

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

2008

Spring Plant Sale

Valley Forge Chapter, Rhododendron Society of America

✿✿✿✿✿✿ EVERGREEN AZALEAS ✿✿✿✿✿✿

AMY (Dodd)	M	semi-double flowers with rich pink petals fading to very pale pink toward the center, Plant matures at 4' to 5'
ANNAPOLIS (Marshy Point)	M	Large double white flowers enhanced by a lovely green center.
August to Frost	Fall	Fall-blooming, white, single flowers on medium-growing plant. Very showy.
BERLIN (Marshy Point)	M	Named after the once-divided city in Germany, the azalea has huge, rich pink flowers and wonderful deep green leaves.
BETTY ANN VOSS (Robin Hill)	L	Large double coral pink flowers enhanced with a lovely green throat. Very low, tight plant with rounded leaves
Blaauw's Pink (Blaauw)	M	Upright, flowers of salmon-pink.
BRIDAL GOWN (Marshy Point)	M	Flowers are large, single, and white with green spotting in the upper lobe. Large leaves are pointed and glossy.
BREATHLESS (Marshy Point)	M	Almost called "Colossus" because of the size of the 4-inch plus white flower. Great flower, great foliage, great plant.
CAMBRIDGE		
CHERRY BLOSSOM (Kurume)	M	Large warm pink flowers on a medium, dense-growing plant.
Corsage (Gable)	EM	Flower single lavender. Very hardy. Broad and open grower, giving willowy appearance.
DAISY (Marshy Point)	M	Stunning shade of pink on single flowers. Great green foliage of medium-size leaves.
DAYSRING (Glen Dale)	E	One of the first azaleas to welcome spring in late April. Lovely light pink, shading paler towards the throat. An upright, robust grower.
DOROTHY HAYDEN (Robin Hill)	L	Low and mounding, flower very large single white with green in throat. Exceptional dark green foliage.
DOWN AND OUT (Marshy Point)		
Dr. H.R. Schroeder (Schroeder)	M	Low to medium growth. Flower single, pastel pink with darker pink edging. Very hardy.
ELLIE HARRIS (Harris)	M	Medium, rich pink buds open to lighter shade of pink. A favorite.

ELSIE LEE (Shammarello)	LM	Low to medium, upright growth. Double, lavender flower. Very hardy.
EVELYN HART (Linwood)	EM	Medium and full, flower double H-H, clear pink. This late April, early May show piece blooms its head off.
FLAME CREEPER		Low and spreading with orange red flowers.
GEORGE HYATT (Schroeder)	M	Flowers are ruffled orchid-purple with a red blotch. Low and open growth.
GIRARD PLEASANT WHITE (Girard)	LM	White, single flowers with green spotting in throat. Blooms in mid-May, after Delaware Valley White. Growth habit is low medium.
GLACIER (Glen Dale)	E	Large white flowers with faint green tone. Vigorous and upright. Excellent textured, large green leaves make this a superior white.
GREEN GLOW (Roslyn)	L	Double yellow-green flowers adorn this medium grower. Most unusual flower color for an evergreen azalea.
HAHN'S RED (Kurume)	M	Large bright cherry red flowers. Good foliage and medium growth.
HARDY GARDENIA (Linwood)	LM	Low, compact growth, flower pure double white. Flower looks like a gardenia bloom. Excellent dark green leaves.
HELEN CURTIS (Shammarello)	M	Low and compact growth, flower double white with yellow in the throat.
HILDA NIBLET (Robin Hill)	VL	Wonderful large light pink flowers with sectors and splashes of deeper pink. Excellent low and rounded plant habit. Highly regarded, recently introduced, considered one of the best Robin Hills. Zones 5-8, height 1ft by 3-4ft.
IRISH CREAM (Vines)	M	Large, 3"-4", single, white flowers with green-yellow blotch flow like rippling water on this low, spreading azalea. Excellent foreground plant guaranteed to draw attention in any garden.
IRISH EYES (Marshy Point)	M	Three inch white flowers with rich green blotch spreading from the center. Wonderful deep green foliage on a low medium grower.
JOHANNA (Kaempferi) M		Deep red flower, glossy foliage with red stems.
JOSEPH HILL (North Tisbury)	L	Prostrate habit, flower bright red. Will cascade.
KATHARINE (Gartrell) L		Very low and mounding, flower very large, a rich pink. An excellent, hardier substitution for Pink Gumpo.
LADY BALTIMORE (Marshy Point)	M	Flowers large white with a flush of pink. Outstanding foliage.
LADY ROBIN (Robin Hill)	L	Low and spreading habit; flower large, white with pink stripes and sectors.

LAURA MORLAND (Robin Hill)	L	Low and upright, flowers semi-double pink with occasional red stripes and sectors.
LINDA STUART (Yavorsky)	M	This fabulous azalea's flower buds are white on the lower half and pink on the upper half. If it never flowered, but only formed buds, Linda Stuart would still be a star in any garden. However, its flowers do open to a lovely H-H white with each petal tipped pink. Very hardy.
LIZETTA LYNN (Marshy Point)	ML	Very bright, rich, single, pink flowers. Low-medium and compact grower. A very hardy bloomer.
LOLLY (Marshy Point)	M	Impressive, very large bi-color flowers with bright red border and light pink center.
MADAME BUTTERFLY (Deerfield)	M	Medium, mounding; flower white, flushed lavender. Very hardy and most vigorous azalea of which we know.
MICHAEL HILL (North Tisbury)	L	Single flowers of bright pink cover this ground-hugging azalea. Excellent ground cover.
MRS. MARY SCHROEDER	M	Upright, flower single clear pink with red dorsal spotting. Excellent new pink similar to Tradition, but a prettier flower.
NANCY OF ROBIN HILL (Robin Hill)	LM	Low, flower large double, soft pink. Very showy and very hardy.
OLGA NIBLETT (Robin Hill)	LM	Flowers have a yellow cast with deeper flush of yellow from the throat. A tall and full growing plant.
OPAL (Linwood)	FALL	Double lavender pink flowers bloom in the fall. Plant growth is low-medium and spreading.
PEGGY ANN (Kaempferi)	EM	Low and dense. Hose-in-hose white flower with ed edge.
PINK GUMPO (North Tisbury)	L	Prostrate, flower light pink with red flare spreading from upper lobes.
PINK PANCAKE (North Tisbury)	VL	Prostrate, flower light pink with red flare spreading from upper lobes.
ROSE LEE CLAGGETT		
RUTH FOARD (Marshy Point)	M	Large bicolor flowers have peachy red borders with cream center. Low medium growth.
SECRET WISH (Roslyn)	LM	This azalea has the largest, double white flowers we have seen. There are so many petals that the flower resembles a camellia. Plant habit is full, growing up to 5 feet.
SEPTEMBER MORN (Harris)	Fall	Fall blooming, orange-red flowers.

SHOW GIRL (Marshy Point) M	Large frilly double white flowers with a light pink flush. Foliage deep green and pointed.
SILVER SWORD (Girard) M	Medium grower, flower rose pink, foliage is silver-variegated.
SIR ROBERT (Robin Hill) L	Very low and dense, flower very large pale pink with deeper stripes and sectoring. Has rounded and neat appearance.
SUMMER DREAM (Vines) M	Large, single white with lavender hues and purple spotting.
SUSAN POOL (Schroeder) M	Single, bright red flowers. Hardy.
TOUCHDOWN (Marshy Point) M	Hose-in-hose, large deep red flowers with larger glossy leaves.
TRADITION (Roehr) L	Moderate pink, hose-in-hose, 1 ¼ flowers, low, broad habit. Hardy to zone 6.
Weston Poukhanense EM	Light lavender flowers similar to those on the standard Poukhanense, but with a much preferable compact habit. Super-hardy. Excellent, long green foliage that turns mahogany in the fall.
WHITE GUMPO (Satuski) L	Dwarf, compact, flower large, white, single.
WHITEHEAD (Robin HILL) L	Low and spreading, flower large white, with salmon red sectoring. Similar in flower appearance to Conversation Piece, but has superior plant habit and is much hardier.
WINTERGREEN (North Tisbury) VL	Prostrate and spreading, flower single red orange. Good ground cover.
W.W.VINES (Vines) VL	Narrow, pure white petals combine to make the flowers on this azalea a read attraction. Blooms mid-June and has a low growth habit.
YUKA (North Tisbury) L	Low and spreading. Large, single flowers can be white with green throat, white with shades of light pink, white with rich pink, totally light or rich pink. Also sectors, stripes and flakes. Great foliage, as well.



