 18"-24"; glossy green leaves set off spikes of intense red flowers. Z 9-10

blepharophylla 'Diablo': 18"-24"; intensely red flowers on compactly growing plant. Z 9-10

'Blue Sky Sage': 3'; narrow dark foliage on open, somewhat lax bush bearing dainty blue flowers with white lips on clear sunny days in late summer. Z 7-10

buchananii: 24"; shrub of lax habit; very showy from contrast of dark green foliage and exceedingly red flowers. Z 9-10

californica - Gentian S: 2'-3'; indigo-blue flowers on long spikes above deep green, heart-shaped foliage. Z 8-10

cardinalis, form of *fulgens*: 18"; sweet-smelling foliage; cardinal red flowers, long tubular and fuzzy, blooming midsummer to frost; handsome in the greenhouse; a favorite of hummingbirds. Z 9-10

chamaedryoides: 18"; low growing, grey iridescent leaves set off intense blue flowers. Z 8-9

chamaelaeagnea: 3'; aromatic shrub with dentate grey fuzzy leaves; flowers pale purple, tinged blue; from South Africa. Z 9

chiapensis: 18"-24"; handsome plant with dark green leaves, topped with 18" spires of majestic magenta flowers through the summer; from Mexico. Z 9-10

clevelandii: 18"-24"; the air is filled with a fruity sweet aroma when this most fragrant of sages is brushed by a breeze or one's hand; crowned by royal blue flowers. Z 8-10

clevelandii 'Aromas': 30"; very strong fragrance fill the surrounds on warm sunny days; selection from native group of plants. Z 8-10

clevelandii 'Pozo Blue': 4'; flowers bluer than species, leaves a bit more perfumed; both *clevelandii* are good bee plants. Z 8-10

coahuilensis: 18"-24"; flowers are deep velvet-purple with a brush of indigo, $\frac{3}{8}$ " narrow by 2" long leaves of rich green with a scent of bitter lemons. Z 8-9

coccinea 'Bicolor': 18"-24"; an unusual color in salvia kingdom; showy pink and white flowers in profusion, early summer to frost; we handle as an annual; seed comes true. Z 7-9

confertiflora - Firebrand S: 4'-6'; collected in Mexico; fuzzy red-orange, 10" flower spikes, stout stems, excellent for cut flowers. Z 7-10

cyanea: 5'; large 2" flowers are deep blue; strong grower, good for cut flowers; hummingbirds. Z 9-10

dentata: 18"-24"; felted grey dentate leaves; blue flowers; likes warm, dry climate. Z 8-10

discolor: 24"; silver-grey 3" leaves set off flowers of deep shining purple on 4" stems; desirable conservatory plant or landscape plant in frost-free areas; from mountains of Peru. Z 9-10



divinorum: 3'-3½': white tubular flowers are about 1" long, with vivid blue-violet bracts and calyces, blooming on equal light/dark days; needs rich, well-drained soil, partial shade and warmth. Z 9-10

dorisiana: 3'-4'; large, velvety, cool green leaves, aroma of mixed fruits when moved by breeze or human; rosy-pink flowers; good for the solarium; prized for potpourri. Z 9-10

farinacea x longispicata - **Indigo Spires**: 3'-5'; graceful waving flower stems up to 30" long carry indigo-blue blossoms all summer; with protection, will survive Z 6 winter. Z 7-10

fulgens - **Brilliant Red S.**: 5'-6'; plenty of spikes of large red fuzzy flowers to delight hummingbirds, late summer until frost. Z 8-10

gesneriiflora: 6'; magnificent, large red flowers; shiny green; slightly ribbed leaves, distinct grapefruit scent. Z 9-10

glechomifolia: 12"-18"; lax stem; small sky-blue flowers, early summer to fall; flowers crowded at end of stem, showy. Z 6-9

Salvia greggii - **Rocky Mountain Sage**: 12"-18"; a petite, fragrant shrub with smooth, narrow leaves; small sparkling flowers of various colors (see below) cluster above clear green foliage during late summer and fall. Native to arid regions of N. America, these are drought tolerant plants, but they do well in humid areas; not reliably freeze-hardy. All Z 8-10, except Z 7-10 with*.

greggii - **Native Mexican and American Selections**: these selections were collected from the wild in the American Southwest and in Mexico. Together, they make a spectacular tapestry of color, indoors or out. Colors are: **Deep pink, Red-orange, *Red, Vermilion, *White, & Yellow.**

Salvia greggii **cultivars**: vigorous plants, similar to parents but offer intense color ranges on superb bloomers, indoors or out. Z 7-10

'**Cherry Chief**': darker red than 'Cherry Queen'; very shiny leaves; compact plant.

'**Cherry Queen**' (*Salvia g. x blepharophylla*): cherry red

'**Dark Dancer**': 18"-24"; very dark purple flowers; typical *S. greggii* bushy growth.

'**Furman's Red**': deep red

'**Maraschino**' (*Salvia grahamii x Salvia microphylla v. grahamii*): deep red of parents, will survive light frosts in most areas.

'**Moonlight**': unusual bright pale yellow flowers on typical *greggii* shrublet.

'**Plum Wine**' (*Salvia greggii rosea x Salvia lemmonii*): more winter hardy form of *S. greggii*, long flowering, adds depth to reds, pinks, and blues of other plants in a border.

'**Raspberry Royale**' (*Salvia greggii white x Salvia lemmonii*): very rich purple-red flowers, late summer to frost; has been hardy to 10 degrees here.

'**San Isidro Moon**': 12"-15"; pale pink blooms with peach overtones, one of the best of the pale pastel forms.

'**Senorita Leah**': 18"; rich peachy-pink upward facing bloom; narrow, oblong leaves are shiny and fragrant.

'**Sierra San Antonio**': 2'-3'; yellow flowers with orange tubes in cool of autumn; 1"; fragrant, edible foliage.

guaranitica: 3'-4'; brilliant indigo flowers top mildly anise-scented foliage; attracts hummingbirds. Z 7-9

'**Argentina Skies**': 2'-3'; sky-blue flowers. Z 7-9

'**Black&Blue**/'**Brazil**' (*Salvia guar. hyb.*): 3'-4'; tall growing plant with pale green leaves layered, pyramid-like, on stems carrying large, dark blue flowers with black calyces on wands, 2'-3' long. Z 7-9

'**Omaha**': 3'-6'; lush blue flowers; foliage variegated with green and chartreuse, making a handsome show. Z 7-10

guaranitica x gesneriiflora '**Purple Majesty**': 3'-5'; shiny, dark green textured leaves and deep royal-purple flowers make this bushy plant a must; long stems of flowers, great fresh or dry. Z 7-10

involutrata - **Rosebud S.**: 3'-4'; bronze-tinged leaves set off rose-pink flowers on 10" spikes, late summer to frost or all winter in frost-free areas. Z 6-9

involutrata '**Hadspen**': 3'-3½'; flowers slightly darker than those of the species, and the earliest of the group to bloom here; has overwintered here at 0 F. Z 7-10

Salvia involucrata 'Mulberry Jam': 4'-5'; rich magenta flowers; growth open in form; leaves tinged purple. Z 7-10

iodantha: 3'; brilliant purple flowers with paler purple lip form 6" spikes at tips of every branch; hummingbirds. Z 8-9

jamensis 'Devantville': 24"; bright orange flowers with yellow interiors; large; fragrant leaves; light shade. Z 8-10

jamensis 'La Luna': 2'x2'; pale yellow flowers with light peach markings; likes sun. Z 8-10

jamensis 'La Tarda': 24"; pale magenta, ¾" flowers with yellow markings; likes sun. Z 8-10

karwinskii: 3'; thick, furry leaves are grey atop, silver-white below; striking deep red flowers; stems large and square; tender; dramatic background plant; hummingbirds. Z 8-10

lavandulifolia - Spanish Sage: 15"-18"; late spring bloom brings large lavender flowers; leaves narrow and grey with a sage/lavender scent and shape; growth compact in sunny location. Z 6-8

leucantha - Mexican Bush Sage: these shrubs are not winter hardy but will grow to 5' x 5' in one season; each plant will produce hundreds of fuzzy purple flower spikes per year; these dry well for bouquets and wreath making; hummingbirds. Z 8-10

'All-Purple' aka 'Midnight': handsome foliage, two-tone purple flowers, rich purple with deep purple calyx.

'Emerald': narrow rich green foliage, rich purple flowers with pure white calyx, making a great show on every spike.

'Phyllis' Fancy': similar in growth habit to other *S. leucantha*, flowers are fuzzy, pale lilac.

'Waverly' (San Marcos): 3'-4'; has wonderful purple-white flowers on long wand-like spikes. Z 8-10

leucantha x elegans 'Anthony Parker': 4'-5'; handsome floriferous plant, showy until frost with indigo-blue flowers and calyces. Z 8-10

leucophylla: 3'; narrow grey, almost white, rough, serrated leaves on compact plant make it a showy accent plant, strong sage fragrance; blue flowers. Z 8-9

lycioides - Canyon S.: 15"; long bloom period, sky-blue flowers on somewhat lax plant; fragrant foliage, good for rock garden. Z 7-10

lyrata: 6"-10"; native wildflower with pale blue blooms on 6"-8" stalks, midsummer; coarse dark green leaves form ground-hugging rosettes; dried flower stalks rattle when disturbed by wind or walkers. Z 4-8

madrensis - Forsythia S: 4'-6'; from Costa Rica; profuse 15" spikes of golden-yellow flowers atop handsome, dark green leaves; fast grower; winters over in Savannah, GA. Z 9-10

melissodora- Grape-scented S/Tarahumara Indian S: 2'; fragrant-leaved species whose lavender-purple flowers smell like ripe grapes; used by Tarahumara Indians; collected in Chihuahua, Mexico. Z 8-9

mellifera - Black S.: 3'-5'; flowers are pale blue; heavy leathery textured leaf, dark green; resinous fragrance. Z 8-9

mexicana: 5'-6'; dark green, sometimes bronze-tinged leaves; stalks vertically striped, pale and dark green; deep indigo-blue flowers borne on 12" stems cover bush, late summer on; drought tolerant; hummingbirds. Z 8-10

mexicana 'Limelight': 3'-4'; the bright yellow calyces holding deep blue flowers distinguish this nifty salvia. Z 7-10

mexicana 'Tula': 6'; chartreuse-yellow calyx with brilliant blue flowers, elegant cut flowers; blooms heavily late summer through light frosts. Z 8-10

microphylla 'Dieciocho de Marzo'/18th of March: 3'; autumn blooming 1" fuchsia-red flowers; fragrant foliage; sun/half sun. Z 7-10

'Purple from Southwest Nursery': 17"x16"; excellent rich purple flowers on mounding plant form. Z 8-10

'Red Velvet': 15"-18"; intensely red, velvety flowers midsummer until frost; thrives under dry conditions. Z 7-10

'Wild Watermelon': 18"-24"; bright watermelon-pink blooms early in season; fragrant foliage. Z 7-10

miniata - Belize S: 2' fast growing shrub, intense red flowers glow against smooth dark green to maroon foliage; will bloom indoors; seed collected in Belize, Cent Amer. Z 9-10

muelleri - Royal Purple Autumn S.: 12" -18"; lax plant with narrow, dark green leaves; rich purple-blue flowers in profusion from midsummer to autumn. Z 7-9

nubicola: 15"h x 36"w; mounding form; dark green fuzzy leaves; flowers yellow-and-dark-speckled, late summer until frost; from Asia & Himalayan Mts. Z 7-9

oresbia - **Galeana**: 24"; brilliant red flowers throughout the summer, excellent for cutting; hummingbirds. Z 9-10

puberula '**Yucca Do**': 3'; magenta tubular flowers with white tips (similar to Rosebud sage); good cut flower. Z 7-9

purpurea: 3'; fast growing tender perennial, pale green foliage, spikes of lavender flowers from midsummer to frost; outstanding background plant. Z 9-10

scabiosifolia: 12"-30"; hummingbirds enjoy the blue-violet flowers on 30" multi-branched spikes from late spring through early fall; the large, puckered leaves grow in ground-hugging rosettes. Z 6-9

sclarea - **Clary S**: 3'; a most unusual and showy sage with huge, pebbly grey leaves; produces spectacular pink and lilac flower spikes, large and long lasting. Z 5-9

semiatrata: 3'; purple & white flowers set off by fragrant grey serrate foliage; xeric (drought loving) shrub does well in drier portions of a border. Z 9-10

sinaloa: 24"; wonderful purple foliage; reddish-purple flowers; praised highly by one & all. Z 8-9

splendens '**Van Houttei**': 2'-2½'; large flowers are deep rich burgundy; makes a compact bush; spectacular. Z 9

uliginosa - **Bog S.**: 3'-4'; a popular ever blooming plant at the turn of the century; plentiful sky-blue flower spikes year-round in frost-free areas; a delight to butterflies. Z 5-9

urica - **Blue Bush S.**: 3'-4'; deep blue-purple flowers summer to frost; loves rich soil and a sunny location. Z 9

wagneriana: 6'-8'; narrow growth pattern, elongated triangle-shaped leaves; winter bloomer for the conservatory or warm regions, flowers pink with white highlights. Z 8-10

SAMBUCUS - Elderberry:

canadensis - **American**: 6'-10'; wonderful native shrub, small white flowers form flat umbel-like cymes up to 8" across in late spring; in early autumn bunches of showy purple edible fruit cover the plant. Flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds, and fruit attracts many small birds. Elderberry syrup is one of life's great pleasures. Z 3-8

canadensis '**Aurea**' - **Golden**: 8'-10'; claim to fame is the broad golden-yellow foliage; red berries are for the birds! Z 3-9

nigra '**Guincho Purple**': 8'x4'; early spring growth is purple fading to dark green; creamy white flowers in large 8" umbels; fast grower, fruit small & prolific. Z 5-8

nigra '**Variegata**' - **Variegated**: 6' high with a spread of 6'; leaves variegated in white, offset by a pale bright green; edible fruit. Z 5-8

Sanguinaria canadensis - **Bloodroot**: 6"-8"; a native woodland plant growing in abundance with Blue Cohosh in cool locations; flowers form white pinwheels in early spring, before the awakening of other flowers; the leaves are beautiful, palmate and incised as no other. Z 3-7

Sanguisorba minor - **Burnet**: 12"-15"; dainty, scalloped grey-green leaves grow in rosettes; small rose-colored flowers; leaves have a mild cucumber flavor; ideal for salad, vinegar or garnish. Z 5-8

SANTOLINA: a soft, lacy-foliaged, hardy group of 1'-2' shrubs. These nearly evergreen plants can be trimmed for formal bed borders, or let go to flower with soft yellow button blossoms that can be dried for arrangements and wreaths. Z 6-9

chamaecyparissus - **Grey**: 2'; narrow, soft, whitish-grey, finely divided leaves; used for ground and bank cover.

chamaecyparissus '**Pretty Carroll**': 8"-15"; lacy grey foliage in a trailing form; another fine accent.

ericoides - **Dwarf Green S**: 15"-18"; dense and compact form; cream-yellow flowers.

neapolitana: 12"-14"; grey-blue-green mounding, many-branched shrub; new leaves in whorls; color and texture accent for the garden.

rosmarinifolia '**Morning Mist**': 15"; compact; greyish foliage; does well even in compacted and wet conditions.

virens - **Green**: 2'; forms a deep, jade-green mound of finely cut foliage; aromatic; flowers in June; may be clipped.

