

Zucker Shrub Collection

Cornell Plantations Plant List
Last Updated 8/3/12

trees and shrubs

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Acer saccharum</i> 'Columnar Selection' | COLUMNAR SUGAR MAPLE | Columnar forms identified by Dr. Robert G. Mower of the Dept. of F&OH as selections made from the wild in the Ithaca area in the 1930' or 1940's. |
| <i>Acer saccharum</i> 'Newton Sentry' | SUGAR MAPLE | Narrowly columnar tree to 50' tall with a 14' spread. The key identifying characteristics of this cultivar are: a lack of a single central trunk above 6' from the ground; major and minor branches are vertical; short stubby lateral branchlets on secondary branches. This cultivar and 'Temple's Upright' were long confused in the literature, but are easily distinguished. Neither are currently easy to find in the trade. |
| <i>Aesculus parviflora</i> | BOTTLEBRUSH BUCKEYE | Wide-spreading, suckering multi-stemmed shrub with many upright slender branches, often with an irregular, spreading, almost stratified appearance; excellent form and texture in the branching structure. Flowers white, anthers red, produced in July on cylindrical 8-12" long, 2-4" wide panicles; outstanding in flower. Fall color can be an excellent yellow, but seems to be strongly dependent on ideal environmental conditions. |
| <i>Aesculus parviflora f. serotina</i> 'Rogers' | BOTTLEBRUSH BUCKEYE | Inflorescences are fully 18-30" long and very striking, opening later than <i>f. serotina</i> . Selected by J.C. McDaniel from a group of seedlings grown from seed collected from <i>A. parviflora f. serotina</i> at the Missouri Botanical Garden. |
| <i>Aesculus pavia</i> 'Humilis' | DWARF RED BUCKEYE | A low, even prostrate shrub with red flowers borne in small panicles. In commerce by 1826, and figured as <i>A. humilis</i> Lindl. in Bot. Reg., t. 1018. It is sometimes grafted as a standard or half standard. Such, perhaps, were the trees once known as ' <i>pavia pendula</i> '. |

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| <i>Aesculus pavia</i> (Gold Medal) | RED BUCKEY | Small, clump-forming shrub or small tree, reaching 10-20' in height under cultivation and spreading to that or much more; can reach 30-36' in the wild. |
| <i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> ('Brilliantissima' GOLD MEDAL) | RED CHOKEBERRY | Waxy, almost lustrous dark green foliage turns brilliant scarlet in fall; flowers are more abundant than on the type, and red fruit is glossier. Equal if not superior to <i>Euonymus alatus</i> in the brilliance of its fall color. Plants form suckering colonies 6' to 8' in height. |
| <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> var. <i>elata</i> | BLACK CHOKEBERRY | Taller and more vigorous than the type, reaching 3 m in height; flowers and fruits also larger. |
| <i>Berberis amurensis</i> 'Dwarf Form' | BARBERRY | Plants reach about 3.5' in height; yellow flowers are produced in spring, followed by coral-red fruits. Striking form and foliage. |
| <i>Berberis sieboldii</i> | BARBERRY | Compact deciduous shrub reaching 1m in height with glossy, somewhat angular stems; leaves rhombic-ovate, obtuse, spiny-ciliate, red when emerging, maturing to bright green with paler undersides; flowers yellow, held in umbellate racemes of 6 flowers, effective in spring; fruit globose, glossy dark red. |
| <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Bogozam' BONANZA GOLD | DWARF GOLDEN PYGMY BARBERRY | Rounded, low spreading shrub, 18" tall, spread 36". Flowers white with pink buds, fruit bright red, foliage bright gold. |
| <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Golden Devine' | JAPANESE BARBERRY | Canary yellow leaves edged with crimson. A slow grower that will mound to 12" with a spread to 18". |
| <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Golden Nugget' | DWARF GOLDEN JAPANESE BARBERRY | Asexual reproduction, needs regular watering, slow growing, height of 12 inches and 18 inches wide. Deer resistant, dramatic foliage color, nice hedge, attracts birds. |
| <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Lime Glow' | LIME GLOW JAPANESE BARBERRY | A rust free selection with lime green leaves. Shrub is rounded and grows to 3' tall by 4' wide. |
| <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Silver Mile' | VARIEGATED JAPANESE BARBERRY | Plants reach 4'-6' in height; deep red leaves are mottled with pink, green, and white, enclosed in a silver edge. |
| <i>Betula maximowicziana</i> | MONARCH BIRCH | Roundish, mop-like habit; plants reach 45' to 50' in cultivation, but can attain 100' in the wild. |

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| <i>Buddleja</i> 'Miss Ruby' | BUTTERFLY BUSH | The second in a series of butterfly bushes from Dr. Dennis Werner of the JC Raulston Arboretum. B. 'Miss Ruby', named in honor of JCRA benefactor Ruby McSwain, makes a compact 6' tall upright bush, that only reaches 2-3' in year one, but is topped all summer with bright reddish-pink flowers. Leaves are silvery green. |
| <i>Buddleja</i> ('Podaras #9' Flutterby™ Pink) | BUTTERFLY BUSH | Grows 48-60" tall by 48-60" wide. Compact-growing series that features dense growth habit and continuous midpink blooms from early summer until frost. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Drought and heat-tolerant . Sterile. |
| <i>Buddleja</i> (Lo & Behold® Group) 'Purple Haze' | BUTTERFLY BUSH | This dwarf variety has a horizontal, low spreading, non invasive habit excellent for use as a ground covering plant. 'Purple Haze' PPAF was developed by Dr. Dennis Werner of NC State University and will attract butterflies and hummingbirds. To 3' tall and 5' wide. |
| <i>Buddleja davidii</i> 'Ellen's Blue' | BUTTERFLY BUSH | Shrub, to 8' tall, with deep, true blue flowers and grayish foliage. |
| <i>Buddleja davidii</i> 'Peakeep' PEACOCK™ | BUTTERFLY BUSH | Pink flowers of good size and fragrance on a compact plant. |
| <i>Buddleja davidii</i> 'Santana' | BUTTERFLY BUSH | Variegated, green-and-yellow leaves; violet flowers. PP 12,383 |
| <i>Buddleja davidii</i> 'White Ball' | BUTTERFLY BUSH | A dwarf variety of butterfly bush which forms a mound of dense-growing, silvery-tomentose foliage, growing to 3' tall. Flowers are white. |
| <i>Buddleja davidii</i> 'White Profusion' AGM | BUTTERFLY-BUSH | Large panicles of pure white, yellow-eyed flowers. Award of Garden Merit (R.H.S.) 1969. |
| <i>Buddleja davidii</i> ('Pyrkeep' PURPLE EMPEROR™) | BUTTERFLY BUSH | Purple Emperor™ is a member of the English Butterfly Series™ of <i>Buddleja</i> developed by Elizabeth Keep of England. This breeding breakthrough is roughly half the size of the typical <i>davidii</i> cultivars. Purple Emperor™ exhibits large, fragrant, mauve-purple flowers above well behaved bushy plants. Very long blooming and excellent choice for containers. |

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| <i>Calycanthus floridus</i> 'Athens' | CAROLINA ALLSPICE | Michael Dirr obtained this yellow-flowered form from Jane Symmes of Madison, Georgia. The foliage is very lustrous dark green, flowers are soft yellow and richly scented, and the plant habit is low, dense, and mounded. |
| <i>Calycanthus floridus</i> ('KLMY' ROY'S DARK RED™) | CAROLINA ALLSPICE | A Roy Klehm F2 seedling selection of Sweetshrub that has proved to be an outstanding performer in the upper Midwest. Early summer flowers are an exceptionally deep red with a pleasing fruity fragrance that is most obvious on a warm evening. Healthy dark green foliage can produce an effective yellow display in fall. Easily grown, dense bushy shrub. 6'-8' tall x 8'-10' wide in 10 years. |
| <i>Calycanthus floridus</i> ('Michael Lindsay' Gold Medal) | CAROLINA ALLSPICE | Flowers dark reddish brown, 2" across, with very fruity fragrance, borne in May and sporadically into July; flowers on both old and new wood. Plants 6'tall; leaves lustrous dark green. All parts, and particularly the wood when dry exude a camphor-like fragrance. |
| <i>Caragana microphylla</i> | LITTLELEAF PEA SHRUB | Widely spreading small shrub reaching 1.5 - 2 m in height, rarely 3 m. Twigs silky-pubescent when young; leaflets 12-18, oval to obovate, 5-8 mm, emarginate, gray-green, silky at first; flowers yellow, short-stalked, held in clusters of 1-2 in May and June. |
| <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> | BUTTONBUSH | Rounded, 3' to 6' tall, (occasionally 10' to 15' tall in the southern part of its range) of rather loose proportions. Flowers are creamy-white, crowded in globular heads, without the projecting styles, 1" to 1 1/5" across, on peduncles 1" to 1 2/5" long in August. Fruit a nutlet that remains present throughout the winter. |
| <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> 'Sputnik' | BUTTONBUSH | One of our handsomest native shrubs, Buttonbush is as attractive and fragrant as Summersweet (Clethra) in flower and as Fothergilla in fall foliage color. This long-blooming selection from Oklahoma has light pink flowerheads and a particularly long season of bloom. |

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| <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> | KATSURA TREE | Tree reaching 40' to 60' in height (can reach 100' in the wild), pyramidal in youth, greatly variable in shape at maturity. Flowers dioecious, not showy, emerging before the leaves in April. Foliage emerges reddish-purple, gradually changing to bluish-green in the summer; fall color varies from yellow to apricot. |
| <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> 'Sargentii' | LESSER FLOWERING QUINCE | A dwarf japonica with brick red flowers. 18"x18" in 5 years. |
| <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> 'Cameo' | COMMON FLOWERING QUINCE | Rounded shrub reaching 4-5' in height bearing double, apricot-pink flowers in profusion in spring; flowers later than most cultivars, often with the emerging leaves which are a vivid refreshing green and show better resistance to bacterial leaf blight than most cultivars. |
| <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> 'Iwai Nishiki' | COMMON FLOWERING QUINCE | A low spreading shrub with deep red double camellia-like flowers. To 1-2' tall and up to 10' across. |
| <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> 'Orange Storm' DOUBLE TAKE™ | QUINCE | Orange Storm puts on an early spring display of large double flowers with intense orange color. More than just pretty flowers, the Double Take Quinces are easy to care for, having neither thorns or fruit. Once established, they are extremely drought tolerant. Developed by Dr. Tom Ranney and his team at the Mountain Crops Research & Extension Center in North Carolina. To 4' tall by 4'. |
| <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> 'Pink Storm' DOUBLE TAKE™ | QUINCE | Double Take™ Pink Storm is a quince that has flowers that look like a Camellia. The Double Take series has a spectacular display of big, double, bold pink flowers in early spring, without thorns or fruit, and is extremely drought tolerant. To 4' x 4'. |

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| <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> ('Scarlet Storm' DOUBLE TAKE™) | QUINCE | Scarlet Storm puts on a spectacular early spring display of large red, double flowers. The Double Take Quinces are more than just pretty spring flowers; thornless and deer resistant, they do not produce fruit, and are drought tolerant once established. Developed by Dr. Tom Ranney and his team at the Mountain Horticultural Crops Research & Extension Center in North Carolina, the Double Take Quinces are sure to brighten spring landscapes across North America. Drought tolerant once established, this plant may be pruned after flowering. To 4' tall by 4'. |
| <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> | FRINGE TREE | Large shrub or small tree with a spreading, rather open habit, often wider than high. Summer foliage medium to dark green, sometimes lustrous, becoming yellow-green-brown in fall, although color can be a bright golden yellow. |
| <i>Clematis</i> 'Sizaia Ptitsia' | CLEMATIS | The name means "Blue Bird". Flowers are violet-purple with grey-purple anthers. The sepals open wide and twist to nice effect. Deciduous, nonclinging, subshrub like <i>Durandii</i> . Flowers June-October. Height: 4-6 ft. |
| <i>Cornus alba</i> 'Aureum' | TATARIAN DOGWOOD | Shrub with the typical red stems of the species and butter-yellow foliage that holds up well throughout the summer. |
| <i>Cornus alba</i> ('Regnzam' RED GNOME™) | SIBERIAN DOGWOOD | A compact lower-growing selection of <i>C. alba</i> 'Sibirica Bloodgood' that reaches 3'-4' in height and 4'-5' in width with bright red stems; creamy white flowers are effective in spring and are followed by bluish-white fruit. |
| <i>Cornus sericea</i> 'Sunshine' | GOLD-LEAVED RED OSIER DOGWOOD | A large shrub reaching 10' in height with pale yellow to chartreuse foliage; leaves are variable in pattern and may be solid yellow, have yellow margins and a green center, or be creamy white-margined with a central green blotch; stem coloration is red. |
| <i>Cotinus</i> 'Flame' AGM | COMMON SMOKE TREE | Larger than <i>C. coggygria</i> reaching the more tree-like proportions of <i>C. obovatus</i> with foliage intermediate in size between the two parents. Inflorescences very showy, pink; selected for spectacular fall color of scarlet and orange. |

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| <i>Cotinus</i> ('Grace' AM Cory Cup FCC) | SMOKE BUSH | Vigorous, tall shrub with large, soft purplish-red leaves that turn scarlet in autumn. Large, conical purplish-pink flower clusters are borne in summer. |
| <i>Cotinus coggygia</i> 'Black Velvet' | SMOKEBUSH | Plants have a good growth habit, exceptionally dark purple leaves, and heavy flower production. Discovered by Steve Campbell in a block of purple-leaved seedlings. |
| <i>Cotinus coggygia</i> 'Daydream' | SMOKEBUSH | A floriferous form with dense, ovoid, heavily produced, fluffy inflorescences that mature a rich brownish pink. Leaves are green. |
| <i>Cotinus coggygia</i> 'Green Mist' | SMOKEBUSH | Flowers appearing as a green mist over the plant in spring. Foliage green with orange/yellow fall color. A nice contrast among smoke tree plantings. 5'x5' in five years. |
| <i>Cotinus coggygia</i> 'Nordine Red' | PURPLE-LEAVED SMOKEBUSH | Plants reach 8'-10' in height and 10' in width developing an upright-spreading habit; foliage is purplish-red turning brilliant yellow to orange in the fall; the seed heads are a showy ruby-red, held in large plumose clusters effective in mid-summer. |
| <i>Cotinus coggygia</i> 'Pink Champagne' | SMOKEBUSH | Plants reach 8' in height developing a compact, dense habit; new growth emerges bronze-purple and matures to green; flower heads are prolific, feathery, pink; fall color mixed shades of orange, red and yellow. |
| <i>Cotinus coggygia</i> ('Ancot' GOLDEN SPIRIT) | SMOKEBUSH | A medium sized shrub with a broadly upright habit. The round leaves are a brilliant golden yellow throughout the summer and are accompanied by the usual plumes of smoke-like flowers. The plants also have good fall colors of coral, orange and red. It prefers a well drained soil in full or part sun and should reach 8'x6' in about 10 years. |
| <i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i> | COTONEASTER | Broad shrub reaching 3 m in height; branches pubescent, later red-brown, leaves ovate to elliptic, 2-5 cm long, dull green above, somewhat pubescent at first, lighter and more sparse beneath; flowers reddish, held in short, pubescent cymes of 2-5 flowers in May. Fruit black, elliptic, 1 cm long, 2-seeded, dehiscing in September. |

