

Acer x freemanii 'Autumn Blaze', Autumn Blaze Maple. (sun)(Zones 4-9)(50x40feet)

Another Red Maple selected for its superb autumn coloration. Durr states it is among the best of all red maples for vibrant red fall coloration. Tolerates compacted soils with adequate moisture during the establishment years.

2" B&B \$210.95 #1368

Actaea pachypoda, White Baneberry or Doll's Eyes. (psh/sh)(Zones 3-9)(30x30 inches)

One of the most common wildflowers in the Cincinnati area, White Baneberry is a stalwart of the shady garden. Lacy, bipinnately compound leaves give rise to small clusters of frilly white flowers in spring. In late summer, the real show starts as the berries mature to pure white held on striking red stems. Easily grown in just about any soil.

1GAL \$9.45 #0339

Adiantum pedatum, Maidenhair Fern. (psh/sh)(Zones 3-8)(2x2 feet)

To my way of thinking, the most acceptable of all Ohio native ferns for the garden. The lacy, frilly fronds seem to float effortlessly above the woodland floor giving an ethereal effect to the shady garden. Very easy to grow and once established is very drought tolerant. Excellent with Hostas.

1GAL \$9.45 #1538

Amelanchier x grandiflora, Apple Serviceberry. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(20x20 feet)

Very similar to the above, but a little bit larger in all respects. This Serviceberry is often grown on a single trunk, but can also be clump form. A stunning specimen.

10GAL \$74.95 #0071

Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance', Apple Serviceberry. (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(20x20 feet)

This is the same as the above, but with exceptional orange-red fall color. Also selected for its tolerance of heat and cold and disease free summer foliage. A good doer in southern zones.

SOLD OUT

Asimina triloba, Pawpaw. (sun/sh)(Zones 5-8)(20x15 feet)

Certainly one of the most common understory trees in the state of Ohio. The ubiquitous Pawpaw is easily spotted by its large drooping leaves that smell of green peppers when bruised. The mahogany-purple flowers are born in early spring and bear resemblance to Trillium vaseyi as they nod off the branches. The fruit is also distinct, and looks like a cross between a banana and a guava. Both humans and animals cherish this sweet, edible fruit, though finding fruit for the first time can be difficult it's the same colour as the underside of the leaves.

1GAL \$9.95 #0144

Betula lenta, Sweet or Cherry or Black Birch. (sun)(Zones 3-8)(40x40 feet)

Ever wonder where wintergreen flavor came from? Well this is the source, and would you believe it's an Ohio native? Very abundant in southeastern Ohio, the silvery barked birch has excellent butter yellow fall color. Sweet Birch seems to be rather heat tolerant and is fast growing if properly sited.

7GAL \$34.95 #2399

15GAL \$64.95 #0194

Boltonia asteroides 'Snowbank', Snowbank False Aster. (sun)(Zones 4-9)(5x4 feet)

The white flowered forms of Boltonia get a bad rap for some reason and it's really too bad. 'Snowbank' produces a multitude of tiny white daisies from mid to late summer on a plant more compact than the species. The New England Wildflower Society made this selection of a drought tolerant native plant.

3GAL \$14.95 #1897

Carex muskingumensis, Muskingum Sedge. (sun/sh)(Zones 4-9)(24x30 inches)

A native sedge with narrow leaves on lax stems that make for a different appearance from other sedges. This will grow in sun or shade and can be allowed to form a ground cover if needed. Will grow in any soil.

2GAL \$13.95 #1994

Carpinus caroliniana, Ironwood or American Hornbeam. (sun/sh)(Zones 3-8)(18x15 feet)

A denizen of dark woodlands across Ohio, this small, native tree makes an excellent specimen when brought into the light. The upright oval canopy outline provides some shade and the bark is blue-gray and fluted with a muscle-like pattern. The fruit forms in fall and looks like hops. Will withstand periodic flooding.

15GAL \$64.95 #0234

***Catalpa speciosa*, Northern Catalpa.**

(sun)(Zones 4-8)(60x40 feet)

Well-known in our area, the Catalpa is an old-fashioned favorite. The large leaves and bold winter outline characterize the Midwestern landscape. The myriads of tubular white, purple, and yellow flowers flare at the ends for a dramatic and beautiful appeal. The long, bean-like fruits give rise to the common name "cigar tree".

10GAL \$44.95 #0248

***Cephalanthus occidentalis*, Buttonbush.**

(sun)(Zones 4-9)(8x8 feet)

An Ohio native that can always be found in wet, boggy areas. The unusual flowers are nothing more than white, 1-inch globes that dangle at the end of the branches. The leaves are simple, dark green, and glossy and seem to shimmer in direct sunlight. This needs a wet area to grow in and is quite impressive for its gnarled winter habit.

7GAL \$34.95 #1445

***Chionanthus virginicus*, White Fringetree or Grancy Graybeard.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-9)(15x12 feet)

One of the most spectacular of all woody plants is an easy to grow US native. Good specimens can be so heavily flowered to appear as though a cloud has descended from the sky and gotten stuck in its branches. Truly a sight to see. The flowers are also intensely fragrant and appear in mid-May in southern Ohio. Female plants develop a glaucous purple fruit that resembles an olive.

7GAL \$54.95 #0939

10GAL \$74.95 #0320

***Cimicifuga racemosa*, Black Cohosh.**

(psh/sh)(Zones 3-9)(4x2.5 feet)

This is different from other native Cimicifugas in that it blooms much earlier, usually during mid to late summer. The tall spikes of fuzzy white flowers are said to deter mosquitoes. The flowers smell of citronella. The leaves are very similar to those of Actaea and some authors consider them to be the same genus (Actaea).

1GAL \$7.95 #2036

***Cornus amomum*, Silky Dogwood.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(6-10x6-10 feet)

One of the best natives for reestablishing bird populations. This makes suckering mounds of stems that can get tall over time. The porcelain blue fruit occurs in August and lasts only for a short time before the birds strip it off. Not a plant for the tidy landscape, this is best in areas that are to be reclaimed or woodland margins.