# ELEPIDOTE RHODODENDRONS



(and one lepidote)

ABSOLUTE CITRON (Rabideau) -15F	Bright yellow color, compact habit and heavy budding combine with hardiness, good foliage, bigger flowers with a blotch . Flowers open from deep yellow buds to bright, medium-yellow with red speckling on the upper lobe. 4x4 feet in ten years.
ALWAYS ADMIRER (Wister) -15F	With foliage like Scintillation, this has peachy-pink and yellow blossoms. Compact habit: 4ft in height.
AMANDA JOAN YOUNG (Dexter) -15F	Low and compact, to 2ft, midseason, flowers 3 in. wide with wavy edged lobes, margins strong Neyron rose, shading to pale rose center; throat of very pale purple; dorsal spotting orange to yellow; batt trusses of 7-9. A tough plant for this color.
AUGUST TO FROST	
R. AURICULATUM#1 -5F VL	Growth upright, spreading and tree-like, to 6 feet. Showy white flowers are often scented and bloom as late as August.
AZURRO (Hachmann) -15F M	There are not many, if any, other good low dark purple Rhodies. Intense, dark violet with an even darker purple flare from the throat. Excellent dark green foliage with red stems. Low, compact and wide. 4 ft. tall.
BARMSTEDT (Hachmann) M	Red buds open to lovely shades of rose pink with a lighter center. Dark leaves are held upward and erectly, giving an interesting appearance. New foliage is silvery blue.
BIG DEAL (Mezitt) -15F	Cream flowers have a deeper yellow blotch. The overall effect makes the flowers seem more yellow. An added winter delight is the greenish-yellow-tinged flower buds. The foliage is dark, matte green, large and rounded on a densely branched, compact plant. Blooms the third week of May. 3x4 feet in ten years.
BLUE BARON (Mezitt) -10F	Lepidote. Flowers in trusses of 20 multi-buds, vivid violet opening light violet inside, outside vivid violet. Protect from heat, sun and winter winds, give good drainage. It is the darkest dwarf purple-blue for the East Coast. 2ft high by 1 ft wide.
BROWN EYES (Dexter) -20F	One of the best all-round growers, it has large, pink trusses set off by a strong bronze flare in the flower. It is very hardy and blooms in the early mid-season. An additional feature is good, deep green foliage with an interesting twist. 5x5 in ten years.
BUZZ BEATER (Mehlquist/Brand/ UConn.) -20F	Mid-May bloom, the flowers are held in dome-shaped trusses of pale orange-yellow with a strong greenish yellow v-shaped flare on the upper petal. Foliage is moderate olive green. 4x5 feet in ten years.
CALSAP (Gable)	6x5 feet. Blooms third week of May. A super-hardy, well-shaped,

-25 F		upright grower. White flowers in a formal truss with bold purple flare on the upper lobe. A show-stopper.
CAPISTRANO (Leach) -20F		From bud stage to finish, the color is pure, medium to light yellow on a full and dome-shaped truss. A dense, rounded plant, which blooms in mid-May it complements mid-season reds or purples. 4x5 feet in ten years.
CAROLINE -15 ML		Flowers a delightful orchid pink with a light fragrance, which is enhanced by warm afternoon sun. Heavily clothed with green leaves with an interesting twist. Thrives almost anywhere, resists root rot.
CATAWBIENSE ALBUM -25F LM		A self or hybrid of Catawbiense. Upright, full white truss with yellow-green spotting in the throat. Vigorous, full grower, hardy. To 6 feet.
CHARLESTOWN (Dexter/Everitt/Herbert) -5F		A mid-season bloomer with pink flowers that have a chartreuse throat. To 6 feet x 6 feet in ten years.
CHIONOIDES -15F	M	Low medium, white flowers with green spotting in the throat. Very full growing, long, narrow foliage. Unlike most, does not droop foliage in winter. To 4 feet.
CYNOSURE (Shapiro) -15		A medium-sized plant, wider than tall (4x5 feet in ten years), that buds up heavily. It blooms in late midseason and has proven to do well in sun, but also sets buds in deep shade. The full pink trusses have a distinctive rust-colored flare in the throat of each flower.
EDITH PRIDE (Pride) -25F		From the icebox of western PA comes this plant, which should thrive, in any frigid climate. Blooming early to mid-June, the flowers are pink with a small white blotch in a large truss. Foliage always looks impeccable. It never seems to be attacked by insects. 3x4 feet in ten years.
ENGLISH ROSEUM -25 LM		Flowers are lavender pink on this hardy and vigorous grower. Tall and wide (6x6 ft), it makes a great impression in the landscape. Phytophthora resistant.
FANTASTICA (Hachmann) -15	M	Considered by some as Hachmann's finest. High praise when considering his many fabulous hybrids. Fantastica's flowers open with a lovely red border and light center. In time the richness of the red border turns to pink. The foliage of this compact plant is deep blue. Magnificent in or out of flower.
FIRESTORM (Mehlquist) -25		A newer, bright red, which blooms in late May to extend your season. The flowers have wavy edges. Dark green foliage covers an open, spreading plant. Wider than tall (5x6 feet in ten years), it is hardy, too!
GISELLE -15F		With exceptionally large flowers and leaves for a Yak hybrid, the

		buds emerge as glowing pink and eventually fade to white, but it's the size of the flowers and tight truss that make this different. Plant habit is compact, with a hint of indumentum on the leaves. A reliably hardy, an all-around good performer. 4x5 feet in ten years.
GUSTAV MEHLQUIST (Mehlquist)	-25F	Blooms in mid-May, a compact plant with fully packed flower trusses, opening pink and slowly ageing to white. The foliage is deep green and has a hint of indumentum. It buds young and can take the sun, but will appreciate some shade on hot summer afternoons. 6x6 feet in ten years.
HACHMANN'S POLARIS (Hachmann)	-20F	Blooms mid-May with reddish buds which open to lavender-pink edged flowers with a paler throat. The flowers are full. It is compact, mounded with dark green leaves and a hint of indumentum beneath. One of the best Hachmann's for the east. It buds young and keeps performing. 3x4 feet in ten years.
HANK'S PURPLE		Probably purple, probably Hank Schannen.
HAWAII (Leach)	LM -25F	Frilly rose pink flowers have a pale dorsal lobe. Plant is compact and a heavy bloomer. To 4 feet.
HERITAGE BEST SALMON/ORANGE	-10F	Extraordinary for unusual pastel-peach colored, lax trusses, which cover the plant. Medium green foliage with a slight hint of tan indumentum covers this well-proportioned plant. 3x4 feet in ten years.
R. Hyperythrum #5	-15F EM	Unusual foliage makes it of interest. Leaves 6" long, narrow and curly. White flowers open from pink buds. Grows to 3 feet.
INGRID MEHLQUIST	-25 M	Pink buds open to pure white flowers. A compact Yak hybrid with excellent dark green foliage. Appears Phytophthora resistant. To 3 feet.
JANET BLAIR (Dexter/Leach)	-20F	Blooming the third week of May, it has large, fragrant, frilled lavender pink flowers, fading to a pale center and topped off by a blotch of yellow rays on the upper lobes. The plant, with its glossy green foliage and a mounding habit, is not only cold hardy but also heat tolerant. Blooms better in moderate shade. 5x5 in ten years.
JEAN MARIE DE MONTAGUE	-5F M	Large trusses of bright red and deep green foliage make this one popular. Grows 5x6 in 10 years.
KABARETT (Hachmann)	-15F	Blooms in mid-May, a new plant from Germany. Purple-pink with a touch of lilac spotting. Foliage is deep green and very glossy with reddish stems. 4x4 in ten years.
LEMON DREAM (McCulloch, Briggs)	0°F	Late May blooming yellows are rare. It's too early to be sure, since it is so new, but some say it is hardier than listed. Find out for yourself. Trusses are rounded, vivid yellow, topping off a compact plant with deep green leaves. Be the first to own one, but put it a protected spot. 3x3 feet in ten years.

