WE STAND BEHIND OUR PLANTS.

Chadwick Nursery is committed to providing our customers with healthy and hardy plants. We want your new plants to not only survive, but to thrive.

Please keep in mind that the soil in and around the Helena area is poor in organic material and highly alkaline. In order to grow plants other than the native alpine currant, sagebrush or ponderosa pine, you must exert some effort: 1) Pay close attention to our planting instructions. 2) Spend the time and effort to dig an adequate hole. 3) Plant with topsoil and black peat. 4) Make sure your plants get sufficient water. 5) BE PATIENT. Your new plant may not astound you with growth during its first season; it is busy establishing its root system in order to flourish in future seasons.

Because our soils are not rich and fertile, we recommend that you begin a regular program of adding nutrients after your plant has been planted for a year. We recommend a balanced fertilizer and, because of the alkaline soils, iron sulfates (such as Dr. Iron). Some plants such as blueberries, azaleas, evergreens and maples are particularly sensitive to alkaline soils and need extra care to acidify the soil. Add iron sulfate and aluminum sulfate to these plants.

Some young, thin barked trees should be wrapped for the brutal winter months. Please note that “deer resistant” does not mean “deer proof.” Use tree guards to protect against deer rubbing.

We have a website (www.chadwicknursery.com) and a Facebook page, where we provide up-to-date information. If you have additional questions or are concerned about your plant’s health, please contact us by phone (406-442-3931) or stop in for a visit. We will be glad to help you.
PLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Make the hole twice as wide as the pot or root ball. Make the hole sufficiently deep to allow a 3-4" deep watering basin. Carefully set the plant in the hole, keeping the soil intact around the roots. The root system is the plant’s lifeline and should not be disturbed or buried too deep. Make sure the graft on any grafted plant is 1" above the soil line, with the exception of roses (see below). Add water and fill in your hole with topsoil. Make sure the plant is thoroughly watered during and after planting, leaving no air pockets. Fill hole 3-4 times to adequately soak the roots. Thorough watering is critical at this time. Mulch can be placed in the basin or over the entire bed for the purpose of retaining water, retarding weeds, and providing insulation.

Water and fertilizer are the secret to making plants grow. Apply only at the recommended rates and times. Do not over fertilize. Please check your newly planted plant daily. Water as needed at least every other day for the first two weeks and when temperatures are very hot. Then water two or three times a week or as needed. Clay soils will not require as much water. A finger test works well to check the moisture level, or we have inexpensive moisture meters available in our store. Most of the young plants that die do so because of lack of water, too much water, or improper planting.

BALL AND BURLAPPED PLANTS
Do not remove the wire basket. Carefully position the plant in its hole. Cut all strings around the basket. Fold back the burlap and wire. Water as you fill in the hole with topsoil, leaving no air pockets. Follow the instructions above.

In our climate, BOTH tea roses and shrub roses should be planted with their graft 2-4" below the surface.

Liquid Fence Deer & Rabbit Repellent RTU qt
Liquid Fence Deer & Rabbit Repellent Granules 2 lb
Milorganite

PLEASE RETURN POTS FOR RECYCLING
Shade & Flowering Trees
Cut water back on your Acers/Maples early in the fall to achieve the best and brightest fall colors.

Acer x fremanii 'Celzam'
Celebration Maple
A maple with a strong, uniform branching. Features good adaptability to high PH soils and fall colors that vary. 45' x 35'. Zone 4.

Acer x fremanii ‘Jeffensred’
Autumn Blaze Maple
A stately tree with the vigor of a silver maple and the brilliant red fall color of a traditional red maple. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions. Height and spread 40'. Zone 3.

Acer negundo ‘Sensation’
Sensation Box Elder
A fast-growing tree for cold climates with outstanding orange-red fall foliage. Nice branching and more controlled growth. A male selection with no pheromones to attract bugs and is seedless. Drought tolerant. 25' x 15'. Zone 4.

Acer platanoides
‘Helena Maple’
A rapid-growing, green-leafed, large shade tree native to Helena. Upright habit and gold fall color. A Norway Maple that has proven to be hardy in Helena. Needs good drainage. Wrap the trunk in winter, especially when the tree is young. 45' x 30-40'. Zone 3-4.

‘Emerald Queen’ and ‘Emerald Lustre’

Acer platanoides
‘Prairie Splendor’
The hardiest of red-leaved maples. Features an oval form, glossy leaves, and crimson fall color. 30' x 25'. Zone 3.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHADWICK NURSERY SHADE &amp; FLOWERING TREES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3010 E. CUSTER AVENUE, HELENA, MT 59602 • 406-442-3931</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acer rubrum</th>
<th>Acer saccharum</th>
<th>Acer tataricum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autumn Radiance Maple</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hot Wings Tatarian Maple</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Known for a consistent red fall color and typically turns two weeks earlier than other red maples. Has an open rounded form. 30-40’ x 30-40’. Zone 4.</td>
<td>A superior tree with symmetrical and rapid growth and an outstanding orange-red fall color. Resistant to sun scald and frost cracks. 35-45’ x 35-45’. Zone 3.</td>
<td>A small tree with a fiery red-orange fall color. Features brilliant red samaras in early summer. A good tree for dry, alkaline soils. Xeriscape plant. 15-20’ x 15-20’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acer rubrum ‘Bailcraig’</th>
<th>Acer saccharum ‘Bailsta’</th>
<th>Acer tataricum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scarlet Jewell Maple</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hot Wings Tatarian Maple</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aesculus xArnoldiana</th>
<th>Betula pendula ‘Dalecarlica’</th>
<th>Betula platyphylla ‘Fargo’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autumn Splendor’</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cutleaf Weeping Birch</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dakota Pinnacle Birch</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Features large yellow-red 6” flowers in spring followed by large light brown nuts and then a vivid maroon/red color in fall. 25’ x 20’. Zone 3.</td>
<td>A large, graceful tree with long weeping branches, delicate leaves, and bark that turns white at an early age. 30-40’ x 20’. Zone 2.</td>
<td>Its columnar habit and bark that turns yellow-white at an early age distinguishes this selection from paper birch. Tolerant of heat, drought, and alkaline soils. 20-25’ x 8’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alnus spathii</th>
<th>Betula papyrifera</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spaeth’s Alder</strong></td>
<td><strong>Varen’</strong></td>
<td><strong>Northern Select’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A fast-growing tree with coppery-purple leaves in spring turning to lustrous green in summer. A nice alternative to green ash. Prefers normal to moist soil but can tolerate dry conditions when established and will grow well in poor soils due to its nitrogen fixing ability. Wind, salt, and pollution tolerant. Widely used in Europe. 35-40’ x 15’. Zone 3.</td>
<td>A beautiful tree with white bark that exfoliates with age, adding a great deal of winter interest. Also, stress-tolerant and is a bronze birch borer-resistant selection from North Dakota. 40’ x 30’. Zone 2.</td>
<td>A hardy birch selected from Northern Saskatchewan, noted for its good form and striking white bark. 40’ x 25’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Betula pendula</th>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>‘Dalecarlica’</strong></td>
<td><strong>‘Northern Select’</strong></td>
<td><strong>‘Varen’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also available</td>
<td>Also available</td>
<td>Also available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Tone</td>
<td>Iron Tone</td>
<td>Iron Tone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WE PROVIDE CONSULTATIONS
**Betula**

**Royal Frost Birch**
A fast-growing tree with beautiful white bark, purple-bronze foliage, and an upright pyramidal growth habit. Resistant to bronze birch borer. 30’ x 14-20’. Zone 4.

**Celtis occidentalis**

**Hackberry**
This moderate to rapid grower is adaptable to the extremes of urban conditions, including drought, windy conditions, and wet or poor soils. The bark is corky and rough, and the fall foliage is a soft yellow. 40’ x 25’. Zone 2.

**Corylus avellana x Rosita**

**Rosita Hazelnut**
A small tree with deep green and dark red foliage with a matte course texture and bright yellow blooms during late winter and on into mid-spring. 12-15’ x 10-15’. Zone 3-9.

**Crataegus crusgalli ‘Inermis’**

**Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn**
A small, adaptable, and underused tree with deep green, glossy, leathery leaves turning orange in fall. White spring flowers followed by red holly-like berries persist through Christmas. Hardy, thornless, and very drought tolerant. 15-20’ x 15-20’. Zone 4.