10GAL \$44.95 #0373

***Cornus florida*, Flowering Dogwood.**

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

Perhaps the most popular of all flowering trees in our area, there is no person who can resist the beauty of a dogwood in bloom. The flowers (bracts) appear in mid to late April and welcome the coming of spring. The fall color is always outstanding, in shades of maroon, red, and crimson. The red fruits also delight in late summer. There is much concern about Dogwood anthracnose (*Discula destructiva*), which really does not seem like much of a problem here. This is often confused with Spot Anthracnose, which can be found on almost any dogwood you look at. This problem is not life threatening and is purely cosmetic. If you are concerned, site your dogwood in a sunny area and give it plenty of moisture the first two years after you plant it, and it will be with you for the rest of your life. We offer several cultivars. Well-drained soil a must.

A. C. f. 'Spring Grove'. These are grafted plants from the best tree at Spring Grove. The original plant is 22 feet tall and 40 feet wide and produces a heavy bloom of large flowers followed by an extraordinary fruit display. Excellent maroon-red fall color. One of the most Anthracnose resistant selections.

7GAL \$64.95 #0693

B. C. f. 'Purple Glory'. This was selected for its rich purple spring foliage and purple-pink flowers. The fall color is also purple. Very different from other dogwoods and very dark in all seasons. 12x10 feet.

7GAL \$64.95 #2402

C. C. f. 'Cherokee Daybreak'. A white-flowered form with variegated leaves. The leaves are edged in white, though the color will not burn in hot weather. The fall color is pink to deep red. 12x10 feet.

7GAL \$64.95 #2407

D. C. f. 'Little Princess'. Smaller growing form that will max out at 8 feet tall and 6 feet wide. Very desirable for the smaller yard. The flowers are larger than typical.

7GAL \$64.95 #1668

E. C. f. 'Pygmy'. The smallest form of Flowering Dogwood available. This matures at 5 feet tall and 4 feet wide and is great for yards that cannot accommodate a regular-sized dogwood.

7GAL \$64.95 #1672

F. C. f. 'Autumn Gold'. This is one of my favorites for its stems, which have the coloration of a Gala apple in winter-time. Absolutely glows when planted in front of large evergreens. Large white flowers.

10GAL \$69.95 #2404

G. C. f. 'Appalachian Spring'. This plant originated in Tennessee, but seems hardy in our area. Extremely large, white flowers on large, vigorous plants with larger than normal leaves. The fall color is the best among clones we grow, in rich tones of crimson and scarlet. Superb.

7GAL \$64.95 #2405

***Corylus americana*, American Filbert.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(10x8 feet)

A common shrub throughout Ohio, the American Filbert is easily identified by its large, rounded leaves with coarse serration and peculiar nuts. This is another good choice for parks and open areas where wildlife can be encouraged. The long catkins open in early spring. Easily grown.

7GAL \$39.95 #0383

***Corylus cornuta*, Beaked Filbert.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(6-8x6-8 feet)

The Beaked Filbert occurs over a tremendous geographical area, but nowhere is it ever common. Known in Ohio from two counties, one site was destroyed by development. The nuts have a heavy involucre that extends beyond the nut to give a beaked appearance. Worth growing for the fact that it is one of Ohio's rarest natives.

7GAL \$39.95 #0384

***Crataegus phaenopyrum*, Washington Hawthorn.**

(sun)(Zones 4-8)(25x20 feet)

A dense, rounded, and thorny tree with dark green, glossy leaves. This is one of the last Hawthorns to flower and the white blooms are not malodorous. The glossy, bright red fruit lasts through fall and winter and is very showy. A good tree to increase bird traffic or for parks.

7GAL \$39.95 #0473

10GAL \$44.95 #0394

***Crataegus viridis* 'Winter King', Winter King Green Hawthorn.**

(sun)(Zones 4-7)(20x20 feet)

Considered by many to be the Cadillac of hawthorns, this cultivar was selected for its long lasting display of bright red fruits, exfoliating bark, and moderate resistance to rust. One of the most commonly planted trees in our area.

7GAL \$39.95 #0395

***Euonymus atropurpureus*, Eastern Wahoo.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 4-9)(10x8 feet)

This is scattered throughout our area and is often found along fencerows and out of the way areas. A tall-growing, wispy shrub with plain green leaves that turn red and yellow in fall. The fruit is the primary ornamental attribute and excites the landscape with drooping clusters of neon-pink husks that split open to reveal the bright orange seeds. Very susceptible to scale although the plants can grow for years before getting it.

5GAL \$29.95 #0393

***Fraxinus quadrangulata*, Blue Ash.**

(sun)(Zones 4-7)(40x30 feet)

This is my favorite of the native ashes and is easily identified by its square stems and propensity to grow near exposed limestone. This will make an excellent street or shade tree and is tolerant of adverse conditions. Supposedly, fresh cut stems placed in a glass of water will turn the water blue.

7GAL \$34.95 #1961

***Geranium maculatum* 'Espresso', Espresso Cranesbill.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 3-9)(18x24 inches)

A new twist on an old favorite and treasured native. Very acceptable in the garden for its bronzy-brown leaves that are different from any other hardy plant. This also has the typical display of five-petaled, pink flowers in mid-spring. Cut back the whole plant after it is done blooming and it will quickly regrow a clump of leaves that turn brilliant scarlet in late autumn.

1GAL \$9.45 #0874

***Gymnocladus dioica*, Kentucky Coffeetree.**

(sun)(Zones 3b-8)(60x40 feet)

What a treat it was to find this tree in the wild for the first time in the wetland behind Marvin's house where it grows on rich, hummocks of organic matter. The winter outline is coarse and picturesque like many oaks, I believe this makes a better plant for very poor soils and polluted sites. The leaves are large and consist of many very dark green leaflets that shimmer in the summer heat. Can get very large in time and is extremely long-lived.

2GAL \$11.95 #0547

5GAL \$39.95 #0542

1.75INCH B&B \$179.95 #0543

***Halesia tetraptera* (carolina), Carolina Silverbell.**

(sun/psH)(Zones 4-9)(20x18 feet)

What finer spring site is there than the low-slung branches of Silverbell dripping with pure white blooms? This makes a perfect small tree around patios and houses and is even showy enough for the discriminating gardener. A relatively slow-growing, pyramidal tree that does best where it will not dry out completely in summer. The yellow fall color and interesting seeds provide extended seasonal interest.