LOIS JEAN SIEHL (Blough) -25F	Flowers with white face, violet edging and green blotch. Unknown Dexter hybrid X catawbiense var. album Glass, Catalga F2
MARDI GRAS (Bovee) -15F M	A Yak hybrid with dark green leaves with tan indumentum. The buds emerge in mid-May as bright reddish pink and open white with pink highlights. Blooms at an early age. 3x4 feet in ten years.
R. MAXIMUM -25F L-VL	Reaches 15ft or more, growth habit open and upright, with large leaves, glossy, dark green, sometimes thinly indumented. Bell shaped flowers to 1" long held in trusses of 15-20, can be pink tipped as bud and ranges from white through shades of pink and rose with yellow-green spots. Native to this region. Tolerates shade.
MAXIMUM ROSEUM -15F ML	A pink form of R. maximum, this grow to 15ft or more, with an open, upright habit with large, glossy, dark green leaves, thinly indumented sometimes. Bell-shaped flowers come in trusses of 15-20 from buds often tipped pink.
MAX ROSEUM X SKIPPER PINK (Schannen) -10F	this cross produced several interesting plants. All have nice, relatively narrow, dark green leaves and good, vigorous growth. This one has medium pink flowers in very large trusses. The trusses are somewhat loose, but their size presents a full and voluptuous appearance. 4x3 feet in ten years.
Rhododendron METTERNICHII -15F	A species, this plant is compact, with rounded growth and beautiful foliage. Leaves are large, smooth and shiny, with plastered indumentum beneath. Flowers are light pink to rose, spotted inside in rounded trusses. 3 feet x 3 feet in ten years.
MIST MAIDEN (Leach) -25F	A more vigorous yak with a larger than normal truss and somewhat wider-open flowers, which show the apple-blossom effect, starting out pink and fading to white. Dark green foliage has thick indumentum. An earlier bloomer than other yaks and more tolerant of adverse conditions. 3x5 feet in ten years.
MY JANE -10F?	A rugged plant, wider than tall, with great foliage and full trusses of light yellow flowers each with small red rays in the throat. Leaves are dark green. 3x4 feet in ten years.
NOVA ZEMBLA -25F LM	The red standby for many years. Its full red trusses and deep green foliage are featured on a very rugged plant. To 5 feet.
OLGA MEZITT -15F EM	Mahogany leaves in winter and bright green in summer. Small tight balls of clear pink cover every terminal of this plant. Takes shearing. To 6ft. high by 4ft. wide. Takes full sun.
ORANGE PEACH	might be orange peach h-in-h (Hachmann)
PINK PARASOL (Leach) -20F	Probably sister seedling to 'Mist Maiden,' its mid-May flowers in tight, rounded trusses, emerge more pink and age to apple-blossom pink. It has soft, blue-green foliage with heavy indumentum and holds leaves four years, so it is always well-clothed. 2x4 feet in ten years.



POHJOLA'S DAUGHTER -25F M	Flowers are large, funnel-shaped and pure white. Excellent textured leaves on a mounding plant. From Finland. Very hardy. To 3 feet.
R. PRAEVERNUM #1 -5F VE-EM	Name means "before spring," and it is very early. Habit open and upright with large leaves. Flowers white or blushed rose with a wine blotch at the base.
PRIDE'S PINK MAXIMUM (Pride) -25F	One of two species of elepidote or large leaved Rhododendron native to the eastern US. It blooms in late June to early July. Best in partial shade. 6x4 feet in ten years.
PURPLE PASSION (Blough) -20F	Blooming third week of May, this is a newer introduction from cold Johnstown, PA. This outstanding new variety has deep, rich, luminous purple trusses. Flowers have a white flare on the upper lobe. Leaves are deep green. The habit is vase-shaped. 6x4 feet in ten years.
RANGOON (Leach) -15F	Blooms the second week of May with dark red flowers in 8-flowered trusses. Experiencing a resurgence due to its ability to bud as a young plant. Plant habit excellent, too: twice as wide as tall. Has dark green foliage. For added winter interest, the dormant buds and petioles are dark red. 3x6 feet in ten years.
ROCKET (Shammarello) -20F	The frilled flowers are vivid, dark, coral pink with a red flare. A strong, upright grower. Leaves are thick, veined and glossy. It is sun and heat tolerant. A great performer that looks good in or out of bloom. 6x4 feet in ten years.
RONA PINK (Dexter/Koenig) -15F	Mid-May bloom. Selected by Tom Koenig from a flat of unidentified Dexter cuttings, it is very floriferous and a beautiful fragrant, silvery pink, with pinnacle-shaped trussed covering the plant. 5x6 feet in ten years.
ROSEUM ELEGANS -25F LM	Tall, to 6 feet, considered the most reliable rhodie grown. Light lavender flowers decorate a full, deep green plant.
SAPPORO (Hachmann) -15F LM	Pale purple buds open to white flowers with deep purple blotch. Unusual, narrow, glossy green leaves make this rhodie special all year. To 6 feet.
SCINTILLATION -15F M	Medium rich pink flowers with a creamy yellow center adorn a truly outstanding Rhododendron. Large, green leaves are heavily textured and glossy and held on thick stems. To 5 feet.
SMIRNOWII X YAK (Partain) -20	Although the flowers strongly resemble the well-known 'Ken Janek', the plant form and foliage have distinctive differences. This clone has very dark green leaves and is smaller growing and dome-shaped, with a tan dusting of tomentum on top of the leaf for added interest – fuzzy tan indumentum on the underside. 3x4 feet in 10 years.

SOLIDARITY (Schannen)                      -15F	A mid-May bloomer, this is the RareFind signature plant, named after the Polish labor union.. Extra large luminous pink flowers combine red, pink and white hues as flowers age and new buds open. Excellent dark green, thick foliage of heavy substance on a vigorous-growing, hardy plant, wider than tall. 4x5 feet in ten years.
SUPER NOVA (Briggs) -25F	A diploid form of Nova Zembla, this is a compact, burly, thick grower. It flowers about the same as Nova Zembla, a tight, conical red truss, the habit is very different. 4x4 feet in ten years. Blooms in late May.
TOLS (Tolstead/Delp) -15F	A parent of various Delp hybrids. Buds magenta, opening to pale purplish pink, edged a vivid purplish red. 3ft high X 4ft wide in 7 years.
TRADITION	
TRINITY (Pride) -25F	Mid-May bloom starts from pink buds, large white flowers open with faint dorsal spotting of light green. Dark green foliage is medium in size on a well-rounded plant. Perhaps the best of the many white catawbiense x yak hybrids. 4x4 feet in ten years.
R. Vernicosum #5 -15F                                      M	Flowers white thru pink, sometimes with crimson markings. Very variable. Habit open and upright to 5 feet.
VULCAN'S FLAME (Lancaster)                      -10F	The reverse cross of Vulcan, the plant sports fiery orange red flowers held in a ball-shaped truss. Bloom the third to fourth week of May. Leaves are matte green, slender and pointed. It wants some shade in our climate. Not for the exposed garden. 5x5 feet in ten years.
YAKU PRINCE (Shammarello) -15F    LM	Low and tight, red buds open to rich pink flowers that shade lighter to the center. Deep green foliage is almost obscured by the profusion of pink at flowering time. Sun tolerant. To 3 feet.
YAKU PRINCESS (Shammarello) -15F    LM	Deep pink buds give way to large white flowers that cover this low plant. A wonderful low white-flowering Rhododendron . Sun tolerant.
R. Yakushmanum -25F                                      EM	Growth rounded, compact, mound-like with white-felted new growth, brown indumentum. Buds rich rose changing to apple-blossom pink and fading to white. Grows 1-3 feet.