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| <i>Cotoneaster dielsianus</i> | DIELS'S COTONEASTER | Deciduous or semi-evergreen shrub with arching branches reaching 2 m in height. Twigs densely pubescent when young; leaves oval-rounded, tough, 1-2.5 cm long, dark green above, somewhat pubescent, densely yellowish-tomentose beneath, distinctly veined. Flowers pink or white tinged with red, held in 3-7-flowered corymbs effective in June; fruits red, glossy, globose, 6 mm across, several or singular with 3-5 seeds. |
| <i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i> | ROCKSPRAY COTONEASTER | Spreading, multi-stemmed shrub of rounded outline, outer branches are long and slender, and tend to droop, creating a fine appearance. Plants 5-6' tall, 6-8' wide. Dark glossy green leaves; unexcelled for summer leaf color; fall color outstanding, with leaves changing to fluorescent yellow-red-purple combinations, which persist for 4-6 weeks. Flowers rose, solitary or in threes, late May to June, not spectacular, somewhat masked by the foliage. Fruit red to dark red, early September through November, one of the handsomest of the Chinese cotoneaster, but not overwhelming from long distances. |
| <i>Cotoneaster lucidus</i> | HEDGE COTONEASTER | Deciduous upright shrub reaching 6' in height; young branches pubescent, leaves usually 2-ranked, acute-ovate, 2-7 cm long, glossy green above, whitish-green pubescent beneath, often eventually glabrous. Flowers 3-12 held in terminal or axillary cymes, petals erect, white with reddish tones, effective in May and June. Fruits black, ovate, not pruinose, usually with 3 seeds. |
| <i>Cotoneaster multiflorus</i> | MANY-FLOWERED COTONEASTER | A large, spreading shrub, as free in flower as "hawthorn", but more graceful; fruits large, bright red, ripening in August. |
| <i>Cotoneaster nitens</i> | FEW FLOWERED COTONEASTER | Very leafy and dense deciduous shrub reaching 6' in height, the young shoots tawny-hairy, glabrate; leaves elliptic to ovate, 1/2"-7/8" long, dark glossy green, glabrate beneath; flowers held in clusters of 2-6, pink; fruit ovoid-globose, 1/4"-5/16" long, purplish black. |

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| <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i> | WASHINGTON THORN | Plants 25-30' tall, and 20-25' with a widely rounded to broadly oval dense head and thorny branches. Foliage emerges reddish-purple, matures to green and turns orange, scarlet or purplish in fall; flowers are white, held in many-flowered axillary or terminal corymbs effective in June; fruit is bright glossy red, 1/4" across, coloring in September and October and persisting throughout the winter. |
| <i>Daphne xtransatlantica</i> 'Summer Ice' | DAPHNE | Deciduous shrub with variegated leaves reaching 4' to 5' in height and width. Flowers fragrant, held in groups of 4 to 20 in May and June, appearing sporadically thereafter. Selection made by Bob Ticknor of Oregon State University. |
| <i>Deutzia</i> 'Pink Minor' | PINK MINOR DEUTZIA | Plants reach 3' in height with arching stems; flowers are light pink. |
| <i>Deutzia</i> 'Rosea Plena' | SLENDER DEUTZIA | From Europe, this 4-6' shrub will provide a fine late spring show with its especially large (2") pink pom-pom flowers. |
| <i>Deutzia</i> 'Spring Sensation' | DEUTZIA | Actually bred for the cut-flower trade but a fine performer in the garden as well, this new introduction is covered with pure white flowers in spring, from the base of the branches right out to the tips. Reaches 5 feet and performs best in full sun. Z. 5-8 |
| <i>Deutzia</i> 'Strawberry Fields' | SLENDER DEUTZIA | A bushy medium-sized deciduous shrub with ovate leaves; flowers held in 2.5 cm wide panicles, crimson outside, nearly white within. |
| <i>Deutzia xrosea</i> 'Carminea' | PINK DEUTZIA | Shrubs makes a pleasing, graceful display of light, rosy-pink flowers from purplish buds on this arching 2-4', early summer bloomer. |
| <i>Deutzia crenata</i> 'White Splashed' | SLENDER DEUTZIA | Shrub to 6' x 6' with irregular, creamy white splashes of variegation throughout the plant. White flowers in April. |
| <i>Deutzia gracilis</i> ('Nikko' Gold Medal) | DWARF DEUTZIA | A compact, low-growing shrub reaching 2' in height and spreading to 5' in 10 years; branches are slender and arching, leaves are willow-like, fine-textured, light green, turning a deep burgundy in autumn; flowers are pure white, 1/8"-1/4" long, borne in profuse panicles in late April into early May. |
| <i>Elaeagnus</i> 'Quicksilver' AGM | OLEASTER QUICKSILVER | Large, spiny deciduous shrub with silvery-scaly, ovate leaves and small, fragrant creamy-yellow flowers. |

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| <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> 'Red Ace' | EUROPEAN SPINDLE TREE | Plants reach 15' in height and produce exceptionally profuse crops of reddish-pink fruits set off by orange-red fall color. |
| <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> 'Red Cap' | EUROPEAN SPINDLE TREE | A free-fruited form producing rosy-red capsules with orange seeds in abundance; considered the best of the shrubby <i>Euonymus</i> for the midwest. |
| <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> 'Red Lantern' TM | EUROPEAN SPINDLE TREE | Selection with orange-red fall colors and profuse red fruit capsules. |
| <i>Euonymus hamiltonianus</i> ('KLMF' OCTOBER FIRE' TM) | YEDDO EUONYMUS | Originating from a cold region of South Korea, this upright to eventually spreading shrub is noted for truly outstanding reddish-purple fall leaf color, resistance to scale and lovely fruit; to 8'-10' tall x 6'-8' wide in 8 years. |
| <i>Euonymus hamiltonianus</i> var. <i>yedoensis</i> | IRELAND - SPINDLE TREE | Large shrub; leaves obovate to obovate-oblong, sometimes elliptic, 6-12mm long and 3.5-6cm broad, abruptly acuminate, broad-cuneate, crenate-serrulate; cyme many flowered, rather dense, on a stalk 1-2cm long; filaments somewhat longer or sometimes shorter than the anthers; fruit deeply 4-lobed, about 1cm across, pinkish; aril orange, usually closed or with a small opening. |
| <i>Euonymus maackii</i> | SPINDLE TREE | Deciduous shrubs to trees, 3-10m tall, to 15cm d.b.h.; branches and twigs terete, sturdy, green to light green. This is one of the most common species in the genus. Its growth is quite variable under both cultivated and wild conditions. |
| <i>Euonymus sachalinensis</i> | DINGLE-DANGLE TREE | Shrub reaching 4m in height; leaves to 12cm, obovate, short-acuminate, cuneate, crenate-serrate, petiole flat, to 10mm. Cymes loose, small, few-flowered; peduncles slender to 7cm, flowers 5-merous, purple or dark red; fruit 5-angled, to 18mm wide, carmine red with orange aril. |
| <i>Exochorda giraldii</i> var. <i>wilsonii</i> | PEARLBUSH | A neat rounded upright growing Chinese shrub bearing beautiful flowers in late spring. Pinkish young growth creates an ideal foil for the terminal clusters of large (2") pure white flowers. An adaptable heat and drought tolerant plant for open sunny locations. |

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| <i>Exochorda serratifolia</i> 'Northern Pearls' | PEARLBUSH | Shrub to 2m. Leaves to 7cm, elliptic, sharply serrate toward apex, somewhat pubescent beneath. Flowers white, 4cm diameter, in lax racemes; petals emarginate; stamens 25. Selected by Dr. Harold Pellett at U of MN. |
| <i>Exochorda</i> ('Niagara' SNOW DAY® SURPRISE) | PEARL BUSH | This <i>Exochorda</i> is an improved Pearl-Bush from Herman Geers that produces an excess of large white flowers. The foliage of Snow Day™ Surprise forms a more compact, broadly upright growth habit that displays beautifully. |
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> - fastigiata form | FASTIGIATE EUROPEAN BEECH | There is considerable confusion about the upright beeches; 'Fastigiata' has been introduced and is technically different from 'Dawyck', which is rigidly columnar to narrowly cone-shaped and maintains this condition without pruning (DS 9). 'Fastigiata' is the name given to all other columnar European beeches which are occasionally encountered. One such form was propagated by Simon Louis Freres in 1873 at Metz, France; this plant is presumably no longer in cultivation (DS 6). |
| <i>Forsythia</i> 'Meadowlark' | FORSYTHIA | Semi-arching shrub reaching 8'-10' in height and 6'-10' in width. Foliage dark green, excellent quality; flowers bright yellow, bud hardy to -35 F. |
| <i>Forsythia xintermedia</i> 'Courtalyn' WEEK END™ | FORSYTHIA | Shrub, to 6' tall, 6' feet across. Abundant, large flowers are distributed over the entire plant and open several weeks later than other Forsythias. Created by radiating Forsythia 'Lynwood'. |
| <i>Forsythia xintermedia</i> ('Courtasol' GOLD TIDE) | DWARF FORSYTHIA | Dwarf wide-spreading shrub reaching 18" in height and 4' in width; flowers yellow, profuse. At Plantations this has been a very sparse bloomer with flowers widely spaced, resulting in a very minimal display. Not impressed with this so far in flower although it's foliage is lovely and the low spreading habit makes it a useful groundcover. |
| <i>Forsythia xintermedia</i> ('Mindor' SHOW OFF™) | DWARF FORSYTHIA | A new forsythia from France, with large, bright yellow flowers that cover the plant from head to foot. The attractive dark green foliage, unlike any other Forsythia, displays season long interest. SHOW OFF is a dwarf plant with bright yellow flowers produced in the spring. This Forsythia will be 2-3'(-6') tall with about a 6' spread. |

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| <i>Forsythia giraldiana</i> 'Golden Times' | FORSYTHIA | Large shrub reaching 6' or more in height with variegated leaves that do not scorch even in full sun; new leaves emerge yellow and green and mature to cream and several shades of marbled green; bright yellow flowers are borne earlier than those of <i>F. xintermedia</i> types. Flower display is quite mpoor; light color dies not carry much distance; flowers are sparse and widely spaced.....easy to miss this when it is in flower! |
| <i>Forsythia ovata</i> 'New Hampshire Gold' | FORSYTHIA | Later blooming period than 'Vermont Sun'; flower buds have withstood winter field temperatures of -35 degrees F. Plants with rounded dense growth habit, 6-8' tall with similar spread. |
| <i>Forsythia viridissima</i> 'McCitrine' CITRUS SWIZZLE | KOREAN FORSYTHIA | Sport of the dwarf, low spreading <i>F. 'Bronxensis'</i> with rich green, serrated leaves displaying neat creamy white margins turning burgundy-red in fall. Soft yellow flowers during early spring. An easily controlled, fine textured plant forming an excellent groundcover, low border shrub or dwarf hedge. |
| <i>Fothergilla xintermedia</i> | HYBRID FOTHERGILLA | Pentaploid hybrid shrub, 2n=60 with genome size of 5.2-5.2pg DNA. Leaf blade 5.3-11.1cm long, 4.3-7.8 (9.5) cm wide, base asymmetrical or variable, margins toothed from above the middle to below the middle; stipules 3.8-10.9cm long. Fruit and seed typically lacking. Flowers with hypanthium 0.9-2.6mm wide and 1.0-3.4mm deep; stamens 14-30 in number. |
| <i>Fothergilla xintermedia</i> 'Red Licorice' | HYBRID FOTHERGILLA | <i>F. x intermedia</i> 'Red Licorice' is relatively small-leaved and lowgrowing. Selected for its dark red autumn color, it was introduced from Kentucky's Bernheim Arboretum by Paul Cappiello and John Wachter. |
| <i>Fothergilla gardenii</i> 'Jane Platt' | DWARF FOTHERGILLA | Habit more cascading than the typical form, the plants reaching 3' in height, leaves are narrower and inflorescences are longer. Fall color a brilliant yellow-red. Selected in the garden of Jane and John Platt of Portland, OR. |

