

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA (Caprifoliaceae)

L/U: mass planting or solitary

Abelia 'Edward Goucher' (Pink Abelia)

*H:60-90cm Z:6 *O.C. 1m (3)*

Small, compact shrub with shiny, pointed foliage and lilac-pink flowers throughout summer.

Abelia x grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

*H:1.2-2.00m Z:5 *O.C. 1.2m (3)*

Small, pointy-leaved shrub with lightly-fragrant, long-blooming, bluish-pink, bell-shaped flowers with coppery sepals.

ANDROMEDA (Ericaceae)

Andromeda polifolia 'Nana'

(Dwarf Bog RoseMary)

*H:20-30cm Z:2 *O.C. 50cm (3)*

L/U: mass planting

Dwarf shrub with smooth, glaucous, green, 3cm long leaves, white beneath, and clusters of soft-pink flowers in May-June. (Eurasia & N. America)

ARBUTUS (Ericaceae)

L/U: solitary or grouping

Arbutus menziesii (Madrona)

H:6-30m Z:7

Native tree with smooth, peeling, orange-red bark, tough, glossy, dark-green leaves, and profuse, white flower panicles in late-spring, followed by clusters of bright-orange berries. Drought/salt tolerant. (Westcoast N. America)

Arbutus unedo (Strawberry Tree)

H:2-4.5m Z:7

Small tree with interesting, smooth red bark, peeling on mature wood and rich-green foliage. White, pitcher-shaped flower panicles and strawberry-like fruit are produced simultaneously in late-fall. Lime tolerant and withstands strong coastal winds. (Mediterranean region & Southwestern Ireland)

Arbutus unedo 'Compacta'

*H:1.5-2.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.2m*

Dwarf shrub, otherwise similar to *Arbutus unedo*.

ARDISIA (Myrsinaceae)

Ardisia japonica (Japanese Ardisia)

*H:20-30cm Z:6 *O.C. 80cm (3)*

Low shrub, spreading by underground rhizomes, with bright, glossy-green leaves on upright stems, small, pink flowers in summer, and bright-red fruit into winter. Entire plant is used in traditional Chinese medicine. Evergreen in zones 8+, otherwise perennial. Prefers semi-shade. (China & Japan)

AUCUBA (Cornaceae)

Outstanding shrub with small, star-shaped, maroon to green flowers, followed by very attractive, ovoid berries in winter. A ratio of 1:10 males to females is required for pollination. Prefer partial to full shade. (Himalayas to Japan)



Mailing List

Please contact our sales department if you wish to be included on our catalog and/or availability mailing/fax list.

Aucuba japonica 'Crotonifolia'

*H:2-2.5m Z:6 *O.C. 1.50m (5)*

L/U: accent, grouping

Large, dense, green leaves, distinctly spotted and blotched with pale-yellow. A nice, bright addition to a dark landscape.

Aucuba japonica 'Picturata'

*H:1.5-2.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.50m (5)*

L/U: accent, grouping

Showy leaves with deep-green margins and bright, golden-yellow centers. A nice, bright addition to a dark landscape.

Aucuba japonica 'Serratifolia'

*H:1.5-2.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.50m (5)*

L/U: mass planting, solitary

Vigorous, bushy grower with long, serrated, dark-green leaves, and showy, bright-red berries on female plants.

AZALEA (Ericaceae)

L/U: border, rockery, planter

Azalea japonica (Japanese Azalea)

*H:0.5-1.25m Z:6 *O.C. 80cm (3)*

Flowers in spring, often so profusely that the foliage is completely hidden. Prefers moist soil in partial shade.

Note: L = Low growth habit,
M = Medium growth habit

REDS AZALEAS:

'Florida' M

Large, double, deep-red

'Hino Crimson' L

Deep crimson-red

'Hinode Giri' L

Bright red, early

'Mother's Day' L

Rose-red

'Vuyk's Scarlet' L

Bright-red with wavy petals

PINKS AZALEAS:

'Dark Rosebud' L

Double, dark-pink, hose-in-hose, late

'Girard's Rose' M

Single, bright-rose, petals wavy, red fall colour

'Hardizer's Beauty' M

Profuse, strong purplish-pink, early

'Macrantha' L

Double, pink, late

'Osakazuki' M

Deep-pink with darker blotch, bushy growth

PURPLISH-MAUVE AZALEAS:

'Amoena' L

Small, purple-red flowers, hose-in-hose

'Girard's Fuchsia' M

Single, red-purple

WHITE AZALEAS:

'Adonis' L

Pure white, hose-in-hose, frilled flowers

'Casablanca' L

White, wider than high

'Hino White' L

Compact, white

'Glacier' L

Single, white flowers with a hint of green

'Palestrina' L

Hardy, single, white flowers with a hint of green and a yellow blotch

DWARF AZALEAS:

'Gumpo Pink' *O.C. 50cm (3)

Very dwarf, compact form with large, pink, late-blooming flowers, 5cm across.

'Gumpo White' *O.C. 50cm (3)

Very dwarf, compact form with large, white, late-blooming flowers, 5cm across.

BERBERIS (Berberidaceae)

L/U: mass planting, grouping, hedging, solitary

Most Berberis species are used in traditional Chinese medicine.

Berberis x chenaultii

*H:0.8-1.25m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (4)*

Dense shrub with arching stems and dull-green, ovate lanceolate leaves, initially primrose-grey beneath.

Berberis darwinii

*H:1-2.50m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (4)*

Fountain-like shrub with dark, glossy, 3-pointed leaves, and a beautiful profusion of early-blooming, orange-yellow flowers. (Chile & Argentina)

Berberis verruculosa (Warty Barberry)

*H:0.8-1.25m Z:6 *O.C. 1.00m (4)*

Compact, spreading shrub with small, glossy-green leaves, white beneath, and golden-yellow, usually solitary flowers in April-May. (Western China)

★ Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation

Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation in catalog introduction.

 **Berberis montana 'Tumbelina'** ^{COPF}

H/W:2.50m Z:6 *O.C. 1.50m (4)

A vigorous selection, introduced by Piroche Plants in 1982, from high in the Chilean Andes with small, glossy leaves and a shower of long-lasting, very sweetly-fragrant, golden-yellow flowers in April-May. (Chile)

BUXUS (Buxaceae)

L/U: *hedging or topiary*

Buxus microphylla 'Green Beauty'

H:to 1.50m Z:6 *O.C. 80cm (3)

Upright, densely-branched shrub with thick, glossy, dark-green leaves year round. Roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine.


Buxus microphylla asiatic 'Winter Gem'

(Winter Gem Asian Boxwood)

H:1.25m/W:1.00m Z:5 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

L/U: *mass planting*

Compact, vigorous, densely-branched shrub, with soft-green growth in spring and dark-green, oval leaves. Hardest of all B. microphylla varieties.

 **Buxus sinica** (Buxus microphylla)

H:1.5m Z:5

Our selection of Chinese origin that forms an upright, compact shrub that stays dark-green during the winter. Introduced by Piroche Plants in 1998. (China)

CAMELLIA (Theaceae)

Large genus of over 3,000 shrubs and small tree varieties, grown for their spectacular floral displays from fall to late-spring. (China, Japan & Korea)

 **Camellia chrysantha**

H:2.5-5.00m Z:9

L/U: *solitary*

Rare, endangered, yellow Camellia, with handsome, dark-green, 10-20cm long leaves, two flushes of purple-red new growth per year and single, golden-yellow, waxy flowers from December-March. Thrives in shade. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Southwestern, Guangxi China)

 **Camellia chrysantha 'Phaeopubisperma'**

H:2-5.00m Z:8

L/U: *solitary*

Rare shrub or small tree with 10-14cm long, leathery leaves, purple-red when young and abundant, pure-yellow, waxy flowers in late winter displaying a distinct golden hue. Cold tolerant, thrives in shade. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southwestern, Guangxi China)

 **Camellia grijsii**

H:3-5.00m Z:8

Small, rare tree with 5-10cm long, glossy, dark-green, serrulate leaves and single, white flowers to 10cm wide, becoming round, brownish-yellow fruit. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1996.

 **Camellia japonica 'Kujaku'**

(syn. 'Peacock')

H:to 1.50m Z:8 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

L/U: *mass planting or solitary*

A variegated (white & red) Camellia with lily-shaped, long-petaled flowers. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan)

 **Camellia japonica macrocarpa**

H:1.50m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Similar to C. japonica but called an apple Camellia due to the size of its fruit. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan & Korea)

 **Camellia japonica quercifolia**

'White Mermaid' ^{COPF}

H:2-3.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

L/U: *mass planting, hedging, solitary*

Single, white, fragrant, 6-petaled Camellia with dark, unusual, fin-like, glossy-green leaves. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan)

 **Camellia japonica quercifolia**

'Pink Mermaid' ^{COPF}

H:2-3.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Similar to 'White Mermaid' but with single, pink flowers.

Camellia japonica 'Swan Lake'

H:1.5-3.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Vigorous variety with very large, white flowers, mid-late season.

 **Camellia japonica 'Yuri'** (syn. 'Lily')

H:1.50m Z:8 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Red, lily-shaped flowers, otherwise similar to the species. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan & Korea)

 **Camellia oleifera**

H:2-3.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

L/U: informal hedge, espalier

Loose, open form similar to *C. sasanqua* but more vigorous with leathery, dark-green, 3-8cm wide leaves and small, single, white, fragrant flowers from late October-December. Seed oil is used for food and industry. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (China)

Camellia sasanqua

H:1.2-3.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

L/U: espalier, informal hedge, accent

Upright to spreading shrub, more hardy than *C. japonica*, with smaller leaves and flowers and more profuse, often fragrant, blooms in winter and early-spring. Thrives in full sun. (Japan)

Camellia sasanqua 'Apple Blossom'

H:1.5-3.00m

Large, white, single flowers with vivid red edges, mid-late season.

Camellia sasanqua 'Bert Jones'

H:1.5-3.00m

Bright-pink, double flowers bloom in late-fall, on vigorous, dark-green foliage.

Camellia sasanqua 'Chansonette'

H:1-1.50m

Cascading spreader with brilliant, double, pink, fragrant flowers in mid-season.

Camellia sasanqua 'Hana Jiman'

H:1-1.50m

Large, variegated, pink and white, single, fragrant flowers in late-fall.

Camellia sasanqua 'Setsugekka'

H:1.5-2.00m

Upright variety with large, white, semi-double, fragrant flowers and yellow stamens, blooms mid-season.

 **Camellia sinensis 'Blushing Maiden'** ^{COPF}

H:2-3.00m Z:6-7 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

L/U: mass planting, hedging, solitary

A hardier selection of *C. sinensis* 'Rosea' similar to 'Teabreeze' but with pink, single, nodding flowers and darker green-reddish foliage. Tolerates full sun. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992.


 **Camellia sinensis 'Teabreeze'** ^{COPF}

H:2-6m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

L/U: grouping or solitary

Hardy ornamental shrub or small tree with dense, glossy, dark-green leaves used for making tea. Single, white, fragrant, nodding flowers bloom from September-November. Leaves and roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1989. (China)

New Plant Introductions

Our new Chinese plant introductions, are indicated throughout the catalog by our logo "  ". Together with our joint venture in Nanjing, China, we have been able to introduce many new plants to the North American Market each year. If you require further information, please contact our sales department.

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

CASSIOPE (Ericaceae)

Cassiope mertensiana (White Heather)

H: to 25cm *Z:* 3 ***O.C. 30cm (2)**

L/U: mass planting

Small, spreading, evergreen, alpine shrub with upwardly-flattened, scaly foliage and small, reddish, bell-shaped, axillary flowers. (Mtns of Western N. America)

CEANOTHUS (Rhamnaceae)

Ceanothus impressus 'Victoria'

H/W: 2.00m *Z:* 7 ***O.C. 1.20m (3)**

L/U: mass planting, grouping, accent

Low, clump-forming shrub with glossy, dark-green, slightly hairy foliage and true-blue flowers in spring. Thrives in full sun. Drought tolerant.

CHOISYA (Rutaceae)

Choisya ternata (Mexican Orange Blossom)

H: 1.8-2.4.00m *Z:* 7 ***O.C. 1.20m (3)**

Dense form with bright-green, shiny, trifoliate leaves, aromatic when crushed and white, sweetly-scented flowers from late-spring to early-summer. Prefers partial shade. (Mexico)

CINNAMOMUM

(see Ornamental Shade Tree section)

Visitors

Visitors are welcome year-round. For a tour, please call in advance for an appointment.

CISTUS (Cistaceae)

Cistus x corbariensis (White Rock Rose)

H: to 1.25m *Z:* 8 ***O.C. 1.00m (3)**

Dense, spreading shrub with dark-green leaves, paler beneath, and red flower buds, becoming white, yellow spotted flowers.

CORNUS

(see Ornamental Shade Tree section)

COTONEASTER (Rosaceae)

L/U: mass planting or hedging

A genus of many evergreen and deciduous species and varieties, ranging from low ground cover to small trees, grown for their dependable floral display, bright berries, handsome foliage and overall durability.

(For low-growing varieties see Ground Cover section)

Cotoneaster franchetii

H: 2-3.00m *Z:* 7 ***O.C. 1.50m (4)**

One of the best Cotoneaster varieties with sage-green foliage above, silvery-white beneath, and white, rosy-pink-tinged flowers, followed by abundant, bright, orange-red fruit in fall and winter on arching branches. (Southern Tibet)

Cotoneaster lacteus (syn. Parneyi)

H: 2-2.50m *Z:* 7 ***O.C. 1.50m (4)**

Small shrub with thick, wrinkly, glossy, dark-green leaves, milky-white flowers in rounded corymbs, and red fruit in summer. (China)

Abbreviations

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>B.F.</i> | <i>Bush Form</i> |
| <i>T.F.</i> | <i>Tree Form</i> |
| <i>Sgl</i> | <i>Single</i> |
| <i>Dbl</i> | <i>Double</i> |
| <i>Stkd</i> | <i>Staked</i> |
| <i>B&B</i> | <i>Balled & Burlapped</i> |
| <i>Sculpt</i> | <i>Sculptured</i> |

Cotoneaster salicifolius floccosus (Willowleaf)

H: 2.5-3.00m *Z:* 7 ***O.C. 1.50m (4)**

Glossy, deep-green leaves, sea-green beneath with purple-red veins. Orange-red fruit. (Central & Southwestern China)

CYCLOBALANOPSIS

(See Ornamental Shade Tree section)

CYTISUS & GENISTA (BROOMS)

The following two species carry the common name "Brooms" and are therefore listed together below. Brooms are evergreen or deciduous, ranging in size and shape from large-growing to low-spreading shrubs. Prefer full sun, but grow well in most conditions.

CYTISUS (Leguminosae)

Cytisus x praecox (Warminster Broom)

H:0.9-2.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

L/U: mass planting on steep slopes or banks

Semi-spreading shrub with graceful, arching branches covered with masses of creamy-white flowers in early-spring. Garden origin.

DAPHNE (Thymelaeaceae)

Daphne cneorum (Rock Daphne)

H:0.5-1.00m Z:3 *O.C. 60cm (4)

L/U: accent or grouping

Very fragrant, rose-pink flower clusters on prostrate branches in April-May, followed by brownish yellow fruit. (Southern & Central Europe)


DAPHNIPHYLLUM (Daphniphyllaceae)

 **Daphniphyllum macropodum** (Courtesy Leaf)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES


H:5-10m Z:6

Large shrub to small tree has thick, lustrous leaves to 16cm long with attractive, purple petioles and young branches. Old leaves drop as new ones emerge. Racemes of small flowers yield bright-red to black fruits. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants in 1995. (Southeast China)

 **Hours of Operation**

Our nursery is open from Monday to Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm year round. We are closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

DISTYLIUM (Hamamelidaceae)

 **Distylium myricoides** (Myrtle Leaf Distylium)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:1.5-2.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (2)

Evergreen witchhazel with attractive, blue-green leaves, horizontal branching habit and bright-red fringe flowers in late winter followed by soft-brown fruit. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants in 1995. (Central & Eastern China)

 **Distylium racemosum** (Racemose Distylium)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:5-10m Z:7

L/U: street tree or solitary, hedging, mass planting
Versatile, slow-growing, ornamental tree grown for its handsome, dark-green, lustrous foliage and red Hamamelis-like flowers in spring. Wood is used for furniture. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan, Taiwan & China)

ELAEAGNUS (Elaeagnaceae)

Elaeagnus pungens 'Fruitlandii'

H:2.5-3.00m Z:6

Hardy shrub has dark, grey-green, slightly ruffled leaves with silvery undersides and cinnamon-coloured midribs.

Elaeagnus x ebbingei

H:2.5-3.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.50m (4)

L/U: hedging, mass planting, accent

Upright, silvery shrub with large leaves, fragrant flowers in fall, and orange fruit in spring. Suitable for seaside and dry sites.

Elaeagnus x ebbingei 'Gilt Edge'

H:2.5-3.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

L/U: hedging, mass planting, accent

Somewhat less vigorous form with large, golden-margined leaves. Does well in sunny, dry conditions. A bright addition to a dark site.

ESCALLONIA (Escalloniaceae)*L/U: shrub border, solitary, foundation*

A genus of S. hemisphere shrubs highly prized for their tight, glossy-green foliage and dainty, red to pink and white flowers.

Escallonia 'Apple Blossom'*H:1.5-1.75m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (4)*

A compact, vigorous grower with incurving petals which form chalice-shaped, blush-pink flowers in terminal clusters almost year round.

Escallonia 'Newport Dwarf'*H:to 0.75m Z:7 *O.C. 80cm (3)*

Low, dense shrub with deep-pink to rose-red, long-lasting flowers. Thrives in coastal conditions.

EUONYMUS (Celastraceae)**Euonymus kiautschovica 'Manhattan'**

(Manhattan Euonymus)

*H:2.00m Z:5**L/U: hedging or grouping*

Upright shrub with glossy, dark-green, serrated leaves. Prefers full sun to partial shade.

EURYA (Theaceae)**Eurya japonica 'Winter Wine'***H:to 1.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.00m (4)**L/U: mass planting, ground cover*

Low, spreading, glossy, dark-green shrub with reddish fall foliage, white flowers and black fruit. Branches and leaves are used in traditional Chinese medicine, fruit used for dye. (Japan, Taiwan, Korea & Zhejiang China)

FATSIA (Araliaceae)**Fatsia japonica** (Japanese Aralia)*H:1.5-2.50m Z:7 *O.C. 1.00m (4)**L/U: accent or grouping*

Tropical-looking shrub with large, palmate leaves and creamy-white flower panicles in fall. Prefers shade and wind protection. (Japan)

GARRYA (Garryaceae)**Garrya elliptica***H:2-4.00m Z:7**L/U: accent*

Shrub or small tree with glossy, grey-green to dark matte-green leaves and long, ornamental catkins in winter. (Oregon & California)

GENISTA (Leguminosae)**Genista lydia** (Spathulata)*H:60cm Z:5 *O.C. 60cm (3)**L/U: ground cover*

Outstanding dwarf shrub with slender, pendulous branches, covered with golden-yellow flowers in early-spring. (E. Balkans)

Genista pilosa 'Vancouver Gold'*H:to 45cm Z:5 *O.C. 50cm (3)**L/U: ground cover*

Spreading, mound-forming broom with small, dark-green leaves and golden-yellow flowers in April. A UBC Botanical Garden introduction.

HEATHER*L/U: ground cover, border, rockery, planter*

Calluna usually blooms from summer-fall, **Erica** from fall-late-spring. Prune or shear after blooming to stimulate new growth. Prefers bright sites and combines well with other acid loving plants.

CALLUNA (Ericaceae)**Calluna vulgaris** (assorted varieties)*H:0.50m Z:6 *O.C. 60cm (3)***ERICA** (Ericaceae)**Erica carnea** (assorted varieties)*H:0.50m Z:5 *O.C. 50cm (3)*

ILEX (Aquifoliaceae)**Ilex crenata 'Convexa'**

*H:*0.9-1.20m *Z:*6 ***O.C. 80cm (4)**

L/U: mass planting or low hedge

Compact, slow-growing shrub with glossy, convex leaves. Free-fruiting with small, shiny black berries. (Japan, Korea & Fujiang China)

Ilex crenata 'Hetzii'

*H:*1.2-1.50m *Z:*6 ***O.C. 80cm (4)**

L/U: hedging, mass planting

More vigorous than 'Convexa' with larger leaves. (Japan)

**Ilex crenata fastigiata 'Sky Sentry'** ^{COPF}

*H:*to 3.00m/*W:*30cm *Z:*6 ***O.C. 30cm (2)**

L/U: narrow hedge or accent

Vigorous, dense, narrow, columnar, small-leaved shrub. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1989. (Japan)

**Ilex latifolia 'Purple Power'** ^{COPF}

(Purple Power Lusterleaf Holly)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

*H:*6-8m *Z:*7

*L/U:*Hedging or accent

This selection has bright purple petioles and young branches. Leaves are 12-20cm long and 4-7cm wide with widely spaced teeth along the margins. Light orange coloured fruit. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995.

JASMINUM (Oleaceae)**Jasminum floridum** (Showy Jasmine)

*H:*1-1.5m *Z:*8

Semi-evergreen shrub with rich, yellow flowers in late spring and resilient, dark-green, alternate foliage. Can be trained up lattice or arbor or left as a shrub. (China)

**Jasminum mesnyi** (Primrose Jasmine)

*H:*to 2.00m *Z:*8 ***O.C. 1.00m (3)**

L/U: mass planting or accent

Evergreen shrub with dense, lustrous, dark-green, foliage and semi-double to double, pure-yellow, miniature, Gardenia-like flowers with dark centers covering the long arching branches in March-April. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Western China)

KALMIA (Ericaceae)**Kalmia latifolia** (Mountain Laurel)

*H:*1.2-1.8m *Z:*4 ***O.C. 1.00m (5)**

L/U: solitary or grouping

Hardy, Rhododendron-like shrub with glossy, alternate, 5-13cm long leaves and clusters of light to bright-pink, saucer-shaped flowers in June. Prefers acidic soil and partial shade. (Eastern USA)

Kalmia latifolia 'Alpine Pink' ***O.C. 1.00m (5)**

Deep pink in bud, opening to light pink.

Kalmia latifolia 'Elf' ***O.C. 80cm (5)**

Dwarf variety, pink in bud, opening to light pink.

Kalmia latifolia 'Ostbo's Red' ***O.C. 1.00m (3)**

Red in bud, opening to deep pink.

Kalmia latifolia 'Woodland Pink' ***O.C. 1.00m (3)**

Pink in bud, opening to white.

Landscape Contractors

For any plants not listed in our catalog, please contact our contract sales department for price and availability.

LEDUM (Ericaceae)**Ledum groenlandicum** (Labrador Tea)

*H:*0.6-1.20m *Z:*2 ***O.C. 60cm (4)**

L/U: mass planting, grouping, accent

Dwarf, slow-growing shrub forming a rounded mass of white flowers in May-June. Dark-green leaves are white to coppery beneath, fragrant when crushed and make an excellent tea. Prefers cool, moist, bright sites. (Northern N. America)

LEUCOTHOE (Ericaceae)**Leucothoe axillaris**

*H:*0.6-1.00m *Z:*5 ***O.C. 80cm (4)**

L/U: mass planting, ground cover

Low-growing shrub with graceful, arching stems, leathery, pointed leaves, bronze to bronze-purple in fall-winter and small flowers along the stem in May. Prefers partial shade. (Eastern USA)

Leucothoe fontanesiana 'Rainbow'

*H:*to 2.00m *Z:*5 ***O.C. 80cm (4)**

L/U: accent or grouping

Similar to axillaris with crimson new growth and variegated pink and cream leaves which become white and green. White flowers in spring. (Southeastern USA)

 **Leucothoe keiskei**

*H:*to 1.50m *Z:*7 ***O.C. 80cm (4)**

L/U: mass planting, grouping

Upright, branching shrub, later weeping at the tip, with dark-green, narrow, jagged leaves and white, 1.5-2cm long flowers. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Japan)

LIGUSTRUM (Oleaceae)**Ligustrum japonicum 'Texanum'**

(Japanese Privet)

*H:*2-3.00m *Z:*7 ***O.C. 80cm (2)**

L/U: hedging or background


Vigorous, compact, medium-sized shrub with heavy-textured, glossy-green, 5-10cm long foliage and a profusion of white flowers in spring. (Japan)

 **Ligustrum lucidum** (Chinese Privet)

*H:*6-8.00m *Z:*7 ***O.C. 80cm (2)**

L/U: hedging or small street tree

Larger and looser outline than *L. japonicum* with white flower panicles in fall, glossy, green leaves and dull, black fruit. Entire plant is used in traditional Chinese medicine. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Central/Southern China)

 **Ligustrum obtusifolium** (Border Privet)
(See Deciduous Shrubs section)

LOROPETALUM (Hamamelidaceae)

*H:*1-2.00m *Z:*7 ***O.C. 1.20m (3)**

L/U: mass planting, grouping, solitary, accent

A genus of handsome shrubs with small, green, burgundy to purplish leaves and pink or white fringe flowers. Flowers, seeds, leaves and roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Prefers full sun to partial shade. The following varieties were selected and introduced by Piroche Plants. (China)

 **Loropetalum chinense 'Fire Dance'** ^{COPF}

A vigorous, burgundy-red shrub with spreading, graceful, arching branches. Hot-pink flowers bloom profusely in spring and sporadically throughout the growing season. (1990)

 **Loropetalum chinense 'Pipa's Red'** ^{COPF}

Low, spreading variety with longer, narrower, more pointed leaves, richer burgundy in colour and hot-pink flowers. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants and Pipa Hort. Co. (1995)

 **Loropetalum chinense 'Snow Dance'** ^{COPF}

L/U: grouping, solitary, accent

An upright variety with small, bright-green leaves, and creamy-white flowers in spring and occasionally throughout summer. (1990)

 **Loropetalum chinense 'Daybreak's Flame'** ^{COPF}

Low, spreading variety with purplish-red new growth which becomes green. Hot pink flowers. (1989)

LYONIA (Ericaceae)**Lyonia lucida** (Fetterbush)

*H:*1-1.50m *Z:*7 ***O.C. 1.20m (3)**

L/U: mass planting

Small shrub with suckering habit and arching branches. Pink new growth becomes shiny, bright-green, pointed leaves to 5-7cm long. Racemes of pinkish flowers in late spring. (Southeastern USA)

MAGNOLIA (Magnoliaceae)

Magnolia grandiflora

(see Ornamental Shade Tree section)

MAHONIA (Berberidaceae)

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

*H:*1.2-2.00m *Z:*5 *O.C. 80cm (4)

L/U: mass planting

Native plant with Holly-like, glossy dark-green foliage, bronze-purple in fall-winter. Bright-yellow flowers in dense racemes in early-spring become small, edible, bluish-black fruit. (Western USA)

Mahonia aquifolium 'Compacta'

*H:*to 1.00m *Z:*5 *O.C. 50cm (4)

L/U: mass planting

Dwarf, more compact variety of *M. aquifolium*.

 **Mahonia fortunei 'Winter Prince'** ^{COPF}

*H:*to 1.50m *Z:*7 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

L/U: mass planting or solitary

Hardy (-20c), compact, bushy, dark-green shrub with narrow, fern-like leaves and contrasting reddish new growth. Yellow flowers from September-November, followed by small, bluish-black fruits. Entire plant is used in traditional Chinese medicine. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1996. (China)

Mahonia japonica 'Hiemalis'

*H:*2.5-4.00m *Z:*6

Large shrub with bold foliage becoming red when cold. Long racemes of very fragrant, yellow flowers in mid-winter produce blue fruits, persisting into summer.

Mahonia x media 'Charity'

*H:*2.5-4.00m *Z:*7 *O.C. 80cm (4)

L/U: mass planting or solitary

Tall, vigorous, large-textured hybrid with rigid, dark-green leaves and deep-yellow flowers which hang in long racemes in winter.

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Mahonia)

*H:*to 0.6m *Z:*6 *O.C. 60cm (4)

L/U: mass planting, ground cover

Native plant with sharply-serrated, leathery leaflets clustered at the stem tips. Yellow flowers in 15-20cm long racemes in May-June become bluish-black berries. Prefers acid soil in partial shade. (Westcoast U.S.A & Canada)

Mahonia repens (Creeping Mahonia)

*H:*to 30cm/*W:*1.0m *Z:*5 *O.C. 50cm (3)

L/U: mass planting, ground cover

Dwarf, stoloniferous shrub with blue-green, spiny-toothed leaflets, bronze in winter. Yellow flowers in spring become bluish-black berries. (Western USA & Southwestern Canada)

MANGLIETIA (Magnoliaceae)

(see Ornamental Shade Tree section)

MICHELIA (Magnoliaceae)

(see Ornamental Shade Tree section)

MYRICA (Myricaceae)

Myrica californica (Pacific Wax Myrtle)

*H:*2.5-8m *Z:*8

L/U: solitary or grouping

Vigorous shrub with glossy, blue-green foliage and dark-purple fruit clusters into mid-winter. Prefers dry, sandy soils. (Westcoast USA)

NANDINA (Berberidaceae)

Nandina domestica (Heavenly Bamboo)

*H:*1.2-2.5m *Z:*6 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

L/U: mass planting or solitary

Small, Bamboo-like shrub with delicate, light-green to red, narrow leaves becoming bronze to crimson in winter. Pinkish-white flowers hang in raised clusters in late-spring, followed by red berries. Fruit, leaves and roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Does well in shade. (Central China, Japan & India)

☞ Nandina domestica 'Leucocarpa'

(Yellow Berry Heavenly Bamboo)

H: 1.2-1.75m Z:6 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Upright Nandina with bright, light-green foliage throughout the year and large, white flower panicles in early summer held high above the foliage which yield cream-coloured berries.. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995.

OSMANTHUS (Oleaceae)

L/U: solitary, grouping, hedging, mass planting

A genus of shrubs and small trees with rich, firm foliage and small, very fragrant, usually white, flower clusters. Generally medium to large, round shrubs. Thrive in full sun.

Osmanthus delavayi

H:1.2-2.00m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

Small-leaved species with profuse, deliciously-fragrant, white flower clusters in April. (Sichuan, China)

☞ Osmanthus fragrans (Sweet Osmanthus)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:4-6m Z:8

Large, broad-growing shrub to small tree with shiny, lightly-toothed foliage to 12cm long, colourful new growth and small clusters of fragrant, white flowers used to flavour tea. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants in 1994. (China)

☞ Osmanthus fragrans 'Nanjing's Beauty' ^{COPF}

(Nanjing's Beauty Sweet Osmanthus)

H:4-6m Z:8 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

Vigorous variety with bright-red new growth fading to bronze and very long-blooming, fragrant, floriferous, white flower clusters clung tightly to the stems. Blooms in some areas for 9 months. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants and Pipa Hort. Co., 1995. (China)

☞ Osmanthus fragrans var. aurantiacus

(Red Flowering Sweet Osmanthus)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:3-4.00m Z:8 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

Thick, glossy leaves, slightly smaller than other varieties, extremely-fragrant, orange flower clusters in late-fall and bronze new growth. Flowers are used in traditional Chinese medicine and as a food additive. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southwestern China)

☞ Osmanthus fragrans var. latifolia

(Silver Flower)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:4-6m Z:8 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

Large shrub with tough, 6-10cm long, leathery leaves and light, yellowish-white, fragrant flowers, solitary or in clusters, in September-October. Flowers are used in perfume and traditional Chinese medicine. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (China)

☞ Osmanthus fragrans var. thunbergii

(Yellow Flowering Sweet Osmanthus)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:4-6m Z:8 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

Creamy-yellow, extremely fragrant flowering variety with bright-red new growth. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (China)

OSMAREA (Oleaceae)

Osmarea x burkwoodii

H:1.5-2.50m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

L/U: grouping or accent

Graceful, slow-growing, compact shrub similar to Osmanthus with small, glossy dark-green, toothed, 2.5-5cm long leaves and small, fragrant, white flower clusters in April-May.

PARAKMERIA (Magnoliaceae)

(See Ornamental Shade Tree section)

PAXISTIMA (Celastraceae)

Paxistima myrsinites (Falsebox)

H: to 1.00m *Z:* 6 *O.C. 80cm (3)

L/U: mass planting

Spreading, multi-branched, native shrub with small, dark, glossy-green leaves and red-tinted flowers in early summer. (Westcoast USA & Canada)

PERNETTYA (Ericaceae)

Pernettya mucronata 'Rubra'

H: to 1.00m *Z:* 7 *O.C. 80cm (3)

Low shrub with small, sharply-pointed, glossy-green, 2cm long leaves and white, Heather-like flowers in late-spring becoming porcelain-pink to red, 1.5cm wide berries. Prefers full sun. Plant several together for cross pollination. (Chile to Magellan region)

PHILLYREA (Oleaceae)

Phillyrea vilmoriniana (syn. *P. decora*)

H: 2-3.00m *Z:* 7 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

L/U: solitary or grouping

Broad shrub similar to *Osmanthus* with narrow, dark-green leaves, yellowish underneath and numerous small, white, fragrant flower clusters in early summer. (Western Asia)

PHOTINIA (Rosaceae)

 **Photinia davidsoniae**

H: 6-10m *Z:* 7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

L/U: solitary or hedging

Large shrub with glossy, bright-green leaves, reddish new growth and broad, white flower panicles in May followed by orange-red fruit. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Central China)

 **Photinia serrulata**

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H: 6-8m *Z:* 7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

L/U: solitary or hedging


Large, disease-resistant, wide-spreading shrub with leathery, sharply-serrated, dark-green leaves and reddish veins and petioles. White flowers in April followed by red fruit through winter. New growth withstands spring frost. Lime tolerant. Leaves are used in traditional Chinese medicine, seed oil for soap and fruit for wine. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Eastern & Central China)

Photinia x fraseri

H: 1.8-3.00m *Z:* 7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

L/U: solitary, hedging or grouping

A large, round shrub with bright-red new growth becoming glossy-green late in the season.

 **Hours of Operation**

Our nursery is open from Monday to Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm year round. We are closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

PHYLLODOCE (Ericaceae)

Phyllodoce glanduliflora

(Yellow Mountain Heather)

H: 20-40cm *Z:* 3

Upright Heather with fragrant, yellow to olive green, single or clustered flowers with purple anthers. (Alpine areas from Alaska to Oregon)

PIERIS (Ericaceae) (Lily of the Valley)

L/U: accent, grouping, mass planting

Handsome shrubs displaying colourful spring foliage and often fragrant flower panicles.

Pieris japonica 'Bisbee's Dwarf'

H: to 50cm *Z:* 6 *O.C. 60cm (4)

Dwarf, compact variety with small, dark, coppery foliage.

Pieris japonica 'Compacta'

H: 0.9-1.50m *Z:* 5

Compact, slow-growing shrub with small, dense foliage and fragrant, white flowers in early spring.

Pieris japonica 'Flamingo'

H: to 2.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Long, dark-pink, fragrant flower panicles cover this variety in spring.

Pieris japonica 'Forest Flame'

H: 1.5-2.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Striking, orange-red new growth and profuse, fragrant, creamy flowers in early spring.

Pieris japonica 'Mountain Fire'

H: 1.5-2.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Long-lasting, rich-red new growth and fragrant, creamy-white flowers in early spring.

Pieris japonica 'Valley Rose'

H: 1.5-2.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Copper-tinted new growth and a profusion of deep-rose flower buds, opening soft-pink.

Pieris japonica 'Variegata'

H/W: 1-1.50m Z:7 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

Slow-growing, compact variety with white-margined, pink-tinged foliage in spring and white flower clusters in March.

Pieris japonica x floribunda 'Karenoma'

H: 1-1.50m Z:6 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

Compact shrub with sharp-tipped leaves, reddish-green new growth and white, fragrant flowers.

Pieris taiwanensis

H: 1-1.50m Z:7 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

Compact, lower and flatter growing than P. japonica with bronze-red new growth and profuse, white flowers panicles in spring. (Taiwan)

PRUNUS (Rosaceae)**Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'**

H: 0.6-1.50m Z:6 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

L/U: foundation or low hedge

Low, compact, hardy, vase-shaped shrub with short, narrow, dark-green leaves and fragrant, white flowers in early-spring, becoming black fruit.

Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|--------------------|
| B.F. | Bush Form |
| T.F. | Tree Form |
| Sgl | Single |
| Dbl | Double |
| Stkd | Staked |
| B&B | Balled & Burlapped |
| Sculpt | Sculptured |
| Cnt | Container |

Prunus laurocerasus 'Reynvaanii'

(Russian Laurel)

H: 2-3.00m Z:6 *O.C. 60cm (3)

L/U: hedging

Vigorous, hardy, upright shrub with deep-green leaves and fragrant white flowers.

Prunus laurocerasus 'Zabeliana' (Zabel Laurel)

H: 0.9-1.20m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

L/U: mass planting

Low, wide form with long, narrow leaves and free-blooming, white, fragrant flowers.

Prunus lusitanica (Portugese Laurel)

H: 3-6m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

L/U: hedging or solitary

Wide, bushy shrub with red branchlets, glossy, dark-green leaves and white flowers, becoming dark-purple fruit in summer. (Spain & Portugal)

 Prunus lusitanica 'Lolita'

H: 3-6m Z:7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)

A denser form of the species with smaller and denser leaves. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1997.

PYRACANTHA (Rosaceae)

L/U: espaliers, hedging, mass planting

Hardy shrubs grown mainly for their bright red, orange or yellow berries in fall-winter. Small, glossy-green leaves, oval or rounded at the ends and small, fragrant, creamy-white flower clusters. (Eurasia)

Pyracantha x 'Golden Charmer'

H:2.5-3.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (4)
 Scab-resistant with large, golden-yellow fruit.

Pyracantha x 'Mohave'

H:2.5-3.00m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (4)
 Early-bearing variety with dark-green foliage and huge masses of bright, orange-red berries.

Summer Digging

Unlike many other nurseries, we do not charge a summer digging fee. We find it easier to dig during the summer as there is less damage to the soil structure. This fact compensates for extra handling and watering before shipping. We do however, require 4 working days notice for digging trees.

RHODODENDRON (Ericaceae)

L/U: mass planting, grouping or accent

A large genus of outstanding shrubs with showy flowers and leathery leaves. Blooming times range from March-June. Thrive in loamy, acidic soil and prefer partial shade.

Blooming times:

E = Early L = Late

Height:

approximate size of the plant after 10 years

Mass Planting

#5 pot std varieties: *O.C. 1.20m (5) variable
 #5 pot dwarf varieties: *O.C. 60cm (5) variable

Standard Tall Growing Varieties:

Blue varieties

Rhodo 'Anah Kruschke'

Compact, 1.75m, pale lavender-blue, L May, Z:5

Pink/Purple varieties

Rhodo 'Anna Rose Whitney'

1.75m, deep rose-pink, L May, Z:6

Rhodo 'Catawbiense Boursault'

1.75m, rosy-lilac, wavy foliage, L May, Z:4

Rhodo 'Purple Splendour'

1.50m, dark-purple with a black blotch, depressed mid rib on leaves, L May, Z:6

Rhodo 'Roseum Elegans'

1.75m, rosy-lilac, L May, Z:4

Red varieties

Rhodo 'Jean Marie de Montague'

1.50m, bright-scarlet, E May, Z:6

Rhodo 'Lord Roberts'

1.50m, dark-red with a black blotch, L May, Z:5

Rhodo 'Nova Zembla'

1.50m, red, E May, Z:4

Rhodo 'Vulcan'

1.50m, bright fiery-red, E May, Z:5

White varieties

Rhodo 'Catawbiense Album'

1.75m, white, greenish-yellow spots, L May, Z:4

Rhodo 'Chionoides'

1.50m, bright-white, L May, Z:6

Yellow/Orange varieties

Rhodo 'Butterfly'

1.50m, pale-yellow spotted darker, E May, Z:6

Rhodo 'Tortoiseshell Orange'

1.25m, large, orange-red, L May, Z:6

Rhodo 'Virginia Richards'

1.25m, opens pink, turning pale-yellow with a crimson blotch, May, Z:6

Dwarf, Slow Growing Varieties:

Blue varieties

Rhodo 'Blue Bird'

1.0m, electric-blue, E April, Z:6

Rhodo 'Blue Diamond'

1.0m, blue, E April, Z:6

Rhodo 'Bob's Blue'

1.0m, violet-blue, E May, Z:7

Rhodo 'Impeditum'

1.25m, bluish-purple, L April, Z:5

Rhodo 'Oceanlake'

0.75m, deep violet-blue, L April, Z:6

Pink/Purple varieties**Rhodo 'Bow Bells'**

1.0m, light-pink, E April, Z:6

Rhodo 'Cilpinense'

1.0m, blush-pink tinged deeper pink, E March, Z:7

Rhodo 'Cunningham's Blush'

1.25m, blush-pink, L May, Z:5

Rhodo 'Daphnoides'

1.25m, purple, L May, Z:5

Rhodo 'Ken Janeck'

1.0m, pink, May, Z:5

Rhodo 'Moerheim'

0.25m, violet, L April, Z:6

Rhodo 'Oudijk's Favourite'

1.0m, violet, L April, Z:5

Rhodo 'P.J.M.'

1.25m, bright lavender-pink, L March, Z:4

Rhodo 'Purple Gem'

0.5-0.75m, deep violet-purple, Z:4

Rhodo 'Ramapo'

0.5-0.75m, pinkish-violet, E April, Z:4

Rhodo 'Rosamundi'

1.25m, light-pink, E February, Z:6

Rhodo 'Teddy Bear'

1-1.50m, pink, brown indumentum on leaf undersides, April, Z:7

Yellow varieties:**Rhodo 'Cream Crest'**

1.0m, bright creamy-yellow, L April, Z:6

Rhodo 'Hotei'

1.0m, canary-yellow, May, Z:6

Rhodo 'Mary Fleming'

1.0m, bisque-yellow with salmon pink streaks, E April, Z:5

Rhodo 'Shamrock'

0.25m, greenish-yellow, L April, Z:6

Rhodo 'Unique'

1.25m, bright-pink buds open buttery-cream, E April, Z:6

White varieties**Rhodo 'Crete'**

1.0m, magenta-rose buds open to white, L May, Z:4

Rhodo 'Cunningham's White'

1.25m, white, greenish-yellow blotch, L May, Z:5

Rhodo 'Snow Lady'

0.75m, pure-white, E March, Z:6

Rhodo 'Yaku Princess'

1.0m, pink buds open to white, L May, Z:5

Red/Orange varieties**Rhodo 'Elizabeth'**

1.0m, red, E May, Z:6

Rhodo 'Mayday'

1.0m, brilliant scarlet-orange, E May, Z:6

Rhodo 'Ostbo's Red'

1.0m, red flower and foliage, E May, Z:6

Kiusianum Varieties:

H:0.5m *Z:6* *O.C. 80cm (3)

Dainty, small-leaved species occurring naturally above 1000m on the mountains of Kyushu, Japan and cultivated for centuries. Slightly hardier than the *R. obtusum* and including several varieties of pastel-coloured, single, double and hose-in-hose flowers ranging from white through pink to purple in May and June. Introduced by Piroche Plants in 1994. (Japan)

Rhodo kiusianum 'Otome no Mai' (Dancing Girl)
Double, dark pink, usually blooms twice a season.

Rhodo kiusianum 'Shirotae' (White Gown)
Large, pure white single flowers.

Rhodo kiusianum 'Sakuragari'
(Cherry Blossom Picnic)
Single pink flowers.

Rhodo kiusianum 'Sai no Matsuzaka'
(Colourful Matsuzaka)
Variegated white and pink flowers.

Rhodo kiusianum 'Takachiko' (Takachiko)
Single reddish-pink flowers.

 Obtusum Varieties:

*O.C. 80cm (3)

These delicate, small-leaved, evergreen shrubs occur naturally on Kirishima mountain near Kyushu, Japan and are coveted for their showy display of pastel flowers. Although they have been cultivated for centuries in Japan, they are scarcely known in the west. The following varieties were introduced by Piroche Plants in 1991. (Japan)

Rhodo obtusum 'Kure no Yuki'
(Yearend Snowfall)
White flowers.

Rhodo obtusum 'Kuruma Gaeshi' (Turning Wheel)
Single, red, small flowers.

Rhodo obtusum 'Miyagino' (Field of Miyagi)
Bright pink flowers.

Rhodo obtusum 'Omoi no Sora' (Daydreamer)
Lavender-pink flowers.

Rhodo obtusum 'Rankyoku' (Chaos)
Bright red flowers.

Rhodo obtusum 'Shiranui' (White Kimono)
White flowers.

Rhodo obtusum 'Susogo no Ito'
(Graduated Thread of Color)

Rhodo obtusum 'Yozakura'
(Cherry Blossom at Night)
Pale pink flowers.

 Rhodo micranthum

H:1-2.00m *Z:7* *O.C. 80cm (3)

Small shrub with clustered leaves on long, scaly, slender shoots and tiny, white, bell-shaped flower racemes from May-July. Fruit in September-October. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Hupeh & Szechwan, China)

SARCOCOCCA (Buxaceae)

Sarcococca humilis

(Small Himalaya Sarcococca)

H:to 0.50m *Z:6* *O.C. 50cm (3)

L/U: mass planting, grouping

Small, compact, multi-branching, clump-forming shrub with small, glossy, deep-green leaves, small, fragrant, white-pink flowers and black berries. Prefers shade. (Western China)

Sarcococca ruscifolia (Fragrant Sarcococca)

H:to 1.20m *Z:6* *O.C. 80cm (4)

L/U: mass planting, grouping

Slow-growing shrub with small, glossy, deep-green leaves, fragrant, white flowers in early-spring and dark-red berries. (Central China)

 Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation
Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation in catalog introduction.

SKIMMIA (Rutaceae)*L/U: solitary or grouping***Skimmia japonica***H: 1-1.50m Z: 7 *O.C. 1.00m (4)*

Small shrub with dark-green, oval, pointed leaves and fragrant flowers in spring. Bright-red berries on female plants. A ratio of 1:10 males to females is required for pollination. (Japan)

Skimmia reevesiana*H: 60-90cm Z: 7 *O.C. 60cm (3)*

Low, self-fertile, compact shrub with fragrant flowers in May and crimson-red fruit through winter. (Southern & Southeastern China)

SLOANEA

(See Ornamental Shade Trees)

STRANVAESIA (Rosaceae)**Stranvaesia davidiana var. undulata***H: 1.5-2.00m Z: 7 *O.C. 1.20m (3)**L/U: accent, grouping*

Wide, spreading shrub with reddish-green leaves, white flowers in June and bright-red berries in fall-winter. (Western China)

SYCOPSIS (Hamamelidaceae) **Sycopsis sinensis****WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H: 3.5-5.00m Z: 8 *O.C. 1.20m (3)**L/U: mass plantings, informal hedges*

Glossy-leaved shrub with small, orange-yellow flowers with reddish-brown bracts in February-March. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Central China)

VACCINIUM (Ericaceae)**Vaccinium ovatum** (Evergreen Huckleberry)*H: to 1.00m Z: 7 *O.C. 80cm (4)**L/U: accent, grouping*

Native, upright shrub with red, young shoots, small, leathery leaves and white to pink, bell-shaped flowers in spring, followed by black fruit. (Northwest coast U.S.A & Southwest coast Canada)

Vaccinium ovatum 'Thunderbird'*H: to 2.00m Z: 7 *O.C. 80cm (4)**L/U: accent, grouping*

Upright shrub with small, glossy leaves, reddish-bronze in spring and a profusion of pink flowers followed by edible berries. A UBC Botanical Garden introduction.

Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation

Plants Marked as "COPF" registered are restricted in propagation to grower members and are subject to a royalty. Please see catalog introduction for details and royalty rates.

**VIBURNUM** (Caprifoliaceae)**Viburnum davidii***H: 60-90cm Z: 7 *O.C. 80cm (3)**L/U: mass planting, grouping, accent*

Low shrub with large, leathery, dark-green, deeply-veined leaves and white flowers in June becoming bright, turquoise-blue berries into winter. Prefers partial shade. (Western China)

**Viburnum macrocephalum f. keteleeri****WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H: 3-5.00m Z: 7*

Large shrub with pubescent, ovate leaves 5-8cm long and white lacecap flowers in late spring. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (China)

**Viburnum odoratissimum var. awabuki****WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H: 5-10m Z: 8 *O.C. 1.20m (3)**L/U: hedging, solitary or grouping*

Large shrub to small tree with glossy leaves, fragrant, white flowers in spring and red to black fruits. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Japan)

**Hours of Operation**

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Viburnum tinus 'Spring Bouquet'

H:1-1.50m Z:7 *O.C. 80cm (3)

L/U: mass planting or solitary

Winter-flowering shrub with dark, oval leaves, pink-budded, lightly-fragrant, white flowers and bright, metallic-blue fruit in summer. Shade tolerant. (Mediterranean & Southeastern Europe)

YUCCA (Agavaceae)

L/U: solitary or grouping

Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle)

H:60-90cm Z:4

Stemless species with long, pointed, blue-green leaves and bell-shaped flower panicles on 1-2.00m tall spikes in summer. (Southeastern USA)

Yucca recurvifolia (Yucca Pendula)

H:0.9-1.50m Z:7

Multi-branching, short-stemmed species with all but the upper central leaves are recurved. Creamy-white flower panicles in June. (Southeastern USA)

MAXIMUM IMPACT PLANTING:

Throughout this catalog we use an off center (O.C.) spacing recommendation for maximum mass planting effect.

Flushed right, in bold, next to the hardiness zone, the number of years in parentheses, i.e. (4), indicates the number of years required for the plant size indicated by an asterix to achieve a solid mass, therefore reducing future maintenance in the landscape.*

The planting year is considered year one as little growth is expected the first year.

*When selecting a plant size other than those indicated by an *, add or subtract one year according to the container size to achieve the same result. (Generally, there is an additional year's growth difference between container sizes #1 pot, #2 pot and #3/#5 pot).*

We should mention, however, that these are recommendations for maximum planting only and that for lower budget projects, or for other purposes, these spacings could be extended.

HOW LARGE DO CONIFERS GROW?

The lower of the two heights mentioned underneath the plant name indicates the approximate size at 15 years of growth in the Lower Mainland. The higher number indicates the eventual size at maturity under optimum conditions. The time needed for a conifer to reach maturity depends mostly upon the species and varieties. The mature size will vary greatly depending on location, soil and climatic conditions.

*Many of the dwarf and semi-dwarf species and varieties will reach their optimum size in approximately 15-25 years while it may take others centuries to reach the same stage (i.e. *Sequoiadendron giganteum*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*). We hope that our indication of size will help you better select trees for your landscaping projects and provide customers with some useful information.*

If there is only one size mentioned, the mature size was either not available or not yet known for new varieties.

ABIES (Pinaceae)**Abies amabilis** (Silver Fir)

H:8-80m Z:6

L/U: solitary

Tall-growing, native Abies with smooth, grey bark, tiered branches with densely arranged needles, bristle-like above which are orange-scented when crushed and dark-purple young cones. (Alaska-Western Oregon)

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

H:4-25m Z:2

L/U: solitary or grouping

This native Abies has ash-grey bark with resinous bubbles on young trees, eventually becoming scaly. Tiered branches have flat, horizontally-arranged, balsam-scented needles. Small, 5-9cm long cones are purplish when young. (N. America)

Abies concolor (White Fir)

H:6-40m Z:5

L/U: solitary

Vigorous, low-branching fir with bluish-green needles and light, grey-green new growth. Cylindrical cones are purple to green at first, maturing brown. Drought tolerant. (Southwestern USA to Northern Mexico)

Abies grandis (Giant Fir)

H:7-70m Z:6

L/U: solitary

Tallest-growing Abies species with horizontal branches, ascending at the tips, and grey-brown bark, smooth when young, becoming fissured. Bright, flat, glossy needles are horizontally-arranged, fragrant when crushed. Cylindrical cones are greenish-brown when young. (Pacific Coast & Inland of N. America)

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

H:to 30m Z:2

L/U: solitary or grouping

Narrowly-conical, high-altitude Abies with silvery, smooth bark, fissured when older. Brush-like needles are upward, radially-arranged. Cylindrical cones, often grouped together, are dark purple when young. Prefers bright, cool, moist sites. (Alpine Western N. America, Utah & New Mexico)

Abies pinsapo (Spanish Fir)

H:3-20m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Slow-growing, broadly-conical tree with smooth bark, becoming rough, tiered branches with distinctly stiff, radially-arranged needles and light-brown cones. (Southern Spain)

★ Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation
Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation on page 18.

 **AMENTOTAXUS** (Taxaceae)

Amentotaxus argotaenia

H:7m Z:6

Rare shrub to small tree with taxus-like foliage, green, young stems, elegant shape and bright red fruit in the fall. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Southeast China)

ARAUCARIA (Araucariaceae)

Araucaria araucana (Monkey Puzzle Tree)

H:3.5-24m Z:6

L/U: solitary

Odd-looking, tall-growing tree, slow-growing when young, with long, pendulous, spidery branches and large, thick, scale-like, densely-over-lapping leaves. (Chile & Argentina)

CALOCEDRUS (Cupressaceae)

Calocedrus decurrens (Incense Cedar)

H:6-45m Z:7

L/U: solitary or grouping

Narrowly-columnar tree with ascending branches, scale-like foliage and light brown, exfoliating bark. Reddish-brown cones with 6, thorny-tipped scales. (Southwestern USA, Nevada to California & Oregon)

CEDRUS (Pinaceae)

Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' (Blue Atlas Cedar)

H:6-35m Z:6

L/U: park specimen or solitary

Picturesque Conifer with silvery-blue needles arranged in spirals on the terminal shoots. Stout, 5-7cm long cones. (Morocco)

Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca Pendula'

H:3.5-10m Z:6

L/U: solitary

Narrow, weeping variety with densely-arranged branches, hanging mane-like from the limbs. Medium, greyish-blue, needle-like foliage. (Atlas Mt., Algeria & Morocco)

Cedrus deodora

H:6-45m Z:7

L/U: solitary or grouping

Graceful, pyramidal tree with bluish-green foliage and dense, horizontal to descending branches, distinguishable by their drooping leader and longer (to 5cm) leaves. Cones are 7-10cm long. (Western Himalayas)

Cedrus deodora 'Kashmir'

H:6-45m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Similar to deodora with silvery-grey needles.

CEPHALOTAXUS (Cephalotaxaceae)

 **Cephalotaxus oliveri** (Plum Yew)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:1.5-3.00m Z:7

L/U: solitary or accent

Small, graceful, Yew-like tree with large, bright-green, closely-ranked, pointy needles. Prefers shade. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southwestern Guangdong, China)

 **Cephalotaxus sinensis** (Chinese Plum Yew)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:1.5-3.0m Z:7

Similar to *C. oliveri* but with larger leaves, 2-5cm long, and tear shaped fruit. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southern China)

CHAMAECYPARIS (Cupressaceae)

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Pendula'

H:6-12m Z:4

L/U: solitary or grouping

Upright, narrow tree with a nodding tip and pendulous branches. Prefers humid climates. (Northern USA., BC, Nootka Sound & Alaska)

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracilis'

H:3-6m Z:4

L/U: solitary or accent

Small-growing, compact, conical, dark-green tree with short, dense, whorled branches. (Japan)

Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Filifera Aurea'

H:1.5-2.00m Z:3 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

(H:2.50m/W:4.50m, *after 30 yrs*)

L/U: *solitary, accent or grouping*

Slow-growing, broadly-conical tree with golden, thread-like branchlets, yellowish branches and twigs.

Plant Labels

We label all of our plants with waterproof stake or wrap tags. Our tags show the full botanical name as well as a brief description of the plant. Picture tags are also available for selected items.

CUNNINGHAMIA (Taxodiaceae)** Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)**

H:6-10m Z:7

L/U: *solitary*

Exotic-looking conifer, vigorous when young, pyramidal with pendulous branches when mature. Spirally-arranged, glossy, emerald-green leaves become dark-bronze in fall. Ornamental, dark-grey, deeply-fissured bark peels in strips. Roots and leaves are used in traditional Chinese medicine, oil for soap and wood for construction, paper and textiles. Re-introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Southern & Central China)

CUPRESSOCYPARIS (Cupressaceae)**Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)**

H:10-15m Z:6

LU:*Hedging, seaside planting*

Vigorous, fast-growing, bi-generic hybrid of Cupressus macrocarpa and Chamaecyparis nootkatensis with open growth and columnar habit.

FOKIENIA (Cupressaceae)** Fokienia hodginsii**

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:5-12m Z:7

L/U: *solitary*

Tall-growing tree with smooth, purplish-brown bark and delicate, bright, glossy, scale-like leaves, white underneath, arranged in flattened sprays. Wood is used for furniture. Drought tolerant. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Fokien, China)

GINKGO (Ginkgoaceae)**Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair Tree)**

H:6-40m Z:4

L/U: *street tree or solitary*

Deciduous, broad-leaved, narrowly-conical to spreading conifer with grey, deeply-furrowed bark on older trunks. Alternate, fan-shaped, leathery, bright-green leaves, clustered 3-5 on short shoots, 5-8cm long, turn golden-yellow in fall. Small, yellowish-green, plum-like fruit. Cooked seeds are sweet and edible and leaves have significant medicinal value. (Chekiang & Eastern China)

Ginkgo biloba 'Fall Gold'

Broad, conical, male form, golden-yellow in fall.

Ginkgo biloba 'Halka'

Upright, spreading male form.

Ginkgo biloba 'Magyar'

Uniform, upright-branching male form.

Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry'

Distinctly upright male form with a tapered apex and excellent yellow fall colour.

Ginkgo biloba 'Shangri-la'

Vigorous, uniform, compact-crowned form with a dense branching habit and excellent yellow fall colour.

JUNIPERUS (Cupressaceae)

Spreading varieties

H:0.3-1.50m Z:2

L/U: ground cover

Low-growing, prostrate form, useful for covering sunny slopes.

Tall, upright variety:

Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa'

(Hollywood Juniper)

H:7-10m Z:5

L/U: accent or solitary

Vigorous tree with dense, upward, twisting, irregularly-shaped branches, and superb rich-green foliage. Leaves are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Central & Northern China)

KETELEERIA (Pinaceae)

 **Keteleeria pubescens**

H:8-40m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Large tree, pyramidal when young, spreading with age into a large, flat-topped specimen, resembling Cedrus libani in form. Light-green, long, flat, fir-like, 2-ranked foliage and upright cones. Closely related to Pseudotsuga. Drought-tolerant, long life span. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (China)

LARIX (Pinaceae)

Larix gmelini (Dahurian Larch)

H:6-50m Z:1

L/U: solitary

Slender-crowned tree with resin-free winter buds, bud scales visible at the tips. Leaves have distinct, grey-green, stomatal lines on both sides. Cones 15-30mm long. Smooth, glossy-brown, nearly flat, usually erect seed scales. (Northeast Asia & Siberia)

Larix mastersiana (Chinese Larch)

H:6-20m Z:6

L/U: solitary

Large, vigorous, endangered tree with grey-brown bark, densely covered with pale, brownish yellow hairs. Leaves are spirally scattered along long, pendulous shoots. Flower buds in November, blooming the following May. Cones ripen in September-October. Shade tolerant, prefers cool, moist climates. (Central China)

CNTA Standards

All of our stock is generously graded in accordance with the guide specifications for nursery stock published by the Canadian Nursery Trades Association.

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METASEQUOIA (Taxodiaceae)

Metasequoia glyptostroboides

H:10-35m Z:5

L/U: solitary

Vigorous, deciduous tree, gradually tapering toward the peak, with dark-grey bark. Twigs are green at first, becoming reddish-brown. Needles are opposite, blue-green above, light-green beneath. Light-brown cones. (Central China)

PICEA (Pinaceae)

Picea abies 'Acrocona'

H:1-3.00m Z:4

L/U: solitary or accent

Low-growing tree with stiff, pendulous branches, producing large, reddish cones at the tips of the branches within 5 years.

Picea abies 'Inversa'*H:50cm/W:3m Z:2**L/U: solitary or ground cover*

Upright tree with pendulous branches and a curving, twisting trunk.

★ Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation*Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation on page 18.***Picea glauca** (White Spruce)*H:3.5-20m Z:1B**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Hardy tree with pendulous branches, ascending at the tips, and dense, light-green leaves set radially on the branchlets. (Eastern USA & Canada)

Picea glauca albertiana 'Conica'

(Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

*H:1.5-4.00m Z:3**L/U: solitary or accent*

Very hardy, compact, dense, cone-shaped bush with soft, light-green, later bluish-green, radially-arranged needles.

Picea omorika (Serbian Spruce)*H:6-24m Z:5**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Graceful, slender, tall-growing tree with 1-2cm long needles, dark-green above, whitish beneath. Cones are 4-6cm long, bluish-black when young. Does well in alkaline soils. (Yugoslavia)

Picea omorika 'Nana'*H:1.2-3.00m Z:3**L/U: solitary or accent*

Broadly-conical, dwarf form with very dense branches, irregular in length. Thick, light-brown twigs have radially- or semi-radially-arranged, dense, stiff needles, yellow green above.

Picea orientalis 'Gracilis'*H:2-3.00m Z:5**L/U: solitary or accent*

Dwarf, small-growing form with densely-arranged branches, flexible twigs and bright-green, very glossy, radially-arranged, outspread needles held tight to the branchlets when young. (Asia Minor & Caucasus)

Picea pungens 'Glauca Globosa'

(Dwarf Blue Spruce)

H:to 1m/W:1.5m Z:3

Dwarf, flat-topped, globular form, very slow-growing when young with beautiful, light-blue foliage.

CNTA Standards*All of our stock is generously graded in accordance with the guide specifications for nursery stock published by the Canadian Nursery Trades Association.***Picea pungens 'Hoopsii'**

(Hoopsi Blue Spruce)

*H:3-8m Z:3**L/U: solitary or accent*

Dense, upright, distinctly white-blue form with horizontal branches.

PINUS (Pinaceae)**Pinus bungeana***H:25m Z:5*

Rare, slow-growing conifer has exfoliating white, grey-green and creamy-yellow bark with needles in ranks of three. (North & Central China)

Pinus densiflora 'Pendula'

(Weeping Japanese Red Pine)

*H:to 3.00m Z:3**L/U: solitary or accent*

Dwarf Pine with reddish young bark, prostrate branches and 5-12cm long needles. Can be trained upward to form a trunk before reverting to its weeping habit. Cones 5cm long. (Japan & Northeastern China)

Pinus densiflora 'Umbraculifera'

(Japanese Table Top or Tanyosho Pine)

H:1.2-3.00m/W:1.5-4.50m Z:4

L/U: solitary or accent

Broad, dense, slow-growing, multi-trunked, flat-topped Pine, bearing tiny cones at a very early age. Blue-green, 5-12cm long needles. (Japan)

Pinus engelmannii (Apache Pine)

H:15-20m Z:8

L/U: solitary or accent

Similar to P. ponderosa but with longer, grouped needles, rough, deeply-furrowed bark and dense, bright-green, bluish or somewhat yellowish needles. Hard, heavy, coffee-brown cones are 13-17cm long. (Western USA)

Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

H:10-25m Z:2

L/U: solitary or accent

Conical-crowned tree when young, becoming broadly-rounded with age. Dark-grey bark on older trunks, 3.5-7.5cm long needles directed forward in 5's, persisting for 5-6 years, densely crowded at the branch tips. Reddish male flowers, purple female. Terminal, erect cones become pendulous to 7-15cm long. (Rocky Mtns: Alberta to Colorado)

Pinus flexilis 'Vanderwulf's Pyramid'

H:3.00m/W:1.50m Z:4

L/U: solitary or accent

Distinctive, robust, columnar, densely-branched tree with silver-blue needles. (Alberta to Colorado)

⇄⇅ **Abbreviations**

| | |
|------|---------------------|
| H: | Height |
| W: | Width |
| Z: | USDA Hardiness zone |
| L/U: | Landscape Use |

Pinus mugo var. mughus (Mugho Pine)

H:1-3.00m Z:1 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

L/U: solitary or accent

Small, compact conifer with dark-green needles in 3-4cm long, rigid, curved pairs. Cones, 2-6cm long. Lime tolerant, successful in almost any soil. (Mtns of Central Europe)

Pinus mugo var. pumilio

(Dwarf Mugho Pine)

H:0.5-1.50m Z:1 *O.C. 80cm (4)

L/U: solitary or accent

Dwarf, very compact selection of Mugho Pine with smaller needles, usually more spreading than upright. (Alps of Central Europe)

Pinus parviflora 'Templehof'

(Japanese White Pine)

H:2.5-20m Z:5

L/U: accent or container tree

Low, 5-needled pine, more vigorous than the species, conical when young, flat-topped at maturity. Twisted, 5-8cm long, deep-blue-green needles with blue-white inner surfaces. Cones 5-8cm long. (Japan)

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)

H:4.5-15m Z:3

L/U: solitary or accent

Tough, vigorous, pyramidal form with stiff, dark-green, 8-12cm long, paired needles. Cones are 5-8cm long. Tolerant of most soils. (Central/Southern Europe)

Pinus strobus (White Pine)

H:4.5-15m Z:3

L/U: solitary

Vigorous conifer, pyramidal when young, upward-reaching when mature. Soft, 7-15cm long needles in 5's. Pendant 8-20cm long cones. (Eastern N. America)

Pinus strobus 'Pendula' (Weeping White Pine)

H:5-8m Z:3

Weeping form has long, soft needles and contorted, tumbling branches reminiscent of a Dr. Seuss cartoon.

Pinus sylvestris 'Viridis Compacta'

H:1.5-4.00m Z:3

L/U: solitary or accent

Small, loose, conical tree with yellowish green shoots and glossy, dark-green, stiff, 4-8cm long needles.

Plant Labels

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Pinus sylvestris 'Wateri'

H: 2-7m Z: 3

L/U: solitary or accent

Slow-growing Pine with dense, blue-green foliage, pyramidal at first, becoming rounded.

Pinus thunbergii (Japanese Black Pine)

H: 3.5-30m Z: 5

L/U: container tree or solitary

Irregular-growing Pine with spreading to pendant branches, paired, 7-18cm long, rigid, twisted needles and 4-16cm long cones. Needles are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Japan & Korea)

Summer Digging

Unlike many other nurseries, we do not charge a summer digging fee. We find it easier to dig during the summer as there is less damage to the soil structure. This fact compensates for extra handling and watering before shipping. We do, however, require 4 working days notice for digging trees.

PODOCARPUS (Podocarpaceae)**Podocarpus macrophyllus**

H: 4-15m Z: 8

L/U: solitary or accent

Shrub with horizontally-arranged branches, densely-crowded shoots and leathery, spirally-arranged, dark-green, alternate, 4-8cm long leaves, yellowish-green beneath. Bark and fruit are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (China & Japan)

PSEUDOLARIX (Pinaceae)**Pseudolarix kaempferi**

H: to 40m Z: 7

L/U: solitary or accent

Deciduous tree, resembling Larix, with irregularly-whorled, horizontally-spreading branches and light-green, spirally-arranged leaves in clusters of 20-30 on spurs, bright, golden-yellow in fall. Roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine, seeds for oil. (Eastern & Central China)

PSEUDOTAXUS (Taxaceae)** Pseudotaxus chienii**

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H: to 4.00m Z: 7

L/U: solitary or accent

Rare evergreen shrub or small tree resembling Taxus, with whorled branches and spirally-arranged leaves. Winter buds enlarge in mid-March, leaves appear in early-April. Blooms late-March to April. Prefers shade. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Eastern China)

PSEUDOTSUGA (Pinaceae)**Pseudotsuga menziesii** (Douglas Fir)

H: 8-90m Z: 4

L/U: solitary or park tree

Vigorous, pyramidal tree with dark-green to blue-green, 2.5-3cm long leaves, fragrant when crushed, and 7-10cm long cones. (Westcoast U.S.A & BC, Canada)

⇔ ⚡ Abbreviations

H: Height

W: Width

Z: USDA Hardiness zone

L/U: Landscape Use

SCIADOPITYS (Taxodiaceae)

Sciadopitys verticillata

(Japanese Umbrella Pine)

H:1.5-10m Z:4

L/U: solitary or accent

Dense, conical, slow-growing, large-textured tree with glossy-green, 5-13cm long needles, arranged in umbrella-like spokes. Bark peels to reveal reddish brown new bark. Very attractive, 6-10cm long cones are green, becoming brown. Prefers semi-shade. (Japan)

SEQUIADENDRON (Taxodiaceae)

Sequoiadendron giganteum (Giant Redwood)

H:5-80m Z:6

L/U: solitary or park tree

Very large, conical conifer with grey-green, awl-shaped, 6-12mm long, spirally-arranged foliage and reddish-brown bark, soft on older trees. Ovoid cones are 5-8cm long. (California & Western slopes of Sierra Nevada)

TAXODIUM (Taxodiaceae)

Taxodium ascendens

H:5-15m Z:5

L/U: solitary or park tree

Deciduous tree with irregularly-arranged, outspreading branches and spirally-arranged, small, light-green foliage, red-brown in fall. Thick, furrowed, light-brown bark. Flowers and cones similar to *T. distichum*. Prefers wet sites. (Southeastern USA)

Sales Staff

The following languages are spoken by the combination of our sales staff:

*Dutch, English, French, German,
Japanese, Mandarin*

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress)

H:5-30m Z:4

L/U: solitary or park tree

Conical tree when young, occasionally becoming broad with age, with thin, smooth, red-brown bark. Older trees develop knee-shaped, porous outgrowths from the roots, especially those near water. Light-green, 2-ranked, flatly-arranged needles are red-brown in fall. Oval, 2-3cm long cones, usually have small thorns. Seeds have a thick, horn-like shell. Prefers wet sites. (Southeastern USA)

TAXUS (Taxaceae)

Taxus baccata 'Repandens'

(Dwarf spreading English Yew)

*H:40-50cm/W:2-5m Z:6 *O.C. 1.20m (4)*

L/U: ground cover or mass planting

Female, wide-spreading, dwarf form with horizontal main branches and descending lateral shoots. Sickleshaped, glossy-green needles are directed forward and upward.

Taxus x media 'Brownii' (Male form)

*H:1.2-2.50m Z:5 *O.C. 1.00m (4)*

L/U: hedging

Broad, columnar form with slightly-ascending branches. Thrives in shade.

Taxus x media 'Densiformis'

*H:1.2-2.50m Z:4 *O.C. 80cm (3)*

L/U: hedging

Hardy, dense, round, female form with greenish-brown, winter foliage, dark-green in summer.

Taxus x media 'Hicksii' (Hick's Yew)

*H:3-6m Z:5 *O.C. 80cm (4)*

L/U: hedging

Broadly-columnar female form, approx. 2-3 times taller than wide, often with the top wider than the base, maintaining its dark-green colour year round.

Taxus x media 'Hilli' (Female form)

*H:3-6m Z:5 *O.C. 80cm (4)*

L/U: topiary or accent

Pyramidal *Taxus* with very uniform, dark-green foliage and abundant fruit.

Taxus x media 'H.M. Eddie'

H:3-6m Z:5 *O.C. 80cm (4)

L/U: hedging

Slow-growing, upright, columnar form.

⇄ Abbreviations

H: Height

W: Width

Z: USDA Hardiness zone

L/U: Landscape Use

☉ *Taxus celebica* (syn. *chinensis*)

(Chinese Yew)

H:5-15m Z:6

L/U: solitary or accent

Large, loose, spreading, ornamental shrub to small tree, usually broad and bushy. Spirally-arranged, sickle-shaped, 4cm long, 2-ranked, distinctly yellow-green foliage. Reddish bark and red fruit from late summer-early fall. Seeds are used for oil and traditional Chinese medicine. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Central & Western China)

THUJA (Cupressaceae)

Thuja occidentalis 'Fastigiata'

(Pyramidal Cedar)

H:3.5-9m Z:3 *O.C. 50-60cm (3)

L/U: hedging

Narrow, dense, columnar form. Densely-crowded foliage does not require trimming.

Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'

H:3-5.00m Z:3 *O.C. 60cm (3)

L/U: hedging

Compact, upright form with very dark-green foliage year round.

Thuja occidentalis 'Smaragd'

(Emerald Cedar)

H:3-7.50m Z:3 *O.C. 50cm (3)

L/U: solitary or hedging

Compact, narrowly-conical form with brilliant, emerald-green foliage.

Thuja plicata 'Excelsa'

H:6-60m Z:5 *O.C. 60cm (3)

L/U: solitary or hedging

Tall, open, pyramidal form with horizontally-spreading, tough, dark-green foliage.

Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation

Plants Marked as "COPF" registered are restricted in propagation to grower members and are subject to a royalty. Please see catalog introduction for details and royalty rates.



☉ *Thuja standishii* (Japanese Arborvitae)

H:6-20m Z:6 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

L/U: solitary or hedging

Attractive, broadly-conical conifer with thin, reddish-brown, exfoliating bark. Horizontally-spreading branches, with triangular foliage, white-spotted beneath, green through winter, fragrant when crushed. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Japan)

TORREYA (Taxaceae)

☉ *Torreya grandis*

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:to 15m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Strong, single or multi-stemmed, broad tree with spreading, whorled branches and lustrous, yellow-green, spiny-tipped, *Taxus*-like foliage. Drupe-like, edible fruit. Seeds are used in traditional Chinese medicine, seed oil for food and industry. Prefers moist, alkaline soil in shaded, protected areas. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Eastern China)



Hours of Operation

Our nursery is open from Monday to Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm year round. We are closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

TSUGA (Pinaceae)

Tsuga heterophylla

(Western American Hemlock)

H: 7.5-60m Z: 5

L/U: *solitary*

Tall-growing, vigorous, spreading, narrowly-pyramidal tree with pendulous branches and a nodding top. Dark-green, 5-20mm long foliage, Marked with 2 bright-white bands beneath. Prefers high soil and air moisture, protected from wind. (Western N. America)


Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

H: 2.5-25m Z: 3

L/U: *solitary, grouping or accent*

Narrowly-pyramidal, alpine tree with radially-arranged, dark-green, silvery-cast needles. (Mtns of Western USA & Canada)

| | |
|------|---------------------|
| H: | Height |
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| Z: | USDA Hardiness zone |
| L/U: | Landscape Use |

 **Mailing List**
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Plant Labels
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Wild Dragon™ Series

*Piroche Plants has introduced, within this catalog, the **Wild Dragon™ Series**. Piroche Plants Research and Development is offering this improved selection of plants as a result of our continuous, large scale research, both in Canada and China. The plants in the **Wild Dragon™ Series** have been selected from the most northern region or highest elevation of their natural habitat. Further selections from these plants have resulted in improved hardiness to one or two zones lower than previously known. Other attributes include increased resistance to disease and insects.*

 **Abbreviations**

HOW TALL DO ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES GROW?

The approximate height at 15 years of age is indicated by the first size given, the second size indicates the mature size.

ACER (Aceraceae)

Acer barbatum (Southern Sugar Maple)

H:15-18m Z:6

Deciduous tree with dense, rounded crown, 3-5 lobed leaves to 8cm long and yellow-green flowers. (Coastal Southeastern USA)

Acer buergerianum (Three-toothed Maple)

H:6-8m Z:6

L/U: small patio, street tree or solitary

Small tree with glossy, dark-green, 3-lobed foliage, becoming yellow, orange & red in fall. Colours later than most Maples. (Japan & Central/Eastern China)

Acer cappadocicum 'Aureum'

H:8-15m Z:6

L/U: street tree

Broad, round-topped tree with shallow, 5-7-lobed, 8-14cm wide leaves, yellow in spring and fall, otherwise bright-green. Light-yellow flowers in corymbs from May-June and winged, widely spread, 3-5cm long fruit. Prefers shade.

Acer cappadocicum 'Rubrum'

(Coliseum Maple)

H:8-15m Z:6

L/U: street tree or solitary

Vigorous, broad-headed tree with red and white-striped young branches and V-shaped, shallowly-lobed foliage, flushed burgundy-red throughout summer, yellow in fall. (Caucasus to the Himalayas)

Acer capillipes (Red Snake Bark Maple)

H:6-12m Z:6

L/U: street tree or solitary

A green and white, striped-bark Maple with red young branches and new growth. Dark-green, 6-10cm long, usually red-veined leaves are light-green beneath, carmine in fall. Greenish-white flowers in pendulous racemes in May. (Japan)

Acer carpinifolium (Hornbeam Maple)

H:6-10m Z:6

L/U: solitary or street tree

Broad, upright tree with large, 8-12cm long, Carpinus-like leaves and greenish flowers, grouped in short racemes in May. (Japan)

New Plant Introductions

Our new Chinese plant introductions, are indicated throughout the catalog by our logo "☉". Together with our joint venture in Nanjing, China, we have been able to introduce many new plants to the North American Market each year. If you require further information, please contact our sales department.

Acer circinatum (Vine Maple)

H:4.5-10m Z:5

L/U: grouping or accent

A small, clumping Acer with red-wine and white flowers in April, followed by bright-red samaras and delicate, oriental-like foliage. Colours well into fall and does well in shaded locations. (Westcoast N. America)

Acer cissifolium (Ivy Leaved Maple)

H:6-12m Z:6

L/U: solitary or street tree

Large shrub to small tree with grey, smooth bark and dark-green, trifoliate, 5-8cm long leaves, light-green beneath, orange-red in fall. Small, yellowish flowers appear in upright racemes in April, after foliage opens. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Japan)

Acer davidii (Snake Bark Maple)

H:5-15m Z:6

L/U: solitary, accent or street tree

Smooth, green and white, striped-bark Maple with oval, green, shallowly lobed, bright red-stemmed, 8-12cm long leaves, yellow and red in fall. Yellowish flowers in pendulous racemes. (Yunnan & Central China)

Acer davidii 'Serpentine'

(Serpentine Snake Bark Maple)

H:8-10m Z:6

L/U: street tree, solitary or accent

More showy hints of red, otherwise similar to species.

Acer ginnala 'Flame' (Amur Maple)

H:5-10m Z:2

L/U: street tree or solitary

Dense shrub or small tree with red fruit and fiery red fall colour. Superior selection to seedlings of the species.

Acer glabrum (Douglas Maple)

H:5-8m Z:4

L/U: solitary, grouping or land reclamation

Small, multi-stemmed Maple with red twigs and glossy green leaves, blue-green beneath, yellow in fall. Greenish-yellow flowers in corymbs in May. Clear-pink, winged fruit in summer. (Western N. America)

Acer griseum (Paperbark Maple)

H:5-10m Z:6

L/U: solitary or accent

Smooth, peeling, cinnamon-brown bark with small, pendulous, yellow flowers and dark-green, trifoliate leaves, blue-green beneath, red in fall with hints of yellow. (Central China)

Acer henryi (Henry Maple)

H:12m Z:6

Vigorous, trifoliate, deciduous tree has smooth, grey bark and red fruits on long, pendulous racemes. Crimson fall colour. (Central China)

★ Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation

Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation on page 18.

Acer japonicum 'Aconitifolium'

(Maiku Jaku)

H:2.50m Z:5

L/U: solitary or accent

Strong-structured, low-spreading Maple with large, deeply-palmate leaves, spectacular red in fall. In April-May, large, fuschia-red flowers in long-stalked clusters appear as delicate leaves unfold. (Japan)

Acer macrophyllum (Big Leaf Maple)

H:25 Z:6

Vigorous, large, deciduous tree with palmate leaves to 30cm in diameter. (Alaska to California)

Acer negundo 'Flamingo'

(Flamingo Box Elder)

H/W:6-7.50m Z:5

L/U: solitary or accent

A bright-pink, trifoliate Maple with pinkish flowers and variegated, light-green, white and pink leaves. Thrives in semi-shade and contrasts well with darker trees.

Acer palmatum (Japanese Maple)

H:4-7m Z:5

L/U: solitary, accent or grouping

Compact shrub or small, multi-stemmed tree with bright-red twigs and deeply-cut, 5-10cm long leaves, yellow-orange to carmine-red in fall. Small, purple flowers in June. Prefers full sun to partial shade. (Japan & Central/Eastern China)

Acer palmatum 'Aka shime'

H:1m Z:5

Long, narrow, linear, lobed foliage, deep red in spring, greenish bronze in summer, crimson red in fall. (Japan)

Acer palmatum 'Ao shime'

H:1m Z:5

Similar to 'Aka shime', but with green foliage.

Acer palmatum 'Asahi zuru'

H:2-4m Z:5

Variegated green leaves with white portions.

Acer palmatum 'Atropurpureum'

(Red Japanese Maple)

H:3-7m Z:5

Deeply-cut, 5-lobed, medium-sized leaves, dark-red in fall.

Acer palmatum 'Bloodgood'*H:3-5m Z:5*

Slow-growing selection of 'Atropurpureum', with darker red, deeply-incised, slightly-serrate, 6-10cm wide, 5-lobed leaves.

Acer palmatum 'Chishio'*H:2.5-3m Z:5*

Brilliant crimson-pink new foliage, turning green in summer, pinkish-red in fall.

Acer palmatum 'Deshojo'*H:2.5-3m Z:5*

Carmine red new foliage, becoming light-green.

Acer palmatum dissectum*H:2-3m Z:5*A form of *A. palmatum* with deeply-cut foliage and dense, twisting branches.**Acer palmatum dissectum 'Atropurpureum'**

(Red Select)

(Red Cutleaf Weeping Japanese Maple)

H:1.5-4.50m/W:4.50m Z:5

Weeping branches and deeply-cut, dark, red-green foliage becoming brilliant scarlet in fall.

Acer palmatum dissectum 'Seiryu'*H:to 4m Z:5*

Upright-growing form with green, cut-leaf foliage, gold to light-yellow in fall.

Acer palmatum dissectum 'Shojo Shidare'*H:2-3m Z:5*

Cascading grower with deep, maroon-purple and green leaves.

Acer palmatum dissectum 'Viridis'

(Green Select)

H:1-4m Z:5

Weeping branches and deeply-cut, green foliage becoming brilliant-orange in fall.

Acer palmatum 'Higasayama'*H:3-5m Z:5*

Upright, whitish-pink and green, variegated variety.

Acer palmatum 'Kagiri nishiki'

(Roseomarginatum)

H:2-3m Z:5

Variegated, deep-green, white-margined leaves.

Acer palmatum 'Katsura'*H:1.5-2m Z:5*

Dwarf form with pale-yellow to orange leaves, becoming rich green.

Acer palmatum 'Koto no ito'*H:5-6m Z:5*

Small, upright form with light-green, thread-leaf foliage.

Acer palmatum 'Osakazuki'*H:3-5m Z:5*

Green foliage becoming brilliant scarlet in fall.

Acer palmatum 'Shishigashira'

(Lion's Mane Japanese Maple)

H:2-3m Z:5

Tight, crinkled, bright-green foliage becoming golden and rose, crimson in fall.

Acer palmatum 'Shojo Nomura'*H:3-4m Z:5*

Purple-red leaves mature to red-green in summer with solid and mottled tones of orange-red.

Acer palmatum 'Tsuma beni'*H:2-3m Z:5*

Rounded, bush form has light-green foliage with purplish-red tips and margins.

Acer palmatum 'Yubae'*H:3-4m Z:5*

Tall-growing, vigorous form with dark-red and crimson-mottled leaves.

Acer platanoides 'Columnare'

(Columnar Norway Maple)

H:8-16m Z:3

L/U: solitary

Narrowly-columnar, dense, slow-growing tree with small, dark-green leaves, red buds.

Acer platanoides 'Deborah'

H:8-16m Z:3

L/U: solitary or street tree

Broadly-round tree with a straight leader, brilliant-red new growth, and wrinkled leaf margins, eventually becoming dark-green.

Acer platanoides 'Emerald Queen'

H:8-20m Z:4

L/U: solitary or street tree

Strictly upright tree, quickly developing a strong leader, with glossy, dark-green, leathery leaves. Ascending young branches develop a wide crown.

Acer platanoides 'Princeton Gold'

(Princeton Gold Norway Maple)

H:10m Z:4

Oval shaped tree with yellow foliage, especially bright when leaves emerge.

Acer pseudoplatanus 'Atropurpureum'

(Wineleaf Sycamore Maple)

H:8-16m Z:6

L/U: solitary or street tree

Five-lobed leaves, upper side dark-green to red-brown in spring, underside deep-red. Dark-red, winged fruit.

Acer rubrum (Red Maple)

H:8-30m Z:3

L/U: street tree or solitary

Open-crowned Maple with smooth, bright-red twigs and 6-10cm long leaves, longer than wide, dark-green above, bluish beneath, carmine to orange in fall. Attractive, dark-red flowers appear before the leaves in March-April. Fruit ripens in June. (Eastern N. America)

Visitors

Visitors are welcome year-round, for a tour, please call in advance for an appointment.

Acer rubrum 'Armstrong'

H:8-10m Z:5

Vigorous, upright, narrow, gradually spreading tree with attractive bark, and distinctly, 5-lobed, deeply cut, silvery-green leaves with long petioles.

Acer rubrum 'Red Sunset'

H:8-30m Z:3

L/U: street tree or solitary

Dense, upright Maple with especially intensive red fall foliage.

Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)

H:8-30m Z:2B

L/U: street tree or solitary

Tall tree with grey, furrowed bark, and 3-5-lobed, 8-14cm wide leaves, flat-green above, greyish-white beneath, bright, orange-red in fall. Yellowish-green flowers, on thread-like, 3-6cm long stalks in April. (Eastern N. America)

Acer sieboldianum (Siebold Maple)

H:8-10m Z:5

Exceptional small to medium tree similar to A. japonicum. Yellow flowers, 7-9 lobed leaves, bright orange and yellow in fall. (Japan)



Acer triflorum (Three-flowered Maple)

H:8-15m Z:4

L/U: street tree or solitary

An unusual, trifoliate Maple with vertically-fissured, peeling, cinnamon-brown bark and bluish-green leaves, rich yellow-red in fall. Its fall colour, bark and medicinal properties make this an outstanding tree. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1996. (Manchuria & Korea)

AESCULUS (Hippocastanaceae)**Aesculus x carnea 'Briotii'**

(Red Horse Chestnut)

H: 5-18m *Z: 4**L/U: street tree or solitary*

A compact, medium-sized hybrid between *Hippocastanum* and *Pavia* with crimson-rose, 20cm long flowers panicles in May, winter buds not sticky. Large, dark-green, fan-shaped leaves (5 leaflets). Fruitless and disease resistant. Garden origin.

Aesculus turbinata (Japanese Horsechestnut)*H: to 30m* *Z: 6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Narrowly-upright, slow-growing tree with strongly resinous winter buds. Largest leaved species with 5-7, 20-30cm long leaflets, bluish beneath. Yellowish-white, red-spotted, 15-25cm long flower panicles in June. Pear-shaped fruit. (Japan)

AILANTHUS (Simaroubaceae)**Ailanthus altissima** (Tree of Heaven)*H: 10-20m* *Z: 4**L/U: mass highway planting or solitary*

Vigorous, usually multi-stemmed tree with smooth, vertically-stripped, white-grooved bark. Thick, velvety, red-brown young twigs, 40-60cm long leaves, and 10-15 leaflet pairs, bluish beneath. Greenish, 10-20cm long flower panicles in June-July. Fruit and bark are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Does well in any soil. (Widely distributed.)

⇄⇅ Abbreviations*H: Height**W: Width**Z: USDA Hardiness zone**L/U: Landscape Use***ALANGIUM** (Alangiaceae)**Alangium chinense** (Chinese Alangium)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H: 6-9m* *Z: 7**L/U: small street tree or solitary*

Small, deciduous tree with large, shallowly-lobed, 10-15cm wide leaves. Slightly-fragrant, creamy-yellow flowers appear on 2 year old trees from May-July, followed by black drupes in September-October. Leaves and roots have medicinal value. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Central China, India, Malaysia & Japan)

ALBIZIA (Leguminosae)**Albizia julibrissin** (Mimosa or Silk Tree)*H: 4-12m* *Z: 7**L/U: solitary*

Broad, spreading tree with irregular branches and silky, purplish-pink, fragrant flowers held above the foliage in mid-late summer. Leaves and flowers are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Iran to China)

ALNUS (Betulaceae)**Alnus rubra** (Red Alder)*H: 20-30m* *Z: 4*

Fast growing, deciduous tree with smooth, grey-green bark and orange coloured wood. Leaves drop off green in fall. Catkins cast a purple haze in late winter. (Alaska to California)

AMELANCHIER (Rosaceae)**Amelanchier alnifolia**

(Saskatoon Serviceberry)

H: 4-6m *Z: 3**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Shrub to small tree with tough, oval, 2-5cm long leaves, and small, white, fragrant flowers in 5-15cm long racemes in May. Orange fall foliage. Sweet, edible purple-black fruit. (Northern USA & Canada)

Amelanchier canadensis

(Downy Serviceberry)

H:5-8m Z:4

L/U: solitary or grouping

Large shrub to small tree with very showy clusters of white flowers which precede the leaves in late-April. Attractive, yellow-red fall foliage. Red to black, edible fruit. Does well in moist conditions. (Northern USA & Canada)

ARALIA (Araliaceae)

Aralia elata (Japanese Angelica Tree)

H:4-10m Z:4

L/U: street tree or solitary

Small, exotic-looking, multi-stemmed, tree with large, compound leaves, spiny, nearly vertical branches, and large, white flower panicles in early-fall, followed by small, black fruit. Young shoots are a delicacy, bark is used in traditional Chinese medicine, seeds for oil. (Eastern Siberia & Northeast Asia)

ARBUTUS

(see Broadleaved Evergreen section)

Summer Digging

Unlike many other nurseries, we do not charge a summer digging fee. We find it easier to dig during the summer, and as a result there is less damage to the soil structure. This fact compensates for extra handling and watering before shipping. We do however, require 4 working days notice for digging trees.

BETULA (Betulaceae)

Betula albo-sinensis (Chinese Paper Birch)

H:6-12m Z:5

L/U: solitary or grouping

Normally taller than the species with 9cm long leaves, yellow in fall. Copper and white, peeling bark with pink and grey bloom. Does well in dry conditions. (Western China)

Betula jacquemontii

(White Bark Himalayan Birch)

H: 3-30m Z:6

L/U: grouping or solitary

Tall tree with attractive, white, peeling bark and smooth, 5-7cm long leaves. (Tibet)

Betula papyrifera (Paper or Canoe Birch)

H:10-25m Z:4

L/U: solitary or grouping

Large tree with attractive, white, peeling bark. Yellow fall foliage. (N. America)

Betula pendula (European White Birch)

H:10-20m Z:2

L/U: solitary or grouping

Graceful tree with usually drooping branchlets, white, flaking bark, golden-brown on young branches and diamond-shaped, slender, 6cm long leaves, tapered at the point. (Europe & Asia minor)

BISCHOFIA (Euphorbiaceae)

 **Bischofia polycarpa** (Second Spring Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:10-20m Z:7

Vigorous, deciduous tree with trifoliate leaves which are coppery-red upon emergence and again in the fall. Long panicles of green flowers in April are followed by brown fruits. Responds well to hard winter pruning. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants in 1997. (South & Central China)

BRETSCHNEIDERA (Bretschneideraceae)

 **Bretschneidera sinensis**

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:10-20m Z:7

L/U: street tree or solitary

Rare, deciduous tree with alternate, compound, 40-80cm long leaves. Pink flowers with purple-red anthers in spring. Winter buds enlarge in mid-March, leaves unfold early-April. Fruit ripens in October. Deep-rooted and wind-resistant. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southern & Central China)

BROUSSONETIA (Moraceae) **Broussonetia papyrifera** (Paper Mulberry)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H:8-15m Z:6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Wide-spreading tree with large, handsome, 8-20cm long, variably-lobed leaves with milky sap. Red flowers on female trees in May become red drupes. Grey-brown mature bark is used for making paper. Leaves, bark and fruit are used in traditional Chinese medicine, seed oil for soap and paint. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (China/Japan)

 **Mailing List**

Please contact our sales department if you wish to be included on our catalog and/or availability mailing/fax list.

Carpinus japonica (Japanese Hornbeam)*H:8-15m Z:5**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Small, wide-spreading tree with attractively-corrugated leaves and conspicuous catkins. Pest and disease resistant. (Japan)

Carpinus turczaninovii (Korean Hornbeam)*H:4-5m Z:5**L/U: solitary or street tree*

Small tree with slender stems and small, broad, ovate, 3-5cm long leaves, emerging bright-red, yellow in fall. (Northern China & Korea)

 **Abbreviations***H: Height**W: Width**Z: USDA Hardiness zone**L/U: Landscape Use***CAMPTOTHECA** (Nyssaceae) **Camptotheca acuminata** (Happiness Tree)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H:10-30m Z:8*

Vigorous deciduous tree with purple new growth, ovate leaves to 10cm long, light-green flowers in mid-summer followed by light brown fruits in October-November. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants. (Southeastern China)

CARPINUS (Betulaceae)**Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'**

(Pyramidal European Hornbeam)

*H:6-10m/W:4-6m Z:6B**L/U: formal landscapes and street planting*

Narrow, pyramidal young tree, broadening as it matures, with dark-green, 5-12cm long, serrated and ribbed leaves.

Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'*H:6-10m Z:6B*

Keeps a fastigiated form well into maturity.

CELTIS (Ulmaceae) **Celtis sinensis***H:8-15m Z:6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Deciduous tree with smooth, grey bark, grey-brown young twigs and glossy-green, leathery, 5-8cm long leaves, varied in form and size. Solitary, dark-orange fruit. Roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine, oil for lubricants. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Vietnam, China & Japan)

CERCIDIPHYLLUM (Cercidiphyllaceae)**Cercidiphyllum japonicum** (Katsura Tree)*H:5-20m Z:5**L/U: street tree or solitary*

A large, gracefully-branching tree with 5-10cm long, rounded, strawberry-scented leaves, yellow to scarlet in fall. Male and female flowers on separate trees. Pest resistant. (China & Japan)

☪ Cercidiphyllum japonicum 'Aureum'

H:4-15m Z:5

L/U: *solitary*

Ornamental, deciduous tree, pyramidal, almost fastigiate, when young. Light-green foliage, purplish when unfolding, turns bright-yellow to reddish in fall. Prefers rich, moist soil. Vigorous when young. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1996. (China)

Cercidiphyllum japonicum 'Pendulum'

(Weeping Katsura Tree)

H:5-8m Z:5

L/U: *solitary, grouping or accent*

A rare form with long, arching, pendulous branches, resembling a weeping willow. In culture for over 300 years in Japan, and considered a natural monument. (Japan)

CERCIS (Leguminosae)

Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)

H:4-12m Z:5

L/U: *solitary or grouping*

Small tree with a broad, round head and dark green, 7-15cm long, pointy-tipped leaves. Deep-rose, 1.5cm wide flower clusters, on bare branches in early-spring. (Southeastern Canada & Eastern USA)

Cercis chinensis 'Pink Charm'

H:4-10m Z:6

L/U: *solitary or grouping*

Small, multi-stemmed tree. Rosy-purple flowers emerge in early spring before the leaves.

Cercis chinensis (Chinese Red Bud)

H:3-5m Z:6

L/U: *solitary or grouping*

Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree, upright when young, spreading with age, with large, rounded leaves, purplish beneath, masses of large, pink flower clusters, and purplish 7-12cm long pods in fall. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Bark and roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (China)

☪ Cercis racemosa (Raceme Redbud)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:7-12m Z:7

L/U: *solitary or grouping*

Deciduous shrub to small tree with broad, round, 6-10cm long leaves and pink, 4-10cm long flower racemes in April-May. Prefers full sun and well drained soil. Bark is used in the production of rayon. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Central China)

Cercis siliquastrum (Judas Tree)

H:5-8m Z:6

L/U: *solitary or grouping*

Rosy-lilac flowers cover the branches in May. Purple-tinted seed pods provide a beautiful summer display. (Eastern Mediterranean region)

Cercis siliquastrum 'Alba' (White Judas Tree)

H:5-8m Z:6

L/U: *solitary or grouping*

Clusters of white flowers in May, lighter-green leaves than the species.

CHIONANTHUS (Oleaceae)

Chionanthus retusus (Chinese Fringe Tree)

H:4-6m Z:6

L/U: *solitary or accent*

Large shrub to small tree with white, fragrant, upright flower panicles in June. Leaves are used for tea. (Central/Southern China)

Chionanthus virginicus (Fringe Tree)

H:4-5.00m Z:4

L/U: *solitary or accent*

Glossy, dark-green, 20cm long leaves become pale-gold in fall. White, slightly-fragrant, pendulous flowers in 20cm long panicles in summer. (Eastern USA)

Visitors

Visitors are welcome year-round, for a tour, please call in advance for an appointment.

x CHITALPA (Bignoniaceae)**x Chitalpa tashkentensis 'Pink Dawn'**

(Desert Willow)

H: to 5m *Z: 6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

A small, vigorous, single or multi-stemmed, deciduous tree, a cross between *Catalpa bignonioides* and *Chilopsis linearis*, with long, narrow, green leaves and large clusters of orchid-like, rosy-lavender flowers with pale-yellow throats in summer.

 ***Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation***

Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation on page 18.

CINNAMOMUM (Lauraceae)

(Camphor Tree)

Cinnamomum japonicum (Japanese Camphor Tree)*H: 10-15m* *Z: 8**L/U: solitary or street tree*

Medium-sized evergreen tree with smooth branches, thin leaves and 3cm long flower cymes. Fruits in June. (China & Japan)

CLADASTRIS (Leguminosae)**Cladastris kentuckea** (syn *C. lutea*)

(Kentucky Yellow Wood)

H: 4-10m *Z: 3B**L/U: solitary or street tree*

Broad, round-crowned tree with somewhat nodding, delicate branches, smooth bark and yellow wood. Light-green, compound leaves turn golden-yellow in fall. Fragrant, white, 20-40cm long, pendulous flower panicles in May-June. (Southeastern USA)

CORNUS (Cornaceae) **Cornus capitata 'Mountain Moon'**

(Mountain Moon Himalayan Dogwood)

H: 5-7m *Z: 8**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Vigorous, evergreen Dogwood tree with striking, rich, grey-green foliage and large, sulfur-yellow, 10cm wide flower bracts in June-July. Red, strawberry-like, edible fruit. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Mountains of Bhutan)

Cornus x 'Eddie's White Wonder'

(Pacific Dogwood)

H: 4-6m *Z: 4**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Small tree to tall shrub with tiered, horizontal, semi-pendulous, spreading branches. Leaves are similar to *C. nuttallii*, orange, brown and red in fall. Large, abundant, nearly-circular, 12cm wide, white flowers bracts.

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood)*H: 5-10m* *Z: 5**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Small, bushy, horizontally-branching tree with small, white, 5-10cm wide flower bracts, profuse in May. Rich, fall foliage is followed by clusters of small, oval fruit in winter. (Eastern N. America)

Landscape Contractors

We are in the position to quote on almost any plant list or stock type you require. For any plants not listed in our catalog, please contact our contract sales department for availability.

Cornus florida 'Pendula'*H: 2-3m* *Z: 5**L/U: solitary or patio tree*Weeping form of *C. florida*. **Cornus florida 'Red Giant'***H: 3-6m* *Z: 5**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Large red bracts with white tips. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1987.

Cornus florida 'Rubra' (Pink Dogwood)

H:4-6m Z:5

L/U: solitary or grouping

Small tree with reddish young leaves and rosy-pink flower bracts in spring.

Cornus kousa chinensis

H:3-6m Z:5B

L/U: solitary or grouping

Small, dense tree with 10cm long leaves, rusty brown in the leaf axils, scarlet in fall, white flower bracts on slender stalks in June and large, edible, strawberry-like fruit in October. (Central China)

 **Cornus kousa var. angustata**

(Evergreen Dogwood)

H:5-8m Z:5

L/U: street tree, solitary or grouping

Single or multi-stemmed evergreen tree with thick, glossy, dark-green leaves, purple-mauve to red in winter, green in spring. Long, tapered, creamy-white bracts in June followed by ornamental, strawberry-like, red drupes, mid-late summer until fall. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1987. (Japan, Korea & Central/Southeastern China)

 **Cornus kousa 'Satomi'**

(Pink Kousa Dogwood)

H:3-6m Z:5B

L/U: solitary or grouping


Red-flowering C. kousa with rich scarlet-purple fall colour. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1987. (Japan)

Cornus mas (Cornelian Cherry Dogwood)

H:5-14m Z:5

L/U: street tree, solitary or accent

Early-blooming Cornus with golden-yellow flowers in small umbels on older wood from February-April. Yellow leaf buds followed by glossy, 4-10cm long leaves. Shiny, red fruit, edible but sour. (Southern & Central Europe)

 **Cornus officinalis**

(Japanese Carnel Dogwood)

H:5-10m Z:6

L/U: solitary or grouping

Large shrub or small tree with earlier, larger flowers than C. mas, becoming red drupes in summer. Leaves are 5-12cm long, with distinct, brown pubescent tufts underneath and red fall colour. Fruit is used in traditional Chinese medicine. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan & Zhejiang China)

 **Cornus omeiense 'Summer Passion'** ^{COPF}

(Mount Omei Dogwood)

H:7-10m Z:7

L/U: solitary or grouping

Evergreen Dogwood with outstanding, glossy foliage and coppery-red new growth. Creamy-yellow flowers in June. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1990. (China)

CRATAEGUS (Rosaceae)

Crataegus douglasii (Black Hawthorn)

H:to 10m Z:5

L/U: solitary or grouping

Largest native BC Hawthorn with irregular habit, short thorns and doubly-serrated, shallowly-lobed leaves, red and yellow in fall. White flowers in early-summer, followed by black fruit in winter. (Western N. America)

Family Lauraceae (The Laurel Family)


This enormous family of approximately 50 genera includes up to 2500 species of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs. Among the very few which are well known are Laurus nobilis and Umbellularia californica. Relatives that deserve a place in the North American landscape include species of the following genera, Litsea, Neolitsea, Phoebe, Nothaphoebe, Lindera, Cinnamomum, Neocinnamomum, Machilus, Alseodaphne and Actinodaphne.

Crataegus columbiana (Columbia Hawthorn)*H: to 5m* *Z: 5*

Small, compact, native BC Hawthorn preferring dryer sites. Thorns are larger and denser than *C. douglasii*. Leaves are smaller and serrated with more lobes. White flowers become bright-red fruit. (BC to California)

New Plant Introductions

Our new Chinese plant introductions, are indicated throughout the catalog by our logo

"". Together with our joint venture in Nanjing, China, we have been able to introduce many new plants to the North American Market each year. If you require further information, please contact our sales department.

Crataegus x lavallei (Carriere Hawthorne)*H: 5-8m* *Z: 5*

Small, dense-headed tree with dark-green, narrow, 5-10cm long, elliptic leaves. White flowers in May become loose clusters of large, brick-red fruit throughout winter. Does well in alkaline soils.

CYCLOBALANOPSIS (Fagaceae) **Cyclobalanopsis glauca** (syn. *Quercus glauca*)*H: to 18m* *Z: 7**L/U: screen, street tree or solitary*

Large, tough, broadleaved evergreen tree, related to and resembling *Quercus*. New leaves flush coppery-purple. Prefers moist, fertile soil. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (China, Japan & Korea)

DAVIDIA (Nyssaceae)**Davidia involucrata** (Dove Tree)*H: 5-20m* *Z: 6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Broad, pyramidal, ornamental tree, spectacular in May when the small flowers are surrounded by 2 large, asymmetrical white bracts, the upper bract being smaller. Dark-green foliage with red petioles, attractive fall colour. (Western & Central China)

DIOSPYROS (Ebenaceae)**Diospyros kaki** (Japanese Persimmon)*H: 7-12m* *Z: 6**L/U: shrub border or solitary*

Small, round tree with sweet, edible fruit, lustrous 6-18cm long leaves and small, greenish-yellow flowers in June-July with large, glossy sepals. Orange-red, showy fruit from September-November. Fruit is used in traditional Chinese medicine. Prefers cool, sheltered sites. (China)

 **Diospyros rhombifolia**
(Diamond Leaf Persimmon)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H: to 4m* *Z: 7**L/U: shrub border or solitary*

Small, deciduous tree with grey bark and pale-purple shoots. White, axillary flowers become red drupes. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan & Fujian Jiangsu China)

DIPTERONIA (Aceraceae) **Dipteronia sinensis****WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H: to 10m* *Z: 6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Small, rare tree with compound, 20-27cm long leaves and pale-green flowers with white stamens. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1991. (Central China)

DISTYLIUM (Hamamelidaceae) **Distylium racemosum** (Racemose Distylium)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H: 5-10m* *Z: 7**L/U: street tree or solitary, hedging, mass planting*

Versatile, slow-growing, ornamental tree grown for its handsome, dark-green, lustrous foliage and red Hamamelis-like flowers in spring. Wood is used for furniture. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan, Taiwan & China)

ELAEAGNUS (Elaeagnaceae)

Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive)

H:4-6m Z:2

Large shrub to small tree with long, scaly, grey-green leaves and yellowish fruit. Tolerant of salt and poor soil conditions, most suitable in a dry site. (Southern Europe)

ELAEOCARPUS (Elaeocarpaceae)

 **Elaeocarpus decipiens** (Blueberry Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:8-15m Z:8

Evergreen tree with red stems, yellow flowers in mid-summer followed by dark-purple fruits. Leaves become bright red and yellow before they drop. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southeast China)

EMMENOPTERIS (Rubiaceae)

 **Emmenopteris henryi** (Fragrant Fruits Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:10-30m Z:7

Rare, deciduous tree with large, white, terminal flower cymes which become pink and green fruits with red-pink, spindle-shaped capsules. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1996. (Southeastern China)

EUCALYPTUS (Myrtaceae)

Eucalyptus gunnii (Cider gum)

H:15-20m Z:8

L/U: solitary or accent

Strong, vigorous, densely-branched, upright-growing broadleaved evergreen tree with blue-green, aromatic, coin-shaped young leaves and creamy-white flowers in spring. (Tasmania)

EUCOMMIA (Eucommiaceae)

Eucommia ulmoides (Hardy Rubber Tree)

H:10-20m Z:5

L/U: street tree or solitary

Pyramidal tree when young, broadly-rounded with age. Lustrous, dark-green, 15cm long leaves are used for making tea. Bark is used in traditional Chinese medicine. Disease-resistant. (Central China)

EUPTELEA (Eupteleaceae)

 **Euptelea pleiosperma** (Spring Leader)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:6-12m Z:7

Handsome, deciduous tree, leaves emerge in early spring. Reddish flowers in April-May yield attractive, purple-red fruits in mid-summer. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1996. (China)

FAGUS (Fagaceae)

Fagus crenata (Japanese Beech)

H:6-30m Z:4

L/U: street tree or solitary

Round-crowned Beech with serrated, 5-8cm long leaves, widest below the middle and long, bristled fruit. (Japan)

Fagus grandifolia (syn. *F. americana*)
(American Beech)

H:10-30m Z:4

L/U: street tree or solitary

Smooth, light-grey barked tree with brown buds and glossy, bluish-green, 6-12cm long leaves. (Eastern N. America)

Family Fagaceae (The Beech Family)

This family includes 6 or 7 genera of over 600 species of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs, some of which are very familiar North American landscape trees. There are many species of Quercus and Fagus as well as other genera including Lithocarpus, Castanopsis and Castanea that are mostly unknown in North America. Look for more of this family at Piroche Plants in the future.

Fagus sylvatica (European Beech)

H:8-25m Z:4

L/U: street tree or solitary

Dense, pyramidal tree with dark-green, glossy leaves, golden-copper in fall, lasting well into winter. Edible, 3-sided nuts in spiny shells. Does well in acidic or alkaline soils. (Europe)

Fagus sylvatica 'Asplenifolia'

(Fernleaf Beech)

H:8-15m

L/U: street tree or solitary

Dense-crowned tree, slow growing at first, becoming very stately. Distinctly-lobed, incised, linear leaves.

Fagus sylvatica 'Cockelshell'

L/U: street tree or solitary

Slow-growing, columnar tree with very small, lustrous leaves.

Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyckii'

H:8-25m

L/U: street tree or solitary

Narrowly columnar to conical tree, retaining its form well without pruning.

Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyckii Gold'

H:8-20m

L/U: solitary

Narrowly-columnar tree with golden-yellow young leaves, light-green in summer and golden-yellow again in fall.

Fagus sylvatica 'Purple Fountain'

H:8-25m Z:5

L/U: solitary or accent

Narrowly-upright tree with columnar top branches, weeping secondary branches and coppery-red leaves.

Fagus sylvatica 'Red Obelisk'

H:6-12m Z:4

L/U: street tree or solitary

Pyramidal tree with purple leaves.

Fagus sylvatica 'Rotundifolia'

H:8-12m

L/U: street tree or solitary

Low, wide tree, slender and upright when young with round, 3.5cm long leaves.

Fagus sylvatica quercifolia

H:8-25m Z:6

L/U: street tree or solitary

Smaller leaves than *F. sylvatica* with coarsely and deeply-incised leaf margins.

Wild Dragon™ Series

*Piroche Plants has introduced, within this catalog, the **Wild Dragon™ Series**. Piroche Plants Research and Development is offering this improved selection of plants as a result of our continuous, large scale research, both in Canada and China. The plants in the **Wild Dragon™ Series** have been selected from the most northern region or highest elevation of their natural habitat. Further selections from these plants have resulted in improved hardiness to one or two zones lower than previously known. Other attributes include increased resistance to disease and insects.*

FIRMIANA (Sterculiaceae)**Firmiana simplex** (Chinese Parasol Tree)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES**

H:8-15m Z:7

L/U: street tree or solitary

Deciduous, round-crowned tree with smooth, green bark, large, alternate, tri-lobed, 15-20cm long leaves and small, yellowish-green, 20-30cm long, terminal flower panicles. Leaves, flowers, roots and seeds are used in traditional Chinese medicine, wood for musical instruments. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Japan & Southern/Central China)

FRANKLINIA (Theaceae)

Franklinia alatamaha (Ben Franklin Tree)

H: 5-10m Z: 5

L/U: solitary or grouping

Small to medium-sized tree with rich-scarlet fall foliage and large, white, fragrant, Camellia-like flowers. (Georgia, USA)

⇌⇌ Abbreviations

H: Height

W: Width

Z: USDA Hardiness zone

L/U: Landscape Use

FRAXINUS (Oleaceae)

Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood' (syn *F. oxycarpa*) (Raywood Ash)

H: 7-12m Z: 5

L/U: street planting or solitary

Upright, oval tree with a dominant central stem, open crown and dense, dark-green, long, narrow foliage, violet-purple in fall.

GLEDITSIA (Leguminosae)

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Shademaster' (Shademaster Honey Locust)

H: 7-20m Z: 4

L/U: street tree or solitary

Upright, compact, thornless tree with compound leaves divided into many 1.5-3cm long leaflets, yellow in fall and insignificant, greenish-yellow flowers.

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Skyline' (Skyline Honey Locust)

H: 7-15m Z: 4

L/U: street tree or solitary

Dark-green, distinct, pyramidal form with yellow fall foliage.

☉ Gleditsia vestita (Mt. Hengshen Honey Locust)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H: to 25m Z: 7

L/U: street tree or solitary

Large, endangered tree with short, stout branches covered with spines. Leaves often clustered together on short shoots. Flower panicles clothed in a dense golden pubescence in May-June. Twisted, ornamental pods are thickly covered with golden-yellow hairs. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Yunnan, China)

GYMNOCLADUS (Leguminosae)

Gymnocladus dioicus (Kentucky Coffee Tree)

H: 20-25m Z: 3

L/U: street tree (male form), or solitary

Large tree with compound foliage, handsome bark, and fragrant, 20-30cm long, greenish-white flower panicles in May-June. Seeds can be used as a coffee substitute. (Southeastern USA)

HALESIA (Styracaceae)

Halesia carolina (Carolina Silverbell)

H: 6-12m Z: 4

L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary

Deciduous tree with a broad, rounded crown, 5-10cm long leaves and white, pendulous flower clusters, before the foliage in April-May. (Southeastern USA)

Halesia monticola (Mountain Silverbell)

H: 18-25m Z: 5

L/U: street tree or solitary

Conical tree with glabrous young branches and flaking bark. Taller than *H. carolina* with larger, white, 2.5cm long flowers in May. (Mtns of Southeastern USA)

Visitors

Visitors are welcome year-round, for a tour, please call in advance for an appointment.

IDESIA (Flacourtiaceae)**Idesia polycarpa** (Mountain Fruits Tree)*H: to 15m Z: 5**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Upright, spreading, broad-headed tree with greyish-white branches and large, deep-green, lustrous foliage, opening red, hanging from long red petioles. Tiny, ornamental, fragrant, yellow-green flower panicles in May-June. Bright-red berries on female trees appear in hanging racemes. Seed oil is used for soap and lubricants. Prefers full sun to partial shade. (Japan, Korea & Ganshu China)

Chinese Pots

Each year, we import from China, a variety of oriental clay pots. If you are interested in adding a unique item to your inventory, please contact our sales department for prices and availability.

JUGLANS (Juglandaceae)**Juglans ailantifolia** (Japanese Walnut Tree)*H: 8-15m Z: 5**L/U: solitary*

Broad-crowned tree with 40-50cm long, compound leaves and smooth, deep-green leaflets. Edible fruit in long racemes. (Japan)

KOELREUTERIA (Sapindaceae) **Koelreuteria integrifolia**

(Chinese Golden Rain Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES*H: 8-15m Z: 6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Deciduous tree with light-brown, smooth shoots, covered with lenticels and glossy, dark-green, alternate, compound, 5-8cm long leaves, silvery beneath. Yellow, terminal flower panicles; fruits form a pink haze late summer. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (China)

Koelreuteria paniculata (Goldenrain Tree)*H: 10-15m Z: 5**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Broad-crowned tree with pinnate, 35cm long, deeply-lobed leaves, yellow in fall, and small, numerous, yellow flowers in long panicles, July-August. Yellow fruit in fall. (China & Korea)

Koelreuteria paniculata 'September Spire'*H: 6-8m**L/U: street/park tree, solitary*

Narrow, upright tree, flowering from late-August to early-September. Thrives in any good soil but flowers better in a semi-protected location in full sun.

LABURNOCYTISUS (Leguminosae)**Laburnocytisus adami***H: 5-7m Z: 5**L/U: solitary*

Small tree, similar to Laburnum with smaller, trifoliate leaves. Rosy-purple, Cytisus-like flowers on long racemes are often combined with pure-yellow, Laburnum-like flowers on the same plant in May.

LINDERA (Lauraceae) **Lindera aggregata****WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H: 4-6m Z: 7**L/U: solitary, grouping or accent*

Small, broad-leaved, evergreen tree with leathery, 3-7cm long leaves and greyish-green bark. Small, yellow flowers on umbels in March-April. Black, rounded fruit in October-November. Thrives in full sun. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (China)

Lindera benzoin (Spice Bush)*H: 3-6m Z: 4**L/U: solitary, grouping or accent*

Loose, spreading, deciduous shrub with grey-brown bark, aromatic, 7-12cm long leaves, golden yellow in fall and yellow flowers, grouped 2-5 before the leaves in March-April. Small, scarlet fruit.. (Eastern USA)

 **Lindera erythrocarpa**

(Chinese Spice Bush)
WILD DRAGON™ SERIES
H: 4-5m Z:6

L/U: solitary, grouping or accent

Shrub or small tree with aromatic, 3-5cm long leaves, multi-coloured in fall. Umbels of yellow flowers on bare branches in March-April, followed by red fruit. Prefers moist, acidic soil in partial shade. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southeastern China)

LIQUIDAMBAR (Hamamelidaceae)

 **Liquidambar acalycina** (Calexless Sweet Gum)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES
H: to 20m Z:6
L/U: park or street tree

Large, deciduous tree with 3-lobed leaves, purplish-green when young, bright-red in fall. Unisexual flowers, males with catkins, females with rounded, 2.5cm wide fruit clusters. Prefers well drained soil. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Sichuang, Hunan China)

Liquidambar formosana (Formosan Sweetgum)

H: 15-25m Z:7

Large, deciduous tree with 3-5 lobed leaves which flush red-tinged in spring, then red to yellow in fall. (Formosa)

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)

H: 7-20m Z:6

L/U: street tree or solitary

Tall, conical tree with red-brown twigs and glossy-green, 5-7, triangular-lobed leaves, carmine red in fall with hints of yellow, green and often violet. Greenish yellow, 2cm wide flowers from March-May. Wood smells and tastes of cinnamon, used as a cold medicine and chewing gum additive. (Eastern USA)

Liquidambar styraciflua 'Worplesdon'

Pyramidal form with red fall colour.

Genus Lindera (The Spice Trees)

Linderas are a large genus of approximately 100 species of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs in the family Lauraceae. While the majority of the species are native to SE Asia, a small handful are native to North America. Typically, the Linderas have fragrant leaves. The deciduous Linderas have showy, yellow flowers clusters in spring and excellent fall colour. Expect to find more species of this lovely genus at Piroche Plants in the future!

LIRIODENDRON (Magnoliaceae)

 **Liriodendron chinense**

(Chinese Tulip Tree)
WILD DRAGON™ SERIES
H: 10-15m Z:6

L/U: street tree or solitary

Similar to *L. tulipifera* with larger, more deeply-lobed leaves. Green, yellow-centered flowers in May-June and yellow to golden-yellow fall foliage. Bark is used in traditional Chinese medicine. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Central China)

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)

H: 8-25m Z:5

L/U: street/park tree or solitary

Large, vigorous, spreading or conical tree with nearly rectangular leaves, yellow to golden-yellow in fall and tulip-shaped, 4-5cm long, greenish-yellow flowers with an orange band inside in May-June. (Eastern N. America)

 **Liriodendron tulipifera 'Flashlight'** ^{COPF}

H: 6-12m Z:5

Leaves are light, yellowish-green on the margin with darker-green centers. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1996.

MAAKIA (Leguminosae)**Maakia amurensis** (Amur Maakia)*H:6-10m Z:3**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Small, deciduous tree with pinnate foliage and fragrant, upright, white, blue-tinged flowers in July-August. (Manchuria)

MAGNOLIA (Magnoliaceae)**Magnolia acuminata**

(Yellow Cucumber Tree)

*H:7-25m Z:4**L/U: park tree or solitary*

Hardy, vigorous, deciduous tree, conical when young with 10-20cm long leaves, golden-yellow in fall and 5cm long, bluish-green to yellow flowers in May-June followed by cucumber-like fruit. (Eastern USA)

Magnolia campbellii*H:to 35m Z:5*

Deciduous tree with tan-grey bark, 15-30cm long, 5-15cm wide, dark-green leaves, pale beneath and fragrant, pale-pink to crimson, 25cm wide, cup and saucer-shaped flowers. (Yunnan, China)

Magnolia cylindrica (Yellow Mountain Magnolia)*H:6-10m Z:6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Small, rare, deciduous tree. Flowers emerge in April before the leaves with a white to soft-pink middle band and are similar to, but more elegant than, those of the *M. denudata*. Silky hairs on new reddish-brown shoots and along leaf veins. Ornamental cylindrical fruits. Flower buds are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Anhui, China)

Genus Magnolia

There are almost 100 species of Magnolia; a handful are native to North and Central America, while the majority originate in SE Asia including China. Most Magnolias seen in North American gardens are hybrids of mixed parentage. The Magnolia species are most exciting plants and we are always looking for new species.

Magnolia denudata (Yulan Magnolia)*H:6-9m Z:6**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Densely-branched, deciduous tree with wide, arching stems, 10-15cm long leaves and yellow buds. Abundant, broad, upright, pure-white, fragrant, orchid-scented flowers before the leaves in March-April. Flower petals are edible, flower buds are used in traditional Chinese medicine, seeds for oil. Prefers moist, well-drained soil in full sun. (China)

Magnolia x 'Golden Pond'*H:5-8m Z:4**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Small, upright, deciduous, *M. acuminata* cross with medium-sized, light-yellow flowers in mid-April before the leaves emerge. Reputedly the hardiest yellow Magnolia.

Magnolia x 'Gold Finch'*H:5-8m Z:4**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Small, upright, deciduous Magnolia of *M. denudata* and *M. acuminata* parentage that produces large, light-yellow flowers on bare branches in early April.

Magnolia x 'Gold Star'*H:5-8m Z:4**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Small, deciduous tree or large, symmetrical shrub of *M. stellata* and *M. acuminata* parentage with creamy-yellow, star-shaped flowers on bare wood in mid-April. New growth emerges bronze-coloured. (Eastern China)

Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia)*H:4.5-9m Z:7**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Attractive, conical, evergreen tree with rust-red buds and new leaves and glossy, dark-green, 12-20cm long leaves, coppery beneath. Large, fragrant, creamy-white, 20-30cm long flowers in summer. Leaves are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Southern USA)

Magnolia grandiflora 'Majestic Beauty'

H:7-12m Z:7

L/U: street tree or solitary

Pyramidal, evergreen tree with immense, glossy, dark-green, leathery leaves and very large, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers in summer.

Family Magnoliaceae (The Magnolia Family)

This family includes approximately 12 genera of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs. Most familiar are the Magnolia and Liriodendron. Relatively unknown genera include Michelia, Paramichelia, Alcimandra, Kmeria, Parakmeria, Manglietia, Manglietiastrum, Talauma and Tsoongiodendron. Expect to see more of these exciting plants in the future at Piroche Plants!

Magnolia grandiflora 'Timeless Beauty'

H:4.5-6m Z:6

L/U: street tree or solitary

Broad-crowned evergreen with very dense, upright, spreading branches, and large, creamy-white, fragrant flowers throughout the growing season.

Magnolia macrophylla (Bigleaf Magnolia)

H:8-20m Z:5

L/U: solitary

Small to medium-sized deciduous tree with immense, tropical-looking, light-green leaves to 1.00m long, downy-white beneath. Fragrant, ivory-cream and purple flowers become rosy-pink cones and red seeds. (Southern USA)

 Magnolia officinalis (Medicinal Magnolia)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:8-20m Z:7

L/U: solitary or grouping

Rare, medium-sized, deciduous tree with large, tropical-looking, 50cm long leaves, soft, orange-red new growth, and large, upright, terminal, fragrant, creamy-white flowers in June. Bark, flowers and seeds are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Western/Central China)

Landscape Contractors

We are in the position to quote on almost any plant list or stock type you require. For any plants not listed in our catalog, please contact our contract sales department for availability.

 Magnolia officinalis ssp. biloba

(Bi-lobed Medicinal Magnolia)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:15-20m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Similar to M. officinalis with deeply bi-lobed leaves and fragrant, creamy-white flowers with red tips in June. Bark and flowers are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Western China)

Magnolia kobus (Kobus Magnolia)

H:4m Z:5

L/U: street tree or solitary

Deciduous shrub to small tree with white, 10cm wide, upright flowers, sometimes with a reddish interior before the leaves. (Japan)

Magnolia kobus 'Wada's Memory'

H:4-25m Z:6

L/U: street tree or solitary

Similar to M. kobus with larger flowers.

Magnolia liliiflora 'Randy'

H:to 3m Z:6

L/U: solitary

Medium-sized, open-branched shrub with white-centered, reddish-purple flowers.

Magnolia liliiflora 'Royal Crown'

H:4-25m Z:5B

L/U: solitary

Pink, candle-shaped buds. Flowers to 25cm across.

Magnolia sieboldii (Oyama Magnolia)

H:3-4m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Large shrub or small tree with white, fragrant flowers in May-June and ornamental, crimson fruit clusters. (Japan, Korea & Anhui China)

Magnolia sprengerii 'Diva'

H: 5-10m Z: 7

L/U: solitary

Deciduous tree with 10-17cm long leaves, widest above the middle and very large, upright, carmine-pink flowers with soft-pink to whitish interiors in March-April. (China)

Magnolia x soulangiana (Saucer Magnolia)

H: 4-8m Z: 5B

L/U: solitary

Broad, deciduous shrub with 10-15cm long leaves, tapering to the apex and abundant, upright, red flowers with white centers before the leaves, sometimes re-appearing sporadically from March-June.

Magnolia x soulangiana 'Galaxy'

H: 4-8m Z: 5

L/U: solitary

Strong, upright shrub with large, reddish-purple flowers.

Magnolia x soulangiana 'Lennei'

H: 4-8m Z: 5

L/U: solitary

Deep, rosy-pink flowers with pure-white centers in April-May and sometimes again in fall.

Magnolia x soulangiana 'Lombardy Rose'

H: 4-8m Z: 5

L/U: solitary

Dark-pink flowers with white centers.

Magnolia x soulangiana 'Rustica Rubra'

H: 4-8m Z: 5

L/U: solitary

Vigorous shrub with smaller, more rounded, deeper rosy-pink flowers than M. lennei.

Marketing Tools

Discover our new and exciting Chinese plant varieties, Water Lilies and Peonies through four colour, 8^{1/2} x 11" (22x28cm) laminated, waterproof plant cards! (just \$3.00 per card) Please contact our sales department for details!

Magnolia virginiana (Sweet Bay Magnolia)

H: 5-15m Z: 5

L/U: solitary

Evergreen or deciduous tree, depending on the climate, with 7-12cm long, bright-green leaves, bluish-green beneath and fragrant, white, 5-7cm wide flowers in June-July and often into September. (Southern USA)

Magnolia 'Yellow Fever'

H: 8m Z: 4

L/U: solitary or street tree

Small, upright, deciduous magnolia of M. acuminata and M. denudata parentage that produces fragrant, light-yellow flowers in mid-April on bare branches.

**Magnolia zenii (Zen Magnolia)**

H: 5-10m Z: 7

L/U: solitary

Straight-trunked, upright tree with smooth, pale-grey bark, ascending branches and dark-green, 7-16cm long leaves. Large, showy, fragrant, white flowers with dark-pink bases before the leaves in mid-March. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1988. (Jiangsu, China)

MALUS (Rosaceae)**Malus 'Indian Magic'**

H: 5-6m Z: 4

L/U: street tree or grouping

Rounded, upright, spreading form with single, dark-pink flowers and scarlet fruit.

Malus 'Mary Potter'

H: 3-4m Z: 4

L/U: street tree or grouping

Vigorous, low, broad shrub, similar to M. sargentii but larger, with pink flower buds, opening to white and long-lasting red fruit, attractive to birds.

Malus 'Robinson'

H: 5-8m Z: 4

L/U: street tree or grouping

Upright, eventually spreading shrub with red to bronze-green leaves. Crimson flower buds open deep-pink.

Malus 'Snowdrift'

H:5-7m Z:4

L/U: street tree or grouping

Round, dense, uniform small tree with glossy-green foliage and profuse, large, pink flower buds, opening white, late in the season.

Malus floribunda (Japanese Crab Tree)

H:5-9m Z:5

L/U: street tree or grouping

Densely-branched shrub to small tree with a broad crown, reddish young shoots and 4-8cm long leaves, folded in the bud stage. Numerous, deep-carmine flower buds open pink, fade to white in May, then become small, yellow fruit. (Japan)

Malus x zumi var. calocarpa

H:4-8m Z:4

L/U: street tree or grouping

Graceful, spreading form with large, dense, green foliage and pink buds, opening to pinkish-white, fragrant flowers, followed by scarlet fruit.

★ **Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation**
Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation in catalog introduction.

Malus fusca (syn. M. diversifolia)

H:5-10m Z:6

Large shrub to small tree with 3-10cm long, usually 3-lobed leaves and pink to white flower clusters, becoming yellow to red fruit. Grown from seed collected in Haioagwai. (Western N. America Coastal Regions)

Genus Manglietia (The Lotus Trees)
[Mang leé shia] These, approximately 30, species of evergreen trees, similar to Michelia, are native to SE Asia yet virtually unknown in the North American landscape. Expect to see more Manglietia at Piroche Plants in the future!

MANGLIETIA (Magnoliaceae)

☪ **Manglietia chingii**

(Thousand Mountain Lotus Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:7-10m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Evergreen tree with large, thick leaves that flush copper-red then become olive-green. Fragrant, white flowers to 8cm diameter in May-June yield fruit in September. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southcentral China)

☪ **Manglietia fordiana** (Lotus Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:7-10m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Large, hardy, evergreen tree with terminal, white flowers 10-12cm wide in May followed by reddish fruits in October. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southeastern China)

☪ **Manglietia insignis** (syn Magnolia insignis)

(Red Lotus Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:7-15m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Large, evergreen, magnolia-like tree with long, leathery, glossy-green leaves and fragrant, creamy-white, terminal flowers with reddish-pink, outer petals in May-June followed by dark, purple-red, elongated fruit. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Southern/Southwestern China)

⇔ **Abbreviations**

H: Height
W: Width
Z: USDA Hardiness zone
L/U: Landscape Use

MELIA (Meliaceae)**Melia azedarach** (Chinaberry/Pride of India)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H:7-15m Z:7**L/U: solitary*

Vigorous, medium-sized, deciduous tree with dark-green bark, graceful, compound leaves with 9-15 leaflets and loose, hanging, 25-40cm long, purple flower panicles in June followed by abundant, yellow, drupe-like fruit through winter. Prefers full sun. Bark, leaves and seeds are used in traditional Chinese medicine, seeds for oil and paint, and flowers for aromatic oil. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Japan, Northern India & Central/Western China)

MELLIODENDRON (Styracaceae)**Meliiodendron xylocarpum**

(Woodyfruit Melliodendron)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES*H:8-12m Z:7**L/U: solitary*

Vigorous, deciduous Styrax relative with large, handsome, bright-green leaves to 17cm long. Produces large, single, white flowers to 6cm diameter on short, axillary corymbs in early spring as the leaves emerge. Corymbs develop into yellow-green, acorn-like fruits to 5cm long that change to dark brown. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (South and Central China)

MICHELIA (Magnoliaceae)**Michelia alba***H:6-8m Z:9**L/U: solitary*

A venerable, evergreen tree admired in China for its exquisitely fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers to 5cm diameter which are widely used as ornamental adornments. (China)

Michelia chapensis (syn *M. tsoi*)

(Prosperity Lily Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES*H:8-15m Z:7**L/U: solitary*

Handsome, hardy, vigorous and bushy evergreen tree with broad, bright-green leaves, upright habit and fragrant, silvery-white flowers to 8cm diameter in March-April, fruiting in August-September. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Southwest/Southeast China)

Michelia figo (Banana shrub)*H:3-5m Z:8**L/U: solitary*

Small, evergreen tree with glossy, 4-8cm long, dark-green leaves, brown and hairy when young. Creamy-yellow, banana-scented flowers with red edges in May-June are followed by fragrant seeds in October-November. Entire plant is used in traditional Chinese medicine, flower petals for tea, flowers for aromatic oil. (China)

Ⓢ Hours of Operation


Our nursery is open from Monday to Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm year round. We are closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Michelia foveolata (Golden Lily Tree)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H:6-10m Z:7**L/U: solitary*

Evergreen tree with pale-grey bark, red-brown, fuzzy buds and young shoots, thick, leathery, 17-23cm long, glossy, dark-green leaves and fragrant, pale, yellow-green, 9-12-petaled flowers from March-May. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (China)

Michelia fulgens (Shiny Leaf Lily Tree)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H:6-10m Z:7**L/U: solitary*

Evergreen tree with large, showy, fragrant, white, cup-shaped flowers in early-spring. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (China)

 **Michelia maudiae** (Smiling Forest Lily Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:6-10m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Evergreen tree with silvery-green, 7-18cm long leaves and large, fragrant, pure-white, 9-petaled flowers followed by pendulous follicles containing bright-red seeds. Flowers are used in traditional Chinese medicine and aromatic oil. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Southeastern China)

Genus Michelia (The Lotus Trees)

A relatively unknown genus of the Magnoliaceae family with approximately 50 species native to SE Asia. North Americans have only recently discovered how desirable these showy, fragrant species and hybrids are!

 **Michelia platypetala** (Broadpetal Lily Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:6-10m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Evergreen tree with thick, leathery, 9-18cm long leaves and fragrant, white flowers. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Southern China)

 **Michelia skinneriana** (Wild Lily Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES


H:4-9m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Evergreen tree with greyish-white, smooth bark, glossy, dark-green, leathery leaves and light-yellow, fragrant, 6-petaled flowers in May-June. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (China)

 **Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation**

Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation in catalog introduction.

 **Michelia wilsonii** (syn. *Michelia sinensis*)

(Yellow Lily Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:6-10m Z:7

L/U: solitary

Vigorous, upright, evergreen tree with handsome, leathery leaves, fragrant, soft-yellow, 5-8cm wide flowers, on smooth, green branches in April-May and pendulous purple follicles in August-September. Bark and flowers are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993.(China)

MORUS (Moraceae)

Morus alba 'Pendula' (Weeping Mulberry)

H:3-5m Z:4

L/U: solitary

Small, umbrella-shaped, weeping tree with subtle flowers in May.

NOTHOFAGUS (Fagaceae)


Nothofagus antarctica (Southern Beech)

H:8-20m Z:7

L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary

Narrow, upright, deciduous tree with small, fragrant, closely-spaced, 1-2cm long, alternate leaves and inconspicuous flowers in May. (Chile & Argentina)

NYSSA (Nyssaceae)

 **Nyssa sinensis** (Chinese Tupelo)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:4-12m Z:6

L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary

Small tree with coppery-red new growth, glossy, deep-green leaves and brilliant, pink and red fall foliage. Wood is used for construction. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1990. (Southern China)

Nyssa sylvatica (Black Tupelo)*H:4-10m* *Z:3**L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary*

Narrowly-conical tree with slightly pendulous branches, glossy-green, 5-12cm long leaves, pink-red in fall and greenish flowers after the leaves. Tolerates poorly-drained soil. (Eastern N. America)

OSTRYA (Corylaceae)**Ostrya virginiana** (Eastern Hop Hornbeam)*H:6-15m* *Z:3**L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary*

Small to medium-sized, deciduous tree with extremely hard wood and dark-green, serrated leaves. (Eastern Canada & Eastern USA)

OXYDENDRON (Ericaceae)**Oxydendron arboreum** (Sour Wood)*H:4-18m* *Z:5**L/U: solitary*

Slow-growing tree with bronze-green new growth, light-green leaves in summer becoming scarlet-red in fall and white, 15-20cm long, nodding, flower panicles in August-September, often when leaves are in colour. Prefers moist acidic soil. (Southern USA)

PARAKMERIA (Magnoliaceae)**Parakmeria lotungensis**(syn. *Magnolia lotungensis*)

(Eastern Joy Lotus Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES*H:to 30m* *Z:7**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Evergreen tree with greyish-white bark, reddish-green new growth, leathery, 6-11cm long, glossy, dark-green leaves and cup-shaped, yellow flowers, becoming 3-6cm long, pinkish-red, potato-like fruit in August-September. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Southern China)

PARROTIA (Hamamelidaceae)**Parrotia persica** (Persian Ironwood)*H:to 8m* *Z:4**L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary*

Broad, irregularly-branching tree, forming a dense, weeping dome with 6cm long leaves, red-margined on new growth, golden-yellow to crimson in fall and numerous, small, yellowish flower clusters with bright-red anthers in March. (Northern Iran)

Genus Parakmeria (False Lotus Trees)

This small genus of a handful of evergreen trees, still considered Magnolias by western botanists, is distinguished by Chinese botanists by its polygamous flowers (unisexual & bisexual on the same plant).

Expect to see more Parakmeria species in the future!

PAULOWNIA (Scrophulariaceae)**Paulownia tomentosa** (Empress Tree)*H:8-15m* *Z:6**L/U: grouping or solitary*

Vigorous tree with large, woolly leaves and fragrant, 20-30cm long, blush-white flower panicles, speckled purple with yellow stripes in May. Wood is used for fine furniture. (Eastern/Northeastern China)

PHELLODENDRON (Rutaceae)**Phellodendron amurense** (Amur Cork Tree)*H:8-15m* *Z:3**L/U: grouping or solitary*

Broad-crowned tree with corky, light-grey, deeply-grooved bark, 35cm long, glossy dark-green, compound leaves, golden yellow in fall, dropping early in September, and 6-8cm long flower panicles in June, becoming small, black berries. Bark is used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Japan, Manchuria & Northern China)

☞ Phellodendron chinense (Cork Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:7-10m Z:5

L/U: street tree or solitary

Deciduous tree with grey-brown bark, reddish-brown shoots, dark, yellow-green, compound leaves and dense, 5-6cm long flower panicles becoming small, round, black fruit. Bark is used in traditional Chinese medicine, seeds for oil. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (China)

PISTACIA (Anacardiaceae)

☞ Pistacia chinensis (Chinese Pistachio)

H:6-20m Z:6

L/U: street tree or solitary

Large, broad tree with compound leaves, carmine-red in fall, small, greenish, flower panicles and red peppercorn-sized fruit, becoming blue. Disease and insect resistant. Leaf and bark extract are used for pesticides, seed oil for lubricants, fresh leaves for aromatic oil. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Northeastern China)

POPULUS (Salicaceae)

Populus tremula 'Erecta'

(Upright European Aspen)

H:8-30m Z:2

Very tight and narrow, upright tree with smooth, yellowish-grey bark becoming black-grey and channeled and circular, 3-8cm long leaves.

Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)

H:8-30m Z:1

L/U: grouping

Smooth, white to greenish-yellow bark and 3-7cm long, oval leaves, light-yellow in fall. (Widespread in N. America)

Populus trichocarpa (Black Poplar)

H:30m Z:2

Tall-growing, deciduous tree with fragrant foliage. Produces large amounts of cotton-like seed early to mid-spring. (Western North America)

PRUNUS (Rosaceae)

L/U: street tree, solitary or grouping

Prunus emarginata (Bitter Cherry)

H:10-15m Z:2

Small to medium size deciduous tree with white flowers in early spring followed by bitter, dark-red fruit in early to mid-summer and yellow to pink fall colour. (Western N. America)

Prunus x 'Okame'

H:6-9m Z:7

Small, delicate foliage, bronze to orange-red in fall, and carmine-rose flowers on reddish flower stalks in March-April.

Prunus sargentii 'Rancho'

H:to 15m Z:5

Narrow, upright tree with beautiful fall colour and attractive, light- pink flowers in April.

Prunus serrulata 'Amanogawa'

H:4-7m/W:1-2m Z:5

Narrow, columnar tree with yellowish-green new leaves, and single to semi-double, light-pink, fragrant flowers in March-April, sometimes developing small, black fruit.

Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan' (syn 'Sekiyama')

H:6-8m Z:5

Vase-shaped tree with upright branches, eventually spreading, coppery-orange fall foliage and profuse, double, rosy-pink flowers in hanging clusters in April.

Prunus serrulata 'Shirofugen'

(White Goddess)

H:6-8m Z:5

Vigorous, flat-topped, wide-spreading tree, with deep-bronze new leaves and white buds becoming long-lasting, double, pink flowers in hanging clusters.

Prunus serrulata 'Shirotae' (syn 'Mt Fuji')

H:6-8m Z:5

Wide-spreading, small tree with, light-green leaves, bronze-tinged when young and pink buds, becoming early, semi-double, fragrant, white flowers.

Prunus serrulata 'Shogetsu'*H:5-8m* *Z:5*

Wide-spreading, rounded tree with bronze new leaves, serrations ending in long, thread-like bristles and double, large, blush-pink flowers in May, lightening to pure-white, on long-stalked corymbs.

Prunus serrulata 'Tai Haku'

(Great White Cherry)

H:5-6m *Z:5*

Coarsely-branched, wide-spreading, flat-topped tree with reddish-bronze, unfolding foliage, yellow-orange in fall and large, single, white flowers in April-May.

Prunus subhirtella 'Accolade'*H:5-8m* *Z:5*

Spreading tree with semi-double, 4cm wide, pink flowers in March.

Prunus virginiana (Choke Cherry)*H:8-10m* *Z:2*

Small, deciduous tree with erect panicles of small flowers in spring that become red, then black, astringent fruits in mid-summer. Yellow to pink foliage in fall. (N. America)

Prunus x yedoensis 'Akebono' (Daybreak)*H:5-8m* *Z:5*

Profuse, single, pink flowers.

PTEROCARYA (Juglandaceae)**Pterocarya fraxinifolia** (Caucasian Wingnut)*H:8-15m* *Z:4**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Rounded, somewhat irregular tree with dark-grey, deeply-furrowed bark, olive-brown twigs, glossy, bright-green, 20-40cm long, compound leaves and distinct, semi-circular, winged fruit. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1991. (Caucasus to Iran)

Pterocarya stenoptera (Chinese Wingnut)*H:8-25m* *Z:7**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Large, handsome tree with 25-40cm long, compound leaves and long, ornamental fruit clusters, hanging 20-30cm long in fall. Adaptable to drier sites. Leaves are used for pesticides. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Central/Southern China)

PTEROSTYRAX (Styracaceae)**Pterostyrax corymbosa**

(Corymbose Epaulette Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES*H:8-10m* *Z:7**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Vigorous, deciduous tree with broad, serrated leaves to 8cm long and corymbose panicles of fragrant, white flowers in mid-spring. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Southcentral & Eastcentral China)

Pterostyrax hispida (Epaulette Tree)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES***H:7-10m* *Z:4**L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary*

Broad, round-crowned tree, related to *Styrax*, with large, light-green, 7-12cm long leaves and long, thin, fragrant, white flowers panicles in June. Thrives in full sun. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1991. (Western China & Japan)

Pterostyrax psilophylla

(Glabrous Leaf Epaulette Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES*H:8-12m* *Z:6**L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary*

Large, attractive, deciduous tree, similar to *P. hispida* with yellowish-white flower panicles in July-August. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (China)

PYRUS (Rosaceae)

Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat'

H:8-12m Z:4

L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary

Broadly-pyramidal with horizontal branches, distinct, lustrous, wavy-edged dark-green leaves, yellow to red in fall and white-flowers.

Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'

H:8-12m Z:4

L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary

Upright, pyramidal tree with a narrow, conical crown, glossy, dark-green leaves becoming carmine-red in fall and profuse white flowers.

QUERCUS (Fagaceae)

Quercus acutissima (Sawtooth Oak)

H:8-13m Z:5

L/U: street tree or solitary

Wide-spreading tree covered with pendant, golden male catkins, narrow, yellow, sharply-toothed leaves in spring become green in summer, golden-brown in fall, often persisting through winter. Fruit is used in traditional Chinese medicine. (China & Japan)

Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak)

H:10-18m Z:4

L/U: street tree or solitary

Open, round-crowned tree, with yellow-brown young shoots, and 9-15cm long leaves, scarlet-red in fall. (Eastern USA)

Quercus frainetto (Hungarian Oak)

H:10-15m Z:5

L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary

Vigorous tree with dark-green, 18cm long leaves, grey-green beneath, usually with 7 lobes on either side. (Balkan Peninsula, Turkey & Italy)

Quercus garryana (Garry Oak)

H:10-20m Z:5

L/U: street tree or solitary

Broad tree with twisted branches and thick stiff leaves to 12cm long with irregularly-rounded lobes. (Pacific Coast of N. America)

Quercus imbricaria (Shingle Oak)

H:10-20m Z:5

L/U: street tree or solitary


Conical young tree, rounded when older, with lustrous, dark-green, 10-18cm long leaves, yellow in fall, and round, short-stalked acorns. (Eastern N. America)

Quercus macrocarpa (Bur Oak)

H:10-25m Z:2

L/U: solitary

Broad-crowned tree with deeply-furrowed bark and 10-20cm long, irregular, dark-green leaves, greyish beneath. (Widely distributed throughout N. America)

 **Quercus myrsinifolia**

(Chinese Evergreen Oak)

H:5-10m Z:7

L/U: small street tree or solitary

Cold-hardy, wide-spreading, rounded, evergreen tree, with smooth bark and glossy, narrow, 7-10cm long leaves, purplish-bronze when young. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1988. (East Asia, Japan & China Himalayas)

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

H:10-25m Z:4

L/U: street tree, grouping or solitary

Straight-trunked, broadly-conical tree with nearly horizontal branches, more pendulous below, and broad, 8-15cm long, light-green, spiny-tipped leaves, reddish in fall. (USA & Southeastern Canada)

Quercus phellos (Willow Oak)

H:10-30m Z:5

L/U: street tree or solitary

Pyramidal tree when young, becoming rounded with yellowish, wispy, new growth, becoming 5-15cm long, slightly wavy, bright-green leaves in spring, yellow, brown and russet-red in fall. (Eastern USA)

Quercus rubra (Northern Red Oak)

H:9-20m Z:3

L/U: *street tree or solitary*

Tall, vigorous, round-crowned tree with 12-20cm long leaves and glossy, yellow-green new growth, becoming dark-green in summer, bright-red in fall. Prefers sandy, well drained soil. (Eastern N. America)

RHAMNELLA (Rhamnaceae)**Rhamnella fraguloides****WILD DRAGON™ SERIES**

H:4-6m Z:6

Small, deciduous tree with thin, dark-green, ovate, 5-12cm long leaves. Small, yellow flowers emerge after the leaves yielding red to black cylindrical fruits to 8mm long. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (East China)

RHAMNUS (Rhamnaceae)**Rhamnus purshiana** (Cascara)

H:5-15m Z:5

L/U: *solitary or grouping*

Small tree with oval, minutely-toothed leaves and purplish-black, cherry-like fruit, attractive to birds. The drug Cascara comes from its stripped bark and is used as a poultice or laxative. (Pacific Coast of N. America)

Genus Quercus (The Oaks)

There are so many species of Quercus (400-500) that Chinese botanists have divided the species, calling most of the evergreen Quercus species 'Cyclobalanopsis'. Some of these are among the hardiest broadleaved evergreen trees in the world. Piroche Plants expects to offer even more of these species in the future.

RHUS (Anacardiaceae)**Rhus chinensis** (Chinese Sumac)

H:8-10m Z:3

Vigorous, deciduous shrub or small tree with huge, compound foliage becoming yellow and red in fall. Creamy-white flower panicles in mid-summer yield large red fruit in fall. Suitable for poor soils. Prefers full sun. (Central and Northern China)

Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumac)

H:3-6m/W: 5-8m Z:3

L/U: *grouping or solitary*

Small, usually multi-stemmed tree with 11-31, deep-green leaflets, blue-green beneath when young, scarlet-red and orange in fall. Greenish flowers in dense, 15-20cm long, terminal panicles in June-July, become red, pyramidal fruit clusters. (Eastern N. America)

Rhus typhina 'Laciniata'

(Cutleaf Stag's Horn Sumac)

H:3-5m/W:4-6m Z:3

L/U: *grouping or solitary*

Similar to species with deeply-divided, fern-like leaves and deeply-incised flower bracts.

ROBINIA (Leguminosae)**Robinia pseudoacacia 'Fastigiata'**

H:10m Z:5

Columnar form of Robinia to 2.5m wide when 10m tall

Robinia pseudoacacia 'Frisia'

H:8-10m Z:5

Leaves emerge bright, golden-yellow in spring and fade to yellow-green during the growing season.

Robinia 'Purple Robe'

H:6-12m Z:5

L/U: *street tree or solitary*

Compact, rounded tree with dark, reddish-brown, deeply-furrowed bark, bronze-red new growth becoming dark, bluish-green leaves, yellow-green in fall and dark, rosy-pink, fragrant, 15-20cm long flowers in May-June.

SALIX (Salicaceae)

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)

H/W:6-12m Z:7

L/U: *grouping or solitary*

Graceful tree with a short, stout trunk, broad, rounded crown, greenish-yellow bark and young leaves, weeping branches to the ground and edible leaves and young shoots. Leaves, bark and roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (China)

Salix discolor (American Pussy Willow)

H:6-8m Z:2

L/U: *solitary or mixed planting*

Loose shrub to small tree with reddish young branches, smooth, 5-12cm long leaves, bluish-white beneath and soft, fuzzy catkins in March-April with bright-yellow male anthers. (Eastern USA/Canada)

Salix discolor 'Rosea'

(Pink French Pussywillow)

H:4-5m Z:2

Similar to species with fuzzy, pink catkins.

Salix lasiandra (syn *Salix lucida* spp. *lasiandra*)

(Pacific Willow)

H:8-10m Z:2


Small, deciduous tree has shiny, dark-green leaves to 10cm long, narrowly tapered towards the tip with pale, blue-green undersides. Yellowish catkins to 10cm long in early spring.

Salix scouleriana (Scouler Willow)


H:6-9m Z:2

Small, deciduous tree with smooth, grey bark and reddish young twigs that are tapered towards the petiole. Greenish catkins emerge well before the leaves. Less water dependent than other species. (Western N. America)

New Plant Introductions

Our new Chinese plant introductions, are indicated throughout the catalog by a our logo "  ". Together with our joint venture in Nanjing, China, we have been able to introduce many new plants to the North American Market each year. If you require further information, please contact our sales department.

SAPIUM (Euphorbiaceae)

 **Sapium sebiferum** (Chinese Tallow Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:7-10m Z:7

L/U: *street tree, grouping or solitary*

Deciduous tree with leaves similar to the *Populus tremuloides* in appearance which develop electric yellow, orange and red fall colours. Long, yellow-green, catkin-like flowers become oval, waxy-white fruit capsules somewhat resembling hanging popcorn. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (China)

SINOJACKIA (Styracaceae)

 **Sinojackia xylocarpa** (Jacktree)


WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:5-6m Z:6

L/U: *solitary or accent*

Large shrub to small tree with smooth, round, bright-green leaves and white, lightly-fragrant, 3-5-flowered cymes on lateral shoots in April-May. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Eastern China)

SLOANEA (Elaeocarpaceae)

 **Sloanea sinensis** (Monkey Play Tree)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:7-10m Z:8

L/U: *solitary*

Beautiful evergreen tree with narrow, 5-12cm long, coppery new growth, greenish-white flowers and woody fruit capsules resembling a beautiful red star when ripe. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1995. (Southern China)

SORBUS (Rosaceae) (Mountain Ash)

Sorbus alnifolia 'Erecta'

H:8-10m Z:4

L/U: *street tree or solitary*

Small to medium size tree of upright habit with clusters of white flowers in spring yielding bright-red fruits mid-summer. Small, single leaves to 8cm long become orange and scarlet in fall.

Sorbus aria 'Majestica'

H:6-10m Z:5

L/U: street tree, solitary or accent

Broad-crowned tree with large, oval leaves, white beneath and white flower clusters becoming orange-red fruit.

Sorbus aria 'Lutescens' (Whitebeam)

H:6-10m Z:5

L/U: street tree, solitary or accent

Conical young tree, wider when older, with silvery, whitish-green leaves and white flowers becoming attractive orange-red berries.

Sorbus aria 'Magnifica' (Majestic Whitebeam)

H:8-10m Z:5

L/U: street tree, solitary or accent

Similar to S.a. 'Majestica' but with slightly larger, single leaves and a more narrow head.

Sorbus aucuparia 'Fastigiata'

H:5-6m Z:3

L/U: street tree, solitary or accent

Compact, slow-growing tree with compound, dark-green leaves and large, deep-red fruit.

Sorbus hupenhensis 'Pink Pagoda'

H:5-10m Z:5

L/U: solitary or street tree

Compound, blue-green leaves, orange to red in fall, red petioles and twigs and white flower clusters, becoming pink fruit in late summer, white in winter. A UBC Botanical Garden introduction.

**Books for Sale**

We offer Timber Press books for sale. If you would like to receive a list of their publications, or would like to order a book, please contact our sales department.

Sorbus vilmorinii

H:5-10m Z:5

Elegant, small to medium size tree with spreading habit. Compound, fern-like leaves become red to purple in fall. Rose-red clusters of fruit mature to light pink. (Western China)

STEWARTIA (Theaceae)**Stewartia koreana** (Korean Stewartia)

H:5-10m Z:5

L/U: small street tree or solitary

Similar to species with zig-zagging branches and broad, cupped flowers. (Korea)

Stewartia monadelphica (Tall Stewartia)

H:5-10m Z:7

L/U: small street tree, grouping or solitary

Rounded, pyramidal tree with small, pointed, 4-6cm long leaves, carmine-red to Maroon in fall, lasting into winter and small, 3-4cm wide, white, open flowers with violet anthers in July-August. Prefers partial shade. (Japan)

Stewartia pseudocamellia

(Japanese Stewartia)

H:5-12m Z:6B

L/U: small street tree, grouping or solitary

Small to medium-sized pyramidal-oval tree with attractive, exfoliating bark, dark-green leaves, purple-red in fall and broad, white, cup-shaped flowers with orange anthers in summer. (Japan)

**Stewartia sinensis** (Chinese Stewartia)

H:5-8m Z:5

L/U: small street tree, grouping or solitary

Small tree with attractive flaking bark even when young, rich, crimson-red fall foliage, and solitary 4-5cm wide, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Jiangxi, Anhui China)

STYRAX (Styracaceae)**Styrax japonicus** (Japanese Snowbell)

H:5-10m Z:5

L/U: small street tree, grouping or solitary

Tall shrub to small tree with profuse, small, hanging, fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers in June. (China & Japan)

☛ Styrox japonicus 'Rosea'

(Pink Japanese Snowbell)

H:5-10m Z:5

Small tree with larger, dark-green foliage than the species, and soft-pink, fragrant flowers. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1988. (Japan)

Styrox obassia (Fragrant Snowbell)

H:5-10m Z:6

L/U: small street tree or solitary

Shrub to small tree with ascending, somewhat zigzagging branches, handsome in winter, large, rounded, dark-green leaves and fragrant, white flowers in drooping racemes in May-June. Prefers partial shade. (Japan & Eastern China)

🕒 Hours of Operation

Our nursery is open from Monday to Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm year round. We are closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

☛ Styrox odoratissimus (syn. *S. veitchiorum*)

(Sweet Styrox)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:5-10m Z:7

L/U: street tree, solitary or accent

Rare, small tree with downy, lanceolate leaves 8-10cm long and slender, pendulous panicles of extremely, deliciously fragrant, white flowers in late spring. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Southeast China)

TAPISCIA (Tapisciaceae)

☛ Tapiscia sinensis (False Pistachio)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:5-8m Z:5

L/U: small street tree or solitary

Small, deciduous tree with alternate, 40cm long, compound leaves, tiny, yellow, fragrant, 5-parted flowers panicles and small, black, glossy fruit. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Central China)

Family Styracaceae (The Styrox Family)

This family includes approximately 10 genera of deciduous trees and shrubs. The most well known is Styrox Japonica (Japanese Snowbell). Somewhat familiar are other species of Styrox and Halesia but there are many species of Pterostyrox, Alniphyllum, Rehderodendron, Melliiodendron, Sinojackia and Huodendron that deserve a place in the North American landscape. Expect to see new introductions from this family in the future at Piroche Plants.

TETRACENTRON (Tetracentraceae)

☛ Tetracentron sinensis

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:8-20m Z:7

L/U: street tree or solitary

Rare, vigorous, deciduous tree with red-brown bark, long, slender, smooth shoots, alternate, papery, 7-15cm long leaves and small flowers in June-July, fruiting in September-October. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (China)

TILIA (Tiliaceae)

Tilia americana 'Redmond'

H:10-25m Z:3

L/U: street tree or solitary

Densely-pyramidal tree with large leaves, pale-yellow in fall and light-yellow, very fragrant flowers, mid-late June, used in making honey.

Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'

H:7-20m Z:3

L/U: street tree or solitary

Handsome, vigorous, pyramidal, symmetrical tree with a nice branching habit and dark-green foliage throughout summer.

Tilia cordata 'Olympic'

H:8-12m Z:4

L/U: street tree or solitary


Symmetrical tree with excellent branching and glossy dark-green leaves.

Tilia x euchlora (Crimean Linden)*H:8-15m* *Z:4**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Graceful tree with nodding branches which skirt the ground, round, glossy, dark-green leaves and pendulous flowers in July.

Plant Labels

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TOONA (Meliaceae)** Toona sinensis** (syn *Cedrella sinensis*)*H:6-15m* *Z:6**L/U: solitary*

Vigorous, deciduous tree with grey-brown bark, aromatic, compound, 25-50cm long foliage and papery, 8-15cm long, fragrant, white flower panicles. Edible young shoots and leaves are cultivated in China. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Northern/Southeastern China)

ULMUS (Ulmaceae)**Ulmus parvifolia** (Lacebark Elm)*H:8-15m* *Z:4**L/U: street tree or solitary*

Broad-crowned tree with exfoliating bark, inner bark edible. Ribbed, 2-5cm long leaves with irregularly-rounded bases become tough and leathery, remaining green into fall. Flower clusters in August-September. Leaves are used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Northern/Central China, Korea, Taiwan & Japan)

XANTHOCERAS (Sapindaceae)**Xanthoceras sorbifolium** (Yellow Horn)*H:6-8m* *Z:4*

Deciduous, upright tree, later spreading, with 30cm long, compound leaves and creamy-yellow, 2cm wide flowers, becoming carmine-centered, in dense, upright, 25cm long racemes in May-June. (Southeastern USA)

ABELIOPHYLLUM (Oleaceae)

Abeliophyllum distichum (White Forsythia)

*H:1-1.5m Z:4 *O.C. 1.00m (3)*

L/U: solitary or grouping

Small shrub with arching branches and white, showy flowers in May, resembling Forsythia. Prefers full sun and well drained soil. (Korea)

ACANTHOPANAX (Araliaceae)

Acanthopanax sieboldianus (Five leaf Aralia)

H:2.5-3m Z:4

L/U: solitary or grouping

Wide, arching, small-thorned branches with 2-9cm long, glossy green, compound, palmate leaves, and greenish-white, 2-3cm long, thick flower umbels in June-July, becoming black fruit. Entire plant of medicinal value in China. (Anhui, China and Japan)

AESCULUS (Hippocastanaceae)

Aesculus pavia (Red Buckeye)

*H:1-4m Z:5 *O.C. 1.75m (4)*

L/U: mass highway planting or accent

Shrub or small tree with compound, palmate leaves. Single, yellowish-red, 10-25cm long flower panicles bloom on 2-3 year old trees, becoming smooth, oval, light-brown fruit. (Southeastern USA)

ARONIA (Rosaceae)

L/U: mass planting or hedging

Aronia arbutifolia 'Brilliantissima'

(Red Chokeberry)

*H:2-3m Z:4 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Upright, multi-stemmed shrub with lustrous, dark-green leaves, brilliant scarlet in fall. Profuse reddish-white flowers in May-June become large, glossy, abundant, brilliant-red berries, attractive to birds. Tolerates full sun. (Northeastern USA)

Aronia melanocarpa 'Autumn Magic'

(Black Chokeberry)

*H:to 1.5m Z:3 *O.C. 1.25m (4)*

Deciduous shrub with deep-green, glossy leaves, orange, pink and red in fall. Masses of fragrant, white flowers in spring become shiny, edible, black berries. Prefers full sun. A UBC Botanical Garden introduction. (Northeastern USA)

AZALEA (Ericaceae)

L/U: accent or grouping

Ghent Hybrids

*H:1.5-2.5m Z:5 *O.C. 1.50m (5)*

Single or double, fragrant flowers have numerous overlapping petals, ranging in colour from pure-white to pure-yellow with combinations of pink, orange and scarlet.

Azalea 'Bouquet de Flore'

Upright form with orange-red, yellow-centered, slightly-frilled flowers.

Azalea 'Coccinea Speciosa'

Brilliant, orange-red flowers.

Azalea 'Daviesii' (syn *Rhodo viscosepetalum*)

Tall with white to light-yellow, fragrant flowers.

Azalea 'Pallas'

Orange-red flowers.

Knaphill and Exbury Hybrids

*H:1.2-2.5m Z:6 *O.C. 1.50m (5)*

Deciduous, upright shrubs with medium-green summer foliage becoming yellow, orange and red in fall. Flower trusses bloom in May. Colours include pink, cream, yellow, off-white, orange, rose and red. Prefers partial shade.

Azalea 'Berryrose' (Knaphill)

Coppery young foliage and orange-red, fragrant flowers.

Azalea 'Buzzard' (Exbury)

Vigorous, wide, upright form with fragrant, light-yellow flowers, edged and tinged pink.

Azalea 'Cecile' (Knaphill)

Large, salmon-pink and yellow flowers.

Azalea 'Daybreak'

Large, bronze-orange flowers.

Azalea 'George Reynolds' (Knaphill)

Tall variety with very large, butter-yellow flowers with deep golden throats.

Azalea 'Gibraltar' (Knaphill)

Large, flame-orange flowers with ruffled petals. Heat tolerant.

Azalea 'Ginger' (Knaphill)

Orange flowers with golden upper petals.

Azalea 'Homebush' (Knaphill)

Vigorous, upright shrub with deep rose, semi-double flowers in tight, rounded trusses.

Azalea 'Klondyke' (Knaphill)

Wide, upright, slow-growing shrub, with coppery-red new growth and large, golden-orange flowers.

Azalea 'Ming' (Exbury)

Vivid orange flowers with yellow blotches.

Azalea 'Mt. St. Helen's' (Exbury)

Large, fragrant, salmon-pink and orange flowers.

Azalea 'Oxydol' (Knaphill)

Bronze foliage and large, white flowers with soft yellow blotches.

Azalea 'Pink Delight'

Bright-pink flowers with yellow blotches.

Azalea 'Red' (Exbury)

Large, red flowers.

Azalea 'Renne' (Knaphill)

Brilliant-red fall foliage and flowers.

Azalea 'Whitethroat' (Knaphill)

Slow-growing, wide-spreading shrub with red fall foliage and late, pure-white, frilled flowers.

Mollis Hybrids

H:1.2-1.8m *Z:5* *O.C. 1.50m (5)

Deciduous shrubs similar to the Exbury group in flower characteristics but usually smaller and less hardy with yellow to orange flowers.

Azalea 'Koster Brilliant Red'

Orange-red flowers.

Azalea 'Lemonora'

Apricot-yellow flowers, tinged red on outside.

Azalea 'Samuel T. Coleridge'

Bright-pink flowers.

Northern Lights Series

H:1-1.5m *Z:2* *O.C. 1.00m (4)

Hardy, compact grower with flower buds on bare stems in May becoming fragrant, light to deep-pink, lilac, yellow or orange flowers in trusses of up to 12.

Azalea 'Golden Lights'

Vigorous with fragrant, yellow flowers.

Azalea 'Orchid Lights'

Semi-dwarf, bushy shrub with lilac flowers.

Azalea 'Rosy Lights'

Dark-pink and rosy-red, fragrant flowers.

Azalea 'Spicy Lights'

Fragrant, tangerine-orange flowers.

Azalea 'White Lights'

Large, fragrant, white, yellow-centered flowers.

Occidentale Hybrids

H:1.8-2.50m *Z:5* *O.C. 1.25m (4)

Azalea 'Irene Koster'

Sweetly-scented, white blooms become strong pink, medium-sized flowers when mature.

Viscosum Hybrids

H:2-2.50m *Z:5* *O.C. 1.25m (4)

Azalea 'Antelope'

Fragrant, light-pink flowers.

Azalea 'Arpege'

Fragrant, deep-yellow flowers.

Azalea 'Carat'

Fragrant, deep red flowers.

Azalea 'Rosata'

Fragrant, rose pink flowers.

Azalea 'Schlippenbachi' (Royal Azalea)

H: 1.8-2.5m Z: 4 *O.C. 1.50m (2)

Upright, slow-growing, rounded shrub, with whorled leaves, usually 5 at branch ends, dark-green in summer, yellow and orange early, then crimson in fall. Delicate, light to rose-pink, fragrant flower clusters from early-mid May just as the leaves are expanding. (Korea)

BUDDLEIA (Buddleiaceae)

L/U: mass planting or accent

Buddleia davidii 'Black Knight'

(Butterfly Bush)

H: 2-3m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.50m (2)

Vigorous shrub with abundant, violet-black flowers in summer.

Buddleia davidii 'Pink Delight'

(Butterfly Bush)

H: 2-3m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.50m (2)

Compact Buddleia with grey-green foliage and full, rich-pink, fragrant flowers in 30cm long racemes.

CALLICARPA (Verbenaceae)

L/U: accent or grouping

Callicarpa bodinieri 'Profusion'

(Beauty Berry)

H: 2-3m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.25m (3)

Large shrub with light-brown branch tips and leaf buds, bronze-purple new leaves, dark, purplish-green in fall. Perfect, lilac flowers in June-July become violet, pearl-like fruit clusters through winter. (Central/Southwestern China)

Callicarpa bodinieri var. giraldii

H: 2-3m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.25m (3)

Superior form with graceful branches and leaves, lilac flowers and brilliant, violet-coloured berries. (Eastern/Western China)

CALYCANTHUS (Calycanthaceae)

L/U: solitary or grouping

**Calycanthus chinensis** (Chinese Allspice)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H: 2-3m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.75m (4)

Large shrub with simple, oval, light-green leaves. Pinkish-white, yellow-centred, 7-9cm wide flowers bloom at the branch ends for approximately 1 month in late spring-early summer (June). Prefers partial shade. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Zhejiang, China)

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice)

H: 2-3m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.75m (4)

Dense, bushy, broadly-rounded shrub with dark-green leaves in summer, brilliant-yellow in fall. Perfect, 2-3cm wide, dark, reddish-brown flower rosettes in June-July have a sweet, fruity fragrance. Entire plant has a strong clove-like fragrance. Prefers partial shade in deep, moist soil. Seeds poisonous to cattle and sheep. (Southeastern USA)

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CASSIA (Leguminosae)**Cassia corymbosa**

H: 1.5-3m Z: 7 *O.C. 1.50m (3)

L/U: accent or grouping

Vigorous, tall shrub with attractive, pinnate, bamboo-like foliage and showy, golden flowers arranged on long, studded corymbs in late summer-early fall. Also valued for its medicinal and therapeutic properties. Thrives in full sun. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Argentina)

CHAENOMELES (Rosaceae)*L/U: accent***Chaenomeles x superba 'Jet Trail'***H:1.2-1.5m Z:5*


Compact, spreading, low-growing, densely-branched shrub with short, thin, thorny branches, small, oval leaves and profuse, simple, flat, pure-white flowers.

Chaenomeles x superba 'Pink Lady'*H:1.2-1.5m Z:5*

Similar to 'Jet Trail' with pink flowers becoming apple-shaped fruit.

CHIMONANTHUS (Calycanthaceae)*L/U: accent or grouping***Chimonanthus praecox** (Winter Sweet)*H:3-4m Z:7 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Tall, deciduous, multi or single-stemmed shrub with large, glossy, light-green, 7-20cm long leaves and yellow, sweetly-scented flowers on leafless stems from January-March. Flower, roots and stem used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Eastern/Central China)

 **Chimonanthus praecox var. concolor***H:3-4m Z:7 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Vigorous shrub with deeper yellow flowers than the species. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1990. (Eastern/Central China)

CLETHRA (Clethraceae) (Summersweet)*L/U: accent or grouping***Clethra alnifolia***H:to 3m Z:3*

Narrowly-upright shrub with smooth, 4-10cm long, sharply-serrated leaves and fragrant, 5-15cm long, upright flower racemes in July-September. (Eastern N. America)

Clethra monostachya*H:2-8m Z:6*

Large shrub to small tree with smooth, 7-13cm long flowers, widest in the middle, in long, unbranched racemes in July-August. (Yunnan/Sichuan, China)

CORNUS (Cornaceae)*L/U: mass planting, grouping***Cornus alba 'Sibirica'***H:2-2.5m Z:2 *O.C. 1.50m (3)*

Somewhat less vigorous than the species with light, coral-red bark, narrowly upright branches, broadly-oval, bright-green leaves, bluish beneath and yellowish-white, 3-5cm wide flower cymes in May-June. (Northern/Eastern China and Korea)

Cornus alba 'Elegantissima'*H:2-2.5m Z:2 *O.C. 1.50m (3)*

Distinctly-upright shrub when young, somewhat arching when older, with blood-red stems in winter, irregular, white and light-green, variegated leaves, reddish-purple in fall and perfect, yellowish-white flowers in May-June after the leaves have matured. Thrives in full sun to partial shade.

Cornus alba 'Kesselringii'*H:2-2.5m Z:2 *O.C. 1.50m (3)*

A dark-leaved Cornus with almost purplish-black stems. Very striking against winter landscapes and bright backgrounds or grouped together with other coloured-stemmed Cornus. (Siberia)

Cornus sericea (syn *C. stolonifera*)

(Redtwig Dogwood)

*H:1.5-2m Z:2 *O.C. 1.50m (3)*

A multi-stemmed shrub, often spreading by creeping, underground stems with brilliant red stems, oval leaves to 7cm long and creamy-white, 5cm wide flower clusters becoming small, white to bluish fruit. (Widely distributed in N. America)

Cornus sericea 'Flaviramea'

(Yellowtwig Dogwood)

*H:1.5-2m Z:2 *O.C. 1.50m (3)*

Similar to *C. sericea* with bright, yellowish-green young branches.

Cornus sericea 'Kelseyii'*H:to 0.75m Z:2 *O.C. 60cm (2)*

Dwarf, spreading shrub with red branches and dense, thick foliage.

CORYLOPSIS (Hamamelidaceae)

L/U: accent or grouping

Corylopsis multiflora

*H:2-3m Z:7 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Semi-deciduous evergreen with greyish-white new buds, thin, leathery, 7-15cm long, leaves with short, soft hair and racemes of usually 20, small, greenish-white, flowers in April-May. Prefers full sun to partial shade. (Southern/Central China)

Corylopsis pauciflora

(Buttercup Winter Hazel)

*H:to 2.5m Z:6 *O.C. 1.50m (6)*

Finely-branched shrub with smooth, very dense branches, red-brown new growth, 2.5-7cm long leaves, bluish-green beneath and soft-yellow flowers in numerous, 2cm long racemes, grouped 2-3 together in March-April. (Japan)

Corylopsis sinensis

H:4m Z:7

Large, spreading shrub with late-winter, lemon-yellow flower racemes and impeccable leaves throughout the seasons.

Corylopsis veitchiana

H:3-4m Z:7

Handsome, upright shrub with vividly colourful, toothed leaves. Long racemes of primrose-yellow flowers with red centres emerge before the leaves in late winter.

COTINUS (Anacardiaceae)

L/U: accent or grouping

Cotinus coggygia (Smoke Bush)

*H:2-3m Z:5 *O.C. 2.00m (5)*

L/U: screen planting

Rounded shrub with burgundy new growth, 3-8cm long, bright-green leaves, brilliant orange in fall and small, 15-20cm long flower panicles, becoming long, green to reddish fruit stalks covered with long, erect hairs in June-July. Entire plant acquires a pinkish haze when in flower. (Southern Europe, Southwestern and Northern Zhejiang, China)

 Abbreviations

H: Height

W: Width

Z: USDA Hardiness zone

L/U: Landscape Use

Cotinus coggygia atropurpurea

H:2.5-3m Z:5

Selected, dark-purple, seedling crop holds its colour throughout the summer.

Cotinus coggygia 'Royal Purple'

*H:2-2.5m Z:5 *O.C. 2.00m (5)*

Similar to species with rich-purple foliage and a dramatic display of hazy, purple flowers.

Cotinus x 'Grace'

H:5-7m Z:4

A hybrid of *C. coggygia* 'Velvet Cloak' and *C. obovatus* which forms a large, vigorous, multi-stemmed shrub with rich, large, wine-red foliage darkening to plum-red in summer as it becomes enveloped in masses of deep-pink flowers. Foliage turns bright orange in fall.

DECAISNEA (Lardizabalanceae)

 **Decaisnea fargesii**

H:3-5m Z:6

L/U: solitary or grouping

Upright, distinctive shrub with attractive, loose, thick, bluish branches, deep-green compound leaves, divided into 13-25 leaflets, blue-green beneath. Yellowish-green, 50cm long, hanging flower panicles in June are followed by ornamental, edible, metallic-blue pods, covered in a white, waxy bloom. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Fruit and bark used for rubber, seeds for oil. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1988. (Southwestern, Eastern and Central China)

Visitors

Visitors are welcome year-round, for a tour, please call in advance for an appointment.

DEUTZIA (Philadelphaceae)*L/U: accent or grouping***Deutzia crenata 'Nikko'***H: to 2.5m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.75m (5)*

Burgundy fall foliage and profuse, double, white flowers in spring. (Eastern/Central China and Japan)

Deutzia scabra 'Pride of Rochester'*H: 2.5-3m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.75m (4)*

Upright, slightly nodding shrub with horizontally-arranged leaves on long shoots and dense, double, pink-striped, very narrow-petalled flowers with white interiors. (Eastern/Central China and Japan)

Deutzia x kalmiiflora*H: to 1.5m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.50m (5)*

Loose shrub with arching branches, 3-6cm long, light-green leaves, and pink flowers with pinkish-white interiors and rounded petals in 5-12 upright umbellate panicles.

DISANTHUS (Hamamelidaceae) **Disanthus cercidifolius***H: 4m/W: 2m Z: 5 *O.C. 2.00m (5)**L/U: solitary*


Deciduous shrub with slender, spreading shoots, 10cm long, blue-green leaves, red and orange-tinted in fall and inconspicuous flowers with narrow, dark-purple petioles, paired back to back in leaf axils in late fall. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1988. (Southeastern China and Japan)

EDGEWORTHIA (Thymelaeaceae)*L/U: accent or grouping* **Edgeworthia 'Bhutan's Gold'**(syn. *Papyrifera* 'Bhutan's Gold')*H: 3m Z: 8*A selection of *Edgeworthia* collected in Bhutan, more delicate than *E. chrysantha* with smaller, narrower leaves and extremely fragrant flowers. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Bhutan) **Edgeworthia chrysantha** (syn. *Papyrifera*)

(Paper Bush)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES*H: 2m Z: 7 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Elegant, deciduous shrub with stout stems, yellow-brown bark, large, ornamental leaf scars and long, narrow, lime-green, tropical-looking leaves. Fragrant, yellow, Daphne-like flowers appear in March before the leaves. Used commercially to produce currency paper; entire plant is used in Chinese medicine. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1991. (Southern/Central China and Japan)

 **Edgeworthia chrysantha 'Rubra'***H: 2m Z: 7 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Similar to the species with bright-red flowers. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1996.

ELAEAGNUS (Elaeagnaceae)**Elaeagnus commutata** (Silver Berry)*H: 3-4m Z: 2 *O.C. 1.75m (4)**L/U: mass planting or grouping*

Very hardy, medium-sized shrub with silver foliage and fragrant, 3-8cm wide, yellow flowers in May, followed by small, silvery, egg-shaped, short-stalked fruit. (Northern USA and Canada)

ENKIANTHUS (Ericaceae)*L/U: accent or grouping***Enkianthus campanulatus**

(Red-veined Enkianthus)

*H: 2.5-4m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Deciduous, narrow, upright shrub with rhombic, awn-like, serrate, bristly leaves, bright-red in fall and pendulous, light-yellow to light-pink flower corymbs with reddish venation in May. (Japan)

Enkianthus perulatus*H: 1-2m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Hardy shrub with smooth, reddish young branches, clustered leaves at branch tips are yellow and bright-red in fall. White, rounded, pendulous, terminal, bell-shaped flowers in umbels in May. (Japan)

**Books for Sale**

We offer Timber Press books for sale. If you would like to receive a list of their publications, or would like to order a book, please contact our sales department.

EUONYMUS (Celastraceae)**Euonymus alatus 'Compactus'**

*H: to 1m/W: 3m Z: 3 *O.C. 1.25m (3)*

L/U: mass planting or accent

Dense, flat, rounded shrub with scarlet-red fall foliage and reddish fruit.

FORSYTHIA (Oleaceae)

L/U: grouping or mass planting

Forsythia x intermedia 'Lynwood Gold'

(syn F. 'Lynwood Gold')

*H: 2-3m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.75m (3)*

An upright form of F. 'Spectabilis' with profuse, deep, golden-yellow flowers in early-spring.

Forsythia x intermedia 'Spectabilis'

*H: to 2.5m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.75m (3)*

Upright shrub with brownish branches and densely-arranged, solitary, dark-yellow flowers in April.

Forsythia intermedia x japonica**'Arnold Dwarf'**

*H: 1m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.20m (3)*

Low, creeping shrub, rooting along the branches with small, partly 3-lobed, strongly-serrated, bright-green leaves and greenish-yellow flowers.

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Forsythia)

*H: 2.5-3m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.75m (3)*

Upright, arching shrub with an almost fountain-like habit, long, slender, hollow, pendulous branches, solid at the node and golden-yellow flowers, usually grouped 1-3 together in April. (China)

Forsythia viridissima

(Green Stem Forsythia)

*H/W: 1.5-2.5m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Upright, flat-topped mature form with dark-green leaves and bright, yellow-green flowers on square green branches in April-May. Seeds are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1992. (Eastern/Central China)

FOTHERGILLA (Hamamelidaceae)**Fothergilla major**

H: 1.5-3m Z: 5

L/U: accent

Slow-growing shrub, with numerous, usually erect stems, whitish young branches, rounded, 5-10cm long, dark, glossy-green leaves, blue-green beneath, blue-green to yellow-orange to scarlet in fall. Small, white, fragrant, bottle-brush flowers, composed of 2cm long white filaments with a trace of light-pink and yellow anthers in May. (Virginia to S. Carolina, USA)

HAMAMELIS (Hamamelidaceae)**Hamamelis x intermedia 'Diane'**

(Witch Hazel)

H: 2.5-4m Z: 5

L/U: accent

Vigorous shrub with intensive yellow and scarlet fall foliage and dense, medium to large, carmine-red, upright flower clusters, violet inside from December-March. One of the best red-flowering forms.

Hamamelis mollis (Chinese Witch Hazel)

H: 2.5-4m Z: 6

L/U: accent

Dense, white, hairy young branches, rounded, 8-16cm long leaves, glossy metallic above, yellow in fall and fragrant, rich, golden-yellow flowers from December-March. (Eastern/Central China and Japan)

***Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation***

Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation in catalog introduction.

HEPTACODIUM (Caprifoliaceae)

Heptacodium miconioides

H: 4-7m Z: 5

L/U: accent

Open, vigorous, single or multi-stemmed shrub with exfoliating grey-brown bark, fine, papery, 7-16cm long, drooping leaves and pink or white, slightly fragrant flowers in dense, 15cm long terminal panicles from July-September. Prefers moist, acidic soils. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (Hubei, China)

Family Hamamelidaceae (The Witchazel Family)

This family includes 23 genera and an undetermined number of species of evergreen and deciduous shrubs, the majority native to Asia. Most familiar to North American landscapes are Hamamelis, Liquidambar, Corylopsis, Fothergilla and Parrotia. Other, less familiar, genera are Sycopsis, Loropetalum, Disanthus, Distylium and Rhodoleia. Expect to see more plants from this family in the future at Piroche Plants.

HIBISCUS (Malvaceae)

Hibiscus syriacus

(Rose of Sharon)

H: to 3m Z: 5

L/U: accent

Deciduous, upright shrub with soft, hairy young branches, becoming smooth. 5-10cm long leaves and large, single, pure-white, red-centered flowers in August-September. (China, India)

HIPPOPHAE (Elaeagnaceae)

Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn)

H: 4-6m Z: 3

Large shrub to small tree with thorny branches and narrow, silver-green leaves to 8cm long by 1cm wide. Yellowish flowers emerge before the leaves and produce bright-orange, 1cm long fruits in early fall. (Eurasia)

HOLODISCUS (Rosaceae)

Holodiscus discolor (Ocean Spray)

H: 1-3m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.50m (5)

L/U: mass planting or grouping

Upright, strongly-branched, often nodding shrub with thin, grey-brown bark, small, usually 5-lobed leaves, white beneath and large, yellowish-white, nodding flower panicles in July-August. (Northwest Coast of USA and Canada)

HYDRANGEA (Hydrangeaceae)

L/U: accent or grouping

Hydrangea aspera

H: 1-4m Z: 7 * O.C. 1.50m (4)

Shrub or small tree with large, dark-green, fuzzy foliage on long branches and spectacular lace-cap, 10-30cm wide, pink-purple-blue flowers in July-August, fading to white. (Southwestern/Western China)

Hydrangea macrophylla 'Nikko Blue'

Compact shrub with large, lush, green foliage and numerous, bright-blue flowers.

Hydrangea macrophylla 'Pink 'n Pretty'

H/W: 1-2m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.25m (4)

Similar to the H. m. 'Nikko Blue' with bright-pink flowers.

Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora'

H: to 2m Z: 3

Very hardy Hydrangea with sprawling, 15-30cm long, white flower panicles, becoming pink to red. (Southern/Central China and Japan)

Hydrangea serrata 'Acuminata'

H: to 2m Z: 6

Upright, spreading shrub with 5-15cm long, dark-green leaves, and numerous, pink to blue, lacecap flowers in mid-summer. (Japan, Korea)

Hydrangea serrata 'Blue Bird'

H: 1-1.5m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.25m (5)

Small, vigorous shrub with lush leaves, dark-plum and red in fall and blue and purple lacecap flowers.

 **Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snow Giant'** ^{COPF}

H: 1-2m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.50m (4)

Hardy, lush, stoloniferous shrub with rounded leaves, crimson-red in fall, fragrant, double, snow-white flowers, and large heavy fruit panicles in July-August. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1988. (Japan)

HYPERICUM (Hypericaceae)

L/U: *grouping or mass planting*

Hypericum androsaemum 'Autumn Blaze'

H: to 1m Z: 7 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Vigorous, multi-stemmed shrub with orangy-red fall foliage, and brilliant, golden-yellow, 5cm wide flowers in July-August, followed by ornamental, red-brown seed heads, becoming glossy-black. (Southern Europe, Asia Minor)

Hypericum patulum henryi

H: to 1.25m Z: 8 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

Deciduous to semi-evergreen shrub with willowy branches and golden yellow, 5cm wide flowers from July-October. (Southern/Central China)

KERRIA (Rosaceae)

L/U: *accent or grouping*

Kerria japonica

H: 1.5-2m Z: 4 *O.C. 1.25m (3)

Broad shrub when young with glossy-green stems and single, solitary, golden-yellow, 3cm wide flowers in April-May and again in fall. (Southern, Eastern, Central China and Japan)

Kerria japonica 'Pleniflora'

H: to 2m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.25m (3)

Strictly upright, compact shrub, much bushier than the wild species, with attractive, dense, double flowers.

Visitors are welcome year-round, for a tour, please call in advance for an appointment.

KOLKWITZIA (Caprifoliaceae)


Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush)

H: 1.5-2.5m Z: 5

L/U: *accent*

Dense, upright shrub with exfoliating bark, 3-7cm long, short-stalked leaves and 5-lobed, 1.5cm long, pinkish-white flowers with yellow throats in May-June. (Northern China)

LAGERSTROEMIA (Lythraceae)


 **Lagerstroemia limii** (Hardy Crape Myrtle)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H: to 8m Z: 8

L/U: *accent*

A hardy Lagerstroemia with peeling bark. Long, narrow leaves, hang gracefully from red petioles, becoming yellow, orange and red in fall. Large, soft-purple flowers in June-July. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1990. (Southeastern China)

 **Hours of Operation**
Our nursery is open from Monday to Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm year round. We are closed Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

LESPEDEZA (Leguminosae)

 **Lespedeza thunbergii** (Bush Clover)

H: 2-2.5m Z: 6

Attractive fall bloomer. Freezes back to the ground each year. Long, slender, dark, silver-green trifoliated branches are thick with racemes of purplish-pink leguminose flowers in late summer and fall. A perennial in zones 8 and under. Prefers full sun in dry conditions. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1987. (China and Japan)

LIGUSTRUM (Oleaceae)**☐ Ligustrum obtusifolium** (Border Privet)

H:3-4m Z:3 *O.C. 80cm (2)

L/U: background or hedging

A broad multi-stemmed shrub with dense, wide-spreading branches, medium dark-green leaves, rusted to purple in fall, and white flower panicles in June, becoming black to bluish-black fruit in September. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Japan, Korea & Eastern/Central China)

LONICERA (Caprifoliaceae)**☐ Lonicera modesta var. lushanensis**

H:to 2m Z:6

Semi-deciduous shrub with long, cylindrical, fragrant, white to pink flowers and attractive red berries. Tolerant of most soils, prefers partial shade. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Central, Eastern China)

OEMLERIA (Rosaceae)**Oemleria cerasiformis** (Indian Plum)

H:4m Z:4

Multi-stemmed shrub with 10-12cm long leaves which turn bright-yellow in late summer-early fall. Panicles of white, lightly-fragrant flowers in early spring become 9-12cm long, plum-like, bluish-black, bitter fruit

(Northwestern USA and Canada)

PAEONIA (Paeoniaceae)**Paeonia suffruticosa** (Moutan/Tree Peony)

H:2m Z:5 *O.C. 1.50m (20)

L/U: accent or grouping

Thick, woody-stemmed Paeonia with 5-10cm long, light-green, bi-pinnate leaves and large flowers in an array of colours in May. Roots and bark used in traditional Chinese medicine. (Central China)

Bareroot Peonies

Large selections of Peonies are available from China. All plants are propagated by division and grown on their own roots, and therefore are sucker-free and long-lasting! Contact our sales department for prices and availability.

PHILADELPHUS (Saxifragaceae)

L/U: accent

Philadelphus 'Miniature Snowflake'

H:to 1m Z:4

Small shrub with pure-white, densely-double, slightly-fragrant, 4cm wide flowers, grouped 3-7 together.

Philadelphus lewisii

H:to 3m Z:4

Upright, stiffly-branched shrub with long, smooth young shoots, becoming dark-brown, eventually exfoliating. Bright-green, ovate leaves and pure-white flower clusters in June-July.

(Western Canada, USA)

Philadelphus virginialis (Mock Orange)

H:1-2.5m Z:4

Stiffly-upright shrub with smooth, brown bark, exfoliating with age. 4-7cm long leaves are rounded at the base. Double, pure-white, very fragrant, 4-5cm wide flowers in racemes.

PHYSOCARPUS (Rosaceae)

L/U: grouping or mass planting

☐ Physocarpus amurense (Chinese Ninebark)**WILD DRAGON™ SERIES**

H:2-3m Z:3

Dense-growing shrub with 3-5 lobed leaves which turn yellow in fall. Clusters of white flowers with purple-red anthers in early summer become reddish fruits. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1994. (West China)

⇄⇄ **Abbreviations**

| | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| <i>H:</i> | <i>Height</i> |
| <i>W:</i> | <i>Width</i> |
| <i>Z:</i> | <i>USDA Hardiness zone</i> |
| <i>L/U:</i> | <i>Landscape Use</i> |

Physocarpus capitatus

H: 1-3m *Z:* 4 *O.C. 1.20m (4)

Upright shrub, often wide and arching with broadly-ovate, 3-7cm long leaves on the flowering shoots, larger on long shoots and numerous, dense, 5-7cm wide, white to light-pink flower corymbs in April-June followed by smooth, reddish fruit, grouped 3-5 together. (Western N. America)

Physocarpus opulifolius

H/W: 2-3m *Z:* 2 *O.C. 1.50m (4)

Medium to large shrub with brown, exfoliating bark, rounded, usually 5-lobed leaves. Numerous, white to light-pink, 5cm wide flower corymbs in June become smooth, reddish fruit, grouped 3-5 together. (Central/Eastern N. America)

POTENTILLA (Rosaceae)

L/U: grouping or mass planting

Potentilla fruticosa 'Abbottswold Silver'

H: to 1m *Z:* 2 *O.C. 60cm (3)

Creamy-white leaf edges.

Potentilla fruticosa 'Goldfinger'

H: to 1m *Z:* 2 *O.C. 80cm (3)

Upright, tall-growing shrub with abundant, long-blooming, bright-yellow flowers.

Potentilla fruticosa 'Mount Everest'

H: to 1m *Z:* 2 *O.C. 80cm (3)

Strong, open, upright shrub with white flowers.

Potentilla fruticosa 'Pink Princess'

H: to 1m *Z:* 2 *O.C. 80cm (3)

Clear, pink-flowering shrub.

RIBES (Saxifragaceae)

L/U: grouping or mass planting

Ribes alpinum

H: 1-2m *Z:* 2 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Small shrub with smooth, light-grey stems, broad, 3-5-lobed leaves to 5cm long. Solitary, white flowers in upright racemes become scarlet-red, sour fruit. (Mountains of Northern Europe)

Ribes sanguineum 'King Edward VII'

H: to 2m *Z:* 6 *O.C. 1.25m (4)

Low, compact shrub with larger, pure-red flower racemes than the species.

ROSA (Rosaceae)

Rosa foetida 'Persian Yellow'

H: 2m *Z:* 4

Small, upright shrub rose with slender, prickly stems which become clothed in golden yellow, double flowers, 5-6cm in diameter in late spring.

Rosa glauca (syn. *rubrifolia*)

(Redleaf Rose)

H: 3m *Z:* 2

Medium size shrub rose with striking purple and copper coloured leaves and single, clear-pink flowers. (Central and Southern Europe)

Rosa gymnocarpa (Baldhip Rose)

H: 2m *Z:* 2

Small shrub with slender, thinly-thorned stems, solitary or small clusters of deep-rose coloured, single flowers which yield small, orange-red fruit. (Western N. America)

Meidiland varieties

H: 30cm-1.5m *Z:* 4 *O.C. 1.25m (3)

L/U: mass planting

Hardy, low maintenance, pest-resistant rose hybrids, blooming profusely throughout the season.

Rosa meidiland 'Bonica'

H: 1-1.5m

Large, double, soft-pink, fragrant flowers.

Rosa meidiland 'Ferdy'

H: 1-1.5m

Small, double, coral-pink flowers.

Rosa meidiland 'Pearl'*H:60-80cm*

Creamy, yellow-centered, double flowers.

Rosa meidiland 'Pink'*H:1-1.25m*

Single, pinkish-white-centered, long-blooming flowers.

Rosa meidiland 'Pink Sevillana'*H:1-1.5m*

Double, dark-pink flowers.

Rosa meidiland 'Red'*H:0.8-1m*

Single, red, white-centered flowers.

Rosa meidiland 'Scarlet'*H:1-1.25m*

Small, double, scarlet-red flowers.

Rosa meidiland 'Sevillana'*H:1-1.5m*

Double, dark-red flowers.

Rosa meidiland 'White'*H:50-80cm*

Large, double, white flowers.

Rosa nutkana*H:to 1.5m* *Z:6* *O.C. 1.25m (3)

Upright shrub with thin, dark-brown branches, smooth, dark-green, compound leaves. Usually solitary, lilac-pink, 5-6cm wide flowers in June-July become smooth, red, 2cm long fruit. (Western N. America, Alaska, California)

Rosa rugosa (Rugosa Rose)*H:1-2m* *Z:2* *O.C. 1.25m (3)

Hardy, thick-stemmed, bristly shrub with 3-5cm long, glossy, dark-green leaves, bluish beneath, golden-yellow in fall. Solitary, single, pinkish-red, 6-8cm wide, short-stalked flowers from summer-fall. (Northern China, Korea and Japan)

Rosa rugosa 'Hansa' *O.C. 1.25m (3)

Double, purplish-red flowers.

Rosa wichuraiana*H:1m/W:2.5-5m* *Z:6* *O.C. 1.25m (2)

Vigorous, multi-branching, low-growing Rosa with thick, hooked, prickly branches, glossy, dark-green, compound leaflets, lighter beneath. Small, white, 4-5cm wide, fragrant flower panicles, with sepals much shorter than the petals, bloom in July-August and become deep-red fruit. (Japan, Korea, Eastern China)

Rosa woodsii*H:1.5-2m* *Z:4* *O.C. 1.25m (3)

Upright shrub with reddish stems, becoming grey, numerous, thin prickles on main stems and pink, single, 4cm wide flowers, grouped 1-3 together in June-July. (Central/Western N. America)

RUBUS (Rosaceae)**Rubus parviflorus (Thimbleberry)***H:3m* *Z:2*

Deciduous, suckering shrub with bristly stems, large, 5-lobed, light green leaves. Corumbis of single, white flowers to 5cm wide in late spring become light-red, flattish, raspberry-like fruit early to mid-summer. (Western N. America)

Rubus spectabilis (Salmonberry)*H:1.5-2.5m* *Z:6* *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Large shrub with pink flower in spring, followed by edible red berries in summer. Prefers moist sites. (Northwestern USA, Westcoast of Canada)

SAMBUCUS (Caprifoliaceae)**Sambucus cerulea (Blue Elderberry)***H:3-10m* *Z:4*

Large shrub to small tree with finely fissured bark and compound leaves comprising 5-9 lanceolate leaflets. Broad, flattened panicles of cream coloured flowers yield bluish fruits.

Sambucus racemosa (Red Elderberry)*H:*2-3m *Z:*3 *O.C. 1.75m (3)*L/U:* accent or grouping

Upright shrub with outward-arching, hollow branches, early new growth, compound leaves and dense, white, 4-6cm long flower panicles in April-May, becoming scarlet-red fruit. (Western N. America)

SHEPHARDIA (Elaeagnaceae)**Shephardia canadensis** (Buffaloberry)*H:*3 *Z:*2

Grey-brown, scaly branches and soft-green leaves to 5cm long which have silvery undersides with light brown scales. Small clusters of yellowish-green flowers yield bright-red fruits covered in silvery scales. (N. America)

SPIRAEA (Rosaceae)*L/U:* grouping or mass planting**Φ Spiraea cantoniensis 'Plena'**

(Double Reeves Spiraea)

*H:*1.5m *Z:*4

Small, mound-forming shrub with delicate, arching branches clothed in blue-green leaves. Upright corymbs of showy, white, double flowers in early to mid-spring. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1991.

Spiraea douglasii*H:*to 2m *Z:*5 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Upright, stoloniferous shrub with slender, brown shoots, rounded, 4-9cm long leaves, white tomentose beneath and dense, purplish-pink, narrowly-conical, 20cm long flower panicles in July-August. (Western N. America)

Spiraea japonica 'Little Princess'*H:*to 0.5m *Z:*4 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

Slender-branched, mound-forming shrub with mint-green foliage and flat, rosy-pink flower clusters in summer.

Φ Spiraea thunbergii 'Fujino Pink'*H:*1m *Z:*5 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Dense, spreading, twiggy shrub with sharply-toothed, 3cm long leaves and numerous, pink flower clusters along the branches in March-April. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1987.

Φ Spiraea thunbergii 'Yatsubusa'*H:*1.5m *Z:*5 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Small, bushy shrub with heavily, white-flowering, slender-arching branches with tiny leaves that turn yellow and orange in fall. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1987.

Spiraea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'*H:*to 80cm *Z:*4 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

Small shrub with angular branches, red new growth, dark-green, 7cm long leaves, occasionally inter-mixed with white-variegated leaves and bright, flat, carmine-red flowers corymbs, July-September.

Spiraea x bumalda 'Goldflame'*H:*to 0.5m *Z:*3 *O.C. 1.00m (4)

Small shrub with brilliant, orange-yellow foliage in spring becoming green in summer, coppery-orange in fall. Small, carmine-pink flowers from late-spring to early-summer.

SYMPHORICARPOS (Caprifoliaceae)*L/U:* grouping or mass planting**Symphoricarpos albus** (Snowberry)*H:*to 1.2m *Z:*3 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Small shrub with slender, upright shoots, 2-5cm long, light-green leaves, rounded at the base. Pink flower spikes or clusters in summer become snow-white fruit. (N. America)

Symphoricarpos x chenaultii 'Hancock'

(Coralberry)

*H:*30-50cm *Z:*4 *O.C. 1.00m (3)

Dwarf, vigorous, fine-textured shrub, branches more rooting and procumbent than the species, with reddish young shoots, dark-green, 1-2cm long leaves, blue-green beneath and short, pink, terminal flower spikes in June-July, turning red, white-spotted fruit.

SYRINGA (Oleaceae)*L/U: accent***Syringa patula** (Korean Lilac)*H: to 3m Z: 4*

Medium-sized shrub with purple young shoots, 6-8cm long, pale-green leaves, grey beneath and fragrant, 10-15cm long, narrowly-tubular, lilac flower panicles with white interiors and violet anthers in May-June. (Korea, Northern China)

Syringa vulgaris*H: to 7m Z: 4*

Shrub or small tree with smooth, broad, 5-12cm long leaves and 10-20cm long, lilac flower panicles. (Norway, W. Germany, Denmark)

Syringa vulgaris 'Angel White'

Single, white flowers.

Syringa vulgaris 'Charles Joly'

Double, reddish-purple flowers.

Syringa vulgaris 'Ellen Willmott'

Double, white flowers.

Syringa vulgaris 'Hulda'

Single, purple flowers.

Syringa vulgaris 'Katherine Havermeier'

Double, lavender-pink flowers.

Syringa vulgaris 'Ludwig Spaeth'

Single, dark-purple flowers.

Syringa vulgaris 'Monge'

Single, purple flowers.

 ***Hours of Operation***

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TETRAPANAX (Araliaceae)
 **Tetrapanax papyrifera** (Rice Paper Plant)
*H: 1-2m Z: 8 *O.C. 1.00m (4)**L/U: accent or grouping*

Small shrub with thick, thornless stems, thin to somewhat leathery, deep-green leaves, rust-red to white beneath. Small, white, 4-parted flowers in summer become small, drupe-like fruit. Stem center used in traditional Chinese medicine. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1990. (Shannxi, Southern China)

VACCINIUM (Ericaceae)**Vaccinium parvifolium** (Huckleberry)*H: 1.5-2m Z: 6 *O.C. 1.25m (4)**L/U: grouping or mass planting*

Upright shrub with thin, smooth shoots and leaves. Usually solitary, greenish-red flowers, nodding on short stalks in May-June become small, coral-red, edible fruit. (Western N. America)

VIBURNUM (Caprifoliaceae)*L/U: accent or grouping***Viburnum x bodnantense 'Dawn'***H: to 3m Z: 6*

Upright, vigorous, well-branched shrub with 3-10cm long, serrated leaves, and dense, fragrant, 5-7cm wide flower clusters, pink in bud, opening white from October-March.

Viburnum x burkwoodii*H: 1-2m Z: 5 *O.C. 1.25m (4)*

Semi-deciduous shrub with smooth, olive-green branches, glossy, dark-green, ovate to elliptic, 4-7cm long leaves and fragrant, 6cm wide, pinkish-white flowers in March-April, often re-blooming in summer.

Viburnum plicatum 'Summer Snowflake'*H: to 2m Z: 4 *O.C. 1.25m (4)*

Tiered, compact shrub with burgundy to purple fall foliage and large, sterile, lacecap flowers surrounded by smaller, tight, pure-white flower clusters from May-frost. Prefers full sun to partial shade. A UBC Botanical Garden introduction.

Viburnum plicatum tomentosum 'Mariesii'

*H:1m/W:2m Z:5 *O.C. 1.00m (3)*

Wide-spreading shrub with purplish-red fall foliage, and large, white, lacecap flowers raised above the leaves followed by red fruit.

☞ Viburnum sargentii (Sargent Viburnum)

WILD DRAGON™ SERIES

H:3-4m Z:3

Large shrub with Maple-like foliage, brilliant red in fall and white flowers with prominent purple anthers in flattened cymes in May-June, becoming bright-red fruit into winter. Selected and introduced by Piroche Plants, 1989. (Northeast Asia)

WEIGELA (Caprifoliaceae)

L/U: accent or grouping

Weigela florida 'Bristol Ruby'

*H:1.5-2m Z:5 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Upright shrub with ruby-red flowers from summer-fall.

Weigela florida 'Red Prince'

*H:1.5-1.8m Z:5 *O.C. 1.50m (4)*

Low, wide-spreading shrub, upright-growing when young with deep, coral-red flowers, blooming recurrently in late summer.

ZANTHOXYLUM (Rutaceae)

☞ Zanthoxylum piperatum

(Japanese Pepper Tree)

H:2-3m Z:7

Aromatic shrub with dark-green, pinnate leaves, clear-yellow in fall and small, greenish-yellow flowers in May, becoming red fruit. The Japanese crush the black fruit seeds to make pepper and use young leaves in salad. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1988. (Japan)

☞ Zanthoxylum piperatum 'Inerme'

Grafted, thornless cultivar of *Z. piperatum*. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1988.

ZENOBIA (Ericaceae)

Zenobia pulverulenta

*H:0.5-1.8m Z:6 *O.C. 1.00m (4)*

L/U: accent or grouping

Deciduous shrub with coral-coloured stems, shallowly-lobed, blue-green, 2-5cm wide leaves and white, waxy, bell-shaped, sweetly-scented, nodding flower clusters on long stalks in late-spring and early-summer. Attractive fall colour. (Eastern USA)

ZIZIPHUS (Rhamnaceae)

☞ Ziziphus jujuba 'Inermis'

(Thornless Chinese Date)

H:5-9m Z:6

L/U: solitary or accent

Large shrub to small tree with bright-green leaves, golden in fall. Yellow flowers in April-May become sweet, date-like edible fruit. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1990. (Southeast Europe, East Asia)

MAXIMUM IMPACT PLANTING:

Throughout this catalog we use an off center (O.C.) spacing recommendation for maximum mass planting effect.

Flushed right, in bold, next to the hardiness zone, the number of years in parentheses, i.e. (4), indicates the number of years required for the plant size indicated by an asterisk to achieve a solid mass, therefore reducing future maintenance in the landscape.*

The planting year is considered year one as little growth is expected the first year.

*When selecting a plant size other than those indicated by an *, add or subtract one year according to the container size to achieve the same result. (Generally, there is an additional year's growth difference between container sizes #1 pot, #2 pot and #3/#5 pot).*

We should mention, however, that these are recommendations for maximum planting only and that for lower budget projects, or for other purposes, these spacings could be extended.

ACTINIDIA (Actinidiaceae)**Actinidia kolomikta***H:to 20m* *Z:3*

Deciduous, twining vine with purplish young leaves, developing a white to pink blotch at the leaf apex, occasionally spreading toward the slender tip. fragrant, white, yellow-stamened flowers in May-June become sweet, edible, greenish-yellow fruit in fall. (Eastern Asia)

**Actinidia macrosperma***H:to 4.50m* *Z:5*

Large-seed Actinidia with oval, leathery, 3-8cm long leaves, single, white, fragrant, 2-3cm wide flowers and oval, orange-coloured fruit. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1989.

**Actinidia polygama** (Silver-vine)*H:to 4.50m* *Z:5*

Twining vine with thin, smooth, white twigs, silver-white to yellowish, 7-12cm long leaves, bristly beneath. Small, white, fragrant, flowers, single or in clusters, with yellow or brown anthers in June-July become yellow, edible fruit, having a beak-like extension on the tip. Fruit used in medicine, young leaves for salad. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1989. (Eastern Asia)

New Plant Introductions

Our new Chinese plant introductions, are indicated throughout the catalog by our logo "P". Together with our joint venture in Nanjing, China, we have been able to introduce many new plants to the North American Market each year. If you require further information, please contact our sales department.

AKEBIA (Laridizabalaceae)**Akebia quinata** (Five Leaf Akebia)*H:9-12m* *Z:5*

Slender, twining, deciduous or evergreen vine, depending upon climate, with 3-5cm long, compound leaves. Strongly vanilla-scented, purplish, nodding flower racemes in April become fleshy, purple, cylindrical fruit. Fruit and vines used in medicine, wine and food additives; stems used for containers and rope. (China, Japan, Korea)

CAMPSIS (Bignoniaceae)**Campsis radicans** (Trumpet Vine)*H:to 10m* *Z:4*

Climbing vine with abundant aerial roots, 7cm long, compound leaves comprising 9-11 leaflets each and 5-8cm long, pale-orange and yellow flower clusters in summer. (Southeastern USA)

Campsis x tagliabuana 'Madame Galen'*H:to 10m* *Z:4*

Vigorous vine with small, dark-green, compound leaves with 15 leaflets each and rich, deep-apricot, 8cm wide flowers with darker venation.

CELASTRUS (Celastraceae)**Celastrus scandens** (American Bittersweet)*H:to 7m* *Z:3*

Twining vine with smooth, tough twigs, 10cm long leaves, tapering towards the leaf apex. Terminal flowers become attractive carmine-red and yellow fruit on female plants. (N. America)

CLEMATIS (Ranunculaceae)**Clematis armandii** (Evergreen Clematis)*H:to 9m* *Z:7*

Evergreen climber with bronze new growth, glossy dark-green, prominently-veined leaves and dense, fragrant, pure-white to cream, 6.5cm wide flower clusters in April-May, rose-tinted in spring. Stems used in medicine. (Central/Southeastern China)

Clematis hybrids (Assorted varieties)

A large selection of Clematis varieties are available. Please contact our sales department for current availability.

HYDRANGEA (Hydrangeaceae)**Hydrangea anomala petiolaris**

(Climbing Hydrangea)

H:5-20m *Z:5*

Deciduous climber with peeling, cinnamon-coloured stems, bright-green leaf buds, finely-toothed leaves, bright-yellow in fall. Numerous, small, off-white, lacecap flowers in large, flat, clusters in summer. Prefers partial shade. Entire plant used in medicine. (Southwestern, Central, Eastern China)

JASMINUM (Oleaceae)**Jasminum floridum** (Yellow Jasmine)

H:to 6m *Z:7*

Vigorous, semi-deciduous vine with dark-green foliage and lightly fragrant, rich-yellow flowers early summer. (China)

Jasminum nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine)

H:3-5m *Z:5*

Slender, deciduous, arching shrub with smooth, dark-green, compound leaves, having 3 leaflets each. Solitary, 3cm wide, yellow flowers from winter to early spring. (Western China)

Jasminum officinale (White Jasmine)

H:to 6m *Z:6*

Deciduous twining shrub with fragrant, white, 2cm wide flowers, up to 5 per cyme, from summer to early fall. (Yunnan, Sichuan, Tibet of China)

Jasminum polyanthum (Pink Jasmine)

H:to 6m *Z:8*

Semi-evergreen to evergreen climbing shrub with 7-12cm long leaves comprising 5-7 leaflets and numerous, reddish, fragrant flower panicles with white interiors in summer. (Yunnan Province, Guizhou, China)

LONICERA (Caprifoliaceae)**Lonicera x heckrottii 'Gold Flame'**

(Honeysuckle)

H:to 4m *Z:4*

Deciduous, spreading shrub with 6cm long leaves and abundant, pink, fragrant, 4cm wide flowers with yellow interiors in whorls on terminal spikes, becoming red fruit in summer.

Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'

(Hall's Honeysuckle)

H:6-9m *Z:5*

Semi-evergreen to evergreen shrub with rich-green, hairy young leaves and paired, fragrant, white flowers, becoming yellow, followed by blue-black fruit in spring-summer. Flowers used in medicine. (Eastern Asia)

MELLETTIA (Leguminosae)**Mellittia reticulata** (Evergreen Wisteria)

H:1m *Z:8*

Vigorous, twining vine with purple flower racemes in mid-late summer.

PARTHENOCISSUS (Vitaceae)**Parthenocissus henryana**

H:to 18m *Z:7*

Deciduous, woody vine with long, dark, velvety-green, compound leaves on long stalks with pink and silver venation and brilliant-red fall colour. (Central China)

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

(Virginia Creeper)

H:to 15m *Z:3*

Radiating, compound leaves on long stalks have 3-5 leaflets each, brilliant scarlet-red in fall, developing blue-black fruit. (Eastern USA)

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

var. engelmannii

H:to 15m *Z:3*

Similar to *P. quinquefolia* with smaller, more self-climbing foliage.

Parthenocissus tricuspidata 'Veitchii'

(Boston Ivy)

H:to 15m *Z:5B*

Tough, self-climbing vine with small, simple or jagged, shallowly-lobed, puckered leaves, dark-purple when young, purple-red in fall. Roots and stems used in medicine, fruit for wine. (Northeastern, Eastern, Southeastern China)

POLYGONUM (Polygonaceae)**Polygonum aubertii** (Silver Lace Vine)*H:6-15m* *Z:4*

Rampant, twining, woody vine with smooth, 3-10cm long leaves and greenish-white to pink flower panicles from summer-fall. (Western China, Tibet)

WISTERIA (Leguminosae)*H:to 10m* *Z:5*

Deciduous, high-climbing vines with large, pendulous, blue, white or lilac flowers.

Wisteria brachybotrys 'Alba'

(syn W. fl. 'Shirokapitan')

White, fragrant flowers.

Wisteria floribunda 'Alba'

(syn W. fl. 'Showa Shiro Fuji')

White flowers with yellow throats.

Wisteria floribunda 'Albo Rosea'

(syn W. fl. 'Akebono-fuji')

Pink, fragrant flowers.

Wisteria floribunda 'Black Dragon'

(Yae Kokuryu)

Double, dark-purple flowers.

Wisteria floribunda 'Fragrantissima'

(syn W. fl. 'Jakoo Fuji')

White, fragrant flowers.

Wisteria floribunda 'Kyushaku Murasaki'

Blue-violet, slightly-fragrant flowers.

Wisteria floribunda 'Macrobotrys'

(syn W. fl. 'Kyushaku Fuji')

Purple-pink to lilac flowers.

Wisteria floribunda 'Macrobotrys Alba'

White flowers with yellow throats.

Wisteria floribunda 'Murasaki-Issai'

Blue-violet flowers.

Wisteria floribunda 'Murasaki Kapitan'

Purple flowers.

Wisteria floribunda 'Nana'

(syn W. fl. 'Issai Fuji')

Bluish to light, purple-pink flowers with yellowish-white throats.

Wisteria floribunda 'Rosea'

(syn W. fl. 'Showa Beni Fuji')

Purple-winged, light-pink, slightly-fragrant, flowers in long trusses.

Wisteria floribunda 'Royal Purple'

(Hitoe Kokuryu/Single Black Dragon)

Single, dark-purple flowers.

Wisteria sinensis (Chinese Wisteria)*H:to 10m* *Z:6B*

Hardy, vigorous, twining vine with profuse, fragrant, bluish-violet, 30cm long flower racemes in late spring. Stem, bark and flowers used in medicine, flowers used in cosmetics, seeds used as antiseptic. (Northeastern, Guangdong, China)

**Wisteria venusta***H:to 10m* *Z:7*

Vigorous anti-clockwise twining vine with attractive, compound leaves, having 9-13 leaflets each, light golden-green when young, sometimes bronze-tinged, late falling. White, sweetly-scented, 20-35 flowers per raceme, appear with the leaves in April-May, pink-tinged in summer. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1993. (Japan)

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS (Ericaceae)

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Massachusetts'

H: 10-15cm Z:2 *O.C. 50cm (2)

Vigorous, disease-resistant selection with bright-green foliage.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Vancouver Jade'

(Kinnikinick/Bearberry)

H: 10cm Z:4 *O.C. 50cm (2)

Mat-forming, evergreen ground cover with low, rooting branches, glossy leaves and small, pink flowers, becoming scarlet-red fruit. A UBC Botanical Garden introduction.

ARDISIA

(see Broadleaved Evergreen section)

COTONEASTER (Rosaceae)

Cotoneaster dammeri

H: to 10cm Z:6 *O.C. 60cm (3)

Low, evergreen ground cover with long shoots, dark, glossy-green, 3cm long leaves and white, usually solitary flowers in summer, becoming red fruit. (Hulei, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan China)

Cotoneaster dammeri 'Lowfast'

(syn Skogholm)

H: to 60cm Z:5 *O.C. 60cm (2)

Spreading shrub to 2-3m wide with rooting branches and large, smooth, pale-green leaves. Flowers in groups of 2-6, become light-red fruit.

Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation

Plants marked as "COPF" registered are restricted in propagation to grower members, and are subject to a royalty. Please see catalog introduction for details and royalty rates.



Cotoneaster salicifolius 'Repens' (Avonrood)

H: 60cm Z:7 *O.C. 60cm (2)

Low-branching shrub with non-rooting branches, glossy-green leaves, blue beneath and small, light-red fruit. (Southwestern China)

EPIMEDIUM

(see Perennials & Ferns section)

EUONYMUS (Celastraceae)

Euonymus fortunei 'Coloratus'

H: to 50cm Z:5 *O.C. 50cm (2)

Evergreen spreading shrub, with thin, 5cm long leaves, deep-purple in fall. Stem and leaves used in medicine. (Eastern China)

Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'

H: 40-60cm Z:6 *O.C. 50cm (3)

Hardy, compact shrub with silver-margined leaves.

Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald 'N Gold'

H: 25-40cm Z:6 *O.C. 50cm (2)

Variegated green, gold and pink leaves.

EURYA (see Broadleaved Evergreen section)

GAULTHERIA (Ericaceae)

Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)

H: to 15cm Z:3 *O.C. 20cm (2)

Stoloniferous, creeping shrublet with small, smooth, bristly, glossy leaves, very aromatic when crushed. White to light-pink flowers, solitary or in small racemes in summer become red fruit. (Eastern, Central N. America)

Gaultheria shallon (Salal)

H: to 60cm Z:5 *O.C. 30cm (2)

Stoloniferous ground cover forming a dense thicket of tough, bristly, ovate, 10cm long leaves. Numerous, pendulous, white to light-pink flower racemes in summer become red to black berries. Can grow to 2m tall in full shade. (Alaska to Oregon)

GENISTA

(see Broadleaved Evergreen section)

GUNNERA (Gunneraceae)**Gunnera magellanica***H:4-12cm Z:7*

Vigorous, wide-spreading perennial ground cover with round, ruffled leaves to 8cm wide. Prefers full sun to partial shade and wet sites. (Argentina, Southern Chile)

HEDERA (Araliaceae)**Hedera canariensis** (Algerian Ivy)*H:30cm Z:7 *O.C. 60cm (2)*

A tropical-looking, rampant, shallowly-lobed, large-leaved, tender ivy with red stems and petioles.

Hedera helix (English Ivy)*H:to 30cm Z:5 *O.C. 50cm (2)**L/U: ground cover, wall-covering*

Hardy, evergreen, spreading shrub with small, dark-green leaves. Tolerates sun or shade.

Hedera helix 'Baltica'*H:10cm Z:5 *O.C. 50cm (2)*

Dark-green, medium-sized, conspicuously white-veined leaves.

HYPERICUM (Hypericaceae)**Hypericum calycinum** (St. Johnswort)*H:20-60cm Z:6 *O.C. 30cm (2)*

Evergreen shrub with creeping, branching stolons, upright stems, 5-10cm long, leathery leaves. Solitary, star-shaped, bright-yellow flowers in summer. Shear in winter to maintain form.

LIRIOPE (Liliaceae) (Lily Turf)**Liriope muscari***H:to 45cm Z:6**L/U: ground cover, border*

Clump-forming with its tufts of dark-green, grass-like leaves. Blooms in summer. Prefers partial shade.

LONICERA (Carifoliaceae)**Lonicera pileata***H:to 45cm Z:6 *O.C. 60cm (2)*

Low, often prostrate evergreen to semi-deciduous shrub with purple young shoots, small, glossy dark-green, diamond-shaped leaves. Paired, yellowish-white flowers in spring become dark-blue fruit. (Northern, Central China)

OPHIOPOGON (Liliaceae)**Ophiopogon japonicus** (Dwarf Lily Turf)*H:to 25cm Z:7 *O.C. 30cm (2)*

Clump-forming shrub when young, becoming a dense, grass-like, dark-green ground cover with 25cm long leaves. Small, pink flowers become blue berries. Prefers warm, protected sites. Rhizomes used in medicine. (Southern China)

 **Ophiopogon japonicus 'Gyoku Ryu'***H:to 5cm Z:7 *O.C. 20cm (2)*

Low maintenance ground cover similar to the species but with a very low, compact habit and purple berries. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1989. (Japan)

PACHYSANDRA (Buxaceae)**Pachysandra terminalis** (Japanese Spurge)*H:20cm Z:5 *O.C. 20cm (2)**L/U: ground cover*

Evergreen stoloniferous sub-shrub with dark-green, glossy leaves and 2-3cm wide flower spikes in spring, becoming drupe-like fruit in summer. Prefers shade. (Central, Zhejiang, Ganshu China)

RUBUS (Rosaceae)**Rubus calycinoides 'Emerald Carpet'***H:to 10cm Z:7 *O.C. 50cm (2)*

Carpet-forming, semi-evergreen ground cover with rich, hairy, silvery-green leaves. White, solitary flowers become red fruit. A UBC Botanical Garden introduction.

VACCINIUM (Ericaceae)

Vaccinium vitis-idaea (Foxberry)

H:10-30cm *Z:5* ***O.C. 30cm (2)**

Creeping, evergreen shrub with dark-green, 1.5cm long leaves. White to pink flowers from late spring to early summer become bright-red, edible fruit. Leaves used in medicine and tea, fruit edible. (N. America, Europe, Asia)

CNTA Standards

All of our stock is generously graded in accordance with the guide specifications for nursery stock published by the Canadian Nursery Trades Association (CNTA).

VINCA (Apocynaceae)

Vinca minor (Periwinkle)

H:20cm *Z:3* ***O.C. 30cm (2)**

Creeping, evergreen ground cover with 10-20cm long shoots, 1-3cm long, shiny, pointed leaves and violet-purple flowers.

Vinca minor 'Alba'

H:20cm *Z:3* ***O.C. 30cm (2)**

White-flowering variety.

PERENNIALS**ACANTHUS** (Acanthaceae)**Acanthus mollis** (Bear's Breech)*H:0.5-1.5m* *Z:5*

Large, distinctive perennial with glossy, dark-green leaves and mauve-flushed, 2.00m long flower spikes with white corollas. Prefers full sun in deep, well-drained soil. (Southern/Southwestern Europe)

ACHILLEA (Compositae)**Achillea 'Summer Pastels'***H:to 60cm* *Z:2*

Generous-blooming Achillea, flowering in a range of pastel shades including pink, rose, salmon to orange and purple to grey. Drought tolerant.

Achillea millefolium 'Cerise Queen'*H:to 60cm* *Z:1*

Carefree, vigorous perennial with vivid pink flowers. Prefers full sun.

AGAPANTHUS (Liliaceae)**Agapanthus campanulatus 'Albus'**

(White Bell Agapanthus)

H:45cm *Z:7*

Clump-forming perennial with grey-green blades and dense heads of bell-shaped, white flowers on 60-80cm high stalks in summer.

AJUGA (Labiatae)**Ajuga genevensis** (Blue Bugle)*H: to 40cm* *Z:6*

Low-growing perennial with deep, bright-blue flowers from May-July.

Ajuga reptans 'Atropurpurea'*H:to 30cm* *Z:6*

Low, creeping perennial with purplish-green leaves and purplish-blue flower spikes in early summer.

ANCHUSA (Boraginaceae)**Anchusa capensis 'Blue Angel'**

(Cape Forget-Me-Not)

H:to 20cm *Z:7*

Dwarf, hairy, compact perennial with profuse, vivid, ultramarine-blue flowers, excellent for a perennial border. (S. Africa)

ANEMONE (Ranunculaceae)**Anemone 'Pulsatilla'** (Pasque Flower)*H:to 25cm* *Z:3*

Attractive alpine Anemone with hairy, slightly-pendant leaves and bell-shaped, blue to reddish-purple flowers. Prefers partial shade in a cool site.

ARENARIA (Caryophyllaceae)**Arenaria 'Montana'** (Sandwort)*H:5-10cm* *Z:4*

Robust, grey-green, hairy plant resembling Cerastium with 4cm long leaves and solitary, white, ascending flower cymes in summer.

ARMERIA (Plumbaginaceae)**Armeria maritima***H:to 30cm* *Z:4*

Stiff, tufted, grass-like mound with 10cm long leaves and red to pink or white flowers. (Western Europe)

ASARUM (Aristolochiaceae)

The following varieties were introduced by Piroche Plants in 1998:

 **Asarum caudigerum**

Hardy plant with thick hair all over. 4-10cm long, pubescent leaves vary from triangular to rounded, deep-green and mottled on top, reddish to light-green on underside. Green, long-centred flowers with a purplish red spot in April-May become 1.8cm, round fruit. May bloom again in November in warmer zones. Prefers partial shade. (Central/South China)

☞ *Asarum caudigerum* var. *cardiophyllum*

Similar to *A. caudigerum*. Has more white spots on the leaves and flowers in March. (China)

☞ *Asarum delavayi*

Lightly pubescent, 7-12cm long leaves are deep-green and white-veined with pale spots on top and light-green to purple-red underneath with long petioles to 21cm. Large, purple-green, tubular flowers bloom in April-May and are 4-6cm in diameter. Spreads by creeping rhizomes. Prefers deep shade.

(Southwest China)

☞ *Asarum delavayi* var. *rubriflorum*

Similar to the *A. delavayi* except the flowers are reddish and the plant is somewhat less hardy.

☞ *Asarum forbesii*

Wide, heart-shaped, deep-green leaves, 3-8cm long, pale centre veins, light-green on the underside. Tubular, dark-purple flowers are 1-1.5cm long. Prefers partial shade. (Eastern China)

☞ *Asarum maximum*

Heart-shaped, mottled-green, 6-13cm long leaves, light-green on underside. Dark-purple, open, tubular flowers, 4-6cm in diameter, bloom in April-May. Plants spread by short, thick, creeping rhizomes. Prefers partial shade. (Central & South China)

☞ *Asarum porphyronotum*

Mottled, ovate, 5-15cm long leaves have purple-red undersides and deep-red petioles. Wide, tubular, purple-green flowers, 2-2.5cm in diameter, bloom in April-May. Prefers partial shade. (Central China)

☞ *Asarum porphyronotum* var. *atrovirens*

Similar to the *A. porphyronotum* but with smaller flowers and shiny, deep-green, 5-10cm long leaves that are light-green on the underside. (China)

☞ *Asarum splendens*

Mottled, ovately heart-shaped to deeply cut heart-shaped, 6-10cm long leaves. Purple-green flowers bloom in April-May and form shallow cups, 5-6cm in diameter. Wide spreading by creeping rhizomes. (Central China)

ASTER (Compositae)

***Aster alpinus* 'Blue'**

H: to 50cm *Z:* 2

Bluish-purple, Daisy-like flowers.

ASTILBE (Saxifragaceae)

***Astilbe x arendsii* 'Amethyst'**

Tall, showy, lilac-rose flower spikes to 90cm tall, late-spring, rise above lacy foliage.

***Astilbe x ardensis* 'Fanal'**

Dark leaves and crimson-red, early-blooming flowers.

***Astilbe x arendsii* 'Peach Blossom'**

Large, showy, delicate pink flower spikes to 50cm tall rise above lacy foliage (Early season).

***Astilbe x arendsii* 'Rheinland'**

Tall, showy, carmine-rose flower spikes in late-spring, rise above delicate, lacy foliage.

***Astilbe chinensis* 'Purple Kerze'**

Dark-green foliage and large, purple flower spikes to 1m tall.

Astilbe chinensis pumila

Dwarf variety with deeply-cut, bronze-green foliage and showy, lilac-pink flower spikes to 25cm tall in early-summer.

***Astilbe japonica* 'Mainz'**

Tall, lilac-rose flower spikes to 60cm tall in early-spring, rise above lacy foliage.

BERGENIA (Saxifragaceae)**Bergenia x 'Sunningdale'***H:to 30cm* *Z:3*

Attractive magenta leaves in winter and fuschia-pink flowers in early-spring. Tolerates full sun.

Bergenia cordifolia*H:to 30cm* *Z:3*

Evergreen perennial with large, round, tough leaves and red, pink or white flower spikes in early-spring. (Siberia)

**Bergenia omeiensis***H:to 30cm* *Z:3*

Discovered in China in the 1970's. Similar to *B. purpurescens*, distinguishable by its larger flowers varying from pure white to light, apricot-pink. Introduced by Piroche Plants, 1998. (China)

CAMASSIA (Hyacinthaceae)**Camassia quamash** (Camas)*H:0.6m* *Z:3*

Perennial bulb with daffodil-like foliage and spikes of star-shaped, blue flowers in spring. (Western N.America)

CENTAUREA (Compositae)**Centaurea macrocephala** (Globe Centaurea)*H:to 1m* *Z:3*

Stout, upright perennial with long, narrow, wavy, green leaves and 5cm wide, bright-yellow composite globes in mid-summer. A good cut flower, excellent for mixed plantings in a perennial border.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Compositae)**Chrysanthemum coccineum****'Robinson's Red'** (Painted Daisy)*H:90cm* *Z:4*

Bushy perennial with dark, crimson-petaled, yellow-centered, daisy flowers. Excellent accent to a bright perennial border.

CONVALLARIA (Liliaceae)**Convallaria majalis** (Lily of the Valley)*H:to 25cm* *Z:2*

Creeping perennial with 5-15cm long leaves and 20cm tall flower spikes with 5-13, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. (Widespread distribution)

ECHINACEA (Compositae)**Echinacea purpurea***H:to 1m* *Z:3*

Rough, leathery foliage and stiff, sparsely-branched stems, becoming reddish. Pink to wine-red, rayed flowers from July-September. Medicinal properties. (North American prairies)

Echinacea purpurea 'Bravado'*H:0.9-1.5m* *Z:3*

Coarse, strong foliage bearing large, crimson-red, single, composite flowers with large, golden, brownish-green center-cones from July-September.

EPIMEDIUM (Berberidaceae)*H:25-40cm* *Z:4*

Low-growing, evergreen ground cover spread by creeping, underground stems, forming a tough, thick carpet of heart-shaped leaves. Small, loose, waxy flower spikes in spring. For full effect of floral display, shear to the ground in late winter. Does well in shade.

Epimedium x rubrum*H:40cm* *Z:5*

Bronze, reddish-green leaves, red-flushed on new growth and attractive, bright-red and yellow flowers in April-May.

Epimedium x youngianum 'Niveum'*H:25cm* *Z:5*

Small, narrow leaves and pure-white, partly-spurred, loose flower racemes.

Epimedium x youngianum 'Roseum'*H:25cm* *Z:5*

Variable, occasionally lop-sided leaves and light, violet-pink flowers.

GAILLARDIA (Compositae)**Gaillardia aristata 'Goblin'** (Blanket Flower)*H:30cm* *Z:3*

Dwarf variety with large, rich, red-tipped, dark-centered, yellow flowers throughout summer.

GEUM (Rosaceae) (Avens)**Geum chilense 'Lady Stratheden'***H:40-60cm* *Z:5*

Golden yellow flowers.

GUNNERA (Gunneraceae)**Gunnera tinctoria** (Giant Rhubarb)*H:1.5m* *Z:7*

Large, prickly-leaved perennial with reddish cylindrical flower panicles on 50cm tall spikes. (Patagonia, Chile)

HELIANTHEMUM (Cistaceae)**Helianthemum mutabile** (Sun Rose)*H:15-20cm* *Z:5*

Tiny, evergreen leaves and bright, showy, double, multi-coloured flower clusters from June-September.

HEMEROCALLIS (Liliaceae)**Hemerocallis 'Stella d'Oro'** (Gold Daylily)*H:to 30cm* *Z:3*

Long-blooming, small-growing, yellow-flowering Hemerocallis, forming a bright, lush, grassy mound.

Visitors

Visitors are welcome year-round, for a tour, please call in advance for an appointment.

HEUCHERA (Saxifragaceae)**Heuchera sanguinea 'Splendens'**

(Coral Bells)

H:30-40cm *Z:4*

Rounded, hairy leaves and carmine-red flowers.

HOSTA (Liliaceae)**Hosta 'August Moon'** (Golden Yellow Hosta)*H:30-60cm* *Z:3*

Vigorous, medium-sized Hosta with pale, golden-yellow foliage and nearly white flowers in July-August. Prefers partial sun to full shade.

Hosta fortunei 'Aureo Marginata'

(Golden-Edged Hosta)

H:50cm *Z:3*

Bright-golden yellow edges on dark-green leaves with late-blooming, lilac flowers. Prefers partial sun to full shade.

Hosta fortunei 'Obscura'*H:50-80cm* *Z:3*

Vigorous, wide-spreading Hosta with dark, grey-green leaves and pale-violet flowers, mid-late summer.

Hosta plantaginea 'Royal Standard'*H:50-60cm* *Z:3*

Vigorous perennial with large, glossy, rich green, deeply-veined leaves and large, fragrant, white flowers in August-September. Prefers partial sun to full shade.

Hosta sieboldiana 'Elegans'*H:40-50cm* *Z:3*

Large, rounded, thick, puckered, blue-green leaves and white flowers in summer. Partial sun to full shade. (Japan)

Hosta undulata 'Albomarginata'*H:40-80cm* *Z:3*

Very attractive, vigorous perennial with large, creamy-white, margined leaves and hardy, funnel-formed, light purple flowers in July-August.

Hosta undulata 'Univittata'(syn. *Mediovariegata*)*H:20-40cm* *Z:3*

Small, wavy-leaves with creamy-white streaks in the center and light-purple flowers in July.

IRIS (Iridaceae)**Iris germanica***H: to 80cm* *Z: 5*

Medium-sized, violet-blue flowers with brown throat venations and yellow beards on well-branched stems.

Iris kaempferi (Japanese Iris)*H: to 1m* *Z: 4*

Bright-green, slender leaves with distinctly raised midribs, stems usually have one lateral branch. Flowers in groups of 3-4, white, pink, blue and violet in July. (Japan)

Iris pseudoacorus (Yellow Flag)*H: to 1m* *Z: 5*

Grass-green leaves to 3cm wide on unbranched, somewhat compressed stems. Yellow flowers with black-brown venation in the center bloom from May-June. Found near ponds and stream banks with other aquatic plants. (Europe)

Iris tectorum (Wall Iris)*H: to 50cm* *Z: 6*

Wide, sword-shaped, upright, light-green leaves with distinct venation and lilac to blue-violet, 10cm wide flowers. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. (China)

LAVANDULA (Labiatae)**Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead'***H: 30-45cm* *Z: 5* *O.C. 50cm (2)*L/U: mass planting*

Small, compact, aromatic shrub with narrow, blue-green leaves and lavender-blue flowers from late-spring to early-summer, occasionally re-blooming. (Mediterranean region)

LINUM (Linaceae)**Linum perenne 'Sapphire'** (Blue Flax)*H: to 60cm* *Z: 5*

Feathery foliage on 45cm wide stems with sky-blue flowers from May-July.

LYCHNIS (Caryophyllaceae)**Lychnis chalconica** (Maltese Cross)*H: 0.6-1m* *Z: 4*

Rough, hairy leaves and fiery red, 5-10cm wide flowers on leafy, stiff stems from June-August. (Russia)

MUSA (Musaceae)**Musa 'Basjoo'** (Hardy Banana)*H: 5-6m* *Z: 7*

Tropical plant becomes hardy, vigorous perennial in colder areas. Leaves to 1.5m long unravel at a rate of one per week during the summer heat. Requires fall mulching. (Japan)

OENOTHERA (Onagraceae)**Oenothera missouriensis** (Missouri Primrose)*H: 10-20cm* *Z: 5*

Dwarf variety with leathery, silvery-green leaves and 10cm wide, light-yellow, long-lasting, night-blooming flowers from May-September. Prefers full sun.

Bareroot Peonies

Large selections of Peonies are available from China. All plants are propagated by division and grown on their own roots, and therefore are sucker-free and long-lasting! Contact our sales department for prices and availability.

PAEONIA (Paeoniaceae)**Paeonia lactiflora***H: 60cm* *Z: 6* *O.C. 1.50m (20)*L/U: accent or grouping*

Perennial Peony with reddish stems, smooth, dark-green leaves and often fragrant flowers in summer. (Tibet to China, Siberia)

★ Maximum Impact Planting Recommendation

Abbreviated as O.C. (Off Centre), see explanation page 87.

Paeonia tenuifolia*H: to 50cm* *Z: 5*

Perennial Peony with unbranched stems, deeply-cut, fern-like leaves and single, brick- to purple-red flowers with red filaments and yellow anthers in spring.

PENSTEMON (Scrophulariaceae)**Penstemon fruticosus 'Purple Haze'***H: 20cm/W: 60cm* *Z: 3/4*

Semi-evergreen sub-shrub with mauve-purple, tubular flowers in late-spring. A UBC Botanical Garden introduction.

PEROVSKIA (Lamiaceae)**Perovskia atriplicifolia 'Blue Spire'**

(Blue Russian Sage)

H: 1m *Z: 5*

Finely-cut, blue-grey, fragrant foliage with loose spikes of mid to late season lavender-blue flowers. Prefers well-drained site. (Afghanistan)

PRIMULA (Primulaceae)**Primula vialii** (Orchid Primrose)*H: to 30cm* *Z: 6/7*

Striking Primula with hairy, light-green leaves and tubular, lavender-blue and bright-red flowers on 20-30cm tall spikes in June-July. Requires partial shade in moist soil.

RUDBECKIA (Compositae)**Rudbeckia fulgida var. speciosa 'Goldsturm'***H: to 60cm* *Z: 3**L/U: perennial border*

Long-blooming, golden-yellow, brown-centred flowers from mid-late summer on branched, rough, hairy stems. Drought tolerant.

SAXIFRAGA (Saxifragaceae)**Saxifraga arendsii 'Spring Snow'***H: to 20cm* *Z: 5*

Tight, evergreen mound with tiny, white, cup-shaped blossoms on short stems in April-May.. Prefers light, well drained soil.

SCABIOSA (Dipsacaceae)**Scabiosa caucasica 'Fama'***H: to 50cm* *Z: 4*

Grey-green, entire, basal leaves and large heads of bright-blue flowers.

STACHYS (Labiatae)**Stachys byzantina** (syn lanata)

(Lamb's Ears)

H: 30-50cm *Z: 5**L/U: edging, ground cover*

Woolly, greyish-white, creeping perennial with rosettes of basal leaves and spikes of small, whorled, purplish-pink flowers from June-September. Prefers full sun.

FERNS*L/U: solitary, grouping, ground cover*

A large group of adaptable perennials and evergreen plants ranging from 2cm to 10m in height, requiring very little attention. Ferns create a woody or jungle effect in any landscape.

ADIANTUM (Polypodiaceae)**Adiantum pedatum** (Maidenhair Fern)*H: 25-30cm* *Z: 5* ***O.C. 50cm (3)**

Delicate, native Fern with distinct, dainty fronds on long, slender stalks. Thrives in shade in rich, moist soil. (BC)

ATHYRIUM (Polypodiaceae)**Athyrium filix-femina 'Cristatum'**

(Crested Lady Fern)

H: 70-1m *Z:* 3 ***O.C. 60cm (3)**

Bright-green, deciduous fronds on stiff stems arising from a crown and very refined leaflets with crested growth at each end. Prefers shade. (Central/Eastern N. America)

BLECHNUM (Polypodiaceae)**Blechnum spicant** (Deer Fern)*H:* 25-30cm *Z:* 4 ***O.C. 40cm (2)**

Native Fern with dark-green, fertile and sterile fronds. Prefers moist soil in full shade. (Northwestern N. America)

CRYPTOGRAMMA (Polypodiaceae)**Cryptogramma crispa** (Parsley Fern)*H:* to 15cm *Z:* 6 ***O.C. 20cm (2)**

Numerous, clustered fronds spread by rhizomes. Prefers bright, rocky sites. Drought tolerant. (BC, Southern California, Quebec, Labrador, Eurasia)

POLYSTICHUM (Polypodiaceae)**Polystichum munitum** (Western Sword Fern)*H:* 60-90cm *Z:* 4 ***O.C. 60cm (3)**

Tough, native Fern with tall, narrow, evergreen fronds; grows well in any average garden soil. An excellent ground cover for shaded to semi-shaded areas. (Alaska to California)

PTERIDIUM (Pteridaceae)**Pteridium aquilinum** (Bracken Fern)*H:* 0.5-1m *Z:* 3 ***O.C. 50cm (4)**

Large, deciduous Fern with upright fronds and edible young shoots. Spreading rhizomes, heavily branched below the ground.. (Widely distributed)

MAXIMUM IMPACT PLANTING:

Throughout this catalog we use an off center (O.C.) spacing recommendation for maximum mass planting effect.

Flushed right, in bold, next to the hardiness zone, the number of years in parentheses, i.e. (4), indicates the number of years required for the plant size indicated by an asterix to achieve a solid mass, therefore reducing future maintenance in the landscape.*

The planting year is considered year one as little growth is expected the first year.

*When selecting a plant size other than those indicated by an *, add or subtract one year according to the container size to achieve the same result. (Generally, there is an additional year's growth difference between container sizes #1 pot, #2 pot and #3/#5 pot).*

We should mention, however, that these are recommendations for maximum planting only and that for lower budget projects, or for other purposes, these spacings could be extended.

GRASSES**ALOPECURUS** (Gramineae)**Alopecurus pratensis 'Aureus'***H: to 15cm* *Z: 5**L/U: grouping*

Gold-leaved perennial grass with pale-green flower spikelets in summer, often tinged purple.

ARUNDO (Gramineae) (Giant Reed)**Arundo donax***H: to 6m* *Z: 6**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Hardy, wide-spreading, Bamboo-like grass with grey-green, slightly-scabrous, 60cm long, 6cm wide leaves. Red-tinged, 60cm long flower panicles become silvery-grey, blooming in fall. Prefers moist, rich soil. (Southern China)

Arundo donax 'Variegata'*H: 1-4m* *Z: 6**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Creamy-yellow to white variegated leaves, stripes most pronounced in spring. Completely dormant in cold climates. Requires abundant moisture. Used to make paper and artificial silk. (Southern China)

BRIZA (Gramineae)**Briza media** (Quaking Grass)*L/U: solitary or mass planting**H: 40-60cm* *Z: 5*

Small, cool-season, evergreen grass with showy green, heart-shaped flowers from April-June, turning golden with maturity and rising above the foliage. Medium green leaves are soft to the touch and form dense clumps.

CALAMAGROSTIS (Gramineae)**Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'***H: to 1.5m* *Z: 5**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Persistent, easily-grown natural hybrid with many ornamental features throughout the year. Loose, fan-like, buff flower panicles in June become yellow after flowering. In fall the ripe panicles re-open and persist into winter.

CAREX (Cyperaceae)**Carex glauca** (Blue Sedge)*H: to 60cm* *Z: 5**L/U: grouping*

Adaptable, clumping, silver-blue sedge.

Carex morrowii aureovariegata 'Old Gold'

(Variegated Japanese Sedge)

H: 45-60cm *Z: 5**L/U: grouping*

Clumping, evergreen grass with creamy-yellow, striped-centered leaves and lush, arching foliage, appearing golden-yellow in the garden. Tall, graceful leaves arch towards the ground, covering the brownish flower spikes. Prefers partial shade in moist, gravelly, well-drained soil. (Japan)

CORTADERIA (Gramineae)**Cortaderia selloana** (Pampas Grass)*H: 2-3m* *Z: 7**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Large, ornamental, flowering grass forms a dense clump of sharp-edged, grey-green foliage. Flower panicles on sturdy stalks extend beyond the foliage. Plumes are silky at first, becoming fluffy with maturity. Colour varies from silvery-white to creamy-white to pinkish tones in late July-August, persisting into early-winter. Prefers full sun in fertile, well drained soil.

DESCHAMPSIA (Gramineae)**Deschampsia caespitosa** (Tufted Hairgrass)*H:1m* *Z:3**L/U: grouping*

Clumps of tidy, pleated foliage stay evergreen in warmer areas. Highlighted by loose, airy, golden-white flower panicles which emerge silky-green in May.

Deschampsia caespitosa 'Bronzeschleier'

(Bronze Veil Tufted Hairgrass)

H:1m *Z:3**L/U: grouping*

Similar to species with bronze-yellow flowers. Best in milder climates.

ELYMUS (Gramineae) (Lyme Grass)**Elymus arenarius 'Glaucus'** (Blue Lyme Grass)*H:30-90cm* *Z:4**L/U: grouping*

Deciduous, spreading grass with metallic-blue, 30-45cm long foliage on stout, thick stems. Inconspicuous flowers bloom sporadically from June-August, emerging bluish-grey, turning wheat-colour with age.

FESTUCA (Gramineae)**Festuca ovina 'Glauca'** (syn. *F. cinerea*)

(Blue Fescue)

H:20-30cm *Z:5**L/U: ground cover or accent*

Clumping, cool season, evergreen grass with soft, fine-texture, greenish-blue, somewhat weeping foliage. Flowers emerge bluish-purple in May-June, becoming golden as they mature, greyish at maturity.

HELICTOTRICHON (Gramineae)**Helictotrichon sempervirens** (Blue Oat Grass)*H:30-50cm* *Z:4**L/U: grouping*

Clumping evergreen grass noted for its bright-blue foliage and showy flowers.

IMPERATA (Gramineae)**Imperata cylindrica 'Rubra'**

(Japanese Blood Grass)

H:50cm *Z:6**L/U: grouping*

Translucent, upright foliage forming slowly spreading colonies. Vertical leaves emerge bright-green with wine-red, stained tips in the spring, becoming increasingly red as the season progresses, blood red by fall, copper coloured in winter. Prefers moist soil in full sun. (Japan)

MISCANTHUS (Gramineae)**Miscanthus floridulus** (Giant Chinese Silver Grass)*H:2-4m* *Z:5**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Large, clump-forming perennial with linear, arching leaves to 90cm long. Flowers in 30cm long spikes.

Miscanthus sinensis 'Purpurascens' (Flame Grass)*H:0.9-1.2m* *Z:5**L/U: solitary or grouping*

A handsome, reddish-purple, compact grass with brilliant, orange-red fall colour.

Miscanthus sinensis 'Strictus' (Porcupine Grass)*H:1m* *Z:5**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Clumping grass with bright-yellow, upward-pointing, variegated, porcupine-like foliage.

PENNISETUM (Gramineae)**Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln'**

(Dwarf Fountain Grass)

H:to 60cm *Z:6**L/U: grouping*

Early-blooming, dwarf cultivar with attractive, fluffy, buff, often rosy-coloured flowers in 25cm tall spikes in early-September.

PHORMIUM (Agavaceae) (Flax Lily)**Phormium tenax 'Atropurpureum'**

(New Zealand Flax)

H:1-2m *Z:7**L/U: solitary or grouping*

Evergreen perennial with purple-bronze, sword-like, vertical leaves from the base. Red flower stalks stand above the foliage.

Phormium tenax 'Jack Spratt'*H:25-30cm* *Z:7**L/U: grouping*

Small, clumping, burgundy-bronze, evergreen perennial with arching, sword-like blades.

TYPHA (Typhaceae)**Typha minima** (Dwarf Japanese Cattail)*H:50-75cm* *Z:4* ***O.C. 50cm (3)***L/U: grouping*

Spreading plant with short, narrow leaves, yellow-brown in fall and showy, reddish-brown, barrel-shaped flower spikes in May-June.

BAMBOO**ARUNDINARIA** (Gramineae)**Arundinaria pygmaea** (syn *Sasa pygmaea*)*H:20-25cm* *Z:5**L/U: understories, shaded slopes*

Hardy, dwarf bamboo forming a carpet of slender stems with 13cm long, 2cm wide leaves. (Japan)

FARGESIA**Fargesia nitida***H:3-4m / W:6-12m**L/U: solitary*

Clump-forming grass with 5-8cm long leaves, distinguished by its purple-flushed canes and elegant arching habit. Prefers partial shade. (China)

PHYLLOSTACHYS (Gramineae)**Phyllostachys aurea** (Golden Bamboo)*H:2.5-3.5m* *Z:7*

Somewhat clumping, stiffly-upright form with golden-green, 8-18cm long, 1-2cm wide leaves and dense, bright-green canes, maturing to pale-yellow, crowding at the nodes at the base of each cane and swelling beneath each node. (China)

Phyllostachys aureosulcata

(Yellow-Green Bamboo)

H:5-7m *Z:5*

Hardy, strongly-upright form with rough new canes, golden-yellow on the flat side and dark-green, loose, and translucent leaves. (China)

Phyllostachys bambusoides (Giant Timber Bamboo)*H:10-20m* *Z:7*

Impressively hardy, giant Bamboo with culms to 15cm diameter and leaves to 20cm long, 1.5-3cm wide. Used as construction material. (Central Eastern China)

Phyllostachys bissetti (Bisset Bamboo)*H:7m* *Z:7*

Relatively small-growing, hardy *Phyllostachys* which forms a dark, dense canopy. (Zhejiang, Sichuan China)

Phyllostachys elegans*H:to 10m* *Z:7*

A tall-growing Bamboo with 8-15cm long, 12-20mm wide leaves. (Eastern China)

Phyllostachys glauca (Glaucous Bamboo)*H: to 12m* *Z:7*

Hardy, tall-growing species adaptable to various soils. Green, 5-7cm wide culms become purplish brown. (Eastern China)

Phyllostachys nigra (Black Bamboo)*H:4-6m* *Z:7*

Graceful, arching Bamboo with nodding shoots and attractive, dense foliage. Shoots are green at first, stems turn entirely black after the first summer. Young shoots edible in spring. A conspicuous, white ring can easily be seen under each node. (China & Japan)

Phyllostachys pubescens*H:20m* *Z:7*

Running bamboo has culms to 15cm diameter, densely pubescent when emerging. Leaves are relatively small, 4-11cm long and 0.5-1.5cm wide. (Eastern Central China)

Phyllostachys purpurata (syn. *P. heteroclada*)

(Solid Stem or Water Bamboo)

H:4-5m *Z:7*

Straight, tall bamboo with grey mature culms, and air canals in rhizomes and roots allowing it to grow well in wet soils. Young shoots are edible. (Jiangsu, Hunan China)

Phyllostachys rubromarginata*H:4-6m* *Z:8*

Open form with broad leaves, erect culms. Pale-green internodes become coated with wax, turning grey to yellowish-grey with age. Young shoots are edible. (Zhejiang, Guangxi China)

Phyllostachys vivax (Viver's Bamboo)*H:to 15m* *Z:6*

Hardy, tall-growing, timber Bamboo with arching tops, grey-green to yellow-green, 4-8cm wide canes and dark-green, 9-18cm long, 1-1.5cm wide leaves. Young shoots are edible. (Eastern China)

SASA (Gramineae)**Sasa palmata 'Nebulosa'** (Bambusa Palmata)*H:2-3m* *Z:7* *O.C. 1.20m (3)

Full, dense, weeping, vigorous Bamboo with large, green, 35cm long, 9cm wide leaves on green, purple-blotched stems. Prefers full sun to partial shade. (Japan)

Sasa veitchii (Silver Edged Sasa)*H:to 1m* *Z:7* *O.C. 1.00m (4)*L/U: understories, difficult sites*

A species known for its cream-coloured leaf margins in winter. Differs from *Arundinaria* by its solitary branches arising from each node and broader, oblong leaves. (Japan)

SHIBATAEA (Gramineae)**Shibataea chinensis** (Gooseplum Bamboo)*H:60cm* *Z:8*

Dwarf, running Bamboo with thin culms displaying glossy-green foliage. Branches are equal in length bearing one leaf at each tip.. (Southern China)

WATER PLANTS

NELUMBO (Nymphaeaceae)

Nelumbo nucifera (Lotus)

H:30cm-1.5m *Z:9*

Hardy, perennial water plants with a thick, spreading root stock and large, bluish-green, circular leaves to 60cm wide, usually raised 0.5-1.50m above the water's surface. Fragrant, 10-20cm wide flowers on pedicels above the leaves range in colour from red to pink and yellow to white usually open on 3 successive days, blooming from June-September. Seeds and rootstock are edible. Native to China.

Standard Varieties

H:0.9-1.2m *Z:8*

These perennials are perfectly suited for ponds and container water gardens. Foliage can reach 30-60cm wide and has a slightly bluish sheen. Flowers average 15-20cm across and open in summer in a variety of colours and forms. Lotus do best when grown in full sun with water temperatures of 25-30°C. High humidity and warm nights encourage flowering and good growth. Grow plants in tubs just underneath the pond's surface where the water is warmer. Tub size will determine overall plant size.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Birthday's Peach'

Double, white flowers tinged dark-pink with orange-yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Children'

Semi-double, white, cup-shaped flowers.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Desk Spring'

White to rosy-pink, semi-double flowers.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Little Green'

Double, blush-white flowers.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Manjiang Hong'

White and dark-pink tinged, double flowers with orange-yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Ohga Lotus'

Single, rosy-pink flowers with light-yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Purple Gold'

White, bright-pink tipped flowers with orange-yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Red Friendship'

Rosy-pink and white, semi-double flowers.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Snow Green'

Pure-white, double flowers with green stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Spring Water'

Pure-white, semi-double flowers with green-yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Twinkling Star'

White, semi-double to double flowers, tinged pink at tips with yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Xiao Zuixian'

White, single to semi-double flowers, tinged pink and yellow with orange stamens.

Dwarf Varieties

H:30-60cm *Z:8*

These dwarf perennials are perfectly suited for small ponds and container water gardens. Foliage is quite small, reaching an average of 8-10cm across, some with a slightly bluish sheen. Flowers as small as 2.5cm wide bloom in summer and can be single or double in a variety of colours and forms. Prefer full sun with water temperatures from 25-30°C, high humidity and warm nights to encourage flowering and good growth. Grow plants in small pots or bowls and place in warm, shallow areas of the pond.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Baiyun Wanlian'

White, single to semi-double flowers with pale-pink tips and light-yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Charming Pink Cup'

White, semi-double flowers with pink outer petals and orange-yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Table Lotus'

Pink flowers with white inner petals and yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Versicolor-edged'

White, fully double flowers, tinged pink at the tips with green-orange stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Wan-er-Hong'

White, semi-double flowers, tinged pink with yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Welcoming'

White, single to semi-double flowers tinged pink with orange-yellow stamens.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Xiamen Bowl'

Pure-white, single to semi-double flowers.

Nelumbo nucifera 'Yangzhou Bowl'

White, double flowers with pink tips and orange stamens.

NYMPHAEA (Nymphaeaceae)

Aquatic, perennial herb ranging in size, commonly with submerged or buried rhizomes attached to the bed of a lake or pond. Alternate leaves have elongated petioles and broad, floating blades. Solitary flowers on elongated pedicels, floral appendages in whorls of 3 or 4, spirally arranged, tending to integrate in form. First leaves are linear and flattened, subsequent leaves have very small, lanceolate to ovate blades. Successive leaves show increased size and transitional forms until the adult form is attained.

BARE ROOT ORDERS

We have more varieties available than are listed in this catalog. Bareroot Nelumbo are available on a pre-sold basis, directly from our nursery in China. Prices and availability are updated each September for shipping the following February. Please contact our sales department for further details!

Nymphaea alba (Common White Waterlily)

W:1.2-1.8m *Z:5*

Attractive, dark-green, 30cm long leaves have reddish-green to yellow undersides. Pure-white, slightly-fragrant, cup-shaped, 15cm wide flowers with yellow to orange stamens rest on the water's surface. Excellent plant for larger ponds and naturalizing. Requires full sun and water depths to 3m.

Nymphaea 'Arc-en-ciel'

W:0.9-1.2m+ *Z:3-10*

Attractive, dark-olive-green foliage has splashes of bronze, purple, rose and white. Flowers are blush-pink to white with strap-like petals and bright-yellow stamens. Requires full sun and water depths from 45-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Attraction'

W:1.8-3.5m *Z:3-10*

Free-blooming variety with deep-red, slightly-fragrant flowers from April-September. Prefers full sun but tolerates partial shade. Does well in water depths from 45-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Charlene Strawn'

W:1.8-3.5m *Z:3-10*

Mottled purple and green foliage. Scented, yellow flowers with pale-orange stamens are held above the water's surface from June-September. Prefers full sun but tolerates partial shade. Does well in water depths from 30-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Firecrest'

W:1.8-3.5m *Z:3-10*

Dark-green foliage with a purple cast. Sweetly-scented, clear-pink blooms together with a blend of orange and yellow-tipped, red stamens give the centre of the flower a fiery appearance. Requires full sun and water depth from 45-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Gloire Temple-sur-Lot'

W:1.2m+ *Z:3-10*

Large, plain-green leaves and large, double flowers with incurved, rosy-pink petals, fading to pale-pink, yellow stamens. Requires full sun and water depths from 60-90cm.

WATER PLANTS

Nymphaea 'Gonnere'

W:0.9-1.2m *Z:3-10*

Round, pea-green leaves and attractive, full-double, pure-white flowers with bright-green sepals. Requires full sun and water depths from 60-75cm.

Nymphaea x helvola

W:30-45cm *Z:6*

Dwarf lily with beautifully mottled, 5cm wide leaves with reddish blotches and tiny, canary-yellow flowers. Prefers full sun but tolerates partial shade. Does best in water depths of 30cm or less.

Nymphaea 'Louise'

W:0.9-1.2m *Z:3-10*

Plain-green leaves and double, cup-shaped, 15cm wide, deep-red flowers with yellow stamens and brownish-green sepals. Requires full sun and water depths from 60-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Marliacea Chromatella'

W:30-90cm *Z:3-10*

Compact lily with semi-double, creamy-yellow flowers above attractive purplish-bronze, mottled foliage. Excellent for small ponds and barrels. Requires full sun and water depths from 45-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Masaniello'

W:0.9-1.2m *Z:3-10*

Fragrant, rose-pink flowers with white sepals are held above the water's surface. Prefers full sun in water depths from 45-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Mrs. C. W. Thomas'

W:1.2-1.8m *Z:3-10*

Large, very fragrant, shell-pink flowers make this an attractive addition to the water garden. Requires full sun and water depths from 45-90cm although mature lilies prefer deeper water (to 1.8m) with plenty of room to spread.

Nymphaea odorata

W:0.9-1.2m *Z:3-10*

Dull green foliage, purple underneath. Sweetly fragrant, 15cm wide flowers with yellow stamens float on the water's surface. Requires full sun and water depths from 0.9-1.8m. Younger plants will grow in shallow water from 30-60cm.

Nymphaea 'Radiant Red'

W:0.9-1.2m *Z:3-10*

Bright-golden stamens surrounded by dusty-red petals float among the dark-green lily pads. This medium-sized lily with 30cm wide leaves will bloom from July-September. Requires full sun and water depths from 30-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Somptuosa'

W:0.9-1.2m *Z:3-10*

Large, double, 15cm wide flowers are reddish-pink, fading to lighter pink with pinkish-green sepals and yellow stamens. Foliage is purple-tinted when young, becoming olive-green with maroon spotting at maturity. Requires full sun and water depths from 45-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Splendida'

W:0.9-1.2m *Z:3-10*

Medium-sized, dull-green lily pads. Ruby-red flowers, with orange, slightly-fragrant stamens, darken with age. Requires full sun and water depths to 90cm.

Nymphaea 'Sunrise'

W:0.9-1.2m+ *Z:3-10*

Large, dull-green leaves, often with brown markings and red-tinted beneath, float under this large water lily (20cm across). Scented, bright-yellow flowers are held above the water's surface and stay open late in the day when most other lilies have closed. Blooms from June-September. Requires full sun and water depths from 30-90cm.

Visitors

Visitors are welcome year-round, for a tour, please call in advance for an appointment.

Nymphaea 'Virginalis'*W:0.9-1.2m Z:3-10*

A reliable and proficient bloomer with pure-white, semi-double flowers. The slightly-fragrant blooms have pink-tinted sepals and yellow stamens. The flowers rest on the water's surface amongst attractive, purple-tinged, green pads. Requires full sun and water depth from 45-90cm.

Nymphaea 'Wucai'*W:0.9-1.2m Z:3-10*

Purplish-red flowers with yellow stamens are held above the dark, olive-green foliage. Outer petals are lighter red with white sepals. Requires full sun and water depths to 90cm.

Nymphaea 'Ziyu'*W:0.9-1.2m Z:3-10*

Purple-tinted young foliage, becoming dark-green. Cherry-red flowers with white sepals and golden stamens are held above the water's surface. Requires full sun and water depths to 90cm.

Marketing Tools

Discover our new and exciting Chinese plant varieties, Water Lilies and Peonies through four colour, 8^{1/2} x 11" (22x28cm) laminated, waterproof plant cards! (just \$3.00 per card) Please contact our sales department for details!

BARE ROOT ORDERS

We have more varieties available than are listed in this catalog. Bareroot Nymphaea are available on a pre-sold basis only, directly from our nursery in China. Prices and availability are updated each September for shipping the following February. Please contact our sales department for further details!

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