**Juglans nigra**

**Black Walnut**
An attractive, large, hardy, heritage tree with an oval shape. Its dark green leaves turn gold in fall. Widely grown for the large walnuts it produces. Long-lived. 30’ x 15-20’. Zone 3.

**Malus**

**Marilee Crab**
An ornamental tree with a neat, upright form. Pretty pink-red buds open to semi-double profuse white blooms. Produces little or no fruit. 20-25’ x 10’. Zone 4.

**Malus ‘Prairiefire’**

**Prairiefire Crab**
An ornamental with purple foliage and a lovely orange-red fall color. Features true red blooms, and 1/4” small fruit stays on tree for winter bird food. Highly disease resistant. 15-20’ x 15-20’. Zone 4.

**Malus ‘Royal Beauty’**

**Royal Beauty Weeping Crab**
Features an elegant weeping habit, deep red blooms, and reddish-bronze leaves. Produces persistent, small, dark red fruit birds love. Superior disease resistance. 6-8’ x 6-8’. Zone 3.

**Malus ‘Royal Raindrops’**

**Royal Raindrops Crab**
A tree with attractive purple foliage, similar to Japanese maple leaf. Features excellent summer color and appearance, abundant magenta pink blooms, and small red persistent 1/4” fruit. Fantastic disease resistance. 20’ x 15’. Zone 4.

**Malus ‘Spring Snow’**

**Spring Snow Crab**
An ornamental tree with showy white, very fragrant flowers. Bright green foliage and a dense oval shape. An improved variety, which produces no fruit. 18-20’ x 15’. Zone 4.
### CHADWICK NURSERY SHADE & FLOWERING TREES

**3010 E. CUSTER AVENUE, HELENA, MT 59602 • 406-442-3931**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Populus ‘Highland’</td>
<td><em>Populus</em> 'Highland'</td>
<td>A fast-growing poplar, smaller than many other poplars, which makes it useful for residential plantings. Light colored bark, disease resistant, and cotton-less. 40’ x 20’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Columnar Aspen</td>
<td><em>Populus tremula ‘Erecta’</em></td>
<td>Features a compact, narrow shape; an excellent accent or screen. Stunning apricot orange fall color. Seedless, very hardy, and grows in a variety of soils and moisture conditions. A good replacement for Lombardy Poplar. 30-35’ x 3-5’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaking Aspen</td>
<td><em>Populus tremuloides</em></td>
<td>A very popular tree with small round leaves that flutter in the slightest breeze and a golden fall color. Best used naturalized. 20-35’ x 15-20’ Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Flowering Plum, Tree Form</td>
<td><em>Prunus triloba</em></td>
<td>A vigorous large shrub/small tree trained to a head. Very handsome and hardy. Known for producing a profusion of pretty pink flowers in April and May. 10’ x 10’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Red Cherry</td>
<td><em>Prunus virginiana ‘Canada Red’</em></td>
<td>A very hardy, vigorous tree with an oval shape and foliage that changes from bright green in spring to deep maroon in summer and intensifies in the fall. Features clusters of single white flowers and very little fruit – an improved variety. 20’ x 20’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burr Oak</td>
<td><em>Quercus macrocarpa</em></td>
<td>Our national tree. A handsome, rounded tree with lustrous, dark green foliage. Hardy, long-lived, and is adaptable to a wide range of soils. Fall color is yellow-dark gold. Drought tolerant. 50’ x 30’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nadler Kindred Spirit Columnar Oak</td>
<td><em>Quercus robur</em></td>
<td>Among the tightest of columnar trees with gold to gold-bronze fall color. 30’ x 6’. Zone 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Willow</td>
<td><em>Salix alba ‘Vitellina’</em></td>
<td>A hardy and fast growing tree with a beautiful, golden bark that proves striking in the winter. Thrives in moist areas. 50’ x 25’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie Cascade Weeping Willow</td>
<td><em>Salix ‘Prairie Cascade’</em></td>
<td>A hardy tree with a weeping habit and gold branches. Thrives in moist areas. From the Morden Experimental Station in Manitoba, Canada. 35-40’ x 35-40’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyramidal Mountain Ash</td>
<td><em>Sorbus aucuparia ‘Fastigiata’</em></td>
<td>An upright selection with deep green foliage, orange berries, orange/red fall color, and stout branching. 20’ x 8’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**WE PROVIDE CONSULTATIONS**

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Sorbus hybrida
Oak Leaf Mountain Ash
Features lobed oak-like leaves, uniform growth, orange-red fruit and fall color. Fire blight resistant. 25-30’ x 20’. Zone 4.

Syringa reticulata ‘Bailnce’
Snow Dance Japanese Tree Lilac
A heavily blooming tree that flowers at an early age, with large, fragrant, white blooms in June and dark green foliage. A sterile variety that produces no untidy brown seed heads. Disease and insect resistant. Attractive as a specimen or in group plantings. 18’ x 18’. Zone 3.

Tilia cordata ‘Greenspire’ & Harvest Gold
Harvest Gold Linden
The standard in lindens; an excellent boulevard tree. Very uniform branching, pale yellow, fragrant flowers, and a golden fall color. 30-35’ x 15-20’. Zone 4.

Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana ‘Morton’
Accolade Elm
Grows in a vase shape with arching limbs and an ultimate form like the American Elm. Glossy, dark green foliage changes to gold in the fall. Resistant to Elm Leaf Beetle and Dutch Elm Disease. Comes from the Morton Arboretum. 50-60’ x 30-40’. Zone 4.

Ulmus x ‘Morton Glossy’
Morton Glossy Triumph Elm
Grows in a beautiful upright oval shape with strong branching and dark green foliage that turns gold in fall. Exceptionally hardy and very deer and disease resistant. A cross between Acclare and Vanguard. The best from Morton Arboretum. 50’ x 40’. Zone 4.
**Fruits**

**Small Fruits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier alnifolia</td>
<td>Berries slightly pear-shaped and full-flavored with a sweet-tart balance. Can be eaten directly off the bush. 8-10’. Zone 2-9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northline Saskatoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokey Serviceberry</td>
<td>Produces large, dark, sweet fruit for eating or making jelly. Excellent flavor and yield. Xeriscape and bird plant. 4-6’ x 4-6’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokey Serviceberry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thiessen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragaria x Ananassa ‘Ft. Laramie’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Laramie Strawberry</td>
<td>An ever-bearing selection that produces good yields of large, bright red berries over a long season. Excellent flavor. Tolerates -30F degrees without mulch. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeyberry</td>
<td>Produces fruit that compares to blueberries, blackberries, raspberries and black currants in taste. Eat fresh, bake into pies, or make into jams or jellies. Excellent source of antioxidants and Vitamin C. Need two for cross-pollination. 3-4’ x 3-4’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boreallis, Cinderella, Blue Honeyberry, Honeybee, Tundra Haskap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycium</td>
<td>Smokey Blue Goji Berry Features trumpet-shaped purple blooms that turn to bright red, edible berries from summer until heavy frost. Requires well-drained soil, and is drought tolerant once established. Self-pollinating. 8-10’ x 10’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus tomentosa</td>
<td>Nanking Cherry An extremely hardy plant that is covered with delicate pink flowers in early spring. Produces scarlet-colored, ½” fruit, which are great for pies or eating fresh. Acts a cross pollinator for apricots or plums. Height 6-8’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus virginiana mel.</td>
<td>Common Chokecherry A hardy, fast-growing native plant that is covered with white blossoms and clusters of edible berries in summer. Provides food and habitat for wildlife. 18-20’ x 18-20’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheum ‘Crimson Red’</td>
<td>Crimson Red Rhubarb Plump, flavorful, fiber-free stalks with a rich red color. Tastes sweet with a pleasing tartness. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes nigrum ‘Consort’</td>
<td>Black Currant Consort Produces a large number of medium-sized, black, clustered fruits with strong flavor. Disease resistant. 3-4’ x 3-4’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes ‘Red Lake’</td>
<td>Red Lake Currant Produces many clusters of large, bright red berries. Excellent for eating, making jam and jelly. 3-4’ x 3-4’. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**A Living Memorial Tree – “A Thoughtful Gift”**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruits</th>
<th>Descriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribes hinnomaeki 'Red'</td>
<td>Hinnomaki Red Gooseberry produces large, reddish fruit with an outstanding, sweet flavor that's made it a nursery favorite. 3-4' x 3-4'. Zone 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes x culverwelii</td>
<td>Jostaberry produces glossy, round, firm, plump berries loaded with vitamin C. The flavor is a blend of black currant and gooseberry. Fruits are ripe and sweet in early July. 4-5' x 4'. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus deliciousos</td>
<td>Thimbleberry is a hardy native raspberry with small dark purple fruit. 3-5' x 3'. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus ‘Boyne’</td>
<td>Boyne Raspberry is an extremely hardy variety from Morden, Manitoba that produces medium-sized, dark red, tender, juicy, and aromatic fruits. Excellent for desserts, jam, and freezer preserves. Canes do not need support. Zone 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus canadensis ‘York’</td>
<td>Chippewa is an early-ripening, self-fertile variety, which produces very sweet berries. Features glossy, dark green leaves that turn bright red in the fall. 11/2' x 11/2'. Zone 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Blueberries**

- *Shepherdia argenta* (Buffalo Berry) is a silver, thorny native shrub with yellow/white flowers and orange-red fruits. Excellent for fine jellies or to feed birds. Need two to pollinate. Extremely drought, cold, and alkaline tolerant. Xeriscape plant. 8-10' x 8-10'. Zone 2.