SAPONARIA - Soapwort:

ocymoides - **Rock Creeping**: 8"; trailing plant for rock gardens, edging or groundcover; pink flowers; whole plant contains saponins (soap), which are released when soaked in warm water. Z 4-8

officinalis - **Bouncing Bet**: 3'; spicy fragrance, pale pink flowers; whole plant may be used as soap, especially good for delicate fabrics and fibers. Z 4-8

officinalis - **Double-flowered**: 12"-18"; pink, double flowers in early summer on this spreading favorite. Z 5-8



Saponaria x lempergii 'Max Frei': 6"; large 2½" pink flower; easily grown in sun or part shade, fair soil; good under taller plants. Z 5-8

Sarcococca hookeriana v. humilis: 12"-18"; small evergreen shrub spreading slowly by suckers and runners; leaves a shiny dark green; fragrant, creamy flowers nestle in foliage. Z 7-8

SATUREJA - Savory:

adamovica: 12"; formerly known as Adamovica thyme: low shrub; profuse pink flowers; very hardy, excellent border plant; superior flavor; originated in the mountains of Yugoslavia. Z 5-9

montana - **Winter S.**: 15"-18"; small, fragrant, compact plant; narrow green leaves, dainty white flowers; flavoring for soup, meat and vegetables. Z 5-8

montana prostrata - **Creeping Winter S.**: 2"-4"; prostrate form making mound of curving branches; perfect for rock gardens; cascading sprays of white flowers. Z 6-8

thymbra: 12": a Za'atar herb; the refreshing aroma of thyme and pennyroyal from the sunny slopes of Greece; stout spikes of pale pink flowers add summer beauty. Z 8-9

viminea - **Costa Rican Mint Bush**: 3'; an incredible pennyroyal fragrance is released when brushed; tender shrub of bright green one inch oval leaves, flowers white in profusion; excellent in frost-free areas or for indoor container growing. Z 8-10

vulgaris - **Wild Basil**: 8"x12"; wild perennial with small oregano-like leaves, dark green with silver hairs; flowers lavender-pink midsummer through autumn; full sun & dry location. Z 5-7

Saxifraga stolonifera: 6"; showy leaves are hairy, dark green, and veined in white, with maroon underside; sparkling white blossoms on 15" pink stems; grows well in shady, moist places and in baskets where its red runners are quite decorative; outside, mulch in winter. Z 6-9

Scutellaria lateriflora - **Skullcap**: 18"-30"; native medicinal plant, readily spreading in wild, moist areas; small blue flowers, toothed, slender leaves. Z 3-8

Scutellaria ovata - **A Skullcap**: 12"-18"; lovely pale sky-blue flower on low compact shrublet; sun and shade each provide good habitat, combined with rich soil; one of many skullcaps. Z 6-8

Scutellaria indica v. parviflora: 3"; in full flower, seems a sea of lavender-blue; foliage pale green with showy veins; forms a spreading mat by seed & runners; grows in sun or partial shade; from Asia. Z 5-8

Sedum ternatum: 3"; groundcover for shady, acid area, especially where there is poor soil with rock and gravel; flowers look like small white stars on the reddish fleshy stems. Z 5-9

SELAGINELLA: all of these lovely mossy plants want shade, protection from intense heat, and soil with ample humus and good drainage.

involens - **Irish Clubmoss**: 6"; dark green erect stems branched near top; from China, Japan. Z 6-10

kraussiana 'Aurea' - **Golden Clubmoss**: feathery creeping foliage forms mats of yellow-green. Z 8-10

kraussiana 'Gold Tips': 3"-4"; trailing mat-forming dark green feathers with golden tips of new growth. Z 8-10

rupestris - **Rock Spike Moss**: 2"-3"; dwarf dark green moss-like tufts; does well between stepping-stones in shady moist location. Z 5-9

uncinata - **Peacock Moss**: 3"-4"; green turns to rainbow of iridescent hues, with lots of blues if growing in shade; in partial sun it loses the iridescence. Z 6-10

SERISSA FOETIDA: frilled and mildly fragrant flowers adorn boxwood-like bushes; grand for bonsai, excellent for landscape plants in warm climates; to 2'. Z 7-9

March: single white blossoms look like stars, white-banded leaves.

April: single white blossoms, solid green leaves.

June: double white blossoms, solid green leaves.

Kyoto: 8"; very dwarf; little leaves (1/8"-3/4"); light pink flowers.

Silene dioica 'Flore Plena' - **Pink Champion**: 4"-6"; clear brilliant pink five petaled flowers bloom on stalks just above compact clumps of bright green elongated leaves; best, but not absolutely necessary, in full sun; needs good drainage. Z 5-8

Silphium perfoliatum - **Carpenter's Cup Plant**: 6'-8'; a 'Paul Bunyon' of herbaceous perennials; huge square stem and opposite leaves form 'cups'; heads of several 3" yellow daisy flowers in late summer; dried stalks and seed heads are bold; best in good soil, full sun. Z 4-9

Silybum marianum - **Holy/Milk Thistle:** 2½'; elegant 1' x 2' leaves glisten in sun showing off their dark green color accented with milk-white veins; flower stalks 3'-4' with purple-lavender thistle blooms.



SISYRINCHIUM:

'**Quaint and Queer**': 12"; grass-like foliage mingled with oddly beautiful, dark beige blooms with burgundy eyes. Z 6-8

angustifolium - **Blue-Eyed Grass:** 8"-12"; a native, but fairly rare; ½"-¾" blue star-like flowers with yellow centers in amongst grass leaves; a relative of iris. Z 4-9

angustifolium '**Mrs. Spivey**': 8"-10"; very pale blue selection of native blue-eyed grass. Z 3-8

bermudianum: 12"; large flowers up to 1½" across, deep orange center in blue flowers. Z 5-9

Smilacina racemosa - **False Solomon's Seal:** 24"-30"; faintly fragrant, creamy, 4"-5" long plumes grow at end of stems in late spring; clusters of speckled red berries form in late summer; deep shade. Z 3-9

SOLIDAGO - Goldenrod: We have collected some of these in our woodlands and meadows. Europeans appreciate these fine plants with their graceful golden plumes on strong stems, and long, toothed dark green leaves in their perennial borders, as do we. We encourage you to give them a try! Not an allergen; seed is important bird food. Z 3,4-8,9

altissima - **Giant:** 5'-6'; a full-sun lover, produces towering golden plumes that, if not picked for drying, turn silver-white for winter; blooms September to frost.

caesia - **Candle, Bluestem Goldenrod:** 12"-18"; ours grows in the poorest of soils, in dense and light shade; will do in sun; flowers in fall look like cotton puffs of yellow up close; from a distance, flowers look like golden candles.

curtisii: 3'; late fall (September-October) blooming goldenrod, teaming up with the many types of aster; stems are showy brown-purple; found in open, rich areas. Z 4-8

odora - **Anise-scented:** 2'; strong anise flavored leaves for tea; wonderful dried.

rugosa - **Rough-leaved G.:** 5'-7'; fabulous sprays of golden yellow-flowered stems burst from tops of plants in late August & September; flowers feed bees & other insects; seeds are winter food for birds; glorious covered with frost! Z 3-8

sempervirens - **Seaside G.:** 4'-8'; an East Coast U.S. goldenrod with immense long lasting, late blooming flowerheads; strong stems are covered by quite long -6"- succulent leaves; full sun. Z 2-8

Solidaster '**Lemore**': 2'-3'; cross between goldenrod and aster produces multitudes of lemon-yellow daisy flowers in cone-shaped heads; good for dryish areas Z 4-9

Sophora japonica - **Chinese Scholar / Japanese Pagoda Tree:** 60'; a broad (30') tree with dark green leaves; bark also dark green turning grey with age, great winter color and branching patterns; flowers profusely in midsummer with wisteria-like fragrant white blooms that set the tree abuzz with happy bumble bees, honey bees and other nectar loving creatures. Z 5-8

Spiraea japonica '**Bumalda Nana**': 24"-30"; very crinkled leaves on every stem of this 8' high gem; deep green and mahogany foliage; flowers are rose-pink in tight clusters; super for rock and dish gardens. Z 6-8

Stachys byzantina - **Lamb's Ears:** 12"; border or edging plant of soft grey, downy leaves, shaped like a lamb's ear; very inviting to touch; highly ornamental, delicate lavender flower spikes dry well for arranging. Z 5-9

Stachys byzantina '**Helene von Stein**': 8"-10"; large, thick, fuzzy, grey leaves in a bolder growth habit than *S. byzantina*; infrequent pinky-lavender flowers. Z 6-8

Stachys byzantina '**Silver Carpet**' **Lamb's Ears:** 6"; a non flowering type used for silvery foliage effect in front border; it forms a good mat in well-drained soil. Z 5-9

Stachys officinalis '**Grandiflora**': 5"; rosette-forming, toothed leaves of deepest green; 3' high spikes of rich lavender-purple in midsummer; ours flower best in not-too-rich soil and full sun; will prosper in intermittent shade. Z 5-9

Stachys officinalis '**Grandiflora Minima**': 2" high basal rosette with flowers 3" above foliage; replica in miniature of 'Grandiflora'. Z 5-9

Stephanandra incisa '**Crispa**': spreading shrub mounding to 4' high by 8' wide, although easily clipped back; leaves and stems in winter are unique with plum color foliage and zig-zag stems. Z 4-8

Stevia rebaudiana: 3½'; extremely sweet leaves are used as sugar substitute; tropical (from Paraguay) needing tropical warm conditions. Z 9-10



STOKESIA LAEVIS – Stokes' Aster: 12"-18", Z 5-9

'Alba' - 'Silver Moon': white form of the handsome Stokes aster with 2"-3" silver-white sparkling flowers.

'Blue Danube': 12"-15"; clear sky-blue aster-like flowers to 4" across; used fresh-cut or dry; blooms summer to frost.

'Klaus Jelitto': 15"-18"; large, 1½", flowers are aster-like and deep lilac-blue; of easy culture with few, if any, problems.

'Mary Gregory': 15"; soft yellow, long-lasting flowers on plant smaller in stature than above; native to S.E. U.S.

Stylophorum diphyllum - Celandine/Wood Poppy: 12"-18"; four-petaled flowers are deep yellow; paired, deeply lobed leaves are downy beneath; seedpods hairy; native to eastern U.S. Z 3-8

STYRAX – Snowbell:

hemsleyanum: 20'-30'; many fragrant white one inch flowers grow in 6" long racemes, blooming mid-spring; pale green obovate leaves have grey-green undersides; showy mottled bark is a bonus! Z 7-9

japonicum - Snowbell: 30'; very fragrant, bell-shaped flowers hang in profusion amongst dark, shiny green leaves; grey bark is flecked with cinnamon; grows into fine rounded specimen tree; good at edge of woodland. Z 5-8

japonicum 'Pink Chimes': 20'; somewhat weeping shrub with pale pink fragrant bell-like flowers. Z 5-7

obassia - Fragrant Snowbell: 20'-25'; 6" long racemes of pure white flowers whose fragrance spreads widely; handsome grey bark & branch structure beautiful in winter. Z 5-8

Symphyanandra hoffmanii: mat-forming rosette good for poor, sandy soil; speckled white flowers on 15" stalks. Z 4-8

SYMPHYTUM - Comfrey:

ibericum - Yellow C.: 12", leaves shiny green and crinkled; early spring flowers pale yellow; good groundcover. Z 4-9

officinale - Common: 3'; species used for generations; parent of Russian C; flowers white, pink or violet. Z 4-8

rubrum - Red C.: 12"; red-flowered form; blooms very early in spring. Z 4-9

x uplandicum - Russian: 2'; dark green rough 3" wide leaves; showy long lasting pink and blue flowers; remarkable for ease of growth and attributed healing qualities; contains an

abundance of vitamins, minerals, protein; used for tea, poultice, vegetable; leaves are fine fertilizer for other plants; does not spread unless disturbed or divided. Z 4-10

Syringa x laciniata - Cut-leaf Lilac: 6'; bright green leaves delicately cut into fingers; flower buds deep purple opening to pale mauve, loosely packed 6" panicles; full sun, tolerates some shade; very good foliage plant. Z 5-7

Syringa patula - Dwarf Korean Lilac: 3'-5'; small shiny dark green leaves; 6" panicles of lavender flowers. Z 5-7

Syringa x prestoniae 'James Macfarlane': 8'; clear pink flowers in 6" panicles, very free in its flowering habits; dark green 6"-8" leaves; adaptable. Z 3-7

Tagetes lucida - Winter Tarragon: 18"-24"; leaves have strong tarragon-anise flavor; collect before flower buds swell, for vinegar and other culinary uses; single golden-marigold flowers; thrives in areas too warm for French tarragon; from Guatemala. Z 6.5-10

TANACETUM: - Costmary, Feverfew, Tansy:

balsamita - Costmary: 2'-4'; large, bright green leaves with toothed edges; cut back to retain shapely appearance; valued for minty fresh, clear fragrance and flavor; makes good tea or can be used when dry to scent dresser drawers, potpourri. Z 6-9

niveum - Silver Tansy: 12"-15"; very fragrant, lacy leaves with silvery hue; daisy-like white flowers; best in full sun. Z 6-8

parthenium – Feverfew:

Single Feverfew: 1'-2'; strong-scented, cut leaves; daisy-like flowers attractive in borders or as cut flowers; once used to treat fevers, now ornamental; tea. Z 5-8

'Aureum' - **Golden Feverfew.**: 12"-15"; single white flowers; very showy, compact & dense, golden foliage. Z 6-9

'Flore Pleno' - **Double White F.**: 2'; pure white double flowers. Z 6-9

vulgare - Tansy: 3'; bright green, finely cut foliage; small yellow flowers; used as insect repellent; once used medicinally, now mostly ornamental. Z 4-8

vulgare 'Crispum' - Fernleaf Tansy: 2½'; as above except foliage is more curled and fern-like; both spread, are not invasive. Z 4-8

Tetradium daniellii **Huopenhense group:** 60'; pollinating insects and honeybees love the oversize (5"x8") panicles of large creamy flowers in midsummer; fruit is small, reddish-black & bead-like; origin China, Korea. Z 5-8

TEUCRIUM - Germander:

chamaedrys - **Traditional:** 12"-24"; small, dark green, shiny leaves, toothed margins, densely cover this little shrub; makes neat hedge, can be clipped for formal effect or garden border; purple flrs; traditional for knot gardens. Z 5-8

chamaedrys prostratum - **Creeping:** 4"-6"; similar leaf to Germander but creeps, forming dense, partially evergreen mat; purple flowers. Z 5-8

fruticans - **Silver:** 3'; splendid shrub, small silver leaves; sky-blue flowers; needs protection. Z 7-9

marum - **Cat Thyme:** 8"-10"; compact plant with vivid grey, tiny, pointed leaves with a pungent fragrance; flowers bright pink, blooming during summer or fall; origin in the islands of the western Mediterranean Sea. Z 7-10

scordium '**Crispum**' - **Showy:** 12"; lax stems encircle central crown; leaves and stem are twisted and wavy; semi evergreen. Z 6-9

Thalictrum aquilegifolium '**Purpureum**': 3'; excellent for the sprays of green-grey columbine-like leaves; fluffs of white-to-lavender flowers in early summer cover the top on the plant. Z 4-8

Thalictrum delavayi - **Meadow Rue:** 4'-5'; lilac flowers with bright yellow stamens, in airy sprays, contrasting with plant's black stems and delicate bluish leaves. Z 3-7

Thalictrum flavum glaucum - **Yellow Meadow Rue:** 3'-4'; pale yellow flowers on filmy, delicate grey-blue foliage; midsummer bloom; native to E. Mediterranean & N. Africa. Z 3-7

Thermopsis carolinianum - **Carolina Lupine:** 3'-4', light yellow flowers in terminal racemes in midsummer fill the need for color at this time of year; good on a wildflower bank. Z 5-9

THYMUS - Thyme: This fascinating group of herbs is as difficult to classify as it is rewarding to grow. They provide an endless variety of scents, subtle colors, and textures and are



useful as culinary, tea, ornamental, landscaping, and indoor culture plants. Their small size makes them especially eye-catching in rock gardens, while the creepers make unusual groundcovers (most stay green all winter) and are a decorative addition at the base of topiary specimens. Honeybees adore the blossoms' nectar. As a general rule, the bushy, upright growers propagate best from cuttings, while the creepers divide easily. Since the days of knights, thyme has been carried to impart courage and energy. **A note:** We found the 'Dot Wells' thymes in her long-established garden in Asheville, NC, landscaped many years ago by the famous Biltmore Estate Gardens. The two are very hardy and have excellent thyme flavor:

'**Argenteus**' - **Silver Thyme:** 10"; shrub-like thyme with striking grey and cream variegation; has a silvery appearance and strong thyme scent; good accent plant. Z 6-9

caespitius: 4"; pale green branching shrublet forms soft, dense mat; flowers pink; native to dry, rocky hillsides of southern Spain; likes mild winters. Z 6-8

Thymus citriodorus - Lemon-scented:

'**Argenteus**' - **Silver Lemon T:** 10"; shimmering grey-green silver foliage is loaded with lemon-scented oils; forms compact mound; great culinary thyme. Z 6-9

Creeping Golden Lemon: 4"; especially appealing with dark green, shiny leaves variegated with gold; fresh lemon scent and lovely lavender flower spikes add to its charm; decorative and culinary. Z 5-9

Lemon: 10"; glossy dark green leaves on shrubby plant; sharp lemon scent; decorative & culinary. Z 5-9

Lime: 8"-12"; a very strong citrus smell; dark green leaves; similar in looks to lemon thyme. Z 6-9

Upright Golden Lemon: 10", as above with bushy upright growth; excellent color contrast for the garden. Z 7-9

dzevanoskyi: to 1"; delicate and ethereal carpet of grey-green slender leaves, lilac flowers; from Russia. Z 5-8

herba-barona '**Caraway**': 4"; shiny, dark green leaves; mat-forming growth; charming lavender-rose flowers; strong caraway scent; decorative groundcover; use with vegetables, soup, poultry. Z 5-9

herba-barona '**Caraway-Lemon**': 2"-4"; mat-forming; unusual lemon scent. Z 6-8

Thymus herba-barona 'Nutmeg': 4"; a creeper very similar to Caraway Thyme; blooms a week later with deeper pink flowers, in late summer; use with vegetables, soup, poultry. Z 5-9

'Porlock': 12"; great seasoning thyme; green to grey foliage is dense grower; pinky-lavender flowers; very hardy. Z 6-8

Thymus praecox ssp. arcticus - Creeping:

'Britannicus': 8"; forms a fuzzy, grey-green mat with appealing scent of lemon and thyme; a very hardy plant; use for tea, groundcover, grey garden. Z 5-8

'Albus' - Creeping White Moss: 2"; another mat variety with bright green leaves, contrasting well with other thymes; intensely white, minute flowers make it quite ornamental. Z 5-8

'Coccineus' - Creeping Red-flowered: 4"; forms misty, dark green mat; tiny rose-colored flowers; good groundcover or between stepping-stones. Z 5-8

'Coccineus' 'Mint': 2"; hybrid of Creeping Red-flowered thyme, blooms one week later, fuzzy, medium green leaves; delicate mint scent; Sandy Mush Herb Nursery introduction. Z 5-8

'Lemon Mother of Thyme': 2"; dense growth is excellent between path stones where crushing releases lemon scent; flowers are delicate pink. Z 6-8

'Minus': 1"; miniature, lustrous, dark green foliage; superb among rocks and in walls. Z 5-8

pseudolanuginosus 'Longwood': 4"; grey, fuzzy leaves gather night dew to glisten in the early sun; forms an airy mat with lemon thyme flavor. Z 6-8

pseudolanuginosus v Woolly-stemmed Early: 3"; another decorative groundcover with a pleasing misty appearance and tiny, fuzzy grey-green leaves; an ornamental. Z 6-8

pulegioides 'Cape May': 2"; vigorous, fragrant creeper and groundcover; thrives near ocean. Z 5-8

pulegioides Dot Wells' Creeping: 4"; shiny green leaves, lavender flowers; superior culinary herb or groundcover. Z 5-9

pulegioides Oregano: 10"; an evergreen with shiny bright green leaves and semi-shrubby growth habit; strong oregano and thyme flavor; excellent soup, stew, meat and vegetable seasoning. Z 5-9

pulegioides Pennsylvania Dutch Tea: 10"; very similar in growth and appearance to Oregano Thyme; has a unique flavor; good for tea. Z 5-9

Thymus serpyllum - Creeping:

Mother-of-Thyme: 2" traditional groundcover used in formal herb gardens; grown on earthen benches and between stepping stones; it releases its lovely scent when stepped or sat upon; evergreen in mild climate. Z 5-8

'Annie Hall': 1"-2"; creeper with palest of pink flowers, well suited to pathways, rock walls, containers. Z 4-8

'Aureus' - Yellow Transparent: 3½"; forms glowing yellow-green bushy mat and thrives in hot, dry spots; yellow-orange late fall color; excellent flavor. Z 5-8

'Coconut T.': 4"; similar to Mother-of-Thyme in growth; shiny evergreen leaves; forms a thick rich mat; faint coconut scent; bright pink flowers; decorative. Z 5-8

'Pink Chintz': 1"-2"; a variety of Mother-of-Thyme with a longer bloom period; tolerates dry situations better; good pink flower. Z 5-8

'Pink Ripple': 4"-6"; fast spreading, clumping thyme with pale green leaves and a light lemon scent; flowers large (for thyme) salmon-pink mid to late summer. Z 5-8

'Pygmaeus Lemon' - Pygmy Lemon: minute creeping thyme; faint lemon flavor. Z 5-8

'Red-flowered Mother-of-T.': 1"-2"; forms dark green mat carrying profuse deep pink flowers in early summer; flowers later than Mother-of-Thyme; withstands heat well. Z 5-8

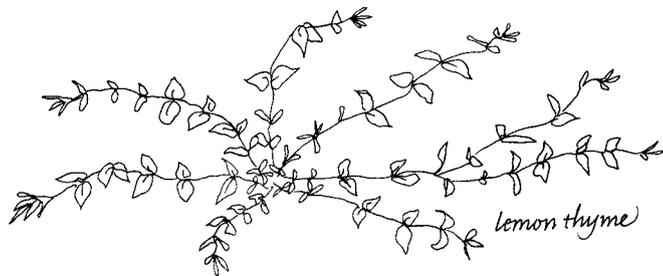
'Reiter': 2"; dark green leaves, fast growing; flowers are bright pink; good for walkway and patio; very hardy and tough. Z 5-8

Thymus vulgaris -Culinary:

English: 12"; small, upright shrub with oval, grey-green leaves; most often used as a seasoning in poultry, soups, salads and teas. Z 6-9

French: 10"; variation of English Thyme with narrower, more delicate leaves and stronger flavor. Z 6-9

German Winter: 8"; even more compact version of common thyme with a charm all its own; uses same as English. Z 5-9



Miniature Narrow-leaf English: 4"-6"; dwarf shrublet with tiny, narrow grey leaves and intense aroma; perfect for bonsai. Z 6-9

'Orange Balsam': 6"; exquisite, pale pink flowers and delightful citrus, thyme flavor; fantastic in fruit salad; a pretty border plant, orange tinge to stems. Z 7-9

'Pinewood': 12"; strong-scented grey-green foliage, loads of lavender-hued blossoms; a good shrublet for tucking into protected spots; from Spain, Portugal. Z 7-8

zeranshanicus: 3"-6"; very fast growing, spreading mound with good thyme flavor; narrow shiny leaves; pinkish-lavender flowers loved by bees. Z 4-8

species Low Gray Narrowleaf: 4"; vigorous and spreading type; pale pinkish-lavender flowers. Z 5-8

Thymus unclassified:

x 'Elfin' 'Backwall': ½"; most tight-growing mat of our thymes with tiny leaves, sparse flowering; grows from a niche onto flat rock, needs good drainage, especially well suited for the rock garden; slow grower; Sandy Mush Herb Nursery introduction. Z 5-8

'Dot Wells' Upright': 12"; a shrubby version of above; leaves and flowers much the same; superior taste; fast grower, will spread; hardy. Z 5-9

'Orange, Spicy': 3"-4"; dark green narrow leaves on low creeping stems; scent is spicy orange-pine. Z 7-8

TIARELLA:

cordifolia - Foam Flower: 8"-10"; native woodland wilding; deeply lobed, heart-shaped leaves are showy bronze with purple veins and semi-evergreen; spires of frothy white bloom mid-April through May; plantings of this and its *Heuchera* (Coral Bells) kin have no equal. Z 3-8

cordifolia 'Slickrock': 8"-10"; small dark green maple-like leaves on trailing stems; orange autumn color; flowers white with pink tinge, mid-May; good for shady woodland. Z 3-8

wherryii: 8"-10"; a non-creeping form; creamy white flowers sparkle on wands in late spring bringing brightness to dark spots. Z 3-9

x'Oakleaf': 8"-10"; bronze-green oak-shaped leaves; creamy white flowers above foliage; evergreen in woody location. Z 6-8

Tibouchina urvilleana - Purple Glory, Princess Tree: 20'; three inch wide flowers are brilliant rich purple in clusters of three and clothe each branch most of the year - ours stays outside in summer and will grow as much as ten feet, then comes into the conservatory to bloom all winter. Z 10

Tradescantia virginiana - Spiderwort: 12"; native plant with long glossy strap-like leaves; likes damp areas in partial shade and will adapt to some sun and dry areas; lavender-blue in shade all summer, opening in the morning and closing early in the evening. Z 6-8

Tricyrtis x 'Sinonome' - Toad Lily: 2'x2'; an Asian plant with upward facing orchid-like flowers which are lavender, mauve & white with dark flecks; likes cool shade, blooms in autumn. Z 5-8

TRILLIUM - Wood Lily:

cernuum - White Nodding T.: 15"; pure white open-faced flowers on 1" stems nod beneath the leaves, in April.

luteum - Yellow T.: 6"-12"; flowers in April & May are pale lemon yellow, darkening with age; leaves are strongly mottled in the early spring; needs rich forest setting.

nivale - Snow T.: 3"; blooms so early with 2" pure white flowers that this hardy little plant regularly gets covered with snow; best in limestone areas, though adapts well to rich woodland spots.

recurvatum - Purple Prairie T.: 8"-18"; bloom is a stiff, long-lasting maroon flower atop the leaf, recurved to form a triangle arch; flowering period is from mid-April through May in shady woodlands.

sessile - Red Toad T.: 8"-12"; stalkless maroon flowers stand up from top of leaf stem; dark green leaves are spotted with purple and have distinct showy veins; plant looks great in dappled shade of a rich woodland area.

Tulbaghia violacea - **Society Garlic:** 10"; foliage dark green showing off the violet flowerheads held 15"-18" high on stiff stems, blooms throughout summer; blooms indoors in winter. Z 8-10

Tulbaghia violacea 'Tricolor': 10"; as above, with stripes of white and pink on the green leaves. Z 8-10

ULMUS - Elm: These wonderful trees came to us from our friend Dot Wells, years ago. Starting with cuttings from her bonsai collection we have raised our own stock. We can't match the names to Hortus III, but the plants are probably forms of *Ulmus parvifolia*. We recommend them for hardy specimen trees or for developing as bonsai. In 22 years, Siberian has grown to 25', others are about 16'; none has been winter killed here, (zone 6½). Their dark green, small, shiny serrated leaves, varied bark and growth shape make them valued garden additions. Their handsome and varied winter profiles, and smooth, fluted, dense branches provide year-round enjoyment. See also, *Zelkova*. Z 5-8, except as noted.



Ulmus chinensis: growth emerges from opposite sides of trunk; branches are in single plane, bark smooth with round patches of raised warty areas.

'Corkbark': can be trimmed; attractive winged bark.

'Hokkaido': smallest leaf, slow growth, bushy.

x hollandica 'Jacqueline Hillier' (*U. glabra x carpinifolia*): dense, dwarf shrub - bonsai & hedges. Z 5-7

'Seiju': most dwarf of the elms we've worked with, stock plant is 8" tall at 3 years of age.

'Yatsubusu': small leaf, more open than 'Hokkaido', shiny dark green.

pumila - **Siberian:** tight-leaved, fastest growing, 3' per year. Z 3-7

rubra - **Slippery Elm:** native elm, distinguished because "inner bark is used medicinally" (Hortus III).

Urtica dioica - **Stinging Nettle:** 3'; herbaceous perennial for stream banks and wet areas; best in shade/partial shade; hairs on pale green leaves and stem will cause short term irritation and sting

when brushed; very high in essential minerals, used for biodynamic fertilizers and soil improvement; can be used as an early spring green if handled with gloves before cooking. Z 5-8

Vaccinium oxycoccos - **Cranberry, Trailing:** 1"; evergreen narrow leaves with grey backsides turn burgundy in winter; fruit ½", deep red. Z 2-8

Valeriana officinalis: 2'-4'; handsome leaves resemble graceful ladders; very fragrant pale pink flowers; medicinal; dry, sunny areas. Z 3-9

Valeriana supina: 4"; low, spreading habit with dark green leaves, forming a carpet; white flowers with a pink blush, 6"-7" high, are fragrant. Z 5-8

Verbascum phoeniceum hybrids - **Purple Mullein:** 3'; colors from white to purple shade the flowers on the slender spikes of these plants; dark, shiny green leaves form basal rosettes. Z 4-8

VERBENA:

bonariensis: 3'; long stems topped by deep purple-blue flowers, reminiscent of heliotrope without fragrance; full sun, well-drained soil, quite hardy. Z 7-9

'Homestead Purple': 12"; very early blooming, vivid purple; flowers rise above mounded plant. Z 7-10

x hybrida 'Sissinghurst': 8"; glowing dark pink masses of flowers; dark green serrated leaves; grows well indoors; lovely outside in summer. Z 8-10

Vernonia noveboracensis - **Ironweed:** 4'-5'; a perfect plant for back border use; towering stems topped by 10" heads of deep purple, aster-like flowers; seed heads are pretty when dried; will grow in damp or dry areas; prefers sun but does well with some light shade; native to our area. Z 5-9

VERONICA - Speedwell: These summer flowering perennials for hot sunny places are happy in most soils that are well-drained; will take partial shade; good accent foliage; offer variety of bloom color and height range.

austriaca ssp. teucrium 'Crater Lake Blue': 12"; mounding plant with deep blue flowers from June to July, loves hot sun. Z 6-9

officinalis: 1"-2"; low creeping evergreen of rapid growth; good groundcover for poor soil; ¼" lavender flowers. Z 4-8

peduncularis 'Georgia': 2'-3'; creeping dark green-purple foliated groundcover with deep blue flowers reminiscent of small open-winged butterflies. Z 6-8

'Waterperryi': 3"; perfect little creeper between flagstones, around steps and other nooks and crannies; small green to bronze leaves and tiny 1/4" lavender flowers from summer to late autumn; flowers bounce up to you on warm days in cold weather. Z 6-9

Veronicastrum virginicum - **Culver's Root**: 30"-36"; very showy 9" long flowerheads atop 4' stems, in groups; does well in dryish sunny areas; both pink & white forms. Z 3-9

Vetiveria zizanioides - **Vetiver, Khus Khus**: 3'-5'; dark green, narrow stout grass blades rise from thick aromatic root stock; used for centuries in India, Burma, Ceylon where blades were woven into cooling and fragrant screens; oil extracted from roots used for seasoning with vegetables; the ground root is a fixative in perfumes and potpourris; now being promoted widely for erosion control in warm areas. Z 8-10

VIBURNUM:

x burkwoodii: 12'; lustrous dark green leaves with grey-brown undersides are semi-evergreen in Z6-8; flowers pink in bud open a pearl white and fill the air with a wonderful fragrance; fruit is black. Z 4-8

opulus - **European Cranberry Bush**: 10'; this shrub grows to 10' wide with maple-like leaves; creamy white flowers, mid-spring; fruit in bunches of translucent, scarlet berries prized by birds. Z 3-8

plicatum tomentosum 'Mariesii' - **Double-file Viburnum**: 8'-10'; flower clusters white, 3" across, growing in a formal two-by-two parade along the sweeping branches before the leaves emerge in spring; fruit is showy red in summer, turning black; birds love the fruit. Z 4-8

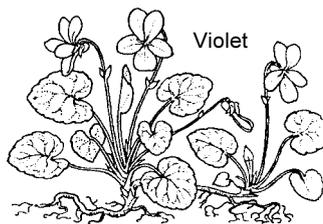
rhytidyphyllum - **Leatherleaf V.**: 8'-10'; primarily a foliage plant with dark, lustrous green, rough-surfaced leaves with grey-tan showy undersides; evergreen; carmine-red fruit clusters are spectacular. Z 6-8

setigerum - **Tea Viburnum**: 8'-10'; large green leaves; creamy white flowers in 6"-8" clusters, followed in autumn by large red-orange fruit clusters. Z 5-8

trilobum - **American Cranberry V.**: 8'-10'; fine shrub for use as a screen or as a specimen plant in areas with some moisture; deciduous; flowers white followed in fall by 1/3" bright red fleshy berries useful for jams and jellies, or for the birds throughout the winter. Z 2-7

wrightii: 8'-10'; shrub with deep green, leathery, crinkled, elliptic leaves, 5" long by 2"; flowerheads are 4" wide and creamy white; deep red bunches of berries are showy from autumn into spring. Z 5-8

VIOLA - Violet: The true harbinger of spring, these traditional garden favorites grow well beneath shrubs and in protected spots where the early spring sun can encourage the first blooms, some with a sweet smell. Violets also bloom in the fall with reddish to purple, white or other color combinations above shiny heart-shaped leaves. Bouquets of these beauties are found in European flower markets.



blanda: 3"; small heart-shaped leaf; petite white flowers with light purple centers on 2" stem; native to the woodlands of Sandy Mush. Z 3-7

canadensis - **Canada**: 9"-12"; leaves heart-shaped, pointed & toothed; white flowers, purple on reverse & veined in purple, grow above the leaves; forms dense mats. Z 4-8

cucullata: Z 5-8

'Alba': 5"; mounds of green topped by pure white flowers.