## Vireya Rhododendrons

‘Charming Valentino’	Spreading, bushy growth. Crimson red bells. Basket, group planting or train as a standard.
‘Doris Mossman’	Shiny, red-orange, waxy bells with leaves much like <i>R. stenophyllum</i> . Pollen collected on Mt. Kinabalu, Borneo.
‘Druecker “B”, M. Mitchell’	The background is that years ago an early plant enthusiast sent cutting to Mitch Mitchell in Hawaii. Fragrant, white flowers in a neat truss on a low, compact plant.
‘Elizabeth Ann Seton’	Dark green leaves with reddish buds. Pale pink, flared, tubular flowers in a rounded truss. Light fragrance. A good doer.
<i>hellwiigii</i> x [Dr. Sleumer x <i>laetum</i> x <i>zoelleri</i> ]	A Bill Moynier hybrid. Colorful, dark foliage on a vertical-growing bush to 3-4 feet. Large, deep rose-red, velvety flowers.
<i>konori</i> x <i>lochiae</i>	Long-lasting, richly fragrant flowers of deep rose-pink, with extended calyx in long, curly strips. Large flowers, recurved petals. Dark green, large, rounded leaves.
<i>leptanthum</i> x ‘Pink Delight’	A compact bush with bright, dark-pink flowers in trusses of 3 to 4 that show off against the dark leaves.
‘Nancy Miller Adler’ x ( <i>phaeopeplum</i> x <i>leucogigas</i> )	Bill Moynier liked this very much. Distinctive foliage on a low, fairly compact bush. Uncertain about the flower color, but it would have to be very fragrant, and is probably large, pink and white.
‘Palo Alto’	Cross unknown. A well-shaped plant of low stature. Colorful coral and yellow flowers in a rounded truss. Name will be registered soon.
‘Petra’	Neat, compact growth habit. Very pale, pink-to-white, tubular flowers, 1½”, 5-8 per truss, with recurved petals.
[( <i>phaeopeplum</i> x <i>zoelleri</i> ) x <i>zoelleri</i> ] x <i>suaveolens</i>	Colorful, pinkish new growth with distinctive foliage. Very like the species <i>suaveolens</i> . Cream-to-white flowers in a rounded truss. Slow grower to 2-3 feet.
<i>planecostatum</i>	Northern Borneo. 4,250 to 5,550 ft. A very nice, small, natural hybrid with thick shiny foliage and small dark-orange flowers. Quite different from other species and hybrids. Compact, bushy habit.
‘Queensland’	Medium-growing, with sturdy leaves. 3-6 very large flowers of deep, rich pink, 7-8 petals and <i>very fragrant</i> .
‘Tom Thumb’ <i>macgregoriae</i> x	A miniature that blooms nearly all year long. Small, white bells with pink throats. A container or basket plant.

<i>anagalliflorum</i>	
Reverse cross of 'Tom Thumb' <i>anagalliflorum</i> x <i>macgregoriae</i>	Another miniature that blooms nearly all year long. Small, white bells with pink throats. A container or basket plant.
<i>zoelleri</i> x <i>lochiae</i>	From Strybing and Bill Moynier. A charming, low-growing bush. Frequent bloomer, with coral-red, medium sized, bell shaped flowers.

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## Deciduous Azaleas

<b>R. 'Admiral Semmes'</b>	Tom Dodd cross of R. austrinum x R. Hotspur Yellow. Medium yellow flowers are fragrant and bloom in May. Dark green leaves have nice fall foliage. Heat tolerant hybrid grows to 6'.
<b>R. atlanticum #1 (Coast Azalea)</b>	The flowers are white, sometimes flushed pink, and powerfully fragrant. It blooms in May and has beautiful glaucous (blue-green) foliage. This species is stoloniferous. In the wild a plant can form a colony covering an acre. It will rarely grow over 3'. Seedlings
R. Appalachian Gold #1	
<b>R. 'Aromi Sunny-Side-Up'</b>	An R. austrinum hybrid from Dr. Aromi. Pale yellow buds open to lemon yellow flowers with a darker blotch.
<b>R. 'Aromi Sunstruck'</b>	A Dr. Aromi R. austrinum hybrid. Lemon yellow flowers with a deep yellow blotch in early May.
<b>R. austrinum 'Millie Mac'</b>	A limb sport selection of R. austrinum. Fragrant flowers are a yellow gold with 1/8 inch wide white margins and a red tube. Blooms in late April/May. Height to 8'
<b>R. canescens (Piedmont Azalea)</b>	Flowers are in shades of white to medium to dark pink, often in large trusses, with a lovely fragrance. The long stamens, up to twice the length of the tube, enhance the beauty of the flower. The flowers open before the leaves have expanded on plants growing 5 to 10' tall. Seedlings
<b>R. cumberlandense (formerly bakeri, Cumberland Azalea)</b>	This species blooms after calendulaceum in June, well after its leaves have fully expanded. The flowers make a bold statement in shades of yellowish-orange to deep red. It has beautiful deep green foliage that enhances the bloom. Lower growing than calendulaceum, it will slowly grow 3 to 8' tall. Seedlings
R. Ruffled Cumberlandense #1.5	See above, with ruffles!
<b>R. flammeum 'Double Pleasure'</b>	A selection of R. flammeum has peach to red blooms in May.
<b>R. 'Goldstrike'</b>	A Dr. Aromi hybrid. Deep yellow flowers with an orange blotch.
<b>R. 'High Tide'</b>	A Dr. Aromi hybrid. Ivory flowers, with a gold blotch, and a light pink flush on the petal tips.
<b>R. 'Country Cousin'</b>	A Dr. Aromi hybrid. Deep red buds open to 2 inch white flowers flushed deep red with a golden blotch.

R. Dauricum, ssp. Ledebura #1 EM	Growth is compact and upright on this semi-deciduous or evergreen shrub. Extremely hardy, -25F, native to Siberia with brilliant, rosy-purple flowers. Adapts well to shearing.
R. Heads Up	
<b>R. 'High Tide'</b>	A Dr. Aromi hybrid. Ivory flowers, with a gold blotch, and a light pink flush on the petal tips.
<b>R. 'Jane Abbott Pink'</b>	An R. prinophyllum hybrid that is very hardy. The large fragrant pink flowers bloom in May on wide upright plants to 5'.
R. Japonicum                      M	Compact and upright. Yellow to bright orange flowers, even salmon to brick-red with a large orange blotch. Unmatched intensity in mass plantings. Very hardy, to -25F. Grows to 5 feet.
<b>R. 'June Jubilee'</b>	A Dr. Aromi hybrid of (R. prunifolium x R. serrulatum) x R. arborescens. Late blooming small very fragrant white flowers with dark glossy leaves.
R. Mucronulatum #1 VE	Another very hardy species, to -15F, thus open and upright grower blooms very early in pink to rose-purple. To 5 feet.
<b>R. 'Pennsylvania'</b>	A Weston hybrid of R. prunifolium x R. viscosum that blooms in July with light pink fragrant flowers with a light yellow eye. Upright growth habit slowly to 6'.
<b>R. periclymenoides (formerly nudiflorum, Pinxterbloom)</b>	The slightly sweet fragrant flowers which vary from white to pink to deep rose with darker corolla tubes, appear before, or as the leaves expand in early May. Its native range is from Massachusetts to Northern Georgia making it an ideal species for the garden landscape, since it has heat and cold tolerance. An easy species to grow for our eastern gardens, it grows to 8' in ten years. Seedlings
R. Pink Speciosum	<b>R. flammeum (formerly speciosum, Oconee Azalea)</b> Blooms are often in full trusses to ball trusses in shades of yellow, pink, orange, to deep red, usually with a blotch, in middle May. In the wild it hybridizes freely with R. canescens creating beautiful natural hybrids. It is relatively rare in the wild, naturally found in limited areas in Georgia. Development is destroying the natural habitat of this species. It will slowly grow to 6'.
<b>R. 'Red Pepper'</b>	This Dr. Aromi R. austrinum hybrid has red/orange flowers with a deeper blotch.
R. 'Snowbird'	This selection from the Biltmore Estate is a natural hybrid of R. atlanticum x R. canescens with grey/green foliage and very fragrant white flowers. Height to 5'
<b>R. 'Spring Sensation'</b>	A Dr. Aromi R. canescens hybrid. Flowers are pastel pink with faint pale yellow blotch. Blooms late April/May.

