

Glacier Nursery, LLC 2026



WHAT’S NEW FOR 2026?

ONE STOP SHOPPING for all your plant needs. We offer over 900 varieties of trees, shrubs, evergreens, and perennials. Our plants are suited to the rigors of Montana’s climate and synchronized with Montana’s seasons, late spring frosts, and early fall freezes. **In 2026, our prices increased for plants we purchase for resale, due to growers increasing the prices we are charged.**

WEEKLY DELIVERIES during the growing season throughout most of Montana. Orders received **by Thursday at 4:00 p.m** can be delivered by the following Friday afternoon (delivery location and order size affect this schedule). Our 2025 freight charges on plant shipments averaged 7.4% of the total plant invoice.

OUR REFRESHED WEBSITE glaciernursery.com lists our plant availability and allows you to order plants 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, even from your mobile device! Access the plant availability portion of our website by contacting the office at 406-755-2248.

See Page 7 for more details on how to use our website. Our updated site includes enhancements such as recommended substitutions.

H2A We have utilized the H2A Federal Labor program for the past 3 years. This program has allowed us to stabilize our work schedules and in return, produce higher quality plants for our customers.

NOTE FROM BRAD After 42 years, I am reducing my day to day involvement. Glacier Nursery is supported by an extremely capable staff who are happy to help at any time.

- » Shane Rogers - 35 years in Management and Sales at Glacier Nursery
- » James Prchal - 31 years in the industry, 4 years of sales at Glacier Nursery
- » Mariah Thurston - 4 years at Glacier Nursery and current Office Manager
- » Greyson Anderson - 2 years as Inventory Manager and Shipping Scheduler

Thank you all for your past and future support!

 Owner

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

PRICES:

- All prices are quoted in U.S. dollars, F.O.B. Kalispell, Montana and are subject to change without notice. The invoiced price per plant depends upon the number of plants ordered of a species and size on an individual order and delivered in one shipment to the same location. See Page 3 for specific pricing instructions.
- A two percent discount on plant material is offered to those with established credit who pay in full within 10 days of the invoice date (**this does not apply to purchases made with credit cards**).
- All payments go toward **interest, freight, then the oldest** invoices remaining (in that order).
- Special handling is charged at cost; **see Cancellation and Restocking Fees on Page 3.**
- Glacier Nursery, LLC, charges freight on behalf of our carriers. A minimum freight charge of \$275.00 will apply to orders we deliver through our carriers. Freight on deliveries will be computed on each individual truck and will be based on the volume of each customer and reflect rates at the time of shipment. Discounts are not offered on freight and all payments are applied toward freight first.
- Volume Rebate is offered on the amount of the purchases made during the calendar year; see Rebate/Discount Schedule on Page 4.
- Interest of 1.5 percent per month equaling an annual rate of 18 percent (or the maximum allowable rate) will be charged on all accounts past 30 days. We appreciate your prompt payment.
- Prices in this catalog are effective for plants delivered after January 1, 2026.

TERMS:

- Customers should anticipate paying in advance, a week prior to shipment, unless payment terms are established with completion of a credit application.
- Terms of 30 days net, from date of invoice, are extended to customers with established credit.
- Nursery stock travels at purchaser's risk and expense. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery to the carrier.
- Glacier Nursery, LLC, retains a vendor's interest in all goods until such goods have been paid for in full.
- Any legal actions by Glacier Nursery, LLC, shall be initiated in the jurisdiction of our choice. Glacier Nursery, LLC, will be entitled to all costs incurred enforcing this agreement, including attorney fees.
- Payment may be required to hold stock for shipment or pickup after July 1, 2026. Trees held for pickup after July 1, 2026 may be invoiced at the size they are at the time of delivery, not necessarily the size at which they were acknowledged. Payments for plants held are applied to specific orders and will not be applied to any other orders, or to the account as a whole. Failure to make a payment will result in conversion of an order to a quote (order information is retained, but plants are not reserved).
- We require a valid Montana State Nursery License to purchase plants. Available from Montana Department of Agriculture.

CLAIMS:

- Any claim regarding incorrect counts, breakage, or stock quality must be made in writing within 10 days of delivery of plants. **Claims of stock viability for spring delivered material must be made no later than May 31, 2026.** Claims for losses of goods while in transit must be filed with the carrier, not with Glacier Nursery, LLC. We will of course assist you, if necessary, in filing your claim with the carrier.
- We cannot be responsible for the results secured in transplanting.
- Credits for nursery stock will be issued as replacement plants. Those situations where replacement plants are impractical will be subject to receiving replacement plants the following year.

Phone: (406) 755-2248

Text Line: (406) 412-3402

GUARANTEE: We accept orders subject to crop conditions and with the understanding that we may cancel a portion of the order should injury befall our stock from causes beyond our control such as frost, hail, windstorms, drought, or other weather conditions, errors in count, disease and insect injury, or other natural causes. We warrant, to the extent of the purchase price only, that nursery stock sold is in good healthy condition when leaving our nursery, is true to name, and as described within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no further or other warranty, expressed or implied, and will under no circumstances be liable for more than the invoice value at the time of purchase. This warranty is not transferable and is void if payment is not made in full when due for the full contract price of all nursery stock shipped.

ORDERS, PICKUP INFORMATION, AND PAYMENTS

PLANT PRICING: All prices are quoted in U.S. dollars, F.O.B. Kalispell, Montana and are subject to change without notice. The invoiced price per plant depends upon the number of plants delivered of a species and size on an individual order and delivered in one shipment to the same location. Orders are invoiced **individually** as they were placed and **are not combined** for volume pricing at shipping and delivery. Quantity column headings at the top of each page will help you price the quantity of plants you are looking for. Price breaks are offered at quantities of 5, 25, and 50+ for plants of the same species and container size. Only select items receive 25 or 50+ pricing.

ORDERS: Orders are placed with a scheduled ship date at the direction of the customer. The customer is responsible for informing us in writing of changes to the ship date. If the shipment or pick up of an order is delayed 30 days or more past the scheduled ship date, we will attempt to contact those with orders in excess of \$1,000 to reschedule. Orders less than \$1,000 will be automatically cancelled. Failure to respond in writing to our request past July 1, 2026 may result in conversion of the order to a quote (order information retained, but plants not reserved). Orders with a ship date after July 1, 2026 may require a payment to keep the plants reserved. Our last week of shipping begins October 5th, 2026.

PICKUP ORDERS: A MINIMUM ORDER OF \$250 IS REQUIRED FOR A CUSTOMER PICKUP (increased from 2025). Orders that do not total \$250 or more will be subject to a \$25 surcharge. Customers picking up orders should arrive properly equipped with suitable tarps and rope to transport the stock. Failure to properly secure and cover your plants will nullify any guarantee of stock viability. **We require at least 24 hours advance notice so we may have the order assembled and ready for pick up.**

CANCELLATION AND RESTOCKING FEE: Plants that are readied and staged for shipping or pickup and subsequently cancelled less than 24 hours before scheduled pickup or delivery, or picked up by the customer and later returned will be assessed a 20 percent restocking fee. We begin covering our plants for winter on October 15th. Plants that are covered are unavailable for delivery or pickup.

CREDIT CARD PURCHASES: Customers with prepayment terms as well as those with established credit may use a Visa, MasterCard, or Discover Card to purchase plants at Glacier Nursery, LLC. For customers with prepayment terms who choose to pay with a credit card, payment is expected within one day of pickup or receipt of delivery; payments made after that time will be subject to a 2.5 percent service charge. For customers with established credit, credit card payments must be made within 10 days of invoice to avoid a service charge. Credit card payments made after 10 days will be subject to an additional 2.5 percent service charge. Payments made with credit cards are not eligible for the two percent discount for payment within 10 days.

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DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT: A two percent discount is offered on plant material to those customers with established credit and credit applications on file who pay in full within 10 days of the invoice date. All payments go toward the **oldest** invoices remaining. **Payments made with credit cards are not eligible for the two percent discount for payment within 10 days.**

PAYMENTS: Checks may be mailed or sent via text message to 406-412-3402 and are electronically deposited the day they are received. We can also accept credit card information or an account and routing number for a bank account over the phone.

REBATE/DISCOUNT SCHEDULE

VOLUME REBATE PLAN: The Volume Rebate Plan is available to those who pay their accounts fully within 30 days of the invoice date **or** who pay **all** finance charges:

Total Volume of:	\$50,000 - 99,999	5%	\$200,000 - 249,999	8%
	\$100,000 - 149,999	6%	\$250,000 - 299,999	9%
	\$150,000 - 199,999	7%	\$300,000 and up	10%

The volume rebate will be computed on sales of plant material purchased in a calendar year. Those who do not pay in full within 30 days, do not pay all finance charges, or who make unreasonable claims will forfeit volume rebates. Rebate checks will be mailed before December 31 each year, or may be applied to your account as a credit for the following year. Volume rebate checks will not be issued for any account unpaid as of December 31, 2026.

EARLY ORDER PROGRAM WITH EXTENDED TERMS: If you find yourself ordering next year's plants from this year's order, consider the advantage of our Early Order Program. For all nursery stock ordered prior to September 30, 2025 and delivered between March 1, 2026 and May 15, 2026, customers will be included on the first allocation of plant material for the next season, and will receive 2025 prices for these orders. **Only orders placed by September 30, 2025 and shipped in full by May 15, 2026 will be eligible for the Early Order Program.**

PLANT INFORMATION

ACCLIMATED PLANT MATERIAL: In many cases, climatic conditions determine the success and failure of plants in the landscape. It is our aim to offer the customer plants that have been grown in our nursery for a period of years and have thrived under severe changes of weather. Please contact us and we will be able to assist you in determining a plant's suitability to your climate. Perennials are field green, not greenhouse forced or protected. In April, they are shipped with little growth showing.

PICTURE TAGS: Picture tags are applied to plants bound for retail sales or per customer request. We do apply a "Grown in Montana" sticker to those plants that have been overwintered in Montana or have been spring planted and grown in the pot in which they are sold for three or more months. Our picture tags are purchased from suppliers and occasionally there is information on the tag that does not completely agree with our catalog descriptions. We may apply additional information stickers if the printed information is grossly inaccurate. We make every attempt to properly label all of our plants. If we should ever mislabel a plant, please notify us promptly and we will accept it for return and offer a full refund for the purchase price of the plant.

Phone: (406) 755-2248

Text Line: (406) 412-3402

PLANTS PURCHASED FOR RESALE: Most of the deciduous trees, deciduous shrubs, and perennials we sell are overwintered at our nursery or have been grown in the pot in which they are sold for three months or more (two months for perennials). Most of our evergreens are grown by nurseries in our region; early spring shipments are generally overwintered here in Montana. We purchase plants for resale, paying strict attention to our sources both for plant quality and compatibility to our climate. We are more than willing to share information regarding the source of a plant purchased from Glacier Nursery, LLC. We have tried propagating almost every species we sell here at Glacier Nursery, LLC, at one time or another and have found that some species grow fine in Montana **but** are not suited for production growing in our climate, our soil types, our watering regimes, or cannot be grown profitably by us. What we have found is that our customers **expect** quality first and accept the reality that Montana may not be where their plant was originally propagated and subsequently grown. As previously stated, ask us; we are more than willing to share the location of where our plants were grown.

A WORD ABOUT HOW OUR CATALOG IS CONSTRUCTED AND SHOULD BE USED

NOMENCLATURE: We use the *Manual of Woody Landscape Plants* by Dr. Michael A. Dirr (fifth edition) as our primary source for botanical and common names. For native plants we use the USDA NRCS Plant Database.

HARDINESS: We have made an attempt, based on our experience and input from other knowledgeable nursery persons, to provide information on how these many species may perform here in Montana. Our experience suggests most of Western Montana would be classed as Zone 4, while much of Eastern Montana would be Zone 3, and other parts of Montana (due to elevation and especially exposure) would be Zone 2. Glacier Nursery, LLC, is located in Zone 4. Severity of winter temperatures does not completely predict hardiness in a state susceptible to extreme temperature fluctuations. The earliest severe cold in the fall and the plants preconditioning to winter also dictate hardiness.

One qualification regarding hardiness recommendations—there are numerous microclimates, both less severe (for example, sheltered areas around homes) and more severe (exposed/barren sites), where we can see a zone of hardiness different than within the general area. Please determine the zone where the plants are to be placed and use the enclosed information to help your customers attain the optimal level of success with their planting.

DESCRIPTIONS: The descriptions and uses of plants are based on our observations and experiences and, of course, are subject to your interpretation.

SIZES: These are cultivated as an average for what these plants might be expected to achieve as mature specimens here in the Montana landscape. As such, there are plants that may be larger or smaller; consequently these sizes should be used as guidelines.

NATIVE PLANTS: Native to us means **native to North America**. See Pages 35, 66, and 110 for a list of our native plants (trees, shrubs, and perennials respectively). A website that helps determine the distribution of a species is available from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Plant Database: plants.usda.gov.

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ORDERING HINTS: It is more economical to order in quantities of **5 or more** whenever possible. At the beginning of each of the four product groups in the catalog is information noting the dimensions of the pots, weight of the finished plant in those pots, and a **general description** of the size of the plant to expect at delivery.

CODE INFORMATION: To expedite ordering, use the plant codes in our inventory system that are included just beneath the plant description in this catalog. You will notice the species is the first of the three characters. The second and third characters are selected from the species and/or cultivar on all but perennials. For perennials, the second and third characters represent the common name. Multi-stem and single-stem trees and shrubs are differentiated by the suffix 3 or 1, respectively, in the three-character code.

FALL PLANTING PRECAUTIONS: Our experience suggests that extra precautions need to be taken to successfully plant in the fall in Montana. Fall planting may result in higher plant mortality than spring planting due to variable fall weather **and** the care taken at planting.

All fall plantings require additional water **at planting** to settle the soil around the plants thus, eliminating air pockets and ensuring all the backfill and surrounding soils are saturated. **This needs to be repeated just before the ground freezes solid.** The following guidelines apply to the **minimum** volume of water required at each of these waterings: 10 gallons of water per caliper inch of the trees, 5 gallons of water per gallon of container.