'Freckles': 6"; lots of small white flowers with blue speckles.

'Red Charm': 6"; profuse mauve-red bloom.

'Royal Robe': 6"; fairly fragrant and deep purple; heavy bloomer; does well in sun or shade.

hederacea - **Australian Violet**: 2'-3"; blooms all summer into late autumn; flowers of pure white and blue; very fast trailing growth; quite adaptable to location and soil. Z 8-9

hirsutula: 8"; native to southern Appalachian region; dark green leaf has silver, purple, and gray veins; late spring flowers are bright blue-violet. Z 4-7

labradorica: 3'-5"; a violet for all seasons - a gem whose foliage is purple with green lights and complementary blue-purple flowers. Z 3-8

Viola odorata: the odoratas are extremely fragrant and need protection from heat and heavy freezing; we recommend mulching with a light leaf or pine needle covering; are best in rich loose soil.

odorata: 4"; fragrant large blue-violet flowers on strong plants, sweet scent is unforgettable. Z 5-8

'Queen Charlotte': 4"; dark green heart-shaped leaves; rich royal-purple flowers; fast growth, hardier than others.

'Rosina': 4"; exquisite fragrance emanates from the abundant pink flowers blooming from the first warm days of late winter through until fall; happy in dish gardens. Z 5-8

***pedata* - Birdfoot V.**: 4"; lilac-purple nearly one inch flowers with prominent orange stamens; deeply dissected leaves; open, well-drained areas are best. Z 4-7

***priceana* - Confederate Violet**: 5"; flowers white with blue-grey filaments of color.

***rotundifolia* - Yellow Violet**: 1"-2"; one of the earliest flowers to bloom here, around mid-March; grows in many pockets of our woods; produces small bright yellow flowers above dark green leaves which stay flat on the ground.

***sagittata* - Arrow-leaved Violet**: 6"; dark green leaves are 4"-6" long, growing in dense clumps; violet-purple flowers stand on stalks above leaves; native to southeast US to Texas. Z 4-8

striata: 6"; pure white to cream flowers 1" across, blooms in spring and again in the fall; clumping habit, makes good groundcover; sun or light shade. Z 4-8

***Vitex agnus-castus* - Chaste Tree**: 10'; a lovely many-stemmed shrub with long pointed leaves resembling a hand with slender fingers; crushed leaves emit refreshing pungent odor; flowers are in 6"-8" lavender spikes; fast grower. Z 6-9

***Vitis vinifera* 'Purpurea' - Purple leaf grape**: fast growing vine with purple foliage & delicious fruit; excellent for ornamental use on fences or supports to cover a wall; some shade best for color. Z 6-9

WEIGELA: Z 5-8

***florida* 'Folius Purpureus'**: 3'-6'; bronze foliage bedecked with bright red trumpet-like blooms; foliage color most intense in sun.

***florida* 'Red Prince'**: 6'-8'; deep green foliage on arching branches carry flowers of deep and bright fire engine red.

***florida* 'Variegata'**: 6'-7': wonderfully bright variegation of white and pink on the leaves; flowers pale pink, foliage good throughout growing season.

x 'Rubidor': 4'-7'; bright green-gold foliage; red flowers; likes full sun; cultivar from Bressingham Nursery, England, 1988.

***Westringia fruticosa* (rosmariniformis)**: 2'-3'; shrub perfect for pot culture or outdoors in warm zones; soft, long, narrow blue-grey leaves set off pure white flowers in late winter, indoors; from Australia. Z 10

***Westringia fruticosa* 'Variegata'**: 24"-36"; needle-like leaves are grey-green with white edging; somewhat lax branches; adapts well to shaping into topiary; flowers white. Z 10

***Westringia fruticosa* 'Wynyabbie Gem'**: 24"-36"; this one has delicate pale lilac-blue flowers on green needled shrublet. Z 10

***Xanthorrhiza simplicissima* - Yellowroot**: 20"-30"; running woody shrub also known as 'Poor man's goldenseal' grows in moist areas; adaptable to many conditions; leaves pinnate, flowers in drooping panicles; eastern U.S. native. Z 4-7

***Yucca filamentosa* - Adam's Needle**: 18"-24"; inch wide, stiff leaf blades end in stout spine; large clusters of white flowers on 6' spikes; decorative seed pods; loves hot, dry areas. Z 3-9

Zelkova serrata variegata: 30'; ½" wide by 1" long leaves framed with a silver edge; fantastic for bonsai. Z 5-8

***Zizia aureus* - Golden Alexanders**: 30"; yellow flowers in umbels, spring to early summer; native Z 3-8



SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Several moneysaving and fine gift collections can be found on the order form in the **Herb Garden/Special Collection** section; unless otherwise noted we will choose the quantity of plants listed from our collection of over 1550 herbs, perennials and hard-to-find plants.

Bonsai Plants: selected from our elms(ulmus), conifers, and *serissa*, assorted trees and shrubs, and rosemary - four plants to train as you wish.

Fragrant Four: laurus(sweet bay), elettaria(cardamom), rosemary, and lemon eucalyptus or aloysia(lemon verbena) make up this collection of herbs that thrive in a cool, not too sunny spot indoors, or in a partial shade area in frost free regions.

Lemon Scented Herbs: we select four from thymus(thyme), mentha(mint), aloysia(verbena), melissa(lemon balm) to use in teas and cooking.

Parsley, Sage, Rosemary, Thyme and Chives: Culinary collection for you to plant in your favorite container.

Seasoning Herbs: for growing in your garden, on the patio, in strawberry pots or window boxes: rosmarinus(rosemary), organum(oregano), thymus(thyme), mentha(mint), salvia(sage), petroselinum(parsley), allium(chives), and melissa(lemon balm).

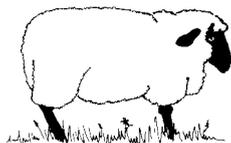
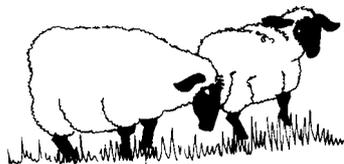
Sweet Scented Pelargoniums(Geraniums): We choose five different plants from our collection of over 85 varieties of scented pelargoniums, whose fragrances, textures, and flower colors are amazing. Scent groups are Rose, Lemon, Fruit & Spice, Mint, Oak-Leaf, and Pungent.

Tea Plants: six plants, excellent for tea, will be selected from melissa(lemon balm), mentha(mints), thymus(thymes), salvia rutilans(pineapple sage), aloysia(lemon verbena) and others.

"We can do no great things,

Only small things with great love."

Mother Teresa



HANDY ITEMS

Drawstring Muslin Bags: These reusable bags are 2½ by 4½ inches; just the right size for tea, potpourri, soap, bath herbs, coins, buttons, jewelry, or the Tooth Fairy's magic bag!

Mortar & Pestle: made of white porcelain, glazed on the outside; inside rough for grinding herbs and spices for fresh use. Diameter of 2¼" is handy for at-the-table use.

Metal Plant Markers: unobtrusive yet effective permanent markers for use with soft lead pencil or grease marker; 1" high by 2½" wide zinc plate on 10" long galvanized wire legs.

Orris Root, Cut: for its own fragrance of violets, or to add as fixative to your own potpourri mixtures.

Catnip Cushion: 5" square pillow of bright calico comfortably and enticingly filled with wool from our sheep, and catnip grown here.

Diatomaceous Earth: fossils of diatoms, in powdered form; use as insecticide; may be dusted on fly breeding areas to curtail hatching; put in animal food as a wormer; avoid inhaling.

Porter's Lotion: 8.45 fl.oz. of effective clear solution for dry skin; great for gardener's hands & tired feet.

Porter's BUG BARRIER: 4 fl.oz. of bug, no-see-um, fly, gnat, etc. chaser! Contains repellent herbs & oils along with healing herbs & oils. We love the fragrance and effectiveness.

GIFT CERTIFICATE

Let us know to whom and from whom, the amount of the gift, and the occasion, if you wish, and we will send a card announcing the gift along with a current handbook/catalog.

S·E·L·E·C·T·E·D B·O·O·K·S



SB= Soft Bound

HB= Hard Bound



GROWING AND USING HERBS AND SPICES by Milo Miloradovich: Journey from selecting herbs to planting seeds, growing, drying, preserving and on to using them, with recipes, thorough descriptions with histories and legends. SB illus 236pp

HERB INFORMATION HANDBOOK by Ruth D. Wrensch for the Boerner Botanical Gardens: scientific, common & family names, native habitat, description, propagation, exposure, virtue, & remarks on 320 culinary, fragrant, or medicinal herbs! SB 120pp

HERBS - The visual guide to more than 700 herb species from around the world by Leslie Bremness: vivid color photos of live plant material help with identification; precise text tells which parts are used in cooking, medicine, beauty, crafts. SB illus 304pp

PARK'S SUCCESS WITH HERBS by Gertrude B. Foster & Rosemary F. Loudon: More than 100 plants are illustrated in color & described by growing habit, culture and uses; recipes, garden style, design, and cooking advice from more than 50 years of knowing & growing herbs. HB 192pp

SOUTHERN HERB GROWING by Madalene Hill and Gwen Barclay, with Jean Hardy: Guide to growing more than 130 herbs in conditions peculiar to the American South. Three hundred photographs illustrate the what, when and how of herb gardening, including propagating, cultivating and harvesting; 100 recipes from Hilltop Herb Farm HB 210pp

THE GARDEN PRIMER by Barbara Damrosch: 'Keep gardening simple' and be well informed of its many aspects, be you beginner or not! Common-sense approach to gardening includes all types of plants with sound advice for garden planning, planting and upkeep. SB illus 673pp

GARDENS BY DESIGN - Step by Step Plans for 12 Imaginative Gardens by Peter Loewer: Alpine, Annual, Autumn, Bulb, Grass, Night, Seed & Pod, Shade, Water, Wild, Winter, and For the Handicapped Gardens are shown, with full-page drawings of plants, designs, tools; the 10 appendices are a handbook by this keen observer & writer. SB 224pp

THEME GARDENS by Barbara Damrosch: Sixteen gardens, including Shakespeare, Colonial, Butterfly, Secret, and Medieval use more than 300 flowers & plants, many of them herbs. Plant lists are illustrated. History of the gardens included. SB illus 224pp

AMERICAN WILDLIFE AND PLANTS - A guide to wildlife food habits by Alexander C. Martin, Herbert S. Zim and Arnold L. Nelson: crucial for those interested in wildlife survival; incl. plants, animals, birds, geographic distribution, migratory habits. SB 500pp

GROWING AND PROPAGATING SHOWY NATIVE WOODY PLANTS by Richard Bir: Plants with spectacular flowers, fruit, foliage and bark in color; propagation, care& use; witty anecdotes. HB 192pp

AN ILLUSTRATED FLORA OF NORTHERN UNITED STATES AND CANADA by Nathaniel Lord Britton and Hon. Addison Brown: This classic three volume set covers 4666 species found in this region; detailed drawings and descriptions; an unmatched lifetime reference. SB 3 vol illus 2052pp

THOREAU'S GARDEN by Peter Loewer: Thoreau's observations of nature are appropriate for today's native-plant grower; excerpts from the journals are interspersed with modern notes and drawings by Loewer; there is lots to learn here! HB illus 243pp

NEWCOMB'S WILDFLOWER GUIDE by Lawrence Newcomb, illustrated by Gordon Morrison: Easily followed key system takes the guesswork out of wildflower identification for people with no formal botanical training; 1375 trees, shrubs, vines and wildflowers of northeast U.S. described and illustrated. SB illus 492pp

THE WILD GARDENER - On Flowers and Foliage for the Natural Border by Peter Loewer: All things in the wild garden come into focus in this humor and fact-filled book; slugs, spiders, mosses, wild flowers, St. Fiacre lure one into the enchanting text. HB 248pp

COOKING WITH HERBS AND SPICES by Milo Miloradovich: Classic cookbook, a copy of which we purchased at Swarthmore College bookstore in 1962, has about 300 recipes for every imaginable consumable using herbs and spices. SB illus 320pp

CULPEPER'S COLOR HERBAL: Culpeper's 17th century text accompanies full color drawings of almost 400 herbs and plants commonly used as remedies; modern names and uses provided by David Potterton, an herbal practitioner. SB illus 224pp

GERARD'S HERBAL - The Herbal Or General History Of Plants by John Gerard: the complete 1633 edition as revised and enlarged by Thomas Johnson, reprint; a grand book listing 2850 plants known to the Elizabethan Gerard; the plants and their lore and uses are carefully described - one can get lost in this volume for hours! English & Latin index; 2705 illustrations. HB 1678pp

HERBS FOR USE AND FOR DELIGHT by the Herb Society of America: collection of the most informative articles from 'Herbalist' magazine, 1935-1971; basic for the herb library. SB illus 324pp

A FIELD GUIDE TO MEDICINAL PLANTS OF EASTERN AND CENTRAL NORTH AMERICA, Peterson's Guide - Text by Stephen Foster and James A. Duke: The known uses of more than 500 plants are included, as well as line drawings, color photos and descriptions to aid in identification of these native plants. SB illus 390pp

MEDICINAL AND OTHER USES OF NORTH AMERICAN PLANTS - A Historical Survey with Special Reference to the Eastern Indian Tribes by Charlotte Erichsen-Brown: Research based on documents from the past 500 years produced this book; plants are grouped by habitat, are fully illustrated with line drawings and their complete uses are explained; written in 1979. SB illus 544pp

A MODERN HERBAL by Maude Grieve: Cultivation, history & uses of medicinal herbs are completely described in this classic encyclopedia. SB 2 vol 96 plates 161 illus 888pp

CRAFT OF THE DYER - Colour from Plants and Lichens by Karen Leigh Casselman: A wide range of colors can be claimed from all sorts of foliage, roots, barks, fruits and plants that are encountered casually every day. SB illus 256pp.