- *Vaccinium* (Blueberries) require acidic soil. Acidify soil by applying Dr. Iron and/or Aluminum Sulfate, black peat, or other organic materials. Mulch with fine bark or pine needles to 4-6". Space 3-4' apart. Good ground cover to plant under pine trees if ample moisture is available. Need shade to partial sun.

- *Polaris* is a very aromatic plant, which produces firm berries with an excellent flavor. Leaves turn orange-red in fall. Requires a pollinator. 11/2' x 11/2'. Zone 4.

- *Vitis riparia ‘Beta’* (Beta Grape) is a hardy vine that produces compact, blue-black, mid-season grapes that are excellent for juice, homemade wine, or jelly. Its lobed, yellow fall foliage and shaggy twisting trunk add seasonal interest. Requires a support structure. Self pollinating. Zone 3.
Vitus ‘Canadice’
**Candace Grape**
An early red variety ripening two weeks before ‘Concord,’ but with a similar hardiness to ‘Concord.’ Fruit clusters are compact and large with tasty, red, seedless grapes. A vigorous plant introduced from New York. Zone 5.

Vitus ‘Edelweiss’
**Edelweiss Grape**
A vigorous vine producing green-white fruit with high sugar content and a good “grapy” taste that makes it ideal as a dessert and wine grape. Very disease resistant. Developed by the University of MN in 1976. Zone 4.

Vitus ‘St. Theresa’
**St. Theresa Grape**
An early season, purple, table grape with excellent flavor that can be used for juice or jellies. Vine is woody and vigorous, will tolerate alkaline soils, and adds wonderful ornamental value in addition to its fruit. Bred by Elmer Swenson of Wisconsin. Zone 4.

Vitus ‘Valiant’
**Valiant Grape**
Produces grapes that are blue, plump with an average cluster 4” in length. Hybrid of a wild grape native to Montana. A heavy annual bearer, vigorous growing, and grows well on fences. The Chadwicks produce many gallons of grape juice every year from this plant. Zone 3.

Vitus ‘Worden’
**Worden Grape**
A blue-black sweet grape from New York, similar to Concord. Hardy and vigorous. Zone 4.

Vitis x ‘Frontenac’
**Frontenac Grape**
Considered the hardiest wine-making grape. Produces abundant clusters of blue-black fruits that ripen in September and remain tart until fully ripe. Ornamental useful as a screen or for shade with support. Very disease resistant. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Zone 3.

Vitis x ‘Frontenac Gris’
**Frontenac Gris Grape**
A very hardy, heavily producing, wine-making grape. Produces abundant clusters of red-grey fruits that ripen in September and remain tart until fully ripe. Ornamentally useful as a screen or for shade with support. Very disease resistant. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Zone 3.

Vitis x ‘Marquette’
**Marquette Grape**
A very hardy, wine-making grape. Produces abundant clusters of blue-black fruits that ripen in September and remain tart until fully ripe. Ornamentally useful as a screen or for shade with support. Very disease resistant. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Zone 3.

**FRUIT TREES**

**Juglans nigra**
**Black Walnut**
### Apples

Of all fruits, apples are the easiest and most rewarding to grow. The selection listed below contains very hardy, short season varieties. We do not sell dwarf or semi dwarf apple trees, because generally they do not have the hardiness, vigor, and disease resistance needed to thrive in our northern climate. Any apple tree from our nursery, planted in good soil and maintained adequately by its new owner (deer fencing, pruning, mulching, attention to pest protection) can be expected to bear fruit in its first 3-5 years. Apples require a pollinator of a different variety or a flowering crab under a mile.

#### Carroll
Fruit ripens in early September, is 11/3-3" in diameter and mottled. Excellent for eating and good for sauce. Dwarf to medium-sized tree. Resistant to fire blight and very winter hardy. A Moscow pear X Melba cross developed in Morden, Manitoba in 1961.

#### Cortland
Produces crisp, juicy, tender, large fruit with bright red skin and white flesh that holds its color well after being cut. Fruit ripens in late September and is excellent for eating and cooking. A consistently hardy, heavy producing, long-lived tree. A cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh. Zone 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Apple</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goodland</td>
<td>Produces 21/3-31/4&quot; in diameter fruit that is colored orange-red over green. The flesh is crisp, juicy, tender, and aromatic—excellent for eating and cooking, makes great aromatic sauce, stores well, and is very hardy. Ripens the first week in September. One of the very best varieties for northern gardens and prairie regions. An annual bearer and very productive. Developed at Morden, Manitoba in 1931.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodmac</td>
<td>Produces fruit that are straw colored or green with red stripes and ripen August to September. Excellent dessert apple, good juicer, and stores well. It's a cross between Goodland and McIntosh from Morden, Manitoba.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haralred</td>
<td>The standard for apples in our area. A red selection of Haralson discovered by Louis Lautz, arborist at La Crescent, Minnesota. Fruit is redder earlier and is sweeter than the standard Haralson, and without the common russetting problem many Haralsons have. Retains all the good qualities of Haralson: juicy, tart, firm, good keeper, extremely hardy, vigorous, and fire blight resistant. A great eating, cooking, and cider apple. Often bears fruit the first year.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Honeycrisp’ Apple</td>
<td>Produces large, crisp, juicy, mottled red over yellow fruit that is excellent for fresh eating. Ripens early fall. Excellent keeper – up to seven months. Reliable annual producer. 20' x 20'.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Northern Lights
Stands out because of its superior cold hardness. Fruit has a white, crisp flesh and is sweeter than 'Goodland.' Delicious for eating and may also be used for cooking. From North Dakota. Zone 3-6.

Prairie Magic
A hardy tree featuring beautiful, red fruit with a striped color pattern. Apples are large, reaching 3" in diameter and have a mild flavor that is good for eating and cooking. From Morden, Manitoba. Zone 3-6.

Red Baron
A very productive tree featuring medium-sized, yellow-red fruit. Apples are crisp, juicy, sweet, mild, and good for eating, pies, and sauce. The tree is hardy and produces fruit at an early age. From the University of MN, 1970. Zone 3-6.

SnowSweet
A cold hardy variety. Fruit has a deliciously sweet, slightly tart taste, and the flesh is slow to oxidize when exposed to air. Above average resistance to scab and fire blight. ‘Honeycrisp’ is a good pollinator. A cross between ‘Sharon,’ ‘Connell Red,’ and ‘SnowSweet,’ from the University of MN. Zone 4-7.

APPLE CRAB
Centennial Crab
Blooms mid-May. Produces 1 3/4 - 2" red over orange fruit with excellent flavor for fresh eating. Ripens mid to late August. A hardy cross between Dolgo and Wealthy. Zone 3.

Kerr Crab
An heirloom variety that produces 2" fruit in late September. Beautiful, firm, dark purple-red fruit with crisp, white fruit that is excellent for eating fresh, pureeing, canning, or juicing. Fruit stores until March or longer. Light frost in fall enhances flavor. Resistant to fire blight, very winter hardy, very productive, and considered by many to be the best all-purpose applecrab. A Dolgo and Haralson cross from Morden, Manitoba. Zone 2.