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| <i>Fothergilla gardenii</i> 'Suzanne' | DWARF FOTHERGILLA | Plants reach 3'-4' in height; flowers white, fall color a brilliant mix of orange, red, and yellow. Discovered by Michael Dirr (DS 107). Summer leaf color is bluish unlike most other compact clones (DS 683). |
| <i>Fothergilla major</i> AGM | LARGE FOTHERGILLA | Rounded, multi-stemmed shrub with mostly erect stems, appearing very dense due to the leaves being closely borne along the stems. Fall color ranges from yellow to scarlet and orange, often with all three colors present in the same leaf. Flowers honey-scented, apetalous, the showy portion being the stamens, borne in 1" to 2" long, bottlebrush-like spikes in April to early May. |
| <i>Heptacodium miconioides</i> (Gold Medal) | SEVEN-SON FLOWER | Large shrub or small tree reaching 15-20' in height with a spread up to 10'; bark grey to brown, exfoliating on older stems to reveal lighter inner bark; leaves opposite, simple, 3-6" long, 2-2.25" wide, ovate-lanceolate, acute, rounded to truncate, entire with wavy margin, strongly 3-nerved, dark green; flowers open in August although buds are ornamental much earlier, by mid-summer, the individual flowers are creamy-white, fragrant, held in 6" long terminal panicles; fruit showy, a capsule with persistent sepals that mature from green to rose-purple and remain showy well into the Autumn. |
| <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> 'Hikul' | DWARF SEA BUCKTHORN | Dense and compact, this dwarf, non-fruiting male Seabuckthorn grows to 3 to 4' high and wide with narrow, deep green foliage heavily overlaid with gleaming silver, in autumn the leaves turn a pleasing shade of yellow. |
| <i>Hydrangea</i> ('Dvppinky' PINKY WINKY™) | HARDY HYDRANGEA | Hydrangea Pinky Winky™ is a unique Hydrangea with two-toned flower heads in mid-summer. The large, 12-16 inches long flower heads emerge white, turn pink and continue to push new white flowers from the tip of the panicle. The flowers are held upright on strong stems and contrast nicely against dark green foliage. It blooms regardless of climate, soil, pH or pruning. A truly remarkable plant for the summer and autumn landscape. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> 'Pink Pincushion' | SMOOTH HYDRANGEA | Flowers are pink in bud, opening to a fertile white tuft, surrounded by occasional white sepals. 4' tall x 5' wide in 5 years. A hybrid of <i>H. arborescens</i> and <i>H. grandiflora</i> , 'Ryan Gainey' offers a long season of large, airy white flowers. At the height of bloomtime, these flowers nearly obscure the foliage, reaching down to the ground. They make fabulous cut flowers in fresh and dried indoor arrangements. |
| <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> 'Ryan Gainey' | LACECAP HYDRANGEA | This <i>Hydrangea</i> from Spring Meadow Nursery will amaze with its colossal blooms. <i>Hydrangea Incrediball™</i> has strong, hefty stems that won't droop and large dark green leaves. The blooms emerge a lime green, change to white, then turn green as they age and are striking in both fresh and dried arrangements. |
| <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> ('Abetwo' INCREDIBALL™) | SMOOTH HYDRANGEA | This hydrangea has delicate double lace-cap blooms. Developed in Dresden, Germany these bicolored flowers have hot pink sepals that blend into shimmering white edges. <i>Hydrangea Edgy™ Orbits</i> PPAF is a strong plant that grows to 3-4 feet and is able to support the large blooms for a striking visual display. |
| <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> ('Harbits' EDGY™ ORBITS) | LACECAP HYDRANGEA | LET'S DANCE™ is a series that represents the next generation of reblooming hydrangea. These floriferous varieties bloom on both new wood and old. <i>Hydrangea LET'S DANCE™ Starlight™</i> is a strong rebloomer with large, vivid pink (or blue depending upon pH) mophead flowers that are held on sturdy stems. <i>Starlight™</i> has a wonderful compact habit, growing to only 2-3' tall. In autumn, the foliage takes on rich bronze red tones for additional interest late in the season. |
| <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> ('Lynn' LET'S DANCE™ STARLIGHT™) | LACECAP HYDRANGEA | This cultivar has been in cultivated in Great Britain since the late 1800's. Following 8 years of landscape and garden evaluation in the U.S., this clone was released to the American Nursery Trade in 1993. |
| <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> ('Nigra' FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AWARD OF MERIT) | BLACKSTEMMED HYDRANGEA | This plant is a strong rebloomer on new and old wood, with large, rich pink (or blue depending upon pH) mophead flowers. Strong stems and beautiful foliage with good bronze red fall color. |
| <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> ('Robert' LET'S DANCE™ MOONLIGHT) | LACECAP HYDRANGEA | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> (‘Shamrock’ Proven Winners) | LACECAP HYDRANGAEA | A new variety of hydrangea in the Japanese tradition. Masses of large, doubled florets are more refined than those of the more familiar mophead hydrangeas. Flowering begins in summer with pink or blue flowers (depending on soil pH). As the season progresses, bloom color deepens into shades of rich red. This variety is very floriferous and long blooming. ‘Shamrock’ is somewhat more compact than other hydrangea varieties, and may be slightly more frost resistant. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> ‘Bombshell’ | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | With its compact growth habit of 18-36", ‘Bombshell’ is incredibly well branched and is covered with white flowers from early summer until frost. It boasts more flowers per plant than any other <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> , and needs little if any pruning. A Japanese selection noted for its dwarf, compact habit and early flowering. Numerous terminal white flowerheads are in proportion to the size of the plant, appearing in early mid summer 4-5 weeks earlier than other selections of the species. Flowerheads become a pleasing pink in late summer into fall. Attractive, somewhat leathery mid to dark green foliage. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> ‘Dharuma’ | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | The bloom is full of sterile and fertile florets from July through the fall. The fertile florets stay lime green even while the white petals age to pink giving a great cut flower for fall projects. The foliage is glossy. Shrubs grow to 6' x 6'. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> ‘Greenspire’ | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | Vigorous, upright shrub with lustrous dark green foliage and panicles of mixed fertile and sterile flowers. A seedling selection made by Captain Collingwood Ingram from seed he collected in Kyushu, Japan. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> ‘Kyushu’ AM | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'Phantom' | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | Enormous, conical flowerheads are possibly the largest amongst this species. From mid to late summer, the densely packed, creamy-white terminal panicles tower above the mid to dark green foliage. As the large sterile flowers mature, they assume a pleasing pink coloration. Upright to slightly spreading graceful specimen shrub for open locations or cut flowers. Proven to be an outstanding performer in the Longenecker Arboretum trials in Madison, Wisconsin. Habit: Upright to moderately spreading, 125 x 165cm. Foliage: Yellow green, a little greener than 146A. Stem features: White pedicels. Flushed pink 187D lower stem and in inflorescence; brown 200D during and after flowering. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'Silver Dollar' AGM | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | Shrub reaching 10'-13' in height. Sterile florets are very large, up to 2" across, and sepals are very showy, completely concealing the fertile flowers on 16" long, 10" wide panicles. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'Unique' AM | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | Flowers white, on panicles up to 8" long, stand up better than other Paniculatas. A seedling selection of 'Unique' that flowers over a longer period by continuing to produce fertile florets among the fading inflorescences. Like 'Unique' the large, showy sepals conceal the fertile flowers. Inflorescences are irregularly sphere-shaped, 14"-16" long, and take on a green tinge in autumn. Plants are much shorter than 'Unique', reaching 6'-7' in height. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'Webb' | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | Flowers are effective from July through September, opening white with a pink center and quickly becoming entirely pink; best color is obtained in full sun. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'White Moth' | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | Huge white blooms up to three times larger than other Hydrangea are displayed over dark green foliage in summer. This variety features an upright habit. Large flower size and dramatic growth habit make this a unique Hydrangea cultivar. 5'-7' tall x 3'-4' wide in 5 years. |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> ('Interhydia' PINK DIAMOND) | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | |
| <i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> ('Revival' HONEYCOMB™) | PANICLE HYDRANGAEA | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> 'Harmony' | OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA | The mostly sterile flowers form large, paniculate inflorescences that reach 12" in length and often weigh down the branches with their weight. Interesting and unusual but not as elegant as 'Snowflake' or 'Snow Queen.' |
| <i>Ilex</i> 'Bonfire' | WINTERBERRY | Plants reach 8' to 10' in height; masses of small red fruits ripen in early fall while the leaves are still green; branches droop from the weight of the fruit. Plants set fruit heavily at a young age. |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Afterglow' | WINTERBERRY HOLLY | Glossy green leaves are smaller than average; fruits are globose or subglobose, 5/16" long, 11/32" in diameter, borne singly or in 3's on short pedicels, orange to orange-red. A thirty-year-old plants is 10' tall and wide, multiple-stemmed, compactly globe-shaped. |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Cacapon' | WINTERBERRY HOLLY | Northern type; similar to 'Afterglow' with smaller, dark red fruits and more upright growth habit; also slower to fruit heavily. Early blooming; requires 'Dwarf Male' for pollination. Found in the wild in West Virginia, selected for profuse, dark red fruits and slightly upright form (American Nurseryman February 2009). |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Christmas Cheer' | WINTERBERRY HOLLY | Northern type; produces an exceptionally heavy crop of red fruit. |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Jim Dandy' | MALE WINTERBERRY HOLLY | A male form selected to pollinate northern types of <i>I. verticillata</i> ; flowers over an extended period. Initially released as 'Dwarf Male'. |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Oosterwijk' | WINTERBERRY | A northern form that holds its bright red berries longer than other cultivars; a favorite in the European cut flower industry. A Dutch introduction that was selected in 1984 by H.L. van de Laar for the commercial cut flower use due to its large and persistent red fruits; date of Intro. not known but has been available in Europe since at least 1990 (American Nurseryman February 2009) |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Red Sprite' | WINTERBERRY HOLLY | Very small shrub, reaching only 2' to 4' in height, yet has larger fruits than any other <i>I. verticillata</i> selection. Slow-growing, broader than tall, producing bright red, 1/2" diameter fruits in abundance on very short pedicels. Leaves broad, oval, not glossy. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Southern Gentleman' | MALE WINTERBERRY | A male selected to pollinate southern types of <i>Ilex verticillata</i> . Initially released as 'Early Male'. |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Spriber' BERRY NICE | WINTERBERRY | A southern form with extremely vivid, bright red berries; the original plant was selected by sight at a distance of 1/4 mile. |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Stop Light' | WINTERBERRY HOLLY | Northern type with dark green foliage and large, glossy red fruits, up to 1/2" across, that color early in the fall. |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Sunsplash' | COMMON WINTERBERRY | An unusual form, this plant sports leaves irregularly mottled and marked with yellow. The variegated leaves are complemented by red drupes on this female clone. Plants reach 3'-5' in height; northern type with compact, rounded form and small leaves. Fruits medium-sized, changing from red-orange to a showy golden-orange early in the fall. Earliest of any northern types to bloom. First collected in 1938 by taxonomist Harold Moldenke at the edge of a swamp in Morris County, NJ (DS 1097) Effective in October and November, often lasting into January. |
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> f. <i>aurantiaca</i> | ORANGE-FRUITED WINTERBERRY HOLLY | A low, dense, suckering shrub with erect stems that reach 3' in height; summer foliage is bright green, flowers are rose-pink, 3/4" long, effective in June and July but somewhat hidden by the foliage. |
| <i>Indigofera kirilowii</i> | KIRILOW INDIGO | Beautiful dense tree of regular rounded outline, sparingly branched, the branches spreading and ascending. Foliage purplish-red when unfolding, bright green at maturity, changing to yellow in fall, although fall color is seldom consistent. Flowers perfect, yellow, each about 1/2" wide, borne in a 12" to 15" long and wide, loose panicle in July; very showy. |
| <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> AGM | GOLDEN RAIN TREE | Plants have golden leaves tipped with bronze, and light pink flowers. Fall color reddish. A sport of <i>K. amabilis</i> 'Pink Cloud'. |
| <i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i> ('Maradco' DREAM CATCHER™) | BEAUTYBUSH | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> | THUNBERG LESPEDEZA | A semi-woody shrub that is usually killed back in cold weather and can grow 4-8' in a single season. Trifoliate leaves are bluish-green. Rosy-purple 1/2"-5/8" long pea-shaped flowers are produced in 6" long racemes from the upper portion of the shoot, the whole constituting a 2 to 2 1/2" long loose panicle so heavy they arch over, producing a handsome fountain-like effect. Peak bloom season is September. |
| <i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> 'Avalanche' | THUNBERG LESPEDEZA | Sub-shrub producing 4-5' tall arching stems that carry profuse white flowers in late summer until frost; stems usually die to ground over winter. |
| <i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> 'Edo-Shibori' | THUNBERG LESPEDEZA | Small, vigorous shrub with showy bicolored flowers of white and purple effective for a long period during the summer. |
| <i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> 'Pink Cascade' | BUSH CLOVER | Compact plants with pinkish-purple flowers that stand out in late summer. |
| <i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> 'Spring Grove' | THUNBERG LESPEDEZA | Plants reach 5' in height with arching stems; flowers are dark reddish-purple, darker in color than those of 'Gibraltar' and plants are also more floriferous. |
| <i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> 'White Fountain' | WHITE BUSH CLOVER | Plants reach 6' in height and 12' in width; this selection is an improvement over 'Alba' in being earlier-flowering and not prone to revert to pink. |
| <i>Lindera benzoin</i> | SPICEBUSH | Usually rounded in outline, somewhat loose and open in the wild, full and broad-rounded in full sun, 6' to 12' in height with a similar spread. Fall color light yellow. Flowers dioecious, greenish-yellow, borne in early to mid-April before the leaves in axillary clusters; attractive but not showy. |
| <i>Lonicera maximowiczii</i> var. <i>sachalinensis</i> | HONEYSUCKLE | Upright deciduous shrub reaching 3 m in height with reddish, glabrous twigs. Leaves reddish on new growth, broad and less acute than the type, deep green and glabrous above, distinctly bluish beneath. Flowers larger than the type, 13-15(-18) mm long, dark purple; fruits totally connate, dark red. Overall more attractive than the species. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Magnolia</i> 'Ann' | ANN MAGNOLIA | One of "the little girl hybrids", developed at the National Arboretum; all are erect, shrubby growers, and will probably mature between 10' and 15' (to 20'). The flowers open before the leaves and make a magnificent display; sporadic flowers occur again in summer, but are lighter colored due to the heat. |
| <i>Malus</i> 'Cinzam' CINDERELLA® | DWARF FLOWERING CRABAPPLE | Plants reach 8' in height and 5' in width with an upright-rounded habit. Flowers are bright red in bud, opening to white; foliage is lobed, and fruit is 1/4" across, gold. Lake County notes this is a disease resistant selection. |
| <i>Malus</i> 'Robinson' | FLOWERING CRABAPPLE | Upright spreading tree reaching 25' in height and width. Leaves emerge reddish, maturing to bronze-green. Flower buds crimson, opening to rose-mauve. Fruit 0.6" across, glossy, dark wine-red, hidden by the fall foliage. Excellent disease free rating (Nichols). |
| <i>Malus</i> ('Adirondack' GOLD MEDAL) | FLOWERING CRABAPPLE | Narrow, upright tree, reaching 12' in height and 6.6' in width with a distinctive obovate growth habit, upright, gray-brown, maroon-tinged branches and leathery, dark green leaves. Flower buds dark carmine-red opening to single, heavily-textured, 1.6"-1.8" across white flowers with traces of red. |
| <i>Malus</i> ('Centzam' CENTURION®) | FLOWERING CRABAPPLE | Columnar tree reaching 20' in height and 15' in width. Leaves dark green and glossy. Flowers single, rose-red, the fruits cherry-red, about 0.6" across, effective for 2 months. Disease-resistant (Nichols). |
| <i>Malus</i> ('Jewelcole' RED JEWEL) | FLOWERING CRABAPPLE | Upright pyramidal tree reaching 18' in height and 12' in width. Flowers single, white; fruit bright cherry red, persistent in color until mid-December. Subject to very mild scab (Nichols). |
| <i>Malus</i> ('Lanzam' LANCELOT) | DWARF FLOWERING CRABAPPLE | Plants reach 10' in height and 8' in width with an upright-oval habit. brilliant red buds open to white flowers; fruit is 3/8" across, gold, persistent. Lake County notes this is a disease resistant selection. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Neillia sinensis</i> | CHINESE NEILLIA | Small shrub, reaching 5' to 6' in height, rounded in outline, with refined foliage and delicate pink flowers which are produced in a slender, nodding 1" to 2 1/2" long terminal raceme of 12 to 20 flowers in May. The glabrous brown stems develop a peeling characteristic with age. |
| <i>Neillia uekii</i> | CHINESE - DONG BEI XIU XIAN MEI | Shrub reaching 3 m in height; branches and inflorescence axis with an indumentum of sparse, eventually deciduous, stellate hairs. Leaves 5-lobed, glabrous above, sparsely pubescent beneath, the petiole 5 mm long, stipules entire or dentate. Pedicels to 4 mm long, glandular, the calyx tube campanulate, sparsely pubescent, glandular, the petals usually pink. |
| <i>Parrotia persica</i> AGM | PERSIAN PARROTIA | Small single-stemmed tree or large multi-stemmed shrub with an oval rounded head of upright ascending branches. Fall color brilliant yellow to orange to scarlet; one of the most beautiful trees for foliage effect. Flowers apetalous, borne before the leaves in March-April; the showy part of the flowers are the crimson stamens. |
| <i>Philadelphus</i> 'Natchez' | SWEET MOCKORANGE | Large, upright shrub reaching 8'-10' in height. Exceptionally attractive in flower, producing profuse, 1.5" diameter white flowers that are slightly fragrant. Foliage subject to <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot. |
| <i>Philadelphus delavayi</i> f. <i>melanocalyx</i> | MOCK ORANGE | Shrub to 4m; bark of second year grey-brown, grey or chestnut-brown, not peeling; current growth hairless, glaucous. Flowers in racemes of 5-9 (rarely more), 2.5-3.5cm across, disc-shaped, pure white, fragrant; calyx glabrous, glaucous, purple; stamens c35; disc and style glabrous. |
| <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> 'Blizzard' | MOCKORANGE | Plants reach 4'-5' in height and 3' in width developing an upright habit; flowers open in June, are single, white, fragrant, borne in clusters that remain effective for 4 weeks. Selected from seedling grown population of <i>P. lewisii</i> originally collected in Alberta, Canada and known to be hardy to zone 2. The name was selected for the plant's profuse bloom and winter hardiness. |