NATURAL DYES AND HOME DYEING by Rita J. Adrosko: Originally published by the Smithsonian Institution, this book includes over 135 specific recipes from historical sources for cotton, wool, other fabrics; lists native dye plants & colors. SB illus 160pp

DRIED FLOWERS - HOW TO PREPARE THEM by Sarah Witlock and Martha Rankin: A wealth of information: methods of drying flowers, color list of flowers, use of seed pods, grasses and berries, and construction of dried arrangements. SB illus 32pp

POTPOURRI, INCENSE AND OTHER FRAGRANT CONCOCTIONS by Ann Tucker Fettner: A handbook for the fragrance-maker: recipes for potpourri, sachet, pomander and other scented wonders. SB illus 140pp

SEEDS

The following are mostly annuals and all may be treated much as you would vegetable and flower seeds. Start them early in flats indoors to put out later or sow directly in the ground when it is warm & frost danger is past. Most of the seeds are very small, so care should be taken in seed bed preparation. All of our seeds have been selected for exquisite flavor & superb growth!

CULINARY HERBS

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*): 2'; sweet smelling seeds and leaves.
Basil - *Ocimum*: Cinnamon (*O. b.*): similar to Sweet B. in growth but with cinnamon taste and flavor.

Genovese (*O. b.*): 24"; extra large leaf - Italian type.

Holy (*O. sanctum*): deep, spicy clove scent.

Lemon (*O. americanum*): 12"; intense lemon flavor.

Osmin Purple (*O. b.*): good flavor, very ornamental dark-purple leaves.

Spicy Globe (*O. b. minimum* 'Spicy Globe'): forms beautiful and delicious 4"-6" globe of tiny-leaved B.; retains compact shape throughout season.

Sweet Thai (*O. b.*): 12"-18"; small green leaves, purple stems; strong spicy anise-clove scent.

Sweet (*O. b.*): a fast grower, good seasoning accent.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*): 2'; gladness herb of antiquity; use leaves and flowers; good tea.

***Calendula officinalis* - Pot Marigold:** flower petals have a delicate flavor, provide color for salads, butter, and cheeses.

Caraway (*Carum carvi*): 2'; biennial; seeds used for flavoring.

Chamomile, German (*Matricaria recutita*): annual; delicate, feathery foliage; a soothing tea is made from the profuse flower.

Chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium*): a soup & salad flavoring; same uses as parsley; anise-tarragon flavor.

Chicory, Coffee (*Cichorium intybus* 'Magdeburg'): coffee substitute; the large roots are chopped, roasted and ground to use as beverage; first-year growth used for salad greens; flowers blue.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*) - Cilantro: an ingredient in curry powder, salsa and chili; fresh leaves are known as Chinese parsley or Cilantro.

Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*): another curry ingredient with hot caraway flavor; a long warm growing season is desirable.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*): 2'; the primary seasoning for dill pickles and sauerkraut; delicious in Ruben sandwiches; cut foliage attractive & flavorful in salads & as garnish.

Fennel, Florence (*Foeniculum vulgare azoricum*): bulbous base fennel, delicate anise flavor.

Fennel, Sweet (*F. v. dulce*): non bulb type; for seeds, anise flavor; leaves used with grilled fish.

Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*): ingredient in curry powder; used in stews and to preserve butter; also in imitation vanilla and maple flavorings.

Garlic Chives (*Allium tuberosum*): 12"; fine flavor of garlic and chives; showy white flowers.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum majorana*): 12"-18"; an indispensable ingredient in Italian foods, sausage and eggs, and salads.

Parsley, Plain (*Petroselinum crispum neapolitanum*) - Italian: 12"; a long time favorite, high in vitamins A & C; both a delicious and attractive garnish.

Safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*): 1'-2'; this saffron substitute makes rice a gourmet dish; also yields a quality cooking oil.

Savory, Summer (*Satureja hortensis*): 1'-2'; use with thyme, oregano, in bouquets garnis; especially with fresh beans.

GOURMET VEGETABLE SEEDS

Cornsalad (*Valerianella locusta*): successive sowing until mid-August provides a constant supply of sharp-flavored, delicate leaves; use as a salad green.

Cress, Upland or Winter Cress (*Barbarea verna*): illustrated on handbook cover; the deep green leaves of this biennial are best harvested when young (early fall, winter, and spring) when they taste much like watercress. The bright yellow flowers are tart and pretty additions to salads.

Lamb's Quarters (*Chenopodium album*): self-seeding annual; young plants excellent spinach substitute steamed or sautéed.

Japanese Greens - Mizuna: popular and good-looking edible from Japan; resists heat & cold, slow to bolt; dark green plants with cut-leaf leaves; annual; mustard family; delicious in salad.

New Zealand Spinach (*Tetragonia tetragonioides*): superb flavor; thrives in summer heat; the more you pick the more it produces.

***Perilla frutescens*, Green - Aoshiso:** cinnamon-scented leaves widely used in Japanese cooking.

***Perilla f.*, Purple - Akashiso:** purple leaved form of above; used in pickling for purple color.

Rocquette/Arugula (*Eruca vesicaria sativa*): young, peppery leaves are great in salads; mustard family, sow in early spring or autumn.

Shungiku - Edible Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*): leaves can be cooked like spinach, used in soup, or eaten raw; unusual strong flavor; fast grower, sow every two weeks.

Stinging Nettle (*Urtica dioica*): protect hands when picking; the tender young shoots are nutritious and tasty; an important biodynamic plant; see plant list, also.

SEEDS FOR DYE, FIBER, AND REPELLENTS

Coreopsis Tinctoria - yellow, orange, red

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum majorana*) - red

Nettle, Stinging (*Urtica dioica*) - green, yellow

Safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*) - yellow, rust

Tobacco, Wild Aztec (*Nicotiana rustica*): steep leaves in water for 24 hours and add a little soap as a wetting agent for an excellent insect repellent and insecticide for aphids, whiteflies and other noxious garden pests.

Weld (*Reseda luteola*) - yellow, known for centuries

Woad (*Isatis tinctora*): the main source of blue dye until indigo was introduced in the 17th century.

Flax, Fiber (*Linum usitatissimum*) - plant fibers make linen; blue flowers.

Fuller's Teasel (*Dipsacus sativus*) - seed heads used for carding combs, flower arrangements.

***Pyrethrum/Tanacetum/ coccineum* 'Robinson's Hybrid':** natural insecticide from lovely flowers.



GROWING HERBS: Some Hints To Help You

Herbs in general are neither easier nor more difficult than other groups of plants. A little forethought as to location, soil and nutrients will assure you and your herbs a good time together.

When your plants arrive, check immediately to be sure the roots are still moist. Plant in the evening, if possible, and give an adequate watering. Be sure to protect from direct sun for about a week.

CHOOSING A LOCATION

Most herbs like at least five hours of full sun a day, though some will do well in areas of filtered sunlight or shade. A general rule of thumb is that plants with narrow, thick leaves, such as rosemary or lavender, need the most sun. Plants with broad, thin leaves, such as mints, will tolerate more shade. Check our *Growing Guide* for more specific requirements.

If you are growing herbs for frequent use, culinary herbs for instance, try to locate the garden as conveniently as possible. You will find that you use a pinch of this or a pinch of that far more often if you do not have to dash half a mile through the rain while fixing dinner!

PREPARING A BED FOR YOUR HERBS

Perhaps the most important thing to emphasize is good drainage. Excess moisture around the roots of herbs can cause poor growth in summer and failure to survive in winter.

Taking time to properly prepare your perennial herb bed will be well worth the effort. Consider the basic soil (whether clay, sand, or loam), then, aim for a good loose loamy mixture. The addition of organic matter is a great help. We have used leaves, leaf mold, rotted hay, sand, perlite and manure compost. If possible, try to add sand to clay soils. Most herbs prefer a neutral soil, so add lime generously to acidic soils. (Soil tests are offered by your state's Cooperative Extension Service for no, or nearly no, charge.) While an extra rich soil is not necessary, a good, well-drained, humus soil definitely will grow better herbs than the 'poor' soil so often recommended.

FEEDING YOUR HERBS

When you consider fertilizing your herbs – remember that too much feeding will reduce the amount of essential oils produced. In good garden soil you will probably find the yearly addition of compost or well-rotted manure to be sufficient food for your herbs. Supplementary feedings of manure tea will pep up any hungry looking specimens during the growing season. Yearly applications of lime also may be necessary, especially when leaves are used for compost or mulch

GROWING HERBS INDOORS

With the rise in popularity of both houseplants and herbs, it is only natural that many people have begun to consider indoor herb gardening. This presents a challenge that is rich in rewards and worth all your efforts.

In this limited space we must be content with some general culture hints rather than provide a complete guide to all the varieties. For more complete guidelines and specifics we highly recommend the wide selection of books on our booklist.

Tender perennials and annual herbs usually make the most co-operative houseplants. If you are new to this, you probably will wish to start with these. Hardy perennial herbs that commonly are grown outdoors, will present more problems. Providing these hardy plants with a 'winter' frequently will help: put your pots outdoors to chill in early winter, for a few weeks. Then, bring them in to a cool spot, cut back by half and start them over.

Generally, herbs want the best light available. Grow-lights can help to solve this problem, but may require you to grow only a few varieties, or to keep your herbs quite small by heavy pruning. When watering, it is best to follow the general rule of watering when the top of the soil is barely damp. In any event, don't allow your herbs to sit in water, or to become bone-dry

or wilted. All plants need more water during periods of heavy growth and during hot weather.

If you are buying commercial soil, use a standard potting soil for most herbs, a violet soil for acid-lovers and a succulent mix for the fleshy-leaved ones. Use perlite and burned bark soil amendments to increase drainage, and decrease compaction of the soil.

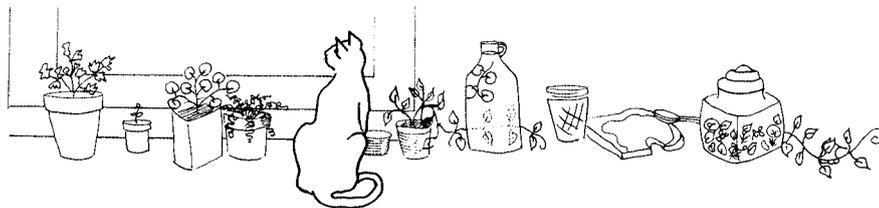
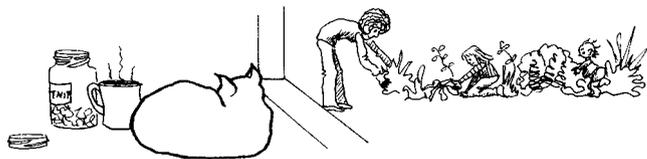
To feed your indoor herbs, choose a water-soluble fertilizer that is higher in nitrogen than in the other elements. You may choose to feed with every watering, in which case you should use about one-tenth the dilution recommended, i.e. if directions indicate one tablespoon per gallon, you should use one third of a teaspoon per gallon of water. If you prefer to fertilize once a week, use about ¼ the recommended dilution or ¾ teaspoon per gallon. It is a good idea to run clear water through your potted plants & herbs occasionally, to rinse out accumulated fertilizer salts.

DRYING YOUR HERBS FOR USE & STORAGE

The best time to cut your herbs for drying is when they have just come into flower. We bundle our cut herbs in small groups, securing the stem ends with a rubber band. It is then a simple matter to hang the bundles over a string stretched across a wall or room; wire clothes hangers work, too. Try to achieve as good air circulation with as little light as possible.

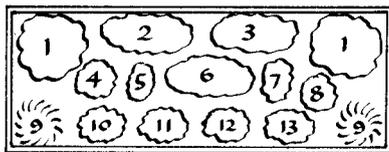
Another easy and excellent method is to dry the herbs in your oven. Heat your oven to a barely warm temperature (100F), place the cut herbs on a cookie tin, and dry with the oven door blocked open.

After drying, be sure to protect the herbs in some way from dirt, dampness, heat & light. Hanging bundles of dried herbs in your kitchen will look pretty, but loss of flavor will be great. Store what you intend to use in airtight bottles away from heat & light. Well-dried and properly stored herbs will keep their flavor for a long time.



HERB GARDEN PATTERNS

Any bed of herbs and especially one planted as part of a landscape design needs to be kept pruned or weeded to be attractive. *A* Your herb garden's appearance will be substantially improved by edging it with something permanent such as brick or stone. This also serves to raise the bed some what, which will improve drainage. *A* To ease maintenance, contain creepers like the Mints and Costmary by sinking strips of tin or treated boards around them. *A* If some of the herbs are too tender to survive the winter outdoors in your region, you may still include them in your garden plan. Pot them in clay pots and plant the pots. These can easily be moved inside for the winter. Repot in fall or spring as needed. *A* Consider a low hedge for your herb garden. A bush thyme or germander make neat, attractive hedges when kept trimmed; about one (1) plant per foot is needed. Annual seeds of curly parsley, purple basil (Dark Opal), or marigolds may also be used. *A* Open areas may be mulched with cocoa hulls or pine needles.



A Little Kitchen Border

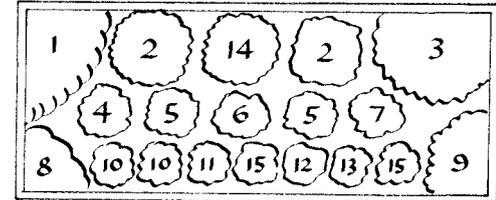
Plant this one near your kitchen door and use, use, use!
3 x 8 ft. 9- Chives (2)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1- Sage (2) | 5- Marjoram (1) | 10- Dot Wells Upright Thyme (1) |
| 2- Peppermint (1) will | 6- Tarragon (1) | 11- Lemon Thyme (1) |
| 3- Spearmint (1) spread | 7- Lemon Balm (1) | 12- Burnet (1) |
| 4- Oregano (1) | 8- Rosemary (1) | 13- French Thyme (1) |



Bee & Butterfly Garden

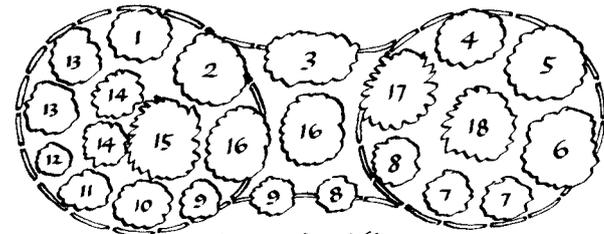
The extra beauty of colorful butterflies make this an extravagant display when in bloom! Hummingbirds will visit too.



4 x 10 ft.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 - Anise Hyssop (1) | 6- Butterfly Weed (1) | 11- Caraway Thyme (1) |
| 2 - Pineapple Sage (2) | 7- Yellow Yarrow (1) | 12- Dot Wells Creep. Thyme (1) |
| 3- Ghost Wormwood (1) | 8- Lemon Balm (1) | 13- Britannicus Thyme (1) |
| 4- Pink Yarrow (1) | 9- Sage (1) | 14- Bee Balm (1) |
| 5- Feverfew (2) | 10- Lemon Thyme (2) | 15- Dwarf Catnip (2) |

A Fragrant Garden - A group of plants to delight the senses of both sight and smell!

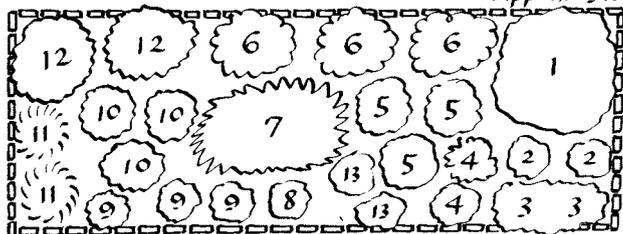


Approx 5 x 10 ft.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1- Costmary (1) | 7- Lemon Thyme (2) | 13- Lavender (2) |
| 2- Wormwood (1) | 8- Pa. Dutch Tea Thyme (2) | 14- Rock Rose (2) |
| 3- var. Pineapple Mint (1) | 9- Golden Lemon Thyme (2) | 15- Lemon Verbena (1) |
| 4- Catnip (1) | 10- Caraway Thyme (1) | 16- Scented Geranium (2) |
| 5- Anise Hyssop (1) | 11- Oregano Thyme (1) | 17- Tangerine Southernwood (1) |
| 6- Pineapple Sage (1) | 12- Corsican Mint (1) | 18- Peppermint (1) |

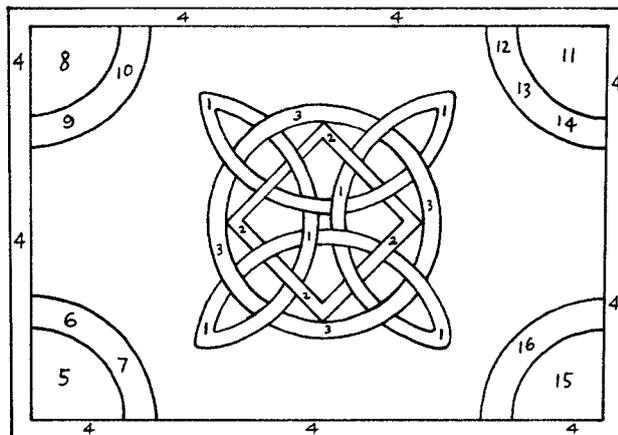
Gray Garden - This island planting makes a truly distinctive accent in your landscape design.

