Twenty Years and Counting…

Twenty years ago, six months after he returned from his first trip to China and was preparing for a full trip to Japan and Korea, Darrell Probst started this nursery with a 5 page photo-copied catalog. It included 36 epimediums, 2 companion perennials, 9 donor plants available for a contribution to his Expedition Fund, and 10 plants that he auctioned. He began researching and collecting Epimediums from far and wide, only 3 years previous. What started as mere curiosity, developed into a full-blown obsession to collect, discover, name and ultimately distribute this under-appreciated shade plant to the general gardening world. This business grew because of his passion for the genus.

While still not quite common in cultivation, Epimediums have received their share of the limelight over the years, largely through his efforts and enthusiasm. He built on the early work of Harold Epstein who also collected and promoted the plants and provided much of his initial stock. He was also helped along the way by nurserymen Tony Avent and Dan Hinkley, who vetted him for his first China trip and helped fund his travel in 1997, respectively. They also provided much appreciated advice. Many, many others have given their help over the years, from volunteering at our Open Nursery Days, to creating a website, to inviting us to speak to groups, to putting us up in their homes during trips. It has definitely been a group effort.

I like to say that I entered into this business through association, helping Darrell out in the early days (the thought of potting plants up at midnight at a wheelbarrow-full of soil in the basement particularly comes to mind) until 2001 when I started working full time at Garden Vision. Today the nursery is a larger and more complex operation than it started out as in 1997, but still “small potatoes” in the world of horticulture, and that is how I like it. It has given me the opportunity to grow and to make a difference, while keeping me at home and giving me the time to enjoy things important to me. I am grateful for so many of the aspects of working with Epimediums, but mainly for the friendships I have gained and people that I have met along the way-- fellow horticulturists and vendors, curious gardeners, customers, and even celebrities. “I run a mail order specialty shade perennial nursery” is not the answer most people expect when they ask me “What do you do for work?”. That question has started many interesting conversations over the years. While I am never going to get rich doing this, I have a good life, and for that I am very grateful.

In the spirit of celebrating the last 20 years of this business, I am highlighting six of the plants that Darrell first offered in 1997. He had them in such small quantities that he sold them at a premium-- at least $75 each, to fellow collectors who wanted the latest and greatest, and/or to supporters who wanted to assist with his early collecting efforts. They all still remain great plants today, but this 20th Anniversary Throwback Collection is much more reasonably priced.

Continue reading on back page……

2017 Garden Vision Epimediums
Open Nursery Days
View and purchase blooming plants in a garden setting, in the center of a picturesque New England town.

Fri. & Sun. April 28 & 30 (Closed Sat.)
Featuring companion perennials & earliest blooming Epimediums

Fri. May 5 every day thru Sun. May 14
Featuring the peak of Epimedium bloom

Fri. & Sun. May 20 & 22 (Closed Sat.)
Featuring the latest blooming Epimediums including many Chinese species

10am-4pm
10 Templeton Rd, Phillipston, MA

***Rain or shine***
(See pg. 3 for details/directions)
About Garden Vision Epimediums....

We are a small, retail, mail-order nursery, located in rural north central Massachusetts, offering Epimediums 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.

The plants we 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 we will be open for a ten-day continuous stretch during the predicted peak of Epimedium bloom, in addition to two more weekends. I also sell plants at several specialty plant sales and lectures in the Northeast and mid-Atlantic states. (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 on a day-to-day basis, he still acts 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 with Epimediums.

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 thanks to the hard work of Sarah Bennett and Beryl Simon. 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 & 10. 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 introductions 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 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, moist retentive soils. Although many grow on limestone soils in China, they also have grown very well here in the acidic soils (the nursery has a pH of 6.5) of New England. They can be planted in partial sun in northern latitudes; needing more shade further south. Too much sun will scorch the leaves. 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 to grow. 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. In the description we list the typical annual rhizome growth under optimal conditions here in north central Massachusetts. Growth will vary 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 favored by deer.

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 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 this rapid freezing and thawing 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 sepalas, 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 2-1/2”. 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 spectacular 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 E. sempervirens 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 desiccate as winter comes on in earnest.

Exceptional spring or autumn foliage colors ☪️.
Open Nursery Days & Offsite sales:
The nursery is not open to the public on a regular basis, but we welcome visits during select Open Nursery Days and at the following regional events. Please take close note of this year’s extended, but specific open nursery days, which allows us to maximize your opportunity to make a nursery visit during peak bloom as well as permits me the opportunity to participate in other outstanding regional specialty plant sales.

Garden Vision Epimediums Open Nursery Days; Fri. Apr. 28 & Sun. Apr. 30 (closed Sat. Apr. 29) / Fri. May 5 through Sun. May 14 / and Fri. May 19 & Sun. May 21 (closed Sat. May. 20); 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 the town of Phillipston on 2A. Take an immediate left just past the King Phillip Motel/Restaurant onto Baldwinville Rd toward Phillipston Center. In 1.4 miles you will approach the Common as the road bears right towards the Elementary School. Go straight ahead at this curve, and continue to the left counter-clockwise around the Common. The nursery is behind the salmon antique Cape adjacent to the Town Hall. Park along the Common where parking is permitted or across the street at the Library. Enter the nursery on foot from the driveway on either on Templeton or Barre Roads.

Regional Plant Sales:
- Great Gardens & Landscaping Symposium, Fri. Apr. 21; 1-4pm & Sat. Apr. 22; 8:30am-4pm. Woodstock Inn and Resort, Woodstock, VT. www.pyours.com/symposium/
- Alpine Plant Sale at Stonecrop Gardens, Sat. April 29; 9am-3pm, Cold Springs, NY. www.stonecrop.org
- Tower Hill Botanic Garden Spring Plant & Accessory Sale; Sat., May 20; Members 9am-2pm, Non-members 11am-2pm; 11 French Dr., Boylston, MA. 508/869-6111. www.towerhillbg.org
- Polly Hill Arboretum Talk & Epimedium Sale, Sat. June 24; West Tisbury, MA. www.pollyhillarboretum.org
- Acworth Community Charitable Trust Garden Tour & Arts Sale, Sat. July 8, 10am-4pm Acworth, NH. (603) 835-2925; frogwood@myfairpoint.net
- Hardy Plant Society Mid Atlantic Group Fall Gardeners Market, Sat. Aug. 26; 8:30am-12:30pm, Freedoms Formation, Valley Forge, PA. www.hardyplant.org
- Fall Hosta Forum, Fri. Sept. 15 & Sat. Sept. 16; Univ. of Edinboro, Edinboro, PA. www.wnyhosta.com

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 behind creamy-yellow petals/spurs. 12” tall. Spreads 8-12” a year, forming an open groundcover. Semi-evergreen. (Photos pg. 1 & 7) $8

E. alpinum ‘Shrimp Girl’
(Cc. 930006)

Shorter (only 6-8” in height) 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. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 1) $8

E. brevicornu
(Several clones/Cc. numbers)

A beautiful, hardy, deciduous species native to northern China where Epimediums are not normally found. These divisions are from plants collected during Darrell’s 2001 expedition 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 may be irregularly speckled with reddish-purple and are thin and papery to the touch. Hardy to Zone 4 (perhaps even 3). (Large photo pg. 1) $15

E. diphyllum

Native to western Sichuan Province, P.R. China, where it is often found growing on dripping limestone cliffs or near streams. These clones have quite diverse plant habits, but E. davidii generally produces a mass of low growing foliage with small, evergreen leaflets. Flower stems are 12-18” tall with long spikes of many large, rich yellow flowers with tiny red inner-sepals. Clump-forming with occasional 3–5” rhizomes. Extra flower stems are produced sporadically throughout the season if grown in even moist, organically rich soils.