7GAL \$39.95 #0545

***Hydrangea arborescens* 'Annabelle', Annabelle Smooth Hydrangea.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 3-8)(3x4 feet)

An old fashioned favorite that is one of the toughest and most consistent Hydrangeas in our area. This forms large, tight mounds of soft green foliage that are topped in summer by huge, white pom-pom flowers. The show lasts for weeks as the flowers very slowly fade to tawny brown. This is probably the best landscape Hydrangea for us, though relatively underused. Grows in any draining soil.

2GAL \$16.95 #0903

***Hypericum kalmianum*, Kalms St. Johnswort.**

(sun/psH)(Zones 4-8)(2.5x3 feet)

These plants originated from seeds that Marvin and I collected in the oak openings region of Ohio, west of Toledo, where we found a particularly choice plant with very dark maroon fall color. The resultant seedling have produced small, compact plants with very dark green, glossy, needle-like foliage that turns crimson or maroon in fall. We have not seen it flower yet, but expect an early summer bloom of golden-yellow chalcis. Although we found it in pure acid sand, it has proved amenable to heavier, more alkaline soil. Choice.

2GAL \$24.95 #1695

***Ilex verticillata* and hybrids, Winterberry Holly.**

(sun/psH)(Zones 4-9)(varies)

Each year I look at this plant about the middle of April and I think "Why are we growing this?" All summer the question remains until the end of August when the fruit swells and ripens to rich red in a display so abundant as to nearly pull the branches over. As the leaves drop the fruit clings to the stems and provides months of vibrant color when everything else is hunkering down for the season. The display is enough to make anyone want to grow the plant and all spring and summer regret is forgotten and gone completely. These are excellent plants for wet gardens or areas around ponds. They require a male pollinator to ensure fruit set and several plants in a display make for a memorable garden scene.

A. 'Afterglow'. This is smaller and denser than other selections and lends itself well to landscape use. The tomato-red fruit is produced in abundance along the tawny brown stems. The plant grows 5-6 feet tall and wide. The preferred pollinator is Jim Dandy.

3GAL \$17.95 #0848

B. 'Spravy' Berry Heavy'. A Spring Meadow introduction with behemoth-sized fruit. You could almost pass this as cherry tomato to an unsuspecting non-gardener, wouldn't that be funny? Spring Meadow claims this is the rival of any other Winterberry, but I still think 'Winter Red' is the best. 'Southern Gentleman' is the pollinator. 6-8x6-8 feet.

3GAL \$17.95 #0851

C. 'Spriber' Berry Nice'. A bit daintier than the above with brilliant red fruit that demands attention.

Use 'Southern Gentleman' as the pollinator. Grows 6-8x6-8 feet.
3GAL \$17.95 #0843

D. 'Jim Dandy'. The male pollinator for several of our female cultivars.
5GAL \$21.95 #0844

E. 'Oosterwijk'. A Dutch variety that is noteworthy for its exceptionally long-lasting display of red fruit. Grows 4-6x4-6 feet and the pollinator is Jim Dandy.
3GAL \$17.95 #0113

F. 'Southern Gentleman'. A male pollinator for many cultivars.
3GAL \$17.95 #1711

G. 'Winter Red'. This Simpson Nursery introduction is the best in my book. Multi-stemmed, upright-growing shrubs that are absolutely laden with deep red, large fruits from fall into winter. The quality and substance of the fruit display is without equal. Grows 6-8x6-8 feet and the pollinator is Southern Gentleman.
3GAL \$17.95 #0786

H. X 'Sparkleberry'. This is considered to be a hybrid and forms vigorous, upright-growing plants that are covered with multitudes of small, vibrant red fruit. Considered to be one of the best. Grows 6-10x6-10 feet and the pollinator is 'Apollo'.
3GAL \$17.95 #0850

***Itea virginica*, Virginia Sweetspire.**

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

Truly a plant that should be in everyone's yard for its seemingly endless beauty. The landscape trade has embraced the species and it is now widely planted for its gracefully-arching red stems, fragrant white flowers, and long-lasting red or maroon fall color. Excellent winter character with the spent flowers drooping through the red stems for a most attractive winter scene. Grows well in wet or dry areas and pH adaptable. Will tolerate heavy pruning.

A. I v. 'Merlot'. A much smaller-growing form that fits well into small landscapes. Plants grow only 3x4 feet and display the most wonderful chocolate-purple fall coloration that makes you hanker for a glass of wine. One of my favorites.
2GAL \$18.95 #0930

B. I v. 'Sprich' Little Henry. Perhaps the most widely grown, and with good reason This plant was selected right here in Cincinnati for its very tight habit (3x4 feet) and brilliant cherry, cherry-red fall color. I think some landscapers mistake it for a Taxus because I often see them pruned into a meatball. The fall color seems to last forever.
2GAL \$18.95 #1590

***Kalmia latifolia*, Mountain Laurel.**

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

A highly treasured native shrub of unparalleled beauty for its intricate star shaped blooms. This close relative of the Rhododendron bears large clusters of blooms in late May and early June that start with curious, inflated buds that are as attractive as the flowers. The leaves are very glossy and evergreen and add substance to the winter and spring garden. Mountain Laurel needs very acidic, well-drained soil to thrive and is not the most easily grown plant in the Cincinnati area. Success can be had, though, by setting the plants on the ground and mounding finely ground pine bark around the rootball. Using this method we have achieved regular flowering for the past 4 years.

A. K I. 'Bullseye'. A bi-colored form that begins with creamy, white buds that open to reveal saucer-shaped, white blooms with a distinctive maroon band. The effect is very pleasing up-close and from a distance. 5x5 feet.
2GAL \$19.95 #0875

B. K I. 'Little Linda'. This dwarf plant was introduced from Richard Jayne's breeding program in Connecticut. This forms very dense mounds of tidy, evergreen foliage and forms pink flowers that open from deep-red flower buds. Grows only 2x2 feet and very cute.
2GAL \$19.95 #0876

C. K. I. 'Sarah'. One of the best for its vibrant red flower buds that open to pink on top of a dense, full plant of great beauty. Very Hardy. Grows 5x5 feet.
2GAL \$19.95 #0881

***Liatis spicata*, Gayfeather.** (sun/psh)(Zones 3-9)(varies)
A well known, US native fen and prairie plant that deserves a position in every perennial garden. Upon emergence, the plant bears much resemblance to a true lily with leafy clumps of very narrow foliage that appears very lush. In the heat of summer, the tall flower spikes develop and begin the show of pink or magenta blooms from the top of the spike down, differing from most plants that bloom from the bottom up. *Liatis* can tolerate some moisture, but also does well in dry soils where they will persist for years.