Whitney Crab

APRICOTS
‘Moongold’ Apricot
Produces 1 ¾”, light orange fruit. Flavor is sweet, but slightly acidity. Fruit hangs on tree until ripe. Blooms mid-April. To promote fruit set, two or three varieties are recommended. 10-15’ x 10-15’. Zone 4.
CHADWICK NURSERY  GREENHOUSE • GARDENS

3010 E. CUSTER AVENUE, HELENA, MT 59602 • 406-442-3931

FRUITS

Scout Apricot

‘Sungold’ Apricot
Medium-sized apricots with a bright sweet taste and gold skin with a light blush. Need a pollinator. Zone 4-8.

Sweet Cherry Pie
Produces large cherries that are sweeter than most other sour varieties. Fruit ripens mid-July. Zone 4-8.

PLUMS
The plums listed below are all proven to be winter hardy and to produce high quality fruits. Tree ripe plums are a real treasure and a must in any kitchen orchard. Choose more than one variety to ensure adequate pollination and crop success.

Mount Royal
A semi-dwarf variety, considered the best hardy blue cultivar. Produces freestone fruit with tender, juicy flesh that are good for dessert, jam, and preserves. Ripens approximately August 20. Self-fertile, but not a pollinator. Requires protection; use tree wrap in winter. From Quebec origin. 8-12’ x 8-12’. Zone 4.

Superior
Features one of the best plums on the market with large, dark-red skinned fruit. Flesh is yellow, sweet, and juicy. Good for fresh eating, jam, and jelly. Often sets fruit the first year. Requires a pollinator; use American, Toka, or Waneta. 10-15’ x 10-15’. Zone 4.

Prunus ‘Lydecker’
Black Ice Plum
A cross between a cherry plum and a dessert plum resulting in a large fruit with superior winter hardiness, excellent taste, and an early August ripening date. Naturally compact habit makes it easy to manage. 8-12’ x 8-12’. Zone 3.

Cherry
Prunus cerasus
Evan’s Bali Cherry
Features large, red fruit. Semi-sweet taste: perfect sweetness for pies. Very productive. A medium-sized, upright, and spreading tree, which makes a nice specimen or lawn tree. Self-fertile. 15’ x 15’. Zone 2.

Prunus x Kerrasis ‘SK Carmine Jewel’
Carmine Jewel Bush Cherry
A cold hardy cross between the tart cherry and Mongolian cherry. It’s large fruit makes an excellent topping, jam, jelly and pie filling. Self-pollinating. University of Saskatchewan introduction. 6-8’ x 6-8’. Zone 2.

Lapin Cherry
Often a much larger cherry with a deep purple-red color and a lighter and very juicy red flesh. No pollinator needed. Zone 4-8.

WE PROVIDE PLANTING SERVICES
### WE PROVIDE FULL LANDSCAPE PLANNING

### CHADWICK NURSERY  GREENHOUSE • GARDENS  
**FRUITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toka</strong></td>
<td>Produces a medium-sized, richly flavored fruit with beautiful apricot colored flesh that ripens mid-August. One of the best pollinators. Requires a pollinator; use Superior or Waneta. A cross between Native plum and P. simoni from the South Dakota Experimental Station in 1911. 10-15' x 10-15'. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waneta</strong></td>
<td>One of the best American plums. Fruit is large, reddish, sweet, juicy, and of good quality. Produces well the first season after planting. Ripens in August. Requires a pollinator; use Superior or Toka. A cross between American plum and Terry from South Dakota Experimental Station in 1913. 10-15' x 10-15'. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEARS</strong></td>
<td>Pears are always a favorite with any backyard garden. The sweet, juicy fruits are at their best when the flesh gives slightly to the touch. Most varieties should be “finished” in a cool place for five to ten days. Pick fruit when pink blush appears on the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chadwick/Flemish Beauty</strong></td>
<td>When ripe, the fruit is creamy yellow sometimes with a light red blush. The flesh is juicy, creamy white. Harvest late September. Very hardy and extremely productive in Helena, MT. Originated from a seedling in Belgium, introduced in 1810. 15' x 15'. Zone 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Patten Pear</strong></td>
<td>Very tender and juicy fruit of good size and quality. Blooms early May and does require a pollinator. Harvest mid-September. 15' x 15'. Zone 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **PEACHES** | Contender Peach  
A freestone peach with bright yellow fruit. Sweet and extra juicy, the fruit is an absolute delight for fresh eating, canning, baking, and freezing. Ripens mid-to late August. Self-pollinating. Give this tree some protection from the west wind. 12-15' x 10-12'. Zone 4. |

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### PLANT PROTECTOR
- Protects plants to 16°F
- Easy to use
- Up to double your yield
- Reusable 7 to 10 seasons

The self-standing Wall-o-Water® plant protector lets you start tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, squash, or other plants 6-8 weeks earlier than normal without fear of freezing. The heat provided by the protector makes a warm growing environment in which your plant will be 1½-2 times healthier and produce up to twice the fruit, starting 4-6 weeks earlier than normal.
CONIFERS
Prune evergreens regularly to maintain size and shape. Water your evergreens during warm and open winters. There are specimen plants throughout Chadwick’s garden.

Abies lasiocarpa
Subalpine Fir
Native to the higher elevations of the Rocky Mountains. Prefers cooler growing conditions. 70’ x 20’. Zone 4.

Juniperus sabina ‘Buffalo’
Buffalo Juniper
Features feathery, thick green foliage and acts as a low growing ground cover. Provides good color year-round. 1’ x 6-8”. Zone 3.

Juniperus sabina ‘Monna’
Calgary Carpet Juniper
Provides superior, attractive ground cover. Foliage is a feathery, soft green. 6-8” x 6-7”. Zone 3.

Juniperus scopulorum ‘Blue Arrow’
Blue Arrow Juniper
Has a very narrow, tight columnar form with steel blue foliage. Requires little maintenance and is ideal for small spaces, privacy screens, borders, or formal gardens. 13’ x 32”. Zone 3.

Juniperus scopulorum ‘Monam’
Blue Creeper Juniper
Provides beautiful blue-green groundcover that is super useful for cut slopes, banks, and naturally sloping ground subject to problem runoff and erosion. A cold hardy, strong grower that stands upright against the edges of walks and driveways. Foliage gracefully grounds larger rock outcroppings and will drape off edges of curbs and retaining walls. Developed in Helena. 2’ x 6-8”. Zone 3.

Juniperus scopulorum ‘Wichita Blue’
Wichita Blue Juniper
A pyramidal grower with an upright habit. Its blue foliage remains bright all year. Prune to desired size. 8-15’ x Spread 4-6”. Zone 3.

Larix sibirica
Siberian Larch
A broad, pyramidal tree with cluster of soft green deciduous needles in spring which turn bright gold in fall and shed in winter. Retains attractive cones over winter. 30-35’ x 6-8”. Zone 2.

Picea abies ‘Cupressina’
Cupressina Columnar Norway Spruce
Grows in a narrow columnar form that creates a vertical, green accent. Moderately fast growing. 15-20’ x 4-6’. Zone 4.
Picea abies ‘Fat Cat’
Fat Cat Norway Spruce
A dense spruce with short, stiff needles and the rounded form of a bird’s nest spruce.

Picea abies ‘Hillside Upright’
Hillside Upright Norway Spruce
The darkest green-needled conifer with an irregular branching habit. Stylish enough for focal point use. 8-10’ x 8-10’, 6-15’ in 10 years. Zone 3.

Hildburghansen
Picea abies ‘Pendula’
Weeping Norway Spruce
A distinctive, unique, weeping specimen evergreen. Height and spread vary. Zone 2.

Picea abies ‘Acrocona’
Red Cone Norway Spruce
Features raspberry-red cones on the tips of the branches in the spring. The unusual coning habit tends to modify growth rate and shape and to produce a broad, spreading pyramid, which becomes wider rather than taller with age. 25’ x 25’ in 40 years. Zone 3.

Picea abies ‘Pumila’
Dwarf Norway Spruce
Grows in globular shape with short green needles on dense branches. Very hardy. 2’ x 4’. Zone 3.

Picea abies ‘Pusch’
A small, slow growing Norway spruce from ‘Acrocona’ produces loads of bright red cones on many short shoots in spring. The tiny cones brown as they age but continue to decorate the irregular, dwarf variety year-round. Globe-like when young, developing into an upright broad shape with maturity. Extremely hardy and grows well in full sun or part shade. 18’ x 3’ after 20 years. Zone 3.

Picea glauca densata
Black Hills Spruce
An evergreen with a dense, symmetrical cone shape. Great landscape accent and useful as windbreak or screening. 20-25’ x 10-12’. Zone 2.