E. davidii “Robust Forms” (Sev. clones/ Cc. numbers)

In 1999 Darrell helped to identify Epimedium davidii purchased from China by a local nursery. Overall they were more robust and vigorous than other clones of E. davidii he had collected in China. Flower stems 18” high bearing typical bright yellow blooms. The clones we offer have very attractive reddish spring matting on the evergreen leaflets. Spreads slowly by occasional 4-8” rhizomes forming a mass 2’ wide in about 5 years under good growing conditions. (Photo pg. 1) Fall sale only. $22

E. diphyllum “Large Leaf Form”
(Cc. 950062)

With the largest plant habit of E. diphyllum by far, its bolder leaflets are upwards of 3-4” long, 1-1/2” wide. White flowers slightly larger than other clones, on stems 10-12” tall. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 9) $10

E. diphyllum ‘Namun’
(Cc. 950054)

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

E. diphyllum ‘Roseum’
(Cc. 920008)

See www.epimediums.com for description. See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 9) $8

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

EPIMEDIUM DAVIDII

Native to S. Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan. A deciduous species, unique for having its small leaflets in pairs, hence the species name (di=two, phyllum= leaf). Flowers small, simple (without spurs) and normally white. Clump forming, although we do have a few clones with rhizomes that spread 2-3’ per year. Blooming later than most species, it begins to flower just as E. grandiflorum varieties are finishing up. Does not grow well in alkaline soils.

EPIMEDIUM DIPHYLLUM

Native to western Sichuan Province, P.R. China, where it is often found growing on dripping limestone cliffs or near streams. These clones have quite diverse plant habits, but E. davidii generally produces a mass of low growing foliage with small, evergreen leaflets. Flower stems are 12-18” tall with long spikes of many large, rich yellow flowers with tiny red inner-sepals. Clump-forming with occasional 3–5” rhizomes. Extra flower stems are produced sporadically throughout the season if grown in even moist, organically rich soils.
gradually turns greener through the season, but the variegation is still evident in the fall. Rusty red fall color. 8” tall. (Photos pg. 1 & 7) $16

**E. fargesii** (Several clones/Cc. numbers) ❥ €

The typical form of this choice species was the main target of Darrell’s November 2000 collecting trip to China. He gathered small divisions from plants at seven locations. 12-18” tall in bloom. 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 spur. Often both reflex backwards. Dark maroon flecking on leaflets in spring and sometimes fall. (Photos pg. 1) $22

**E. fargesii ‘Star Shower’** (Cc. 012165) ❥ ☔

***2008 Cobblewood Introduction***

This clone produces myriads of medium-sized flowers in a dense spike with thin, white inner sepals and plum spurs, both reflexed. The stamens with their green pollen, extend down from the cup, forming an integral part of the flower silhouette. The medium-sized arrow-shaped, **evergreen** new leaves have a soft mahogany blush in spring. (Photo pg. 9) Limited supply, fall ship only. $35

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**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**.

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**E. grandiflorum** (Cc. 920009)

(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. 7) $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, very fresh and vibrant 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 18-20”. (Photo pg. 1) $10

**E. grandiflorum ‘Benedict’s Violet’** (Cc. 950130)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photos pg. 1 & 9) $12

**E. grandiflorum ‘Bicolor Giant’** (Cc. 970206) €

Bold and cheerful, its large leaves and bright 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. Acquired in from Gotemba Nursery, Japan in 1997 as a “pink grandiflorum”. 16” tall in flower. Over the years the foliage has exhibited yellow, russet orange and maroon fall colors. (Photo 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”. (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 rose 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. (Photo pg. 1) $12

**E. grandiflorum ‘First Kiss’** (Cc. 920019)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 7) $10

**E. grandiflorum ‘French Braid’** (Cc. 960042) €

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 7) $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 its numerous leaflets from the latter. It forms a mass of wide-spreading, low-growing leaves composed 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. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 1) $15

**E. grandiflorum ‘Lilac Seeding’** (Cc. 960019) €

Friend and Epimedium connoisseur Teyl de Bordes of Scotland selected this outstanding seedling from a batch at Washfield Nursery. Medium-large, arrow-shaped leaflets emerge a spectacular deep reddish-purple in spring etched in bright green along the main veins. The color remains for about a month before turning green. 12-18” tall. Dense heads of large light lavender and white flowers peek out from the edges of the new spring leaves. Very showy. (Photo pg. 1) $15

**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” tall. (Photo pg. 9) $12

**E. grandiflorum ‘Mizuhomaru’** (Cc. 970236)

(Synonym: ‘Sakaru Moru’)

A curious Japanese cultivar with spurs that curve sharply inward toward 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 on the outer edges of the flower spur 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. 6-7” in bloom, with second flush to 16”. (Photo pg. 1) $12

**E. grandiflorum ‘Mt. Kitadake Red’** (Cc. 960020)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 7) $12

**E. grandiflorum ‘Nanum’** (Cc. 950149) €

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photos pg. 7 & 9) $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 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. A personal favorite. (Photo pg. 1) $12

E. grandiflorum ‘Princess Susan’ (Cc. 960044)
See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 7) $12

E. grandiflorum ‘Pseudo-Larchmont’ (Cc. 950115)
***1998 Cobblewood™ Introduction***
This very floriferous, tall clone bears masses of creamy-lavender and purple blossoms with arching spurs that billow out from under the edges of the foliage. As a rule, it produces only 9 leaflets per leaf, instead of up to 15, giving it a bolder texture. The leaflets are dark green, narrow, light apple-green leaflets at only 5” tall. This clone has a crisp and clean thin, prominently-curved, spidery spurs above a bun of medium-sized, the foliage. As a rule, it produces only 9 leaflets per leaf, instead of

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 a second flush to 18”. Small leaflets, medium-sized flowers. (Photo pg. 1) $15

E. grandiflorum ‘Queen Esta’ (Cc. 920021) &
See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 7) $12

E. grandiflorum ‘Red Queen’ (Cc. 950055)
Harold Epstein bought this imposing plant in Japan many years ago, nicknaming it “Red Queen”. As far as we can determine, it was not a named cultivar. Large, vivid, rose-red flowers peck out from beneath huge leaflets that may grow to 6” long and 4” wide. The fall foliage of this regal Epimedium sometimes turns yellow with an overlay of pink/orange. Second growth reaches 14”. A vigorous, bold-textured plant that makes an imposing clump over time. (Photo pg. 2) $12

E. grandiflorum ‘Saxton’s Purple’ (Cc. 950120)
See www.epimediums.com for description and photo. $8

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, prominently-curved, spidery spurs above a bun of medium-sized, light apple-green leaflets at only 5” tall. This clone has a crisp and clean look to flowers and foliage—creating a bright spot in the shady perennial border. Second growth to 14”. (Photo pg. 2) $10

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 of many cultivars. It is one of the earliest of Epimediums to emerge and bloom in spring. Often incorrectly labeled as ‘White Queen’ in the U.S. (Photo pg. 1) $8

E. grandiflorum ‘Sirius’ (Cc. 920024)
See www.epimediums.com for description (Photo pg. 7) $8

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, 1/4” 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. A plant that is handsome in both flower and foliage. 10” tall in bloom. Leaflets hold well into autumn when they turn a limerose shade of green. (Photo pg. 2) $18

E. grandiflorum ‘Swallowtail’ (Cc. 950238) &
***2003 Cobblewood™ Introduction***
A flurly 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”. (Large photo pg. 2) $18

E. grandiflorum ‘Tama No Genpei’ (Cc. 950039)
A floriferous, showy Japanese selection with masses of large, crisp, bi-colored lavender/pink and white flowers held above the foliage. The lovely flowers paired with attractive purple-splotted new spring leaflets give the plant a very soft look in bloom. 8” in bloom with stems elongating to 16”. Small leaflets. (Photo pg. 2) $10

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 Rose’ 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 flush 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 with no second growth flush. (Photos pg. 2 & 9) $18

E. grandiflorum ‘White Queen’ (Cc. 950168)
See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 7) $12

E. grandiflorum ‘White Splash’ (Cc. 970198) &
See www.epimediums.com for description. (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 young foliage, purple-bronze in spring, is only 8” tall at first bloom. A second flush of flowers and foliage grows to 18”. (Photo pg. 2) $10