A. I. s. 'Floristan Violet'. A taller growing form to 36 inches that bears long spikes of violet-pink flowers in summer. Excellent for cutting.
1 GAL \$7.45 #1625

B. I. s. 'Kobold'. The name is German for goblin. This plant stays smaller than its cultivar cousin, reaching only 24 inches in height. The flowers are a reddish-pink. A very popular selection.
1 GAL \$7.45 #1878

***Liquidambar styraciflua*, Sweetgum.** (sun)(Zones 5-9)(50x40 feet)
One of the most commonly planted street and shade trees, yet it remains unique in its pyramidal growth habit and curious, star-shaped leaves. The real show begins in the fall as the tree slowly develops its kaleidoscopic color. It is always interesting how one or two branches on nearly every tree develop a totally different color from the rest, giving an interesting patchwork color display. The colors can range from red, to scarlet, crimson, and even yellow and orange, with all colors usually occurring on one tree. Tolerates compacted and polluted sites. Dioecious, females produce the spiky seed clusters that are the bane of lawnmowers in the eastern temperate zone. We offer the regular species and a couple of cultivars.

SOLD OUT. Call for future availability.

***Liriodendron tulipifera*, Tuliptree or Tulip Poplar.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(100x40 feet)
A majestic member of the Magnoliaceae that owes its common name to the orange and green tulip-like flowers that appear in early summer, though they are not so easy to see. The gardener's main interest in the plant lies in its very fast, very straight growth habit and interesting tulip-shaped leaves that turn golden-yellow in autumn. Common in our area, though one could never tire of seeing large, picturesque specimens. We offer the straight species and one cultivar.

SOLD OUT. Call for future availability.

***Magnolia acuminata*, Cucumbertree Magnolia.** (sun/psh)(Zones 3-8)(90x50 feet)
To my way of thinking, there are few large, native trees that are the equal of the Cucumbertree. In youth it forms a very fast-growing, straight tree that eventually matures to an upright oval character in old age, although some specimens can be broad spreading. The huge leaves are dark green and beautiful throughout the season and turn a very pleasing golden-yellow and brown in autumn. The flowers appear in late spring or early summer when the leaves are present. The color ranges from glaucous blue to bright yellow and many forms have been selected and used in hybridizing. The common name comes from the red, cucumber-like fruits that mature in late summer. Prefers rich moist soil although not fussy.
7GAL \$39.95 #0953

***Myrica pensylvanica*, Common Bayberry.** (sun/psh)(Zones 2-7)(10x8 feet)
Although planted in abundance, this remains one of Ohio's rarest native shrubs in the wild, where it grows in fens and bogs in the Northeast quadrant of the state. In cultivation, this forms upright-growing, aromatic shrubs of glossy, green foliage, and if you have a male and female, stark gray winter fruit that are covered with wax upon close inspection. The plant will tolerate wet or compacted sites and is very tolerant of salt and pollution. Large growing, but can be easily maintained by pruning. All parts of this plant are fragrant and are frequently used to scent candles and the like for Christmas.
5GAL \$39.95 #0986

***Nyssa sylvatica*, Black Gum or Black Tupelo.** (sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(80x50 feet)
The pride of the eastern forests for its superb autumnal hues of rich red, orange, and yellow in high gloss.

This forms a straight trunk from which each side branch departs at a 90-degree angle lending a tailored, finished look to the landscape. The fruit is a purple-black, small drupe that is eaten by a wide array of birds and mammals. Grows well in wet and dry acidic soils, but adaptable to heavier, alkaline soils if well watered when establishing. Extremely fast growing in youth if provided with supplemental water and fertilizer. We offer the species and 1 cultivar.

3GAL \$34.95 #0993

5GAL \$39.95 #0690

A. N. s. 'Red Rage'. A form selected for its consistent display of vivid red fall color from year to year. Fast growing when young.

SOLD OUT. Call for future availability.

***Osmunda cinnamomea*, Cinnamon Fern.**

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

Another Ohio native, the Cinnamon Fern thrives in wet, shady areas where it can get quite tall. The newly emerging fronds are covered in a mealy, tawny covering that gives the impression of cinnamon and the bases of old leaves persist and form a sort of 'trunk' in older plants that is quite attractive. This will grow in full sun if you have a permanently wet, strongly acidic bog with a live sphagnum covering. Otherwise, put it in the shade and do not let it dry out.

1GAL \$12.45 #1004

***Osmunda regalis*, Royal Fern.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 2-10)(2-6 feet tall)

In my opinion, one of the best ferns for wet areas, whether in sun or shade. This forms large clumps of tall fronds that are composed of numerous tiny leaflets that give an appearance quite different from other ferns. The fronds are noteworthy for their superb autumnal coloration in tones of russet and red. Appreciates moisture and thrives in almost any wet spot.

3GAL \$19.95 #1007

***Oxydendron arboreum*, Sourwood.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 5-9)(25x15 feet)

One of the choicest small trees of the eastern deciduous forest and a showstopper in the garden, if you can get it to live. The forms a pyramidal small tree with light-green foliage that turns shocking crimson in fall. Certainly, there is no finer plant for fall color and the show is consistent and long-lived. The flowers dangle from the ends of the banches and look like those of the beloved Lily of the Valley, though they are not fragrant. Requires very well-drained, acidic soil for best growth. Not the easiest in the Cincinnati area, but I have seen some venerable specimens around.