| <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Barberone' | COMMON NINEBARK | A fast growing purple leaved shrub, with small white flowers appearing in early summer. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> ('Donna May' First Editions® Little Devil) | COMMON NINEBARK | Small in size with beautiful, deep burgundy foliage throughout the season plus small white-pink clusters of flowers in June. It keeps its compact shape without pruning. 4' x 4' in five years. |
| <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> ('Mindia' COPPERTINA™) | COMMON NINEBARK | Plants compact and fast growing, to 8-10' tall and 3.5' wide. Leaves flush an attractive copper in spring and turn rich red in summer. A hybrid of <i>P. opulifolius</i> 'Dart's Gold' and 'Monlo'. |
| <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> ('Monlo' DIABLO x <i>opulifolius</i> 'Dart's Golden' P.P. 2198) | NINEBARK | Peter Podaras hybrid, with purple leaves. |
| <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> ('Monlo' DIABLO®) | COMMON NINEBARK | New foliage emerges blackish-purple and retains its dark color throughout the summer. |
| <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> ('Podaras 3' Lemon Candy) | COMMON NINEBARK | Shrub with a mounded habit 30 - 36" tall by 24 - 36" wide, with rich golden foliage in full sun from spring until late summer. Mid-sized, North American native can tolerate many different types of climates and soils. |
| <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> ('Tuilad' LADY IN RED) | NINE BARK | An outstanding selection of our native Ninebark providing year round ornamental interest. In early summer, rounded clusters of large pink flowers are freely formed along gracefully arching branches. Beautiful seedpods turn a rich red-burgundy when dried and are excellent for dried floral arrangements. |
| <i>Physocarpus ribesifolius</i> | CURRENT-LEAVED NINEBARK | A profusely branching, dense shrub with arching branches and exfoliating bark. This species differs from <i>P. amurensis</i> by having glabrous leaves with simple and stellate hairs only along the veins below. In addition, follicles are glabrous and slightly shorter than or as long as sepals. Flowers occur in May, fruits in August. Flowers and fruits are similar to the native Ninebark. The species occurs on stony slopes in east Asia. |
| <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Abbotswood' | SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL | Dark bluish green foliage, spreading habit, large white flowers produced over a long period; considered one of the best whites. Plants reach 3'-4' in height and 2'-3' in width developing a mounded habit; foliage is gray-green retaining excellent quality all season; flowers are bright yellow; one of the earliest-blooming and longest blooming potentillas. |
| <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Coronation Triumph' | SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Elizabeth' | SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL | Plants studded from late spring to early autumn with large canary-yellow flowers. Plants dome-shaped, to 3' tall, 3' or more wide. AM after trial at RHS gardens at Wisley, 1965; AGM (RHS), 1969 (DS 58). Flowers are soft yellow, and up to 1 3/4" in diameter, flowering over a long period; leaves somewhat grayish-green; a bushy shrub reaching 3' in height (DS 9). |
| <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Yellow Gem' | SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL | Plants reach 1'-2' in height and 3'-4' in width developing a low, spreading habit; young twigs are red, contrasting with the gray leaves; bright yellow flowers have ruffled petals and are effective from May until frost. |
| <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ('Fargo' DAKOTA SUNSPOT) | SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL | Plants are dwarf and compact reaching 2-2.5' in height; flowers are large, 1" across, deep yellow. |
| <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ('Marrob' Marian Red Robin) | SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL | A sport of 'Red Acre', its flowers are a good brick red, which fade slightly during hot weather. Blooms in summer. Green foliage, mounded habit. Height 24", spread 32". |
| <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ('Pink Beauty' AGM) | SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL | Plants reach 3' in height and width with bright green foliage and profuse clear pink flowers that hold their color well except on extremely hot nights. |
| <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ('UMan' MANGO TANGO™) | BUSH CINQUEFOIL | Round shrub to 2' tall and across. Leaves bright green. Bicolor flowers display shades of orange and red radiating from the center of the flower petal over a base color of deep yellow. The red of the flowers intensifies during cooler weather, conversely, hot weather may soften the color. Does best in full sun. |
| <i>Prunus</i> ('Snofozam' SNOW FOUNTAINS) | WEeping FLOWERING CHERRY | Plants reach 6'-12' in height with an equal spread with gracefully cascading branches and a rounded form; flowers are white, single; fruits black, sparse; fall color ranges from yellow through orange to red. Heat and drought tolerant. |
| <i>Prunus padus</i> ('Drietre' MERLOT) | EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY | no description found |
| <i>Prunus sargentii</i> ('JFS-KW58' PINK FLAIR™) | SARGENT CHERRY | Narrow and upright in form, compact in height, flowering cherry nice for urban landscapes. Fall color is bright and looks nice in winter without leaves. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Pyrus fauriei</i> | ORNAMENTAL PEAR | Tree or often only a large shrub, the new shoots thornless becoming thorny with age; similar to <i>P. calleryana</i> but smaller in all respects. Leaves often elliptic-ovate, base broadly cuneate, 2.5-5 cm long, the petiole 2-2.5 cm long, pubescent; flowers appear after the leaves (before the leaves on <i>P. calleryana</i>) held in clusters of 2-8; fruits about 1.3 cm thick without stone cells (<i>P. calleryana</i> has stone cells). |
| <i>Rhus copallina</i> 'Creel's Quintet' | SHINING SUMAC | This cultivar of shining sumac has only 5 leaflets instead of the normal 15-21. The foliage is dark green and glossy which turns a brilliant scarlet to burgundy in the fall. White flower clusters appear in late August. The plant is more compact and a slower grower than the species and can slowly colonize. |
| <i>Rhus copallina</i> 'Lanham's Purple' | SHINING SUMAC | A selection from Kentucky with unique shiny purple summer foliage which turns scarlet in fall. Forms a large suckering shrub to 8-10' tall and 10-12' wide in eight years. |
| <i>Rhus copallina</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> ('Morton' PRAIRIE FLAME™) | SHINING SUMAC | This male clone was selected from the collections of The Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Illinois, for its compact habit, clean glossy foliage, attractive yellowish-white flowers in early to mid-August and brilliant red-orange fall color. The parent plant originated from seed collected in Iroquois County Conservation Area, near the Illinois/Indiana border. Under Midwest growing conditions, the plant will reach 5' to 7' in height, forming dense colonies within 10 to 15 years. |
| <i>Robinia hispida</i> | BRISTLY LOCUST | Shrub to 2.25m, suckering, shoots glandular hispid, sparsely branched, stoloniferous, (rarely a small tree), branches densely covered with long red bristles. Leaves to 23cm, leaflets to 5cm, 7-15, ovoid or broadly ovate, bristle-tipped, dark green above, grey-green beneath. Flowers 3-5 in short, congested racemes, pale purple or rose. Fruits 5-8cm, seldom developed, glandular, hispid. Blooms in late spring. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Rosa</i> ('ChewMayTime' Oso Easy™ Paprika) | ROSE | Lush, disease resistant foliage is glossy green and is never bothered by heat, humidity, or rain. The 2" flowers open reddish-orange and mature to coral-salmon with a bright sunny yellow center. Oso Easy® Paprika blooms from early summer until frost and makes an impressive low growing hedge. Height 1-2 feet, spread 4-5'. The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Horcoherent'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Horcoherent' as a new and distinct cultivar: 1. Low spreading plant habit. 2. Glossy dark green-colored leaflets. 3. Orange, pink and yellow-colored double flowers. 4. Resistant to Black Spot and mildews. 5. Good garden performance. |
| <i>Rosa</i> ('HORcoherent' Oso Easy™ Peachy Cream) | SHRUB ROSE | <i>Rosa</i> OSO Easy™ Strawberry Crush is a new pastel color in the OSO Easy™ series. The flowers have several layers of strawberry pink petals that surround a sunny yellow center. As the flowers age, they turn a softer creamy-pink and are self cleaning. This plant has deep green mounding foliage and is very disease resistant. Height 1-3', spread 4-5'. Flowers are large and single, candied apple red, accentuated with bright lemon yellow stamens. As with all the Oso Easy roses the foliage is glossy and highly disease resistant. Oso Easy Cherry Pie has a soft mounding habit that can grow to 4' x 4'. |
| <i>Rosa</i> ('HORmeteorie' Oso Easy™ Strawberry Crush) | SHRUB ROSE | |
| <i>Rosa</i> ('MEIboulka' Oso Easy Cherry Pie) | GROUND COVER ROSE | |
| <i>Rosa</i> ('RADcor' RAINBOW KNOCKOUT®) | CAREFREE ROSE | Luxuriant single blooms in coral with a yellow center from spring to fall, showy orange hips, outstanding disease resistance, and tolerance to cold garnered Rainbow Knock Out® the All-America Rose Selection for 2007. |
| <i>Rosa</i> ('RADsunny' Sunny Knock Out) | SHRUB ROSE | The only fragrant member in The Knock Out® Family of Roses. It has a slightly more compact and upright habit than The Knock Out® Rose with bright yellow flowers that fade quickly to a pastel cream color. The yellow color stays more intense during cooler times of the year. The dark, semi-glossy foliage contrasts nicely with the bright blooms. To 5' tall by 4' across. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Rosa</i> (HERITAGE®) | SHRUB ROSE | <p>The blooms are of cupped formation and of medium size; they are a very soft, clear pink at the center, while the outer petals are almost white. The growth is excellent, showing signs of its grandparent Iceberg, with a smooth, rather 'Musk Rose' foliage and clean stems with only a few thorns. It is strong and bushy with excellent repeat-flowering properties and will grow to form a shapely, well-rounded shrub. It has a beautiful fragrance, with overtones of fruit, honey and carnation on a myrrh background. 5 ft. x 4 ft. (7 ft. as climber)</p> <p>Strong growing shrub with erect, thornless stems with peeling bark, reaching about 4' in height. Leaves large, palmate, softly downy; flowers white, 2" across, double, held in terminal clusters in May and June; fruit large, red, and flattened (Hillier & Forest Farm).</p> |
| <i>Rubus parviflorus</i> 'Double-Flowered Selection' | THIMBLEBERRY | |
| <i>Salix babylonica</i> 'Crispa' | RAM'S HORN WILLOW | <p>Trees grow to 30-40' with a comparable spread. A very graceful, refined tree with a short, stout trunk and a broad, rounded crown of weeping branches which sweep the ground. True <i>S. babylonica</i> is an enigma and appears almost to be a plant of the past. In European countries and the United States, it is almost nowhere to be found. In fact, trees that I have seen labeled as <i>S. babylonica</i> were usually something else. 'Crispa' is a cultivar with spirally curled leaves.</p> |
| <i>Salix caprea</i> | PUSSY WILLOW | <p>Erect, small tree reaching 15-25' in height and 12-15' in width; male catkins are 1-2" long, elongating in March and early April, silky gray. Quite susceptible to stem canker.</p> |
| <i>Salix caprea</i> 'Variegata' | PUSSY WILLOW | <p>Erect, small tree reaching 15-25' in height and 12-15' in width; male catkins are 1-2" long, elongating in March and early April, silky gray. Quite susceptible to stem canker. Foliage variegated.</p> |
| <i>Salix chaenomeloides</i> | GIANT PUSSY WILLOW | <p>A relatively new shrub to commerce; vigorous grower reaching 20' in height; dark red flower buds open in late winter to 3" long silvery-white catkins with pink stamens.</p> |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Salix cinerea</i> 'Variegata' | GREY WILLOW | Shrub 4-6m. Twigs glabrous by third year, 2nd year wood ridged under bark. Leaves to 11x4cm, lanceolate-obovate, splashed and mottled creamy white, sparse-pubescent above, densely pubescent becoming sparsely grey pubescent beneath, crenate to irregularly serrate; petiole to 15mm; stipule large, persistent. Catkins 2-4x1-2cm, very silky at first; stamens 2, free; ovary stalked, hairy. |
| <i>Salix gracilistyla</i> 'Variegata' | ROSEGOLD PUSSY WILLOW | Shrub to 3m. Branches erect, twigs hoary-pubescent, becoming glabrous. Leaves 5-12x1.5-3cm, linear oblong, at first silky, becoming glabrous above, persistently hairy beneath, entire to serrulate, with subdued variegations; petiole hairy, 5-10mm. Catkins 2-5cm; ovary subsessile, silky-villous. |
| <i>Salix integra</i> 'Hakuro Nishiki' | VARIEGATED WILLOW | A large shrub or small tree of elegant habit with long, slightly drooping branches; leaves oblong, almost sessile, conspicuously blotched with white. |
| <i>Salix purpurea</i> 'Nana Canyon Blue' | DWARF PURPLE OSIER WILLOW | Plants reach 4' in height and width; stems are purple overlaid with a white bloom; leaves are glaucous and blue. Dirr describes <i>S. purpurea</i> 'Nana' as having both the shorter stature (to 5') and the blue foliage. This cv. may simply be <i>S. purpurea</i> 'Nana'. |
| <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i> | CREEPING WILLOW | Shrub with creeping habit and ascending stems, the previous year's shoots thick, dark, pubescent. Leaves obovate, more or less outspread, short, firm, with widely spaced sharp, glandular teeth, both sides dense and long-silky pubescent, eventually becoming dull gray-green above with hook-form hairs, the margin revolute, 5-8 vein pairs, stipules frequently present; catkins ovate. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> 'Aureomarginata' | VARIEGATED BLACK ELDER | Leaflets yellow-margined. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> 'Castledean' | BLACK ELDER | Stems are shiny black providing a sharp contrast to the white flower heads; plants can reach 8' in height. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> 'Plena' | BLACK ELDERBERRY | Shrub reaching 8' in height producing large corymbs of fully double creamy-white flowers in early summer; flowers remain effective longer than single types but no fruits are produced. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ('Eva' BLACK LACE™) | BLACK ELDERBERRY | BLACK LACE™ is a cultivar of European elderberry. It is particularly noted for its deeply cut dark purple foliage, its lemon-scented, pink flowers and its dark blackish-red elderberries. It is a large, upright, deciduous shrub that typically matures to 6-8' tall. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ('Gerda' BLACK BEAUTY™) | BLACK ELDERBERRY | An ornamental elderberry with dark foliage, much darker and more intense purple/black than any other form, with contrasting pink flowers that have a sweet lemon fragrance followed by purple/black elderberries in autumn. The leaves hold their color from spring until leaf fall, and the plants flower in June. To 8' x 8'. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra f. laciniata</i> | BLACK ELDER | Leaflets not filamentous but consistently and finely lacinate. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra f. porphyrifolia</i> | PURPLE-LEAVED BLACK ELDERBERRY | A name applied in general to purple-leaved forms that are not identified by a specific cultivar name such as 'Guincho Purple'. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>canadensis</i> 'Aurea' | GOLDEN AMERICAN ELDER | Broad, golden-yellow leaves look good throughout the growing season; fruits bright cherry-red, plants vigorous. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>canadensis</i> 'Maxima' | AMERICAN ELDERBERRY | Flower clusters very large, reaching 10"-18" across, held on rose-purple peduncles. Leaves 12"-18" long, often with 11 leaflets rather than the normal 7. |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>canadensis</i> 'Acutiloba' | FERNLEAF AMERICAN ELDER | Plants thin-branched; leaflets dark green, symmetrically finely divided. |
| <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> 'Sutherland Gold' AGM | RED-BERRIED ELDER | Seedling of <i>S. racemosa</i> 'Plumosa Aurea' that has slightly less dissected foliage but better sun tolerance. |
| <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> | RED ELDERBERRY | Shrub reaching 12'-15' in height and width; flowers yellowish-white, effective in May, held in pyramidal panicles, followed by scarlet fruits ripening in June and July. |
| <i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i> | URAL FALSE SPIREA | Plants 5-10' in height with a similar spread. Plants produce very tiny leaves of a bright golden color that is maintained throughout the season. 'AnnaFeih' does not have the red-orange spring and fall color of its parent 'Goldflame'. |
| <i>Spiraea</i> 'Anna Feih' | SPIREA | Growth habit is low and densely mounded. Those that have been planted out at Atlantic Nurseries have been cut back annually and grow approximately 12" to 15" per year. Named in honor of the owner of Atlantic Nurseries, Inc. |
| <i>Spiraea</i> 'June Bride' | SPIREA | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Spiraea</i> 'Lemon Princess' | DWARF SPIREA | (Information from pot label) A compact shrub reaching 3' in height and 3'-4' in width; foliage is lemon-yellow and flowers are pink. |
| <i>Spiraea</i> 'Snow White' | SPIREA | Shrubs very compact, reaching 4'-5' in height producing flat corymbs of white flowers in spring. |
| <i>Spiraea xarguta</i> 'Compacta' | DWARF GARLAND SPIREA | Very similar to <i>S. thunbergii</i> but attains only 4' in height, and flowers later in the season. |
| <i>Spiraea xbumalda</i> 'Dart's Red' | BUMALD SPIRAEA | Flowers are deep carmine-red fading slightly as they age. |
| <i>Spiraea xbumalda</i> 'Firelight' | BUMALD SPIREA | A small rounded shrub reaching 2-3' in height with the new foliage colored red-orange; flowers pink, effective from June through August; fall color fire-red. |
| <i>Spiraea xcinerea</i> 'Grefsheim' | SPIREA | Small white flowers clothe the leafless branches in April, presenting the entire shrub as a white cloud. Leaves are narrow-elliptic or lanceolate, narrowed at both ends, almost entire, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4" long, 3/8" wide, soft sea-green, appressed silky hairs beneath. Plant a rather dense shrub with arching stems; reaches 4-5' in height and width. In the author's opinion, this cultivar is far superior to <i>S. xarguta</i> , and <i>S. thunbergii</i> . |
| <i>Spiraea xvanhouttei</i> 'Renaissance' | VANHOUT SPIREA | Shrub growing to 6-8(10)' tall and with a spread of 10-12'. The habit is fountain-like or vase-shaped, round-topped with arching branches recurving to the ground, making a tall broad mound. Foliage is a dull bluish green in summer. Flowers are white, 1/3" across; borne in many flowered, 1-2" diameter umbels. |
| <i>Spiraea betulifolia</i> | BIRCH-LEAVED SPIREA | Densely bushy shrub, 0.5(1) m tall; shoots red-brown, glabrous, striated; leaves broadly ovate to elliptic, usually rounded at the apex, the base usually broadly cuneate, 2-4 cm long, doubly or only simple crenate, dark green above, gray-green and reticulate-veined beneath, usually glabrous; flowers white in dense, 3-6 cm wide corymbs, petals half as long as stamens, sepals at fruiting very reflexed (!); fruits glabrous, parallel style remnants erect; June-blooming (DS 7). Attractive, long-persistent gold, yellow and bronze fall color (DS 318). |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Spiraea fritschiana</i> | SPIREA | Low shrub similar to <i>S. japonica</i> but the young shoots nearly glabrous, sharply angular, purple-brown and glossy. Leaves obovate to oval-elliptic, 3-8 cm long, 1.5-3.5 cm wide, simple and coarsely dentate, usually pubescent on the venation, the petioles 5-10 mm long. Flowers light pink, held in dense, 6-7 cm wide umbellate panicles. |
| <i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Neon Flash' | JAPANESE SPIREA | Densely mounded shrub reaching 3' in height; new growth emerges purple and matures to dark green; vivid red flowers appear sporadically throughout the summer. |
| <i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Norman' | SPIREA | Plants compact, 18"-24" tall; flowers rose-pink, fall color red. |