E. grandiflorum FORMA FLAVESCENS
Native to Hokkaido and N. Honshu, Japan. Deciduous. A bit more cold hardy (USDA Zone 4, possibly 3) than 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 ‘Yellow Princess’ (Cc. 940547)  

***2000 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Small leaflets form a low 5½" mass with large, clean, creamy-yellow flowers held atop on stems to 10”. From high elevations in Japan, it emerges late and is one of the last of E. grandiflorums to bloom, extending the bloom season. (Photo pg. 7) $10

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #2 (Cc. 905050)  

This clone is the earliest to bloom with 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. (Photo pg. 2) $8

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #3 (Cc. 950129)  

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 2) $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 bronze-tinted in spring. Large soft 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. (Photos pg. 2 & 7) $8

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #5 (Cc. 970232)  

Reminiscent of E. koreana ‘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. 20” tall. Rusty red fall color. (Photo pg. 2) $8

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens #6 (Cc. 950188)  

Distinctive for the exaggerated extra points on each terminal leaflet. In spring, the large leaflets have a thin dark bronze edging with an overall light bronze blush. The smooth leaf surface and very delicate spring coloration creates a soft effect. Large, light-yellow flowers are borne beneath the leaves. 16” in bloom, to 20” tall. (Photo pg. 2) $12

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. (Photo pg. 2) $18

E. grandiflorum f. flavescens ‘LaRocalle’ (Cc. 950040)  

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 2) $12

E. grandiflorum var. coelestre ‘Alpine Beauty’ (Cc. 950058)  

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 7) $15

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 6” tall, with a second flush of banded leaves to 12”. (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 speckled and splashed with dark purple in spring. Our leafiest clone of Epimedium by far. 7” in bloom, bearing hordes of medium-sized white flowers. All flower parts are thin and tapered giving the effect of delicate spindles floating over the foliage. (Photos pg. 2&9) $15

E. grandiflorum var. higoense ‘Saturn’ (Cc. 920023)  

A 1991 We Du introduction 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 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. (Photos pg. 2 & 9) $15

E. koreana ‘Harold Epstein’ (Cc. 930004)  

A very cold hardy clone with HUGE, butter-yellow flowers. Named by famed plantsman Jerry Flinthoff, its enormous leaflets can reach over 6½” long and 4-1/2” wide. Spreads 6-8” a year. Takes 2-3 years to establish. Flowers emerge before the leaflets unfurl in spring. E. koreana is notorious for putting up one set of leaves per node each season. If the leaf bud is damaged, the rhizome will lay dormant until the following spring. A great bold-textured, vigorous groundcover for large areas. Useful in combination with early spring bulbs for sequential bloom. The expanding new leaves hide the dying bulb foliage. 15” tall. (Photos pg. 2) Limited for spring, more for fall. $15

E. leptorrhizum Y44 (Same clone/Sev. Cc. num.)  

From Guizhou Province in China, its large, light lavender-pink flowers and leaves are similar to those of E. brachyrrhizum—elongated, arrow-shaped, with a corrugated texture. However, it spreads by thin rhizomes growing 8”+ a year to forms a thick, low evergreen groundcover. Foliage 6-8” tall. Reddish fall foliage. (Photo pg. 2) Limited for spring, more for fall. $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 evergreen clone in the cracks of a low cliff along a farmer’s field. Larger flowers with near-white spurs backed by rich lavender-pink inner sepals are strikingly different from the typical pale lavender-pink blooms typical of the species. (Photo pg. 2) $18

E. lishihchenii (Several clones/Cc. numbers)  

Collected by NACPEC in 1994 in Hubei Province, China, along with E. stellatum. Produces large, bold evergreen leaflets of heavy substance. The large flowers have small green inner-sepals and long, thin, arching medium-yellow 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 & 9) Limited for spring, more for fall ship. $22

E. macrosepalum (Several clones/Cc. numbers)  

An evergreen species from the S.E. coastal region of Russia. The flower of this species has enormous mauve inner sepals. Unlike most inner sepals that mimic the curve of the spurs, these petaloid structures reflex back like huge rounded wings, arching above the down-curving spurs. Both the cup and the spur tips fade to white at their tips. Flowers are produced 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. 3) $18

E. macrosepalum ‘Sweet Rachel’ (Cc. 040102)  

***2010 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

This beautiful, smaller foliaged clone has shiny, bright burgundy evergreen leaflets in winter if grown in some sun. Its medium-sized, heart-shaped leaflets have a leather-like 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. (Photos pg. 3) $22

E. membranaceum (Several clones/Cc. numbers)  

This species blooms very late, starting in June in MA and continuing sporadically through the summer. Each spider-like flower is nearly 2” across, with very small red inner-sepals and long, thin, arching medium-yellow...
spurs. These *epimedium* clump-forming plants produce a mass of medium-sized leaflets. 15-20” tall. New growth is often lightly mottled with maroon markings in spring. (Photo pg. 9) **Limited supply, fall ship only. $22**

**E. myrianthum**  (Several clones/Cc numbers)  
Large, glossy, arrow-shaped, *epimedium* leaflets, held high on sturdy stems (18-20”) are often lightly mottled with maroon in both spring and fall. The flowers are tiny, but with over 100 per stem they form an airy mass. White inner-sepals with yellow petals and iridescent blue-black outer sepals enclose the flowers in tight bud. (Photos pg. 3 & 7) **Limited for spring, more for fall. $22**

**E. myrianthum ‘Mottled Madness’**  (Cc. 940110)  
If one plant could be described as being clothed in army camouflage, this would be it. The large, arrow-shaped, spring leaflets are heavily mottled in burgundy for 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 *epimedium*. Bright airy panicles hold tiny white flowers that emerge from blue-black buds. 18-20”. (Photo pg. 3) **Limited for spring, more for fall. $25**

**E. ogisui**  (Several clones/Cc numbers)  
Named in 1993 by Professor Stearn after Mikanori Ogisu, who discovered it in 1992 growing near a waterfall. Darrell collected a few divisions from that location in 1996. Described as pure white, the inner-sepals are actually pale pink. It grows on cliffs in its native habitat, the flower stems spread out horizontally with large flowers. Medium-sized *epimedium* leaflets are glaucous and oval with red spring mottling. Spreads by 6-8” long, thin rhizomes. USDA Zones 6-9 but we have grown it in a protected area for years in Zone 5b. (Photo pg. 7) **Fall ship only. $22**

**E. perralderianum**  (Cc. 980085)  
Native to moist oak and cedar forests in northeast Algeria, this *epimedium* species forms a very handsome *epimedium* groundcover. More dwarf than the similar *E. pinnatum* ssp. colchicum, it differs in that its heart-shaped, veined leaflets are held in sets of three, with zigzag spiny edges. Flowers are small, lemon-yellow and rounded with tiny, upward-facing mahogany spurs. Leaflets are patterned with bronze in spring/fall. Rhizomes 2-4”. This clone is from the late David Barker, who held a national collection of Epimediurns in the UK. (Lg. photo pg. 9) **$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 *epimedium* leaflets of good substance 8-10” high. (Photo pg. 3) **$8**

**E. pinnatum ssp. colchicum L321**  (Cc. 950222)  
Darrell obtained this Roy Lancaster collection from Robin White of Blackthorn Nursery. The dark *epimedium* 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. Otherwise, similar to the other clones. One of my favorites for textural interest. (Photo pg. 3) **$10**

**E. pinnatum ssp. colchicum ‘Thunderbolt’**  (Cc. 890003)  
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, *epimedium* leaflets a handsome black purple (or brilliant burgundy with a little direct winter sun), 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 drought-resistant groundcover. (Photos pg. 3 & 9) **$15**