Approx. 5 x 10 ft.



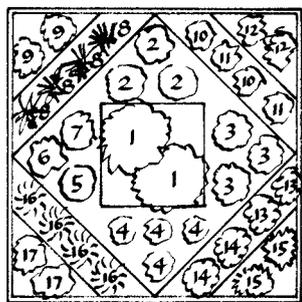
- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1- Wormwood (1) | 6- Sage (3) | 10- Lavender (3) |
| 2- Silver King Artemisia (2) | 7- Apple Mint (1) | 11- Fesuca Glauca (2) |
| 3- Britannicus Thyme (2) | 8- Rue (1) | 12- Dwarf Catnip (2) |
| 4- Dwarf Sage (2) | 9- Silver Thyme (3) | 13- Lambs Ears (2) |
| 5- Gray Santolina (3) | | |

KNOT GARDEN - This remarkable knot garden, dating to the 16th century, appeals to lovers of formal elegance.



Approximately 9 x 11 feet

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1- Lavender (68) | 10- Violet (3) |
| 2- Green Santolina (32) | 11- Tangerine Southernwood (1) |
| 3- Gray Santolina (36) | 12- Lady's mantle (2) |
| 4- Germander (84) | 13- Winter Savory (2) |
| 5- Sage (4) | 14- Tarragon (2) |
| 6- Lemon thyme (3) | 15- Spearmint (3) |
| 7- English thyme (3) | 16- Chives (5) |
| 8- Hyssop (5) | |
| 9- Basil, purple et green (1 pkg. of each) | |



A Geometric Culinary Garden - This one is semi-formal, easy to maintain, and the variations are almost endless! It is a particularly pleasing pattern when all the lines are defined, such as with brick, stone, or wood.
8 x 8 feet

Geometric Garden:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1- Comfrey (2) | 6- Apple Mint (1) | 12- Dot Wells Creep Thyme (2) |
| 2- Tarragon (3) | 7- Spearmint (1) | 13- Rosemary (2) |
| 3- Sage (3) | 8- Topping Onions (4 pots) | 14- Winter Savory (2) |
| 4- Elephant Garlic (4 bulbs) | 9- Dark Oregano (2) | 15- Marjoram (2) |
| 5- Orange Mint (1) | 10- Common Thyme (2) | 16- Chives (4) |
| | 11- Silver Thyme (2) | 17- Lemon Thyme (2) |

* If of thy mortal goods thou art bereft,
And from thy slender store two loaves alone to thee
Sell one, and with the dole are left,
Buy hyacinths to feed thy soul.

* Attributed to the Gulistan of Moslih Eddin Saadi, a Mohammedan sheik of Persian poet (1184-1291)

COMMON/BOTANIC NAME CROSS-REFERENCE

Plant descriptions appear under the single name listed or under the bold-faced second name.

Abeliophyllum	Asclepias	Brugmansia	Chaste Tree - Vitex
Acaena	Ascyrum - Hypericum	Brunnera	Checkerberry - Mitchella
Acanthopanax	Asimina	Buckeye - Aesculus	Cheiranthus cheiri
Acanthus	Asperula	Buddleia	Chelidonium majus
Acer	Asphodeline	Buphthalmum	Chelone lyonii
Achillea	Aster	Burn Plant - Aloe	Chelonopsis
Acorus	Astilbe	Burnet - Sanguisorba	Chenopodium - plants
Actaea - Cimicifuga	Athyrium - Fern	Butterfly Bush - Buddleia	Chenopodium - Lambs Qtr(seed)
Adenophora	Azalea - Rhododendron	Butterfly Weed - Asclepias	Cherry, Flowering - Prunus
Adiantum - Fern	Aztec Sweet Herb - Lippia	Buxus	Chervil (seed)
Aesculus	Balm of Gilead - Cedronella	Calamintha	Chicory coffee (seed)
Agastache	Balm, Lemon - Melissa	Calamondin Orange - Citrus	Chimonanthus
Ageratum, Hardy - Eupatorium	Bamboo	Calendula (seed)	Chinese Mint Shrub - Elsholtzia
Agrimonia	Baptisia	Callicarpa	Chinese Scholar Tree - Sophora
Alcea rosea	Barbarea - Upland Cress (seed)	Calliopsis - Coreopsis tinc(seed)	Chinese Silk Plant - Boehmeria
Alchemilla	Basil - (seed)	Callirhoe	Chives - Allium
Allium	Basil - Ocimum	Calluna vulgaris	Christmas Rose - Helleborus
Aloe	Basil Thyme - Calamintha nepeta	Calycanthus	Chrysanth. balsamita- Tanacetum b.
Aloysia triphylla	Basil, Wild - Satureja vulgaris	Campanula	Chrysanth. parthenium - Tanacet p.
Althea	Bay Laurel - Laurus	Campion - Lychnis, Silene	Chrysanthemum
Alumroot - Heuchera americana	Bayberry - Myrica	Candytuft - Iberis	Chrysogonum virginianum
Amelanchier	Bear's Breech - Acanthus	Capsicum - Pepper (seed)	Cilantro - Coriander (seed)
Amorpha	Beautyberry - Callicarpa	Caraway (seed)	Cimicifuga
Ampelopsis	Bedstraw - Galium verum	Cardamine	Cistus purpureus
Amplexum - Orchid	Bee Balm - Monarda	Cardamom - Elettaria	Citrus
Amsonia	Beech - Fagus	Cardinal Flower - Lobelia	Clary Sage - Salvia sclarea
Anaphalis	Begonia	Cardoon (seed)	Clematis
Andropogon - Grass	Bellflower - Campanula	Carex - Grass	Clethra
Anemonella	Benjamin bush - Lindera	Carolina Allspice - Calycanthus	Clubmoss - Selaginella
Anethum graveolens - Dill (seed)	Bergamot - Monarda	Carpenter's Cup - Silphium	Cohosh, Black - Cimicifuga
Angelica	Bergenia cordifolia	Carthamus tinct - Safflower (seed)	Cohosh, Blue - Caulophyllum
Angel's Trumpet - Brugmansia	Betony - Pedicularis, Stachys	Caryopteris	Coix lacryma - Grass
Anise (seed)	Betula	Cat Thyme - Teucrium marum	Colchicum
Anise Hyssop - Agastache	Bibleleaf - Tanacetum balsamita	Catch-fly - Lychnis, Silene	Collinsonia
Anise Tree - Illicium	Birch - Betula	Catnip & Catmint - Nepeta	Columbine - Aquilegia
Anomatheca	Blackberry - Rubus pentalobus	Catopheria	Comfrey - Symphytum
Antennaria	Blackcap raspberry - Rubus	Cattail - Bog plants - Typha	Coneflower- Echinacea, Rudbeckia
Anthemis	Blazing Stars - Liatris	Caulophyllum	Conifer
Anthoxanthum odoratum - Grass	Bleeding Heart - Dicentra	Cayenne pepper (seed)	Coral Bells - Heuchera
Anthriscus - Chervil (seed)	Bloodroot - Sanguinaria	Cedronella canariensis	Coreopsis see Plant/Seed lists
Aquilegia	Blue Gum - Eucalyptus	Cedrus - Conifer	Coriander (seed)
Arabis	Blue-eyed grass - Sisyrinchium	Celandine- Chelidonium, Stylophorm	Coriander, Vietnamese- Polygon. od.
Archangel - Lamium	Bluet - Houstonia	Centaurea	Cornsalad (seed)
Ardisia	Bocconia cordata - Macleaya	Centranthus	Cornus
Arisaema	Boehmeria nivea	Cerastium	Corydalis
Armoracia rusticana	Bog plants	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Costa Rican Mint B.- Satureja vim.
Artemisia	Bolax	Cercidiphyllum	Costmary - Tanacetum balsamita
Artichoke, Jerusalem - Helianthus	Boltonia	Cercis canadensis	Cotula squalida - Leptinella
Arum	Boneset - Eupatorium	Chamaecyparis - Conifer	Crambe
Aruncus	Borage (seed)	Chamaemelum	Cranberry - Vaccinium
Arundinaria - Pleioblas.in Bamboo	Boxwood - Buxus	Chamomile- Chamaemelum	Cranesbill - Geranium
Asarum	Broom Sedge - Grass, Andropogon	Chasmanthium - Grass	Crataegus

Cress, Upland (seed)
 Crithmum maritimum
 Crocosmia
 Crocus, Fall - **Colchicum**
 Cryptomeria japonica - **Conifer**
 Cryptotaenia japonica
 Culver's Root - **Veronicastrum**
 Cumin (seed)
 Cunninghamia - **Conifer**
 Cupressus - **Conifer**
 Curcuma
 Curry Plant - **Helichrysum**
 Cydonia - **Pseudocodynia**
 Cymbalaria muralis
 Cymbopogon citratus - **Grass**
 Cyphomandra
 Cypress, Bald - **Conifer**
 Dabocia
 Daisy, Gloriosa - **Rudbeckia**
 Darmera
 Delosperma
 Dendranthema - **Chrysanthemum**
 Dentaria - **Cardamine**
 Deutzia
 Dianthus
 Dicentra
 Dichromena colorata - **Bog Plants**
 Dictamnus
 Digitalis
 Dill (seed)
 Diospyros
 Dipsacus - plant & seed
 Disporum
 Dogwood - **Cornus**
 Dryopteris - **Fern**
 Echinacea
 Echinops
 Elderberry - **Sambucus**
 Elecampane - **Inula**
 Elettaria cardamomum
 Elm - **Ulmus, Zelkova**
 Elsholtzia
 Enkianthus
 Eomecon
 Epazote - **Chenopodium ambr.**
 Epimedium
 Equisetum
 Erica
 Erodium
 Eryngium
 Erysimum
 Erythronium
 Eucalyptus
 Eupatorium
 Euphorbia
 Everlasting - **Anaphalis**

Evodia - **Tetradium**
 Fagus
 Fairy Bells - **Disporum**
 False Dragonhead - **Physostegia**
 False Indigo - **Baptisia**
 Farfugium
 Fargesia - **Bamboo**
 Fennel, Bronze - **Foeniculum**
 Fennel, Florence & Sweet (seed)
 Fenugreek (seed)
 Fern
 Festuca - **Grass**
 Feverfew - **Tanacetum parthenium**
 Filipendula
 Flag - **Iris**
 Flax - **Linum**
 Foam Flower - **Tiarella**
 Foeniculum
 Fothergilla
 Foxglove - **Digitalis**
 Fragaria vesca
 Frankenia
 Franklinia
 French Sorrel - **Rumex**
 French Tarragon - **Artemisia drac.**
 Frost Flower - **Aster**
 Fuchsia
 Fullers Teasel - **Dipsacus**
 Funkia, Plantain - **Hosta**
 Galax urceolata
 Galium odoratum
 Galium verum
 Garlic - **Allium**
 Gas Plant - **Dictamnus**
 Gaultheria
 Genista
 Geranium
 Geranium, Alpine - **Erodium**
 Geranium, Fancy leaf - **Pelargonium**
 Geranium, Scented - **Pelargonium**
 Germander - **Teucrium**
 Gill-over-the-ground - **Glechoma**
 Ginger, American - **Asarum canad.**
 Ginkgo
 Glechoma
 Globe Thistle - **Echinops**
 Gloriosa Daisy - **Rudbeckia**
 Glycyrrhiza glabra
 Goat's Beard - **Aruncus**
 Golden Chain Tree - **Laburnum**
 Golden Marguerite - **Anthemis**
 Goldenrod - **Solidago**
 Goldenseal - **Hydrastis**
 Good King Henry - **Chenopodium**
 Goodyera - **Orchid**
 Gordonia altamaha - **Franklinia**
 Gotu Kola - **Hydrocotyle**

Grape, Purple Leaf - **Vitis**
 Grasses: Andropogon, Anthoxanthum,
 Carex, Chasmanthium, Coix,
 Cymbopogon, Festuca, Hierochloe,
 Juncus, Miscanthus, Panicum,
 Pennisetum
 Green & Gold - **Chrysogonum**
 Halesia
 Hamamelis
 Hawkweed - **Hieraceum**
 Hawthorn - **Crataegus**
 Heath - **Erica, Dabocia**
 Heather - **Calluna** 
 Hebe
 Hedeoma pulegioides
 Hedera
 Hedychium
 Helianthus perennial 
 Helianthus tuberosa
 Helichrysum angustifolium
 Helleborus
 Hepatica
 Herb Robert - **Geran. robertianum**
 Hesperis matronalis
 Heuchera
 Heuchera
 Heucherella
 Hibiscus
 Hieracium
 Hierochloe odoratum - **Grass**
 Hoja Santa - **Piper auritum**
 Holly - **Ilex**
 Hollyhock - **Alcea**
 Honeysuckle - **Lonicera**
 Hops - **Humulus**
 Horehound - **Marrubium**
 Horse Balm - **Collinsonia**
 Horsechestnut - **Aesculus**
 Horsemint - **Monarda punctata**
 Horseradish - **Armoracia**
 Horsetail - **Equisetum**
 Hosta
 Houstonia
 Houltuynia
 Humulus
 Hydrangea
 Hydrastis canadensis
 Hydrocotyle asiatica minor
 Hydrophyllum
 Hypericum
 Hyssop - **Hyssopus**
 Hyssop, Anise/ Mexican - **Agastache**
 Hyssop, Bible - **Origanum marum**
 Hyssopus officinalis
 Iberis sempervirens
 Iceplant - **Delosperma**
 Ilex

Illicium anisatum, floridanum
 Illysanthes
 Indigo, False - **Baptisia australis**
 Indigofera
 Inula
 Iris
 Iris x germanica x florentina
 Ironweed - **Vernonia**
 Isatis tinctoria - plants
 Isatis - **Woad (seed)**
 Isotoma axillaris
 Itea
 Ivy - **Hedera**
 Jack-in-the-Pulpit - **Arisaema**
 Japanese Anise Tree - **Illicium**
 Japanese Flowering Cherry - **Prunus**
 Japanese Pagoda Tree - **Sophora**
 Jasminum
 Jerusalem Arti. - **Helianthus tuber**
 Jerusalem Sage-**Phlomis, Pulmon**
 Job's Tears - **Grass, Coix lacryma**
 Joe Pye Weed - **Eupatorium**
 Juncus - **Bog Plants, Grass**
 Juniperus - **Conifer**
 Jupiter's Beard - **Centranthus**
 Katsura Tree - **Cercidiphyllum**
 Kenilworth Ivy - **Cymbalaria**
 Kerria
 Khus Khus - **Vetiver**
 King Spear - **Asphodeline**
 Korean Mint - **Agastache rugosa**
 Laburnum
 Ladybells - **Adenophora**
 Lady's Bedstraw - **Galium verum**
 Lady's Mantle - **Alchemilla**
 Lambs Ears - **Stachys byzantina**
 Lamb's Quarter (seed)
 Lamiastrum - **Lamium** 
 Lamium
 Larch, Larix - **Conifer**
 Laurentia - **Isotoma**
 Laurus nobilis
 Lavandula
 Lavatera
 Lavender - **Lavandula**
 Leadwort - **Ceratostigma**
 Leek (seed)
 Lemon Balm - **Melissa**
 Lemon Grass - **Grass, Cymbopogon**
 Lemon Verbena - **Aloysia**
 Lemon, ponderosa - **Citrus**
 Lenten Rose - **Helleborus**
 Leonotis
 Leonurus
 Lepechinia
 Leptinella
 Levisticum officinale