| <i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Shirobana' | JAPANESE SPIREA | Plants reach 2'-3' in height and form a handsome mound of lustrous deep green foliage; flowers are deep rose, pink, and white on the same plant, the individual inflorescences often have mixed colors as well. Recurrent flowering continues throughout the summer. |
| <i>Spiraea japonica</i> ('Galen' DOUBLE PLAY® ARTIST) | JAPANESE SPIREA | The blue-green foliage emerges a rich purple red. The flowers are as rich, pure pink unlike any other <i>Spiraea</i> . The plant is a compact, full bodied mound. |
| <i>Spiraea japonica</i> ('White Gold' PRELIMINARY COMMENDATION) | JAPANESE SPIREA | Shrubs with golden foliage grow to 3' high and wide and have white flowers in spring. |
| <i>Spiraea miyabei</i> | SPIREA | Upright shrub, to 1m tall. Flowers 8mm diameter, white. A small, compact shrub reaching 3' in height with prolific white flowers in June and spectacular burnt orange and yellow fall color. |
| <i>Spiraea nipponica</i> 'Halward's Silver' | NIPPON SPIREA | More compact than the species, reaching 30" to 36" in 3 to 5 years; densely-branched; abundant white flowers. |
| <i>Spiraea thunbergii</i> 'Mount Fuji' | SPIREA | Shrub seldom more than 1 m high in cultivation (DS 7); willowy stems and narrow finely textured foliage that is variegated with white and turns yellow in autumn; flowers are white, effective in spring. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Spiraea thunbergii</i> 'Ogon' MELLOW YELLOW | SPIREA | Plants reach 3' in height; flowers are white, the earliest of any of the spireas to open, effective in early April; foliage is willowy producing a delicate texture in the landscape, chartreuse during the summer, turning yellow and burnt orange in fall. |
| <i>Staphylea bumalda</i> | BLADDERNUT | Bushy, broadly spreading shrub reaching 2m in height with brownish-red, green-speckled twigs. Leaflets 3, elliptic-ovate, 4-6cm long, crenate, light green, the middle leaflet short-stalked. Flowers 8mm long, held in loose, erect, 5-7cm long panicles, the petals white, sepals often longer, yellowish-white, effective in June. Fruit usually bilabiate, the inflated capsules 1.5-2.5cm long, the seeds yellowish. |
| <i>Stephanandra incisa</i> 'Crispa' | DWARF CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA | Handsome form which grows 1 1/2' to 3' tall, and forms a low, thick tangle of stems; Fall color red-purple or red-orange. Small to medium-size pyramidal-oval tree. The mature landscape size is probably 30-40', but in the wild it can attain 60'. Flowers 2 - 2 1/2" across, white with white filaments and orange anthers, borne in July. Leaves dark green, 1 1/2 - 3 1/2" long, assuming yellow, or red to dark purplish-red tints in autumn. Bark flaky, ranging from soft grays and browns to orangish brown, that will often all intermingle on the same tree. |
| <i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i> AGM | JAPANESE STEWARTIA | Low, spreading arching shrub reaching 2-3' in height with small leaves; small white flowers often with a pink tinge are followed by pink to rose-red fruits, the side facing away from the sun remaining white. Similar to 'Palibin' but with wine-red buds that open to deep pink, spicily-scented flowers; small dark green leaves show good mildew resistance. This new dwarf Lilac is the result of crosses between <i>S. meyeri</i> 'Palibin' and <i>S. microphylla</i> 'Superba'. Grafted on <i>Syringa reticulata</i> , Tinkerbelle™ forms a superb small tree with a pleasing spicy fragrance and incredible wine-red flower buds that open in late spring. |
| <i>Symphoricarpos ×chenaultii</i> 'Hancock' | CHENAULT CORALBERRY | A Danish hybrid of <i>S. wolfii</i> x <i>S. reflexa</i> . It forms a large shrub with dense crops of pure pink flowers. |
| <i>Syringa</i> 'Bailbelle' TINKERBELLE™ | DWARF LILAC | |
| <i>Syringa</i> 'Hagny' | LILAC | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Syringa</i> 'Lark Song' | LILAC | A semi dwarf that grows 6-12 feet tall and bears heavy crops of long tubular medium-pink florets. |
| <i>Syringa</i> 'Miss Canada' | TRIBRED LILAC | Plants reach 6'-9' in height; fragrant, bright pink flowers are borne in late June into early July. |
| <i>Syringa</i> 'Purple Haze' | LILAC | <i>Syringa</i> 'Purple Haze' is a vigorous shrub with a globose habit. Leaves are similar to those of <i>S. xchinensis</i> , but occasionally lobate or lacinate. Flowering time coincides with that of <i>S. xhyacinthiflora</i> cultivars. Flower bud color is Purple Group 75-A, opening to 75-B, eventually fading to 75-C (RHS, 1966, 1986). |
| <i>Syringa</i> 'Sleeping Beauty' | LILAC | Dwarf with pink flowers and reddish fall foliage. |
| <i>Syringa</i> 'Triste Barbaro' | LILAC | Parent plant at Highland Park had dark purple flowers, mildew-free foliage, and was 3.5' tall and 6'-8' wide. |
| <i>Syringa xchinensis</i> 'Alba' | WHITE-FLOWERED CHINESE LILAC | A bushy, thinly branched shrub reaching 3 m in height and width, occasionally taller, the branches drooping; leaves ovate-lanceolate, acute, 4-8 cm long; flowers white, fragrant, held in large, limp panicles along the stems in May. |
| <i>Syringa xdiversifolia</i> | LILAC | A cross between <i>S. laciniata</i> x <i>pinnatifolia</i> that is hardier than either parent. Leaves are deeply cut and flowers are delicate violet in color. Grows to 6-9 feet tall. |
| <i>Syringa xjosiflexa</i> 'Royalty' | LILAC | A seedling of Guinevere, grows into a rounded shape about 4' tall and slightly wider. Its clear purple buds open violet purple. |
| <i>Syringa pubescens</i> ssp. <i>patula</i> 'Karen' | LILAC | A Father Fiala introduction with dwarfish Meyers type habit. Profuse soft pale pink blossoms fading to white. Very fragrant. 2' x 2' in 5 years. |
| <i>Syringa pubescens</i> ssp. <i>patula</i> 'Miss Kim' | MANCHURIAN LILAC | 3" panicles of purple buds open to fragrant icy-blue flowers. Listed as growing 3' tall, 3' wide; I have seen this cultivar growing in the Holden Arboretum, and at that time, it was 6' tall, and 4-5' wide. It may develop reasonably good fall color. |
| <i>Syringa pubescens</i> ssp. <i>patula</i> ('Klmone' MISS SUSIE™) | LILAC | A compact growing Korean Lilac selected by Roy Klehm. In late spring profuse, single, soft light pink blossoms emerge from purple flower buds. Neat, healthy, glossy leaves have outstanding gold-burgundy fall color. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Syringa reticulata ssp. amurensis</i> | JAPANESE TREE LILAC | Large shrub or small tree with stiff, spreading branches developing a somewhat oval to rounded crown. Plants reach 20' to 30' in height, 15' to 25' in spread. Flowers perfect, white, fragrant, borne in large, terminal, 6" to 12" long, and 6" to 10" wide panicles, in early to mid-June, effective to 2 weeks; extremely showy in flower. Bark cherry-like, reddish brown to brownish on young and old stems, marked with prominent horizontal lenticels, becoming gray and scaly on older trunks. |
| <i>Syringa reticulata ssp. pekinensis</i> ('Zhang Zhming' BEIJING GOLD™) | PEKIN LILAC | From the Republic of China. This small, upright, arching, rounded tree displays panicles of fragrant primrose yellow flowers in midsummer and has exfoliating cinnamon colored bark and clean, healthy foliage. |
| <i>Syringa reticulata ssp. reticulata</i> 'Golden Eclipse' | JAPANESE TREE LILAC | A variegated Japanese Lilac tree with an upright, compact shape growing to 24' tall and 14' across. Leaves are green with a gold border. Leaves hold their color, even in bright sun. Plants have creamy white flowers in late spring/early summer. |
| <i>Syringa tomentella</i> 'Kum Bum' | FELTY LILAC | Plants reach 8-9' in height; young shoots are thin, brownish, thinly pubescent; leaves oblong, ciliate, golden, turning green in the summer; flowers held in 15cm long and 12cm wide terminal, foliate panicles, the corolla violet, fragrant. Also called 'Aurea Tomentella' this plant is a chemically induced tetraploid. |
| <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> 'Krasavitsa Moskvj' | COMMON LILAC | Beauty of Moscow. Flowers are delicate pale pink, double, profuse. |
| <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> 'Prairie Petite' | COMMON LILAC | A compact and dense shrub, growing to 3-4' tall with single lavender flowers. Registered by Dr. Dale T. Lindgren, U NB in December, 1994. |
| <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> 'Wonderblue' | COMMON LILAC | Flowers sky-blue with good fragrance; plants compact, rounded, 4'-5' tall. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Viburnum 'Oneida'</i> | ONEIDA VIBURNUM | Abundant flowers in May, followed by sporadic flowers throughout the summer. Because of the two or three sporadic flowerings, abundant glossy red fruit is produced that ripens in August, and persists on the plant until mid-winter. Foliage thin-textured and pale turning pale yellow and orange-red in fall. Growth habit upright with thin, wide-spreading branches. The original plant is 10' tall, and 9 1/2' wide. |
| <i>Viburnum bracteatum</i> | BRACTED ARROWWOOD | Deciduous shrub, reaching 3m in height; leaves circular to ovate, 5 to 12cm long, coarsely and sinuately dentate, base cordate, venation pubescent beneath, petiole 1.5 to 2cm long; inflorescences 4 to 8cm wide, with distinct bracts; fruits to 1cm long, blue-black. |
| <i>Viburnum carlesii</i> ('Select S' SUGAR N' SPICE™) | KOREAN SPICE VIBURNUM | This Korean spice Viburnum is noted for its exceptionally heavy flower production. In late spring and early summer, spicy fragrant flowers develop from pink buds. Forms a dense, rounded deciduous shrub. Healthy dark green leaves turn an attractive wine-red color in fall. Outstanding specimen with a plethora of superbly fragrant blossoms. Selected by Mike Yanny in Wisconsin. Handsome dense shrub, compact, rounded with spreading, finally slightly arching branches. Dull dark green foliage changes to orange-red, dull crimson, and purple in the fall; the emerging leaves are often bronze or purple tinted. Flowers are creamy white, June to early July, borne in 2-5" diameter flat-topped cymes. The fruit changes from green to pink, then from red to blue before becoming black in September; often all colors are present in the same infructescence; spectacular in fruit. Plants reach 5-6' in height with a similar spread, although the author mentions having seen plants in the 12-15' height range. |
| <i>Viburnum cassinoides</i> | NORTHERN WILD RAISIN | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> ('Morton' NORTHERN BURGUNDY) | ARROWWOOD | A deciduous, upright-rounded multistemmed shrub, which grows at a medium rate to 10-12 feet tall and as wide. Foliage is glossy, dark green with moderately pubescent petioles, becoming burgundy colored in autumn. Creamy white flowers are borne in mid to late June, and are followed by blue-black fruits in late September. Adaptable to a broad spectrum of soils, including those which are calcareous. Grows best in full sun or partial shade; avoid extreme wetness. This plant is wider and rounder than V.d. 'Chicago Lustre'. |
| <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> ('Synnestvedt' CHICAGO LUSTRE) | ARROWWOOD | Deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub reaching 12' to 15' in height and width; flowers and fruit are typical of the species; fall color appears one to three weeks later than the species, and is an adequate, but not eye-catching, yellow-gold. This clonal selection is notable for its uniformity in the production block, and its sturdy, very glossy, dark green foliage. |
| <i>Viburnum farreri</i> 'KLMV' FRAGRANT BREEZE™ | FRAGRANT VIBURNUM | Selected by Roy Klehm for spectacular, early, exceptionally fragrant soft pink clustered flowers that are freely produced well before the foliage. Initially, growth is upright then becomes more spreading with age. Lovely cut flowers. Dislikes excessive summer heat and humidity. Protect from winter elements. 8'-12' tall x 8'-10' wide in 10 years |
| <i>Viburnum ichangense</i> | VIBURNUM | Deciduous shrub reaching 1.5-3m in height; branches thin, pubescent at first, later glabrous and gray-brown. Leaves ovate to more lanceolate, 3-6cm long, acuminate, the margins with widely spaced teeth, somewhat rough above with persistent pubescence beneath. Flowers yellowish-white, held in 4-5-rayed, pubescent, 2.4-4cm wide cymes at the branch tips; fruits red. |
| <i>Viburnum lantana</i> 'Aureum' | WAYFARING TREE | New growth and young leaves golden-yellow aging to green with a trace of yellow. |
| <i>Viburnum lantana</i> 'Candy' | WAYFARING TREE | <i>Viburnum lantana</i> is a large shrub or small tree long cultivated in Europe, and 'Candy' is a more compact form with shapely branching. It appears that it will grow into a |
| <i>Viburnum lantana</i> 'Variegatum' | VARIEGATED WAYFARING TREE | Leaves variegated with yellow. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Viburnum mongolicum</i> ('R Select' FIREWORKS™) | MONGOLIAN ARROWWOOD | Outstanding Wisconsin seedling selection displaying outstanding fruiting and foliage characteristics. Upright to rounded multi-stemmed specimen with good density and freely produced large 4"-5" creamy-white flat-topped flower clusters during early summer. |
| <i>Viburnum opulus</i> 'Ukraine' | EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH | Fruits are large and of excellent quality, produced in large quantity; best harvested after frost which reduces bitterness. |
| <i>Viburnum opulus</i> 'Xanthocarpum' AGM | YELLOW-FRUITED EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH | Form with yellowish-gold fruits, which are quite attractive and often persistent (DS 9). Fruits clear golden yellow at all stages, becoming a little darker and almost translucent when ripe (DS 58). |
| <i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>americanum</i> ('J.N. Select' REDWING) | AMERICAN CRANBERRY BUSH | Selected at Johnson's Nursery in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin for its good form, fast rate of growth, and attractive red-tinted new foliage; fall foliage color varies from bright red to wine-red. Plants mature at 8-10' in height and 6-8' in width. form summer. |
| <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> f. <i>tomentosum</i> 'Copper Ridges' | DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM | Abundant white flowers make their appearance in May, but the real glory of this introduction is the handsome foliage. Leaves have conspicuous serrations and deeply impressed veins, and they often show a reddish blush in summer. The fall color is stunning: Initially copper with overtones of gold and red, it later changes to maroon. This chance seedling from the Seacrest Arboretum in Ohio appears to be a vigorous grower, reaching perhaps 6-8 feet. |
| <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> f. <i>tomentosum</i> 'Igloo' | DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM | Plants are very compact and densely rounded resembling an igloo in form; foliage is dark green, white flowers and red fruit are typical of the type. |
| <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> f. <i>tomentosum</i> 'Mariesii' | DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM | Ray flowers larger, up to 1 3/4" in diameter, raised on a 2 1/2" peduncle that brings the flower above the foliage. Habit is distinctly horizontal and a plant in full flower is a magnificent sight. The leaves may turn reddish purple in fall. I have read accounts that state that this is the best fruiting form and also that fruit is sparsely set; I have not resolved this discrepancy in my own mind. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> f. <i>tomentosum</i> 'Popcorn' | DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM | A medium-sized shrub producing small, uniformly rounded flower clusters along the upper part of the branches. Selected by David Leach. |
| <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> f. <i>tomentosum</i> 'Shoshoni' | DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM | A seedling of 'Shasta' sharing all its attributes on a smaller scale, reaching only 5' in height, 8' in width in 17 years. Flower heads 3"-5" across; fall color a dull reddish-purple; drupes red maturing to black. Hardiness uncertain. |
| <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> 'Early Red' | BLACKHAW | New growth emerges red and matures to green; fall color burgundy. |
| <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> 'Knizam' KNIGHTHOOD™ | BLACK HAW | Shrub 12-15' tall with a spread of 6-8' and an upright vase shape. Flowers are in 4" creamy white clusters. Berries are blue-black. Foliage is thick, glossy, hunter green. Disease resistant. |
| <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> | SARGENT VIBURNUM | Multi-stemmed, upright-rounded to rounded shrub of relatively coarse texture, reaching 12' to 15' in height and 15' in width. Flowers white, borne in flat-topped cymes on a 4/5" to 2" long stalk; sterile outer flowers about 1" or slightly greater in diameter; fruits scarlet, 2/5" long berry-like drupes, effective in August through October. Foliage assumes yellowish to reddish tones in fall. |
| <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> 'Flavum' | YELLOW-FRUITED SARGENT VIBURNUM | Leaves very light green, anthers yellow rather than purple, fruits yellow. A selection with a heavily-branched, corky trunk, coriaceous dark green foliage, abundant flowers and fruits, and an upright growth habit. A striking shrub approximating the species in size; very showy in fruit. May be too large for the average home landscape (DS 9). Large clusters of yellow-green fruits age to burnt orange during the summer, and ripen to glossy dark red in September, and remain effective until midwinter. The original plant (selected 1959) was 15' tall and 16' wide in 1972 (DS 128). Selected from a population of 209 seedlings raised from seed obtained from Matsu Province, Hondo, Japan. |
| <i>Viburnum sargentii</i> 'Susquehanna' | SARGENT VIBURNUM | Compact and sturdy, it will grow only 4 feet tall and holds its large trusses of bright red fruits late into the winter. Autumn colors range from amber to reds and maroons. |
| <i>Viburnum wrightii</i> 'C.A. Hildebrandt's' | WRIGHT VIBURNUM | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Viburnum xrhynchophylloides</i> | LANTANAPHYLLUM VIBURNUM | Upright, spreading shrub with slightly arching branches, eventually becoming somewhat rounded in outline. Foliage dark leathery green above, light gray to gray-brown and extremely tomentose beneath, held on plant late into November; boldly coarse, attractive texture. Flowers creamy-white, borne in 3" to 4" diameter flat-topped cymes effective in mid-May. Fruit a drupe, reddish changing to black, effective in late August through September on into the fall; fruit set variable and depends on the cultivar and the presence of a pollinator. |
| <i>Weigela</i> 'Bristol Snowflake' | OLD FASHIONED WEIGELA | Name from handwritten pot label at Plantasia; flowers large, clear white with no pink undertone. |
| <i>Weigela</i> 'Looymansii Aurea' | OLD FASHIONED WEIGELA | Leaves attractive and always golden-yellow, finely red-limbed; flowers carmine-pink and abundant. |
| <i>Weigela</i> ('Courtamon' FELINE) | WEIGELA | 'Courtamon', commonly sold under the trade name of FELINE, is a dense, rounded, deciduous weigela that typically grows to 4-5' tall and to 5-7' wide. Funnel-shaped flowers emerge almost white, quickly maturing to pink and finally red. Flowers bloom in late spring to early summer, with a sparse and scattered repeat bloom sometimes occurring in mid to late summer. Elliptic to obovate, dark green leaves retain good color throughout the growing season. |
| <i>Weigela florida</i> 'Brigela' FRENCH LACE | OLD FASHIONED WEIGELA | Foliage is variegated with yellow; flowers are dark red. |
| <i>Weigela florida</i> 'Korean Sunrise' | OLD FASHIONED WEIGELA | Clear true pink late spring blooms plus clean, bright green foliage on a shrub that holds its medium size well. This new release was selected in Korea by Barry Yinger. 5' tall x 5' wide in ten years. |
| <i>Weigela florida</i> 'Rubidor' | ROSE WEIGELA | Plants reach 5-7' in height with yellow to yellow-green foliage and bright red flowers; may be synonymous with 'Rubigold'. |
| <i>Weigela florida</i> 'Sunny Princess' | OLD FASHIONED | A variegated sport of W. 'Pink Princess' with pink flowers and foliage edged with a clean, narrow band of gold. |
| <i>Weigela florida</i> 'White Knight' | WEIGELA | Plants reach 5-6' with a compact habit; flowers are pure white, effective over a long period. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Weigela subsessilis</i> 'Canary' | WEIGELA | Plants reach 5' or more in height; flowers are a distinctive yellow-white; selected at Mt. Cuba Center for the study of the Piedmont Flora, Greenville, DE. |
| <i>Yucca filamentosa</i> 'Blue Sword' | ADAM'S NEEDLE YUCCA | An improved cultivar selected for its exceptional blue-green foliage. |