<b>R. vaseyi #1(Pinkshell Azalea)</b>	One of the earliest native azaleas to bloom in the spring in shades of pale pink to purplish-pink, and rarely white. It is only found in four mountainous counties in NC at elevations of 3,000 to 5,500 feet. R. vaseyi has interesting wavy edged leaves and outstanding red fall foliage. It is slow to establish in the garden, eventually reaching 6-15'. Seedlings
<b>R. viscosum 'Summer Eyelet'</b>	A selection of R. viscosum by Transplant Nursery. Fragrant white flowers in June. Glossy dark green foliage on a compact growing plant to 5'.
<b>R. viscosum, var. oblongifolium #1 (Swamp Azalea)</b>	White, occasionally with a pink tinge, rarely completely pink, flowers appear after the leaves have expanded with a strong sweet fragrance in June. The flower buds are very colorful, and give added interest in the winter. R. viscosum has wide distribution in the wild from Maine to Florida and makes a good garden plant growing from 3 to 10' tall. Seedlings
<b>R. viscosum var. serrulatum (Hammocksweet Azalea)</b>	This plant has been moved from being a distinct species to a variety under viscosum. Late bloom in August gives color in the garden when little else is in bloom. Its small white flowers have a light clove fragrance. Our ten year-old specimen plant is 6' tall and reliably blooms every year. Seedlings
<b>R. 'Weston's Innocence'</b>	Fragrant white flowers on a vigorous compact upright growing plant . It covers itself with blooms in mid to late June. It has glossy leaves, red fall color, and can take full sun. A tremendous native azalea hybrid for the landscape. Height 6'
<b>R. ' Weston's Lemon Drop'</b>	An R. viscosum native azalea hybrid. Peach buds open in July to light yellow flowers with a lemony fragrance that hold up well in full sun. Height 4'
<b>R. 'Weston's Lollipop'</b>	Blooms in mid-June with fragrant pink flowers with a yellowish flare. Height 4'
<b>R. 'Weston's Parade'</b>	Blooms last most of July with a vanilla fragrance. Flowers are a strong dark pink with orange blotches. Height 5'
<b>R. viscosum var. serrulatum (Hammocksweet Azalea)</b>	This plant has been moved from being a distinct species to a variety under viscosum. Late bloom in August gives color in the garden when little else is in bloom. Its small white flowers have a light clove fragrance. Our ten year-old specimen plant is 6' tall and reliably blooms every year. Seedlings



# Camellias



## COLD HARDY FALL BLOOMERS

In recent years hardy fall-blooming strains have been developed by hybridizing *C. Sasanqua* with a closely related Chinese species, *C. Oleifera*. These fall-blooming hybrids are becoming standard fare in the coldest areas where Camellias are grown.

Autumn Spirit (zone 6A)	This exceptional selection starts blooming very early in the season with some of the most intensely colored flowers of any of the cold-hardy fall bloomers. Many bright, deep-pink petals make up the small-to-medium-sized peony-form flowers. This bushy plant has small, deep-green leaves and is a moderate-to-vigorous grower.
Carolina Moonmist (zone 6 A)	A selection developed at the J. C. Raulston Arboretum by Dr. Cochrane. It is a very heavy bloomer with single pink flowers. The plant has excellent form with dense branching from the ground up and tolerates sun well. ( <i>C. oleifera</i> × <i>C. sasanqua</i> )
Survivor (zone 6A)	This may be one of the hardiest Camellias and if you want to push the limits, try one of these. It is a vigorous-growing shrub and produces an abundance of single, white flowers in the early autumn. The upright and compact growth of this selection makes it an excellent choice for a large specimen or for use as a hedge. Its name stems from the fact that it was the solitary healthy Camellia in a section of garden exposed to -9F. Now 30 feet tall, it towers over the other Camellias in the area.
Twilight Glow (zone 6A)	This compact, hardy cultivar was selected from the same test plot as ‘Mason Farm’. The flowers are rose colored, single and the blooms appear in the middle of the fall season, often near Thanksgiving. The flowers tend to open all at once and the blooms cover the whole plant for a spectacular display. The plant grows wider than tall and forms a nicely shaped and dense bush.

## ACKERMAN CAMELLIA SELECTIONS

Dr. William Ackerman bred these plants at the National Arboretum after several cold winters, when the only living Camellia plants left were *Camellia oleifera*. Dr. Ackerman used *C. oleifera* as one parent of many hybrids to increase cold hardiness, while retaining the showier flowers of *C. sasanqua* and other species. In general, these plants are heavy bloomers and produce a colorful show in mid-autumn.

Ashton’s Ballet (zone 6A)	The flowers of ‘Ashton’s Ballet’ are medium pink and rose form double. This blooms from October until December for us on an upright and vigorous grower. ( <i>C. sasanqua</i> ‘Shikishima’ × <i>C. oleifera</i> ‘Plain Jane’)
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Ashton's Pink (zone 6A)	– The lavender pink semi-double flowers of 'Ashton's Pink' open in late fall. This has dark green foliage and a moderate growth rate. ( <i>C. japonica</i> 'Billie McCaskill' × <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Plain Jane')
Elaine Lee (zone 6A)	– Dr. Ackerman reports that this has especially hardy white semi-double blooms in late fall. The plant is upright growing with dark green glossy leaves. ( <i>C. japonica</i> 'Mrs. Bertha A. Harms' × <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Plain Jane')
Frost Princess (zone 6B)	This is one of the showiest of Dr. Ackerman's hybrids because of the relatively large, double flowers and early bloom. The peony-form flowers are a deep, iridescent, lavender-pink, contrasting well with the dark green foliage. The vigorous growth tends to grow at odd angles. This is one of the first <i>C. oleifera</i> × <i>C. sasanqua</i> hybrids released by Dr. Ackerman.
Snow Flurry (zone 6A)	- Almost pure white anemone form flowers are among the first fall blooming Camellias. This vigorous plant makes many long shoots, which can be weighted down by the large number of flowers. When young, the growth is quite spreading and some pruning can train this into a nice rounded form. This is one of David's favorites. ( <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Plain Jane' × <i>C. 'Frost Princess'</i> )
Winter's Charm (zone 6A)	– The lavender-pink flowers are semi-double to peony form and open in October and November. ( <i>C. sasanqua</i> 'Takara-wase' × <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Plain Jane')
Winter's Cupid (zone 6A)	Small single white flowers with pink tips are produced in profusion. The leaves are small, dark green and somewhat leathery. The plant has an upright form with short internodes resulting in a compact habit. The first blooms open in October and others appear until December. ( <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Plain Jane' × <i>C. sasanqua</i> )
Winter's Joy (zone 6A)	– Winter's Joy This plant has upright to columnar growth with leathery dark green leaves. The flowers are bright pink, semi-double and bloom in November and December. ([ <i>C. sasanqua</i> 'Narumi-gata' × 'Shishigashira'] × <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Plain Jane')
Winter's Red Rider (zone 6A)	– The small leaves and slow growth create an attractive smaller plant, which can be used where a normal Camellia will be too big. So far this has grown slightly faster than 'Winter's Rose' but should stay under 5' for ten years. The single blooms are bright lavender pink with notched petals. This blooms from October through November. ( <i>C. 'Shishigashira'</i> × <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Lu Shan Snow')