**E. pinnatum ssp. pinnatum**  (Cc. 980084)  
This eastern subspecies is uncommon in cultivation. Native to the Caspian forests of northern Iran, the late David Barker of Chelmsford, Essex, UK shared this in 1998. Sprays of small, bright lemon-yellow flowers with tiny brown spurs erupt in early spring to 7”. Gardeners will notice a difference in plant habit from *E. p. ssp. colchicum*. Taller and leafier (to 12”) with less substance to the foliage. Has 9 medium-sized *epimedium* leaflets per leaf vs. 3-5. New leaflets are a clear spring-green with a slight rose flush. Spreads by 8” rhizomes. 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 yellow bells suspended like tiny shuttlecocks, backed by tiny white or reddish inner-sepals. The delicate blooms are held aloft on upright stems rising above small, rounded rosettes of *epimedium* leaflets. Spreads by 8-12” long rhizomes, forming a dainty, low groundcover. The small, rounded leaflets have a few spines. Drought-tolerant. (Photo pg. 3) **$22**

**E. pubescens “Shaanxi Forms”**  (Several clones/Cc. numbers)  
*E. pubescens* is generally hardy from Zone 6 south, but these clones from Shaanxi Province have proven hardier, to Zone 5. Forms a leafy clump 12” tall/wide with the flower panicles to 16”. Medium-sized, *epimedium*; arrow-shaped spring leaflets, flecked with crimson, mature to a glossy dark green with spiny margins. Starry flowers are borne in large airy panicles with ½” long, narrow, white inner-sepals and tiny orange-yellow spurred petals. (Large photo pg. 8) **Fall ship only. $28**

**EPIMEDIUM PUBLIGERUM**

Native to areas surrounding the south border of the Black Sea (primarily Turkey). Very drought tolerant. Uncommon in American gardens, but deserves more use. Reminiscent of Coral Bells (Heuchera), yet long-lived, with small heart-shaped or round, semi-*epimedium* leaves. Very small flowers (shaped like tiny molar) 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 surface, a wavy edge and a bronze overlay in spring, form on stems 8 to 10” tall. Full sprays of very small, creamy-white flowers with a pink flush hover well above the leaves at 16-20”. **Semi-*epimedium*. (Photo pg. 3) **$12**

**E. rhizomatosum**  (Several clones/Cc. numbers)  
First published in April 1998 as a new species from China, closely related to *E. membranaceum*. Two defining differences are its long rhizomes, (8-12” per year) and shorter hairs on the underside of the leaflets. As a garden plant, this clone has fewer leaves. Medium-sized, *epimedium* sprays are often mottled with crimson. It blooms in late spring and summer (June in MA) with tiny reddish inner-sepals and 1” long, light yellow spurs. Flowers are scantily produced along thin, lax stems, 18 to 24” long. (Photo pg. 9) **Limited supply, fall ship only. $22**

**EPIMEDIUM SEMPERVIRENS**

Native to the Japan Sea side of Honshu, Japan. **Semi-*epimedium* leaflets usually of medium size. Flowers generally produced above the leaves, medium/large in size, typically white, sometimes lavender, purple and rose/red, with long spur and a cup. Clump-forming unless otherwise noted. Usually with no second growth flush.**
**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, salm-on-pink and light green. The white portion of the variegation lasts well into August, before turning mostly green. Large white flowers are pro-duced above the semi-evergreen leaflets. 8” tall. (Photos pg. 3)  $22

**E. sempervirens** “Violet” (Cc. 950069)  
Grown for many years by Harold Epstein, this may be a named Japanese cultivar. Medium-sized lavender flowers have spurs that curve back towards the cup. Flowers are held on long stems to 14”. Unusually long, narrow leaflets sport irregular dark flecking in the spring. Semi-evergreen. (Photos pg. 3 & 7)  $12

**E. sempervirens** ‘Aurora’ (Cc. 920018)  
Dwarf form with oodles of large, silvery, lavender-grey blooms. The entire plant is almost completely composed of flowers when it first comes into bloom. 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. (Photos pg. 8 & 9)  $12

**E. sempervirens** ‘Candy Hearts’ (Cc. 920038)  
Exquisite spring foliage emerges an opalescent rosy-pink tone that slow-ly 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. Semi-evergreen with medium-sized leaflets. (Photo pg. 3)  $20

**E. sempervirens** ‘Cherry Hearts’ (Cc. 950016)  
As Darrell began to sort out cultivated Epimediums years ago, Don Ellick sent him 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. (Photos pg. 3)  $22

**E. sempervirens** ‘Koji’ (Cc. 930003)  
See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8)  $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 a showy dense head. Med-wium/large, dark rose-red flowers below the foliage. (Photo pg. 3)  $10

**E. sempervirens** ‘Okuda’s White’ (Cc. 950036)  
Introduced from Japan by George Schenk in the 1970’s. A unusual spreading form of E. sempervirens, with 2-4” long rhizomes. The large, white flowers are typical of the species. Grows to 6-8” tall. Forms a nice, short, semi-evergreen groundcover. (Photo pg. 3)  $12

**E. sempervirens** ‘Rose Dwarf’ (Cc. 950027)  
Originally offered by George Schenk in the 1970’s and still quite rare in the trade. We thank Jerry Flinthoff for our original stock. Plants 5” tall in bloom with untypically long, narrow, 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. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 9)  $15

**E. sempervirens** ‘Secret Arrow’ (Cc. 950140)  
Unique, triangle-shaped leaflets distinguish this plant, originally from Wally Alberts. Large lavender flowers face outward with wide inner-sepals. Orangey-red tinted new spring foliage. Cool fall temperatures turn the leaves a beautiful salmon egg-orange red, with limey green streaks along the main veins. (Photo pg. 8)  $15

**E. sempervirens** ‘Shadow Dancer’ (Cc. 000943)  
This Japanese sempervirens selection has strikingly beautiful banded foliage with a royal purple edge in spring, surrounding an interior flushed with a purple. The large, violet-lavender blossoms are uniformly colored. Grows to 15-18”. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 3)  $22.

**E. sempervirens** ‘Snowshoe Lake’ (Cc. 950033)  
A white flowered, very floriferous form of this extremely early bloomer. Sited in bright shade or a couple of hours of sun a day, it produces clouds of clean, white, medium-sized flowers, 6” above the ground at the first thaw. Spring leaflets sport a delicate red line along their margins. A cheerful and fitting memorial tribute to my brother George, who lived on Snowshoe Lake in Alaska. 8-10” at maturity. (Photo pg. 8)  $15

**E. sempervirens** ‘Vega’ (Cc. 950211)  
See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 3)  $15

**E. sempervirens** ‘Violet Queen’ (Cc. 950138)  
This parent gave E. xrubrum, E. ×versicolor ‘Versicolor’ and ‘Cu-preum’ their colorful spring foliage. Prized for its vibrant cherry-red new growth and large, rich violet-lavender flowers with very long inner-sepals and white spur tips. Small/medium leaflets have a long, tapered point. Grows to 12”. (Photo pg. 3)  $22

E. sp. nov. ‘Simple Beauty’ (Cc. 022728)  
A simple-leaved seedling/clone collected by Darrell in China of a spe-cies new to science. Normally with 3 leaflets, this large, single-leaved clone is VERY rare. The corrugated, glossy evergreen leaves can reach over 6” 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, sulphur-yellow spurs and light green inner-sepals. Thick rhizomes grow to 8”. It has proven to be a great parent. (Photos pg. 3 & 9)  Fall ship only.  $35

E. sp. nov. ‘Spine Tingler’ (Cc. 001764)  
A form of an as yet, unnamed Chinese species collected by Darrell Probst in Sichuan Province. The long, 1” wide, spiny, evergreen leaflets emerge with a light chocolate wash in early spring. Long stems of large lemon-yellow spidery flowers arch out over the foliage. To 10”. (Photos pg. 9)  Limited supply, fall ship only.  $35

E. sp. nov. ‘Tarantula’ (Cc. 012418)  
This Chinese evergreen clone of an, as yet unidentified species, has the narrowest leaves of any Epimedium in our entire collection. Delicate hair-like spines edge each leaf in a zig-zag pattern. It bears long, sprays of soft yellow flowers. Leaflets range in size from ¼ to 5/8” across, and 3-4” long, sporting an occasional simple leaf. (Photo pg. 4)  Limited supply, fall ship only.  $125

E. stellulatum ‘Wudang Star’ L1193 (Cc. 960139)  
Collected in Wudang-Shan, China by Roy Lancaster, this clone was originally used to describe the species. Plants produce numerous sprays of small, starry-white flowers with minute yellow spurs over spiny evergreen foliage. Leaflets are much wider than those of the straight species and flecked with maroon in spring. 12-18”. (Large photo pg. 4)  $22.