3GAL \$24.95 #1009

***Panicum virgatum*, Switch Grass.**

(sun)(Zones 4-9)(varies)

One of the USA's most widespread plants, occurring in nearly every ecological niche except those in the northwest and California. There are many grasses that will grow on dry ground, but few are those that will tolerate wet, and even fewer are those that tolerate both. This is one of those exemplary species that will do just this and keep on keepin' on. There are now numerous named forms from both the US and Europe that will accommodate gardens large or small and still have great impact. They also have the keen attribute of keeping their character when grown in high fertility soils, where many others flop and falter. If you are new to grasses, consider these long-lasting, durable natives for your landscape.

A. 'Cloud Nine'. One of the largest selections, impressive for its billowy late summer blooms and gun-metal blue stems and foliage. This will grow to about 8x8 feet, so leave it plenty of space to stretch its arms.

3GAL \$22.95 #2310

B. 'Dallas Blues'. A lax-stem cultivar with a buxom display of purple-blue stems and red tinted flower stems and inflorescences. Very beautiful and a standout among grasses. Grows 5-6x3-4 feet.

3GAL \$22.95 #2057

C. 'Heavy Metal'. Very tight, blue-gray clumps of narrow leaves reaching only 3-5 feet tall and 2 feet wide. The coloration is distinct among the cultivars and contrasts well with darker foliated plants.

3GAL \$22.95 #1030

D. 'Prairie Sky'. Considered to be bluer than 'Heavy Metal', but with a full, arching habit that gives quite a different look in the landscape. Grows 4-5x3-4 feet.

3GAL \$22.95 #2220

***Paxistima canbyi* 'Nana', Dwarf Cliff Green.** (sun/sh)(Zones 4-8)(12x30 inches)

The dwarf form of one of Ohio's rarest native plants and a top-notch garden plant for the midwest. This forms low rungs of tiny, shiny, evergreen leaves that look fresh and new in the depths of summer or winter. We have found this to be amazingly adaptable to full shade in very dry soils or even full sun in very dry soils. Not too many broadleaf evergreens you can say that about. A member of the Celastraceae, and very scattered in its minimal natural distribution.

1GAL \$6.95 #0628

***Phlox divaricata*, Wood Phlox.** (psh/sh)(Zones 3-9)(10x20 inches)

One of our most common wildflowers in the Ohio River valley, and a tremendously variable plant at that. These plants represent the form most commonly seen with low candelabras of blue-violet flowers and loose tufts of evergreen foliage in winter. With a little extra water and fertilizer, these will bloom much better than in the wild, and a large drift through a shady area is a sight to behold. We offer the straight species and 1 cultivar.

A. P. d. 'White Perfume'. I absolutely love this plant for its pure white bloom with a small purple eye at the center. The plant is a good grower and thrives in shady gardens with little attention.

1GAL \$9.45 #1383

***Phlox paniculata*, Tall Phlox.** (sun/psh)(Zones 3-9)(36x30 inches)

One of the delights of summer and a common wildflower through the Cincinnati area. Tall, bold clumps of green foliage with huge, conical clusters of fragrant flowers in an array of colors. These thrive in good garden soil and full sun and will grow best if not allowed to dry out too severely. The name of the game with phlox is mildew resistance, which is what we have selected the following cultivars for. Try to provide maximum air circulation around your plants and avoid wetting the leaves at night to ensure healthy, vigorous plants with no fungus. We offer a few selections.

A. 'David'. The perennial of the year a couple years ago and an easy to please garden plant. Tall stems of light-green foliage and very fragrant clusters of snow white flowers. Mildew resistant.

1GAL \$7.45 #2521

B. 'Nicky'. This selection is something more like the wild species, but with excellent dark green foliage and flowers of a more intense magenta-purple. The color looks different depending on whether it's sunny or overcast, I know it sounds funny, but its true. Buy one and find out for yourself.

2GAL \$13.95 #0280

C. 'Orange Perfection'. Tall stems of foliage with pumpkin orange clusters of flowers. I have not actually seen the plant bloom, so I cannot vouch for it, but Leslie says it's to die for. We'll see.

1GAL \$9.45 #0312

D. 'Starfire'. An excellent colored form boasting vibrant, cherry red flowers to brighten the border.

1GAL \$9.45 #0311

***Physocarpus opulifolius*, Eastern Ninebark.** (sun/sh)(Zones 2-8)(10x8 feet)

Ten years ago nobody in the US would have thought twice about planting this. This is not unusual though, because many of our native plants have been shunned in their homeland, while the Europeans have a field day selecting new and improved cultivars with unique characteristics and then sell them back to us at a premium price. Now, after the introduction of several superior cultivars, the demand for this plant is almost without limits. Hey, we've jumped on the bandwagon too and are growing these wonderful new shrubs and are thrilled to be able to offer them to you. Fast growing, drought tolerant, and pest free, there are few plants that will tolerate such extreme conditions as admirably as the Ninebark. Some selections can grow quite large, but can be cut to the ground in late winter with little ill effect.

A. P. *opulifolius* from Adams Co., Ohio. These are produced from seed, snatched from plants growing in dolomite crevices. Light green leaves and white clusters of flowers in May that age gracefully to pink. Yellow fall color.

3GAL \$24.95 #1556

B. P. o. 'Dart's Gold'. A form with golden foliage in spring that fades to chartreuse in summer. Characteristics otherwise the same as the species.

7GAL \$34.95 #0625

C. P. o. 'Monlo' Diabolo. One of the first introductions out of Europe and an asset to gardens everywhere. Tall, cascading stems of with deep purple foliage in spring the ages to deep wine-red in summer. The white flower clusters stand out from the dark folial back-drop and age to a bright pink that contrasts beautifully with the leaves. Excellent, khaki colored, peeling bark that stands out in winter.

3GAL \$24.95 #1559

D. P. o. 'Nugget'. Similar to 'Dart's Gold', but with dense, compact foliage on a plant that reaches only 6x5 feet. Foliage starts yellow, ages to lime green and back yellow in fall.

5GAL \$29.95 #2425

E. P. o. 'Seward' Summer Wine. Very similar to Diabolo, but smaller in all parts and with a slightly deeper burgundy coloration to the leaf. Grows only 5-6x4 feet, lending itself to almost any landscape application. Very beautiful and fast growing.