herbaceous perennials

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| <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> AGM | GOAT'S BEARD | Males more attractive and feathery in bloom, but females provide attractive seed heads which persist into winter. Plants 6-7' tall, 4' wide. |
| <i>Baptisia xvariicolor</i> ('Twilite' TWILITE PRARIEBLUES™) | FALSE INDIGO | Twilite Prairieblues™ is a long-lived, easily grown, quickly maturing bicolor Baptisia, selected from a controlled cross of <i>Baptisia (australis x sphaerocarpa)</i> . Its blooms are long-lasting, beginning in late May and continuing through the first weeks of June. The blue-green, trifoliolate foliage stays spotless all season. Plants can reach 3 to 5 feet tall and 4 to 5 feet wide in three years and produce upward of 100 flowering racemes. |
| <i>Boltonia asteroides</i> var. <i>latisquama</i> 'Snowbank' | BOLTONIA | Numerous white daisies are produced in dense clusters on branching sprays in fall. The foliage is small and silvery. Spreads rapidly but is not invasive. Plants form compact clumps to 4' in height; strong stems do not require staking. |
| <i>Calycanthus chinensis x floridus</i> 'Athens' | SWEET BETSY | Red flowers, unscented. |
| <i>Caryopteris divaricata</i> | SNOW FAIRY | Herbaceous perennial reaching 4' to 6' in height, producing dark blue flowers like those of <i>Trichostema</i> from Sept. until frost. Attractive green deciduous foliage; |
| <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> | WILD OATS | interesting inflorescence of large, flat spikelets held in an open panicle that persists into winter. Plants 3' to 5' tall, spreading slowly by rhizomes. |
| <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Compacta' | DWARF SUMMER-SWEET | Plants reach 3'-4' in height and produce lustrous dark green foliage, terminal and axillary inflorescences. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Hokie Pink' | SUMMER-SWEET | Selected for consistent pink flower color and strong growth (DS 459) The name refers to the VPI athletics teams collectively known as "the Hokies". Growth habit more compact than that of 'Rosea' and flower color is brighter than either 'Rosea' or 'Pink Spire' (DS 683) |
| <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Pink Spires' | SUMMER-SWEET | Buds pink to rose, opening to soft pink, not fading to white as does 'Rosea'. Discovered in 1992 as a branch sport of 'Pink Spires' by Andy Brand of Broken Arrow Nursery, Hamden, CT. Flowers are significantly deeper and richer pink than any other selection to date, also fragrant. Foliage dark green; plants expected to be vigorous growers reaching 6'-8' in height. |
| <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Ruby Spice' Gold Medal VSOP | SUMMER-SWEET | Flowers are significantly deeper and richer pink than any other selection to date, also fragrant. Foliage dark green; plants expected to be vigorous growers reaching 6'-8' in height. |
| <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> f. <i>albiflorum</i> | HEMP AGRIMONY | Plants reach 5' in height; clear white flowers are effective July-September. Common perennial plant native to Eastern USA and Canada. Introduced to the American colonists by the native Indians, for breaking fevers. Found in low, wet areas. About 1 meter tall, white flowers, leaves tight to stem. |
| <i>Eupatorium</i> <i>indet.</i> | BONESET | Plants reach 2 m in height; flowers rose, fully double, sterile. |
| <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> 'Flore Pleno' | HEMP AGRIMONY | One of the most attractive of foliage plants in the spring, producing its beautifully divided and veined leaves in a basal clump and also up the flowering stems. They are vivid golden green, in some light spure yellow, becoming creamy-yellow in summer where the sun strikes them. The flowers are insignificant. Plants 3' tall, 1' wide. |
| <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> 'Aurea' | GOLDEN-LEAVED QUEEN-OF-THE-MEADOW | Height 1.3m. Long flowering period. Full of good sized rich bright yellow and orange colored flowers with dark chocolate colored centers. Foliage quite good. Large three lobed ray florets strongly reflexed. |
| <i>Helenium</i> 'Sahin's Early Flowerer' AGM | SNEEZEWEED | Plants grow to 20" and are midseason blooming. Flowers are 4" across, orchid rose with a dark purple eye-zone and a pale green throat. Superb dark green foliage. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Addie Branch Smith' | DAYLILY | Plants with scape to 34" high, with 6" antique lavender blend colored flowers. Midseason bloomer. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Antique Lavender' | DAYLILY | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Atlanta Debutante' | DAYLILY | Rich pink blooms, 6" across, with a small yellow throat and crinkly ruffled edges with a hint of gold. 27" tall, blooms mid-season, semi-evergreen foliage. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Bama Music' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 28" in height; flowers are 5" across, pale pink with a yellow throat, effective in midseason. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Barbary Corsair' | DAYLILY | Plants to 36" tall, a mid season bloomer with later re-bloom. Three inch, violet-purple blooms are produced abundantly and held high on relatively tall scapes. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Beauty to Behold' | DAYLILY | The wide lemon yellow petals are complemented by a vibrant chartreuse throat. It also has the tendency to be nocturnal. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Benchmark' | DAYLILY | Plants 30" tall, flowers 6" across, lavender infused with ivory, effective in mid-season; tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Brutus' | DAYLILY | Big 7" yellow blooms have a distinct bronze tint, and are held on 24" stems over excellent dark green foliage. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Bug's Hug' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 15" in height; flowers are 3.75" across, raspberry-pink, effective in early-midseason and reblooming. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Celebrity Elite' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 25" in height with blue-green foliage; flowers are 5.5" across, tomato-red, effective in midseason; tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Chicago Apache' | DAYLILY | Flowers are 5" across, deep scarlet-red with darker and ruffled edges, the midribs paler, the throat green. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Chicago Arnie's Choice' | DAYLILY | Violet-purple, 5 1/2" , mid-season blooms, on 28" tall peduncles. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Chicago Gold Coast' | DAYLILY | Marsh hybrid; plants reach 24" in height; foliage bright green; flowers 6" across, golden-orange, effective in midseason with an exceptionally long period of bloom; semi-evergreen. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Chicago Star' | DAYLILY | Plants growing to 24" tall, with BIG yellow flowers, up to 8" across. Mid-season blooming. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Crimson Joy' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 24" in height; flowers are 5" across, an unusual dark Harvard-crimson red, effective midseason through very late season; vigorous grower. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Delicately Yours' | DAYLILY | Midseason bloomer 26" tall with 6 inch flowers that are a blend of creamy lavender with darker purple edges and a large creamy yellow throat. Semi-evergreen. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Fragrant Pastel Cheers' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 38" in height; flowers are 5.5" across, a pastel blend of yellow and pink, the petals pink in the center, edged with yellow with a yellow-green throat, effective in midseason; tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Gentle Country Breeze' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 23" in height; flowers 5.5" across, pale pink with a yellow-green throat, the petals wide, slightly reflexed, edged with yellow, effective in late midseason; tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Golden Gate' | DAYLILY | Plants 36" tall producing large yellow-orange flowers in midseason. A good grower. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Golden Tycoon' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 21" in height; flowers are 6" across, a sunfast golden-orange with a green-gold throat and tightly ruffled petals, effective in late season. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Jackie's Choice' | DAYLILY | Early to mid-season blooming plants to 24" tall. Flowers 4.5" across, purple, edged white with a bluish-lavender halo and a green throat. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Johnny Reb' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 50" in height; flowers are 6.5" across, confederate-red with a chartreuse throat, effective in late-midseason. A fast-growing tetraploid with some fall rebloom. Plant reaches 14" in height, with 2" bright golden orange blooms. Bright green foliage contrasts the flowers. Spreads rapidly, early to mid-season blooming. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Knickknack' | DAYLILY | Flowers 4.75", light apricot melon, with a deeper golden apricot throat. 19" tall, blooms mid-season. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Lilting Belle' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 36" in height; flowers are 8" across, the petals thin and long, lavender-pink with a yellow throat, effective in mid- to late-season; semi-evergreen. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Little Cadet' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 18" tall, with 3" bright yellow flowers with a crimson eyezone. Begins blooming in early to mid-season, with later reblooming. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Metaphor' | DAYLILY | Round blooms of bluish lavender have white midribs and a wide green throat. Ruffles edge its wide petals. Plants grow to 22 inches tall and bloom in early-mid season. Evergreen. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Miss Amelia' [™] | DAYLILY | Plants reach 30" in height; flowers are 3.5" across, very pale yellow looking almost white, effective early in the season with excellent rebloom; very profuse bloom effective for 100 days. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Orange Vols' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 24" tall, with 6.5" orange flowers, complemented by dark blue-green foliage. Starts blooming in mid-season with later re-bloom. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Preppie' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 24" in height; flowers are 4" across, pale pink, effective in midseason. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Ruffled Apricot' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 28" in height; flowers are 6.25" across, heavily substantced, orange with an apricot blush and creamy pink midribs, the petal edges piecrust-ruffled, effective in midseason; vigorous tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Ruffled Ruby' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 28" in height; flowers are 5.5" across, deep red with white midribs and watermark, and apricot throat; petals overlapping, tightly ruffled on the edges, heavily textured, and sunfast, effective early in the season; tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Sherwood Chief' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 36" in height; flowers are 6" across, clear dark red with a lemon throat and prominently gold-edged sepals, effective in mid- to late-season. One of Caprice Farm's "landscape series", plants selected for uniform bloom that will produce a sheet of color under most weather conditions. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Sherwood Gladiator' | DAYLILY | Plants 48"-60" tall, tetraploid, vigorous; one clump can reach 5' in diameter. Flowers lemon-yellow, borne in mid- to late-season with scattered re-bloom. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Siloam Jim Cooper' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 16" in height; flowers are 3.5" across, red with a darker eye, effective in early-midseason. Considered one of the best small reds. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Siloam John Yonski' | DAYLILY | Pale pink, 16", midseason, fragrant. Light pink, 3-1/4 inch flowers with a deeper pink eyezone, green throat, and neat ruffles on the petal edges. These fragrant flowers tend to stay open later in the day. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Siloam Kewpie Doll' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 18" in height; flowers are deep cream with a deep pink eyezone, effective in early midseason. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Siloam Little Fairy' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 23" in height; flowers are creamy peach with a rose eye and green throat, the petals ruffled, effective in midseason. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Siloam Little Girl' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 18" in height; flowers are 3.75" across, rose-pink, held on well-branched scapes, effective in midseason. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'So Lovely' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 30" in height; flowers are 6" across, very pale yellow appearing almost white, fragrant, effective in mid- to late-season; produces proliferations or small plantlets on the scape. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Soft Lavender' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 32" in height; flowers are 6" across, a soft, clear, heat-resistant lavender held on well-branched scapes that hold up to 40 buds giving it a very long season of bloom. Excels in northern areas. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Sparkling Orange' HONORABLE MENTION | DAYLILY | Barth hybrid; 1997 Honorable Mention at American Hemerocallis Society meeting. Plants reach 34" in height; flowers are 6" across, brilliant yellow-orange, effective in early-midseason; dormant. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Staghorn Sumac' | DAYLILY | Plants 28" tall; flowers are 6" across, burnt orange with darker orange veins, a red-orange eye, creamy yellow midribs and tight ruffles on the petal edges; sepals are soft yellow suffused with orange, effective in late-midseason; tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Sunday Gloves' | DAYLILY | Plants 26" tall; flowers near-white with slightly ruffled petals, borne in early-midseason; a reliable re-bloomer. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Sweet Butter Cream' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 32" in height; flowers are 5.5" across, dark yellow, effective very late in the season; tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Witch Hazel' | DAYLILY | Plants 34" tall; flowers are 5.5" across, yellow overlaid orange, yellow midribs, wavy, ruffled petals and a yellow-green throat with a slightly darker halo, effective in late-midseason; tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Woodside Rhapsody' | DAYLILY | Plants 31" tall, diploid, dormant. Flowers 4" across, violet-purple, fragrant, midseason, with high bud count. Color carries effectively. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Yellow Explosion' | DAYLILY | Plants reach 27"; mid to late season blooming, yellow flowers are 5.5" across, heavy blooming. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Bitsy' All-American) | DAYLILY | This 2002 Winner in the Landscape category is one of the longest blooming varieties we've encountered in 12 years of testing. Its tiny 2" lemon yellow blossoms appear very early in the season above 12-20" slender, grassy foliage. Equally at home in Minneapolis or Miami, hardy USDA Zones 4-11. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Black Eyed Stella') | MINIATURE DAYLILY | Plants reach up to 20" in height; flowers are 6" diameter, fragrant, butter-yellow flowers in early July; A consistent rebloomer with 29 buds per stem, the rebloom stalks beginning to open before the first set has finished, resulting in 6-8 weeks of continuous bloom. A nocturnal bloomer (opening in late afternoon); dormant, tetraploid. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Buttered Popcorn' BEST CLUMP) | DAYLILY | Masses of blooms offer a splendid display of color for this All-American winner in the Exhibition category. Fragrant, well-formed round blooms with wide ruffled petals. The 3-4" blooms are medium pink with a darker rose band around a small chartreuse throat, borne on well-branched, 20-25" tall scapes. Blooms start early in the season and rebloom in USDA Zone 6 and up (two rebloom cycles in Zone 9-10). Tidy 15-20" tall deciduous foliage is cold hardy down to at least USDA Zone 4. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Chorus Line' All-American) | DAYLILY | Frankly Scarlet is a winner in the Landscape Category and represents a breakthrough in red daylily breeding. While most red daylily blooms lose their luster as the sun beats down on them, these scarlet blooms shine in the heat. Muted in the morning, the velvety, scarlet, 4" blooms build color intensity throughout the afternoon and are still vibrant beyond 6:00 in the evening. Dense, 14-25" tall foliage makes an excellent landscape statement and remains a lush dark green throughout the summer. Rebloom adds value to this brilliant gem. Gardeners in zone 9-10 can expect blooms well past Thanksgiving. Hardy USDA Zones 4-10. PPAF. Propagation prohibited. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Frankly Scarlet' All-American) | DAYLILY | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Judith' All-American) | DAYLILY | A profusion of glowing 5" pink blossoms are displayed on this All-American winner in the 'Exhibition' category. Pink is a variable color in daylilies. Soil moisture, pH, and fertility, as well as nocturnal temperatures and humidity can cause the blooms to range from pale pastel pink to rich salmon pink. Hardy USDA Zones 4-11. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Lady Lucille' All-American) | LADY LUCILLE DAYLILY | This fiery beauty steals the show with rich, bright orange blooms that start blooming just as most other daylilies are winding down, Lady Lucille displays a sequence of flashy 5-6" diameter blooms on well branched 22-30" tall bloomstalks from summer into autumn. Shiny, 15-20" tall dark green foliage contrasts dramatically with the brilliant blooms, and remains lush even on sweltering summer days. Pest and disease resistant, Lady Lucille is eye-catching when planted singly, and breathtaking in a mass display. Hardy USDA Zones 4-10. PPAF. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Leebea Orange Crush' All-American) | DAYLILY | This bright, clear orange beauty is one of the rare daylilies exhibiting such balanced performance that it wins in both the 'Landscape' and 'Exhibition' Categories. With its handsome, uniform foliage and profusion of blooms, Leebea Orange Crush is stunning in a mass planting. Up close, one notices a darker orange eyezone on the slightly ruffled orange blooms. Also obvious is the blue-green cast to its lush foliage. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Lullaby Baby' All-American) | DAYLILY | This 1998 'Exhibition' All-American receives favorable reviews for its beautiful, near white blooms with a soft pink infusion and delicate green throat. Ruffled, diamond-dusted and lightly fragrant, the small 4-inch flowers appear in clusters on graceful 18-24" scapes and bloom over a long period. Lullaby Baby is an excellent, all-around performer with lush, dark green foliage 12-16" tall. Hardy USDA Zones 4-10. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Miss Mary Mary' All-American) | DAYLILY | This All-American in the Landscape category begins blooming very early in the season with single petalled small yellow blooms atop 12-17" stems. These early blooms are look-a-like for the parent plant, Stella de Oro. Fluffy, double petalled blooms begin appearing with increasing numbers on repeat bloom scapes throughout the summer, and until frost. The plant foliage is 12-16" tall by 18-22" wide and has grassy winter dormant foliage. Its compact habit makes it a great border or container plant. It is recommended for USDA zones 4-9. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Pandora's Box' Honorable Mention Award of Merit) | DAYLILY | Plants reach 19" in height; flowers are 4" across, cream with a bright purple eye, effective early-midseason; a fast multiplier. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Plum Perfect' All-American) | DAYLILY | This All-American winner in the Landscape Category offers umbels of pure plum blooms that are borne on well-branched scapes. This 3 1/2" flower features an indigo purple eyezone set off by a glowing gold throat, purple veining, white mid-ribs and ruffled edges. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Red Volunteer' All-American) | DAYLILY | This 2005 winner in the Exhibition category has 7" red blooms with heavy substance and smooth velvety texture. The scapes are strong very well-branched and produce plentiful buds. It blooms at 29-33" tall in mid-season and continues its color display for 6-8 weeks. It is recommended for USDA zones 4-9. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Scarlet Orbit' AWARD OF MERIT HONORABLE MENTION) | DAYLILY | Plants reach 24" in height; stems carry 13 buds with good rebloom, the flowers are true scarlet with rounded petals and outstanding form; tetraploid; hardy evergreen. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Siloam David Kirchhoff' Honorable Mention Don Stevens Award) | MINIATURE DAYLILY | Plants 16" tall producing 3.5" long orchid flowers with a deeper eye that produces the effect of a flower held within a flower; flowers stay open more than 16 hours; diploid. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Starstruck' All-American) | DAYLILY | Starstruck is a 1998 All-American winner in the 'Exhibition' Category and is one of the few daylilies that begins its blooming late in the season. Just as the other daylilies are finishing their show, Starstruck comes into its own. The 7" delicately ruffled blossoms, bright gold with a pale green throat, have heavy substance and a mild fragrance. 15-24" lush foliage. Hardy USDA Zones 4-10. |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> ('Winsome Lady' LENINGTON ALL-AMERICAN AWARD FOR EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE AROUND THE COUNTRY AWARD OF MERIT) | DAYLILY | Plants reach 24" in height; pale pink flowers with a small green throat are 5.5" across. Blooms early in the season with some re-bloom. Fragrant. |
| <i>Hibiscus</i> 'Crown Jewels' | HIBISCUS | A compact plant with heavy flower production all summer. Large, rounded, slightly ruffled flowers with overlapping petals, are pure white and highlighted with a prominent, striking crimson-red eye zone. Purple foliage provides an ideal background for blossoms. Cut back in fall or spring. |
| <i>Hibiscus</i> 'Jazzberry Jam' | ROSE MALLOW | This hardy Hibiscus has 9", billowy, ruffled, overlapping petals in a deep magenta with a red eye. Hibiscus 'Jazzberry Jam' PPAF will bloom from midsummer into early fall. Its full upright habit also makes it useful as a hedge or border. To 5' tall and 7' across. |
| <i>Hibiscus</i> 'Party Favor' | ROSE MALLOW | Hibiscus 'Party Favor' has deeply dissected leaves, red stems, and forms a sizable (to 5' by 5') clumping habit. Large rose-pink buds open to heavily ruffled, cotton candy pink flowers and red eye centers. Blooms from midsummer until frost. |
| <i>Hibiscus</i> 'Sugar Tip' [™] | ROSE OF SHARON | Hibiscus Sugar Tip [™] is an eye-catching Rose of Sharon with brightly variegated foliage. The bluish-green leaves have lovely creamy-white margins and are topped with loads of clear pink, double flowers. Flowers do not produce seed. |
| <i>Hibiscus</i> 'Summer Storm' | HIBISCUS | Plants with black-purple foliage and 8 inch flowers with large overlapping pink petals with a deep magenta eye that radiates out through the veins of the petals. 'Summer Storm' is a profuse bloomer, flowering from mid summer until frost. To 4' x 4'. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hibiscus</i> 'White Angel' | ROSE-OF-SHARON | A medium sized, upright and vigorous growing, well-branched shrub. Large, single white flowers adorn this plant in late summer. Tolerates a wide variety of soil types and moisture conditions. To 8' tall x 6'. |
| <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> 'Luna Red' | COMMON ROSE MALLOW | Luna Red Hibiscus is a wonderfully compact, bushy plant with gigantic 8-inch bright burgundy-red flowers. Height 3', spread 2'. The rose colored blossoms grow 8-inches across on compact, bushy plants 2-3' tall and 2' across. 'Luna Rose' is low maintenance, heat tolerant, and will bloom in summer to late summer. |
| <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> 'Luna Rose' | COMMON ROSE MALLOW | |
| <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> 'Plum Crazy' | COMMON ROSE MALLOW | 'Plum Crazy' is a 4' tall, 3' wide hardy hibiscus with 10" plum colored flowers with purple venation to the petal edges. Its maple-cut leaves are consistently dark purple. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Aphrodite' | ROSE-OF-SHARON | Erect growing, multi-stemmed, low-branched shrub reaching 9.5' in height and 8' in width; foliage heavily textured. Solitary, short-stalked flowers are dark pink with a prominent red center, 4.5"-5" across, effective from June to September. Triploid. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Blue Angel' | ROSE-OF-SHARON | A medium sized, upright and vigorous growing, well-branched shrub. Large, single, rich blue flowers adorn the plant in late summer. To 8' tall by 6'. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Bluebird' | ROSE-OF-SHARON | Huge azure-blue flowers; cool green foliage sets off flowers well. Plants 8-12' tall, 6-10' wide. Blooming season is late summer. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Helene' | ROSE-OF-SHARON | An erect, rounded shrub reaching 8'-12' in height and 6'-10' in width; flowers are white with a reddish-purple eye; a triploid that sets very little seed. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Morning Star' | ROSE-OF-SHARON | Shrub, growing to 12 feet tall by 10 feet across with double red and white striped flowers. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Purpurea Variegata' | ROSE-OF-SHARON | Foliage is boldly variegated, creamy yellow and green, very showy and distinctive; buds are dark maroon, flowers are purple, double, never fully opening, looking a bit like carnations. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> ('Bricutts' CHINA CHIFFON™) | ROSE-OF-SHARON | A hardy shrub that produces an abundance of large single flowers with lacy centers. The pure, white blooms display a striking red eye center. To 12' tall by 5' across. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> ('Floru' VIOLET SATIN™) | ROSE-OF-SHARON | Large, single, deeply saturated red-violet flowers cover this hardy, strong growing plant from July to September. Shrubs growing to 8 feet tall and 6 feet wide with large, single, rich royal blue flowers. Superior to 'Blue Bird' which is a weak growing plant that is notoriously mixed up in the market. Blue Satin (TM) is a strong growing, uniform clone with rich color. Hybridized by Rien Verweij of the Netherlands. AWARDS: Award of Recommendation Royal Boskoop Horticulture Society. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> ('Marina' BLUE SATIN™) | ROSE-OF-SHARON | Single, blush pink with a red eye; strong growth. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> ('Mathilde' BLUSH SATIN™) | ROSE-OF-SHARON | Anemone colored single flowers with a puff of stamenoid petals in the center. Staminoid petals are strong growing and pure white. To 12' tall by 8' wide. |
| <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> ('Notwoodtwo' WHITE CHIFFON™) | ROSE-OF-SHARON | Perennial herb or subshrub to 60cm; stem simple or sparingly branched, usually pilose above. Leaves to 13x4cm, oblong-lanceolate, acute, minutely toothed, hairy, lower subpetiolate, upper sessile. Capitula radiate, solitary or 2-3; involucre hemispheric to c4cm diameter; phyllaries to ca. 2.5cm, subulate, recurved, pilose; ray florets ca. 2.5cm. Fruit 2-3mm, glabrous. |
| <i>Inula hookeri</i> | HOOKER INULA | Perennial herb or subshrub to 2m; stem robust, striate, villous, black-purple. Leaves to 25x6cm, elliptic-ovate, dentate, dark green, glabrous above, villous beneath, lower petiolate, upper sessile. Capitula radiate, in a corymb; involucre to 6cm diameter, campanulate; phyllaries to 5 cm, lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, acuminate; ray florets to 2cm. Fruit 2-5mm, glabrous or variously hairy. |
| <i>Inula magnifica</i> | MAGNIFICENT ELECAMPANE | Plants reach 6.5' in height; selected in Germany for its taller stems, and more profuse flowers for use in the cut flower industry. |
| <i>Inula racemosa</i> 'Sonnenspeer' | ELECAMPANE | A large, upright (4 -5 feet) selection that has proven itself hardy even in the Chicago area. It sports beautiful fragrant white blooms from May to June, and has gorgeous and striking scarlet fall color. |
| <i>Itea virginica</i> ('Morton' SCARLET BEAUTY™) | VIRGINIA SWEETSPIRE | |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Ligularia japonica</i> | GOLDEN RAY | Plants reach 2 m in height, the branching stems rising above long-petioled basal, reniform to cordate leaves that are deeply divided into 3 lobes, each of which is lobed and serrated. Yellow flowers are held in terminal loose-panicked racemes of 2-8 flowers effective in June; the earliest flowering species. |
| <i>Monarda didyma</i> 'Aquarius' | BEE BALM | Plants reach 32" in height; flowers are pink; foliage mildew resistant. |
| <i>Monarda didyma</i> 'Colrain Red' | BEE BALM | Plants 36" tall and clump-forming with foliage that remains mildew-free. Flowers are red with a touch of yellow, effective in June and July. |
| <i>Monarda didyma</i> 'Jacob Cline' | BEE BALM | Plants reach 4' in height; flowers are very large, rose-red, enclosed in dark red bracts, effective in midsummer; foliage deep green and free of mildew. |
| <i>Nepeta subsessilis</i> 'Candy Cat' | JAPANESE BLUE CATMINT | (26") Pale lavender-pink flowers bloom over glossy, dark green foliage. The flowers are large for Nepeta, making it one of the favorites for hummingbirds, and the foliage has a faint minty scent. |
| <i>Persicaria polymorpha</i> | FLEECE PLANT | Plants reach 4'-6' in height and produce large, white, astilbe-like flower plumes from July into September. One of Wolfgang Oehme's favorites. |
| <i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> 'Herbstsonne' AGM | CONEFLOWER | Large plants reach 6' to 7' in height, with a 30" spread, and require staking at a height of 18" to 22". Flowers are bright yellow with a central raised cone; blonde seed heads are of interest after petals fall. |
| <i>Rudbeckia maxima</i> | GREAT CONEFLOWER | Very coarse, glabrous perennial with stiff, erect stems reaching 3' to 9' in height; leaves simple, glaucous, the blades of the basal leaves elliptic, to 14" long, petioled, the uppermost stem leaves smaller, ovate, clasping; receptacle conic, becoming conic-cylindric and 2" to 3" long with age; ray flowers yellow, drooping, to 2" long. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> | CUP PLANT | A robust perennial reaching 2.5m in height with several glabrous stems held erect in a massive clump from a woody rotstock, sharply 4-angled, branched only towards the top; leaves opposite, simple, connate-perfoliate, triangular to ovate-acute, to 35cm long, rough on both sides, irregularly scabrous-toothed; inflorescence dichotomous, long-petioled with many 8cm wide, yellow flower heads effective from July to September. |
| <i>Solidago rugosa</i> 'Fireworks' | ROUGH-STEMMED GOLDENROD | Clump-forming rather than stoloniferous, reaching 3'-4' in height, producing a compact mound of graceful arching branches. The golden-yellow flowers are effective in autumn. At Plantations this plant has proven to have a weakly rhizomatous habit. |
| <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> | PRAIRIE DROPSEED | A densely tufted narrowly upright perennial reaching 2' in height; inflorescence fragrant, gray-green, narrowly pyramidal, the branches erect or ascending, finally spreading, bearing dark green spikelets towards their tips, effective in late summer. |
| <i>Sporobolus wrightii</i> | GIANT SACATOON GRASS | Plants reach 5-6' in height and form clumps up to 3' wide producing showy panicles of golden flowers in late summer. |
| <i>Telekia speciosa</i> | HEART-LEAVED OX EYE | Handsome clumps of sturdy stems and gorgeous, bold foliage. Large lower leaves are heart shaped, the upper sharp-toothed. Each stem bears several large flower heads of shaggy, yellow daisies, blooming for many weeks in summer. |
| <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> | NEW YORK IRONWEED | Plants 90-180cm in height, glabrous or slightly hairy, never glaucous. Leaves long-lanceolate to lanceolate-oblong, to 20cm long and 1.5-4.7cm wide, gradually tapering to the base, somewhat scabrous above, glabrous or slightly pubescent below. Flowers dull purple, the heads about 12mm across, held in open cymes. |
| grasses | | |
| <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> 'Sentinel' | BIG BLUESTEM | 6'tall narrow bunching grass with sky blue foliage which turns burgundy tinted with yellow and orange suffused with blue in the fall. Very drought resistant. Zone 5. |