Liatris floristan	Myrtle - Myrtus	Piper	Rubus
Licorice - Glycyrrhiza	Myrtus	Plantago	Rudbeckia
Ligularia	Nepeta	Plantain - Plantago/Hosta	Rudbeckia atropurpurea - Echinacea
Lilac - Syringa	Nettle, Stinging - Urtica	Plectranthus	Rue - Ruta
Linaria	New York Fern - Fern Parathelypt	Pleioblastus - Bamboo	Rue Anemone - Anemonella
Lindera	Nymphaea - Bog plants	Plumbago - Ceratostigma	Rue, Meadow - Thalictrum
Linum - plants & seed	Oak - Quercus	Plume Poppy - Macleaya cordata	Rumex
Lion's Ear - Leonotis	Obedient Plant - Physostegia	Podophyllum	Rush - Bog, Grass - Juncus
Lippia	Ocimum - plants	Pogostemon	Ruta graveolens
Liverwort/leaf - Hepatica	Ocimum - Basil (seed)	Poliomintha longiflora	Safflower (seed),
Lizard's Tail - Bog Plants	Oenanthe	Polygonatum	Sage - Salvia
Lobelia	Oenothera	Polygonum	Sagina
Lonicera	Onion - Allium	Polypodium - Fern	Salix
Lovage - Levisticum	Ononis	Polystichum - Fern	Salvia
Lungwort - Pulmonaria	Orange, Hardy - Poncirus	Poncirus	Sambucus
Lupine, Carolina - Thermopsis	Orchid	Pontederia - Bog Plants	Samfire - Crithmum maritimum
Lychnis	Orchis - Orchid	Poppy Mallow - Callirhoe	Sanguinaria
Lysimachia	Oregano - Origanum	Poppy, Himalayan Snow - Eomecon	Sanguisorba minor
Macleaya	Oregon Grape Holly - Mahonia	Porcelain Vine - Ampelopsis	Santolina
Maclura pomifera	Origanum	Pot marigold - Calendula(seed)	Saponaria
Madder - Rubia	Orris - Iris x germanica x flor.	Pot marjoram - Origanum onites	Sarcococca
Magnolia	Osage Orange - Maclura	Potentilla	Sasa veitchii - Bamboo
Mahonia	Osmunda - Fern	Poterium sanguisorba	Sasella - Bamboo
Maidenhair Tree - Ginkgo	Oswego Tea - Monarda	Primrose - Primula	Satureja
Mallow - Acea, Althaea, Hibiscus, Malva	Oxydendrum arboreum	Primrose, Evening - Oenothera	Saururus - Bog Plants
Maltese Cross - Lychnis	Pachysandra	Primula	Savory, Summer (seed)
Manfreda	Panicum - Grass	Princess Tree - Tibouchina	Saxifraga
Maple - Acer	Parathelypteris - Fern	Prostanthera rotundifolia	Scutellaria
Marguerite, Golden - Anthemis	Parsley - Petroselinum	Prunella	Sea Kale - Crambe
Marjoram - Origanum majorana	Parsley, Japanese - Cryptotaenia	Prunus	Sea Oats, North.- Grass, Chasman
Marrubium vulgare	Partridgeberry - Mitchella	Pseudocydonia	Sedge - Grass, Carex
Matricaria	Passiflora	Pulmonaria	Sedum
Mayapple - Podophyllum	Passion Flower - Passiflora	Pussy Willow - Salix	Selaginella
Mazus	Patchouli - Pogostemon	Pussytoes - Antennaria	Selfheal - Prunella
Melissa officinalis	PawPaw - Asimina	Pycnanthemum	Serissa
Mentha	Pearlwort - Sagina	Qu. of Meadow/Prairie - Filipendula	Service Tree - Amelanchier
Mentha cervina	Pearly Everlasting - Anaphalis	Quercus	Sesame (seed)
Mentha gattefossei	Pedicularis canadensis	Quince, Tree - Pseudocydonia	Seven Bark - Hydrangea
Mentha pulegium	Pelargonium, Fancy & Scented	Ragged Robin - Lychnis f-c	Shadblow - Amelanchier
Mertensia virginica	Pennisetum - Grass	Ramie - Boehmeria	Shibatae - Bamboo
Metasequoia - Conifer	Pennyroyal - Mentha cervina, gattef., pulegium, & Hedeoma	Rangpur Lime - Citrus	Shiso - Perilla (seed)
Milk Thistle - Silybum	Penstemon	Raspberry, Flowering - Rubus	Siberian Iris - Iris
Milkweed - Asclepias	Perilla (seed)	Redbud Tree - Cercis	Silene
Mint - Mentha	Persicaria - Polygonum	Redwood, Dawn - Conifer, Metaseq.	Silphium
Mint, mountain - Pycnanthemum	Persimmon - Diospyros	Restharrow - Ononis	Silver Bell Tree - Halesia
Miscanthus - Grass, Miscanthus	Petasites japonica	Rheum	Silver Dollar Tree - Eucalyptus
Mitchella	Petroselinum crispum	Rhododendron	Silver King, Queen, Mound - Artemisia
Mitsuba - Cryptotaenia japonica	Phlomis	Rhubarb - Rheum	Silver Lace Vine - Polygonum
Monarda	Phlox	Rhus	Silybum marianum
Morus	Phyllostachys - Bamboo	Rock rose - Cistus	Sisyrinchium
Mosquito Plant - Agastache cana	Physostegia	Rodgersia	Skullcap - Scutellaria
Moss - Sagina, Selaginella	Pickereel weed - Bog Plants	Rosa	Smilacina
Motherwort - Leonurus	Pieris	Rose - Rosa	Snowbell - Styrax
Mulberry - Morus	Pig Squeak - Bergenia	Rosemary - Rosmarinus	Snow-in-Summer - Cerastium
Mullein - Verbascum	Pilosella - Hieraceum	Rosmarinus	Soapwort - Saponaria
Myrica pensylvanica	Pinks - Dianthus	Round-leaf Mintbush - Prostanthera	Society Garlic - Tulbaghia
Myrrhis odorata		Rubia tinctorium	

Solidago	Tovara - Polygonum
Solidaster	Tradescantia
Solomon's Seal, False - Smilacina	Tree Tomato - Cyphomandra
Solomon's Seal- Polygonatum	Tricyrtis
Sophora	Trigonella - Fenugreek (seed)
Sorrel, French / Sheep - Rumex	Trillium
Sourwood - Oxydendrum	Trout Lily - Erythronium
Southernwood - Artemisia	Tulbaghia
Spicebush - Lindera	Turmeric - Curcuma
Spiderwort - Tradescantia	Turtlehead- Chelone , Chelonopsis
Spurge - Euphorbia	Typha - Bog plants
St Andrew's Cross - Hypericum	Ulmus
St John's Wort - Hypericum	Umbrella Plant - Darmera
Stachys	Urtica dioica
Star Anise - Illicium	Vaccinium
Stephanandra incisa	Valerian - Centranthus , Valeriana
Stevia rebaudiana	Valeriana
Stokesia	Vanilla grass- Grass , Anthox , Heiروح
Strawberry, Alpine - Fragaria	Verbascum
Stylophorum diphylla	Verbena
Styrax	Vernonia
Sumac - Rhus	Veronica
Summer-Sweet - Clethra	Veronicastrum
Sunflower, Perennial - Helianthus	Vetiveria zizanioides
Sweet Annie - Artemisia annua	Viburnum
Sweet Bay- Laurus	Vick's Plant - Plectranthus purpur
Sweet Breath of Spring - Lonicera	Viola
Sweet Cicely - Myrrhis	Violet - Viola
Sweet Flag - Acorus calamus	Virginia Bluebells - Mertensia
Sweet Rocket - Hesperis	Vitex
Sweet Shrub - Calycanthus	Vitis
Sweet Woodruff - Galium odoratum	Wallflower- Cheiranthus , Erysimum
Sweetspire - Clethra , Itea	Water Lily- Bog plants - Nymphaea
Switch Grass - Grass , Panicum	Waterleaf - Hydrophyllum
Symphyandra - Campanula	Weigela
Symphytum	Westringia
Syringa	White Cedar- Conifer Cham thyoid
Tagetes	Willow - Salix
Tanacetum	Wine Cups - Callirhoe
Tansy - Tanacetum vulgare	Wintergreen - Gaultheria
Tarragon, French - Artemisia drac	Wintersweet - Chimonanthus
Tarragon, Winter - Tagetes lucida	Witch Hazel - Hamamelis
Taxodium - Conifer	Woad - Isatis
Tetradium	Wood Betony - Pedicularis
Teucrium	Wood Lily - Trillium
Thalia - Bog plants	Wood Poppy - Stylophorum
Thalictrum	Woodruff - Asperula , Galium
Thermopsis	Wormseed - Chenopodium amb
Thrift - Phlox	Wormwood - Artemisia
Thuja - Conifer	Xanthorhiza
Thujopsis - Conifer	Yarrow - Achillea
Thymus	Yellow Bedstraw - Galium verum
Tiarella	Yellow Flag - Iris pseudacorus
Tibouchina	Yellowroot - Xanthorhiza
Toad Lily - Tricyrtis	Za'atar herbs - Origanum ,
Toad-flax - Linaria	Satureja , Thymus
Toothwort - Cardamine	Zelkova

HERB BOUQUETS for Stocks, Soups: *These herb mixtures can make any soup or stock quite special. Tie sprigs of fresh herbs together, drop into the hot liquid and remove before serving. Place dried herbs in cheese cloth bags or bags made from 2" bandage gauze, also to be removed before serving. If dried herbs are used, the amount should be much less, as they are stronger or more concentrated than the fresh. A good rule to follow is one teaspoon of the dried or one tablespoon of the fresh herbs.*

Some good combinations for special purposes are as follows:

Ravigote (good with beef): Burnet, Chervil, Chives, Tarragon

For Veal Stew: Sweet Marjoram, Parsley, Onion

*For Lamb Stew: { Parsley, Thyme, Clove OR
Rosemary, Parsley, Celery*

*For Pea Soups: { Thyme, Celery, Parsley OR
Rosemary, Celery, Parsley OR
Mint, Parsley*

For Tomato Soup: Basil, Parsley, Onion, Bay Leaf

The classic combination of an herb bouquet, unless otherwise specified, is parsley, celery leaves, an onion, or a sprig of thyme.

ROSE GERANIUM APPLE JELLY

Prepare your favorite apple jelly recipe. For each 6 cups, suspend a small bunch of rose geranium leaves in boiling jelly for two minutes. Place a small geranium leaf in bottom of jelly glass, pour hot jelly over, float a small leaf on top. Seal jars as usual. For more subtle flavor, omit boiling leaves in jelly.

ROSE GERANIUM VINEGAR

Infuse 1 cup of bruised geranium leaves in 2 cups of good vinegar for about 2 weeks. Strain vinegar into clean bottle or cap tightly. You may float a fresh sprig in the bottle if desired. Try other geraniums!

GROWING GUIDE

These ranges of growing conditions are best for the plants listed, but most plants will do quite well in a less than perfect environment

1. Perennial	4. Light, Sandy Soil	7. Neutral soil	10. Partial shade
2. Annual	5. Loamy soil	8. Alkaline soil	11. Full sun
3. Biennial	6. Acid soil	9. Full shade	13. Hardy
			14. Not full Hardy, Winter protection needed below 20° F
			15. Tender

Abeliophyllum	1,4,5,7,10,11,13	Artemisia - All	1,5,7,11,13	Cedronella – Balm of Gilead	1,5,7,10,11,15
Acaena	1,4,7,8,11,13	Except annua	2,5,7,11	Centaurea	1,4,5,7,10,11,14
Acanthopanax	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,13	Artemisia drac - Tarragon, Fr.	1,5,7,10,11,13	Centranthus	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Acanthus	1,4,5,6,11,13	Arum italicum	1,5,6,7,10,13	Cerastium	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Acer	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Aruncus – Goat's Beard ..	1,4,5,6,9,10,13	Ceratostigma plum	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Achillea - Yarrow - All	1,4,5,6,7,11,13	Asarum -Ginger, Amer. & Eur	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13	Cercidiphyllum	1,4,5,6,7,11,13
except Maynard Gold	1,4,7,11,14	Asclepias	1,5,6,7,11,13	Cercis - Redbud	1,4,5,6,7,11,13
Acorus	1,5,6,10,13	Asimina – Paw paw	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Chamomelum	1,4,5,6,7,11,13
Adenophora-Lady Bells	1,4,5,7,8,11,13	Asperula	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Cheiranthus cheiri	1,4,5,8,10,11,14
Aesculus	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Asphodeline	1,4,5,7,11,13	Chelidonium – Celandine	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Agastache foeniculum, nepetoides,		Aster	1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13	Chelone - Turtlehead	1,4,5,6,10,11,13
rugosa	1,4,5,7,8,11,13	Astilbe	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13	Chelonopsis – Japan	1,4,5,6,10,11,13
Agastache, all others	1,4,5,7,8,11,14	Bamboo	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Chenopodium - Epazote	1,4,5,7,10,11,14
Agrimony	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Baptisia	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Chenopodium - Good K. H	1,4,5,7,10,11,13
Alcea - Hollyhock	1,4,5,7,11,13	Begonia	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,13	Chimonanthus	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Alchemilla - Lady's Mantle	1,5,7,10,11,13	Bergenia cordifolia	1,5,6,7,10,13	Chrysanthemum	1,5,6,8,11,13
Allium	1,5,7,11,13	Betula - Birch	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Chrysogonum virg	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Aloe	1,4,7,10,15	Boehmeria - Ramie	1,4,5,7,11,15	Cimicifuga – Black Coh	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Aloysia - Lemon Verbena	1,4,7,8,11,15	Bog Plants	1,5,6,11,13	Cistus - Rock Rose	1,4,5,8,11,15
Althea	1,4,5,7,11,13	Bolax	1,4,7,8,11,14	Citrus	1,4,5,7,8,11,15
Amelanchier	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Boltonia	1,5,6,8,11,13	Clematis	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Amorpha	1,4,5,6,7,11,13	Brugmansia	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,15	Clethra	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Ampelopsis	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Brunnera	1,4,5,6,7,10,13	Colchicum	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Amsonia	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Buddleia	1,5,7,8,11,13	Collinsonia	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13
Anaphalis - Pearly Everlastg	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Buxus	1,4,5,6,10,11,13	Conifer	1,4,5,6,7,11,13
Anemonella	1,5,6,9,10,13	Calamintha	1,5,7,10,11,14	Coreopsis	1,5,6,7,8,11,13
Angelica	1,5,7,10,13	Callicarpa	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Cornus	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Anomatheca	1,4,5,7,10,11,14	Callirhoe	1,4,5,7,8,11,13	Corydalis	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Antennaria - Pussytoes .	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Calluna – Heather	1,4,6,10,11,14	Crambe	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Anthemis	1,4,5,6,7,11,13	Calycanthus	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Crataegus - Hawthorn ...	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Aquilegia – Columbine	1,5,6,11,13	Campanula	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Crithmum maritimum – Samfire	1,4,7,8,11,13
Arabis	1,4,5,7,10,11,13	Cardamine – Toothwort	1,5,6,9,10,13	Crocus	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Ardisia japonica	1,5,7,10,15	Caryopteris	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,14	Cryptotaenia	1,4,5,7,11,13
Arisaema – Jack-in-the-Pulpit	1,4,5,6,9,10,13	Catopheria	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,15	Cucurma - Turmeric	1,5,7,10,15
Armoracia - Horseradish	1,5,7,11,13	Caulophyllum – Blue Coho	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Cymbalaria	1,4,5,7,8,11,14