3GAL \$24.95 #2904

***Pinus strobus*, Eastern White Pine.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-8)(90x20 feet)

One of those species that just seems to persist even under the most diabolical of scenarios and still manages to eek out an existence. The experts say: Don't plant it where it will get salt spray, does not tolerate urban conditions, does poorly on thin, alkaline soils, and is known host to a hefty rap-sheet of insects and diseases. Yet, for all these fallacies, the White Pine thrives in sites it should not tolerate, and in most cases, shines in the face of supposed certain death. Perhaps the biggest enemy of the White Pine is the pruning shear. Common nursery practices advocate shearing the bottom branches to get a tighter, neater habit. This looks great for about 3 years after its planted, and then the branches either die off or the picturesque form of the tree is shot. At any rate, if you like the White Pine, plant it, I know I would.

A. P.s. 'Stone Pillar'. A superb fastigiata selection of White Pine that does not break up under heavy, wet snowloads. Excellent deep-green foliage that keeps its color in winter. Grows 30x10 feet.

3GAL \$29.95 #2865

***Platanus occidentalis*, American Sycamore.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-9)(75-100x75-100 feet)

One of the most striking winter sights in the East is the stark white and gray mottled trunk of the Sycamore winding their way down the frozen stream-courses. One of the largest trees of the eastern forest, this obtains its maximum size here, in the Ohio River valley. It said that settlers moving through the area could find refuge in the hollowed out trunks of ancient Sycamores. I don't know if I've ever seen one that big, but there are some whoppers around here. This suffers from three different types of Anthracnose (Stem, Bud, and Leaf) that can render the plant leafless until the middle of June. There's nothing you can do, so don't hastily call the chemical company to come and spray them. The tree has been evolving in the presence of these beasts for years and has learned to cope with them by itself just fine. Leave the damn thing alone.

10GAL \$54.95 #1093

***Polystichum acrostichoides*, Christmas Fern.**

(psh/sh)(Zones 4-9)(18x30 inches)

The most ubiquitous fern in Ohio, occupying nearly every ecological niche that provides some shade. Tossed clumps of leathery, evergreen fronds that hold their form through every season. The fronds are relatively narrow and lobed and present a fishbone pattern that is very pleasing. Will tolerate a surprising amount of sun, although it is most content in shady areas. Tolerant of dryness when established and the best choice for replanting degraded woodlands. No matter how common, it still ranks as one of my favorite ferns.

1GAL \$9.45 #1104

***Potentilla fruticosa*, Bush Cinquefoil.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 2-6)(2-3x2-3 feet)

There are not many homeowners or gardener that aren't familiar with this plant, because at one point I think it came standard with every new landscape planted in the Midwest. Ultimately forming wiry mounds of tiny, dissected gray-green leaves and copious quantities of saucer-shaped flowers in an ever-expanding range of hues. Some of the new introductions are quite lovely and I have become smitten with a few of them. This grows well in dry or wet, exposed, windy situations and keeps on thriving. Usually found growing in bogs and wet areas in the wild, but amazingly tolerant of adverse situations. Not the most heat

tolerant plant in the world and tends to languish even a little south of here.

A. P. f. 'Abbottswood'. My favorite of the cultivars with a low, mounded habit and prodigious quantities of pure white saucers with yellow centers. There's just something about the purity of white flowers that makes this cultivar so attractive, and I can't quite find the words to say it correctly, so I won't.

3GAL \$24.95 #1468

B. P. f. 'Pink Beauty'. A new introduction from Spring Meadow, and after its first year of growth, we are quite impressed. Low mounds of foliage and attractive pink flowers with a melon overtone that is enough to make your mouth water.

2GAL \$18.95 #2911

Quercus, The Oaks.

(sun)(Zone varies)(Size varies)

There is hardly a prouder or more well-known race of trees than the Oaks. They occur in almost every ecological niche in the Northern Hemisphere from Turkey to Tulsa. Most often, these form large, majestic trees with sculptured, wide spreading limbs of great character. Certainly, an old Oak is a distinctive and precious treasure, to be cherished and looked after as you would a child. We have many native Oaks in Ohio, and often times they are the dominant forest tree. Many Oaks thrive on dry, sunny hillsides, but there are also those that prefer the wetter bottomlands. If you have the space, the Oak is a tree that will thrive long after you or I are gone and bring great beauty to future generations.

A. Q. bicolor, Swamp White Oak. One of my favorites among the Oaks for its gnarled, wide-spreading branches and dark green leaves with felty white undersides. This is a denizen of wet bottomlands, but performs admirably in drier situations. The ruggedly fissured, gray-brown bark is striking in winter. Zones 4-8, grows 40-70x80-100 feet in many, many years.

10GAL \$49.95 #1136

B. Q. imbricaria, Shingle Oak. A not so Oak-like Oak with simple, unlobed leaves and an unusual penchant for wet or dry locations. A graceful tree with broad-spreading, horizontal branches that tend to hold their leaves through the winter. The national champion for this species resides somewhere in Hamilton County, though there are many noble specimens of this in the area. Grows 50-80x 30-40 feet and is hardy in zones 4-8.

5GAL \$39.95 #2130

7GAL \$44.95 #1129

C. Q. macrocarpa, Burr or Mossycup Oak. A common site in the central Midwest, extending west to the prairies, where other trees fear to tread. This forms a hulking giant of a tree with massive, widespread branches and deep green irregularly lobed leaves that are widest in the upper 1/3 of the blade. This will grow for hundreds of years and tolerate almost any conditions Mother Nature can throw at it. Grows 60-100x80-100 feet after many years and is hardy in zones 3-8.

1GAL \$9.95 #1087

D. Q. muehlenbergii, Chinkapin Oak. A common Oak in our area, preferring the limestone derived soils of southwestern Ohio. It's a fact that one of the oldest, largest trees in Lebanon is a Chinkapin Oak of mega proportions. The tree forms massive, spreading branches with light gray bark and deep green leaves with numerous shallow lobes. Apparently the species distribution extends all the way into western Kansas, and southward into Mexico. This should give some indication of its drought tolerance. Grows 60-80x60-80 feet and is hardy in zones 5-7.

15GAL \$74.95 #0633

E. Q. prinus, Chestnut Oak. In Ohio, this is usually a strict denizen of the acid ridgetops in the southeastern part of the state, but adapts well to less than average conditions. Once again, this forms a large, wide-spreading tree with deep green leaves possessing stubby, rounded lobes. The bark is exceptionally thick and furrowed and always elicits comment. Grows 40-60x40-60 feet and is hardy in zones 4-8.

10GAL \$49.95 #0638

F. Q. rubra, Red Oak. One of the most common trees in the east, there is hardly a soul who is not familiar with this most grandiose Oak. A tall-growing tree with a straight trunk and a rounded crown of massive branches. The deep, brick red fall color is among the best of the Oaks and is reason enough

to plant. Grows 60-100x40-100 feet and is hardy in zones 3-7. Easily transplanted and fast-growing in youth.

5GAL \$39.95 #0636

G. Q. shumardii, Shumard Oak. A poorly known species that is essentially a diminutive form of the more common Red Oak, mentioned above. This will grow only 30-50 feet high and 20-30 wide, although larger trees are known. A very rare native plant in Ohio and valuable for smaller landscapes that require an Oak.

7GAL \$39.95 #0637

Rhus glabra, Smooth Sumac.

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-9)(15x15 feet)

A common site along roadways and fencerows and other out of the way areas. The plant forms suckering colonies of thick, pithy, smooth stems with pinnately compound leaves. The flowers are lime green and born in conical clusters that eventually grow into fuzzy red fruits with much fall interest. The real show is in the fall color, which almost always turns a deep scarlet red that draws the eye immediately. Can be valuable for tough, dry positions in the landscape and is a good plant for naturalizing.

7GAL \$34.95 #0647

Rhus typhina, Staghorn Sumac.

(sun/psh)(Zones 4-8)(15-25x15-25 feet)

The basic difference between this and the above species is the presence of a thick, fuzzy pubescence on the stems. The fall color is also a bit different, usually orange to yellow, but very showy and eye catching. Grows well in poor, dry soils and thrives on neglect.

7GAL \$44.95 #1155

10GAL \$54.95 #0641

Rudbeckia hirta, Common Black-eyed Susan or Gloriosa Daisy.

(sun)(Zones 3-9)(varies)

One of the most common roadside wildflowers of the Midwest, the Black-eyed Susan is a showy garden plant, though it is often short-lived. This produces rosettes of thin leaves covered with bristly hair and 24-20 inch tall stems capped in vivid yellow flowers with a chocolate brown center. The name Gloriosa Daisy generally refers to the tetraploid forms of this plant, which are more often seen than the wild type. Tolerates poor, dry soils, but thrives in rich, well-drained soils.

A. R. h. 'Indian Summer'. One of the best of the tetraploid selections, this produces huge, flat, bright yellow, 4-6 inch daisies that look like sunflowers. Very impressive when mixed with annuals or similarly bright colored perennials. Grows to 36 inches high and 24 inches wide.

2GAL \$11.95 #1544

B. R. h. 'Prairie Sun'. Another tetraploid form with flowers boasting a lime green center and edges dipped in gold. The effect is quite outstanding when viewed en masse and the plant keeps a low, tidy habit. Used very effectively and abundantly at the Missouri Botanic Garden a couple of years ago. There were crowds surrounding the plants. They're just that good.

2GAL \$11.95 #1165

Rudbeckia laciniata, Cutleaf Coneflower.

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

Quite an adaptable native plant, I have observed this numerous times in the wilds of Ohio, in a wide array of ecological niches. It grows best in meadows and the margins of woodlands where it can get quite large, thrusting its feathery leaves skyward and bearing its prominent clusters of pale yellow petals surrounding a green cone. The effect can be quite dramatic in the garden, but the plant is not often used, too bad, really. Appreciates rich, moist soil and will grow in sun or shade.

3GAL \$14.95 #1166

Sambucus canadensis, American Elder.

(sun/sph)(Zones 3-9)(varies)

A common native plant of the eastern seaboard and Midwest, often seen growing in drainage ditches and other out of the way, wet areas. This normally forms a dense stand of upright branches cloaked in pinnately compound leaves and large flat clusters of white flowers that mature into purple-black fruits. The fruits have been used traditionally for making jams, pies, preserves, and the like and the plant is excellent for those wishing to attract birds. The plants are very easily grown, and grow best when given adequate moisture, and they respond very well to nutrition.

A. S. c. 'Aurea', Golden leaved American Elder. This form possesses brilliantly hued spring and

summer foliage. The new leaves emerge in tones of golden-yellow and gradually fade to chartreuse and then lime green as the summer drags on. Excellent for combining with darker foliaged plants, or wherever you desire drama in the garden.

5GAL \$29.95 #1191

B. S. c. 'Laciniata', Laceleaf American Elder. Like a Queen Anne's Lace on steroids, this laceleaf version of the elderberry catches every plant lover's eye. Upright stems of very finely dissected foliage with large clusters of white flowers and purple-black berries. Grows 8-10x6-8 feet.

5GAL \$29.95 #2147

***Schizachyrium scoparium*, Little Bluestem.**

(sun)(Zones 3-10)(3x2 feet)

One of the dominant grasses of the short grass prairie of plains states and an aggressive colonizer of roadcuts and abandoned fields in our area. This forms small clumps of erect, powder blue stems and leaves with a hint of red in summer. The reddish coloration becomes more apparent as autumn progresses and eventually the whole thing is absorbed in wonderful scarlet fall color. Tolerates extreme drought and very poor, rocky soils.

A. S. s. 'The Blues'. One of the best selections of this species to be introduced for its intense, icy-blue stem and leaf coloration. The red fall color is amazing and the plant seems to prefer very dry soils for best longevity and performance. Grows the same size as the species.

2GAL \$11.45 #2871

***Sisyrinchium angustifolium* 'Lucerne', Compact Blue-eyed Grass**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-9)(18x24 inches)

A good selection of one of our most underused native plants. Wait, I think I've said this about every native plant in this catalog...picking up what I'm putting down? Grass-like clumps of bluish-green foliage that resembles miniature Iris foliage, and a profusion of dainty, upward facing sky blue flowers that bloom over a long period. This plant is utterly drought resistant and hardy. The idiots at my apartment complex weed-whipped this into oblivion and it still came back and bloomed the same year, despite no extra care.