Winter's Rose (zone 6A)	This is a dwarf Camellia! Ten year-old plants will probably be 3ft x 3 ft. Very pale, pink, double flowers are produced in profusion in the fall.
Winter's Snowman (zone 6A)	Another upright grower with nice, dark green leaves. The flowers are white, mostly anemone form and open in November and December. The new growth flushes have a nice wine color for some spring-time color interest. An excellent choice for a hedge, since it grows rapidly.
Winter's Sunset (zone 6B)	– For the variegation fanatics, here is a light green margined leaf that appears quite stable. The plant has moderate upright growth and medium lavender pink single flowers. ( <i>C. oleifera</i> 'Plain Jane' × <i>C.</i> 'Frost Princess')
<p>COLD-HARDY <i>Camellia JAPONICA</i>, INCLUDING THE 'APRIL SERIES'</p> <p>There are a very large number of spring-blooming species, but of these, <i>Camellia japonica</i> is the best known. The main bloom season starts when weather moderates, possibly as early as February. In general, these are upright-growing shrubs to small trees with a moderate rate of growth. In the years, plants will reach 6 to 10 feet tall while ancient (hundreds of years old) plants may reach 30 feet or more.</p> <p>The following varieties are the most cold-hardy <i>C. japonica</i> cultivars available and are the best choice for growing outdoors in zone 6, the coldest area where Camellias can be dependably grown. A protected site is very important when growing Camellias in colder areas and spring planting is highly recommended. The 'April' series was selected from thousands of hybrid seedlings and have been named for the time they are expected to bloom in cooler northern areas. The 'April' series survived -9F temperatures. Some Ackermans and a few, old, tested varieties are also listed here.</p>	
April Blush (zone 6B)	'April Blush' grows into the classic Camellia bush with deep green leaves, shell-pink and semi-double blooms. It sets buds freely, and flowers in mid-season. The relatively slow growth guarantees dense leaves and a plant of smaller stature. ('Bernice Boddy' × 'Dr. Tinsley')
April Dawn (zone 6B)	The candy-stripe flowers make this a unique plant for several reasons. The flowers are mostly white with a few deep pink streaks, which makes it special, and occasional branch sports will result in various color patterns such as half deep pink and half white flowers. The formal double flowers are produced in profusion over a long season from mid to late season. The habit of the plant is upright and very vigorous. At first young plants will grow rapidly and after a few years they fill in very nicely. A five foot specimen in New Jersey has bloomed well for several years. ('Bernice Boddy' × 'Herme')

April Melody (zone 6B)	- This compact, erect and moderate grower has single rose red blooms. 'April Melody' starts blooming early and extends over a long blooming season. This variety was selected because it is a strong grower and very cold hardy. ('Bernice Boddy' × 'Rev. John Bennett')
April Remembered (zone 6A)	This vigorous and fast-growing plant has large, cream-to-pink shaded, semi-double flowers. The bud set is substantial, and the flowers are produced over a long period from early to late season. This selection is slightly larger in all respects and much hardier than its mother, 'Bernice Boddy'. Believed to be one of the hardiest Camellias.
April Rose (zone 6A)	- This very compact and relatively slow-growing plant has rose-red formal double flowers. The medium sized blooms are very pretty and bloom late in the season. After the severe cold of January 1985, this was the only Camellia among thousands in our collections, to open flowers to any degree, and cold-induced dieback was not recorded in any of the three individuals in our test plots. ('Bernice Boddy' × 'Kumasaka')
April Tryst (zone 6B)	- An erect plant with a medium growth rate forms a nicely shaped plant with bright red, anemone-form flowers. It has a heavy bud-set and flowers over a long period in the middle to late part of the season. In many varieties, dense clusters of petaloids in the center of the flower are easily damaged by cold before the flower opens; however, this clone opens flowers of good quality after periods of very cold weather. (seedling of 'Yours Truly')
Betty Sette (zone 6B)	- This Dr. Ackerman selection has medium pink formal double flowers late in the season. The leaves tend to be dark green and somewhat rolled under making them appear rounded. The plant has slow and compact growth. ('Frost Queen' × 'Variety Z')
Classic Pink (zone 6B)	- This outstanding new cold hardy variety has pale-pink formal double flowers very late in the season. The medium sized flowers usually open from early to late April here in NC. Almost as nice as the flowers is the very shiny narrow foliage. The plant has a slow growth rate with a tendency to form many branches so that the shrub develops into a upright rounded shape without pruning. This plant has a plant patent and has been released by several large nurseries. Plant Patent #12,614 ('Bernice Boddy' × 'Kumasaka')

Frost Queen (zone 6B)	-This very nice white semi-double has glossy and dished leaves. The bloom season is mid to late and the plant is a moderate grower. This is a fine plant for the landscape and also a good seed parent for those of you doing hybridization. 'Frost Queen' was selected by Dr. Ackerman for cold-hardiness in a field trial of plants originating in northern Japan.
Ice Follies (zone 6B)	– The bright pink flowers of 'Ice Follies' are large and semi-double and appear in March and April. The plant has upright growth. ( <i>C. x williamsii</i> 'November Pink' × <i>C. oleifera</i> )
Jerry Hill (zone 6B)	This cultivar, developed by Dr. Ackerman, has rose-pink, formal, double flowers late in the season. The plant has dense and upright growth with broad, glossy and dark green leaves.
Kuro Delight (zone 6A)	This plant has the darkest-red flowers of an of the cold-hardy Camellias. The medium-sized, maroon-red flowers are usually semi-double and mid to late season. At first, the plant has slow, spreading growth, but becomes a moderate, upright grower, once established in the ground. The leaves are long and narrow, like those of a peach tree.
Paulette Goddard	
Red Jade (zone 6B)	One of a few Camellias to survive the -9F cold in 1985, this plant bears light-red, semi-double flowers in great profusion. The flowers tend to open early in the season. Since the plant makes so many buds, it can still be blooming months later. This moderate grower forms a nicely shaped bush with a compact habit.
Spring's Promise (zone 6B)	The rose-red, single flowers are produced in late fall, during warm periods in the middle of winter and into the early spring; thus the promise of spring. It was selected for use in the garden landscape because of its excellent plant form, tendency to flower freely and tolerance of sites with slightly poor drainage.
Stellar Sunrise	'Stellar Sunrise' – This is the solid pink sport of 'April Dawn'. The deep pink formal double flowers often have incurved petals and bloom from mid to late in the season. The plant is very vigorous and upright growing with large dark green glossy leaves. Like 'April Dawn' this plant develops into a very handsome landscape plant with a heavy bud set. (Sport of 'April Dawn')

## HARDY TEAS

These varieties are the plants that green, black, white and oolong tea are produced from. Each type (green vs. black) is made using different amounts of 'fermenting' and processing before drying of the leaves. If similar processing is used, each of the varieties produces a tea with very similar taste. Tea is harvested many times a year (as often as every 10 days) so a large plant can produce quite a bit of tea, but a hedge may be needed to supply a family with a daily supply. Freshly made tea is much superior to tea which has been stored for even a few months. Tea blooms in early fall to early winter. They have survived temperatures down to 0°F.

Camellia sinensis var. sinensis from Korea (zone 6B)	-This is a small leaf type of tea originally grown from seeds collected in Korea where it was growing in the "wild" although it had probably escaped from cultivation. This variety is vigorous and grows as a shrub to 6 or 8 feet tall.
Camellia sinensis var. sinensis 'Small Leaf Tea' (zone 6B)	An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the early autumn, and a compact branching habit. The plant usually grows as a multi-stemmed, small shrub, usually not growing more than 6 feet tall. Tea is tolerant of a wide variety of conditions, from full sun to deep shade, although the ideal situation is light shade or half a day of sun. This variety is widely cultivated in Japan.


**DECIDUOUS PLANTS**


**TREES**

Acer japonicum “Green Cascade” (zone 5-8)	An excellent weeping Japanese maple with finely dissected leaves. Good yellow-orange fall color.
Acer palmatum dissectum “Tamukeyama (HIGH graft) Lace-leaf, weeping Japanese maple (zone 5-8)	Weeping Japanese maples do best in light shade, though they will tolerate sun if adequate water is provided. Grows very slowly to 10 x 10 feet.
Acer palmatum dissectum “Tamukeyama (LOW graft) Lace-leaf, weeping Japanese maple (zone 5-8)	see above
Acer palmatum “Butterfly” (zone 5-8)	An upright, variegated small-growing Japanese maple. Much admired for its foliage.
Cedrus deodara ‘Feelin’ Blue’, Prostrate Deodar (zone 7)	This very useful groundcover has nice blue needles and grows about 6-12 inches per year.
Cephalotaxus harringtonia “Korean Gold”	Locally grown for hardiness, this Japanese plum yew grows to about 3 feet tall in a slender column.
<b>Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)</b> TENNESSEE PINK (zones 5-8)	A great eastern native tree for the woodland and naturalized garden. Rosy pink flowers with a purplish tinge in early spring. Height 20' to 30'
<b>Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)</b> FOREST PANSY (zones 5-9)	Grows to 20 feet, leaves open purple, changing to green. Flowers rose-purple, appear in April.
<b>Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)</b> ROYAL WHITE	Great foliage with unusual white flowers
<b>Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)</b> LAVENDER TWIST	The flowers have an unusual lavender color.
<b>Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)</b> LITTLE WOODY (zones 5-9)	Slightly smaller reaching 8 x 6 feet with crinkly leaves of attractive blue-green.
Chamaecyparis obtusa “Kamaeni Hiba”	Hinoki cypress, grows very slowly
Chamaecyparis obtusa “Lynn’s Golden”	A golden version of Hinoki cypress.

Chamaedaphne calyculata “Verdant”	
Clethra barbinervis (zones 6-9) (Japanese Tree Clethra)	A small tree, to 20 feet, grown for its peeling, Stewartia-like bark, blooms in summer with hanging, white sprays.
Clethra alnifolia (zones 6-9) “Ruby Spice”	Heady fragrance in pink flowers, which do not fade with dark green foliage, make this a priceless new plant. Grows to 5 feet by 5 feet.
<b>Clethra acuminata</b> (zones 6-9) <b>(Cinnamon Clethra)</b>	A medium-sized shrub/tree with white fragrant raceme flowers in July. The best specimens have a beautiful polished cinnamon-brown exfoliating bark. Height 8 to 12'
Cornus kousa “Milky Way”	
Cornus kousa “Wolf Eyes”	A variegated Chinese dogwood, growing to the same size as the native variety, but with later bloom and no susceptibility to dogwood decline.
<b>Chionanthus virginicus (Fringetree)</b>	Use as a specimen shrub/tree. White fleecy panicles in May/June make it one of our best native plants in flower. One of the must have native plants for the garden. Height 12 to 20'
Fagus sylvatica “Purple Fountain”	A beautiful, purple-leaved specimen of the European beech. Grows to a large tree. Excellent lawn specimen.
Hamamelis intermedia “Carmine Red”	The first thing to bloom in spring, this Chinese hazel has red, thread-petaled blossoms. Grows from 6 to 10 feet in a wide-vase shape.
Hamamelis intermedia “Jelena”	This Dutch cultivar has
Hamamelis intermedia “Primavera”	First thing in the spring and a cheerful yellow.
Franklinia alatamaha (Ben Franklin Tree)	A small tree found by John Bartram in Georgia and named for Ben Franklin, it has never been found in the wild again. White flowers in late summer into frost, resemble camellia. Prefers azalea growing conditions. Grows to 20 feet.
<b>Halesia diptera magniflora</b> <b>(zones 5-9) Large-Flowered Two- Winged Silverbell Tree</b>	A native tree from our south, with inch-and-a-half white, bell blossoms in spring. Grows to 20 feet and tolerates some shade; blooming better in sun. Decorative bark on older specimens.

Hydrangea quercifolia “Harmony”	
Magnolia “Daybreak” (zones 5-9)	Flowers very fragrant in clear pink. Upright, narrow habit, growing to 25-30 feet and half as wide.
<b>Magnolia virginiana (Sweetbay Magnolia)</b>	Creamy white lemon scented blooms in May/June. Leaves are dark lustrous green above and glaucous beneath. Needs moist soils and tolerates shade. Height to 20'
<b>Oxydendrum arboreum (Sourwood)</b> (zones 5-9)	A tree for all seasons. Use as a specimen tree. White fragrant flowers in long drooping panicles cover the tree in June. Outstanding fall foliage is often a brilliant red. Grows slowly to 30'.
Picea omorika pendula ‘Bruns’	A weeping variety of the Serbian spruce.
Pinus sylvestris ‘Moseri’	
Sciadopitys verticillata , Umbrella Pine (zone 5-8)	The Japanese umbrella pine is not a true pine. It grows slowly until established, eventually reaching 30 feet in a formal pyramid of glossy evergreen.
Sorbus americana, American Mountain Ash  (Zones 2-7)	Grows to 30 ft. Native to northeastern North America. Clusters of small white flowers after leaves appear, followed by red-orange berries. Good food for wildlife, the berries were eaten by native Americans. Light gray-brown bark is smooth to scaly. Fall color can be beautiful, almost orange-yellow to reddish-purple. Sun or part shade.



\*\*\* SHRUBS \*\*\*

Aesculus parviflora (zone 5-8) BOTTLEBRUSH BUCKEYE	A large, upright native shrub, 8-12 feet tall and spreading by suckers to form a grove with foot-long panicles of white flowers in June. Great for massing under large shade trees.
Aesculus pavia	
Buxus sempervirens "Vardar Valley" (Boxwood) (zones 5-9)	Most hardy of the species, holds good green even down to -15F. Grows 2 x 4 feet in a flat-topped mound.
<b>Calycanthus floridus 'Athens' (Sweet Shrub, Carolina Allspice)</b>	This is the yellow flowered cultivar of the native Sweet Shrub. It has lustrous deep green leaves and yellow flowers with a sweet pineapple fragrance in May/June. Height to 6'
Elliottia racemosa	Blooms in mid-summer with pure white, slightly fragrant flowers in 4 to 10" long panicles. Magnificent in flower. Rare in cultivation. Height 8 to 12
Enkianthus campanulatus (zones 4-7)	Elegant, deciduous shrub with clusters of bell-shaped flowers from white to red, these have a graceful, upright form, growing 8 feet high x 4 feet wide. Pest free, in sun or partial shade.
Fothergilla "Jane Platt"	
Fothergilla MOUNT AIRY (zone 4-8)	Introduced by Michael Dirr, this vigorous, upright grower displays a spectacular blend of autumn color and a delightful spring floral show.
Gardenia 'Kleim's Double' (zone 6B-9)	This is a real gardenia that has tolerated 0°F temperatures. It has single ivory flowers with the fabulous gardenia fragrance.
Hamamelis intermedia 'Diane' (zones 5-8)	Prized for fragrance, hardiness and unique, winter-blooming flowers, an intense copper-red coming before the foliage. Needs moist, well-drained soil in sun or light shade. 14ft. to 20 ft. tall and wide.
Hamamelis intermedia "Carmine Red" (zone 5-8)	This striking Chinese hazel is best described by its name.

Hamamelis intermedia “Jelena” (zone 5-8)	Petals that go from red at their bases thru orange to yellow tips. Grow in a wide vase-shape to 12 x 12 feet.
Hamamelis intermedia ‘Primavera’ (zone 5-8)	A cheerful yellow-flowered hazel, similar to the others in growth.
Hydrangea “ALL SUMMER BEAUTY”	Large, rich blue flowers, frequently re-blooms during the summer.
Hydrangea macrophylla lacecap ‘Blue Wave’  (zone 6)	Deep blue lacecap flowers on this vigorous grower. 5ft X 5ft
Hydrangea macrophylla “GLOWING EMBERS”	Red mophead flowers. Excellent grower.
Hydrangea paniculata “LIMELIGHT”	New hydrangea with bright, lime-green flowers that will bloom in late summer.
Ilex verticillata ‘Southern Gentleman’ (zone 4)	A male pollinator for ‘Sparkleberry’, ‘Winter Red’ and ‘Winter Gold’ and others. Grows 6’ to 9’.
Ilex verticillata ‘Red Sprite’ (zone 4)	A female with good, solid red berry production.
Ilex verticillata X serrata ‘Sparkleberry’ (zone 3)	Vigorous deciduous holly, grows distinctly upright and holds persistent, bright red fruit throughout winter reaching 8 to 12 ft.
Ilex verticillata ‘Winter Red’(zone 4)	Multi-stemmed, bright red berries, grows to 6 feet.
Itea virginica ‘Little Henry’  (zone 5)	This dwarf Sweetspire will mound to 2ft and spread to about 3ft. White flowers in early summer and very strong red fall color from bright to deep burgundy red.
Jasminum nudiflorum, Winter Jasmine  (zone 5)	In late winter the bright, yellow flowers of this Jasmine will appear after brief mild spells. This is a mounding shrub, with green stems, which can be used to cover a bank or wall. These perform best in full sun, but are tolerant of poor soil. Can reach 4 feet tall by 12 feet wide.
<b>Kalmia latifolia 'Bay State'</b>	Dark green foliage is leaf spot resistant. Clusters of coral pink flowers. Height 5 to 6'
<b>Kalmia latifolia 'Bullseye'</b>	Deep purple buds open to white flowers with a cinnamon-purple band. Height 5 to 6'

<b>Kalmia latifolia 'Carol'</b>	Deep red buds open to white flowers. A compact plant with glossy deep green foliage. Height 4 to 5'
<b>Kalmia latifolia 'Heart's Desire'</b>	Red buds open to a large truss of cinnamon red flowers. Height to 5'
<b>Kalmia latifolia 'Peppermint'</b>	Flower is white with red stripes radiating out from the center. Height to 5'
Mahonia confusa? (Zone 7B?)	These tiny seedlings come from an unlabeled plant with graceful narrow leaflets and match pictures in a Japanese catalog. Anyway, the plant is beautiful and untested.
Myrica pensylvanica 'Bayview' Northern Bayberry (zones 3-6)	Lustrous, deep green foliage is semi-evergreen. Very aromatic when crushed. An ornamental shrub, growing 5-12 ft high and wide. Noted for its waxy-gray berries, fall and winter, from which candles are made. Grows even in poor, sandy soil. Native from Newfoundland to N. Carolina, mainly along the seashore, but grows well here. For adequate pollination, we recommend planting two or more plants. Sun or part shade.
Pieris japonica "Bisbee's Dwarf" (zones 5-8)	
Pieris japonica "Bonsai" (zones 5-8)	
Pieris floribunda X japonica 'Brouwer's Beauty' (zone 5)	Dense and compact. Panicles are horizontal, deep red buds open to white flowers.
Pieris japonica "Cavatina" (zones 5-8)	
Pieris japonica 'Dorothy Wycoff' (zone 5)	Very pale pink flowers. Plant has great foliage with leaves that turn dark purple in the winter. Reaches 8 to 12 ft.
Pieris japonica "Pygmae" (zones 5-8)	
Pieris yakusianum	
Sabal minor, Sabal Palm (zone 7A)	This palm sends up fan-like leaves from an underground stem. One of the hardiest palms and native to the SE US. To 10 feet tall by 15 feet wide.

<b>Styrax americanus (American Snowbell)</b> (zones 5-9)	Fragrant, white bell shaped flowers hang from the leaf axils in June on a wispy 6 to 8' high shrub. Makes a fine garden shrub.
Syringa vulgaris FOREST SMITH	Huge panicles of light lavender
Syringa vulgaris MADAME LEMOINE	Double white and vigorous.
Syringa vulgaris MARY FRANCIS	Fragrant salmon-pink flowers.
Syringa patula MISS KIM	Probably the most popular lilac. Easy to grow and blooms heavily at a young age. Lovely blue-lavender flowers. Red fall foliage.
Syringa vulgaris MONGE	Pinkish purple, consistent heavy bloomer
Syringa vulgaris PRESIDENT LINCOLN	Best single blue; heavy flowering. Medium height.
Syringa vulgaris WEDGEWOOD BLUE	
Viburnum CAYUGA	Compact, oval-shaped shrub with pink buds that open to white. Very fragrant.
Viburnum carlesii, Korean Spice viburnum (zones 4-8)	Unequaled sweet fragrance, this shrub blooms early spring with masses of 5 inch clusters of bloom opening pink and maturing to pure white. Clusters of black fruit follow. Needs sun. Tolerates salt spray.
<b>Zenobia pulverulenta 'Woodlander's Blue' (Dusty Zenobia)</b> (zones 5-9)	An wonderful multi-stemmed southeastern native shrub. Leaves are blue-green held on gracefully arching stems. Nodding white flowers are held in clusters along the stem in May/June. Great fall color is a mixture of red and oranges. Height 3 to 4'

\*\*\*\*\* Evergreens \*\*\*\*\*

Abies koreana ‘Aurea’	A big tree, which will grow from 6" to 10" per year in well drained, regular soil. Like all gold colored foliage plants, needs sun to maintain the golden color.
Abies pinsapo	Requires a little protection from wind and sun in a bad winter. Site carefully. Grows 6" to 10" per year, ultimately a large tree.
Buxus microphylla, var. koreana, Korean Boxwood	Korean box is a bushy shrub that attains a height of about 2 ft. It has downy shoots and is the hardiest kind of boxwood. Prune April or May. Tolerates limestone.
Cephalotaxus harringtonia ‘Korean Gold’	Ultimate height 4–5 feet and higher than wide. Does not need shearing, but will tolerate it. Might show yellowing from winter sun, but needs sun to stay gold.
Chamaecyparis obtusa ‘Lynn’s Golden’	Grows 2" to 3" per year, an old plant may be 3 ft. high and broadly pyramidal. Very adaptable and hardy, no winter protection needed. Plant in sun to maintain gold color.
Picea mariana ‘Golden’	Grows 6" to 9" per year to be a large, narrowly pyramidal tree. Give full sun to maintain the golden color.
Picea orientalis ‘Barnes’	Takes shade or sun, will grow wider than high at 2" to 4" per year. Old plants may be 3 to 4 ft. wide and 3ft. high.
Picea abies ‘Pendula’	Can be trained to any shape. Left alone, it forms a wide pyramid. Very cold hardy, grows best in full sun, up to 1 ft. per year.
Picea orientalis ‘Skylands’	Though it needs sun for yellow foliage, and will grow well in 50% shade, it needs the protection of shade until it is 3 ft. tall. Transplant it then to a sunny site. Forms a narrow pyramid at 8" to 12" per year.
Pinus sylvestris ‘Hillside Creeper’	Basically an elegant groundcover, it grows 5" to 8" per year in full sun. Old plants are 1 ft. tall and 8 ft. wide.
Pinus flexilis ‘Vanderwolf Pyramid’	Cold hardy and sun-loving, grows 12" per year to form a large, narrowly pyramidal tree.

Sciadopitys verticillata (See-a-dop-ity's) Japanese Umbrella Pine	A lumber tree in Japan, it demands well drained soil. It does fine in sun and takes shade. Grows 8" to 12" per year to an eventual 30 to 60 feet.
Taxus baccata repandens, Prostrate English Yew	One of the most useful and hardiest English yews, this has neatly prostrate habit with arching, lax branches and bluish-green leaves. Height to 3ft by 5 ft.