Of additional concern, is that the plants need to be protected on the job site prior to planting. B&B material should be covered with wood chips or straw and watered. Container stock should be watered thoroughly and packed tight with the edges of the group insulated. All the plants should be stored on the ground, **not** on pallets, to avoid rapid freezing of the plants that happens when they are elevated above the ground. This will protect the plants from freezing rapidly or from drying out excessively. We would also recommend applying Wilt Pruf to all evergreens after planting to reduce the amount of moisture loss from the plant during the winter.

Any plant material that we need to special purchase for a fall planting should be in Montana by August 15 so it can acclimate to our colder climate. This will require a 50 percent deposit made on these plants by August 15 so that we can have them delivered to the nursery in a timely fashion.

As in our normal policy, our plants are warranted to be alive at the time of shipment. Every fall and winter is different and the success or failure of planting in the fall depends very much on the weather: how early it freezes, how much moisture we have before it freezes, and how much snow, cold, and sunshine we have during the winter. **We cannot be responsible for plant survival after delivery and transplanting. We offer no guarantee that the plants will survive the winter and leaf out the following spring.**

NEW CUSTOMERS: We require a valid Montana State Nursery License to purchase plants. Customers should anticipate paying in advance, a week prior to shipment, unless payment terms are established with completion of a credit application.

See page 3 for our cancellation/return policy as well as our order pickup guidelines. See page 4 for payment details, and page 7 for information on how to access and use our website.

HOW TO USE OUR WEBSITE

To assist our customers, we have a website to help with plant purchases: **glaciernursery.com**. To access the online availability, please contact the office at 406-755-2248.

The general login credentials only allow you to look at the current availability and price. If you want to order online, we ask you to fill out the one-time registration. To do this, navigate to the "Wholesale Ordering" tab on the website. Complete and submit the "New Customers" registration form. We will review the registration, and you will be notified via email once it's been approved. Please note that a representative from Glacier Nursery will need to confirm that you have a valid Montana Nursery and Landscape license prior. Returning customers, please log in with your unique credentials to submit an order. If you have issues with your log in credentials, please call the office.

Our availability is updated at least weekly. Our inventory numbers represent the present, not the future, so please contact us with orders that are for weeks or months in the future. Inventory is always changing, whether it is from the plants growing or orders being placed or adjusted. If you do not see what you are looking for on the availability list, feel free to give us a call, send us an email, or leave a comment in the 'Order Comments' box at checkout. We can let you know the status of that particular item. This is a quick and convenient way to order 24 hours a day. It is as easy as entering a number in the box to the right of the amount available and then adding it to your cart. We will not have a record of the plants you quoted unless you formally submit the order to us. Another way to use the online ordering is for your bidding process when all you desire is an idea of what the plants will cost. Simply go through the ordering procedure and print your order out before submitting the actual order.

SUSTAINABILITY, MORE THAN A WORD TO US AT GLACIER NURSERY, LLC: Over the last 42 years we have instituted numerous cost saving procedures that also contribute to reducing our carbon footprint and allow us to operate in an environmentally friendly manner. Below are a list of the more significant procedures employed by Glacier Nursery, LLC.

- Reusing plastic pots that are returned from our customers (we pay four cents per gallon). Each year, over 60 percent of our plantings are into reused pots. **Returns that are less than \$25.00 will not be credited to the account.**
- Reusing all our cull and discarded plants by grinding them into compost, thus avoiding the need for topsoil and other potting media components that would need to be purchased and delivered.
- Chipping all our tree tops and eliminating plant material burning at Glacier Nursery, LLC. The chips are added to our potting mix. Diseased trees are disposed off site.
- Reusing all our runoff water from irrigation. None of our irrigation water drains off the farm; we reuse all runoff and mix the used water, after chlorine treatment, with fresh water in our irrigation system.
- Old pallets are dismantled and used as blocking on outbound shipments. Many of our outbound trucks return with the blocks that are used to stabilize the loads, reducing the need for new blocks.
- Cardboard boxes and pallets we receive with inbound plants are re-utilized as packing for outbound shipments. Used pallets and pots are made available to passersby on our highway frontage, keeping these products out of landfills.
- Pesticides and fertilizers are banded or applied on individual crops rather than broadcast applications. This reduces the quantity of pesticides and fertilizers used.
- We practice integrated pest management systems that reduce frequency of pesticide applications as well as minimizes the use of pesticides with a warning label.
- Use of electronic communication with customers for ordering, invoicing, and payments reduces paper usage and mail expenses.

SHADE, FLOWERING, AND FRUIT TREES

All plants are well branched and suited for either immediate sale in the retail yard or for planting into the landscape. Containerized plants are **established** and rooted into the media with roots to the edge of the plastic container. Potting media contains compost that helps retain moisture, nutrients, and reduces the number of plants that blow over in the wind. Below is a potting schedule guide:

4' trees are in #5 containers, 12" in diameter, 11" in depth; weighing ~ 25 pounds. Our most economical size. Lightly branched with four or more 12" or longer branches.

6' trees are in #7 containers, 14" in diameter, 11" in depth; weighing ~ 40 pounds. Generally 6' in height (species dependent) and nearing one inch caliper. Plants are not sized, therefore you pay one price for all plants of the same species in the same size container.

1.25" & 1.5" trees in #15 containers, 17" in diameter, 15" in depth; weighing ~ 100 pounds. 1.25" caliper and larger, trees have secondary branching and many are grown two growing seasons in the container, giving them a fuller appearance.

#20 containers, 19" in diameter, 17" in depth; weighing ~ 140 pounds. Intended to be comparable in fullness to small B&B trees of the same size. Many are grown two growing seasons in the container.

1.75" & 2" and larger trees are in #25 containers, 23" in diameter, 18" in depth; weighing ~ 200 pounds. Our largest container plants, which are grown to be comparable in size and fullness to mid-range B&B trees, 2" in caliper size. Most are grown for two growing seasons in the container. Approximately half are upshifts from #15 containers and the other half are field grown transplants.

For pricing, consider both the caliper (1.25" and up) of the plant **and** size of the container it is growing in. **Container size is trade designation only.**

Generally, 1.75" to 2.25" balled and burlap trees are in 28" baskets and 2.5" to 3" trees are in 32" baskets. There are exceptions to this criteria, please inquire for specific ball sizes. A trunk protector is applied for protection during handling.

The invoiced price per plant depends upon the number of plants delivered of a species and size on an **individual** order and delivered in **one shipment** to the same location. Orders are invoiced **individually** as they were placed and **are not combined** for volume pricing at shipping and delivery. Quantity column headings at the top of each page will help you price the quantity of plants you are looking for. Price breaks are offered at quantities of 5, 25, and 50+ for plants of the same species and container size. Only select items receive 25 or 50+ pricing.

Most of the trees are overwintered or have grown at Glacier Nursery, LLC for three months or more, though occasionally trees are purchased for resale to supplement plant availability. If you have any questions regarding the source of plants purchased from Glacier Nursery, LLC, feel free to ask, as we are more than willing to share that information with you.

TREE PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

It is imperative customers planting container trees remove the outer one inch of the root plug sides and bottom prior to planting. Cutting the root plug into a cube shape with a 12" wood pruning blade seems the fastest and most complete method (a reciprocating saw does an excellent job). This reduces the opportunity for circling roots to grow unimpeded and potentially weaken or kill the tree as it matures.

There are different guidelines for tree planting based on profession. Arborists differ from Landscape Contractors and Landscape Architects may differ from Nurserymen. Below are procedures that accommodate these differing professions.

Dig the hole twice as wide as the container plug/root ball **but** only as deep as the root plug/ball. Preferably hand dig the last 3-6" so the root plug/ball sits on compacted or undisturbed soil and will not settle deeper than originally planted. Measure the depth of the root ball from the bottom to the base of the tree trunk. **Verify the top of the root plug/ball (as measured above) will be level, or slightly higher (3"),** than the existing grade once placed in the hole. **Trees are often killed, or have reduced vigor when planted too deep.** Backfill with the native soil or a mix of one quarter to one half well blended soil amendments and native soil. Settle the soil with abundant water, mulch if desired, and stake the tree to avoid wind damage, placing the support stakes outside the planting hole.

For planting balled and burlap trees, follow the procedure outlined above. Additionally, handle the plant by the root ball not the top, being careful to avoid tearing the burlap or damaging the root ball. Avoid handling if the root ball is waterlogged. Place the tree in the hole with the twine, burlap, and basket attached to verify the correct depth and alignment; this makes it easier to make adjustments if needed. Then remove the twine. Using wire cutters, remove only the top two horizontal rings and the burlap above the remaining wire basket; this ensures the root ball maintains integrity.

5 - 24 25 - 49 50+ 1 - 4

Abies - See Evergreens Page 67.

Acer ginnala, Amur Maple 15-20' Zone 3

Small tree or large shrub with exceptional fall color and interesting bark. Irregular habit. Useful for smaller areas, especially beneath overhead utility lines. Multi-stem plants are grown with three or more stems.

AG1	#7	
	#15	1.25"
	#25	1.75"
AG3	multi-stem #1	
	multi-stem #2	
	multi-stem #5	
	multi-stem #7	~3'
	multi-stem #15	4'
	multi-stem #15	6'
	multi-stem B&B	8'

Trees planted in irrigated turf benefit from allowing the turf to dry in September, then water the trees heavily before the ground freezes. This allows the trees to harden off for winter.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Acer glabrum</u>, Rocky Mountain Maple 20-25'					Zone 4
Native Maple with reddish colored twigs and red-tinted samaras. Yellow-orange fall color. Multi-stem form.					
AR3	multi-stem #1				
	multi-stem #5				
	multi-stem #7				
	multi-stem B&B	6'			
	multi-stem B&B	8'			
<u>Acer grandidentatum 'Schmidt'</u>, Rocky Mountain Glow Maple® 20-25'					Zone 4
Attractive small tree suited for planting location where mature tree height is limited. Selected from the Big Tooth Maple exhibiting yellow to orange-red fall color. A western 'cousin' of Sugar Maple.					
ARM	#25	1.75"			
<u>Acer negundo 'Sensation'</u>, Sensation Maple 30-40'					Zone 4
Slower and more controlled grower than the species. A uniform rounded habit with green foliage that turns to brilliant red in the fall. The bark has an attractive maroon hue in youth that adds winter interest. Seedless.					
ANS	#7				
	#15	1.25"			
	#15	1.5"			
<u>Acer palmatum 'Red Emperor'</u>, Red Emperor Japanese Maple 12-18'					Zone 4/5
Possibly the hardiest of the red leaved Japanese Maples. Suitable for Missoula or around Flathead Lake. Grown as multi-stem.					
ARE	multi-stem #5				
<u>Acer platanoides 'Helena'</u>, Helena Maple 40-50'					Zone 3/4
A selection made from a surviving Norway Maple in Helena, MT. Green leafed and slow growing.					
APH	#15	1.25"			
	#15	1.5"			
<u>Acer platanoides 'Pond'</u>, Emerald Lustre Norway Maple 50-60'					Zone 4
Large tree with an upright spreading habit with green foliage and yellow fall color. Fast growing, well branched, and nice shaped container plants.					
AEL	#7				
	#15	1.25"			
	#15	1.5"			
	#25	1.75"			
	#25	2"			
	#25	2.25"			
<u>Acer platanoides 'Royal Red'</u>, Royal Red Norway Maple 40-50'					Zone 4
Rich maroon foliage throughout the season. Slower growing than green leafed Norway Maples. Large tree that stands out in the landscape.					
ARR	#7	1" min			
	#15	1.25"			
	#15	1.5"			
	#25	1.75"			
	#25	2"			

5 - 24

25 - 49

50+

1 - 4

Acer pseudosieboldianum, Korean Maple 10-15'

Zone 4

A hardier substitute for Acer palmatum varieties. Palmate green leaf, attractive fall color and unique multi-stem character make for an interesting accent plant. Not for hot, dry, full sun situations, but rather a more sheltered planting site. Grown as a multi-stem.

AK3

multi-stem #7

Acer rubrum 'Autumn Radiance', Autumn Radiance® Red Maple 30-40'

Zone 4

Selection that displays brilliant red fall color. Rounded habit. Faster growing than Northwood Red Maple.

AAR

#15 1.25"

#15 1.5"

Acer rubrum 'Northwood', Northwood Red Maple 40-50'

Zone 3

Excellent fall colors of orange and almost red. Good clean summer foliage. Does not appear to be susceptible to sun scald with the silver-gray bark reflecting the sun. Nice shade tree for large areas.

ANW

#7 1" min

#15 1.25"

#15 1.5"

#15 1.75"

#25 2"

#25 2.25"

Acer rubrum 'Red Rocket', Red Rocket Red Maple 30-35'

Zone 3

Upright habit. Less than 10' wide. Red fall color and a Northern Minnesota seed source make this a worthy selection. Slow growing.

ARO

#7

#15 1.25"

Acer saccharum 'Bailsta', Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple 50-60'

Zone 3/4

Symmetrical branching with upright rounded habit with thick, leathery deep green leaves. Yellow and orange red fall colors sets this selection apart from other Sugar Maples. Good shade tree for large areas.

AFF

#7 1" min

#15 1.25"

#15 1.5"

#25 1.75"

#25 2"

Acer saccharum 'Green Mountain', Green Mountain Sugar Maple 50-60'

Zone 3/4

Selection of Sugar Maple that does well in Montana. Thick, dark green foliage tolerates heat and wind. Fall color is an attractive yellow to orange. Large stately tree.