1GAL \$9.45 #1221

***Smilacina racemosa*, False Solomon's Seal.**

(psh/sh)(Zones 3-8)(36x36 inches)

I would bet money this is Ohio's most common wildflower, well, maybe after the Mayapple. At any rate, there is hardly a shaded lot in the state that does not have at least a couple of lingering clumps around. In high quality woodlands, this can cover entire hillsides and choke out everything in its path. Don't let this scare you though, for it is a very choice and easily grown plant for shady gardens. Tall, arching stems of pleated, glossy, green foliage terminating in frothy puffs of white flowers that turn to rusty red berries in fall. Forms nice clumps under cultivation and is very long-lived.

1GAL \$12.95 #1222

***Sorghastrum nutans*, Indian Grass.**

(sun)(Zones 3-9)(4-7x3-4 feet)

One of the components of the once vast tall grass prairie of the west. This forms clumps of grassy leaves and tall spikes of poker-like inflorescences that appear in late summer. The plant is best reserved for natural planting schemes and prairie restoration projects as it can be a little too aggressive for the average landscape. Very easily grown and extremely tolerant of drought.

3GAL \$24.95 #1228

A. S. n. 'Sioux Blue'. A selection from the western edge of the species range with glaucous blue foliage and stems. Unique from typical eastern forms, this requires no water in the summer after established.

3GAL \$22.95 #2222

***Thuja occidentalis*, Eastern Arborvitae.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-7)(varies)

The Arborvitae is an underestimated plant in my opinion. It is almost always regulated to 'hedge duty', and many of the best forms of the plant are little known and little grown. They typically form a spire-like habit of dense, feathery, fan-like growth that resists breakage under snowloads and never burns in winter. The plant can tolerate wet or dry soils and is long-lived if not abused. We offer many selections and challenge landscapers and homeowners to take a closer look at the forms available and use these not only as a hedge, but also as the specimen plants they deserve to be.

A. 'Brandon'. This is a rapid, upright grower that stays narrow and requires very little in the way of pruning. The foliage is a softer green than some other selections and is a good grower in the landscape.

Grows 12-15x3-4 feet.

10GAL \$44.95 #2168

B. 'Cristata Arento-variegata'. An interesting variegated form in which the new growth and tips of the stems are cream or white in color. A good plant for the collector or someone who wants something a little different. Grows 10-15x3-5 feet, but is slow growing.

5GAL \$29.95 #1265

C. 'Boisbriand'. A very hardy form of this plant which forms a very dense, spindle-shaped habit over time. You can see the difference even in young plants and this would be useful as a screen for someone with limited space. Grows 8-10x3-4 feet.

7GAL \$34.95 #1738

D. 'Danica'. A top-notch dwarf form of this species that has application to almost every new house built. This forms a low mound of foliage that reaches only 18-24x24-30 inches. The foliage stays a good, deep green in winter and blends well into the landscape.

3GAL \$22.95 #2913

F. 'Smaragd' Emerald Green. This is the standard of the nursery trade for Arborvitae. Dense spires of very dark green foliage that does not discolor in winter. Mainly used as a hedge or screen. Grows 10-15x3-5 feet.

5GAL \$29.95 #2165

G. 'Europe Gold'. An outstanding yellow foliage form with a narrow, upright habit. The plant does take on a bronze cast in the winter, but does not burn. Easily grown and a good candidate for a tight spot. Grows 6-10x2-4 feet.

5GAL \$39.95 #2169

H. 'Spiralis'. Not 'Twister', but a narrow growing form that reach 30-45 feet over time. Foliage is a good dark green and stays nice in the winter.

3GAL \$24.95 #1829

I. 'Teddy'. An interesting dwarf form with juvenile foliage that is blue-green in summer and bronze in winter. The plant grows only 2x3 feet and looks like a soccer ball on a tee.

5GAL \$29.95 #2162

J. 'Yellow Holmstrup'. The dwarfest form we grow with yellow foliage. This will reach only 6-9 feet tall and 3-5 feet wide. Rather more shrub-like than narrow and upright like other selections.

5GAL \$29.95 #1749

K. 'Yellow Ribbon'. Another yellow foliage form that grows tight and spire-like. Excellent for use in confined areas and good folial substance in the winter. Grows 8-10x3-4 feet.

10GAL \$39.95 #1951

***Veronicastrum virginicum*, Culver's Root.**

(sun/psh)(Zones 3-7)(3-7x3-4 feet)

This species has been highly regarded in Europe for many years, and is currently undergoing a surge in popularity in the USA, where it is indigenous. This forms tall clumps of stems with layered, whorled foliage that look like lily leaves. The flowers are born in spikes like Veronica, but are born several to each cluster, producing a bigger show than their single spiked cousins. These are adaptable to dry conditions and thrive in the garden even with little care. These are sure to impress you.

2GAL \$11.45 #2191

***Viburnum dentatum*, Arrowwood Viburnum.**

(sun/sh)(Zones 3-8)(varies)

One of the hardiest shrubs to be known or grown, this will grow and thrive in nearly any situation that can be thought of. This tolerates extremes of wet and drought without dropping a leaf. Generally, this forms tall shrubs of upright stems with glossy green, toothed foliage that turns red or yellow in the autumn. The flattened clusters of white flowers appear in May and give rise to pretty heads of pearly, sapphire blue berries that last late into the season. The plant can be pruned severely with no ill effect, but it is best to do any shaping immediately after the flowers are finished to ensure the plant blooms next year. This thing is tough, Im tellin' ya.

A. V. d. 'Christom' Blue Muffin. A Spring Meadow introduction and a first rate landscape plant. This compact growing selection reaches only 5-7x3-5 feet, and is perfect for use around the home and in other areas with space limitations. Excellent clusters of rich blue fruit in autumn that are preceded in spring by white flowers.

7GAL \$39.95 #1318

B. V. d. 'Synnesvedt' Chicago Lustre. A large growing variety with great natural form that lends itself to hedging and screening purposes. It forms an upright-oval mound of dense, glossy green foliage with white flower clusters in May and copious quantities of blue berries in autumn.

Grows 10-12x8-10 feet.

7GAL \$39.95 #1322