Cyphomandra	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,15	Genista	1,4,5,7,11,13	Isatis – Woad	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Dabocia	1,4,6,10,11,14	Genista King's Ransom	1,4,5,7,11,15	Isotoma axillaris	1,4,5,7,11,14
Darmera	1,5,6,7,10,13	Geranium, Hardy	1,4,5,7,10,11,13	Itea	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Delosperma	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,14	Ginkgo	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Jasminum	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Deutzia	1,5,6,7,11,13	Glechoma	1,5,7,10,14	Kerria	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Dianthus	1,4,5,7,8,11,13	Glycyrrhiza - Licorice	1,5,7,11,13	Laburnum	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Dicentra – Bleeding Heart	1,5,6,7,10,11,13	Grass: Carex	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Lamium	1,4,5,6,10,13
Dictamnus	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Coix - Job's Tears ..	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,14	Laurus - Sweet Bay ...	1,4,5,7,10,11,14/15
Digitalis - Foxglove	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Cymbopogon Lemon	1,4,5,6,7,11,15	Lavandula - Lavender - All	1,4,7,8,11,12,14
Diospyros	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	All other grass ...	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Except Tender	1,4,7,8,11,15
Dipsacus - Fullers Teasel	3,4,5,6,7,11,13	Halesia	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Lavatera	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Disporum flavum	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Hamamelis - Witch hazel	1,4,5,6,7,10,13	Leonotis/Lion's Ear	1,5,7,10,11,15
Echinacea	1,5,6,7,10,11,13	Hebe	1,5,7,10,11,15	Leonurus – Motherwort ...	1,5,7,10,11,13
Echinops – Globe Thistle	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Hedeoma - Pennyroyal Amer. .	2,5,7,10,11	Lepechinia	1,4,5,7,11,15
Elettaria – Cardamom	1,5,7,9,10,15	Hedera - Ivy	1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13,14	Leptinella/cotula/ squalida ...	1,4,7,8,11,14
Elsholtzia	1,5,7,10,11,14	Hedychium - Ginger Lily	1,4,5,7,10,11,14/15	Levisticum - Lovage	1,5,7,11,13
Enkianthus	1,4,5,6,7,10,13	Helianthus - Sunflr, per.	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Liatris – Blazing Stars	1,5,7,10,11,13
Eomecon	1,4,5,6,10,14	Helianthus tuber. - Jerusalem A	1,4,5,7,11,13	Ligularia	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Epimedium	1,5,6,7,9,10,13	Helichrysum – Curry Plant ...	1,4,7,8,11,15	Linaria	1,4,5,7,10,11,13
Equisetum - Horsetail .	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Helleborus	1,4,5,6,7,10,13	Lindera	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Erica - Heath	1,4,6,10,11,14	Hepatica	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Linum/flax, perenne	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Erodium	1,4,5,7,11,14	Hesperis	3,4,5,6,7,11,13	Lippia	1,4,5,7,11,15
Erysimum	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,14	Heuchera	1,5,6,7,10,11,13	Lobelia	1,5,6,7,10,11,13
Erythronium	1,5,6,9,10,13	Heucherella	1,5,6,7,10,11,13	Lonicera	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Eucalyptus	1,4,5,6,7,11,15	Hibiscus	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,13	Lychnis incl. Maltese Cross .	1,4,5,7,11,13
Eupatorium	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Hieraceum - Hawkweed	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Lysimachia	1,4,5,7,10,11,13
Euphorbia	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Hosta	1,4,6,7,9,10,13	Macleaya cordata	1,4,5,7,10,11,13
Fagus	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,13	Houstonia	1,4,5,6,7,10,13	Maclura - Osage Orange	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Farfugium	1,5,6,7,10,14	Houttuynia	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Magnolia	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Ferns	1,5,6,7,9,10,11,13	Humulus - Hops	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Mahonia	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Fern, except Adiantum hispidulum	14	Hydrangea	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Malva - Mallow	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,13
Filipendula	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Hydrastis - Goldenseal	1,4,6,7,9,10,13	Manfreda	1,4,5,6,7,10,13
Foeniculum - Fennel, Bronze	2,5,7,8,11,13	Hydrocotyle - Gotu Kola	1,5,7,9,10,15	Marrubium - Horehound	1,4,6,11,13
Fothergilla	1,4,5,6,7,11,13	Hydrophyllum	1,4,6,7,9,10,13	Matricaria - German Chamomile	2,5,7,11
Fragaria - Strawberry, Alpine	1,4,5,6,7,11,13	Hypericum	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Mazus reptans	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,14
Frankenia	1,4,7,8,11,14	Hyssopus	1,4,5,7,8,11,14	Melissa - Lemon Balm	1,5,7,10,11,13
Franklinia	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,14	Iberis – Candy Tuft	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,13	Mentha - Mint	1,5,7,9,10,11,13
Fuchsia	1,4,5,7,10,15	Illex – Holly	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Except Corsican	1,5,7,9,10,11,14
Fuchsia magellanica	1,4,5,7,10,14	Illicium	1,5,6,10,14	Mentha – Pennyroyal	1,5,7,10,11,14
Galax urceolata	1,5,6,9,10,13	Illysanthes	1,4,5,7,11,14	Mertensia - Virginia Bluebells	1,5,6,7,9,10,13
Gallium od.- Woodruff	1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13	Indigofera	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Mitchella - Partridgeberry	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13
Galium verum - Yellow Bedstr.	1,5,7,11,13	Inula - Elecampane	1,4,5,7,11,13	Monarda – Bee Balm	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,13
Gaultheria - Wintergreen .	1,4,5,6,9,10,13	Iris - Orris	1,4,7,8,11,13	Morus	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
		Iris	1,4,5,7,10,11,13		

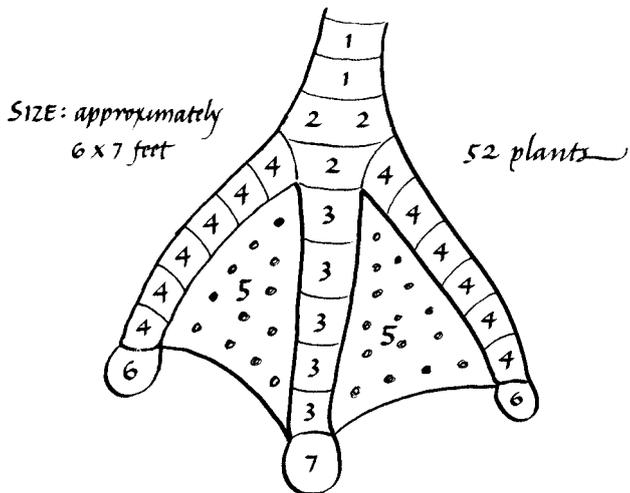
Myrica - Bayberry	1,4,6,10,11,13	Quercus – Oak	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Stephanandra incisa	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Myrrhis - Sweet Cicely	1,4,5,6,7,10,13	Rheum	1,4,5,7,10,11,13	Stevia	1,4,5,7,11,15
Myrtus - Myrtle	1,5,7,10,11,15	Rhododendron - Azalea	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13	Stokesia	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Nepeta – Catnip & catmint	1,4,5,7,10,11,13	Rhododendron	1,4,5,6,10,13	Stylophorum	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13
Oenanthe	1,4,5,7,11,13	Rhus – Sumac	1,4,5,6,7,11,13	Syrax	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Oenothera biennis	3,4,5,7,11,13	Rodgersia	1,4,5,6,7,10,13	Symphytum – Comfrey	1,5,7,11,13
Oenothera 'Siskiyou'	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Rosa	1,5,6,7,8,11,13	Syringa – Lilac	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Ononis	1,4,5,7,11,13	Rosmarinus - Rosemary	1,4,5,7,11,14/15	Tagetes - Winter Tarragon	1,5,7,10,11,15
Orchid	1,4,5,6,10,13	Rubia - Madder	1,4,5,7,11,14	Tanacetum – Costmary	1,5,7,10,11,13
Origanum - Oregano	1,4,7,11,13	Rubus	1,4,5,6,7,11,14	Tanacetum - Feverfew	1,3,5,7,11,14
Origanum, tender & marjoram	1,4,7,11,14,15	Rudbeckia	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Tanacetum - Tansy	1,4,5,7,11,13
Oxydendrum – Sourwood	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Rumex - Sorrel	1,5,7,11,13	Tetradium - Evodia	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13
Pachysandra procumbens	1,5,6,7,9,10,13	Ruta - Rue	1,4,7,8,11,13	Teucrium	1,4,5,7,11,14
Passiflora - Passion flower ...	1,5,7,10,15	Sagina	1,4,5,6,10,14	Thalictrum	1,4,5,6,7,10,13
Pedicularis - Wood Betony ..	1,5,6,9,10,13	Salix - Willow	1,4,5,7,8,11,13	Thermopsis	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13
Pelargonium	1,4,5,7,10,11,15	Salvia/sage, culinary/decorative & Aethiopsis,		Thymus - Thyme	1,4,7,11,13/14
Penstemon	1,4,5,7,8,11,13	Argentea, Greggii, Guaranitica & Guar x		Tiarella	1,5,6,7,10,11,13
Petasites japonica	1,5,6,7,9,10,11,13	gesner,, Involucrata, Nubicola, Scabios.,		Tibouchina	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,15
Petroselinum - Parsley	3,4,5,7,11,13	Sclarea, Uliginosa	1,4,5,7,11,14	Tradescantia	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Phlomis	1,4,5,7,11,15	Other Salvias	1,4,5,7,11,15	Tricyrtis – Toad Lily	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13
Phlomis russeliana	1,4,5,7,11,13	Sambucus – Elderberry	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Trillium – Wood Lily	1,5,6,9,10,13
Phlox Bruce's White	1,4,5,6,7,10,13	Sanguinaria – Bloodroot ..	1,4,5,6,9,10,13	Tulbaghia – Society Garlic	1,4,5,7,11,14,15
Other phlox	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Sanguisorba – Burnet	3,5,7,11,13	Ulmus – Elm	1,5,6,7,8,11,13
Physostegia	1,4,5,6,7,11,13	Santolina	1,4,5,7,11,14	Urtica - Nettle	1,4,5,6,10,13
Pieris	1,4,5,6,10,11,13	Saponaria - Soapwort ...	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Vaccinium – Cranberry	1,4,5,6,11,13
Piper auritum	1,4,5,7,10,11,15	Sarcococca	1,4,5,6,7,10,14	Valeriana - Valerian ...	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Plantago	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Satureja - Savory	1,4,5,7,10,14	Verbascum – Mullein	1,3,4,7,11,13
Plectranthus	1,5,6,7,10,11,15	Satureja Costa Rican M. B.	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,15	Verbena	1,4,5,7,11,13/14
Podophyllum - Mayapple	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13	Satureja thymbra	1,4,7,8,11,15	Vernonia - Ironweed	1,4,5,6,7,11,13
Pogostemon - Patch cablin	1,5,7,10,11,14	Saxifraga	1,4,5,7,10,14	Veronica	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,13
Pogostemon Patch Smooth	1,5,7,10,11,15	Scutellaria	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13/14	Veronicastrum	1,4,5,7,10,11,13
Poliomintha longiflora	1,4,5,7,15	Sedum	1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13	Vetiver	1,4,7,11,14/15
Polygonatum - Solomn Seal	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13	Selaginella	1,4,5,6,7,10,14/15	Viburnum	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13
Polygonum	1,4,5,7,10,11,13/14/15	Serissa	1,4,5,7,11,15	Viola - Violet	1,5,6,7,10,11,13
Poncirus – hardy orange	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Silene	1,4,5,7,8,11,13	Viola odorata	1,5,6,7,10,11,15
Potentilla	1,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Silphium – Carpenter Cup	1,4,5,7,8,10,11,13	Queen Charlotte, & Rosina ..	14
Primula - Primrose	1,5,7,10,13	Silybum – Milk Thistle	2,4,5,7,8,11	Vitex	1,4,5,7,11,13
Prostanthera - Round-If Mintb	1,4,5,7,8,11,15	Sisyrinchium	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Vitis – Grape	1,4,5,7,11,13
Prunella - Self-heal	1,4,5,6,9,10,13	Smilacina – False Solom S.	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13	Weigela	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,13
Prunus	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Solidago – Goldenrod .	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Westringia	1,4,5,7,11,15
Pseudocydonia	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Solidaster	1,4,5,6,7,8,11,13	Xanthorhiza – Yellowroot	1,4,5,6,7,9,10,13
Pulmonaria	1,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,13	Sophora	1,4,5,6,7,10,11,13	Zelkova	1,5,6,7,8,11,13
Pycnanthemum – Mtn Mint	1,5,7,9,10,11,13	Stachys	1,4,5,7,10,11,13		



Perfect Plant 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13,14,15

VICTORIAN GOOSEFOOT GARDEN

The Victorian gardener's love of extravagant effects using Nature's forms is typified by this goosefoot pattern



- 1 - Rue (2)
- 2 - Purple Sage (3)
- 3 - Golden Creeping Oregano (5)
- 4 - Golden Creeping Thyme (12)
- 5 - Herniaria glabra (27)
- 6 - Dwarf Sage (2)
- 7 - Creeping Winter Savory (1)

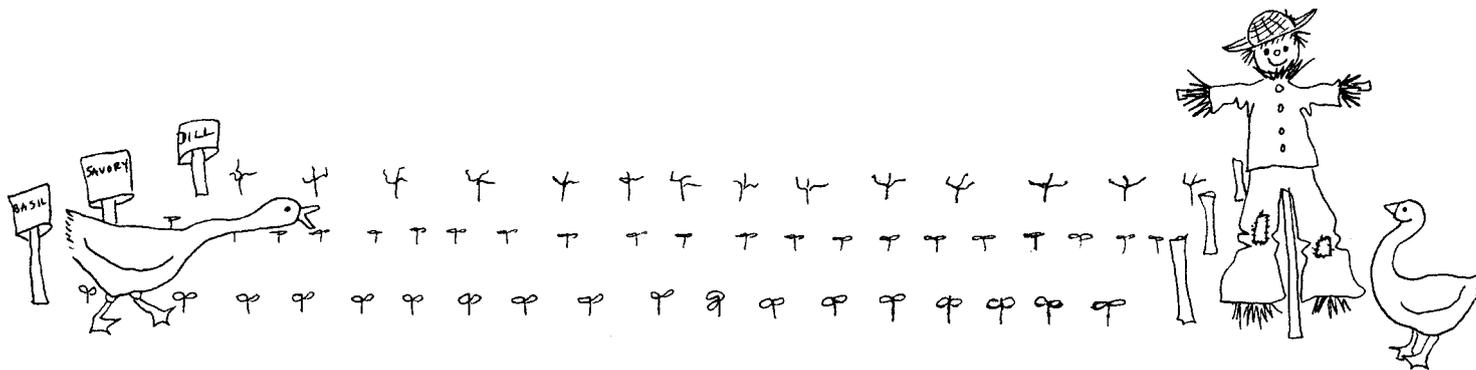
FINES HERBES BLENDS

Unlike bouquet garni, which is removed from the dish before serving the food, fines herbes are finely chopped or crushed and remain in the food. When making your own blends keep in mind that the pungent herbs, such as garlic, sage, leek, rosemary, winter savory, parsley, or chervil must be used sparingly when combined with milder herbs. Basil, dill, marjoram, thyme, tarragon, and mint will retain their own personalities while combined with the pungent herbs. Do try mixtures of your own — experimenting with fresh herbal flavors is fun and delicious.

Here are suggestions for Fines Herbes to get you started:

Recipe No. 1: Use ¼ to ½ teaspoon of this to add flavor to vegetable casseroles, soups, meat sauces: One part each of dried: parsley, sweet marjoram, lemm thyme, winter savory, sweet basil, and ½ part powdered lemon peel.

Recipe No. 2: Use ½ teaspoon to flavor stews, soups, ragouts; sprinkle lightly on pork, veal, beef roasts, steaks. One part each, dried: Lovage, lemon rind, sage, thyme, parsley, sweet marjoram, summer savory, crushed bay leaves — blend well & store.



\$6.00



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