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| <i>Arundo formosana</i> | TAIWAN GRASS | Growing to 8' tall, with leaves 1/2" wide. Bamboolike in appearance, with side branching of the culms in late season. Inflorescences loose and airy, opening pink, turning buff. Strongly rhizomatous. Invasive potential unknown. Zone 5. |
| <i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i> | KOREAN FEATHER REED GRASS | Densely tufted perennial reaching 1 m in height with short-creeping rhizomes. Culms glabrous, unbranched; leaf sheaths short-pilose, rarely glabrous, scabrous; leaves linear to 1 cm in diameter, long-acuminate. Panicle contracted, to 18 cm, branches very scabrous, spikelets lanceolate, 5 mm, somewhat purple, effective late summer into autumn. |
| <i>Festuca mairei</i> | FESCUE | Plants form a neat mound of flat, gray-green foliage reaching 2-2.5' in height topped by very slender flower panicles in June. More tolerant of hot summers than many fescues; slow-growing but durable and long-lived; evergreen in warmer climates. |
| <i>Miscanthus</i> 'Giganteus' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants 10' to 12' tall (MFH). |
| <i>Miscanthus oligostachyus</i> 'Herkules' | SMALL JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | A strong grower, large for the species, reaching 5'-6' in height and developing a good reddish fall color. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Adagio' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 2' in height; foliage silvery gray; flowers emerge pink and mature to white. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Altweibersommer' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 7' in height and flower in late summer. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Andante' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 7-8' in height; flowers emerge pink and mature to silver; excellent specimen. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Autumn Light' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | A very winter hardy selection with solid green leaves. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus November Sunset' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants 6' to 8' tall. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Grosse Fontane' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | A German selection introduced as 'Grosse Fontane'. Plants 5'-7' tall with a fountain-like growth habit; an early bloomer usually flowering in August. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Helga Reich' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 4'-5' in height with a habit and slender foliage similar to 'Gracillimus' but blooms earlier in the season. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Juli' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Strong grower reaching 5'-6' in height that produces dark pink flowers in August. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Kaskade' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 5'-7' in height and produce pinkish flower headsthat appear to cascade down the plant; summer blooming. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Positano' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 6' to 7' in height, have a graceful habit, reddish flowers and good fall color. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Pünktchen' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Introduced as 'Puenktchen'; Plants 6'-7' tall with finer textured leaves than 'Zebrinus'; a good grower. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Rigoletto' | VARIEGATED JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 4'-5' in height with slender leaves that have a white midrib and silver edges. A good selection for the smaller garden. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Silberfeder' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | From a flowering point of view this is a superlative grass, regularly producing arching sprays of silky, shimmering, pale brownish-pink foliage that resemble that of <i>M. sinensis</i> (DS 100). |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Sirene' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 5'-6' in height with rich golden flowers. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Undine' | JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Plants reach 6'-7' in height; foliage low, culms slender, inflorescence silvery white. Better growth habit than 'Silver Feather'. |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Variegatus' | VARIEGATED JAPANESE SILVER GRASS | Leaves marked with extremely broad median stripe of a rich cream color, the leaf blades striped silvery-white; only slightly less vigorous than the type. 4', rarely to 6' tall. |
| <i>Molinia caerulea</i> 'Strahlenquelle' | TALL PURPLE MOOR GRASS | A green-leaved selection with strongly arching-pendant inflorescences that are bowed under the weight of the delicate purplish flowers; name translates to 'Source of Rays'. Height 3.5'-4' |
| <i>Molinia caerulea</i> ssp. <i>arundinacea</i> 'Bergfreund' | TALL PURPLE MOOR GRASS | Plants reach 4'-5' in height; spread of 3', foliage assumes rich yellow tints in fall; flowers brown, effective in late summer; name translates to 'Mountain Friend'. |
| <i>Molinia caerulea</i> ssp. <i>arundinacea</i> 'Staefa' | TALL PURPLE MOOR GRASS | Plants 6' to 7' tall. |
| <i>Molinia caerulea</i> ssp. <i>arundinacea</i> 'Transparent' | TALL PURPLE MOOR GRASS | Plants reach 6' in height; the name refers to the transparent section between the top of the basal foliage and the point on the inflorescence stalk where the flowers begin. |
| <i>Molinia caerulea</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i> 'Moorflamme' | MOOR GRASS | A German selection of Moor Grass, this <i>Molinia</i> 's hazy, flaxen-hued panicles gracefully sway on 2 ft. slender stems above a pleasing, compact clump of arching and narrow green blades, turning an intense orange-red in autumn. Blooms June–October. Size: 4' high x 2' wide; hardy to zone 4. |

| scientific name | common name | notes |
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| <i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Cheyenne Sky' | SWITCH GRASS | From Amber Wave Gardens, <i>Panicum</i> 'Cheyenne Sky' PPAF forms a tight, v-shaped, 3' tall, clump of blue-green foliage that turns wine red in early summer. By late summer the plant is almost totally saturated in color and forms wine red flower clusters. |
| <i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Dust Devil' | SWITCH GRASS | Standing just over 4' tall in full bloom, this grass is 1-2' shorter than comparable varieties such as 'Northwind' or 'Heavy Metal'. Its blue-green to green foliage forms a strictly upright, dense clump. In the fall, the tips of the leaves are flushed with a hint of deep purplish red. Wine purple flower panicles are produced in late summer, blooming in the middle of the dense foliage and extending just about 6" above the clump. The flowers turn tan as they age. |
| <i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Squaw' | SWITCH GRASS | Foliage takes on reddish tints in autumn. |
| <i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Trailblazer' | BLUE SWITCH GRASS | A moderately slow grower with airy red flower clusters in early fall above blue foliage. Host Plant for the Broad-Winged, Delaware, Tawny-Edged, Dotted and Arogos Skipper Butterflies. 4'-5' high x 2'-3' wide. |
| <i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Warrior' | SWITCH GRASS | Plants 4' to 5' in height; foliage reddish-brown in fall. |
| <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> | CHINESE FOUNTAIN GRASS | Indigo bottle-brush flowers appear in autumn, each bearing a terminal white tuft. The clump of sere, parchment-colored leaves is an asset in the winter garden. Plants 3' tall, 18" wide. |
| <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Autumn Magic' | CHINESE FOUNTAIN GRASS | Plants intermediate in size between 'Hameln' and the type, reaching about 2'-2.5' in height. Flowers are brown with a hint of green. German cultivar name = 'Herbstzauber'. |
| <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Foxtrot' | CHINESE FOUNTAIN GRASS | An introduction by Kurt Bluemel, incorrectly introduced as <i>P. alopecuroides</i> 'Japonicum'. |
| <i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'National Arboretum' | CHINESE FOUNTAIN GRASS | Similar in appearance to 'Moudry' differing in having the flower heads held well above the foliage. |
| <i>Pennisetum orientale</i> 'Karley Rose' | ROBUST ORIENTAL FOUNTAIN GRASS | This fountain grass forms a uniform clump of arching, deep green blades that erupt into intense, smokey rose-purple flowers from late May to frost. Grows 36-40". |