AGM

#7 1" min

#15 1.25"

#15 1.5"

#25 1.75"

#25 2"

At Glacier Nursery, we have found that we can improve the overwintering of tender species by stopping fertilization by the end of July, allowing the plants to be moisture stressed in September (achieving slight wilting by reducing irrigation), and abundantly watering after the first killing frost. Maples benefit greatly from

At Glacier Nursery, we have found that we can improve the overwintering of tender species by stopping fertilization by the end of July, allowing the plants to be moisture stressed in September (achieving slight wilting by reducing irrigation), and abundantly watering after the first killing frost. Maples benefit greatly from trunk protection after planting.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Acer saccharinum</u> ‘Silver Queen’, Silver Queen Silver Maple 40-50’ Zone 4				
A vigorous grower. Foliage has light green surface with the underside having a silvery appearance. The foliage turns yellow in the fall. May experience tip dieback from winter.				
ASQ	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
<u>Acer tataricum</u>, Tatarian Maple 15-25’ Zone 3				
Small tree or large shrub, similar to <i>Acer ginnala</i> in size and features. Dense habit, larger leaves with small lobes. Samaras have early red color followed by yellow-orange fall foliage color. As these are seedling grown, there is variation in habit, size of the lobes on the leaf, and in fall color. Tatarian Maple grows well as a single-stem and is probably a stronger growing plant, and more tolerant of alkaline soils than <i>Acer ginnala</i> .				
AT1	#15	1.25”		
	#25	1.75”		
<u>Acer tataricum</u> ‘GarAnn’, Hot Wings Tatarian Maple 15-20’ Zone 3				
Small tree or large shrub, similar to <i>Acer ginnala</i> in size and features. Dense habit, larger leaves with small lobes. Improved selection of species and the samaras turn scarlet-red in midsummer providing an interesting contrast against the green background of leaves. Yellow-orange fall foliage color and a more uniform growth habit than species. Excellent small tree for planting beneath utility wires and more tolerant of alkaline soils than <i>Acer ginnala</i> . Multi-stem are grown with three or more stems.				
AHW	#7			
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#25	1.75”		
	B&B	2”		
	B&B	2.25”		
AH3	B&B	2.5”		
	multi-stem #7	~3’		
	multi-stem #15	4’		
	multi-stem #15	6’		
	multi-stem B&B	8’		
<u>Acer x freemanii</u> ‘Jeffersred’, Autumn Blaze Maple 45-60’ Zone 4				
Hybrid of Silver and Red Maples. Rapid growing with good red fall color. Resembles a Silver Maple. Use in large areas. May experience some tip die back from winter. Avoid irrigating late summer to early fall.				
AJF	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#25	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
	B&B	2.25”		
	B&B	2.5”		
	B&B	3”		

Apply trunk protection on the southern half of the trunk in late fall and remove in the spring. We provide trunk protection for Maples, Honeylocust, Crabapples, and Lindens.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
Trees with Good Fall Color				
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Orange-Red	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>		Maroon
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Yellow-Orange	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> selections		Yellow
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Orange-Red	<i>Malus</i> ‘Prairifire’		Orange
<i>Acer negundo</i> ‘Sensation’	Red	<i>Malus</i> ‘Spring Snow’		Yellow
<i>Acer rubrum</i> selections	Yellow-Orange-Red	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>		Yellow
<i>Acer saccharum</i> selections	Yellow-Orange	<i>Prunus maackii</i>		Yellow
<i>Acer tataricum</i> selections	Yellow-Orange	<i>Prunus nigra</i> ‘Princess Kay’		Orange-Maroon
<i>Acer x freemanii</i> selections	Yellow-Orange-Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>		Red-Brown
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Yellow-Orange-Red	<i>Sorbus decora</i>		Orange
<i>Amelanchier</i> selections	Orange-Red	<i>Tilia</i> ‘Harvest Gold’		Yellow
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Yellow	<i>Ulmus</i> selections		Yellow
<i>Crataegus crusgalli inermis</i>	Orange	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>		Maroon

Acer x freemanii ‘Sienna’, Sienna Glen Maple 50-60’Zone 3

A potentially hardier selection of the Silver and Red Maple hybrids. More of an upright grower and does not have such a sporadic or wild growing form as Autumn Blaze. This selection seems to have more Red Maple traits than Autumn Blaze which has more Silver Maple traits. Fall color is orange-red to burgundy.

ASG	#7	1” min
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#25	1.75”
	#25	2”
	B&B	2.5”

Acer x ‘Warrenred’, Pacific Sunset® Maple 25-30’Zone 4

Hybrid Maple that is mid-sized and good as a street tree. The city of Whitefish, MT has specimens that are surviving in boulevards. Upright, round habit. Smooth, glossy dark green foliage in the summer and yellow-orange fall color if leaves do not get frozen first.

APS	#15	1.25”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	#25	2.5”
	B&B	2”

Aesculus glabra, Ohio Buckeye 20-40’Zone 3

Rounded habit. Early to leaf and just as early to defoliate. Yellow to orange to red fall color. Suited for large areas, but slow growing. Native to the Eastern United States.

AGL	#7	1” min
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	B&B	1.75”

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Amelanchier laevis</u> ‘Snowcloud’, Snowcloud Serviceberry 20-25’ Zone 4					
Smaller tree for beneath utiltiy wires. Upright habit. Abundant white flowers before foliage emergence. Makes for a short lived spring flower display. Single-stem tree.					
ALC	B&B	2”			
<u>Amelanchier x grandiflora</u> ‘Autumn Brilliance’, Autumn Brilliance Apple Serviceberry 20-25’ Zone 4					
Great four season plant that is an improvement of the species because plants are uniform in habit. In spring stems are covered with white flowers, in summer purple-black fruit and brilliant orange-red color in fall. Winter character is fine in texture and interesting branching habit. Spreading, irregular rounded habit in youth. Multi-stem plants have three or more stems.					
AB1	#7				
	#15	1.25”			
	B&B	2”			
	multi-stem #7	~3’			
	multi-stem #15	4’			
AB3	multi-stem #15	6’			
	multi-stem #25	8’			
	multi-stem B&B	8’			

We grow a number of trees that are excellent for planting beneath overhead utility wires or on smaller sized properties. This list of tree form plants would include: *Acer ginnala* and *tataricum*; *Amelanchier* species; *Carpinus caroliniana*, *Crataegus* species; *Hydrangea paniculata* species; *Maackia amurensis*; *Malus* species; *Prunus* species; *Pyrus usseriensis* ‘Bailfrost’; *Sorbus decora*; *Syringa* species; and *Viburnum lentago*. See page 35 for a comprehensive list of trees under 25' tall.

<u>Betula occidentalis</u>, Water Birch or Western Birch 20-30’ Zone 3				
Native Western River Birch with cherry-brown bark. Bark is slow to turn a gray/white color.				
BO3	multi-stem #1			
	multi-stem #5			
	multi-stem #7			

<u>Betula papyrifera</u>, Paper Birch 40-50’ Zone 3				
Vigorous growing. Has an excellent white bark, though it is slow to turn white. One of the hardiest and longest lived Birches. Does well in varied soil types. Multi-stem has three or more stems. Native.				
BP1	#7			
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#15	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
BP3	multi-stem #7			
	multi-stem #15	8’		
	multi-stem #15	10’		
	multi-stem #25	12’		
	multi-stem #25	14’		

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Betula platyphylla</u> ‘Fargo’, Dakota Pinnacle Asian White Birch 25-30’, 15’ wide Zone 4					
Columnar habit and yellow-white bark at an early age distinguishes this selection from <i>Betula papyrifera</i> . As this is a cultivar, the growth habit is very uniform from plant to plant.					
BDP	#7				
	#15	1.25”			
	#15	1.5”			
<u>Betula platyphylla</u> ‘Jefpark’, First Editions® Parkland Pillar Birch 35-40’, 8’ wide Zone 3					
Dense, narrow and upright growing. The Parkland Pillar is fast growing and tolerant of heat, drought and alkaline soils.					
BPP	#7				
<u>Caragana arborescens</u> ‘Pendula’, Weeping Caragana 4-8’ Zone 2					
Grafted on a 3-4' standard, this makes an especially handsome weeping tree. Good, hardy novelty plant, well suited for small areas.					
CPE	#7				
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>, American Hornbeam 20-25’ Zone 3					
Eastern North America native. Slow growing, irregular shape. Small tree suitable for planting beneath utility wires.					
CBB	#15	1.25”			
	#15	1.5”			

<u>Catalpa speciosa</u>, Northern Catalpa 40-60’ Zone 4				
Very large 6-9” by 3-6” leaves. Tolerant of difficult sites, but coarse and irregular habit, fast growing and weak wooded, along with the large seed pods 9-18” long make this a plant for open areas, not necessarily in a boulevard or manicured residential yard.				
CSP	#25	1.75”		
	B&B	2.5”		

<u>Celtis occidentalis</u>, Common Hackberry 40-60’ Zone 3				
Adaptable to drought and poor soils. Tolerant of urban pollution. Rapid growth once established. Yellow fall color. Native. Corked bark on trunks does not frost damage or sun scald.				
COC	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#15	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
	#25	2.25”		
	B&B	2.25”		
	B&B	2.5”		

<u>Crataegus crusgalli</u> var. <i>inermis</i>, Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn 15-20’ Zone 4				
A good four season plant, white flowers, thick dark green glossy leaf, proliferation of red fruit, and a winter habit of attractive horizontal branching. A thornless selection. Well suited for small areas.				
CC1	#7			
	#15	1.25”		
	B&B	1.75”		

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
NEW! <i>Crataegus x mordensis</i> ‘Snowbird’, Snowbird Hawthorn 15-20’ <div>Zone 3</div> <div>Canadian introduction, hardier than Toba Hawthorn. White flowers, glossy leaves and upright spreading habit make this a noteworthy plant. Habit is more coarse than the Toba Hawthorn. Not thornless.</div>					
CMS	B&B	2”			
<i>Crataegus x mordenensis</i> ‘Toba’, Toba Hawthorn 15-20’ <div>Zone 3</div> <div>Double white flowers turning to pink. A nice small tree. Sets very little fruit and has light green, glossy foliage. Attractive orange-yellow bark that develops character with age. Well suited for small areas.</div>					
CMT	#7				
	#15	1.25”			
	#25	1.75”			
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> ‘Autumn Purple’, Autumn Purple White Ash 45-50’ <div>Zone 4</div> <div>Reliable purple leaf color early in fall. Seedless. Coarse habit. Large shade tree.</div>					
FAP	B&B	2.25”			
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> ‘Patmore’, Patmore Green Ash 50-60’ <div>Zone 3</div> <div>Very uniform habit makes this a desirable tree where matched specimens are important. This is a seedless selection with clean, green foliage. Large growing tree.</div>					
FP1	#7				
	#15	1.25”			
	#15	1.5”			
	#25	1.75”			
	#25	2”			
	#25	2.25”			
	#25	2.5”			
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> ‘Autumn Gold’, Autumn Gold Ginkgo 30-50’ <div>Zone 4</div> <div>Male selection of this living dinosaur. Interesting leaf and growth habit make this a unique selection worthy of further trial in Western Montana.</div>					
GAG	#15	1.25”			
	#15	1.5”			
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> ‘Magyar’, Magyar Ginkgo 40-50’ <div>Zone 4</div> <div>Pyramidal male selection (fruitless), with yellow fall color.</div>					
GBM	B&B	2”			
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> ‘Harve’, Northern Acclaim® Honeylocust 30-40’ <div>Zone 4</div> <div>This North Dakota State University selection of Honeylocust is similar to Skyline Honeylocust, but hardier and much slower growing.</div>					
GNA	#15	1.25”			

More trees are planted too deep than too shallow. Avoid placing the container plug/root ball on disturbed soil that might allow the plant to settle from its original planting depth. For a complete description of how we recommend planting trees, see Pages 9 and 36.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> ‘Imcole’, Imperial Honeylocust 30-35’ <div>Zone 4</div> <div>Broad spreading to rounded in habit. Seedless. Yellow fall color.</div>					
GIM	B&B	2”			
	B&B	2.25”			
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> ‘Skycole’, Skyline Honeylocust 40-50’ <div>Zone 4</div> <div>Nice shade tree that allows grass to grow beneath. Where leaf litter is a concern, the small leaves and the lack of seed pods make this a good choice. Does well in dry sites with a more alkaline soil. Broadly pyramidal growth habit.</div>					
GSK	#7				
	#15	1.25”			
	#20	1.5”			
	#25	1.75”	SOLD OUT		
	#25	2”	SOLD OUT		
	B&B	1.75”			
	B&B	2”			
	B&B	2.25”			
	B&B	2.5”			

<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>, Kentucky Coffeetree 40-60’ <div>Zone 4</div> <div>This dramatically coarse textured tree has few branches and takes years to fill out into an attractive specimen, but is worth the wait.</div>				
GDI	B&B	2”		

<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> ‘Limelight’, Limelight Hydrangea Single-Stem 6-8’ <div>Zone 3</div> <div>Small tree form Hydrangea with lime-green late summer flowers. Use as an accent plant. Seed head attractive in winter.</div>				
HL1	#7			

<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> ‘Renhy’, Vanilla Strawberry™ Hydrangea Single-Stem 8-10’ <div>Zone 3</div> <div>Small tree with white flowers, (vanilla), later changing to pink flowers, (strawberry), can be used as an small accent plant in the landscape. Attractive in winter with the dried flower head.</div>				
HV1	#7			

<i>Maackia amurensis</i> ‘JFS-Schichtel1’, MaacNificent Maackia 20-25’ <div>Zone 3</div> <div>J. Frank Schmidt introduction. A vigorous grower with a vase shape growth habit. Green leaves with a silver pubescence and white spike-like racemes. Flowers in early summer.</div>				
MMN	#7			

<i>Maackia amurensis</i> ‘Summertime’, Summertime Maackia 15-20’ <div>Zone 3</div> <div>An interesting small hardy tree with green to brown bark. Leaves emerge with a unique silvery appearance and creamy white flowers in summer.</div>				
MAS	#7		SOLD OUT	
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		

5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Crabapples

#7 containers will generally be 6' or taller

***Malus* ‘Coralcole’, Coralburst Crabapple**

8-10’

Zone 3

A very dense, rounded tree that is top grafted on a 42” stem. Green leaves, pink flowers and slow growing. Looks like a lollypop and adds a very distinctive look a small landscape.

MCB	#7		
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***Malus* ‘Dolgo’, Dolgo Crabapple**

25-30’

Zone 2

A large, rounded, white flowering Crabapple. 1” diameter red fruit suitable for canning. Makes a very nice small shade tree and can be used beneath utility wires. Excellent hardiness. Green foliage and good disease resistance. Not an appropriate choice in high traffic areas where fallen apples could create a hazard.

MD1	#7	1” min	
	#15	1.25”	
	#15	1.5”	

***Malus* ‘JFS-KW5’, Royal Raindrops® Crabapple**

15-20’

Zone 4

Upright spreading with cutleaf purple foliage, pink-red flower and small red fruit.

MRR	#7		
	#15	1.25”	
	#15	1.5”	

***Malus* ‘Louisa’, Louisa Crabapple**

10-12’

Zone 4

Weeping Crabapple with pink flowers and green leaves.

MLC	#7		
	#15	1.25”	SOLD OUT

***Malus* ‘Prairifire’, Prairifire Crabapple**

15-20’

Zone 4

Red-maroon to green foliage, red flower, dark red persistent fruit. Upright, spreading habit to a rounded form. Excellent disease resistant foliage. One of the best Crabapples for fall color, which has orange tints.

MPF	#7		
	#15	1.25”	
	#15	1.5”	
	B&B	1.75”	
	B&B	2”	
	B&B	2.25”	

***Malus* ‘Radiant’, Radiant Crabapple**

20-25’

Zone 3

Compact rounded habit that lends itself to the landscape where space is limited. Pink flowering, bronze foliage turning to green later in season. Scab is a problem during a wet spring.

MR1	#7	1” min	
	#15	1.25”	
	#15	1.5”	
	#15	1.75”	
	B&B	2.25”	
	B&B	2.5”	

5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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***Malus* ‘Red Splendor’, Red Splendor Crabapple**

15-20’

Zone 3

A large growing Crabapple known for its hardiness. Pink flowers and small red persistent fruit. Early to leaf out. Spreading habit. Foliage color deep green to maroon.

MRS	#7		
	#15	1.25”	
	#15	1.5”	
	#25	1.75”	
	#25	2”	

***Malus* ‘Rejzam’, Rejoice Crabapple**

15-20’

Zone 4

Very attractive, symmetrical upright habit. Rose-pink flower and dark green foliage with a burgundy tint. Orange-red fall color. Good disease resistance.

MRE	#7		
	#15	1.25”	
	#15	1.5”	
	#25	1.75”	
	#25	2”	

***Malus* ‘Royalty’, Royalty Crabapple**

12-15’

Zone 3

Glossy, deep maroon colored foliage, rounded habit and red flowers with minimal fruit set. Stands out in the landscape. Extremely hardy. Scab is a problem in a wet spring.

MRY	#15	1.25”	
	#15	1.5”	
	#25	1.75”	
	#25	2”	

***Malus* ‘Spring Snow’, Spring Snow Crabapple**

15-20’

Zone 3

This non-fruiting tree makes this an excellent choice where an attractive, dense, green leafed crabapple is desired. Very uniform grower. Tremendous display of white flowers. Scab is a problem in a wet spring.

MS1	#5		
	#7	1” min	
	#15	1.25”	
	#15	1.5”	
	#25	1.75”	
	#25	2”	
	#25	2.25”	
	#25	2.5”	
	B&B	2.25”	
	B&B	2.5”	

Crabapples seem to benefit from thinning — removing 1/4 to 1/3 of the new growth in the spring after transplanting. This is especially true for B&B specimens.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<i>Malus x adstringens</i> ‘Durleo’, First Editions® Gladiator Crabapple 15-20’ Zone 2				
Hardy Crabapple selection similar to Thunderchild in upright habit, pink flower and glossy purple leaf color, but with greater disease resistance.				
MGL	#5			
	#7			
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#25	1.75”		
	#25	2”		

<u>Crabapple Flower Colors (Leaf Color)</u>		
<u>White</u>	<u>Red</u>	<u>Pink</u>
Dolgo (<i>green</i>)	Prairifire (<i>maroon to green</i>)	Coralburst (<i>green</i>)
Spring Snow (<i>green</i>)	Royal Raindrops (<i>purple</i>)	Gladiator (<i>glossy purple</i>)
Starlite (<i>green</i>)	Royalty (<i>glossy, deep maroon</i>)	Louisa (<i>green</i>)
		Radiant (<i>bronze turning green</i>)
		Red Splendor (<i>deep green to maroon</i>)

Fruiting Apples

Require a pollinator for fruit production.

<i>Malus</i> ‘Chestnut’, Standard Chestnut Fruiting Crabapple Zone 3				
MCH	#7			
<i>Malus</i> ‘Goodland’, Standard Goodland Fruiting Apple Zone 3				
MGD	#5			
	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
<i>Malus</i> ‘Haralred’, Standard Haralred Fruiting Apple Zone 3				
MHR	#5			
	#7			
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
MDR	semi-dwarf #7		SOLD OUT	
<i>Malus</i> ‘Haralson’, Standard Haralson Fruiting Apple Zone 3				
MHA	#5			
	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
MDA	semi-dwarf #7			

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<i>Malus</i> ‘Hazen’, Std Hazen Fruit Apple Zone 3				
MHZ	#7	1” min		
<i>Malus</i> ‘Honeycrisp’, Standard Honeycrisp Fruiting Apple Zone 4				
MHC	#5			
	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
MDH	semi-dwarf #7			
<i>Malus</i> ‘Honeygold’, Standard Honeygold Fruiting Apple Zone 4				
MHG	#5			
	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
<i>Malus</i> ‘Kerr’, Standard Kerr Fruiting Apple Zone 3				
MKR	#7			
<i>Malus</i> ‘McIntosh’, Standard McIntosh Fruiting Apple Zone 4				
MMI	#5			
	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
MDM	semi-dwarf #7		SOLD OUT	
<i>Malus</i> ‘Norland’, Standard Norland Fruiting Apple Zone 3				
MNL	#7			
<i>Malus</i> ‘Red Barron’, Standard Red Barron Fruiting Apple Zone 3				
MRB	#7	1” min		
<i>Malus</i> ‘State Fair’, Standard State Fair Fruiting Apple Zone 3				
MST	#7			
<i>Malus</i> ‘Sweet Sixteen’, Sweet Sixteen Fruiting Apple Zone 3				
MSS	#5			
	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
MDS	semi-dwarf #7	1” min		
<i>Malus</i> ‘Wealthy’, Standard Wealthy Fruiting Apple Zone 4				
MWL	#7			
<i>Malus</i> ‘Whitney’, Standard Whitney Fruiting Crabapple Zone 3				
MWT	#7			

5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Standard Rootstock – All of our fruiting apples are available on a hardy rootstock (Zone 3). These trees generally attain a height of 20-25’ and a width of 25’ at maturity.

Semi-Dwarf Rootstock – Malling 7A – Some of our fruiting apples are available on a dwarfing rootstock that reduces the size of the tree by approximately 40 percent. Trees will be approximately 12-15’ in height

Pollination of Apple Trees / Apple Color, Seasons and Uses				
Use two varieties from the same or similar flowering times.				
Early - Hazen, Norland, State Fair, Wealthy, Whitney				
Mid - Chestnut, Goodland, Honeycrisp, Honeygold, Kerr, McIntosh, Red Barron, Sweet Sixteen				
Late - Haralred, Haralson (these two are not suitable pollinators for each other)				
Variety	Fruit Color	Flowers	Ripening	Uses
Chestnut – Std (Crabapple)	Red	Early to Mid	Early Fall	Eating
Goodland – Std	Red	Mid	Fall	Eating
Haralred/Haralson – Std & Semi-Dwf	Red	Late	Fall	Eating
Hazen – Std	Dark Red	Early	Summer	Eating and Baking
Honeycrisp – Std & Semi-Dwf	Red	Mid	Early Fall	Eating
Honeygold – Std	Yellow	Mid	Fall	Baking
Kerr - Std	Red	Mid	Fall	Eating
McIntosh – Std & Semi-Dwf	Red	Mid	Fall	Eating
Norland – Std	Red	Early	Summer	Eating and Baking
Red Barron – Std	Yellow-Red	Mid	Fall	Eating and Baking
State Fair – Std	Red	Early	Summer	Eating and Baking
Sweet Sixteen – Std & Semi-Dwf	Dark Red	Mid	Fall	Eating and Baking
Wealthy– Std	Red	Early	Early Fall	Eating and Baking
Whitney – Std (Crabapple)	Red	Early	Summer	Eating

Native Tree List

<i>Acer glabrum</i>	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
<i>Aesculus glabra (Eastern U.S.)</i>	<i>Ostrya virginiana (Eastern U.S.)</i>	<i>Quercus rubra (Eastern U.S.)</i>
<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	<i>Populus angustifolia</i>	<i>Sorbus decora</i>
<i>Betula papyrifera (Eastern U.S.)</i>	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	<i>Tilia americana (Eastern U.S.)</i>
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	<i>Viburnum lentago (Eastern U.S.)</i>
<i>Carpinus caroliniana (Eastern U.S.)</i>	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	

At Glacier Nursery LLC, we have found that we can improve the overwintering of tender species, specifically Maples, by stopping fertilization by the end of July, allowing the plants to be moisture stressed in September (achieving slight wilting by reducing irrigation), and abundantly watering after the first killing frost.

5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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***Ostrya virginiana*, Ironwood** 25-40’Zone 3
Slow growing small tree. Oval to rounded habit. Eastern North American native. Worthy of trial in Western Montana.

OIW	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#15	1.75”
	B&B	2”

Picea* & *Pinus- See Evergreens Pages 71-77.

***Populus angustifolia*, Narrowleaf Cottonwood** 50-60’Zone 3
Native that grows well in high altitudes. Has a pyramidal growth habit with ascending branches and narrow, willow-like leaves. Tendency to sucker. Not cottonless.

PAG	#7	
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#15	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	#25	2.5”

***Populus deltoides* ‘Siouxland’, Siouxland Poplar** 70-80’Zone 3
Fast growing with rounded habit at maturity. Tolerates moist soil conditions. Cottonless. Very large tree.

PDS	#5	
	#7	1” min
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#15	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	#25	2.5”

***Populus* ‘Highland’, Highland Poplar** 45-50’Zone 3
Upright oval and compact habit makes this desirable where other Poplars would be too large. Cottonless.

PHI	#7	1” min
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***Populus tremula* ‘Erecta’, Swedish Columnar Aspen** 30-40’Zone 3
Narrow, columnar growing tree, which is excellent for screening. One of the best trees for narrow locations. Leaves similar to Quaking Aspen.

PTE	#7	1” min
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#25	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Populus tremuloides, Quaking Aspen

30-50'

Zone 2

Nursery grown Aspen. Very natural in appearance and hardy. Silver bark and, of course, the fluttering of the leaves in the wind make this a superb plant in a naturalized setting. Multi-stem form has three or more stems.

PT1		#1
		#2
		#5
		#71" min
		#101" min
		#151.25"
		#151.5"
		#151.75"
		#202"
		#252.25"
PT3		#252.5"
	multi-stem	#5
	multi-stem	#7
	multi-stem	#158'
	multi-stem	#1510'
	multi-stem	#2512'

Populus trichocarpa, Black Cottonwood

60-75'

Zone 2

Native Cottonwood. Not cottonless. Moisture tolerant, surviving in river beds. Large growing.

PTC		#5
		#7
		#151.25"
		#151.5"

Populus x acuminata, Lanceleaf Cottonwood

45-60'

Zone 3

Hardy upright Cottonwood. Glossy dark green leaves and yellow fall color. Use in tough situations for instant shade as it grows very fast. This is not a seedless selection. Native.

PAC		#7
		#151.25"
		#151.5"

Populus x canadensis ‘Robusta’, Robusta Poplar

45-60'

Zone 3

A fast growing cottonless Cottonwood. Broad oval shape. A vigorous grower.

PRB		#71" min
		#151.25"
		#151.5"
		#151.75"
		#252"
		#252.25"
		#252.5"

Planting Poplars and Cottonwoods should be avoided in late summer (mid-August/mid-September). Watering these selections **heavily** (10 gallons of water per 1" caliper) at planting, again in early October, and finally prior to freeze up will aid in a successful planting and overwintering.

Peach

Prunus x ‘Contender’, Standard Contender Peach (self-fruitful)

12-15'

Zone 4/5

This may be the hardiest peach we can offer for the few peach growing areas of Western Montana.

PCT	#10
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Fruiting Cherries

Prunus ‘Eubank’, Sweet Cherry Pie Cherry (self-fruitful)

12-15'

Zone 4

Bright red sweet tasting fruit, but still a pie cherry. Sweet enough for fresh eating and great for jam, jellies and pies. Self-fruitful.

PCP	#7
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Prunus ‘Evans Bali’, Standard Evan’s Bali Cherry (self-fruitful)

15-20'

Zone 3

Selected for good bud hardiness. Large red fruit that is one of the sweetest sour cherries. Self-fruitful.

PBA	#7	1" min
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Prunus ‘Lapin’, Standard Lapin Sweet Fruiting Cherry (self-fruitful)

15-20'

Zone 5

Fruit is dark maroon, large and extremely juicy. This is one of the varieties commonly used in the orchards around Flathead Lake. Self-fruitful.

PLA	#7	1" min	SOLD OUT
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Prunus ‘Mesabi’, Standard Mesabi Pie/Sweet Fruiting Cherry (self-fruitful)

10-14'

Zone 4

A tree of pyramidal habit that is a self-pollinator. Fruit is similar to the *Prunus ‘Meteor’*.

PME	#7	1" min
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Prunus ‘Meteor’, Standard Meteor Pie Cherry (self-fruitful)

10-14'

Zone 4

Produces large, bright red fruit that is somewhat tart. Makes good sauce or pie. Self-fruitful.

PMT	#7	1" min
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Prunus ‘Montmorency’, Standard Montmorency Pie Fruiting Cherry (self-fruitful)

12-18'

Zone 3

A vigorous grower producing large, tart red fruit. Fruit is firm and juicy and is good for pies or preserves.

Most reliably hardy cherry we offer. Self-fruitful.

PMO		#5
		#71" min
		#151.25"
		#151.5" SOLD OUT

More trees are planted too deep than too shallow. Avoid placing the container plug/root ball on disturbed soil that might allow the plant to settle from its original planting depth. For a complete description of how we recommend planting trees, see pages 9 and 36. See page 36 for B&B ball specifications and planting tips.

Fruiting Plums

Require a pollinator for fruit production (except PA1 and PMR).

Pollination of Plums – Mount Royal and American Plum are self fertile and do not require a pollinator. The remaining selections Compass, Pembina, Pipestone, Toka, and Waneta require a pollinator to maximize fruit production. For ideal pollination, plant two compatible varieties within 50' of one another.

NEW! *Prunus americana*, American Plum (self-fruitful) 15-20' Zone 3
Widespread U.S. native. Large growing, tree form of the American Plum shrub. Excellent for wildlife habitat, both as a food source and as shelter. Suitable pollinator for many fruiting plums. Self-fruitful.

PA1 #7 SOLD OUT

***Prunus* ‘Compass’, Standard Compass Cherry Plum (self-sterile)** 4-8' Zone 3
Great for jams and sauces. Fruit is red in color. Clingstone. Good pollinator for other varieties.

PCC #7

***Prunus* ‘Mount Royal’, Standard Mount Royal Fruiting Plum (self-fruitful)** 8-12' Zone 4
Blue European Plum, good for eating right from the tree. Freestone.

PMR #5
#7
#15 1.25"

***Prunus* ‘Pembina’, Standard Pembina Fruiting Plum (self-sterile)** 10-15' Zone 3
Large, red fruit that is sweet and juicy. A good dessert plum. Clingstone.

PPN #7

***Prunus* ‘Pipestone’, Standard Pipestone Fruiting Plum (self-sterile)** 10-15' Zone 3
A hardy plum that produces large, red, edible fruit. Ripens mid season. Good for jam and jelly. Clingstone.

PPT #7

***Prunus* ‘Toka’, Standard Toka Fruiting Plum (self-sterile)** 15-20' Zone 4
Good pollinator, apricot colored fruit. Clingstone. Vigorous grower.

PTK #7

***Prunus* ‘Waneta’, Standard Waneta Fruiting Plum (self-sterile)** 10-15' Zone 3
Large red fruit. Clingstone. Old, reliable selection.

PWN #7 SOLD OUT

We grow a number of trees that are excellent for planting beneath overhead utility wires or on smaller sized properties. This list would include: *Acer ginnala* and *tataricum*; *Amelanchier* species; *Crataegus* species; *Maackia amurensis*; *Malus* species; *Prunus* species; *Pyrus usseriensis* ‘Bailfrost’; *Sorbus decora*; *Syringa* species; and *Viburnum lentago*.

Ornamental Cherries & Plums

***Prunus maackii*, Amur Chokecherry** 20-30' Zone 2
Excellent four season small tree. Attractive early white flower, clean green foliage, black fruit that the birds enjoy and fantastic yellow fall foliage. Bark is very appealing, shiny brown to dark red, and exfoliating like Birch. Multi-stem grown with three or more stems.

PM1 #7 SOLD OUT
#15 1.25"
#15 1.5"
#15 1.75"
#25 2"
#25 2.25"
#25 2.5"
PM3 multi-stem #15 6'

***Prunus nigra* ‘Princess Kay’, Princess Kay Plum** 15-20' Zone 2
Beautiful small tree that is reliably hardy. Profuse, early white flowering, before the leaves appear. Clean, green foliage. Orange to maroon fall color. Attractive smooth, dark brown bark with prominent white lenticels. Occasionally bears fruit.

PPK #7
#15 1.25"

***Prunus sargentii* ‘JFS-KW58’, Pink Flair® Cherry** 20-25' Zone 4/5
Flowering Cherry with a narrow vase-shaped habit. Rated as Zone 3b by J. Frank Schmidt and Son Nursery, the breeder of this selection, but our experience suggests Zone 5. Suitable for Western Montana Valleys.

PSP #25 1.75"

***Prunus virginiana*, Common Chokecherry** 20-30' Zone 2
Extremely hardy native tree. Forms an oval rounded crown. White flowers in late April give rise to black fruit. This plant suckers freely in the landscape, and the single-stem plant requires frequent sucker removal.

PG1 #7 SOLD OUT
#15 1.25"
#15 1.5"
PG3 multi-stem #1
multi-stem #2
multi-stem #5
multi-stem #7 ~4'
multi-stem #15 4'
multi-stem #15 6'
multi-stem #25 8'

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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***Prunus virginiana* ‘Canada Red’, Canada Red Chokecherry** 20-30’ Zone 2
Foliage emerges green and later changes to deep purple. A rounded grower with white flowers borne in a raceme and deep purple fruit. This plant does sucker freely in the landscape and should not be considered maintenance free. Extremely hardy. Multi-stem grown with three or more stems.

PR1	#5	
	#7	1” min
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#25	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	#25	2.5”

PR3	multi-stem #1	
	multi-stem #2	
	multi-stem #5	
	multi-stem #7	~4’
	multi-stem #15	6’
	multi-stem #15	8’
	multi-stem #15	10’
	multi-stem #25	12’
	multi-stem #25	14’

***Prunus x cistena*, Single-Stem Purpleleaf Sand Cherry** 7-10’ Zone 3
Same deep maroon foliage as the shrub form. Rounded top shows off pink flowers in spring. Multi-stem form in the shrub section.

PC1	#7
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Pears

Require a pollinator for fruit production.

***Pyrus* ‘Early Gold’, Standard Early Gold Fruiting Pear (self-sterile)** 15-20’ Zone 3
Canadian selection of an improved seedling of Ure Pear. Use Ure as a pollinator.

PYE	#7
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***Pyrus* ‘Golden Spice’, Standard Golden Spice Pear (self-sterile)** 15-20’ Zone 3
University of Minnesota selection regarded for hardiness. Use Ure as a pollinator.

PGL	#7
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***Pyrus* ‘Parker’, Semi-Dwarf Parker Fruiting Pear (self-sterile)** 10-15’ Zone 4
A large, fine grained, tender fruit that is yellow to bronze in color. Upright growth habit is vigorous. Flowers in early May. Use Summercrisp as a pollinator.

PYP	#7		
	#15	1.25”	SOLD OUT

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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***Pyrus* ‘Summercrisp’, Semi-Dwarf Summercrisp Fruiting Pear (self-sterile)** 12-15’ Zone 4
Proven hardy selection. Annual bearer produces 2½ -3” pear shaped fruit. Flowers early in May, harvest in mid August. Fruit green with a red blush. Use Parker as a pollinator.

PSM	#7	
	#15	1.25”

***Pyrus* ‘Ure’, Standard Ure Fruiting Pear (self-sterile)** 15-20’ Zone 3
Hardy eating Pear. Greenish-yellow fruit approximately 2” in diameter. Flowers early May. Golden Spice is a good pollinator.

PUR	#7	
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”

Pollination of Pears – Use two varieties.

Ornamental Pears

***Pyrus calleryana* ‘Chanticleer’, Chanticleer® Flowering Pear** 25-35’ Zone 5
Narrow, pyramidal habit with white flowers in the spring. Dark green foliage in summer and reddish- purple fall color. One of the hardier selections of Ornamental Pear, but still struggled at Glacier Nursery for many years before succumbing to winter damage. Frequently specified in Missoula plantings.

PCH	B&B	2”
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***Pyrus ussuriensis* ‘Baifrost’, Mountain Frost Pear** 15-25’ Zone 3
Vigorous, upright growth habit makes for an improved Ussurian Pear selection. The clean, green, thick foliage provides a very tidy appearance in the summer.

PUB	#7	
	#15	1.25”

***Quercus macrocarpa*, Bur Oak** 50-70’ Zone 3
Native to Montana, slower growing than other Oaks. Hardest Oak for Eastern Montana. Stately tree. Use in large spaces. Corky bark and branches add interest year round.

QMA	#7	
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#15	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	B&B	2.25”
	B&B	2.5”

More trees are planted too deep than too shallow. Avoid placing the container plug/root ball on disturbed soil that might allow the plant to settle from its original planting depth. For a complete description of how we recommend planting trees see Pages 9 and 36.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Quercus rubra</u>, Northern Red Oak 50-70’				
Zone 4				
Excellent red-brown fall color. Use in large areas. Suitable for many sites in Western Montana. Native to the Eastern United States.				
QRU	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#15	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
	#25	2.25”		
	B&B	1.75”		
	B&B	2”		
	B&B	2.25”		
<u>Quercus x macdanielli</u> ‘Clemons’, Hertiage Oak 40-50’				
Zone 4				
Hybrid between Q. macrocarpa and Q. rober that has a pyramidal shape in youth and later broad rounded habit with thick green foliage. Vigorous grower.				
QMC	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	B&B	2.25”		
<u>Quercus x warei</u> ‘Long’, Regal Prince Oak 40-50’, 15’ spread				
Zone 4				
Upright oval habit make this better in smaller planting areas than the larger <i>Quercus</i> . This is a hybrid of <i>Quercus robur fastigiata</i> and <i>Quercus bicolor</i> with a silvery underside of the dark green leaf. Suitable for many sites in Western Montana.				
QRP	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#25	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
	B&B	2.25”		
	B&B	2.5”		
<u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u> ‘Purple Robe’, Purple Robe Locust 40-50’				
Zone 3				
Drought tolerant. Dark rose-pink flowers. Brittle branches. Short-lived in Eastern Montana.				
RPR	#7	SOLD OUT		
	#15	1.25”		
<u>Salix alba</u> ‘Vitellina’, Golden Willow 30-40’				
Zone 2				
Large, extremely hardy weeping tree with yellow stems that is fast growing and tough. Use in moist naturalizing situations. Multi-stem can be found in the Shrub section (page 57).				
SV1	#7			
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#25	1.75”		
	#25	2”		

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Salix x ‘Prairie Cascade’, Prairie Cascade Willow</u> 35-45’				
Zone 3				
Glossy green foliage and golden stem color. Tolerates moist soil conditions. Use in large areas. Rapid growing.				
SPC	#7	SOLD OUT		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#15	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
	#25	2.25”		
<u>Sorbus aucuparia</u>, European Mountain Ash 30-40’				
Zone 3				
White flowers, orange fruit and an upright form describe this Mountain Ash. Robust growth rate. Mountain Ash should not be over watered or planted on sites with poor drainage.				
SA1	#7	1” min	SOLD OUT	
	#15	1.25”		
	#25	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
<u>Sorbus decora</u>, Showy Mountain Ash 20-25’				
Zone 2				
Native to the Midwest and Northeastern U.S. Slow growing, red fruited Mountain Ash. Beautiful small tree useful in a small area. More resistant to sun scald, which can bother other Mountain Ash. Hardest of Mountain Ash grown at Glacier Nursery, Inc. Multi-stem forms have two or more stems. Mountain Ash should not be over watered or planted on sites with poor drainage.				
SD1	#5	SOLD OUT		
	#7	1” min		
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
SD3	multi-stem #7	SOLD OUT		
Mountain Ash should not be over watered, planted on sites with poor drainage, or planted deep. Planting slightly above grade (3-6”) allows excess water to drain away from the tree and is especially useful where turf watering continues late into the fall.				
<u>Syringa meyeri</u> ‘Palibin’, Dwarf Korean Tree Lilac 3-4’				
Zone 4				
Fine dwarf Lilac that is very floriferous at an early age. Fragrant violet-purple flowers and small dark green foliage. Not as vigorous or as hardy as <i>Syringa patula</i> ‘Miss Kim’ in Montana. Grafted on a 40” standard.				
SM1	#5			
<u>Syringa patula</u> ‘Miss Kim’, Miss Kim Tree Lilac 4-6’				
Zone 3				
Perhaps the very best of the dwarf lilacs, and a good four season plant. Fragrant pale lilac flowers in spring, dark glossy green summer foliage, burgundy fall color and an attractive winter habit. Hardy. More vigorous and adaptable in Montana than its close cousin <i>Syringa meyeri</i> ‘Palibin’. Grafted on a 40” standard.				
SK1	#5			
<u>Syringa reticulata</u>, Japanese Tree Lilac 20-25’				
Zone 3				
Attractive bark, creamy white flowers in June/July. Yellow-green fall color. Grown as both single-stem form (Ivory Silk) and a large specimen multi-stem shrub.				
SR3	multi-stem #7			
	multi-stem #15			

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Syringa reticulata ‘Ivory Silk’, Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac 20-25’ Zone 4
Attractive small tree that is well suited to a small site. Large creamy white flowers in early July make this a distinctive plant in the landscape. Yellow-green fall color. Single-stem form.

SIS	#7	
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	B&B	1.75”
	B&B	2”
	B&B	2.25”
	B&B	2.5”

Tilia americana, American Linden 40-60’ Zone 3
Very large, stately shade tree with large leaves. Rounded growth habit. Not a budded selection, so variation between individual plants exists in both habit and growth rate. Native to North America.

TAM	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#25	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”

Tilia americana ‘Bailyard’, Frontyard Linden 60-75’ Zone 3
Slightly more pyramidal in youth than species, but finishes with a rounded habit. Symmetry in branching that the species lacks.

TFY	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#15	1.75”

Tilia americana ‘Boulevard’, Boulevard Linden 50-60’ Zone 3
Narrow pyramidal form of American Linden. Ascending branches and upright growth. Gray bark on trunk.

TAB	#7	SOLD OUT
	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#15	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”

Tilia americana ‘Redmond’, Redmond Linden 40-60’ Zone 3/4
Large leaves and coarse winter habit. Very uniform upright habit makes this a good selection where matched specimens are desired.

TAR	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”

It is imperative that customers planting container trees remove the outer one inch of the root plug sides and bottom prior to planting. Cutting the root plug into a cube shape with a 12” wood pruning blade seems the fastest and most complete method (a reciprocating saw does an excellent job). This reduces the opportunity for circling roots to grow unimpeded and potentially weaken or kill the tree as it matures.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Tilia americana ‘Sentry’, American Sentry Linden 40-45’ Zone 3
Large leafed Linden with a symmetrical habit that is two thirds as wide as it is tall, which provides for a handsome appearance in the landscape.

TAS	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#25	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	#25	2.5”

Tilia cordata ‘Greenspire’, Greenspire Littleleaf Linden 40-50’ Zone 3
Selection is a very uniform grower with smaller leaves than American Linden selections and odoriferous flowers that often attract bees. The epitome of neat and tidy, it is ideally suited for confined settings and where uniformity is important. One of the best of the Linden selections for Montana regarding hardiness.

TGR	#7	
	#10	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#25	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	#25	2.5”

Tilia mongolica ‘Harvest Gold’, Harvest Gold Linden 30-40’ Zone 3
Beautiful golden-yellow fall color distinguish this Linden from others. Fast grower that fills out with leaves quickly. Hardy, pyramidal habit and clean green foliage.

THG	#7	
	#10	1.25”
	#10	1.5”
	#15	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	#25	2.5”

Ulmus americana ‘Brandon’, Brandon Elm 60-70’ Zone 3
Fast growing adaptable American Elm from Canada that possesses more of a compact growth habit. The coarsely toothed foliage is unique to its species. Use where Dutch Elm Disease is **not** a problem.

UAB	#15	1.25”
	#15	1.5”
	#25	1.75”
	#25	2”
	#25	2.25”
	#25	2.5”

A white PVC trunk protector is applied to all field grown Lindens in the fall to prevent sun scald.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Ulmus americana</u> ‘JFS-Princell’, Colonial Spirit Elm 50-60’ Zone 4				
Dutch Elm Disease tolerant American Elm selection originating from New Jersey. Refined (relative to many other American Elms) with an upright vase shape and yellow fall color. Use where Dutch Elm Disease is not a problem.				
UCS	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#15	1.75”		
<u>Ulmus americana</u> ‘Lewis & Clark’, Prairie Expedition Elm 50-60’ Zone 3				
Strong grower with a rounded to vase-shaped habit. Glossy foliage and yellow fall color. Use where Dutch Elm Disease is not a problem. Dutch Elm resistant as this cultivar was the lone survivor among a stand of American Elm in Fargo, North Dakota.				
ULC	#7			
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#15	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
	#25	2.25”		
<u>Ulmus japonica x pumila</u> ‘New Horizon’, New Horizon Elm 30-40’ Zone 4				
Dutch Elm Resistant hybrid of <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> var. <i>japonica</i> and <i>Ulmus pumila</i> . Upright oval habit and yellow fall color.				
UNH	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
<u>Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana</u> ‘Morton’, Accolade Elm 60-70’ Zone 4				
Similar in habit to the American Elm. Good yellow fall color and upright spreading habit. Excellent drought tolerance. Very good Dutch Elm Disease and leaf beetle resistance. Slowest growing of the Elms we grow.				
UMT	#7			
	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#25	1.75”		
	#25	2”		
	B&B	2.25”		
B&B	2.5”			
<u>Ulmus</u> ‘Morton Glossy’, Triumph Elm 40-50’ Zone 4				
A hybrid between Vanguard and Accolade with strong upright habit. Tolerant of Dutch Elm Disease. Very rapid growing.				
UMG	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	B&B	2.5”		

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Ulmus</u> ‘Patriot’, Patriot Elm 40-50’				Zone 4
Complex Hybrid Elm selected for Dutch Elm Disease Resistance. Vase shaped, fast growing and yellow fall color.				
UPT	#15	1.25”		
	#15	1.5”		
	#15	1.75”		
<u>Viburnum lentago</u>, Nannyberry Viburnum 12-15’				Zone 2
Tree form version of the popular large growing Viburnum shrub. Nice white flower and glossy green foliage, maroon fall color and red fruit. Nice accent plant for a small area. Well suited for planting beneath utilities. Native. See shrub section for multi-stem form.				
VL1	#7			

Adapted Trees List

Selections of the native species or similar species (from other continents climatologically similar to North America) with many of the same attributes as the native selections, but with improvements such as uniformity, habit, fall color, flower, etc.

<i>Acer ginnala</i>	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> selections
<i>Acer tataricum</i> selections	<i>Populus tremula</i> ‘Erecta’
<i>Acer rubrum</i> selections	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> ‘Canada Red’
<i>Acer saccharum</i> selections	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ‘Purple Robe’
<i>Fraxinus</i> ‘ Autumn Purple’	<i>Salix alba</i> ‘Vitellina’
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvancia</i> ‘Patmore’	<i>Tilia americana</i> selections

Small Trees Less Than 25’

<i>Acer ginnala</i> 15-20’	<i>Malus</i> ‘JFS-KW5’ (Royal Raindrops) 15-20’
<i>Acer palmatum</i> ‘Red Emperor’ 12-18’	<i>Malus</i> ‘Prairifire’ 15-20’
<i>Acer tataricum</i> 15-25’	<i>Malus</i> ‘Radiant’ 20-25’
<i>Amelanchier</i> selections 20-25’	<i>Malus</i> ‘Red Splendor’ 15-20’
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> 20-35’	<i>Malus</i> ‘Rejzam’ 15-20’
<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i> var. <i>inermis</i> 15-20’	<i>Malus</i> ‘Royalty’ 12-15’
<i>Crataegus x mordenensis</i> ‘Toba’ 15-20’	<i>Malus</i> ‘Spring Snow’ 15-20’
<i>Hydrangea</i> p. ‘Limelight’ 6-8’ (tree form)	<i>Malus</i> x ‘Jeflite’ (Starlite) 15-20’
<i>Hydrangea</i> p. ‘Renhy’ 8-10’ (tree form)	<i>Prunus nigra</i> ‘Princess Kay’ 15-20’
<i>Maackia</i> a. ‘JFS-Schichtel1’ 20-25’	<i>Prunus</i> x <i>cistena</i> 6-8’
<i>Maackia amurensis</i> ‘Summertime’ 15-20’	<i>Prunus</i> ‘JFS-KW5’ (Pink Flair) 15-20’
<i>Malus</i> ‘Coralcole’ 8-10’	<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> ‘Baifrost’ 15-25’
<i>Malus</i> ‘Durleo’ (<i>Gladiator</i>) 15-20’	<i>Sorbus decora</i> 20-25’
<i>Malus</i> ‘Louisa’ 10-12’	<i>Syringa</i> selections 20-25’
<i>Malus</i> ‘Radiant’ 20-25’	<i>Viburnum lentago</i> 12-15’

B&B BALL SPECIFICATIONS

<u>Caliper</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Ball Diameter</u>	<u>Approximate Wt. - Lbs</u>
1.75"	5'	28"	425
2"	6'	28"	475
2.25"	7'	28"	550
2.5"	8'	32"	550
3"	9'	32-36"	680
3.5"	10'	32-36"	680
4"	12'	36-44"	950

The above is only a **guide**. Plant species, root mass, soil type, and especially soil moisture are contributing factors to ball size and weight in addition to tree caliper.

TREE PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

It is imperative customers planting container trees remove the outer one inch of the root plug sides and bottom prior to planting. Cutting the root plug into a cube shape with a 12" wood pruning blade seems the fastest and most complete method (a reciprocating saw does an excellent job). This reduces the opportunity for circling roots to grow unimpeded and potentially weaken or kill the tree as it matures.

There are different guidelines for tree planting based on profession. Arborists differ from Landscape Contractors and Landscape Architects may differ from Nurserymen. Below are procedures that accommodate these differing professions.

Dig the hole twice as wide as the container plug/root ball **but** only as deep as the root plug/ball. Preferably hand dig the last 3-6" so the root plug/ball sits on compacted or undisturbed soil and will not settle deeper than originally planted. Measure the depth of the root ball from the bottom to the base of the tree trunk. **Verify the top of the root plug/ball (as measured above) will be level, or slightly higher (3")**, than the existing grade once placed in the hole. **Trees are often killed, or have reduced vigor when planted too deep.** Backfill with the native soil or a mix of one quarter to one half well blended soil amendments and native soil. Settle the soil with abundant water, mulch if desired, and stake the tree to avoid wind damage, placing the support stakes outside the planting hole.

For planting balled and burlap trees, follow the procedure outlined above. Additionally, handle the plant by the root ball not the top, being careful to avoid tearing the burlap or damaging the root ball. Avoid handling if the root ball is waterlogged. Place the tree in the hole with the twine, burlap, and basket attached to verify the correct depth and alignment; this makes it easier to make adjustments if needed. Then remove the twine. Using wire cutters, remove only the top two horizontal rings and the burlap above the remaining wire basket; this ensures the root ball maintains integrity.

SHRUBS

All plants are **established** and rooted into the media with roots to the edge of the plastic container. The potting media contains compost that helps retain moisture, nutrients and reduces the number of plants that blow over in the wind. All plants listed in the shrub section are multi-stem. Single-stem forms are listed in the tree section. The invoiced price per plant depends upon the number of plants delivered of a species and size on an individual order and delivered in **one** shipment to the same location. See price break information on Page 8.

9 to 12" shrubs are in #1 containers, 6" in diameter, 6" in depth; weighing ~ 6 pounds.

12 to 18" shrubs in #2 containers, 8" in diameter, 8" in depth; weighing ~ 10 pounds. Our #2 and #5 plants are listed without a height designation. Our sales staff can always provide you with information regarding plant size. Please do not hesitate to inquire about the current size of specific plant crops.

2 to 3' shrubs are in #5 containers, 10" and 12" diameter, 11" and 10" in depth; weighing ~ 25 pounds.

3 to 4' shrubs are in #7 containers (unless noted smaller), 14" in diameter, 11" in depth; weighing ~ 40 pounds. Approximately 3 to 4' in height (species dependent). Started from a transplant or a smaller size plant shifted into the larger container. A plant with many stems that provides an instant effect in the landscape.

4 to 6' shrubs are in #15 containers, 17" in diameter, 15" in depth; weighing ~ 100 pounds. Approximately 4 to 6' in height (species dependent). Many of the popular large growing shrubs are offered in a #15 container. These plants are large, full plants, that provide an instant effect in the landscape as a screen or an accent plant. Attributes of these #15 shrubs include vigorous growing plants that are well rounded and full to the base of the plant.

6 to 8' and up shrubs are in #25 containers, 23" in diameter, 18" in depth; weighing ~ 200 pounds. Approximately 6 to 8' in height (species dependent). These plants are tall, large, full plants, that provide an instant effect in the landscape as a screen or an accent plant. Attributes of these #25 shrubs include vigorous growing plants that are well rounded and full to the base of the plant.

There are exceptions to the above schedule, especially with those plants normally graded by width. Many #7 and #15 shrubs are sold with an (~) approximate height designation, **not** as an absolute measure. **Container size is trade designation only.**

Most of the shrubs are overwintered or have grown at Glacier Nursery, LLC for three months or more, though occasionally shrubs are purchased for resale to supplement plant availability. If you have any questions regarding the source of plants purchased from Glacier Nursery, LLC, feel free to ask, as we are more than willing to share that information with you.

SHRUB PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Disturbing the container root plug at planting will improve the vigor and longevity of the plant in the landscape. This can be accomplished by using a reciprocating saw with a wood pruning blade as we have described with tree planting on page 9. Further tips for planting are covered on our website, within the Resources Tab.

40

Shrubs

5 - 2425 - 4950+1 - 4

Acer ginnala, ‘Amur Maple’ - See Specimen and Container Trees, Page 9.

Acer ginnala ‘Bailey Compact’, Bailey Compact Amur Maple 6-10’ Zone 4

Dense growing, rounded selection of species. Attains approximately one half or more the size of species.

Useful as a dense screen or shrub border.

AGC#5

Acer glabrum, Rocky Mountain Maple - See Specimen and Container Trees, Page 10.

Acer tataricum ‘GarAnn’, Hot Wings Tatarian Maple - See Specimen and Container Trees, Page 12.

Alnus tenuifolia, Thinleaf Alder 15-30’ Zone 2

Native Alder. Does well in wet areas. Upright oval habit. Suited for naturalized areas. Grown as a multi-stem.

ATF#1#5#154’#156’

Amelanchier alnifolia ‘Obelisk’, First Editions® Standing Ovation Serviceberry 10-15’ Zone 2

A four foot wide variety of Serviceberry, especially well suited as a tall, narrow hedge.

AAO#2#5

Amelanchier alnifolia ‘Regent’, Regent Serviceberry 4-6’ Zone 2

A low growing, white flowering shrub that produces an excellent edible purple fruit. Also displays good fall color that ranges from yellow to maroon. Very hardy. An attractive plant for naturalization or massing.

Birds enjoy the fruit and deer browse this plant as well. As a cultivar this offers uniformity of habit and size compared to species.

ARG#2#5

Amelanchier alnifolia, Saskatoon Serviceberry 6-10’ Zone 2

Native Serviceberry useful as a naturalizing or xeriscape plant. White flowers, yellow to orange fall color.

Seedling grown, resulting in variations in habit such as width and height.

AAL#1#2#5#7~3’ SOLD OUT

Amelanchier x grandiflora, ‘Autumn Brilliance’ - See Specimen and Container Trees, Page 14.

Amorpha canescens, Leadplant 2-4’ Zone 4

More of an herbaceous perennial with a broad, rounded habit and gray-green foliage that contrasts with many other shrubs.

ACS#1

All shrubs listed in this section have multiple stems.

								Shrubs	41

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ‘Concorde’, Concorde Barberry 2-3’ Zone 4				
Deep dark purple foliage and an upright habit distinguish this selection from the Crimson Pygmy, which is slightly larger at maturity.				
BCC	#1			
	#2			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ‘Crimson Pygmy’, Crimson Pygmy Barberry 2-3’ Zone 4				
Dwarf form of Japanese Red Leaf Barberry with rounded habit. Good for foundation or hedge plantings.				
Use in protected locations.				
BCP	#1			
	#2			
	#5			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ‘Gold Pillar’, Sunjoy Gold Pillar™ 3-4’ Zone 4				
Proven Winner selection similar to the Helmond Pillar Barberry, but with bright yellow foliage throughout the summer and showing some orange fall color.				
BGP	#2			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ‘Goruzam’, Golden Ruby Barberry 2’ Zone 4				
Small red to orange foliage all season with a golden margin on the leaves. Low growing.				
BGR	#2			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ‘Monlers’, Golden Nugget Dwarf Barberry 12” Zone 4				
A tidy dwarf Barberry with golden foliage. Makes a good contrast in the landscape.				
BGN	#1			
	#2			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ‘Orange Rocket’, Orange Rocket Barberry 3-4’ Zone 4				
Upright Barberry with orange-red foliage color that deepens to dark red later in the summer. Can be used as a hedge plant.				
BOR	#1			
	#2			
	#5			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ‘Pyruzam’, Pygmy Ruby Barberry 18” Zone 4				
18” tall by 30” wide Monrovia selection of Dwarf Red Leafed Barberry suitable to replace either Concorde or Crimson Pygmy Barberry.				
BPR	#1			
	#2			
	#5			
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> ‘Rose Glow’, Rose Glow Barberry 3’ Zone 4				
Dense, rounded habit with rose-red foliage mottled with cream colors.				
BRG	#1			
	#2			
	#5			

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<i>Betula occidentalis</i>, Water Birch or Western Birch - See Specimen and Container Trees, Page 14.				
<i>Buxus</i> ‘Green Mountain’, Green Mountain Boxwood 4-5’ Zone 5				
A relatively fast growing, dense and upright Boxwood. Naturally cone-shaped. Use only in mild areas of Montana.				
BGM	#2			
	#5			
<i>Buxus x</i> ‘Green Velvet’, Green Velvet Boxwood 3-4’h Zone 5				
A slow growing, compact globe shaped broadleaf. It’s bright glossy-green leaves and tidy appearance create a formal aspect in the landscape. Use only in mild areas of Montana.				
BGV	#2			
	#5			
<i>Caragana arborescens</i>, Siberian Peashrub 15-20’ Zone 2				
Large growing shrub, yellow flowers, legume (so it has a pod), and small leaves that are not a nuisance in the fall. Use in shrub border, screen or windbreak. Extremely hardy and drought tolerant.				
CAR	#1			
	#2			
	#5			<i>SOLD OUT</i>
	#7	~3’		
<i>Caragana frutex</i> ‘Globosa’, Globe Caragana 2-3’ Zone 2				
Hardy, drought tolerant dwarf shrub. Slow growing rounded habit. Excellent medium green foliage in spring. Resistant to drought. Useful in xeriscape settings as a hedge or when massed.				
CFG	#2			
<i>Caragana pygmaea</i>, Pygmy Caragana 3-4’ Zone 3				
Small light green leaves and thin twigs produce an interesting, fine textured, upright plant both in the summer and winter. Drought resistance and hardiness make this a useful plant in xeriscape plantings. Attractive small yellow flowers borne profusely. Good low growing hedge or massed planting.				
CPG	#2			
<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i>, Blue Mist Caryopteris - See Perennials Page 84.				
<i>Cercoarpus ledifolius</i>, Curl Leaf Mountain Mahogany 10-20’ Zone 4				
Drought tolerant, large native shrub with semi-evergreen foliage. Variable in size and habit.				
CCM	#1			
	#5			<i>SOLD OUT</i>
<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>, Common Mountain Mahogany 4-8’ Zone 2				
Native shrub with gray-green leaves. Variable in size and habit.				
CMN	#1			
	#5			

44	Shrubs																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Cotoneaster <i>apiculatus</i></u>, Cranberry Cotoneaster 2-3’					Zone 4
Dense mounded, low growing shrub with branches that arch over and touch the ground. Pink flowers in June, large red fruit in August/September. Hardy in protected locations.					
CAP	#2				
<u>Cotoneaster <i>lucidus</i></u>, Hedge (Peking) Cotoneaster 6-10’					Zone 2
A very hardy shrub noted for its excellent maroon fall color and its persistent black fruit. Upright grower, small leaves, tolerant of shearing. Use as a hedge or shrub border.					
CLU	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
	#7	~3’	SOLD OUT		
<u>Crataegus <i>douglasii</i></u> , Black Hawthorn 20-25’					Zone 3
Native large shrub or small tree. Susceptible to deer browse. Not thornless.					
CDG	#1				
	#5				
<u>Daphne x <i>burkwoodii</i></u> ‘Carol Mackie’, Carol Mackie Daphne 2-3’					Zone 4
Dense mounded form with distinctive variegated foliage. Fragrant pink flowers in late spring. Prefers a cool, dry or well-drained site.					
DCM	#2				
<u>Diervilla <i>lonicera</i></u>, Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle 4’					Zone 3
Low growing, mounded, spreading shrub with bronze-green foliage and yellow flowers in early summer.					
DVL	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
<u>Elaeagnus <i>commutata</i></u>, American Silverberry 6-8’					Zone 2
Attractive silver-gray foliage that is very unique in the landscape. Hardy. Native species through upper Great Plains and Canada.					
ECB	#1				
	#5				
<u>Euonymus <i>alatus</i></u>, Winged Euonymus or Burning Bush 12-15’					Zone 4
Large dense shrub with exceptional red fall color that persists. Rounded habit with corky wings on the stem adding winter interest. Use in shrub borders, accent planting or hedges.					
EAL	#2				
	#5				
	#7	~3’			

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Euonymus <i>alatus</i></u> ‘Compactus’, Dwarf Burning Bush 5-6’					Zone 4/5
Dwarf form of <i>Euonymus alatus</i> . Not as hardy a species.					
EAC	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
	#7				
<u>Forsythia ‘Meadowlark’, Meadowlark Forsythia</u> 8-10’					Zone 3
Flower buds hardy to -35°F make this one of the most reliable Forsythias for Northern landscapes. One of the earliest plants to flower in spring with yellow flowers appearing before the leaves. Use in shrub borders.					
FMD	#2				
	#5				
<u>Fothergilla <i>gardenii</i></u>, Dwarf Fothergilla 3-4’					Zone 4
Slow growing rounded habit with showy white flowers in the spring, blue-green foliage in the summer turning to a vibrant red, orange and yellow in the fall. Resembles <i>Hamamelis</i> only smaller. Tolerates shade. This plant has really thrived in the landscape at Glacier Nursery, LLC, and warrants wider use in Montana.					
FGD	#2				
<u>Holodiscus <i>discolor</i></u>, Ocean Spray 4-6’					Zone 4
Western native similar to <i>Physocarpus</i> with a creamy white flower pinnacle that is initially held above the foliage, but later droops and remains showy even as it dries. Drought tolerant, but will grow larger with moisture.					
HDD	#5				
<u>Hydrangea <i>arborescens</i></u> ‘Annabelle’, Annabelle Hydrangea 3-5’					Zone 3
Shade tolerant, fast growing, herbaceous shrub. Large white flowers during summer that stand out in any landscape when few shrubs are flowering at the same time. An added bonus to this plant is that it will flower in the shade.					
HAA	#2				
NEW! <u>Hydrangea <i>arborescens</i></u> ‘FlowerFull’, FlowerFull Hydrangea 3-4’					Zone 3
An introduction from Bailey Nurseries First Edition breeding program. Similar size to Annabelle Hydrangea with additional white flowers and stiffer stems to support the flowers. Improved foliage disease resistance.					
HAF	#2				
<u>Hydrangea <i>macrophylla</i></u> ‘Bailmer’, Endless Summer Hydrangea 3-5’					Zone 4
Selection from Bailey Nursery that flowers on new and old wood all summer long. Flowers grow up to 8” in diameter with pink flowers in neutral or alkaline soils, and blue flowers in acidic soil.					
HES	#2				
	#5				
<u>Hydrangea <i>macrophylla</i></u> ‘Twist-n-Shout’, Twist and Shout Bigleaf Hydrangea 3-5’					Zone 4
Flowering pink in the center of the corymb with pink or blue flowers on the edge of the corymb, depending on the soil type.					
HTS	#2				

48	Shrubs							Shrubs	49		
	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Hydrangea paniculata</u> ‘Bobo’, Bobo Panicle Hydrangea 3’					Zone 3		<u>Philadelphus lewisii</u> ‘Cheyenne’, Cheyenne Mockorange 6-8’				Zone 3
Half size selection of <i>Limelight</i> and <i>Berry White Hydrangea</i> .							A selection of the native Mockorange with up to 1¼" white flowers. Shade tolerant.				
HPB	#2						PCY	#1 #5			
<u>Hydrangea paniculata</u> ‘Limelight’, Limelight Hydrangea 6-8’					Zone 3		NEW! <u>Philadelphus</u> ‘Snow White’, Snow White Mockorange 5-6’				Zone 4
Shrub form with large lime-green late summer flowers. Single-stem form in specimen and container trees section.							An introduction from Bailey Nurseries with fragrant white, double flowers two inches in diameter.				
HL3	#2						PSW	#2			
<u>Hydrangea paniculata</u> ‘Renba’, Berry White Hydrangea 6-7’					Zone 3		<u>Philadelphus x virginalis</u> ‘Minnesota Snowflake’, Minnesota Snowflake Mockorange 6-8’				Zone 4
A hardy flowering <i>Hydrangea</i> that progresses from a white flower through shades of pink to red.							Hardest of the Mockoranges, having large, double white flowers 2" across that are very fragrant. Use in the shrub border or massed.				
HBW	#2						PMN	#2 #5			
<u>Hydrangea paniculata</u> ‘Renhy’, Vanilla Strawberry™ Hydrangea 6-8’					Zone 4		NEW! <u>Physocarpus malvaceus</u>, Mallow Ninebark 2-5'				Zone 3
Another Hydrangea selection, this one noted for its long lasting, large white flower heads that eventually turn strawberry-red in color. Tree form in specimen and container trees section.							Western U.S. native Ninebark that is hardy. White flowers. Shade or full sun, and drought tolerant.				
HVS	#2						PMV	#1 #5			
<u>Lonicera tatarica</u> ‘Arnold Red’, Arnold Red Honeysuckle 6-8’					Zone 3				SOLD OUT		
Resistant to Russian aphid. Blue-green foliage and dark red flowers. Use in shrub borders.							<u>Physocarpus monogynus</u>, Mountain Ninebark 3-4’				Zone 3
LHA	#2 #5						Native shrub noted for attractive orange to red fall color. Will tolerate partial shade. Use in a naturalized situation.				
<u>Magnolia kobus</u> var. <u>stellata</u> ‘Royal Star’, Royal Star Magnolia 8-10’					Zone 4		PCM	#1 #5			
A hardy Japanese Magnolia with a smaller habit than the Merrill Magnolia. Pink buds emerge to fragrant white flower in early spring. Foliage is deep green turning to bronze color in the fall. Use only in mild areas of Montana.							<u>Physocarpus opulifolius</u> ‘Dart’s Gold’, Dart’s Gold Ninebark 3-4’				Zone 3
MGR	#5						Striking yellow foliage and an almost copper fall color makes this a true accent plant for summer and fall. Shorter growing than other Ninebarks.				
<u>Mahonia aquifolium</u>, Oregon Grape Holly 3-5'h, 3-6’ spread					Zone 4		PDG	#2 #5			
Broad leafed evergreen with holly-like leaves. Needs protection from winter sun and wind.							<u>Physocarpus opulifolius</u> var. <u>nanus</u>, Dwarf Ninebark 4-6’				Zone 3
MAQ	#5						Beautiful wine-red fall color saves this plant from total obscurity. Stems exfoliate, making an interesting winter character. Use in shrub borders or massed for naturalization. Shade tolerant. Similar to native species.				
<u>Mahonia repens</u>, Creeping Mahonia - See Perennials Page 92.							PNA	#1 #2 #5			
<u>Philadelphus lewisii</u>, Lewis Mockorange 6-8’					Zone 3		<u>Physocarpos opulifolius</u> ‘Donna May’, First Editions® Little Devil Ninebark 3-4’				Zone 4
Native Mockorange use for naturalization. Shade tolerant.							Shorter growing burgundy foliage and pink-white flowers in the spring contrast against dark foliage make this Ninebark unique. The least hardy of the maroon-red Ninebark.				
PLW	#1 #2 #5		SOLD OUT SOLD OUT				POL	#2 #5			
<u>Philadelphus lewisii</u> ‘Blizzard’, Blizzard Mockorange 4-5’					Zone 4						
A larger flowered Canadian selection of the native species. Use massed in a naturalized setting.											
PLB	#2 #5										

			Shrubs				49
			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> ‘Cheyenne’, Cheyenne Mockorange 6-8’			Zone 3				
A selection of the native Mockorange with up to 1¼” white flowers. Shade tolerant.							
PCY		#1					
		#5					
NEW! <i>Philadelphus</i> ‘Snow White’, Snow White Mockorange 5-6’			Zone 4				
An introduction from Bailey Nurseries with fragrant white, double flowers two inches in diameter.							
PSW		#2					
<i>Philadelphus x virginalis</i> ‘Minnesota Snowflake’, Minnesota Snowflake Mockorange 6-8’			Zone 4				
Hardest of the Mockoranges, having large, double white flowers 2” across that are very fragrant. Use in the shrub border or massed.							
PMN		#2					
		#5					
NEW! <i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>, Mallow Ninebark 2-5'			Zone 3				
Western U.S. native Ninebark that is hardy. White flowers. Shade or full sun, and drought tolerant.							
PMV		#1					
		#5	SOLD OUT				
<i>Physocarpus monogynus</i>, Mountain Ninebark 3-4’			Zone 3				
Native shrub noted for attractive orange to red fall color. Will tolerate partial shade. Use in a naturalized situation.							
PCM		#1					
		#5					
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> ‘Dart’s Gold’, Dart’s Gold Ninebark 3-4’			Zone 3				
Striking yellow foliage and an almost copper fall color makes this a true accent plant for summer and fall. Shorter growing than other Ninebarks.							
PDG		#2					
		#5					
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> var. <i>nanus</i>, Dwarf Ninebark 4-6’			Zone 3				
Beautiful wine-red fall color saves this plant from total obscurity. Stems exfoliate, making an interesting winter character. Use in shrub borders or massed for naturalization. Shade tolerant. Similar to native species.							
PNA		#1					
		#2					
		#5					
<i>Physocarpos opulifolius</i> ‘Donna May’, First Editions® Little Devil Ninebark 3-4’			Zone 4				
Shorter growing burgundy foliage and pink-white flowers in the spring contrast against dark foliage make this Ninebark unique. The least hardy of the maroon-red Ninebark.							
POL		#2					
		#5					

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
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<u>Physocarpus opulifolius</u> ‘Monlo’, Diabolo® Ninebark 8-10’					Zone 3
Robust growing, reddish-purple leafed form of species. Foliage emerges dark green and then turns reddish-purple. Use in the shrub border or as an accent plant.					
POD	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
	#7				
	#15				
<hr/>					
<u>Physocarpus opulifolius</u> ‘Seward’, Summer Wine Ninebark 5-6’					Zone 3
This is a compact variety with dark crimson-red foliage. Flowers are white with a hint of pink in the summer and are very striking against the dark foliage. Ideal for small planter beds or landscapes.					
POS	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
<hr/>					
<u>Physocarpus opulifolius</u> ‘ZLENora’, First Editions® Honeycomb Ninebark 4-6’					Zone 3
Vibrant yellow foliage all season long, even in full sun. White flowers in the spring. Similar to Dart’s Gold Ninebark, but holds color through fall.					
PHC	#2				
	#5				
<hr/>					
Midsummer planting of <i>Cornus</i> (Dogwood), <i>Physocarpus</i> , <i>Potentilla</i> and <i>Spiraea</i> may result in wilting due to inadequate moisture in the pot. To avoid this damage, water thoroughly in the pot and in the landscape after planting. Also, trim the tips of the plants removing 2-4 inches of the newest luscious growth.					
<hr/>					
<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u>, Native Yellow Potentilla 2-3’					Zone 2
Irregular native Potentilla from which numerous selections have been made.					
PFR	#1				
	#5				
<hr/>					
<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘Abbotswood’, Abbotswood Potentilla 2-3’					Zone 2
White flowering Potentilla with large flowers that are displayed for most of the summer. Bluish-green foliage and spreading habit. Use as facer plant or massed for mid season color.					
PFA	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
<hr/>					
<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘Bailbrule’, First Editions® Crème Brûlée™ Potentilla 3-3½’					Zone 2
Double creamy white flowering Potentilla. Larger than Abbotswood.					
PCB	#2				

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
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<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘Gold Drop’, Gold Drop Potentilla 2’				Zone 3	
One of the shorter growing, smaller leafed Potentilla with intense yellow flowers borne all summer long. Use in mass or as a colorful facer plant.					
PGD	#2				
	#5				
<hr/>					
<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘Goldfinger’, Goldfinger Potentilla 3’				Zone 2	
Rounded compact habit with large 1½” yellow flowers covering the entire plant throughout summer. Considered one of the best selections because of the long period of flowering. Use as a facer plant or for massing of summer color.					
PGF	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
<hr/>					
<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘Goldstar’, Goldstar Potentilla 2’				Zone 2	
Low growing and spreading, wider than tall. Yellow flower similar to Goldfinger Potentilla. Large pubescent deep green foliage. One of the best of the low growing selections.					
PGS	#2				
<hr/>					
<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘Jackmanii’, Jackman Potentilla 3-4’				Zone 2	
Large upright growing with deep yellow flowers. Largest leaf of the Potentilla we offer. Use as a facer plant or grouped in masses.					
PJK	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
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<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘Katherine Dykes’, Katherine Dykes Potentilla 2-3’				Zone 2	
Gray-green foliage, spreading habit and soft yellow flowers. Use as facer plant or massed. Similar to native species.					
PKD	#2				
	#5				
<hr/>					
<u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘Mandarin Tango’, Mandarin Tango Potentilla 2’				Zone 2	
Canadian bred, small growing Potentilla with orange and red shades over the deep yellow petals. Fades to yellow in intense sun.					
PFU	#2				
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NEW! <u>Potentilla fruticosa</u> ‘McKay's White’, McKay's White Potentilla 2-3’				Zone 2	
White flowering Potentilla with similar characteristics as Abboottswood Potentilla.					
PFM	#2				

Potentillas can be pruned hard while dormant, removing up to half the growth. Most plants that flower on new wood perform well when trimmed. Spiraea species also respond well to this treatment.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ‘Pink Beauty’, Pink Beauty Potentilla 2-3’				Zone 3
The best of the pink flowering selections. Holds the distinct pink color even in Montana’s heat. Reasonably vigorous. Attractive, lustrous medium green foliage. Best flower color is achieved with light shade.				
PFP	#1			
	#2			
	#5			
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ‘Tangerine’, Tangerine Potentilla 2-3’				Zone 2
Flowers are deep yellow in sun, almost orange in light shade. Spreading, sprawling habit. Use as a facer plant or massed for color.				
PFT	#2			
	#5			
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ‘Yellow Gem’, Yellow Gem Potentilla 1-2’				Zone 2
A slow spreading, low growing (almost creeping), yellow flowered variety. Foliage gray and hairy.				
PYG	#2			
<i>Prunus americana</i>, American Plum 15-20’				Zone 3
Widespread U.S. native. Large growing shrub excellent for wildlife habitat both as a food source and as shelter. Suitable pollinator for many fruiting plums.				
PA3	#1			
	#5	SOLD OUT		
<i>Prunus besseyi</i> ‘Pawnee Buttes’, Pawnee Buttes Western Sand Cherry 1-2’				Zone 3
Wide spreading, low growing version of species. Tolerant of dry soils. Use massed or as a facer plant.				
PBP	#2			
	#5	SOLD OUT		
<i>Prunus besseyi</i>, Western Sand Cherry 5-6’				Zone 3
Blue-green foliage. White flowers before leaves. Native shrub that tolerates dry conditions. Orange-red fall color. Use in shrub borders or massed.				
PBS	#2			
	#5			
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i> ‘Rosea Plena’, Pink Flowering Almond 5-6’				Zone 5
Abundant 1" double pink flowers in the early spring. May suffer from winter injury.				
PGR	#2			
<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>, Nanking Cherry 8-10’				Zone 2
Fragrant white flowers. Bright red edible fruit almost 1/2" across. Yellow fall color. Provides wildlife habitat.				
PTM	#2	SOLD OUT		
	#5	SOLD OUT		

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<i>Prunus x cistena</i>, Purpleleaf Sand Cherry 7-10’				Zone 3
Outstanding deep maroon glossy foliage all season long makes this a widely used accent plant. Use in shrub borders and massed in large areas. Single-stem form in tree section.				
PC3	#2			
	#5			
Blossom Blight is a common occurrence on <i>Prunus</i> species in the spring. It is a fungus that begins at flowering and may continue into bud break. It can be controlled with fungicides at flowering and bud break.				
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>, Common Chokecherry - See Specimen and Container Trees, Page 27.				
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>, ‘Canada Red Chokecherry’ - See Specimen and Container Trees, Page 28.				
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> ‘Ron Williams’, Fine Line® Buckthorn 4-6’				Zone 3
Fine Line combines the narrow (fern) leafed selection with the columnar habit of Tallhedge.				
RFL	#2			
	#5			
<i>Rhododendron</i> ‘Electric Lights, Electric Lights Azalea 3-4’				Zone 4
Fire engine red flower with flower buds hardiness of -30 degrees.				
REL	#2			
NEW! <i>Rhododendron</i> ‘Electric Pink, Electric Pink Azalea 3-4’				Zone 4
Double pink flower, full to part shade, with orange to red fall color.				
REP	#2			
<i>Rhododendron</i> ‘Lilac Lights’, Lilac Lights Azalea 3-4’				Zone 4
An improved, more uniform selection of Orchid Lights Azalea with slightly smaller deep lilac flowers.				
RLI	#2			
<i>Rhododendron</i> ‘Mandarin Lights’, Mandarin Lights Azalea 4-5’				Zone 4
Brilliant bright mandarin-orange flowers in early spring. Deciduous.				
RML	#2			
<i>Rhododendron</i> ‘Millenium’, Millenium Azalea 3-5’				Zone 4
Red flowers late in the spring. Blue green foliage.				
RMI	#2			
NEW! <i>Rhododendron</i> ‘Northern Hi-Lights’, Northern Hi-Lights Azalea 4-5’				Zone 4
Cream colored flowers and burgundy fall color. Fragrant. Deciduous.				
RNH	#2			
<i>Rhododendron</i> ‘Rosy Lights’, Rosy Lights Azalea 4-5’				Zone 4
Dark rosy-pink flowers late in May and early June. Deciduous.				
RRL	#2			

54	Shrubs				
	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
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<i>Rhododendron</i> ‘P.J.M.’, P.J.M. Rhododendron	4-5’				Zone 4
An extremely hardy Rhododendron. Masses of lavender flowers in spring. Needs moist, well drained, acidic soil. Evergreen.					
RPJ	#2				
	#5				
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<i>Rhus aromatica</i> ‘Gro-low’, Gro-low Fragrant Sumac	2-3’				Zone 4
Drought tolerant. Low growing, spreading Sumac (up to 6’ wide) with orange to red fall color. Great for slope stabilization. Use as a facer plant or massed.					
RGO	#2				
	#5				
<hr/>					
<i>Rhus glabra</i>, Smooth Sumac	6-10’				Zone 3
Drought tolerant Sumac with smooth glaucous stems and brilliant red fall color. A coarse grower. Best in shrub borders.					
RGA	#2				
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<i>Rhus trilobata</i>, Three Leafed Sumac	3-6’				Zone 4
Native, drought tolerant, low growing shrub that forms a dense thicket.					
RTR	#1				
	#5				
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<i>Rhus typhina</i>, Staghorn Sumac	10-15’				Zone 3
Drought tolerant, hairy stem and brilliant red fall color. Best in shrub borders. Very coarse grower.					
RTY	#2				
	#5				
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<i>Rhus typhina</i> ‘Bailtiger’, First Editions® Tiger Eyes® Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac	6’				Zone 4
Golden leafed form of Cutleaf Sumac that provides an interesting accent in the shrub border. A Bailey Nursery introduction.					
RTE	#2				
<hr/>					
Ribes (Gooseberry and Currant), Rubus (Raspberry), Vitis (Grape), Vaccinium (Blueberry), and all our small fruits are listed on Pages 107-109.					
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<i>Ribes alpinum</i>, Alpine Currant	3-5’				Zone 2
Extremely hardy hedge plant. Glossy green foliage, adaptable to shade. Accepts shearing well and is easily shaped into formal hedges.					
RAL	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
<hr/>					
<i>Ribes alpinum</i> ‘Green Mound’, Dwarf Alpine Currant	3-5’				Zone 3
An excellent selection of Alpine Currant that grows wider than tall and is rounded in habit. Leafs out early, grows in sun or shade and is sterile. A nice hedge or facer plant.					
RGM	#2				
	#5				

				Shrubs	55
	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
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<u>Ribes aureum</u>, Yellow Flowering Currant 6'					Zone 2
Hardy native shrub with fragrant yellow flowers in spring and black berries in summer. Light green to pale yellow foliage.					
RAR	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
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<u>Ribes cereum</u>, Wax Currant 2-4'					Zone 2
Dense native rounded shrub with waxy gray-green leaves. Bright red marble sized fruit, in late summer.					
RCR	#1				
	#5				
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Roses					
<hr/>					
<u>Rosa</u> 'BAIrage', Easy Elegance® All the Rage Shrub Rose 2-4'					Zone 4
Semi-double apricot-yellow blend flowers with a round form habit. Ever flowering.					
RAG	#2				
<hr/>					
<u>Rosa</u> 'BAIage', Easy Elegance® High Voltage Rose 3-5'					Zone 4
Double yellow fragrant flowers. Upright vase-shaped habit. Recurrent.					
RHV	#2				
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NEW! <u>Rosa</u> 'Bicolor', Austrian Copper Shrub Rose 4-6'					Zone 4
Single copper-red flowers with yellow undersides on petals. Budded. Non-recurrent.					
RAC	#2				
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<u>Rosa</u> 'Bill Reid', Bill Reid Canadian Artist Shrub Rose 2-3'					Zone 3
Yellow flowering, hardy Canadian rose. Ever flowering.					
RBR	#2				
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<u>Rosa</u> 'Campfire', First Editions® Campfire Rose 2-3'					Zone 3
Striking semi-double ombre flowers ranging from yellow, pink, and red. Cold hardy.					
RCF	#2				
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<u>Rosa</u> 'Champlain', Champlain Shrub Rose 3'					Zone 4
Double red flowers. Resembles Floribunda Rose in habit and flower. Ever flowering.					
RCH	#2				
	#5				
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<u>Rosa</u> 'Emily Carr', Emily Carr Canadian Artist Shrub Rose 3-4'					Zone 3
Red, hardy Canadian Rose. Ever flowering.					
REC	#2				
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<u>Rosa</u> 'Foxi Pavement', Foxi Pavement Rose 2-4'					Zone 3
Deep lavender pink fragrant repeat flowering with dense glossy green foliage that turns yellow in the fall.					
RFP	#2				

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<i>Rosa glauca</i>, Redleaf Shrub Rose 6’					Zone 3
Glaucous purple foliage, pink flowers. Non-recurrent.					
RGC	#1				
	#2				
	#5				
<i>Rosa ‘Hansa’</i>, