

Broadleaf Evergreens

BOXWOODS: excellent foundation plant, nice low hedge, edging along sidewalks, great for formal or old fashioned gardens.

SELECTED VARIETIES:

Wintergreen: Handsome light green foliage, small leaved form that is very hardy, uniform growth habit without pruning.

Green Beauty: Compact form, great for small hedges, retains dark green foliage in the coldest winters and hottest summers, moderate grower reaching only 4' high and wide even when unpruned.

Green Velvet: one of nicest and most hardy, compact rounded form, well branched, rich green leaves hold color into winter. Does not need shearing but can be shaped as desired, mature size is 4' x 4'.

Winter Gem: densely branched, retains dark green foliage in winter, may need a little more pruning than other varieties, very hardy.

CHERRY LAUREL: 'Otto Luyken' – lush evergreen shrub with abundant showy white flower spikes and small black fruit. Use for broad hedge, background or screen. Plant in full to part sun, grows 3' tall and 6' wide. Do not plant near roadways where salt and sand are used in the winter months.

NANDINA : *Nandina domestica* (Heavenly Bamboo) – evergreen shrub that forms clumps of slender, erect stems. Fine textured compound leaves change colors with the seasons, from gold to green to red. Fluffy clusters of white flowers in summer are followed by red berries that last for months. Grows 4-6' tall and 2-3' wide.

Harbor Dwarf: only 2' tall, with bright red stems and lacy foliage that holds a vibrant red color in winter, use in mass or as a small accent in a foundation planting.

Firepower: larger than Harbor Dwarf with broader foliage, grows to 3' tall and retains red color in winter.

AZALEAS: Evergreens with masses of flowers in mid to late spring. These shrubs can be kept compact to 2'-4' tall. The leaves are small and rounded and can be sheared to produce a neat massed effect. Unsheared, they form irregular billowing mounds. They are available in many colors and sizes. The "Gumpo" varieties are dwarf forms that grow in low dense mounds without pruning. For best results plant azaleas in acidic soil in morning sun only.

RHODODENDRON: Generally large evergreens that look best if allowed to reach their maximum size in a natural setting or as a background plant. They can reach sizes of over 5' tall and wide, and produce softball size flowers in spring. For best results plant in shadier areas in moist, but well drained soil.

Nova Zembla: dark red flowers in late spring on an upright shrub about 5' tall.

Roseum Elegans: vigorous grower, a little more tolerant of hot climates than other varieties. Rosy-lilac flowers in spring. Can reach 6-8'tall and wide.

PJM: smaller rounded leaves that turn mahogany-brown in winter. Early bloomer producing small flowers of bright lavender-pink. Can reach 5'tall and wide but can be kept smaller.

PIERIS JAPONICA: Evergreen with neat, glossy foliage. Beadlike flower buds that are conspicuous all winter produce drooping clusters of white or pink flowers in early spring. The new leaves that form in spring and early summer are often bright gold or red and contrast beautifully with the older green leaves.

Compacta: dark green foliage, exceptionally disease resistant, plant in partial sun to shade. Mature size in 6' x 3'.

Dorothy Wycoff: compact form with red buds and light pink blooms. The new foliage is reddish changing to medium green. Use as a specimen plant along foundations or in woodland garden.

Red Mill: Rich green foliage on a spreading form it is resistant to pests and disease. Most noted for its bright lively red new growth. One of the larger varieties, can reach 8' tall and 5' wide.