E. stelluënensis (Several clones/Cc. Numbers)  
From the mountains of southern Shaanxi and northwest Hubei Provinces of China, where it blankets the slopes at 6,000’ elevation. Superficially it resembles 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. Low growing at less than 4” tall. An excellent evergreen groundcover. (Photo pg 4)  $15
**E. trifoliatobinatum** (Cc. 950046)

Found in only a few areas on Shikoku, Japan, it is treated as a valid species by Prof. W. T. Stearn. However, Darrell thinks that it is a stabilized, true-breeding form of *E. xyosymnianum*, as it grows in a region where *E. grandiflorum* and *E. diphyllum* naturally overlap. This clone is only 5” tall in bloom, with second flush to 9”. Medium-sized white flowers have spurs like *E. grandiflorum* but are smaller and in proportion to the overall diminutive habit of this clone. Small rounded 1” bronzed spring leaflets expand to green with maroon flecks. (Photo pg. 4) $10

**E. wushanense** *“Spiny-leaved Forms”* *(Sev c/Cc. #) O C E∞

An *Epimedium* with attitude! The very large, thick, glossy, *evergreen* leaflets are up to 6” long, with numerous *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. Large flowers have white sepals and a butter-yellow cup and spurs. These variants of *E. wushanense* are lower, leaffier, and they spread by 4” rhizomes. Many exhibit a black-purple tinge to the new spring foliage. 12-15” high. (Photo page 4) Limited for spring, more for fall. **$35**

**E. × ‘After Midnight’** (Cc. 031430) O C E∞

This cultivar was introduced by Diana Reec of Collector’s Nursery. The spring leaves initially open a dark chocolate brown, which migrates into a maroon band around the edge as the leaves expand. Multitudes of medium-sized white flowers shine bright above the small, elongated leaflets. 6” in bloom to 10”. (Photo pg. 4 & 9) **$15**

**E. × “Asiatic Hybrid”** (Cc. 950166) O C

Washfield Nursery in England sold mixed seedlings of Asian parentage under the umbrella name “Asiatic Hybrid”. Dan Hinkley originally purchased this clone from them. Tall sprays of delicate, small, pale pink flowers with deeper pink cups bloom above medium-sized, spring leaflets flushed salmon-pink. To 12-15”. *Evergreen*, arrow shaped leaflets. (Large photo pg. 8) **$15**

**E. × ‘Beni-chidori’** (Cc 050001)

A very floriferous Japanese clone, whose name means “a thousand red birds chirping”, and that is what it truly looks like in bloom. Billowing clusters of showy reddish-purple flowers have lighter sepals and white spur tips. The medium-sized leaflets form a mound of bright green low-growing foliage to 10”. (Photo pg. 4) **$12**

**E. × ‘Black Sea’** (Cc. 960141) O C∞

Prized for its glossy, near-black *evergreen* winter foliage whose color change is triggered by cool fall temperatures. Medium-sized leaflets on 8” stems form an open mass. In spring 14” flower stems rise above the foliage carrying a myriad of small, diaphanous yellow flowers with pale orange veins. Spreading by 3-5” long rhizomes. (Photo pg. 4) **$15**

**E. × ‘Buttered Popcorn’** (Cc. 960040)

***2001 Cobblewood Introduction***

This cultivar was a spontaneous hybrid between *E. xsetosum* and *E. daviddii* found in Harold Epstein’s garden in 1996. The charming, small yellow, “box-shaped” flowers have a flared cup with short, sassy spurs and a red rim around the inner-sepals. Small/medium-sized, elongated *evergreen* leaflets. Foliage to 10” and flowers to 15”. (Photo pg. 9) **$18**

**E. × ‘Domino’** (Cc. 990614) O C∞

***2004 Cobblewood Introduction***

Absolutely stunning in the garden—a true specimen Epimedium. Long, showy panicles of white flowers with an abbreviated maroon cup are highlighted against handsome mottled foliage in spring. Deep reddish-purple outer sepals and dark purple pedicels. 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 rain. (Photos pg. 4 & 9) **$25**

**E. × ‘Enchantress’** (Cc. 950021) O C∞

A stunning cultivar from Washfield Nursery in England, a result of Elizabeth Strange’s cross of *E. dolichostemon* by *E. leptorrizum*. The beautiful silvery-pink, medium-sized flowers bloom above long, narrow, *evergreen* leaflets with undulating margins. 12”. Rhizomes grow 2-4” per year. Reliable, deep red fall/winter color. (Photos pg. 4) **$15**

**E. × ‘Flame Thrower’** (Cc 990619)

***2009 Cobblewood Introduction***

Rose-red sepals and cups, and 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) O C∞

A Japanese selection named by Diana Reec 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. To 10”. (Photo pg. 4) **$22**

**E. × ‘Kaguyahime’** (Cc. 950225) O C∞

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, slender, arrow-shaped, medium-sized leaflets are jagged edged and beautifully mottled for weeks in various shades of red in spring. A vigorous grower, it is named a popular princess from Japanese folklore. (Photos pg. 4) **$22**

**E. × ‘Koharu’** (Cc. 050031)

Another very floriferous Japanese selection. Medium-sized flowers cover the plant. Lavender-pink cup backed by a lighter pink and white sepals and spurs that lighten toward the tips. Flowers held on dark red pedicels. Small spring-green leaflets are edged in red. (Lg. photo pg. 7) **$18**

**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. 8) **$22**

**E. × ‘Lemon Zest’** (Cc. 990617)

***2005 Cobblewood Introduction***

From low mounds of small, shiny, rounded, spiny *evergreen* leaflets flushed bronze in spring, emerge many erect racemes of cheerful, lemon-yellow bells. Flowers to 12”. Foliage to 6”. (Photo pg. 4) **$20**

**E. × ‘Lilac Cascade’** (Cc. 950236) O C∞

***2001 Cobblewood Introduction***

New spring foliage first emerges in beautiful shades of rose and pink. At bloom, the leaflets turn almost solid green with a purplish-red border, forming a perfect cascade. Held just out from the leaves are clusters of rich violet-lavender flowers. Later, a second flush of vibrant raspberry-pink foliage emerges, remaining colorful for several weeks. 6 to 8” in bloom, second flush to 12”. From Darrell’s cross between *E. semp.* ‘Candy Hearts’ × *E. grand.* ‘Yubae’. Foliage is like the former — *semi-evergreen*, medium-sized round hearts. (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 & 9) $18

E. × ‘Mine-No-Fubuki’ (Cc. 050035)
A charming Japanese cultivar with chocolate-tinted new foliage, which balloons up to convex, light-green leaflets edged in bronze. Dainty, bell-shaped, spur-less flowers hang from drooping pedicels. They emerge a deep mauve and fade to a light lavender-pink. Delicate in flower with hardening off as handsome, glossy, medium-sized green leaflets. Blush on dark, nodding stems that rise up above the foliage. Late blooming. (Photos pg. 4 & 9) $18

E. × ‘Ninja Stars’ (Cc. 030300) PPAF
***2016 Cobblewood™ Introduction***
A vigorous hybrid of two as yet unnamed, handsome species collected in Sichuan Province, China by Darrell Probst. Long, narrow, very evergreen spiny leaflets form a crown of foliage 12-15” 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 light chocolate tint in spring. Propagation prohibited. (Large photo pg. 10) Limited for spring, more for fall. $25