Picea glauca ‘Pendula’
Weeping White Spruce

Picea meyeri
Meyer Spruce
An attractive, medium growing blugreen spruce with short needles that functions well as an ornamental tree. More disease resistant than Colorado spruce and considered a good replacement. 40’ x 30’. Zone 3.

Picea omoi
Gotelli Weeping Spruce
Tolerates heat and humidity better than most. Two tone appearance. Zone 4.
Picea omoi  
**Kamenz Spruce**  
Two toned with green on top and silver beneath. Slow growing and requires minimal maintenance. Zone 4.

Picea omoi  
**Nana Spruce**  

Picea pendula  
**Pendula Spruce**  
Has the narrowest silhouette of the large Siberian spruces. Weeping. Two tone needles. Zone 4.

Picea pungens  
**‘Ali’ Spruce**  
Forms a Christmas-tree shape with short, dark green needles. Very hardy. 20’ x 7’. Zone 2.

Picea pungens  
**‘Avatar’ Spruce**  
A classic Colorado Spruce with the best qualities. Exhibits exceptionally lush blue foliage with a distinctive tiered pattern of branching, which creates a “wow” factor that it increases as the tree matures. Slower growth rate than the species. 15-18’ x 8-9’ after 20 years. Zone 2.

Picea pungens  
**Colorado Spruce**  
A green or blue spruce. Stately, large, and very hardy. 60’ x 20’. Zone 2.

Picea pungens  
**Creeping Blue Spruce Procumbers**  
A spreading blue groundcover. 1’ x 10’. Zone 2.

Picea pungens  
**‘Fastigiata’ Columnar Blue Spruce**  
A columnar spruce used as a nice accent for small areas. Very hardy. 20-30’ x 6-8’. Zone 2.

Picea pungens glauca  
**‘Fat Albert’ Fat Albert Colorado Blue Spruce**  
Features rich blue coloring. A true dwarf, good for small area use. 15-20’ x 10-12’. Zone 2.

Picea pungens  
**‘Sester Dwarf’**  
A dwarf spruce with stunning blue needles, a slow growth rate, and a classic conical form only 1/4 size of regular Colorado blue spruce parent. Ideal for today’s landscape. Smaller than any blue or Fat Albert spruce. 6-8’ x 4-5’. Zone 2.

Picea pungens  
**‘Roundabout’ Roundabout Globe Spruce**  
A compact, green spruce. This symmetrical selection never needs shearing. Very hardy. 4-5’ x 4-5’. Zone 2.

Picea pungens  
**Waldbrunn**  
Extremely hardy dwarf evergreen with striking powder blue foliage. 2’ x 4’. Zone 2-8.

Pinus aristata  
**Bristlecone Pine**  
Features dark green foliage, flecked with distinctive white specks. The oldest living plant – around since the days of the dinosaurs. 15-20’ x 12-15’. Zone 2.
Formal Form Sherwood Compact
Pinus flexilis
Limber Pine
Adapts well to dry, windy locations. Flexible branching enables this tree to withstand heavy snow loads. Unique and very hardy. 30' x 20'. Zone 2.

Bonsai Pine
Pinus mugo ‘Columnaris’
Columnar Mugo Pine
Grows in a narrow, upright, columnar form. A very nice accent pine for small areas. 10-12’ x 3-4’. Zone 2.

Pinus mugo ‘Jakobsen’
Jakobsen Mugo
New from Denmark. Strong trunk and branch structure give this slow growing pine the bonsai look without the need for human manipulation. 2’ x 3’. Zone 2.

Pinus mugo ‘La Cabana’
La Cabana Pine
Super hardy. Will grow into pyramidal form. 6-12’. Zone 2.

Pinus mugo ‘Mops’
Mops Mugo Pine
A true dwarf Mugo. Does not require candle pruning to maintain its shape. 2’ x 2-3’ in 10 years. Zone 2.

Patio Tree
‘Valley Cushion’
An even smaller variety of dwarf mugo.

Pinus mugo ‘Tannebaum’
Tannebaum Mugo
A perfectly formed Christmas tree shaped. A very hardy dwarf pine for cold, demanding areas. 10-12’ x 6’.

La Cabana

Pinus nigra
Austrian Pine

Pinus ponderosa
Ponderosa Pine

Pinus sylvestris
Siberian Scotch Pine
A Christmas tree shaped tree with bluegreen needles and orange-red bark; makes a great ornamental addition to any yard. Very hardy and adapted to a wide variety of climates. 40-50’ x 25-30’. Zone 3.
**SHRUBS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Berberis thunbergii ‘Concorde’</th>
<th>Concorde Barberry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A dwarf, globe-shaped barberry with deep purple foliage. New growth is red giving the shrub an interesting accent. Tolerates dry conditions. 2’ x 3’. Zone 4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Berberis thunbergii ‘Golden Ring’</th>
<th>Golden Ring Barberry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Features a distinct gold margin on red/purple leaf and small yellow flowers that turn to red fruit. More compact than the species. Full sun. 3-4’ x 2’. Zone 4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Berberis thunbergii ‘Golden Ruby’</th>
<th>Golden Ruby Barberry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A beautiful, slow-growing compact shrub with striking coral-orange foliage. Zone 4.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Berberis thunbergii ‘Helmond Pillar’</th>
<th>Helmond Pillar Barberry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grows in a columnar form with red-purple foliage. Tiny, yellow, spring flowers are replaced by glossy bright red berries that persist well into winter. A great selection for structure and color, and especially effective in perennial plantings. Prefers well-drained soil and full sun for best foliage color. 4-5’ x 1-2’. Zone 4.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Berberis thunbergii ‘Orange Rocket’</th>
<th>Orange Rocket Barberry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vibrant coral-orange new foliage ages to mid green and then ruby red in autumn. Partial to full sun. 4½’ x 1½’. Zone 4-9.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caragana arborescens</th>
<th>Caragana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caragana frutex ‘Globosa’</th>
<th>Globe Caragana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A slow growing compact shrub with small yellow flowers. Does not sucker. Good as a formal hedge or small specimen. Full sun. 2-3’ x 3-4’. Zone 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cornus alba ‘Argenteo-marginata’</th>
<th>Variegated European Dogwood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displays creamy-white and green foliage with white flower clusters. Full sun to shade. 4-6’ x 4-6’. Zone 3.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cornus sericea ‘Cardinal’</th>
<th>Cardinal Dogwood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blooms with large, white flower clusters in spring. Selected for its fiery red-orange winter twig color. Fall color is reddish-purple. 6-8’ x 6-8’. Zone 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cotinus coggygria ‘Purple Supreme’</th>
<th>Purple Supreme Smokebush</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displays purple-red leaves that hold their color through the summer. Considered the hardiest of the purple varieties. Flowers are ruby-red and persistent. Fall color is brilliant gold to orange-red. Needs protection. Xeriscape plant. A variety from Morton Arboretum. 8-10’ x 8-10’. Zone 4B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHRUBS</td>
<td></td>
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<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Cotoneaster lucidus**  
**Hedge Cotoneaster**  
Creates a very fine-looking, hardy hedge. Leaves are thick, shiny, and dark green, and have an orange-red color in the fall. Xeriscape plant. 8-10' x 4-5'. Zone 3. |
| **Euonymus nanus**  
**Dwarf Turkestan Burning Bush**  
A low, spreading, semi-evergreen shrub with narrow green leaves. Features unique pink capsule blooms during summer and brilliant red foliage during fall. 24-36" x 40". Zone 3. |
| **Daphne x burkwoodii ‘Carol Mackie’**  
**Carol Mackie Daphne**  
Features fragrant pink flowers and variegated foliage. Requires a cool, dry, and well-drained site; excessive moisture must be avoided. Prefers north or east side. 2-4' x 2-4'. Zone 4. |
| **Forsythia ‘Meadowlark’**  
**Meadowlark Forsythia**  
A hybrid forsythia developed for the northern plains. A shrub with superior flower bud hardiness and showy, bright yellow spring flowers. Full sun. 8-10' x 6-10'. Zone 3. |
| **Diervilla lonicera**  
**Bush Honeysuckle**  
Excellent for mass plantings and slopes. Foliage is free of disease and insect problems. Features small, yellow flowers in late spring or early summer and red fall foliage. Very hardy and does well in sandy and dry soil. Xeriscape plant. 4' x 3-4'. Zone 3. |
| **Diervilla sessilifolia ‘LPDC Podaras’**  
**Cool Splash Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle**  
Its variegated green and white foliage stands out in plantings stays bright up to the first frost. A densely branched shrub spotted with yellow blossoms in June and July. Hardy and easy to grow in a variety of soils. Xeriscape plant. 2½ - 4' x 2½ - 4'. Zone 3. |
| **Hydrangea anomalia petiolaris**  
**Climbing Hydrangea**  
A climbing white flowered vine grows fast and does not require a trellis. Partial to full shade. 30-40". Zone 4. |
| **Hydrangea arborescens ‘Annabelle’**  
**Annabelle Hydrangea**  
Covered with spectacular white flower heads in mid-summer. Thrives in shade or part shade. 4' x 4'. Zone 3. |
| **Hydrangea arborescens ‘Bobo’**  
**Bobo Hydrangea**  
A dwarf hydrangea with enormous creamy white flowers in summer. In fall flowers may turn pinkish hue. Zone 4. |
| **Hydrangea arborescens ‘Incredibal’**  
**Incredibal; Hydrangea**  
Super strong stems support super-sized blooms so that they don’t flop over. Up to 80 flowers on a single plant. No pruning necessary. Zone. 3-9. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrangea paniculata ‘Little Lamb’</th>
<th>Philadelphus lewisii ‘Blizzard’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Little Lamb Hydrangea</strong></td>
<td><strong>Blizzard Mock Orange</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More compact form with tiny, delicate white blooms with a pink blush. 6-8' x 6-8'. Zone 3.</td>
<td>Covered with profuse clusters of fragrant, single white blooms lasting up to 4 weeks. Selected in Alberta for winter hardiness. Sun or full shade. Prune after blooming. Xeriscape plant. 4-5' x 4-5'. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrangea paniculata ‘Phantom’</th>
<th>Philadelphus ‘Snowbelle’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phantom Hydrangea</strong></td>
<td><strong>Snowbelle Mock Orange</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowers in July with white blossoms that fade to pink as the weather cools. 6-8' x 5-6'. Zone 3.</td>
<td>Ideal for smaller gardens, and loaded with clusters of deeply fragrant, double, pure white blossoms. If needed, prune after blooming. 3-4'. x 3-4' Zone 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrangea paniculata ‘Pink Diamond’</th>
<th>Philadelphus ‘Snowwhite Fantasy’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pink Diamond Hydrangea</strong></td>
<td><strong>Snowwhite Fantasy Mock Orange</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A treeform hydrangea that makes a beautiful focal point in borders. Features large cream flowers that gradually turn to a rich shade of pink. Rarely to never fed on by Japanese beetles. 6-8' x 8-10'. Zone 4-8.</td>
<td>A compact shrub with masses of bright white, double, sweetly scented blooms starting in late spring. May repeat bloom in mid-summer but blooms will be single. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. 5-6' x 4-5'. Zone 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrangea paniculata ‘Pinky Winky’</th>
<th>Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Donna May’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pinky Winky Hydrangea</strong></td>
<td><strong>Little Devil Ninebark</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late summer, large clusters of white blooms that turn deep pink towards the base. 5-8'.</td>
<td>A compact, easy to maintain shrub with deep burgundy foliage. The dark foliage is set off by button-like, white-pink flowers in June. Low maintenance and trouble free. 3-4' x 3-4'. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philadelphus ‘Snowbelle’</th>
<th>Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Minda Coppertina’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snowbelle Mock Orange</strong></td>
<td><strong>Minda Coppertina Ninebark</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideal for smaller gardens, and loaded with clusters of deeply fragrant, double, pure white blossoms. If needed, prune after blooming. 3-4'. x 3-4' Zone 4.</td>
<td>Coppery-orange foliage all season. White flowers in early summer. Adaptable and easy to grow. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Monlo’
Diablo Ninebark
Forms a nice rounded mound. Can be controlled by cutting branches back to the ground each spring. Features beautiful red-purple foliage on long arching canes. In spring, creamy-white flowers contrast nicely against dark foliage. Hardy, durable, resistant to insects. 8’ x 8’. Zone 3.

Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Seward’
Summer Wine Ninebark
An improved variety of ninebark with compact branching and maple-shaped, crimson-red leaves. Pinkish-white flowers in mid-summer show nicely against the dark foliage. Requires little pruning. 5-6’ x 5-6’. Zone 3.

Potentilla fruticosa ‘Gold Finger’
Gold Finger Potentilla
A compact shrub with a mounding form and fine-textured, buttercup-like dark green foliage. Deep golden flowers bloom in large numbers all summer long. 3’ x 3-4’. Zone 2.

Potentilla fruticosa ‘Gold Star’
Gold Star Potentilla
The best compact, low-growing variety, spreading wider than tall. Features plenteous deep yellow flowers with dark green foliage. Developed in Germany. 2’ x 3’. Zone 2.

Potentilla fruticosa ‘Monsidh’
Frosty Potentilla
The best of the white potentillas with large flowers and a compact form. 12” x 3’. Zone 3.

Potentilla fruticosa ‘Pink Beauty’
Pink Beauty Potentilla

Potentilla fruticosa ‘Red Robin’
Red Robin Potentilla
A compact, dwarf shrub with a rounded habit and brick-red blooms from spring to frost. Grey-green fine foliage used for specimen or low hedge plant. Prefers well-drained soil. 24” x 40”. Zone 3.

Prunus triloba
Double Flowering Plum
A handsome, hardy, vigorous large shrub or small tree. Covered with lovely, double pink 1” rosette flowers in April and May. Foliage becomes bronze in fall. 10’ x 10’. Zone 2.

Rhamnus frangula ‘Columnaris’
Columnar Buckthorn
A thornless shrub that rapidly develops into a narrow column of dark green foliage. Attractive berries appear throughout the summer and foliage become orange-red in fall. 2-15’ x 3-5’. Zone 3.

Rhamnus frangula ‘Fine Line’
Fine Line Buckthorn
Fern-like foliage turns yellow in fall. Ideal for containers and narrow bed. 5-7’ x 2-3’. Zone 3.
All Azaleas require acidic soil. Acidify soil by applying sulphur, Dr. Iron, aluminum sulfate, black peat, or other organic materials. Avoid clayey alkaline soil areas. Mulch with fine bark or pine needles to 4-6”. Plant on shaded north or east sides for protection from winter sun.

**Rhododendron 'Mandarin Lights'**
**Mandarin Lights Azalea**
Blooms in early spring with bright mandarin orange blossoms before it leafs out for summer. Displays bronze-colored foliage in fall. 4-5' x 4-5'. Zone 4.

**Rhododendron x 'Rosy Lights'**
**Rosy Lights Azalea**
Produces a spectacular display of dark rosy pink, fragrant flowers in late May or early June. Hardy to -45°F. 4-5’ x 4-5’. Zone 4.

**Rhododendron x 'White Lights'**
**White Lights Azalea**
A rounded shrub with heavy trusses of pale pink buds which open to white petals with a pink hue maturing to pure white. Foliage turns purple-bronze in fall. Prefers peaty, moist, acidic soil. 5’ x 4’. Zone 4.

**Rhus aromatica 'Gro-low'**
**Grow-low Fragrant Sumac**
A low, spreading shrub good for banks, slopes, or mass plantings. Small yellow flowers produce red berries. Leaves are aromatic and turn scarlet-orange in fall. Full sun or shade. Xeriscape plant. 2-3’ x 6-8’. Zone 4.

**Rhus typhina 'Laciniata'**
**Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac**
Features finely divided leaves that turn a bright red in autumn. Does well in poor soil and on slopes. Xeriscape plant. 6-8’ x 4-5’. Zone 3.

**Ribes alpinum**
**Alpine Currant**
A dense, glossy-leaved shrub suitable for hedges in open or shady areas. Extremely hardy native. 3-5’ x 3-5’. Zone 2.

**Salix purpurea 'Nana'**
**Dwarf Blue Leaf Arctic Willow**
Features fine, silvery foliage that brings excellent texture to the landscape. Makes an attractive hedge. Twigs turn purplish in winter. Very hardy. 3-4’ x 3-4’. Zone 4.

**Sambucus racemosa**
**Black Tower Elder**
Large, light pink clusters accent purple-black foliage in early summer, followed by glossy purple-black fruits in fall. Has an upright form, great for smaller spaces and borders. May prune after flowering to keep compact. Prefers moist well-drained soil. 6-8’ x 3-4’. Zone 3.

**Sambucus racemosa**
**Morden Golden Glow Elder**
Fine textured golden foliage that ages to a rich green. Showy white flowers followed by red berries. Zone 3.
Shepherdia argentea
Silver Buffaloberry
A thorny shrub with silvery young growth similar to Russian Olive. Orange-red fruits can be used for fine jellies. Tolerates poor, dry, alkaline soils and cold temperatures. Xeriscape native. 8-10’ x 8-10’. Zone 2.

Sorbaria sorbifolia ‘Sem’
Sem Ashleaf Spirea
Displays pinkish-red, fernlike spring foliage, chartreuse-tinted summer leaves, and bronze fall foliage. A neat, rounded shrub with creamy white flowers in July and August. 3-4’ x 3-4’. Zone 3.

Ashleaf Spirea

Spirea japonica ‘Neon Flash’
Neon Flash Spirea
Leaves are dark green with a hint of burgundy on new foliage. Covered with clusters of reddish pink flowers throughout the summer. Compact in size. Sun or full shade. 2-3’ x 2-3’. Zone 4.

Spirea japonica ‘Walbuma’
Magic Carpet Spirea
A dwarf, compact shrub with pink blooms in summer and red-tipped lime green foliage turning russet red in fall. 30” x 30”. Zone 3.

Spirea x media ‘Snowstorm’
Snowstorm Spirea
Produces masses of snow-white flowers in early spring. Foliage turns orange red in autumn. 3-4’ x 3-4’. Zone 4.

Spirea x vanhouttei ‘Renaissance’
Renaissance or Bridalwreath Spirea
Grows with an arching, fountain-like habit. Blooms profusely with dainty white clusters of flowers in April and May. Prune after flowering. Turns orange-red in fall. 5-7’ x 5-7’. Zone 3.

Symphoricarpos albus
Snowberry
Features large, white berries. A suckering shrub, excellent for holding soil on steep banks. Does well in full sun or partial sun locations. Good wildlife habitat. Xeriscape plant. 4-5’ x 4-5’. Zone 3.

LILACS
Prune lilacs after blooming.

Syringa x hyacinthiflora
‘Dr. Chadwick’ Lilac
Features bluish-lavender blooms. One of the earliest lilacs to bloom. 8’ x 8’. Zone 2.

Syringa x hyacinthiflora
Pocahontas Lilac
Very showy and fragrant. Extremely vigorous, cold hardy, and an early bloomer. 10-12’ x 10-12’. Zone 2-7.

Syringa meyeri ‘Palibin’
Dwarf Korean Lilac
A dwarf form lilac with an excellent uniform habit and red-purple buds that open to fragrant, single pale lilac, flowers. Flowers at an early age. Won 2000 Gold Medal Plant Award. 4-5’ x 5-7’. Zone 3.

Patio Tree
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Syringa x patula ‘Miss Kim’</strong></th>
<th><strong>Syringa vulgaris ‘Andenken an Ludwig Spaeth’</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Kim Lilac</td>
<td>Ludwig Spaeth Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A profuse bloomer with purple</td>
<td>A very old cultivar that remains one of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buds that open</td>
<td>best purples with single, reddish purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to fragrant pale blossoms on a</td>
<td>flowers. 10-12’ x 6-8’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small hardy shrub.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blooms after vulgaris hybrids.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turns burgundy in fall.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-suckering.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5’ x 4-5’.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Syringa x prestoniae ‘Miss</td>
<td><strong>Syringa vulgaris ‘Charles Joly’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada’ ‘Miss Canada’ Lilac</td>
<td>Charles Joly Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The brightest pink of all the</td>
<td>One of the earliest French hybrids. Very</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lilacs, single flower, vigorous,</td>
<td>popular. Its small, purple buds open to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and non-suckering. Foliage is</td>
<td>magenta double flowers that give a beautiful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larger than other lilacs.</td>
<td>show. 10-12’ x 8’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extremely hardy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-9’ x 5-8’.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Syringa x purple lavender</strong></td>
<td><strong>Syringa vulgaris ‘Fiala Remembrance’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomerang Lilac</td>
<td>Fiala Remembrance Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In continuous bloom or reblooms.</td>
<td>Named in memoriam following Father Fiala’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefers moist, well-drained soil,</td>
<td>death in 1990. Flowers are creamy white in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and full sun.</td>
<td>bud and white when open. 8-10’ x 5-10’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 3-7.</td>
<td>Zone 3-7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Syringa reticulata ‘Ivory Silk’</td>
<td><strong>Syringa vulgaris ‘Krasavitsa Moskvy’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory Silk Lilac</td>
<td>Beauty of Moscow Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A lilac with a compact, dense</td>
<td>This beautiful lilac produces many double,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>form, and heavy cream blossoms.</td>
<td>delicate pale pink flowers on a vigorous,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faster growing than the</td>
<td>upright plant. Stunnin in bloom and very</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parent Japanese Tree Lilac. 25’ x</td>
<td>fragrant. 10’ x 8’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15’. Zone 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Syringa vulgaris</strong></td>
<td><strong>Syringa vulgaris ‘Sensation’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Purple Lilac</td>
<td>Sensation Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displays extremely fragrant</td>
<td>An outstanding and unique lilac with single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purple flowers that are great as</td>
<td>purple florets and a distinctive pure white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cut flowers. A suckering</td>
<td>border. 8-10’ x 8-10’. Zone 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shrub. 8-10’ x 8-10’. Zone 2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Syringa vulgaris ‘Agincourt</td>
<td><strong>Syringa vulgaris ‘Wonderblue’</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty’ Agincourt Beauty Lilac</td>
<td>Wonderblue Lilac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A striking lilac with deep</td>
<td>A compact grower with single sky-blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purple, extremely large florets</td>
<td>flowers. Lends itself to use in smaller areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and a sugary sweet fragrance.</td>
<td>Rarely to never fed on by Japanese beetles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-12’ x 6-12’. Zone 3.</td>
<td>4-5’ x 5-6’. Zone 3-7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GIFT CERTIFICATES AVAILABLE**
Syringa vulgaris ‘Yankee Doodle’
Yankee Doodle Lilac
Among the deepest and darkest of the purples. A profuse bloomer with large clusters of single very large flowers. Non-suckering. 8’ x 8’. Zone 2.

Viburnum opulus compactum
European Cranberry Bush
Flat-topped flowers produced in May followed by scarlet red fruit. Red in fall. 5-6’ x 5-6’. Zone 3.

Viburnum trilobum ‘Alfredo Compact’
Alfredo Compact Cranberry Bush
A compact cranberry bush with attractive green maple-shaped leaves. Provides excellent red fall foliage. 4-5’ x 4-5’. Zone 2.

Weigela florica ‘Red Prince’
‘Red Prince’
A hardy shrub with a beautiful, bright red flower color, and upright arching branches. Possible second bloom in late summer. 3-4’ x 3-4’. Zone 4.

Weigela florica ‘Verweil4’
‘Sonic Bloom Red’
A great shrub for foundation plantings and border with lipstick-red flowers that bloom and re-bloom from spring until frost. Does not require deadheading for re-bloom. Attracts hummingbirds. 4-5’ x 4-5’. Zone 4-8.

Yucca filamentosa
Bright Edge, Ivory Tower
& Gold Sword Yucca
Sword-like leaves, green or bi-color, radiate from central crown. Tall, sturdy stalks, creamy-white flowers. Remains upright all year except under heavy snow. Xeriscape plant. 2-3’ x 2-3’. Zone 4.

ROSES
1. Plant roses in a good compost-topsoil mix.
   Water in.
2. For grafted tea roses, make sure the graft is AT LEAST 2-4” below soil level. For shrub roses, also PLANT 2-4” DEEPER than they are in the pot. Roses enjoy morning watering, which helps control powdery mildew. Fertilize on a weekly basis; stop in August.

HYBRID TEA, FLORIBUNDA, GRANDIFLORA & MINIATURE
Fragrant Cloud Hybrid Tea. A very fragrant flower with a perfume that is sometimes clove, often spicy, definitely sweet, and mostly rose scented. Lots of large, coral-orange, shapely blooms are produced on a vigorous bushy plant with dark glossy green foliage.
Fragrant Plum Grandiflora
A plum-colored flower with hints of blue and a marvelous fragrance. A vigorous, tall plant that produces armloads of long elegant buds atop premium-length cutting stems.

Gold Medal Hybrid Tea
An extremely hardy, vigorous, consistent dark gold buds brushed with orange and deep orange yellow flowers and a fruity fragrance.

Gourmet Popcorn Miniature
Small, bright white clusters of repeat flowers. Outstanding.

Grande Dame Hybrid Tea
A large, vigorous, shrubby bush featuring clusters of deep-green leaves and low-thorned cutting steams. Roses are a romantic, saturated, rosy pink with an ‘old time’ rose fragrance.

Hotel California Hybrid Tea
Showcases large flowers, clear-yellow in color with long stems for cutting, elegant buds, and glossy foliage.

Iceberg Floribunda
Features large double pure white blooms with a rich honey perfume fragrance.

Intrigue Floribunda
Showcases exotic red-purple color blooms with a strong lemony scent.

Jump for Joy Floribunda
Distinctive because of its large showy clusters, long-lived peachy-pink flowers, round bushy habit, loads of glossy green leaves, and consistent dark red new growth.

Ketchup & Mustard Floribunda
A bold and beautiful rose with bright red and dark yellow, two-toned petals and green, glossy leaves.

Legends Hybrid Tea
Features blossoms of rich, ruby red, and massive petals. Has large lettuce-like leaves of an unusual red-green color and long cutting stems.

Love & Peace Hybrid Tea
A full, bushy, vigorous plant with lots of long stems, glossy green leaves, and abundant, large blossoms of soft yellow blushing to pink.

Love Song Lavender Floribunda
Produces loads of big, beautiful, double, ruffled, old-fashioned lavender flowers that last and last. Mild citrus fragrance.

Oklahoma Hybrid Tea
Features flowers of a dusky, dark red color. Produces big buds, large leaves, and graceful flowers on a bushy plant.

Opening Night Hybrid Tea
Considered the reddest of red roses. Displays showy blossoms, long stems, and dark green foliage. The large, brilliant red flowers are very long-lived.

Pope John Paul II Hybrid Tea
Among the finest, most fragrant white roses of all time. Has received top ratings for vigorous growth, bushy full habit, disease resistance, abundance of flowers, and perfect flower form. Produces large and luminous pure white blossoms with a delightful, fresh citrus fragrance.

PRUNE ROSES BACK IN FALL
Sweet Surrender Hybrid Tea
Produces clear pink flowers with an old-rose perfume, pointed buds, long stems, dark green foliage, and double blossoms similar to Grandma’s beloved cabbage roses.

Twilight Zone Grandiflora
Displays deep velvet purple, old-fashioned flowers and a powerful strong clove and spice fragrance make this a must have.

Vavoom Floribunda
Produces orange-juice color roses with deep mahogany red new growth and glossy green leaves. Moderately spicy fragrance.

**SHRUB ROSES**

Plant shrub roses 2-4" deeper than they are in the pot.

Adelaide Hoodless
Clusters of up to 25, bright red flowers that are slightly fragrant. Blooms from June until frost. Recurrent. Own root. (Parkland series from the Morden Research Station). 3' x 3'. Zone 3.

Austrian Copper
Two-toned petal with copper red on outer parts and a yellow underside. Flowers in June. Fragrant. Grafted; make sure graft is planted 6" below soil surface. (Cultivated since 1590). 6-8’ x 6-8’. Zone 4.

Bonica
A low-maintenance rose for the landscape that is vigorous, easy to grow, bushy, disease-resistant, and hardy in harsh climates. Provides clusters of ruffled pink blooms with a sweet scent of fresh-cut apples.

Calypso Rose
Apricot Rose blooms that reoccur and promise color throughout the season. Zone 4-9.

Cuthbert Grant
An outstanding, award winning, fragrant, dark velvet red rose. Blooms throughout the season. Disease resistant. The foliage is a luxuriant glossy green. Very hardy. 3' x 3'. Zone 3.

Easy Elegance Sunrise/Sunset
A stunning blend with a bright fuchsia-pink color that blends to apricot near the center. Disease resistant. Vigorous grower. 2-3' x 2-3'. Zone 4.

John Cabot
Purple-pink fuchsia colored, 2½” double, fragrant flowers. Very hardy. Recurrent bloomer. Can also be trained as a climber. Own root. 6-10' x 5-6'. Zone 3.

Morden Blush
Masses of beautiful, ivory-blush pink, fragrant blooms. Recurrent. Low growing, with glossy green foliage. Own root. 2-3' x 2-3'. Zone 3.

Morden Centennial
Lightly scented, profuse clusters of rich rose pink flowers all season. Disease resistant and reliably hardy. 3-4’ x 3-4’. Zone 3.

Morden Fireglow
Spectacular, fiery orange-red blooms. Very hardy. 1½-3’ x 1½-3’. Zone 3.

Morden Sunrise
Single blossoms that are a yellow-orange blend. Flowers are fragrant with wavy petals. Ever-blooming. Own root. 2-3’ x 2-3’. Zone 3.
Navy Lady
A rich, dark velvet red, semi-double rose. Bloom is strong in early summer then repeats in several flushes throughout the season. Dedicated to the thousands of Canadian women who served in the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service. 2-3' x 3-4'. Zone 4-8.

Outta the Blue
Displays many blue hues – rich magenta spiked with yellow, deep wine sparked with cream, warm lavender spilling to nearly blue. Sweet spicy scent. Free-flowering, vigorous, and very hardy.

Persian Yellow
Bright yellow clusters of double flowers in spring. Hardy and vigorous. Deer resistant. Grafted; make sure graft is planted 6" below soil surface. (Brought from Persia to England in 1837). 7-8' x 7-8'. Zone 3.

Red Robusta
We are delighted to offer Red Robusta again. This vigorous shrub produces large, single velvet-red flowers all summer long. A tall beauty with glossy green foliage. Ever-blooming. Own root. 4-5' x 4-5'. Zone 4.

Screaming Neon Red Easy Elegance
Neon red blooms that repeat throughout the season. Disease resistant. Zone 4-9.

Winnipeg Parks
Hot pink, double, 3½" blooms produced in clusters on a low growing compact plant. Ever-blooming. Own root. (Morden Research Station, Manitoba). 2-3' x 2-3'. Zone 3.
CHADWICK NURSERY  GREENHOUSE • GARDENS  VINES

3010 E. CUSTER AVENUE, HELENA, MT 59602 • 406-442-3931

VINES

Campsis radicans ‘Balboa Sunset’
Trumpetvine
New! Shrubby, coarse foliage on a vigorous, twining vine. Will climb on stone or woodwork. Flowers are showy scarlet, 2½-3" long, 1½" at the mouth, blooming in mid-summer. Height 20’. Zone 4 – has done well in protected areas.

Campsis radicans ‘Stromboli’
Atomic Red Trumpetvine
Dark red buds open to incredibly bold red tubular flowers that are much larger than the species 3-4" long. Vigorous and will climb stone or woodwork. An outstanding, clinging vertical accent to add color to a sunny fence or wall. Glossy medium green foliage. 20-30’. Zone 4.

CLEMATIS

Clematis require good soil rich in compost, shade at their root zone, and a protected location. Install a trellis. Plant clematis 2-3” deeper. Prune first year to 14”, second year to 24” to encourage branching. Don’t prune until you see green growth. If coming from bottom, prune down to 2”; prune others as needed. Some bud on the vine. Trim to desired shape. Mature plants grow quickly.

CLEMATIS FACTS
Try not to bend or break stems (6 weeks to recover). Plant clematis 3” deeper than grown in the pot. You must shade lower 6”—use rock, shrubs, etc. Do not prune roots. Begin fertilizing with a bloom booster or Peters, about once a week; clematis are heavy feeders. Continue until they bloom, then stop. This increases the flower bloom. Start again after they bloom till August, then stop completely. Give them time to rest. Continued feeding later in the season will cause damage to soft growth by winter. If adding mulch around plants, keep 8” from the stem to prevent stem rot. If transplanting is needed, begin early (April-May), and keep adequate soil around the root ball. Clematis next to foundation will require more or deeper watering. Feed clematis super phosphate, bone meal, and/or Osmocote.

Lonicera x brownii
Dropmore Honeysuckle

Parthenocissus inserta
Virginia Creeper
Rapid-growing vine that has no holdfasts so it will not cling to walls. Brilliant red fall color. Height 15-20’. Zone 3.

PLEASE RETURN POTS FOR RECYCLING
GIFT CERTIFICATES AVAILABLE