EPIMEDIUMS 2019



GARDEN VISION EPIMEDIUMS

Mailing address: P.O. Box 50, Templeton, MA, 01468-0050 U.S.A.

Office Phone/Fax: 978-249-3863 Website: www.epimediums.com Email: gvepimediums@gmail.com

MISSION STATEMENT

"Preservation through cultivation"

A great diversity exists among epimediums, but it is not readily available to the public. We gather these rarities, determine their true identity and propagate them for distribution. We think of ourselves as facilitators, and have spent a tremendous amount of time and money to acquire new plants, study, identify, test and propagate them for sale to gardeners, collectors, botanic gardens and nurseries. The price of a plant often represents the difficulty and cost of acquiring and/or propagating it, and time involved in doing so, as much as its rarity. Many of the epimediums you will find in these pages you will not be able to easily find elsewhere. That is why we continue to focus on the genus *Epimedium*—to promote its use in ornamental gardening, provide information on the plants and to preserve the genus.



Harold Epstein, plantsman, mentor, and inspiration for Darrell's initial love of epimediums, points at a plant of *E.* ×*youngianum* 'Niveum' in his garden in Larchmont, NY. He planted it in a rock crevice 40 years previous, and had never divided it.

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Enthusiasm for Epimediums...

This past October, I was recognized by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society with a Silver Medal for my efforts in promoting and propagating epimediums. I was honored and humbled by the gesture. But even though I feel that promoting epimediums really is my *job*, I do find myself doing it because I believe in the plant, more so than just trying to make a sale. Recently one of my horticulture friends, in explaining who I was to an acquaintance of his, said that I was in "retail". That really took me by surprise. I guess because I think of myself as an educator and plant promoter rather than a "salesperson". Perhaps that is why my business doesn't do any better than it does!

At times I even find myself *NOT* recommending epimediums, when another plant would work better for a customer in their particular situation. But one of the things that has kept me contentedly working in this nursery over the years has been the enthusiasm for the genus exhibited by many others who grow epimediums. Often, I find myself at plant sale, sitting back and letting my customers expound on the wonders of epimediums to newcomers. Or a garden blogger or writer will feature them unsolicited, and list GVE as a source. I also receive more than a few long letters from customers, telling me how their epimediums have performed in their garden over the years, how grateful they are to me for keeping this business going, and how they keep pestering their local garden centers to carry them. It makes me happy to see others enjoying their epimediums as much as I do. But despite the interest of many keen gardeners, epimediums still remain relatively unknown and underused as a garden plant and/or ignored in the local garden centers, no matter where you live. I certainly still have my work cut out for me, and am grateful for everyone out there who is helping to spread the word about this great garden plant.

This year I am proud to introduce two new epimedium hybrids created by one such epimedium champion, Mark McDonough. He is popularly known as the "Onion Man" for his expertise on hardy alliums. However, he also ventures into the shade garden and has amassed quite a collection of epimediums, which he has been crossing and making selections. For years he has promoted epimediums on blogs and through plant forums such as NARGS. During my Open Nursery Days, I can always count on him to spend quite a bit of time looking at specimens in the ground, taking photographs, and asking questions. Two showy new varieties included here which I heartily recommend, are Epimedium 'Short Story' and E. sempervirens 'Passion Hearts', his first two introductions. He recently retired, so I think we can look forward for many more additions to the list over time.

Another big proponent of epimediums was the late Harold Epstein, who brought home many varieties from his 29 visits to Japan. He even tried to start an epimedium nursery in the 1960's or 70's, but I guess America wasn't quite yet ready for that yet. This year, I am honoring him with a collection of plants that he either procured for his garden during visits to Japan, or that appeared in his garden as choice open pollinated seedlings worthy of introduction. Two clones were named for his family members. The last and only spreading variety in the collection, E. koreanum 'Harold Epstein' was named after him. It is a magnificent plant for large, problem areas that need a bold, showy spreader. Drought-tolerant and tough, it is a little slow to establish, but after it does, watch out! Look through the catalog to find even more of these plants that Harold has helped introduce to the gardening public. And here's a big thank you to all of the other unnamed bold spreaders of the word in the gardening world who do their part advocate for epimediums.

Finally, with the following "Shining Stars Collection" I hope to shine a light on six under-appreciated, but worthy varieties that are not getting the attention that they deserve. (Cont. on back page)

2019 Garden Vision Epimediums Open Nursery Days

View and purchase blooming plants in a garden setting, in the center of a picturesque, small New England village.

Fri. May 3 every day thru Sun. May 19

From the earliest blooming epimediums & companion perennials, thru the peak of epimedium bioom, to the latest blooming epimediums, including many new Chinese species, we'll be open every day from...

10am-4pm

10 Templeton Rd, Phillipston, MA

Rain or shine

(See pg. 3 for details/directions)

About Garden Vision Epimediums....

GVE is a small, **retail, mail-order** nursery, located in rural north central Massachusetts, offering epimediums for sale since 1997. I propagate all of our epimediums by division from plants grown and tested at our nurseries. No epimediums are "bought in" for resale. Each is labeled with a unique clone number.

Most of the plants I offer represent the work of *epimedium* expert, Darrell Probst. Over the last two decades he has made numerous collecting expeditions to China, Japan and Korea along with the travels and collecting efforts of Joanna Zhang, his interpreter in China. He also has networked with many *epimedium* collectors, nurserymen and experts worldwide to amass this impressive array of species and varieties. Many are selected seedlings from the garden of the late *epimedium* enthusiast Harold Epstein from his travels to Japan, as well as Darrell's own breeding efforts.

Most sales are via mail order through our print catalog and website. I keep the website up to date with any changes on the availability of specific plants, and give updates on the progress of bloom for those interested in attending our Open Nursery Days. This year the nursery will open for a 17-day continuous stretch, from May 3-19 during the predicted peak of epimedium bloom. I also sell plants at several specialty plant sales along the East Coast. (See pg. 3 for schedule)

Darrell continues to work through accredited taxonomic scientists in China and Europe to define the genus and get as yet, unidentified species published in the scientific literature. Be assured that we will work diligently to get these new species described, propagated, and offered for sale in order to preserve this important genus. While

Darrell is no longer involved in the business on a day-to-day basis, he still serves as a consultant. Garden Vision Epimediums will continue to serve as a launching pad for his new introductions, resulting from his research in identifying as yet, unnamed species, and his hybridizing efforts. Plant descriptions in this catalog remain sprinkled with snippets from Darrell's adventures on his collecting trips to Asia. We will continue to convey useful identity information on the genus and share our experience and knowledge in growing the plants.

While the main focus of this catalog is to offer the most comprehensive collection of epimediums in the U.S., I continue to also offer a limited selection of other types of companion shade perennials not readily available in the trade.

Website: www.epimediums.com. To reduce printing costs, I use the website to supplement the catalog. The epimediums that I offer, but don't sell in large numbers, I have included only the name and price in the catalog. You can find their full descriptions and photos on the website

Color Photo Pages are organized alphabetically (by species / all of the interspecific hybrids are alphabetized at the end of the list, in the same order as the catalog descriptions) with some exceptions. Companion shade plants are listed alphabetically on photo pages 6 & 8. Look for (Photo pg. #) after each plant description to quickly reference the appropriate page. To reduce expenses, I overprint the main photo pages and use it for several years, creating inserts to illustrate new plants each subsequent year. If you can't locate a particular plant that you see on the photo pages in the text part of the catalog, it is not available for sale that year. All photos have been taken by Karen Perkins or Darrell Probst unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS & CULTURE:

Culture & Growth: Epimediums are easy to grow, long-lived shade perennials that thrive in well-drained, moisture retentive soils. Although many are native to the alkaline soils of China, they also grow very well here in our slightly acidic soils (nursery pH of 6.5) of New England. They can be planted in partial sun in northern latitudes; but need more shade further south. Too much sun will scorch the leaves, but won't kill the plant. They are tough, and once established, many tolerate dry, shady garden sites where other plants fail, making them good choices for planting under shallow-rooted trees and in gardens that experience periodic drought. Epimediums grow by underground woody rhizomes, and require good drainage. The length of their annual rhizome growth determines whether they will colonize an area, or remain in a clump. ALL varieties listed are clump forming unless otherwise noted. Spreading types are marked with a ∞ symbol. We list the typical annual rhizome growth under optimal conditions here in north central Massachusetts. Growth varies in other parts of the country, depending on growing conditions and length of season. Although some species spread, they are generally not invasive. They are also not eaten by deer. Heights range from 6" to 2.5', the average being 12-14".

Hardiness: Unless otherwise stated in their descriptions, ALL plants offered here have been grown successfully outdoors for many years (USDA Zone 5b), although we usually have snow cover. Many of these species/varieties are new to cultivation and have not been tested as to their environmental limits elsewhere. For those gardening in USDA Zones 8 & 9, we suggest you first try plants marked with ○. Those in Zones 3 & 4 are advised to start with plants marked with ❖. Epimediums do not tolerate rapid and repeated freezing and thawing, especially if their rhizomes are exposed. We recommend at least a few inches of mulch and caution against holding the plants in pots over winter—it is very risky without good protection. Epimediums grown in troughs outdoors in cold climates need some winter protection to avoid the rapid freeze/thaw cycle in spring and fall.

Flowers: Epimediums have delicate flowers that generally bloom in late April and May in central Massachusetts. They come in a kaleidoscope of colors including white, yellow, lavender, purple, orange, red, pink and many shades in between. Their intriguing form is reminiscent of Columbine, and most often composed of 4 inner sepals, a cup and 4 spurs. We define size as follows: **Small=** 1/4" to 3/4"; **Medium=** 7/8" to 1-3/8"; **Large=** 1-1/2" to 2+". Flowers are borne **above the leaves** unless otherwise noted. The size of individual flower parts determines showiness, e.g. we describe the flowers of *E. sagittatum* as tiny (*narrow parts*), and those of *E. alpinum* as very small (*wider parts*), even though they are of the same diameter.

Leaflets: Size is difficult to generalize, as there can be a considerable range on a single plant. Unless otherwise noted, leaves are compound, and composed of from 3 to 27+ leaflets. Leaflets under 2" =Small; Medium = 2 to 4"; Large = 4 to 6"; Huge = 6"+. Many epimediums also display spectacular but ephemeral spring foliage colors that repeat on leaves produced during secondary growth flushes. Some even display attractive fall foliage color. We have marked those with exceptional spring or autumn foliage colors with this symbol &.

Evergreen/deciduous: Best described by Don Elick when referring to E. sempervirens and E. grandiflorum in his book Japonica Magnifica. "The real difference lies not in when, but in the way the leaflets go over: the deciduous ones fall away clean, however belatedly, whereas the evergreen ones decay on the stems, never fall, not even when a net of fibers is all that remains." In USDA Zone 7 and warmer areas, the foliage of true evergreen types remains relatively intact over winter unless sited in an exposed area where they may suffer sunburn and desiccation. In colder areas, the leaflets of evergreen types often remain showy through December. Unless still attractive in spring, remove the previous year's leaves before the new growth emerges to avoid damaging the tender young stems. Leaving the previous year's growth intact encourages the growth of larger/taller plants with more robust leaves and flower scapes. New growth typically extends above the old growth, and if desired, the latter can be removed later, after the new growth matures. All varieties listed are deciduous, unless the description specifically states evergreen or semi-evergreen (listed in bold). Semi-evergreen types have foliage that persists in good condition after the initial hard frosts, but desiccates as winter comes on in earnest.

Open Nursery Days & Offsite sales:

Garden Vision Epimediums is a working mail order nursery and is not usually open to the public, but I welcome visits during select Open Nursery Days during peak bloom, and at the following regional events.

Open Nursery Days; are Fri. May 3 every day through Sun. May 19; 10am-4pm; rain or shine at 10 Templeton Rd, Phillipston, MA.

We will answer your questions and have a selection of plants for sale, but not a comprehensive offering. If you have your heart set on specific varieties, send your order to me several days ahead of your visit so I can pull it in advance. To protect our collection, please leave children and pets at home. Make sure to take care of your restroom needs BEFORE your arrival, as there are no restroom facilities available on site and very limited nearby public restrooms.

Directions: (Note that GPS street directions often take you into Athol, the neighboring town that shares a zip code with Phillipston-if so, try Phillipston Center) From Rte. 2, take exit 19 (Phillipston). Turn left (west) toward Phillipston on 2A. Take a left just past the King Phillip Motel/Restaurant onto Baldwinville Rd toward Phillipston Center. In 1.4 miles you will reach the Common as the road bears right towards the Elementary School. Go straight ahead at this curve, continuing counterclockwise around the Common. The nursery is behind the salmon-colored antique Cape adjacent to the Town Hall. Park along the Common where permitted or across the street at the Library. Enter the nursery on foot via the driveways on either on Templeton or Barre Roads.

Regional Plant Sales:

- Alpine Plant Sale at Stonecrop Gardens, Sat. April 27; 9am-3pm, Cold Springs, NY www.stonecrop.org
- Sakonnet Garden Open Days, Sat. & Sun. May 25 & 26;
 9:30am-6pm. Little Compton, RI. www.sakonnetgarden.net
- Tower Hill Botanic Garden Spring Plant & Accessory Sale, Sat. June 1; 11am-2pm; (Members: 9am) 11 French Dr., Boylston, MA 508/869-6111 www.towerhillbg.org
- Swift River Farm Open Garden Day, Sun. June 2; 10am-4pm. Petersham, MA www.gardenconservancy.org
- Acworth Community Charitable Trust Garden Tour & Arts Sale; Sat. July 13; 10am-4pm; Acworth, NH 603/835-2925, info: frogwood@myfairpoint.net
- Speaking of Plants Symposium, Fri. Aug. 2 & Sat. Aug. 3; Doubletree Inn, Asheville, NC (I will be both speaking and vending at this event)
- Mid-Atlantic Hardy Plant Society Fall Gardeners Market, Sat. Aug. 24; 8am-12:30pm, New location TBA.
 www.hardyplant.org
- Hollister House Garden Symposium Plant Sale, Sat, Sept. 7; 4pm-6:30pm & Garden Conservancy Open Day, Sun, Sept. 8; 10am-3pm, 300 Nettleton Hollow Rd., Washington, CT. www.hollisterhouse-garden.org
- Mass. Master Gardener Association Symposium, Sat. Sept. 28; 8am-3:30pm. Westford Academy Performing Arts Center, 30 Patten Rd, Westford, MA www.massmastergardeners.org

E. acuminatum (Cc. 930001) **O**

This species was originally collected by Mikinori Ogisu in the late 1970's, and first introduced into the U.S in 1982. Several new introductions have arrived since, but this clone is the most dwarf at 8-10". Relatively small *evergreen* leaflets, bright green in spring. The large flowers have white inner-sepals and grape-purple petals/spurs. (Photo pg. 1) \$22

E. alpinum (Cc. 920002) ∞

This *drought-tolerant* spreading species from southern Europe sports very small flowers held *below* medium-sized leaflets. Inner-sepals are red, held behind creamy-yellow petals/spurs. 12" tall. Spreads 8-12" a year, forming an open groundcover. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 1) **\$8**

E. alpinum 'Shrimp Girl' (Cc. 930006) ∞

Shorter (only 6-8" high) than *E. alpinum*; it also has shorter rhizomes, spreading only 4-5" a year. Its denser growth habit and thick foliage make it far superior at crowding out weeds. Small, similar flowers held *below* the foliage. Early bloomer. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 1) **\$8**

E. brevicornu (Several clones/Cc. numbers) 🌣 🔌

A beautiful, hardy, deciduous species, native to northern China. These divisions are from plants collected during Darrell's 2001 trip to Henan Province, where no epimediums had been previously recorded. Produces an 8-10" high mass of small, rounded, heart-shaped leaflets. Numerous 10" long spikes carry "clouds" of small, star-shaped, white flowers, each with short, reflexed spurs with a hint of yellow in the center. New leaflets are irregularly speckled with reddish-purple and are thin and papery to the touch. Hardy to Zone 4 (perhaps even 3). (Photos pg. 1) \$18

EPIMEDIUM DIPHYLLUM

Native to S. Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan. A *deciduous* species, unique for its pairs of small leaflets, hence the species name (*di=two*, *phyllum=leaf*). Flowers small, simple (*without spurs*) and normally white. Mostly clump-forming. Blooms later than most species, it begins to flower just as *E. grandiflorum* varieties are finishing. Does not grow well in alkaline soils.

E. diphyllum 'Nanum' (Cc. 950054)

A sparkling gem at only 2-4" tall at first bloom, covered in white bell-shaped flowers. Ultimately reaches up to 8" high. Ideal for the shady rock garden, path edges or in troughs. (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. diphyllum 'Variegatum' (Cc. 950164) & (Synonyms: 'Shiro tiri fu', 'Shiro chiri fu')

Friends Roy Herold and the late Gerry Anderson bought this plant for Darrell in Japan in 1995. Dainty, white, bell-shaped flowers hover above leaves reminiscent of small spattered painter's palettes—some leaves are green with flecks of white, others white flecked green. The variegation is enhanced with 2-3 hours of daily direct sun in our nursery. Foliage gradually turns greener through the season, but the variegation is still evident in the fall. Rusty red fall color. 8" tall. (Large photo pg. 1) \$16

E. fargesii (Several clones/Cc. numbers) * &

The typical form of this choice species was the main target of Darrell's November 2000 trip to China. He gathered divisions from plants at seven locations. Narrow, medium/large, arrow-shaped, dark *evergreen* leaflets. Medium-sized flowers typically have long, white/light lavender inner-sepals that wrap around smaller, pale lavender spurs; both often reflex backwards. Reddish spring foliage sometimes followed by dark blackish-purple flecking in fall. 12-18" tall in bloom. (Photo pg. 1) \$22

EPIMEDIUM GRANDIFLORUM

Native to the acidic soils of Japan; it is represented solely by forma *flavescens* in northern Japan. The most variable species of *epimedium*. Medium/large flowers in a wide range of colors with long spurs and a "cup". Leaflets usually small/medium, with 9-27 per leaf. Most produce a second flush of taller leaves shortly after bloom. We provide **two height measurements**: the first for bloom time and then ultimate height (*second flush*). Clump-forming unless otherwise noted. *Deciduous*. Grows poorly in alkaline soils, except for var. *higoense*.

E. grandiflorum (Cc. 920009-10) (Synonym: E. macranthum)

The typical form of the species in the U.S., with rosy inner-sepals, and creamy-white spurs and cup. The small new spring leaflets have a slight purple cast to them that nicely complements the flower color. 7" tall in bloom, with a second growth flush to 14". (Photo pg. 1) \$8

E. grandiflorum 'Album' (Cc. 950063)

A favorite of Darrell's since the first time he saw it in Harold Epstein's garden, as it really stands out in the spring. Originally imported from Japan, it has large, pristine white flowers suspended above small, crisp, apple-green spring leaflets for a strikingly clean contrast. 6" tall in bloom, second flush to 12". Not a strong grower. (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Benedict's Violet' (Cc. 950130)(Photo page 7.) See www.epimediums.com for description.) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Bicolor Giant' (Cc. 970206) &

Bold and cheerful, its large leaves and bright, early flowers show from a distance, despite the flowers emerging *below* the leaves. Large flowers exhibit in-curved, sugary pink spurs under wide, deep raspberry sepals. Large new spring leaflets are slightly blushed with red *after* flowering. Acquired in from Gotemba Nursery, Japan in 1997 as a "pink grandiflorum". 16" tall in flower. Over the years the foliage has exhibited yellow, rusty orange and maroon fall colors. (Photos pg. 1) \$22

E. grandiflorum 'Circe' (Cc. 950244)

2006 Cobblewood™ Introduction

This cultivar has many of the same characteristics to recommend it as E. g. 'Yubae' but with 2-3 times the number of bloom stems. Beautiful, large, rose-red flowers are accented with white spur tips. New spring growth displays a slightly darker cast. Medium-sized leaflets form a mound to 11", with flowers to 13". Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 1) \$18

E. grandiflorum 'Cranberry Sparkle' (Cc. 950162) ***2002 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Darrell's friend Don Elick spent five days in April 1995 on a whirlwind dash through southern Japan searching for select forms of wild epimediums that might prove useful in Darrell's breeding program. This most incredible find has large, deep cranberry flowers on 6" stems. The small leaflets are flushed bronze in spring. Very late to emerge and one of the last of the *grandiflorums* to bloom. 10" tall. (Photo pg. 1) \$18

E. grandiflorum 'Dark Beauty' (Cc. 950132) &

Harold Epstein admired this plant for its velvety, deep chocolate-purple new spring foliage on dark red stems. It appeared as a seedling in his garden from an apparent cross between E.g. Yubae' and 'Silver Queen'. Large flowers have beautiful dark rose inner-sepals and white petals/spurs flushed rose. Small leaflets. 8" in bloom with second flush to 12". One of the first epimediums to emerge and bloom in spring. (Large photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'French Braid' (Cc. 960042) & ***2007 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

This eye-catching, vigorous seedling from Harold Epstein's garden stands out with its bright, almost tropical spring leaf coloration. A psychedelic shade of orange flushes the edge of the leaflets that are dissected by luminous chartreuse veins flowing into an all green center. Large, elongated, overlapping leaflets tumble downward in a zig-zag pattern making a superb display. Large creamy white flowers are borne underneath the expanding leaflets. 14" in bloom. (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Lavender Lady' (Cc. 950094) & ***2000 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

This beauty appeared as a seedling in Harold Epstein's garden as a cross between *E. sempervirens* 'Violet Queen' and *E. grandiflorum* 'Silver Queen'. Its red spring leaf coloration comes from the former and, numerous leaflets from the latter. It forms a low mass of medium-sized leaflets, their edges suffused with a deep red that fades into a soft green, netted center. Produces full panicles of large, lavender flowers with

white spur tips. 8" in bloom. Striking red/orange fall color. An early bloomer with a distinct horizontal growth habit. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 1) **\$15**

E. grandiflorum E. grandiflorum 'Lilafee' (Cc. 910001) &

A popular favorite for its large, delicate, violet-purple flowers with white spur tips held above small, chocolate-purple tinted spring leaflets. Reaches 8" tall in bloom with a second flush to 14". (Photo pg. 7) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Mizuhomaru' (Cc. 970236) (Synonym: 'Sakaru Moru')

A curious Japanese cultivar with spurs that curve sharply inward towards the cup. This unique flower form and heavy bloom makes it a popular choice at our on site sales. Medium-sized, pale lavender and purple flowers. Small leaflets. 8" tall in bloom; second growth flush to 12". Leaves sometimes turn shrimp pink in the fall. (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Mt. Kitadake Purple' (Cc. 950031)

Large, intensely lavender-violet flowers are held above richly colored foliage. White highlights the outer edges of the flower spurs and cup. The muted red tones of the early spring foliage later fade to a rosy band at each leaf edge, encircling a light green center. The small leaflets are fringed with long white spines, almost like miniature eyelashes. 6-7" in bloom, with second growth flush to 12". (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Nanum' (Cc. 950149) &

Perfect for a shady trough garden or border edge at only 3-5" in bloom. Second growth flush later reaches 10". Medium-sized white flowers are in proportion to the size of the plant as are the tiny, rounded spring leaflets, each with a light purple band around their edge. Late to emerge. (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Orion' (Cc. 920020)

A giant "red-flowered" *epimedium* probably originating from central Honshu in Japan. Grows 14 to 18" tall at bloom time, with large heart-shaped leaflets, and no second flush of growth. Numerous, generous clusters of large rose-purple flowers are held *below* the leaves. Named by Dick Weaver. (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Pierre's Purple' (Cc. 950124) & ***1999 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Named after Pierre Bennerup of Sunny Border Nurseries who originally shared it with Darrell. 7" tall in bloom, with a second growth flush to 15". Beautiful, large, rich wine-purple flowers with white spur tips are borne against small leaflets flushed bronze in early spring. Leaflets turn a limey-green in mid-autumn. (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Princess Susan' (Cc. 960044) ***1999 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A beautiful, large-flowered selection from Harold Epstein's garden, named after his daughter. Flowers are a bright contrast of cherry-rose inner-sepals and pure white petals/spurs against small, bright spring green leaflets. Foliage and flowers are held out horizontally from the plant base. Reaches 8" in bloom with a second growth flush to 13". (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Purple Prince' (Cc. 950123)

The richest, deepest purple flowered form of *E. grandiflorum* that we've ever seen. Visitors often remark at its exceptional beauty, even in bud. Spring leaves emerge a muted rose. 8" tall in bloom, with second flush to 18". Small leaflets, medium-sized flowers. Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 1) \$15

E. grandiflorum 'Queen Esta' (Cc. 920021)

A beautiful cultivar named by Harold Epstein after his wife, Esta. It was the first named seedling ever introduced from his garden. Notable for its large flowers with dark lavender inner-sepals and pale lavender spurs held against bronzed new spring foliage. It grows 6-8" tall in bloom, with a second flush of new leaves to 12". Small leaflets. One of the earliest *grandiflorums* to bloom in spring. (Photo pg. 1) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Red Queen' (Cc. 950055) &

Harold Epstein bought this imposing plant in Japan, nicknaming it "Red Queen". As far as we can determine, it was not a named cultivar. Large, vivid, rose-red flowers peek out from *beneath* huge leaflets that may grow to 6" long and 4" wide. A reddish second spring growth flush reaches to 14". The fall foliage of this giant sometimes turns yellow with an overlay of pink/orange/red. A vigorous, bold-textured plant that makes an substantial clump over time. (Photo pg. 2) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Shiratama' (Cc. 970068)

Ozzie Johnson of Marietta, GA brought back this striking cultivar from Japan. It produces masses of pristine 1" wide, white flowers with long, thin, curved, spidery spurs above a bun of medium-sized, light applegreen leaflets at only 5" tall. This upright growing clone has a crisp and clean look to flowers and foliage—creating a bright spot in the shady garden. Second flush to 14". (Photo pg. 2) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Silver Queen' (Cc. 900003) &

Very textural with leaves usually divided into 27 small leaflets that are mahogany-flushed in spring. The large white flowers have "silvery" lavender highlights on the inner-sepals. 7" tall at first bloom, with a second growth flush to 11". A parent to many cultivars. It is one of the earliest epimediums to emerge and bloom in spring. Often incorrectly labeled as 'White Queen' in the U.S. (Photo pg. 2) \$10

E. grandiflorum 'Spring Wedding' (Cc. 950237) ***2003 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

The fresh spring foliage of this selection emerges dark purple, then lightens and expands to display a bold, ¼ " wide, mahogany-red edge. Very floriferous, it produces numerous flower stems held well above the foliage. The medium-sized flowers have soft lavender sepals backing white petals with downward curving spurs. 10" tall in bloom. Leaflets hold well into autumn when they turn a limey shade of green. An early bloomer that is tolerant of alkaline soils. (Photo pg. 2) \$18

E. grandiflorum 'Swallowtail' (Cc. 950238) & ***2003 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A flurry of slim, streamlined and graceful, medium-sized flowers are borne both above and among the numerous small leaflets edged in maroon. The second growth flush has even better foliage color for an extended season of beauty. The sepals and cup are blue-lavender streaked with rose. Angular white spurs have a lavender streak and a slight downward tilt. 7" in bloom with a very horizontal growth habit. Second growth to 12". Tolerates alkaline soils. (Photo pg. 2) \$18

E. grandiflorum 'Tama No Genpei' (Cc. 950039)

A floriferous, showy Japanese selection that produces masses of large, crisp, bi-colored lavender/pink and white flowers held above the foliage. The lovely flowers pair with leaflets that display a modest, random purple-splotching in spring to give the plant a soft look in bloom. 8" in bloom, with stems elongating to 16". Small leaflets. (Photo pg. 2) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'Waterfall' (Cc. 950113) & ***2003 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A large, lively, textural garden plant-- full of movement. This was a spontaneous seedling between *E. grandiflorum* f. *flavescens* 'La Rocaille' and *E. grandiflorum* 'Yubae' from the garden of Harold Epstein. The medium-large, acutely tapered leaves stack in overlapping layers giving the appearance of flowing water. In spring, purple stippling is strongest at leaf edge, with an irregular mosaic of purple and green in the center, shading to green at the petiole. Large flowers gush forth on stems angled upward along the fringes of the foliage. Deep wine-purple sepals angle back from white spurs that flush amethyst near the narrow cup. 16" in bloom. No second growth flush. (Large photo pg. 2) \$18

E. grandiflorum 'White Queen' (Cc. 950168)

Common in the U.K., but quite rare in the U.S., Darrell received his original start of this cultivar from Dan Hinkley upon their first meeting in 1995. 'White Queen' has handsome, medium-sized, dark green arrow-shaped leaflets on stems to 14". It produces no second growth flush.

The edges of leaflets are flushed red in spring, while masses of large pure white flowers bloom just below the foliage. (Photo pg. 7) \$12

E. grandiflorum 'White Splash' (Cc. 970198) &

Early spring leaflets are a bright batik of olive, apple green and white with a soft salmon-pink tinge. The pink fades as the foliage matures, leaving irregular patches of white against shades of green, that last well into the season.

This plant came from Japan as "E. grandiflorum – Variegated". We gave it a cultivar name to distinguish it from the others sold as such in Japan. Flowers have medium-lavender inner sepals and white spurs, with a smudge of lavender on a white cup. 12" high. (Photos pg. 2) \$25

E. grandiflorum 'Yubae' (Cc. 920022) & (Synonyms: 'Crimson', Crimson Beauty', 'Rose Queen')

Often mislabeled, this plant arrived in the west many decades ago from Japan with the name 'Yubae'. However, with only Japanese characters to go by and no translation it was probably soon given an English cultivar name. It suffered a third renaming in the U.K. when another plant, 'Tama No Genpei', was going around as 'Rose Queen' so it was renamed 'Crimson Beauty', thus perpetuating the confusion. Yubae's beautiful, large rosy-red flowers have white spur tips. The purple-bronze spring foliage reaches 8" tall at first bloom. A second flush of flowers/foliage grows to 18". An early bloomer. (Photo pg. 2) \$12

E. GRANDIFLORUM

FORMA FLAVESCENS

Native to Hokkaido and N. Honshu, Japan. **Deciduous.** A bit more cold hardy (USDA Zone 4, possibly 3) than straight *E. grandiflorum*. Medium/large leaflets. These forms do not produce a second growth flush. Large greenish-white to pale yellow flowers bloom just *below* the new leaves. **Semi-spreading** with 2-4" rhizomes.

Previously offered as *E. grandiflorum* ssp. *koreanum*, Professor Stearn reclassified this group in his revised 2002 monograph on epimediums, and recognized *E. koreanum* as a unique species.

We grow many distinct forms. Each has a "type" number (*unless we have location data*), but no cultivar name, as there are probably thousands of similar clones in the original wild populations.

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #2 (Cc. 940550) ❖ ∞

This clone is the earliest to bloom with large trusses of large, pale greenish-yellow flowers held *below* elliptical, bright, apple-green leaflets. Large, mature leaflets etched by the nearly parallel main veins make a bold, architectural garden statement. From the Kyoto Botanic Garden, Japan, it is very different from other clones in the U.S. 20" tall. Yellow fall foliage. (Photo pg. 2) \$10

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #3 (Cc. 950129) ❖ ₺ ○
See www.epimediums.com for description and photo. \$8

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #4 (Cc. 960021) ❖ ∞

Very different from other forms in commerce—almost like a straight $E.\ grandiflorum.$ 20" tall, with 27 small leaflets per leaf, lightly bronzetinted in spring. Spidery, light-yellow flowers are held out from beneath the many small leaflets on long, wiry, upright-arching red stems that enhance the delicate, textural nature of this clone. (Lg. photo pg. 2) \$10

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #5 (Cc. 970232) ❖ ℚ ∞ Reminiscent of E. koreanum 'Harold Epstein', with large soft yellow flowers and huge rounded leaflets, nearly as broad as long. However, the rhizomes only grow 2-4" per year, forming a much thicker mass in the garden. Large, light yellow flowers held below the foliage. 16" tall. Rusty red fall color. (Photo pg. 2) \$10

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #6 (Cc. 950188) ❖ ぬ ∞

Distinctive for the exaggerated extra points on the terminal leaflets. The large leaflets display a thin bronze edging and a light bronze blush. The smooth surface and delicate colors creates a soft effect. Sizeable clusters of large, showy, light-yellow flowers are borne on long sprays *beneath* the unfurling leaves. 16" in bloom, to 20" tall. (Ph. pg. 2) \$10

E.g.f.flavescens 'Chocolate Lace' (Cc. 980200) ❖ & ∞ ***2003 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Yummy, dark chocolate tones on the emerging leaflets later melt into a rich burgundy tracing over a green backdrop with deep purple edges. Large creamy, yellow-green flowers are held *below* the foliage. 10" tall in bloom. Spreads by rhizomes growing 2-4" per year. Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 2) \$18

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens 'LaRocaille' (Cc. 950040) ❖ ぬ ∞ See www.epimediums.com for descriptions & photo. \$12

E. grandiflorum var. higoense 'Bandit' (Cc. 950057) &

Darrell obtained this clone from several sources, and has traced it back to a 1981 We Du Nursery purchase from Japan. It is very different from the clone he got from them eleven years later. After many years of trialing, he named it in 2000 as it is very distinct and has the most striking, dark purple band around the edge of each small leaflet as it emerges in spring. Medium-sized, white flowers cover the plant at only 6" tall, with a second flush of banded leaves to 10". (Photo pg. 2) \$18

E. grandiflorum var. higoense 'Confetti' (Cc. 960144) & ***2007 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A marvel of texture, with each leaf composed of up to 50 small leaflets. Most are speckled and splotched with dark purple in spring. Our leafiest clone of *Epimedium* by far. 7" in bloom, bearing hordes of mediumsized white flowers. All flower parts are thin and tapered giving the effect of delicate spiders floating over the foliage. (Photo pg. 2) \$15

E. grandiflorum var. higoense 'Saturn' (Cc. 920023)

A 1991 We Du introduction, it was named by Dick Weaver for the purple band surrounding each tiny spring leaflet. Only 4 to 5" tall in bloom. Second flush to 8". Medium-sized, white flowers. (Photo pg. 2) \$8

E. grandiflorum var. violaceum (Cc. 890001)

Exquisite deep chocolate, small, spring leaflets form a lovely background for the large, bright, medium-lavender flowers. One of the very earliest epimediums to emerge and bloom. Makes a clump 8-10" in bloom, with a second growth flush to 12". (Photo pg. 2) \$10

E. g. v. violaceum 'Bronze Maiden' (Cc. 920016) & ***1999 Cobblewood ™ Introduction***

Spring leaflets emerge a glossy, deep, mahogany-red, resembling molten chocolate. The intense color complements the medium-sized lavender flowers. 8" in bloom, second flush to 12". One of the earliest epimediums to bloom. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 2) \$15

E. koreanum 'Harold Epstein' (Cc. 930004) ❖ ◎

A cold hardy clone with HUGE, butter-yellow flowers. Named by plantsman Jerry Flintoff, its enormous, heart-shaped leaflets can reach to over 6" long and 4-1/2" wide. Spreads 6-12" a year. Takes 2-3 years to establish. Flowers emerge before the leaflets unfurl in spring. *E. kore-anum* puts up only one set of leaves per node each season. If the leaf bud is damaged, the rhizome will lay dormant until the following spring. Makes a great bold-textured, vigorous groundcover for large areas. Combine with early, minor spring bulbs for sequential bloom. Expanding new leaves hide the dying bulb foliage. 15" tall. (Photos pg. 2) \$18

E. leptorrhizum (Several clones/Cc. numbers) **○**

From Guizhou Province in China, with large, lavender-pink flowers and medium sized, elongated, arrow shaped leaves that have a rough, corru-

gated texture. Spreads by thin rhizomes that grow 8+ a year, with foliage reaching 4-6" tall. Forms a thick, low *evergreen* groundcover with reliable reddish fall color. \$15

E. leptorrhizum 'Hubei Treasure' (Cc. 001259) ○ ∞ ***2005 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

In Nov. 2000, while traveling along the Sichuan/Hubei Province border in China, Darrell found this low-growing (4-5") *evergreen* clone in the cracks of a low cliff along a farmer's field. Larger flowers with nearwhite spurs backed by rich lavender-pink inner sepals are strikingly different from the typical pale lavender-pink blooms typical of the species. (Photo pg. 3) \$20

E. lishihchenii (Several clones/Cc. numbers) 🌣 🝇

Collected by NACPEC in 1994 in Hubei Province, China, along with *E. stellulatum*. Produces large, bold leaflets of heavy substance. One of the most *evergreen* of all epimediums. The large flowers have small green inner-sepals, medium-yellow curved spurs and an abbreviated cup. Hardy to at least Zone 4. Grows to 12" tall. May exhibit pastel shades or dark flecks of spring foliage color. (Photos pg. 3) \$22

E. macrosepalum (Cc. 031636) ❖ ∞

An *evergreen* and *drought-tolerant* species from the S.E. coastal region of Russia. The flowers have enormous mauve inner sepals, that, unlike most that follow the curve of the spurs, these petal-like structures reflex backwards like huge rounded wings, arching above the down-curving spurs. Both cup and the spurs fade to white at the tips. Flowers are borne *beneath* the foliage. Ground hugging, medium-sized, rounded, smooth, heart-shaped leaflets 4-6" high, turn maroon in fall/winter. Vigorously spreads by thin 4-12" rhizomes. (Large photo pg. 2) \$18

E. macrosepalum 'Sweet Rachel' (Cc. 040102) ❖ & ∞ ***2010 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

This beautiful, smaller foliaged clone has shiny, bright burgundy *ever-green* leaflets in winter if grown in some sun. Its medium-sized, heart-shaped leaflets have a leathery patina in winter. Similar large lavender-pink flowers as the species, and a reliable bloomer. Thin rhizomes grow 4-12" a year. From a collecting trip Darrell sponsored in cooperation with the U.S. National Arboretum. *Drought-tolerant*. (Large photo pg. 2) \$22

E. myrianthum 'Mottled Madness' (Cc. 940110) O & ***2000 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

As if clothed in army camouflage, the large, arrow-shaped, spring leaflets are heavily mottled in burgundy for nearly a month. While the color eventually turns to green, it usually reappears once the temperatures dip in fall, and lasts through the winter in mild climates while the leaves remain *ever-green*. Bright airy panicles hold tiny white flowers that emerge from blueblack buds. 18-20". Native to China. (Photo pg. 3) \$25

E. perralderianum (Cc. 980085) & ∞

Native to moist oak and cedar forests in northeast Algeria, this *drought-tolerant* species forms a very handsome *evergreen* groundcover. More dwarf than the similar *E. pinnatum* ssp. *colchicum*, it differs in that its heart-shaped, veined leaflets have toothed edges, and are held in sets of three. Flowers are small, lemon-yellow and rounded with tiny, upward-facing mahogany spurs. Leaflets have pink/bronze mottling in spring/fall. Rhizomes grow 2-4". This clone is from the late David Barker, who held a national collection of epimediums in the UK. (Photos pg. 3) \$18

E. pinnatum ssp. colchicum (Sev. clones/Cc. numbers) Native to the moist mountainous areas of Georgia along the east coast of the Black Sea, this epimedium is very drought-tolerant. It bears sprays of small, bright yellow flowers on leafless stems above new leaves. Showy, bright yellow inner-sepals back small petals that form a yellow cup. Short reddish spurs are held straight out against the inner-sepals. Spreads 6-8" a year forming a dense growth of large, rounded, shiny evergreen leaflets of good substance 8-10" high. Early bloomer.

(Large photo pg. 3) \$8

E. pinnatum ssp. colchicum L321 (Cc. 950222) ∞

The foliage on this clone is one of my favorites for textural interest. It is also one of the earliest of E.pinnatum ssp. colchicums to bloom. Darrell obtained this Roy Lancaster collection from Robin White of Blackthorn Nursery. The dark evergreen leaflets have a wavy edge and are smaller and narrower than those of the other clones we grow, making it a much more open plant. Drought-tolerant. (Photo pg. 3) \$10

E. pinn. ssp. colchicum 'Thunderbolt' (Cc. 890003) & ∞ ***2000 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Collected in the former USSR Province of Georgia in 1973 by Skip March of the U.S. National Arboretum. Darrell named this clone in cooperation with the U.S.N.A. Cool autumn temps turn the medium-sized, semi-glossy, *evergreen* leaflets a handsome black purple or brilliant burgundy, leaving an attractive "thunderbolt" pattern of green main veins. Flowers have showy, bright-yellow inner-sepals. 8-10". Rhizomes grow 6-8" a year, making it an excellent, low-growing, *drought-resistant* groundcover. (Large photo pg. 3) \$15

E. pinnatum ssp. pinnatum (Cc. 980084) ∞

Native to the Caspian forests of northern Iran, the late David Barker of Chelmsford, Essex, UK shared this in 1998. Sprays of smaller, bright lemon-yellow flowers with tiny brown spurs erupt in early spring to 7". Taller and leafier (to 12") than *E. p.* ssp. *colchicum*, with less substance to the foliage. Has 9 medium-sized *evergreen* leaflets per leaf vs. 3-5. New leaflets are a clear spring-green with a slight rose flush. The earliest *E. pinnatum* to flush out in spring. Spreads by 8" rhizomes. *Drought-tolerant*. Light red fall color. (Photo pg. 3) \$12

E. platypetalum (Several clones/Cc. numbers) ○ ∞ Native to China 12 to 15" stems carry 10 to 20 dainty yello

Native to China, 12 to 15" stems carry 10 to 20 dainty yellow bells suspended like tiny shuttlecocks, backed by tiny white or reddish innersepals. The delicate blooms are held aloft on upright stems rising above small, rounded rosettes of *evergreen* leaflets 4-6" high. Spreads by 8-12" rhizomes, forming a dainty, low groundcover. The small, rounded leaflets have a few spines. *Drought-tolerant*. (Lg. photos pg. 6 & 7) \$22

EPIMEDIUM PUBIGERUM

Native to areas surrounding the southern border of the Black Sea (*primarily Turkey*). *Drought-tolerant*. Reminiscent of Coral Bells (*Heuchera*), yet long-lived, with small heart-shaped or round, **semi-evergreen** leaves. Very small flowers (*shaped like tiny molars!*) are produced on tall sprays above the foliage. Creamy petals are short spurred, with white, cream, pink or red inner sepals. White/cream flowers are the most common in cultivation. Clump-forming, to slightly spreading.

E. pubigerum (Cc. 920029)

Attractive small, round, heart-shaped leaflets with a matte, corrugated surface, a wavy edge and a bronze overlay in spring, form on stems 8 to 10" tall. Tall sprays of very small, creamy-white flowers with a pink flush hover well above the leaves at 16-20". An early bloomer with occasional short 1-3" rhizomes. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 3) **\$12**

E. pubigerum (Cc. 950215)

Similar to the first clone in plant habit, this clone bears creamy-white flowers, over especially rounded, glossy dark green leaflets.

Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 7) \$15

E. sempervirens (Cc. 920031)

Medium-sized, crisp, white flowers bloom above long tapered leaflets. One of the earliest epimediums to bloom in spring. Foliage makes an 8" mound. Spring leaflets are touched with a band of red around their edge. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 3) \$10

EPIMEDIUM SEMPERVIRENS

Native to the Japan Sea side of Honshu, Japan. **Semi-evergreen** leaflets, usually of medium size. Flowers generally produced above the leaves, medium/large in size; typically white, sometimes lavender, purple or rosered, with long spurs and a cup. Clump-forming unless otherwise noted. Usually has no second growth flush.

E. sempervirens--Violet (Cc. 950069)

One of my absolute favorite epimediums. Grown for many years by Harold Epstein, it is so different than other *E. sempervirens*, this may be a named Japanese cultivar. Medium-sized lavender flowers have spurs that curve back towards the cup. Flowers are held out on long stems to 14". Unusually long, narrow leaflets sport irregular dark flecking in the spring. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 3) \$12

E. sempervirens "Variegated #1" (Cc. 970190) &

From Japan came rumors of a most spectacularly variegated *epimedium* heavily dappled with white and pink, and costing a small fortune. During Darrell's 1997 trip to Japan with Dan Hinkley, he searched specifically for this fabled plant and found it—the most expensive epimedium he's ever purchased! The spring foliage is a swirling collage of white, salmon-pink and light green. The white portion of the variegation lasts well into August, before turning mostly green. Large, white flowers are produced above the **semi-evergreen** leaflets. 8" tall. (Photo pg. 3) \$22

E. sempervirens 'Aurora' (Cc. 920018)

Dwarf form with large, dark silky lavender blooms. Small/medium-sized leaflets. 6" tall in bloom *with* a second flush to 9". New growth displays occasional dark flecking in spring. Often has good orange-red fall color when grown in bright shade. Named by Dick Weaver and sold by We Du as a cultivar of *E. grandiflorum*. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 3) **\$12**

E. sempervirens 'Candy Hearts' (Cc. 920038) & ***2001 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Exquisite spring foliage emerges an opalescent rosy-pink tone that slowly recedes over a month's time to a rose border, before turning solid green. The large, pale lavender-pink flowers have wide inner-sepals and shine like pearls against the colorful spring foliage. 9" tall. Semievergreen with medium-sized leaflets. An early bloomer and drought-tolerant. (Large photo pg. 3) \$20

E. sempervirens 'Cherry Hearts' (Cc. 950016) & ***2001 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Don Elick sent Darrell this plant as "true" *E. sempervirens*. True it might be and while its large flowers are the usual white, with typical **semi-evergreen** leaves, the new spring foliage is anything but. Emerging a vibrant cherry red, it later turns green leaving a cherry edge before greening up for the season. (Photo pg. 3) \$22

E. sempervirens 'Koji' (Cc. 930003)

Attractive Japanese cultivar with sprays of large, medium blue-lavender flowers with white highlights hover above a mass of medium-sized leaflets 10" tall. New spring leaflets flushed with bronze. (Photo pg. 7) \$10

E. sempervirens 'Mars' (Cc. 920035)

A rare, rose-red form of this species, named by Dick Weaver from a plant he purchased from Japan. 6" tall in bloom *with* a second flush to 10" tall. Medium-sized leaflets. When grown well, 'Mars' produces up to 30 or more flowers per stem, forming showy, dense heads. Medium/large, dark rose-red flowers appear *below* the foliage. An early bloomer. (Photo pg. 3) \$10

E. sempervirens 'Okuda's White' (Cc. 950036) ∞

Introduced from Japan by George Schenk in the 1970's. A spreading form of *E. sempervirens* with 2-4" long rhizomes, and large, white flow-

ers, typical of the species. Very low-growing at 4-6" tall. Forms a nice, short, **semi-evergreen** groundcover. Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 3) **\$12**

E. sempervirens 'Passion Hearts' (Cc. 180040) ***2019 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A great, new introduction from Massachusetts hybridizer Mark McDonough. Spring foliage emerges a deep chocolate brown and warms up as spring progresses, through a kaleidoscope of vibrant red tones. Eventually the color fades to the edges before greening up in a tidy mound of elongated, heart-shaped leaflets. Generous clusters of medium-sized flowers with light lavender sepals and a lighter cup dot the low mound of colorful spring foliage. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 7) \$35

E. sempervirens 'Rose Dwarf' (Cc. 950027) &

Originally offered by George Schenk in the 1970's, it is still quite rare in the trade. We thank Jerry Flintoff for our original stock. Plants 5" tall in bloom with untypically long, medium-sized leaflets, gradually tapering to a thin point and irregularly flecked with bronze in spring. Flowers similar to those of 'Violet Queen'-- dark violet-lavender with long inner-sepals. Early bloomer. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 3) **\$12**

E. sempervirens 'Secret Arrow' (Cc. 950140) & ***2000 Cobblewood Introduction***

Unique, triangle-shaped leaflets distinguish this plant, originally from Wally Alberts. Large lavender flowers face out with wide inner-sepals. Orangey-red tinted new spring foliage. Cool fall temperatures turn the leaves a beautiful salmon with limey-green veins. (Photo pg. 8) \$12

E. sempervirens 'Shadow Dancer' (Cc. 000943) & ***2010 Cobblewood Introduction***

This Japanese *sempervirens* selection has strikingly beautiful banded foliage with a royal purple edge in spring, surrounding an interior flushed with purple. The large, violet-lavender blossoms are uniformly colored. Grows to 12". **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 3) \$22

E. sempervirens 'Snowshoe Lake' (Cc. 950033) ***2014 Cobblewood Introduction***

A white flowered, floriferous form of this extremely early bloomer. Site in bright shade or a couple of hours of sun a day, to produce clouds of clean, white, medium-sized flowers, 6" above the ground at the first thaw. Spring leaflets sport a delicate red line along the margins. Named as a memorial tribute to my brother George, who lived on Snowshoe Lake in Alaska. Grows to 8-10". Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 3) \$15

E. sempervirens 'Vega' (Cc. 950211) \$12 (Photo pg. 7) See www.epimediums.com for description. \$15

E. sempervirens 'Violet Queen' (Cc. 950138) &

Darrell believes that this parent gave *E. ×rubrum*, *E. ×versicolor* 'Versicolor' and 'Cupreum' their colorful spring foliage. Prized for its vibrant cherry-red new growth and large, rich violet-lavender flowers with long inner-sepals and white spur tips. Small/medium leaflets have a long, tapered point. Grows to 12". Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 7) \$22

E. sp. nov. 'Simple Beauty' (Cc. 022728) ○ ○ ***2010 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A simple-leaved seedling/clone collected by Darrell in China of a species new to science. Normally with 3 leaflets, this large, single-leaved clone is VERY rare. The corrugated, glossy *evergreen* leaves can reach over 9" long and 2.5" wide and have great substance. New spring growth has a slight red flush and thin needle-like spines. Flower stems extend 4-5" above the foliage with large flowers with curved, sulphuryellow spurs and light green inner-sepals. Thick rhizomes grow to 8" long. It has proven to be a great parent. (Ph. pg. 3) Fall ship only. \$28

E. stellulatum "Narrow Leaf Forms" (Sev. clones/Cc. #)

The North American China Plant Exploration Consortium is a group of ten North American botanic gardens and arboreta organized by the National Arboretum to explore areas of China. NACPEC has made several exciting discoveries, including this group of *Epimedium stellulatum*, discovered 1996, in the Qin Ling Shan of Shaanxi Province.

Evergreen leaflets are medium in size, narrower, with especially spiny margins. 12-18". Small white "stars" with tiny yellow petals bloom are suspended above the spiny foliage on long, erect stems. Early and long-blooming, 12-18" tall. Hardy to Zone 4, possibly 3. (Photo pg. 3) Limited for spring, more for fall ship. \$22

E. stellulatum 'Wudang Star' L1193 (Cc. 960139) 💠 💆

Collected in Wudang-Shan, China by Roy Lancaster, this clone was originally used to describe the species. Produces numerous sprays of small, starry, white flowers with minute yellow spurs over spiny *ever-green* foliage. Leaflets are much *wider* than those of the straight species and flecked with maroon in spring. 12-18". Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 7) Fall ship only. \$22

E. sutchuenense (Several clones/Cc. Numbers) ❖ ∞

Across the mountains of southern Shaanxi and N.W. Hubei Provinces of China, it blankets the slopes at 6,000' elevation. Superficially resembling *E. leptorrhizum*, with large, lavender-pink flowers and long, thin 8-12" rhizomes. It produces two leaves on every flower stem, each with three medium-sized, smooth-faced leaflets. Very low growing- less than 4" tall. An excellent *evergreen* groundcover. (Photos pg. 4 & 7) \$15

E. trifoliatobinatum (Cc. 950046)

Found in only a few areas on Shikoku, Japan, Prof. W.T. Stearn treats this as a valid species. However, Darrell thinks that it is a stabile, true-breeding form of $E. \times youngianum$, as it grows where E. grandiflorum and E. diphyllum overlap. This clone is only 5" tall in bloom, with a second flush to 9". Medium-sized white flowers have spurs like E. grandiflorum but smaller. Small, rounded, 1" wide, bronzed spring leaflets expand to green with maroon flecks. (Photo pg. 4) \$12

E. wushanense "Spiny-leaved Forms" (Sev. cl./Cc.#) O &
An epimedium with attitude! The very large, thick, glossy, evergreen leaflets are up to 6" long, with numerous, large sturdy spines that mean business! Unlike most epimediums where the individual flowers are spaced so that you can differentiate each bloom, these have short, congested heads of flowers, reminiscent of a lilac. The large flowers have white sepals and a butter-yellow cup and spurs. These variants of E. wushanense are low and leafy, and spread by 4" rhizomes. Many exhibit a maroon, or black-purple tinge to the new spring foliage. 6-12" high. (Photo pg. 4) Limited spring supply, more for fall. \$35

E. 'After Midnight' (Cc. 031430) &

This cultivar was introduced by Diana Reeck of Collector's Nursery. The spring leaves initially open a dark chocolate brown, then a maroon band forms around the edge as the leaves expand. Multitudes of medium-sized white flowers shine bright above the small, elongated leaflets. Six inches high in bloom, grows to 12" in leaf. (Photos pg. 4 & 7) \$15

E. 'Anju' (Cc. 050047)

A very cute Japanese cultivar, with small, white flowers that have a tapered cup and short spurs. The medium-lavender outer sepals surround inner sepals with a kiss of lavender-pink at their base. Lime-green spring leaves have a thin, dark red margin at their edges. (Photo pg. 7) \$18

E. "Asiatic Hybrid" (Cc. 950166) &

Washfield Nursery in England sold seedlings of Asian parentage under the umbrella name "Asiatic Hybrid", where Dan Hinkley originally purchased this clone. Tall sprays of small, pale pink flowers with deep pink cups bloom above medium-sized, spring leaflets flushed a silvery salmon-pink. 12-15" high in bloom. Arrow-shaped, *evergreen* leaflets. (Ph. pg. 4) \$15

E. 'Beni Chidori' (Cc. 050001) \$12

(Photo pg. 7) See www.epimediums.com for description.

E. 'Beni Goromo' (Cc. 050046) &

A colorful, attractive Japanese cultivar with small, medium-lavender flowers held out in clusters against bronze-maroon spring foliage. The rich flower color lightens toward the tips of the curved spurs. Antique red fall foliage color. Reaches 12"-14". (Photos pg. 7) \$18

E. 'Black Sea' (Cc. 960141) & ∞

Prized for its glossy, near-black *evergreen* winter foliage. Medium-large leaflets on 8" stems form a thick groundcover. In spring 14" flower stems rise above the foliage carrying a myriad of small, diaphanous light yellow flowers with pale orange veins. Spreads by 3-5" long rhizomes. One of the first epimediums to bloom in spring. Foliage to 12"-14". (Photos pg. 4 & 7) \$15

E. 'Buttered Popcorn' (Cc. 960040) ***2001 Cobblewood Introduction***

This spontaneous hybrid between *E. ×setosum* and *E. davidii* appeared in Harold Epstein's garden in 1996. Small to medium-sized *evergreen* leaflets form a thick mass 10" tall. Leaflets similar to those of *E. davidii*, but are longer and narrower, becoming dark green or even black-purple in winter. A mass of small, rich yellow flowers blooms just above the foliage to 15". Flowers have a flared cup with short, sassy spurs and a red rim around the inner-sepals. More vigorous in northern gardens than *E. davidii*, it produces a larger clump in less time. (Photo pg. 4) \$18

E. 'Domino' (Cc. 990614) & ***2004 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Absolutely stunning in the garden— it is a true *specimen* epimedium. Long, showy panicles of creamy white flowers with an abbreviated maroon cup are highlighted against handsome mottled foliage in spring. Deep reddish-purple outer sepals are held on dark purple pedicels. The elegant, elongated spring leaflets are sponge-painted in various shades of maroon. Forms a 12-14" mound of spiky *evergreen* foliage with soft spines, covered in a halo of flower stems to 16". *Re-blooms* under favorable conditions of good soil and adequate moisture. (Photo pg. 4) \$20

E. 'Flame Thrower' (Cc 990619)

2009 Cobblewood Introduction

Rose-red sepals and cups with creamy-yellow curved spurs dance on long stems above the foliage of this Darrell Probst introduction. The undulating inner sepals resemble flames licking upwards from the top of the flower. A cross between deciduous and *evergreen* parent plants, this late-blooming hybrid is a vigorous grower with deep green, spiny leaflets of good substance. 12-15" tall. *Drought-tolerant*. (Photo pg. 4) \$25

E. 'Flamingo Dancer' (Cc. 031432) &

A Japanese selection named by Diana Reeck of Collector's Nursery, with two-toned *bright* pink flowers. The narrow, deep rose-pink cup moves into lighter pink spurs sandwiched between darker sepals and lighter spur tips. Each full flower panicle arches horizontally out over beautifully speckled spring foliage. Tops out at 10" high. (Photo pg. 8) \$18

E. 'Hot Lips' (Cc. 031434) O &

An *E. acuminatum* hybrid from Diana Reeck of Collector's Nursery, with long-spurred petals that are decidedly brighter rose-pink than the broad sepals. Flower stems are tinged with burgundy red. Long narrow foliage emerges a reddish pink. Given a bit of moderate sun in the north, the plant can reach 20" high. Its bright blooms and bold, **semi-evergreen** foliage both draw your eye from a distance. (Photo pg. 4) \$22

E. 'Kaguyahime' (Cc. 950225) O &

From Japan (via Mikinori Ogisu & Robin White) comes this beautiful hybrid of E. acuminatum and E. dolichostemon. 15-18" stems carry sprays of small flowers with dark reddish-purple cup, lighter spurs and light pink inner sepals. Long, arrow-shaped, medium-sized semi-evergreen leaflets are jagged edged and beautifully mottled for several weeks in spring in shades of mahogany red. A vigorous grower, it is named after a princess popular in Japanese folklore. (Photos pg. 4) \$22

E. × 'Koharu' (Cc. 050031)

Another very floriferous Japanese selection. Medium-sized flowers cover the plant. The lavender-pink cup is backed by lighter pink and white sepals and spurs that lighten at the tips. Flowers are held on dark red pedicels. Small spring-green leaflets are edged in red. (Photo pg. 7) \$15

E. 'Kuki' (Cc. 050002)

Numerous clusters of large, curved reddish-purple flowers that drip with deep, saturated color against fresh, spring green foliage is what distinguishes this lovely Japanese selection. Each curved spur is tipped in white. A thin red line scribes the edge of each medium-sized, new spring leaflet. (Photo pg. 4) \$18

E. 'Lemon Zest' (Cc. 990617) ∞

2005 CobblewoodTM Introduction

From low mounds of small, shiny, rounded, spiny *evergreen* leaflets flushed bronze in spring, emerge many erect racemes of cheerful, lemon-yellow bells. Throws occasional runners after it is established, a trait inherited from its *E. davidi*i parentage. Foliage to 6". Flowers to 12". (Photo pg. 4) \$18

E. 'Lilac Cascade' (Cc. 950236) &

2001 Cobblewood™ Introduction

New spring foliage first emerges in beautiful shades of rose and pink. During bloom, the leaflets turn almost solid green with a purplish-red border, to form a perfect cascading mound of foliage. Clusters of rich violet-lavender flowers peek out from between the leaves. Later, a second flush of vibrant raspberry-pink foliage emerges, remaining colorful for several weeks. 6 to 8" in bloom, second flush to 12-14". From Darrell's cross between *E. sempervirens* 'Candy Hearts' × *E. grandiflorum* 'Yubae'. Foliage is like the former—semi-evergreen, medium-sized round hearts. *Drought-tolerant*. (Photo pg. 4) \$22

E. 'Making Waves' (Cc. 031433) &

A 2003 Collector's Nursery introduction, named for its exceptional wavy-edged leaflets edged with a soft, irregular maroon band in spring. Outfacing, long-spurred, mauve flowers accented with soft pink are held on dark, nodding stems that rise up above the foliage. Late blooming. (Photos pg. 4 & 8) \$15

E. 'Mine No Fubuki' (Cc. 050035) \$15

(Photo pg. 8) See $\underline{www.epimediums.com}$ for description.

E. 'Ninja Stars' (Cc. 030301) & ∞ U.S. Plant Patent 29744P2

A vigorous hybrid of two as yet unnamed, handsome new species collected in Sichuan Province, China by Darrell Probst. Long, narrow, very *evergreen* spiny leaflets form a crown of foliage 10-12" tall. Long sprays of spidery sulphur-yellow flowers scatter above the foliage. The multi-branched rhizomes grow 4-6" per year. New leaflets display a bronzy-pink first and second growth flush in spring. *Asexual propagation prohibited*. (Large photo pg. 4) \$24

2016 Cobblewood™ Introduction

E. 'Pink Champagne' (Cc. 990618) **₺**

2007 Cobblewood™ Introduction

Perhaps the most all around beautiful epimedium of those that Darrell has developed so far! Upright, heavily flowered wands of pink and raspberry flowers float well above handsome, mottled, pink-tinted foliage in spring. Medium-pink sepals cap the top of each wide arching spur. From the yellow spur tips, the color changes from white to a rich, berry-pink. Elongated, *evergreen*, medium-sized, arrow-shaped leaflets contrast purple mottling against the green. A vigorous grower that sometimes *re-blooms*. 12" tall, with flower to 16". (Photos pg. 4 & 5) \$24

E. 'Pretty in Pink' (Cc. 130001) &

This 2012 Plant Delights Nursery introduction by Tony Avent is a vigorous *E. grandiflorum* hybrid with exceptional summer foliage. Small clusters of graceful flowers with pink spurs and a raspberry cup are held just above the leaves during the mid-late epimedium bloom season. The new spring growth is patterned with subdued maroon flecks, eventually hardening off as handsome, glossy, medium-sized green leaflets. Blush pink second growth foliage. Tony describes the leaflets as "tardily deciduous"—or what I call "*semi-evergreen*". To 12". (Photo pg. 8) \$20

E. 'Serendipity' (Cc.060300) & ∞

*** 2017 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A chance open-pollinated seedling of *E. pauciflorum* brought to my attention by to Elaine Chittenden of Smith College Botanic Garden, this selection is an excellent white-flowered, spreading epimedium— a rare find. Low and vigorous with loads of cheerful, white flowers (*tinged with light lavender*, *but they "read" as white*) scattered 8 to 10" above small, chocolate-edged and irregularly speckled leaflets. Similar to *E. grandiflorum* var. *higoense*—the other suspected parent, in size and shape, but it spreads with 1-4" long rhizomes, as does *E. pauciflorum*. Initial growth is 4-6" high, with second more open flush to 12". **Semievergreen.** A dense groundcover; perfect for small gardens or small spaces. Now how is that for a happy chance! (Photo pg. 4) **\$22**

E. 'Short Story' (Cc. 170040) & ***2019 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A showy, robust, new hybrid from Massachusetts breeder Mark McDonough. This unique selection combines the best of *evergreen E. brachyrrhizum* and deciduous *E. grandiflorum*. Spring emergence starts with an upright filigree of bronze stems and small leaflets, giving high visibility to luscious clusters of large silvery pink flowers with conspicuously down-turned spurs. As the leaves expand they are mottled in soft red. The flowers are held high and more prominently than in brachyrrhizum, for a fine display. The second flush of foliage is just as dramatic as the plant is in bloom, boldly marked with bright red over chartreuse green. (Photos pg. 7) \$35

E. 'Sunshowers' (Cc. 050101) &

2008 Cobblewood™ Introduction

This floriferous, vigorous hybrid of Kelly Dodson of Far Reaches Farm in Washington state, is a riot of color and form, much like its creator! Numerous erect flower panicles are held high above the foliage to 8". The cheerful, medium-sized, light yellow flowers have straight, outfacing spurs, and are backed by short pink sepals. Small spring leaflets are showered with reddish-brown speckles. An early and long bloomer, with a secondary flush to 12". Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 4) \$22

$E. \times$ 'Tanima-No-Yuki' (Cc. 050040)

A charming Japanese cultivar with deep rosy-mauve, bell-shaped hanging flowers held above red stained and speckled medium-sized green leaves to 10". Provides a riot of color in spring. (Photo pg. 7) \$15

E. 'Windfire' (Cc. 002114) ∞

2007 Cobblewood™ Introduction*

Wiry, black-red upright flower spikes rise above the foliage carrying large, canary yellow flowers with small, dark red sepals. Reflexed spurs give the flower a very elegant silhouette. Slightly spreading, with rhizomes that grow 4" a year. Medium-sized **semi-evergreen** leaflets form a leafy, open base to 12". Flower spikes to 20". (Photo pg. 4) \$22

E. 'Yokihi' (Cc. 050030)

An outstanding Japanese cross between *E. davidii* and *E. grandiflorum* 'Yubae', this clumping hybrid produces long arching spikes of large spidery flowers. The dramatic flowers have a flared creamy-yellow cup and long, slender spurs backed by short, bright reddish-pink inner sepals. Medium green angular leaflets are flushed with bronzy-red in spring. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 4) **\$22**

E. ×cantabrigiense "Red Form" (Cc. 950018)

A tough, slightly-spreading natural hybrid of *E. alpinum*, from which it gets its deeply veined leaves, and *E. pubigerum*, the parent of its long, floral sprays. This clone was very common in many of the British gardens we visited in the U.K. during April 1998. The sepals are dark red rather than the pale salmon of the clone commonly cultivated in the U.S. Numerous small flowers bloom well above the leaves on loosely branched 18" stems. It is more vigorous than the U.S. form, with larger, medium-sized leaflets. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 4) **\$12**

E. ×omeiense 'Akame' Og. 82001 (Cc. 970187) O (Synonyms: 'Emei Shan', 'Rigoletto')

Mikinori Ogisu collected this clone on Mt. Emei in Sichuan Province, China. Professor Stearn used it as the type specimen for his description of *E. xomeiense*. Blossoms have cherry-red inner-sepals and bright orange cup, edged in yellow, with yellow spurs. Open flower sprays rise above large, dark, glossy sagittate *evergreen* leaves that sometimes turn maroon in fall. 12-15" tall. A showy, late-bloomer. (Photo pg. 4) \$25

E. ×perralchicum (Several clones/Cc. numbers) ❖ ∞

Long confused in the U.S. as its parent, *E. perralderianum*, (the other being *E. pinnatum* ssp. *colchicum*). The floral differences are minor, but the hybrid is more vigorous and hardier, to USDA Zone 4. Large *ever-green* leaflets have slightly wavy margins. Like its parents, the leafless stems have small rich yellow flowers reminiscent of *Verbascum*. Spreads by 4-6" long rhizomes. Leaves form a thick mass to 8 to 10" high. An excellent *drought-tolerant* groundcover. (Photo pg. 4) \$8

E.×perralchicum 'Fröhnleiten' (Cc. 890005) ❖ ஜ ∞

A *drought-tolerant* groundcover prized for its colorful spring foliage, a gorgeous combination of reddish-bronze with an intricate pattern of green veins. A shadow of that patterning reappears in fall. Small, bright yellow flowers to 12" tall. Spreads 4-6" a year with medium/large *ever-green* leaflets. Second growth to 8-10". (Large photo pg. 4) \$10

E. \times perralchicum 'Wisley' (Cc. 960041) \diamondsuit ∞

A spontaneous hybrid discovered at the Royal Horticulture Society gardens at Wisley, England. Small, bright canary-yellow flowers are produced just above the foliage to 10". Medium/large dark green leaflets have lighter veins and a delicate ruffled edge. The surface of each leaflet is shiny and "puffed" between the veins, giving it a lustrous, faceted appearance. *Drought-tolerant*. Spreads 4-6" per year. (Photo pg. 5) \$10

E.×rubrum (Cc. 920042) **&** ∞

Often listed as a cultivar of *E. alpinum*, it is said to be a hybrid between *E. alpinum* and *E. grandiflorum*, however Darrell thinks the colorful spring foliage could only have come from *E. sempervirens* 'Violet Queen'. This slow-spreading hybrid (rhizomes 2-4") forms a thick mass of medium-sized leaflets on 16" stems. Foliage flushes cherry-red over green veins in spring. Abundant medium-sized flowers have red sepals, and creamy-yellow spurs. Reported to be particularly drought-tolerant, but I have not observed that to be true. (Photos pg. 5) \$8

$E. \times rubrum$ 'Sweetheart' (Cc. 930007) & ∞

1997 Cobblewood™ Introduction

The first of Darrell's epimedium introductions, it is from a 1991 cross between *E. semp*. 'Candy Hearts' and *E. alpinum*. Flowers with dark rose-red sepals, bloom both above and *below* the leaves. The shiny, heart-shaped leaflets are much larger, more rounded, and with more substance than *E. ×rubrum*. They bear a thin red rim in spring. **Semi-evergreen**. 16" tall. *Drought-tolerant*. (Large photo pg. 5 & 8) \$12

E. ×sasakii 'Melody' (Cc. 950230) & \$16 (Photo pg. 8) See www.epimediums.com for descriptions.

E.×*setosum* (Cc. 960059)

This is a very floriferous clone of $E. \times setosum$ from the garden of Harold Epstein. Medium-sized leaflets on plants with airy sprays of dainty, drooping, white bell-shaped flowers. 8-10" tall. **Semi-evergreen** foliage sports a reddish fall color. (Photo pg. 5) \$12

EPIMEDIUM ×VERSICOLOR

E. grandiflorum × E. pinnatum ssp. colchicum drought-tolerant hybrids created at the Ghent Botanic Garden. Generally sterile, **semi-evergreen** to **evergreen** plants that spread by 2 to 6" long rhizomes. Flowers are medium-sized and variously colored. Medium-sized leaflets.

E.×versicolor 'Cherry Tart' (Cc. 970064) & ∞ ***1999 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

An unusual seedling variant from the garden of Judy Springer, Great Falls, VA. Erect stems sport numerous outfacing flowers. Large, medium-pink inner-sepals back cherry-red spurs finished by a bright, lemonrimmed cup. Spreads by 2-4" rhizomes. Medium-sized leaflets hand-somely flush reddish-purple in spring. In fall, the sturdy, **semi-evergreen** foliage turns a shade of mustard-yellow that deepens to burgundy-red. 12-15". Blooms early. *Drought-tolerant*. (Photo pg. 5) \$15

E.×versicolor 'Cupreum' (Cc. 950143) & ∞

Thanks go to Carla Lankow of Renton, WA for the original stock of this captivating plant. With the same parents as 'Versicolor', it is similar, but has a slightly deeper flower color and more intensely red spring foliage with green venation. Usually with more numerous, slightly smaller leaflets per leaf, each more angular and less rounded. Foliage to 9" and flower panicles to 14". Rhizomes grow 4-5" inches/year. **Semievergreen** with deep maroon-black fall color. An early bloomer it is also *drought-tolerant*. (Photo pg. 5) \$18

E.×versicolor 'Neosulphureum' (Cc. 920044) & ∞

Undeservedly rare in cultivation, this counterpart to the more common 'Sulphureum' is shorter and *semi*-spreading with 2-4" rhizomes that form a tight groundcover. Pale yellow flowers are held on 12" erect, airy sprays. Flower spurs half as long as the inner-sepals. Spring leaflets are nicely bronzed on stems 6-8" high. Early bloomer. **Semi-evergreen** and *drought-tolerant*. (Photo pg. 5) **\$10**

E.×versicolor 'Strawberry Blush' (Cc. 990615) & ∞ ***2004 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Wide, antique pink sepals brushed with rose streaks back a cheerful lemon-yellow cup, with short, rose-purple curved spurs. The pastel flowers blend beautifully with the mahogany spring foliage. Darkest at the edges, the color fades to green at the center of small/ medium-sized leaflets, before turning entirely green. Handsome glossy, medium-green summer/fall foliage to 10". **Semi-evergreen**. Rhizomes grow 2-4" per year. *Drought-tolerant*. (Photo pg. 5) \$15

E.×versicolor 'Sulphureum' (Cc. 840002) & ∞ (Synonym: E. pallidum)

Superb in mass plantings, it spreads 4-5" a year, forming a thick 8" high groundcover that holds its own against weeds. 'Sulphureum' bears sprays of pale yellow flowers with spurs nearly equal in length to the inner-sepals produced above spring leaflets veined in red. 10" in bloom. Particularly *drought-tolerant*. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 5) \$10

E.×versicolor 'Versicolor' (Cc. 890006) & ∞ (Synonym: E.×versicolor 'Discolor')

Quite rare in gardens. The delicate flowers open a deep, rich salmon, and fade over the course of several days. Full panicles of flowers hover just above spring leaflets strongly veined with red, providing quite a pop of color. Rhizomes grow 4 to 5" a year. Foliage to 14" tall. Semi-evergreen. Early bloomer. *Drought-tolerant*. (Photo pg. 5) \$12

E. ×warleyense (Cc. 890007) ∞

Bright orange flowers make this sterile hybrid between *E. alpinum* and *E. pinnatum* ssp. *colchicum* most unusual. It arose in Miss Willmott's garden, Warley Place, England. Sprays of small orange flowers float above rounded, medium-sized, *evergreen* leaflets. Spreads 5 to 6" a year, but lacks the dense growth habit of *E. xversicolor* 'Sulphureum', allowing the occasional weed to invade. Leaf height is around 8-10". Flower stems extend to 12". *Drought-tolerant*. (Photo pg. 5) \$15

E. ×warleyense 'Orangekönigin' (Cc. 960140) ∞

This cultivar was first introduced by Ernst Pagels of Germany. It is a paler shade of orange than *warleyense* in bloom, and a good evergreen groundcover. The inner-sepals are a soft shade of tangerine traversed by darker orange veins. Shorter 2-4" rhizomes form denser clumps than Miss Wilmott's clone, to more effectively crowd out weeds. Early bloomer and drought-tolerant. 8-10" tall. (Photo pg. 5) \$12

EPIMEDIUM ×YOUNGIANUM

Fertile, *deciduous* clump-forming hybrids between the Japanese species *E. grandiflorum* and *E. diphyllum*. Mostly of garden origin although they also occur in the wild. Flowers are extremely variable in size, shape, color and spur length. Since 2nd generation offspring resemble either parent, we wonder if some of the plants we grow as *E. grandiflorum* are hybrids. Leaflets are variable in shape and size. Most produce a second flush of growth. Generally blooms later than *E. grandiflorum*.

E. xyoungianum "Japanese Cultivar" (Cc. 960051) See www.epimediums.com for description & photo. \$12

E. ×youngianum 'Azusa' (Cc. 950048)

Large, bright, clean flowers have long spurs and red outer-sepals and are held on wiry dark-red pedicels. Medium-sized, deep green leaflets of good substance have a striking silver overlay along the main veins that persists the entire season. 7" tall in bloom; second growth flush to 12". An early bloomer with a crisp, tidy appearance. (Photos pg. 5) \$12

E. ×youngianum 'Akebono' (Cc. 980004) \$12
E. ×youngianum 'Baby Doll Pink' (Cc. 950072) \$8
(Photos pg. 8) See www.epimediums.com for descriptions.

E. ×youngianum 'Be My Valentine' (Cc. 950231) ***1999 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Darrell named this plant in honor of the late Betty Valentine of Berlin, CT in celebration of her 90th birthday, at the request of the CT chapter of NARGS. Betty loved epimediums and grew them most of her life. This variety is covered in bright rosy blooms at only 5-6" tall. The small flowers have deep rose-pink inner-sepals and white petals flushed rose, with very short, white spurs. Small leaflets. 12-14" tall. An early bloomer. (Photo pg. 5) \$18

E. ×youngianum 'Beni Kujaku' (Cc. 960011)

This extraordinary "double-flowered" form is a Japanese hybrid whose name, literally translated, means "Red Peacock". The cup is open, mimicking the inner-sepals in size/shape with a short protruding spur. Each flower part has a white or pale pink interior, while the perimeter is suffused with dark rose pink. Medium-sized flowers bloom above small, medium-green leaflets. 6" in bloom, second flush to 12". (Ph. pg. 5) \$15

E. xyoungianum 'Capella' (Cc. 920045) (Photo pg. 8) See www.epimediums.com for description. \$12

E. ×youngianum 'Fairy Dust' (Cc. 950241)

2004 Cobblewood™ Introduction

Multitudes of small, lavender-pink flowers with small white spurs appear just above the foliage in spring. The color deepens toward the edge of each flower part, Fresh spring leaves are silky and are delicately tinted with mocha, beautifully complementing the blossoms. A compact plant with **semi-evergreen** leaflets. 7" in bloom, with flowers to 10". Creates an over-all neat and tidy effect. Early bloomer. (Ph. pg. 5) \$12

E.×youngianum 'Freckles' (Cc. 950080) & ***2000 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

This seedling appeared in Harold's garden among a mass of 'Milky Way'-- an obvious parent. Large *grandiflorum*—like flowers with white inner sepals are flushed/veined lavender with white spurs. Introduced for its pure flower colors, but named for its lively, small spring leaflets generously speckled in purple. 7" in bloom, to 18". (Photo pg. 5) \$10

E.×youngianum 'Grape Fizz' (Cc. 950242) ***2004 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Small, grape-purple buds open to release full, bluish-lavender blossoms with irregular white highlights at the base of each flower part. Each

flower has four vestigial white spurs. Flowers form a loose tumble above a low 5" mound of lime-green foliage. 7" in bloom. Newest leaflets have a brownish tint. The medium-sized leaves have acute basal lobes and deeply indented veins, producing a seer-sucker effect. An early bloomer. (Photo pg. 5) \$15

E. xyoungianum 'Hagoromo' (Cc. 980091) &

Purple-flushed new leaves mature to brownish olive-green with a contrasting white star pattern at the veins near the leaf base. Medium-sized dainty, white flowers appear among the foliage on deep-red petioles. The flowers are backed by narrow lavender sepals, each edged in a clean mascara-like white line. 8" in bloom, growing to 12". (Photo pg. 5) \$12

E. ×youngianum 'Hanagaruma' (Cc. 970065)

Ozzie Johnson of Marietta, GA bought this tiny floriferous selection for Darrell in a Japanese nursery. From a low mass of small leaflets only 6" tall, sprout 9" stems carrying bunches of medium-sized flowers. Its *grandiflorum*-like flowers cluster thickly together just above the foliage, making quite a show. The pale lavender-pink cup and slender spurs are backed by lavender-pink sepals. Second flush to 10". (Photo pg. 5) \$8

E.×youngianum 'Jenny Wren' (Cc. 990568) & ***2003 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A dainty cultivar from the garden of John Marchacos, Berlin, CT. Small, dark green spring leaflets are speckled and splotched with burgundy against a softer purple wash, like the markings of a tiny wren's egg. Light, lavender-pink, medium-sized flowers stand perky and bright against the mottled foliage. 5" in bloom, to 12". Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 5) \$12

E. xyoungianum 'Jujisei' (Cc. 970196) (Photo pg. 8) See www.epimediums.com for description. \$12

E. xyoungianum 'Liliputian' (Cc. 950128) &

A true miniature with tiny light green new leaflets delicately speckled with light reddish-brown. Only 2" tall in first bloom with 4" flower stems. Showy, medium-sized, creamy-white flowers are profuse and similar to those of *E. grandiflorum*. Second growth flush to 7". A Don Jacobs (Eco Gardens) introduction. Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 5) \$12

E. ×youngianum 'Little Shield' (Cc. 950240) & ***2004 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Distinctive, handsome, shield-shaped leaves are part of this plant's allure. In spring a soft overlay of creamy mocha covers the small/medium-sized leaves of good substance, heavily indented at the veins. 8" tall in bloom, with numerous, perky ¾" white flowers held above the foliage. Spurs slightly longer than sepals. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 5) \$12

E. ×youngianum 'Milk Chocolate' (Cc. 990616) & ***2005 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

'Milky Way' occasionally produces sporadic new spring leaflets that are nearly solid purple/brown. Darrell selected such a division and propagated it to stabilize the characteristic. This resulting plant produces small, chocolate-colored leaves with tiny green flecks in spring. The color remains for weeks contrasting with multitudes of white, medium-sized flowers. **Semi-evergreen**. 6" in bloom, to 12". (Photo pg. 5) \$15

E. ×youngianum 'Milky Way' (Cc. 920046) &

This Dick Weaver introduction has pristine, medium-sized white flowers with long spurs. The new spring foliage is attractively speckled with a multitude of deep purple markings. At maturity, the small **semi-evergreen** leaflets display an attractive persistent silver overlay on the main veins. 6" in bloom. Second growth to 12". (Large photo pg. 8) \$12

E. xyoungianum 'Murasaki Juji' (Cc. 970233) \$12 (Photo pg. 8) See www.epimediums.com for description.

E. xyoungianum 'Niveum' (Cc. 910003)

Talk about low maintenance! The first time Darrell visited Harold Epstein, he pointed out several healthy clumps of 'Niveum' planted some

40 years previous and never, ever divided. Crowds of small white flowers sit elbow-to-elbow above small, purple-tinted leaflets in spring. 10" in bloom eventually reaching 14". (Photo pg. 8) \$12

E.×youngianum 'Purple Heart' (Cc. 950234) & ***2000 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A seedling from a cross between *E. grandiflorum* var. *violaceum* and *E.* ×*youngianum* 'Pink Star'. Unlike other varieties where the purple spring foliage emerges darkest and then fades, these small, semi-evergreen leaflets unfurl greenish-purple and deepen to black-purple. The color is especially striking as a backdrop for the small, bi-colored pinkish-lavender and white flowers. The leaves fade to green in summer, but deepen to a dark purple again in fall. Early bloomer. (Photo pg. 5) \$15

E.×*youngianum* 'Otome' (Cc. 970066) \$10 (Photo pg. 8) See www.epimediums.com for description.

E. ×youngianum 'Royal Flush' (Cc. 950239) & ***2004 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

New leaflets emerge a rich chestnut, changing to a bright burgundy mottling between green veins with the deepest color toward the edges. First flush of beautiful, thick foliage rises to 9" and holds its brilliant spring colors longer than most. Medium–sized light lavender flowers have white spur tips. Lighter tones highlight the edge of the cup. To 14". **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 5) \$15

E. ×youngianum 'Ruby Tuesday' (Cc. 950085) ***2001 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Small and delicate, it begins to bloom at only 5" tall. After a second and third flush of foliage and flowers, it eventually reaches 14", making it one of the latest blooming of Epimediums. Its small spring leaflets have a purple cast. Medium-sized flowers are rich, ruby-red with lighter pale rose to white spurs. (Photo pg. 8) \$12

E. × youngianum 'Starlet' (Cc. 031431) &

Introduced by Diana Reeck of Collector's Nursery. Charming medium pink/lavender blooms over medium sized elongated leaflets, each edge sponged with maroon in spring. Lighter pink to white highlights the backs of the sepals, the edges of petals and the tips of the spurs. Wiry red flower stems. A long-blooming and very floriferous selection. 6" in bloom and a second flush to 11". Early bloomer. (Lg. photo pg. 8) \$12

E. xyoungianum 'Sudama' (Cc. 970201) \$8 (Photo pg. 8) See www.epimediums.com for descriptions.

E. ×youngianum 'Tamabotan' (Cc. 930011) & (Synonyms: We Du Special, Special Pink and 'Pink Ruffles')

Medium-sized, silvery lavender flowers flushed with light-lavender hover above new foliage tinted purple with hints of turquoise in spring. Petals/inner-sepals are similar in size and shape, giving the flower a "double" appearance. Small leaflets. 8" in bloom, to 18-20". (Photo pg. 5) \$12

E. xyoungianum 'White Cloud' (Cc. 950232) & (Photo pg. 8) See www.epimediums.com for description. \$12

E.×youngianum 'White Star' (Cc. 930011) & ***2000 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A spontaneous OP seedling from the Asian Collections at the U.S. National Arboretum. This floriferous clone bears small, clean white flowers with spurs equal in length to the inner-sepals. The thick, small leaflets remain *evergreen* in USDA Zone 7 and farther south, *semi-evergreen* further north. Delightful at 5" tall in bloom, eventually growing to 8". Its exceptional foliage makes it a nice edging plant. (Photo pg. 8) \$10

E. xyoungianum 'Yenomoto' (Cc. 880001)

One of the most floriferous clones we grow. White flowers with distinctive long, straight, down-facing inner-sepals and spurs. Each flower is held by 4 silvery-pink outer sepals that give a "bridal" feel to the plant. Long blooming. Small leaflets. 8" in bloom, to 12" high. (Photo pg. 5) \$8

Ordering & Shipping (Keep a copy of your order for your records!)

How to Order & What to Expect: To allow us the time to accomplish what we promise with limited staff, I accept only complete WRITTEN orders (preferably on our order form so that the information is complete and mistakes less likely) accompanied by full PAYMENT and received via U.S. Postal Service MAIL or FAX. Orders are filled (or plants reserved) in the order that they are received. Incomplete orders are put on hold until all the information/ payment has been received. NO PHONE OR EMAIL ORDERS, please.

Your contact information will ONLY be used for our catalog mailings, or to contact you regarding your order. I will ALWAYS contact you, via email (preferred) or phone, prior to shipping your

I will confirm receipt and send shipping details shortly after I receive your order. Orders are shipped to the contiguous United States in **June** and **Sept. thru mid-Oct.** as available via **U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail**. On the day we ship your plants, you will receive an email from the USPS with a tracking number for your package(s).

If you feel that June is too hot/dry to plant in your area, select fall shipping. June shipping begins as the foliage hardens up enough to survive the rigors of shipment-- generally after bloom. I suspend shipments during the heat of July/August, and resume again in late summer.

Prices/plants included in the collections are subject to change after Oct. 15, 2019. Orders **will** be accepted after that date, subject to availability, 2020 price changes, and shipped in 2020.

Pot Specifications & Plant Guarantee: Our epimediums are all nursery grown, **vegetatively** propagated from our stock, and carry a clone number. They are **grown** in 2.5" square by 3.5" deep pots (6.5 cm square by 8.75 cm deep-8 oz. or 235 ml in volume) shipped with pot removed and soil ball wrapped in foil. The plants are healthy, correctly labeled and sent with care instructions. If they do not arrive in good condition, notify us within 5 days for replacement/refund. I do not guarantee our plants' survival once planted elsewhere, but appreciate notes about any losses that occur. Include **complete details** of handling and planting site. I may be able to offer advice for future success.

Payment: Visa, MC, Check, Money order in \$U.S. dollars payable to Garden Vision Epimediums. Please send your payment along with your order. Credit cards are charged upon receipt to reserve plants. Your plants will be reserved and your order will enter the shipping queue as soon as **both** your completed order form **and** payment are received.

Shipping & Handling Charges: Shipping charge is \$8 per order/shipping address PLUS \$1 per plant (that means each pot shipped). Each collection counts as 6 plants.

Shortages/Substitutes/Refunds: Plants unavailable in spring are **automatically backordered** for fall shipping unless otherwise indicated. Where appropriate, substitutes will be sent upon customer approval, otherwise refunds are made when the order is shipped.

Questions??? Questions are best handled by email or fax, especially during the growing season, but if you do call when I am not available, leave a message and I will reply to your inquiry ASAP. **Email:** gvepimediums@gmail.com. **Phone:** For questions or to fax written orders, call 978-249-3863. I apologize for the inconvenience, but as the sole employee, my time is very limited and I do not accept phone orders. If you are concerned about plant availability, either check the website, or email your list of plants ahead of sending your order, and I will respond ASAP.

Gift Certificates: Gift certificates are available in any denomination. Please list recipient of the certificate, and their contact information, and with their USPS mailing address.

Plant Pick Up: Available at the nursery *only* on the days that the nursery is open to visitors. (*See details regarding Open Nursery Days on pg. 3*). Order pick up is also available at off-site sales, but please make sure your order reaches me *at least* 1 week ahead of the event.

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SHADE-LOVING COMPANION PLANTS FOR EPIMEDIUMS

This section includes some hard-to-find, choice shade perennials that combine well with epimediums, and thrive in similar conditions. All are potted and shipped along with the epimediums. Several of the photos for this section were taken by Jan Sacks of Joe Pye Weeds Garden, Carlisle, MA. They hybridize and sell a wide assortment of Siberian iris cultivars, as well as a great selection of other species iris for sun & shade. www.jpwflowers.com

Asarum caudatum f. alba ∞

A "white" flowered form of this West Coast native ginger. It thrives in partial shade, and forms attractive colonies of large, lustrous, dark *evergreen*, heart-shaped leaves 4" tall. Curious, light-green flowers, each with three long tails, bloom at the base of the plant in spring. This form comes true from seed. (Photo pg. 6) \$10

Astilbe 'Cobblewood Cotton Candy'

2008 Cobblewood™ Introduction

A true miniature. Like a fuzzy plume of cotton candy from a county fair-- full, perfectly proportioned, medium-pink flower heads rise to 10", above a miniature rosette of stiff, dark green foliage, 9" across. Mid-season bloom. (Photo pg. 6) \$18

Buxus sempervirens 'Elegantissima'

This slow-growing (1-2" per year), brightly variegated, woody *ever-green* shrub has leaves edged in an irregular creamy border surrounding a green center. Very easy to grow, it forms a dense, compact mound that won't overpower neighboring herbaceous perennials. Best grown in partial sun or bright shade, as it forms a more open habit in deeper shade. Give some protection from full-bore winter sun and wind, although I have grown it in a relatively windy spot for years, with no problems. It is one of my favorite garden plants.

Perfect for small spaces, along the edge of a path or a year-round bright spot in a mix of perennials in the rock or shade gardens. You could even create a short hedge for a shady area. Selective pruning to shape results in beautiful cuttings for floral arrangements or wreaths. Deer resistant. Prefers good drainage, and slightly acidic or alkaline soils. Generally listed as Zone 6 hardy, but I have grown it in my Zone 5b garden for 15+ years with nary a problem. These plants are 3-year old rooted cuttings. (Photo pg. 6) \$12

Cardamine trifolia "Japanese Cultivar" ∞

A low-growing (3-4"), tidy, shade groundcover. Purchased in a Japanese garden shop by Barry Yinger, who believes it is a special selection, but has never found a reference to it. Clouds of white cruciferous blooms hover 8-10" above the foliage on 4-6" stems in spring. Deep *evergreen* trifoliate have leaves velvety purple undersides in fall and winter. Spreads by 2" rhizomes. (Photo pg. 6) \$12

Chloranthus japonicus

Native to Japan and Korea. Easy to grow shade perennial with four corrugated leaves surrounding a white, bottle brush-like inflorescence. Bold, cup-shaped foliage lends an interesting texture. Forms a tidy clump over time. 12-15" high. (Lg. photo pg. 6) \$18

Gentiana scabra

An easy to grow, robust species for sun or partial shade; it needs more shade where summers are hot. Tolerates a wide variety of soil conditions. Blooms July thru Oct. Native to northern Asia and Japan, this variable species sports erect, leafy stems up to 15" high. Violetblue, tubular, upright facing flowers have 4 pointed corolla lobes. These plants propagated from selected seedlings. (Ph. pg. 6) \$12

Gentiana 'True Blue' Plant Patent #20433 Asexual Propagation Prohibited ***2008 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Forms a well-branched, upright, robust column 24-30" high by 12-18" wide. Lance-shaped leaves with 2" tubular royal blue flowers from midsummer-early fall. Best in part shade to full sun (*in the*

north). Plant in well-drained loamy soils with consistent moisture. A Darrell Probst hybrid. Propagation prohibited. (Photos pg. 6 & 8) \$15

Geranium maculatum 'Cobblewood Ghost' & ∞

This dainty woodland native bears pristine white 1.5" blooms for 6-7 weeks in May-early June. Native to the eastern U.S./Canada. Part shade to full sun. Dark green palmate leaves turn brilliant scarlet in fall with some sun. 2' high by 18" wide. Darrell collected this clone that he feels it is superior to the more common 'Hazel Gallagher'. Comes true from seed. (Photo pg. 6 & 8) \$10

IRIS CRISTATA

A spreading species, native to the southeastern U.S. where it grows along the woodland edges. Commonly called Evansias or Crested Irises. **Deciduous.**

The fleshy rhizomes creep 4-6" a year across the soil surface to form large mats. In partial sun the mats can be quite dense, producing solid carpets of flowers. In the wild, flowers are a medium lavender-blue and 2" in diameter. Prefers neutral/acid soils and grows well in both clay and rich, organic soils.

Iris cristata 'Edgar Anderson' ∞

A floriferous form of Crested Iris with outstanding vigor, and good substance. Large flowers with periwinkle blue falls. Its wide, white signals are bordered by a dark blue ring. 6.5" in bloom. Two 2-1/4" flowers per stem. An early bloomer. Spreads quickly. (Ph. pg. 6 & 8 Jan Sacks) \$10

Iris cristata 'Montrose White' ∞

2010 Joe Pye Weed's Garden Introduction

A showy, strong-growing white form, originally from Nancy Goodwin at Montrose Nursery. Its large, nearly 3" diameter flowers are unique among the "albas". Grows to 6" tall. (Photo pg. 8, Jan Sacks) \$14

Iris cristata 'Sam's Mini' ∞

2006 Joe Pye Weed's Garden Introduction

Another treasure from Sam Norris, collected by Sam in Olive Hill, Kentucky. A "mini" at only 3-1/2" in height, it has similarly small flowers and compact foliage. Over several years, it forms large dense mats with many bloom stalks. The flowers have a soft appearance and are medium blue-violet with white signals, yellow and white crests with a slightly darker blue-violet halo (Photo pg. 8, Jan Sacks) \$10

Iris henryi

Collected by Darrell in N.E. Sichuan Province. *Iris henryi* belongs to the same Chinensis section of the genus as *I. koreana* and *odaesanensis*, but it is very different. Grows best in bright shade/half to full sun in rich, well-drained soils. Forms a 12" by 2' clump of dark, grassy *evergreen* foliage. Numerous 6" stems emerge mid-spring, each bearing two 1"+ pale lavender flowers with a small, yellow signal. (Lg. photo pg. 6) \$18

Iris odaesanensis 'Ice Whisper', ∞

2014 Cobblewood™ Introduction

An icy blue-lavender flowered variant of this normally white-flowered species. Darrell collected a pale lavender-flowered clone in Korea, and grew seed from that plant. This is his deepest lavender-flowered selec-

tion. **Semi-evergreen** leaves to 12" after bloom, form dense clumps of arching foliage. Half to full sun. (Photo pg. 6 & 8) **\$18**

Iris tectorum 'Slippery Slope' ∞

2010 Cobblewood™ Introduction

Darrell has failed endless times growing the Japanese roof iris in Massachusetts. The flower buds repeatedly die over winter, starting a rot that eventually kills the plant. He collected this much hardier clone at a high elevation in the Dabashan region of southern Shaanxi Province, China where their van was rescued-- pulled up and over the icy mountain road by a coal truck in November 2000. This clone thrives in half sun on an exposed stony ridge in my garden. Grows best with sharp drainage in light shade/part sun. Large 4" violet blossoms emerge in late spring from 2' × 2' bright green tropical-looking foliage fans. Spreads slowly by 2-5" fleshy rhizomes. Needs division every 3-4 years, for maximum vigor. (Photo pg. 6) \$15

Jeffersonia dubia "Dark Centers" &

Provides a pop of welcome early spring color as soon as the ground thaws. New leaflets emerge a rusty red in contrast with the blue-lavender petals. A cranberry-colored ovary and dark purple/black anthers add to its charm. These plants are select seedlings from plants that Darrell collected in the wild in Korea. (Photo pg. 6) \$22

Lathyrus vernus 'Katrink Hull'

2011 Cobblewood™ Introduction

Selected as the best from a few "blue-flowered" seedlings of the perennial sweet pea found in the garden of friend and accomplished rock gardener, the late Katrink Hull. Flowers are an amazing caerulean blue mixed with shades of violet-blue. Free-flowering and best in some sun. Blooms along with the earliest epimediums. Reaches 12-15" high. (Photo pg. 6) \$25

Polygonatum odoratum 'Carlisle' & ∞

A brilliantly variegated Japanese Solomon Seal with wider white margins than are typical, at only 18 - 20". Stems have a slight red tint. Spreads slowly, with 2-5" rhizomes. Great plant for brightening up dark spaces. (Photo pg. 6, courtesy Jan Sacks) \$16

Polygonatum omeiense ∞

A charming, Asian Solomon's Seal from Sichuan Province, China, this groundcover features fat, greenish-white, capsule-shaped blossoms in pairs in mid-early June in MA. Arching stems speckled with purple-brown hold the undulating leaflets, giving textural interest. 12 to 15" high. Rhizomes grow 2-3" per year. (Photo pg. 6) \$18

Sanguinaria canadensis 'Venus' (formerly "Pink Form") ∞

In earliest spring, the buds of this native shade-loving Bloodroot variant emerge a deep pink. Showy wide-petals open shell pink, gradually fading over time. The reverse of the petals remain darker, displaying their rich pink blush when they close in the evening or on cloudy days. Leaves and flowers have dark pink stems. Gradually spreads to form a large colony over time. Formerly known as *Sanguinaria can*. "Pink Form". (Photo pg. 6, courtesy Jan Sacks) \$25

Primula kisoana f. alba ∞

This is a white-flowered form of this spreading Japanese woodland native. The downy, scalloped, light-green leaves are very different from other primroses. Great as a low ground cover planted at the base taller woodland plants. Clusters of white flowers in mid-May. Easy to grow in evenly moist soils with adequate shade. 4-6" high. (Photo pg. 6) \$15

Sanguinaria canadensis 'Multiplex' ∞

An elegant, double form of the native Bloodroot. The full, white, multi-petaled flowers and glaucous foliage resembles a pool of water-lilies in the spring garden. Spreads by fleshy underground rhizomes to form large colonies over time. Grows best in light shade. This *double*-flowered form blooms for a considerably longer than the more fleeting, fertile, single-flowered forms. (Photo pg. 6, courtesy Jan Sacks) \$22

Sanguinaria canadensis 'Snow Cone' ∞

2016 Joe Pye Weed's Garden Introduction

A superior form selected from *Sanguinaria canadensis* "Tennessee Form" seedlings. Each clean, white flower has 18 to 25 petals, and is 3+ inches across. The fleshy rhizomes spread into a dense, prolifically flowered patch. Blooms longer than the fleeting native form. 5-5 ½" tall in bloom, to 12" tall. It is fertile and produces seed. A true beacon of white in the early spring garden. (Photo pg. 6, courtesy Jan Sacks) \$28

Sanguinaria canadensis "Tennessee Form" ∞

Our native Bloodroot flowers sport a single row of eight petals, whereas this form from Tennessee has at least two rows for a total of sixteen. The flowers, some reaching 3 ¼ " across, cover the foliage. The interior row of petals is slightly narrower and ¼ " shorter creating a showy *semi-double* flower. 5-6" tall in bloom with deeply incised leaves. To 12" (Photo pg. 6, courtesy Jan Sacks) \$15

Trillium grandiflorum "Trina's Wisconsin Clone" ***2017 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

A native trillium that I have grown for many years. Plantsman Mark McDonough encouraged me to offer it for its full rounded flower form. This easy to grow clone forms large, blowsy, floriferous clumps. It is one of the most coveted plants during my Open Nursery Days. Given to me by my gardening friend Trina Van Cura, who brought it with her when she moved east from Wisconsin. Reaches 15-18". (Photos pg. 6) \$25

Trillium pusillum 'Roadrunner' &

2007 Joe Pye Weed's Garden Introduction

Trilliums are notoriously slow to propagate. While this diminutive species propagates faster than most, this clone grows particularly rapidly, making a substantial, floriferous clump in just a few years. *T. pusillum* is native to S.E. United States west to Oklahoma. Its new spring leaves emerge a deep, dark purple to almost black and remain so as the 1-½ "white, tri-petaled flowers open. Each petal has a rosy reverse, and wavy edges. The foliage then matures to green as the flowers age to pink. It begins its bloom at 4" eventually reaching 12" tall. Foliage usually goes dormant by summer's end. (Photo pg. 6) \$18

Uvularia sessilifolia 'Blizzard' & ∞

An East Coast native, this unique Bellwort was discovered in the wild by Darrell Probst. Reaching 6-8" in height, it spreads slowly by 2-3" rhizomes. Its green leaves are brightened by irregular striped variegation that begins as white, and ages to cream. The stems terminate in a creamyyellow, tubular flower in spring. (Photo pg. 6) \$25

Vancouveria hexandra (Several clones/Cc. numbers) ∞

A west coast native and relative of *Epimedium*. This fine-textured, low-growing, vigorous groundcover sports leaflets reminiscent of little "duck's feet". Leaves to 6" high. Tall flower stems to 15". Blooms in mid June for us, a month after most epimediums are at peak bloom. It produces numerous tiny, pendulous 6-parted white flowers. Spreads by thin, 6-10" rhizomes. I've been told it does not thrive in the deep south. *Drought-tolerant*. (Photos pg. 6) \$12

*** THE NAMES ***

The confused nomenclature of cultivated epimediums is partly why Darrell began his study of the genus. We work diligently to learn about the plants that we grow to determine their correct identities. Be assured that when you order *E. grandiflorum* 'Silver Queen' from this catalog, you will get the true cultivar and not some other variety incorrectly labeled. To that end, we attach a unique accession number to every clone. These numbers will never change for that specific clone. Cc. = Cobblewood collection (*Cobblewood is the location of the original nursery*).

If your mailing address is preceded by an asterisk *, please contact us if you want to remain on our mailing list. Thanks.

Enthusiasm cont. from pg. 1. These six plants will provide color through the entire epimedium bloom season. The collection starts with the very earliest blooming E. grandiflorum var. violaceum 'Bronze Maiden'. Its shiny, chocolate-purple, heart-shaped leaflets serve as a beautiful backdrop for numerous, lively lavender blooms.

A second, cheerful, early riser is *E*. 'Sunshowers', with charming soft yellow flowers that completely engulf the plant upon emergence. It blooms for three weeks if the weather remains cool. The blossoms, combined with young spring leaflets that are spattered/ speckled with chocolate splashes, just scream "EASTER" to me.

My third early to mid season selection comes from Collector's Nursery—the mysterious GARDEN VISION EPIMEDIUMS P.O. Box 50 Templeton, MA 01468-0050 U.S.A.

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

E. 'After Midnight'. It emerges with dark metallic-brown foliage. Later the center of each leaflet greens up, leaving a wide, dark perimeter band, which later disappears as the leaflets mature. The numerous white flowers displayed against the background of dark foliage resemble stars twinkling in a nighttime sky.

The spreading *E. x perrachicum* 'Wisley' largely goes unnoticed, but its shiny, heart-shaped *evergreen* leaves make it one of my top choices for epimedium groundcovers. *Drought-tolerant*, vigorous. humble and handsome is how I describe it. If you are looking for an unpretentious workhorse in the garden, this is it.

Another epimedium with subtle, but dazzling beauty is *E.×versicolor* 'Strawberry Blush'. Its antique pink and yellow flowers blend beautifully with the mahogany-tinged new foliage. It also spreads, but takes its time.

Another epimedium that is in no hurry is *E. grand*. 'Cranberry Sparkle' which is dormant, or just emerging when most other epimediums are in full bloom. The rich cranberry-colored blooms eventually extend horizontally out from the base of the plant for a rich, jewel-tone finale to the epimedium bloom season.

To see all of these great varieties in bloom in a garden setting-- with plenty of time for questions, I welcome you to visit during my open nursery weekends in May. It is absolutely the best way to appreciate their charms. As always I look forward to serving you-- our loyal and enthusiastic customers. Thank you for your patronage and for helping to preserve, appreciate and perpetuate Barrenworts, Bishop's Caps and Fairywings.

Karen Perkins

2019 COLLECTIONS (Limit 3 of each, per customer)

These collections offer a themed variety of choice, easy to grow epimediums at a discount. List name of collection and price on the order form. Each collection counts as 6 plants for shipping purposes (\$1 for each plant= \$6, + basic \$8 shipping fee per order). Collection offers are valid through 10/15/2019. Orders received after that date will be filled with plants selected for 2020. In case of unavailability, we reserve the right to substitute offerings in the collections, with appropriate plants of equal or greater value. Spreading types are marked with an asterisk "*".

Starter Collection \$ 65

Six tried and true varieties. These easy to grow plants exhibit a range of flower & foliage colors, forms and growth habits to show some of the diversity within the genus.

- E. grandiflorum 'Swallowtail'
- E. sempervirens 'Mars'
- E. ×perralchicum *
- E. ×rubrum 'Sweetheart' *
- E. ×versicolor 'Versicolor' *
- E. ×youngianum 'Milky Way'

Harold Epstein Collection \$75

Six epimediums with a personal connection to the late, great, epimedium collector Harold Epstein.

- E. grandiflorum 'Lavender Lady'
- E. grandiflorum 'Princess Susan'
- E. grandiflorum 'Queen Esta'
- E. grandiflorum 'Red Queen'
- E. grandiflorum 'Waterfall'
- E. koreanum 'Harold Epstein' *

Shining Stars Collection \$85

A diverse selection of some of my favorite and best performing, obscure varieties that are consistently overlooked, despite my best efforts.

- E. grand. 'Cranberry Sparkle'
- E. grand. v. viol. 'Bronze Maiden'
- E. 'After Midnight'
- E. 'Sunshowers'
- E. xperralchicum 'Wisley' *
- E. ×versicolor 'Strawberry Blush' *