E. × ‘Pink Champagne’ (Cc. 990618) PPAF
***2007 Cobblewood™ Introduction***
Perhaps the most all around beautiful Epimedium of those that Darrell has developed so far! Upright, heavily flowered panicules of pink and raspberry flowers float well above handsome, mottled, pink-tinted foliage in spring. Medium-pink sepals cap the top of each widely-arched 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 motting against the green. A vigorous grower and a good re-bloomer. 12” tall, with flowers stems to 16”. (Photo pg. 4) $30

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"-- what I call "semi-evergreen". One of the best for summer foliage. To 12". (Photo pg. 10) $25

E. × ‘Serendipity’ (Cc. 060300)
***2017 Cobblewood™ Introduction***
A chance open-pollinated seeding 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 (touched with light lavender, but they “read” as white) are scattered 8 to 10” above small, chocolate-edged and irregularly speckled leaflets-- quite unlike any E. pauciflorum I know. Similar to E. grandiflorum var. higoense in size and shape, but it spreads with 1-4” long rhizomes, making a 4-6” high, dense groundcover, perfect for small gardens or small spaces. Now how is that for a happy chance! (Large photo pg. 10) $25

E. × ‘Spritzer’ (Cc. 990613)
***2002 Cobblewood™ Introduction***
Like a refreshing drink on a on a hot summer’s day, ‘Spritzer’ is a brisk combination of long, light yellow spurs with a red blush around the spur opening, topped by cherry sepals. E. membranaceum played a dominant role in its parentage, passing on its medium-sized, evergreen leaflets thickly mazed to 9”, with flower stems to 20”. It has a late and extended bloom season, which begins in early June and continues sporadically for two months or even longer. New leaves are heavily mottled with red for about three weeks. Limited supply, fall ship only. $30

E. × ‘Sunshower’ (Cc. 050101)
***2008 Cobblewood™ Introduction***
This diminutive, fast growing cultivar was created by Kelly Dodson of Far Reaches Farm. The cheerful, medium-sized, light yellow flowers with straight, out-facing spurs are backed by short pink sepals. Numerous erect flower panicles are held high above the foliage to 8”. Small spring leaflets are showered with reddish speckles. Re-blooms with secondary flushes of flecked growth. Semi-evergreen. To 12”. (Photo pg. 4) $22

E. × ‘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. 10) $18

E. × ‘Windfire’ (Cc. 002114)
See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $22

E. × ‘Yokii’ (Cc. 050030)
An outstanding Japanese cross between E. davidii and E. grandiflorum ‘Yubae’, this clumping hybrid produces long arching 18” spikes of large spidery flowers. The dramatic flowers have a flared creamy-yellow cup and long, slender spurs backed by short, bright red-pink inner sepals. Medium green angular leaflets are flushed with bronzy-red in spring. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 4) $25

E. × cantabrigiense “Red Form” (Cc. 950018)
See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 4) $12

E. × someiense ‘Aka’me’ Og. 82001 (Cc. 970187)
(Synonyms: ‘Emei Shan’, ‘Rigolletto’)
Mikinori Ogisu collected this clone on Mt. Emei in Sichuan Province, China, and Professor Stern used it as the type specimen for his description of E. someiense. Brilliant blooms have cherry-red inner-sepals and bright orange cup and yellow spurs. The cup is most intensely colored and edged in yellow. Open flower sprays are held above large, dark, glossy sagittate evergreen leaves that may turn maroon in fall. 18” tall. A late and showy bloomer. Frequently re-blooms. (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, evergreen leaflets have slightly wavy margins. Like its parents, the leafless stems have small rich yellow flowers reminiscent of Verbasum. Spreads by 4-6” long rhizomes. Leaves form a thick mass to 12”. An excellent drought-tolerant groundcover. (Photo pg. 4) $8

E. × perralchicum ‘Fröhleiten’ (Cc. 890005)
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 evergreen leaflets to 8-10”. (Photo pg. 4) $10

E. × perralchicum ‘Wisley’ (Cc. 960041)
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 12”. 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 that catches the light. (Photos pg. 4 & 8) $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 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, creamy-yellow spurs. Reported to be drought tolerant, but I have not observed that to be particularly true. (Photos pg. 5) $8
**Epimedium ×setosum**  
Considered an ancient, yet stable, fertile hybrid *E. diphyllum* × *E. sempervirens*. Found around the Seto (thus setosum) Inland Sea, on Honshu and Kyushu, Japan. **Semi-evergreen**, with medium-sized leaflets and a many-flowered inflorescence. Blooms same time as the grandiflorums. Flowers similar to *E. diphyllum*, but more numerous, held above the foliage. Generally much larger than *E. diphyllum*, although most of the clones in cultivation are half the normal size, probably selected for their “less plant versus more flowers” ratio. Clump-forming.

**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.

**Epimedium ×youngianum**  
Fertile, deciduous clump-forming hybrids between Japanese species *E. grandiflorum* and *E. diphyllum*. Mostly of garden origin although they also occur in the wild. Flowers 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 variable in shape and size. Most produce a second flush of growth and some re-bloom. Generally blooms later than *E. grandiflorum*.

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**Epimedium ×xeranum “Japanese Cultivar”** (Cc. 960051)  
A small Japanese cultivar that Harold purchased during his last trip to Japan, but lost the label. Sprightly, medium-sized, flowers with a rose-pink cup and lighter sepals appear above small leaflets flushed purple. White overlays the main veins of each leaflet all season. 6” in bloom, to 9”. (Photo pg. 8) $12

**E. xversicolor ‘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. (Photo pg. 5) $15

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**E. xubrum ‘Sweetheart’** (Cc. 930007)  
**1997 Cobblewood™ Introduction**  
The first of Darrell’s *Epimedium* introductions, from a 1991 cross between *E. sempervirens* ‘Candy Hearts’ and *E. alpinum*. Flowers with dark rose-red sepals bloom above and below the leaves. Leaflets much larger and more rounded than is typical. The shiny, heart-shaped new leaflets bear a thin red rim in spring. **Semi-evergreen**, 16” tall. Foliage is of superior substance to *xubrum*, and more drought-tolerant. (Photo pg. 5) $10

**E. xubrum ‘Melody’** (Cc. 950230)  
See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $16

**E. xubrum ‘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. **Semi-evergreen** with deep maroon-black fall color. (Large photo pg. 5) $18

**E. xubrum ‘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-sepal. Spring leaflets are nicely bronzed on stems 6-8” high. **Semi-evergreen**. (Photo pg. 5) $8

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**See www.epimediums.com for description.** (Photo pg. 10) $8
**E. xyounianum** ‘Azusa’ (Cc. 950048) $20

Large, bright white flowers have long spurs and red outer-sepals. 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 flush to 12”. (Photo pg. 5) $10

**E. xyounianum** ‘Be My Valentine’ (Cc. 950231) **1999 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Darrell named this plant in honor of the late Betty Valentine of Berlin, CT at the request of the CT chapter of NARGS, in celebration of her 90th birthday. Betty loved Epimediums and grew them most of her life. See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘Beni-kujaku’ (Cc. 960011)

An extraordinary “double-flowered” Japanese hybrid whose name, literally translated, means “Red Peacock”. The cup is open, trickling the inner-sepals in size and shape with a short protruding spur. Each flower has a white or pale pink interior, the perimeter suffused with dark rose pink. Medium-sized flowers bloom above small, medium-green leaflets. 6” tall in bloom, second flush to 12”. (Photo pg. 5) $22

**E. xyounianum** ‘Capella’ (Cc. 920045)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘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. Compact and semi-evergreen. 7” in bloom, with flowers to 10”, creating a neat and tidy effect. (Photo pg. 5) $15

**E. xyounianum** ‘Freckles’ (Cc. 950080) $22

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. xyounianum** ‘Fukurasuzume’ (Cc. 950064)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 10) $8

**E. xyounianum** ‘Grape Fizz’ (Cc. 950242) **2004 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Small, grape-purples 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. New foliage has a brownish tint. The medium-sized leaves have acute basal lobes and deeply indented veins, producing a seersucker effect. (Photo pg. 5) $15

**E. xyounianum** ‘Hagoromo’ (Cc. 980091)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘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 tightly together just above the foliage, making quite a show. A pale lavender-pink cup and slender spurs are backed by lavender-pink sepals. Second flush to 10”. (Photo pg. 5) $8

**E. xyounianum** ‘Jenny Wren’ (Cc. 990568) $22

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”. (Photo pg. 5) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘Kojusetsu’ (Cc. 950196)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘Kozakura’ (Cc. 950194)

Siskiyou Rare Plant Nursery offered this unusual clone from Japan in 1995 as E. xasakii. Unusual in that the inner-sepals drop as the flowers open, leaving only pendulous white petals each stained with a grape-purple center spot. The small, bell-shaped flowers are borne above small leaflets. 9” tall in bloom. Second flush to 14-16” (Photo pg. 5) $8

**E. xyounianum** ‘Liliputian’ (Cc. 950128)

A tiny miniature with tiny light green 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 flush to 7” of speckled leaflets. A Don Jacobs (Eco Gardens) introduction. (Photo pg. 5) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘Little Shield’ (Cc. 950240) **2004 Cobblewood™ Introduction***

Distinctive shield-shaped leaves are part of this plant’s allure. In spring a soft overlay of milky mocha covers the small to medium-sized leaves, heavily indented at the veins. 8” tall in bloom, with numerous, perky 3/4” white flowers are held above the foliage. Spurs slightly longer than sepals. Semi-evergreen. (Large photo pg. 5) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘Marchacos Sprite’ (Cc. 990566)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘Merlin’ (Cc. 960054)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $8

**E. xyounianum** ‘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) $22

**E. xyounianum** ‘Milky Way’ (Cc. 920046)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 8) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘Murasaki Juji’ (Cc. 970233)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 10) $12

**E. xyounianum** ‘Murasaki Shikibu’ (Cc. 970202)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 10) $8

**E. xyounianum** ‘Otome’ (Cc. 970066)

Another gem Ozzie Johnson bought in Japan with small, spur-less white flowers flushed pink. The first flush of flowers starts at 5” with a second flush of medium-sized, rounded leaflets to 10”. Semi-evergreen with reliable reddish-orange fall color. (Photo pg. 8) $10

**E. xyounianum** ‘Pink Star’ (Cc. 920039)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Photo pg. 10) $10

**E. xyounianum** ‘Purple Heart’ (Cc. 950234) $22

A seedling from a cross between E. grandiflorum var. violaceum and E. ‘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. (Photo pg. 5) $15

**E. xyounianum** ‘Roseum’ (Cc. 840003)

See www.epimediums.com for description. (Large photo pg. 10) $8
Ordering & Shipping  (Keep a copy of your order for your records!)

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 plants. Gift certificates are also available in any denomination.

I will confirm and send shipping details shortly after I receive your order. Domestic orders are shipped 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 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 in fall. Prices/plants included in the collections are subject to change after Oct. 15, 2017. Orders will be accepted from this catalog after that date, subject to availability, 2018 price changes, and shipped in 2018.

Guarantee: 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 225 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. Send payment with order. Credit cards are charged upon receipt to reserve plants.

Email: gvepimediums@gmail.com. Questions are best handled by email or fax, especially during the growing season, but if you do call when I am not available, please leave a message and I will reply to your inquiry ASAP.

Phone/Fax: 978-249-3863. For questions or to fax written orders. We apologize for the inconvenience, with our limited staff, we do not accept phone orders.

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.

Shipping & Handling Charges: Shipping charge is $8 per order/shipping address PLUS $1 per plant. Each collection counts as 6 plants.

Canadian & European Orders: Bare-root plants are sent via U.S. Postal Service Priority mail during late September to Canada and Europe ONLY. Please provide your mailing address for shipping as well as an email address for correspondence. All orders shipped outside of the U.S. must be placed by September 15, paid by credit card, and be accompanied by a valid email address for correspondence. Shipping fees cost of plants, PLUS $125 phytosanitary inspection fee, PLUS $20 basic shipping fee, PLUS $3 shipping/handling fee per plant. Customer is responsible for any taxes, duties, fees or import permits required. Check with your country or province’s agricultural department. I cannot accept responsibility for losses due to time in transit, or extreme conditions during transit or customs delays. Please note that this shipping method normally takes 2-3 weeks for the plants to reach their destination.
Shade-Loving Companion Plants for Epimediums

Marty Schafer and Jan Sacks of Joe Pye Weed’s Garden, noted Siberian Iris breeders, propagate some of the plants other than Epimediums, that we offer in this catalog. All are potted and shipped with the Epimediums. To request their catalog with additional offerings contact: Joe Pye Weed’s Garden, 337 Acton St., Carlisle, MA 01741, 978-371-0173, www.jpwflowers.com. Several of the photos for this section were taken by Jan.

Asarum caudatum f. alba

A “white” flowered form of this West Coast native ginger. It thrives in partial shade, forming attractive colonies of large, lustrous, dark green, 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 is not commonly cultivated and comes true from seed. (Photo pg. 6) $10

Astillbe ‘Cobblewood Cotton Candy’

A true miniature Astilbe. Like a fuzzy plume of cotton candy from a county fair, perfectly proportioned medium-pink flower heads rise to 10”, above a miniature rosette of stiff, dark green foliage, 9” across. Mid-season bloom. (See www.epimediums.com for photo) $18

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” naked stems in mid-May. Deep evergreen trifoliate leaves with velvety purple undersides in fall and winter. Spreads by 2” rhizomes. (Listed incorrectly as Dentaria japonica on Photo pg. 6) $15

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 interesting texture to the shade garden. Forms a small clump over time. 15” high. (Photo pg. 10) $15

Gentiana scabra

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

Gentiana × ‘True Blue’ Plant Patent #20433

Forms a well-branched, upright, robust column 24-30” high by 12-18” wide. Lance-shaped leaves with 2” tubular caerulean 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. (Ph. pg. 6, Courtesy of Jan Sacks) $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 in some sun. 2” high by 18” wide. Darrell collected this clone, which he feels is superior to the common ‘Hazel Gallagher’, growing in central Massachusetts. (Photo pg. 6) $10

Iris henryi

Collected by Darrell in N.E. Sichuan Province. Belongs to the same Chinensis section of the genus as I. koreana and odaesanensis, but is very different. Best in bright shade/half to full sun. Forms a 12” by 2’ clump of evergreen, grassy foliage. 6” stems emerge, each bearing two 1”+ pale lavender flowers with a small, yellow signal. (Photo pg. 6) $18

Iris koreana ‘Firefly Shuffle’

A very floriferous clone of this Asian species Iris. Mid May heralds the annual explosion of sunny, bright lemon yellow blossoms that cover the plant. Great for the rock garden. Slowly spreads into a “patch” over time. Semi-evergreen. (Photo pg. 6) $18

Iris odaesanensis

Pristine white flowers with a yellow signal edged in a thin, brown halo. Two flowers, each nearly 2” in diameter, are borne atop 8” stems in late May. Semi-evergreen leaves expand after bloom to reach 12” long, 1/2” wide, forming dense clumps of arching foliage. Prefers a little more sun than Epimediums. This clone was originally collected on Odaesan in Korea by Darrell Probst in 1997. (Photo pg. 6) $12

Iris odaesanensis ‘Chuwangsan #3’

I. odaesanensis was previously known to exist only on the top of Odaesan (san = mountain). To the surprise of his Korean host from Chollipo Arboretum, Darrell found a few pockets of it growing on a wooded rocky ledge on Chuwangsan, 100 miles south of Odaesan. He collected three unique clones. The flowers of this vigorous grower lack the typical brown halo surrounding the signal. It also seems to be less tasty to the local slugs. (Photo pg. 6) Semi-evergreen. $12
**Iris odaesanensis** ‘Ice Whisper’  

***2014 Cobblewood™ Introduction***  
A beautiful icy blue-lavender flowered variant of this normally white-flowered species *Iris*. Darrell collected a pale lavender-flowered clone in Korea, and grew seed from that plant. This is his deepest lavender-flowered selection. **Semi-evergreen** leaves to 12” after bloom, form dense clumps of arching foliage. Half to full sun. (Photo pg. 6) $22

**Iris tectorum** ‘Slippery Slope’  

***2010 Cobblewood™ Introduction***  
Darrell has failed countless times growing the Japanese roof iris in Massachusetts. The flower buds repeatedly died over winter, starting a rot that eventually killed the plant. He collected this much harder 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. Best with sharp drainage in light shade/part sun. Large 4” violet blossoms emerge in late spring from 2’ x 2’ bright green tropical-looking foliage fans. Spreads slowly by fleshy rhizomes. (Photo pg. 6) $15

**Jeffersonia dubia**  

A charming, Asian Solomon Seal from Sichuan Province, 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 to the garden. 12 to 15” high. Rhizomes grow 2-3” per year. (Photos pg. 6) $25

**Polygonatum odoratum** ‘Carlisle’  

A brilliantly variegated Japanese Solomon Seal with wider white margins than are typical, and half the height at 18 - 20”. Stems have a slight red tint. Spreads slowly, making a showy groundcover. Great for brightening up dark spaces. (Photo pg. 6, courtesy of Jan Sacks) $15

**Polygonatum omeiensc**  

A charming, Asian Solomon’s Seal from Sichuan Province, 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 to the garden. 12 to 15” high. Rhizomes grow 2-3” per year. (Photos pg. 6) $15

**Primula kisoana** ‘Alba’  

The white-flowered form of this spreading Japanese woodland primrose. The downy, scalloped light green foliage is very different from other Primulas. Great as a low ground cover planted at the base taller woodland plants. Clusters of white flowers in mid-May. Very easy to grow in evenly moist soils with adequate shade. 4-6” high. (Photo pg. 6) $12

**Sanguinaria canadensis** ‘Multiplex’  

An elegant, double form of the native Bloodroot. The full, white, multi-petaled flowers and glaucous foliage resembles a pool of waterlilies in the spring garden. Spreads by fleshy underground rhizomes to form large colonies over time. Does best in light shade. This double-flowered form blooms for a considerably longer period than the more fleeting, fertile, single-flowered forms. (Photo pg. 6, courtesy of Jan Sacks) $15

**Sanguinaria canadensis** ‘Pink Form’  

In earliest spring, the buds of this native shade-loving Bloodroot variant emerge a deep pink. The showy wide-petaled flowers open light pink, and fade to shell pink. Both leaves and flowers have dark pink stems. The reverse sides of the petals remain darker, repeatedly displaying their rich pink blush when they close each evening. Gradually spreads to form a large colony over time. A beautiful color variant of the native Bloodroot. (Photo pg. 6, courtesy of Jan Sacks & 10) $24

**Sanguinaria canadensis** ‘Snow Cone’  

***2016 Joe Pye Weed’s Garden Introduction***  
A long awaited 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. 5-5.5” tall in bloom, to 12” tall. It is fertile and produces seed. A true beacon of white in the early spring garden. (Photos pg. 10) $28

**Trillium grandiflorum** ‘Trina’s Wisconsin Clone’  

***2017 Cobblewood™ Introduction***  
A native trillium that I have grown for years. I was encouraged by plantsman Mark McDonough to offer it for its full rounded flower form. This lume-loving species is easy to grow forming large, blowzy, floriferous clumps. One of the most coveted plants at my Open Nursery Days. Given to me by my gardening friend Trina Van Cura. She brought it with her when she moved from Wisconsin. Reaches 15 to 18”. $22

**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 1½ “ 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. Begins its bloom at 4” continuing to 12” tall. (Photo pg. 6) $15

**Uvallaria sessilifolia** ‘Blizzard’  

An East Coast native, this unique Bellwort was discovered in the wild by Darrell Probst. Reaching 3-4” “ 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 of Jan Sacks) $12

**Vancouveria hexandra** (Several clones/Cc. numbers)  

A west coast native relative of *Epimedium*. This fine-textured, low-growing, vigorous groundcover sports leaflets reminiscent of “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. **Drought tolerant.** Spreads by thin, 6-10” rhizomes. (Photos pg. 6) $12
A favorite of mine, but one that is generally under-appreciated is the Japanese variety *E. × youngianum* ‘Tamabotan’. The cup and spur parts of the flower mimic the form of the inner sepals, creating a “double-flowered” effect. Blooms are a soft lavender, against dark purple foliage with fleeting turquoise highlights. Not a heavy bloomer, but still worth a special spot where you can enjoy its magical spring colors.

Another selection with interesting foliage is *E. diphyl- lum* ‘Variegatum’ with its white flecked spring variegation which fades over the growing season, but is still evident come fall. Small, white, bell-shaped flowers complement the dappled spring foliage. *E. × ‘Enchantress’* features light, greyish-mauve, medium-sized flowers suspended over light green arrow-shaped leaves that are marked with faded maroon flecks in spring, giving the plant a soft “stone-washed” appearance. The leaves eventually darken to deep green. This classic, low and slow-spreading evergreen groundcover works especially well in a small garden space. Fall color, given a bit of morning sun, can be a spectacular rich red.

And speaking of rich red, *E. sempervirens* ‘Violet Queen’ is a riot of color in bloom, with violet-lavender blooms held against cherry-red new spring foliage that is furrowed with green veins as the leaf expands. Early blooming, it provides companionship to daffodils and other spring bulbs.

*E. × ‘Asiatic Hybrid’* is a clumper with smooth, arrow-shaped leaves that bear silvery-rose new spring growth that repeats after flowering during a second growth flush. Small, spritely flowers in light and dark pink are sprinkled along erect stems extending above the foliage. Well behaved, it is a beautiful evergreen addition to any shade garden.

Lastly, *E. grandiflorum* ‘Purple Prince’ gives the garden a royal purple glow in bloom, the darkest-flowered *Epimedium* that we offer. A good grower that clumps up quickly. Spring leaves emerge a muted rose, and reach a height of 18” at maturity.

To see all of these great garden varieties in bloom in a garden setting, I welcome you to visit during my open nursery weekends in late April and May. Seeing them planted in a garden 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

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**2017 Collections**

*Limited 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 10/15/2017. Orders received after that date will be filled with plants selected for 2018. 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 “*”.

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**‘Starter’**

*Collection $50*

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* ‘Dark Beauty’
- *E. grandiflorum* ‘Red Queen’
- *E. pubigerum* Cc. 920029 *
- *E. × perralchicum* ‘Frohnleiten’ *
- *E. × rubrum* ‘Sweetheart’ *
- *E. × youngianum* ‘White Star’

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**‘Spring Foliage’**

*Favorites Collection $60*

Six favorites that exhibit a variety of shades and types of exceptional spring foliage coloration.

- *E. grandiflorum* ‘French Braid’
- *E. grandiflorum* ‘Silver Queen’
- *E. grandiflorum* ‘Spring Wedding’
- *E. × versicolor* ‘Versicolor’ *
- *E. × youngianum* ‘Freckles’
- *E. × youngianum* ‘Purple Heart’

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**‘20th Anniversary’**

*Throwback Collection $75*

In 1997 we had very limited quantities of these six new-to-the-market, unique Epimediums, and sold them for a premium price of $75 each! Now you can enjoy all six for the price of one.

- *E. diphylhum* ‘Variegatum’
- *E. grandiflorum* ‘Purple Prince’
- *E. sempervirens* ‘Violet Queen’
- *E. × ‘Asiatic Hybrid’*
- *E. × ‘Enchantress’* *
- *E. × youngianum* ‘Tamabotan’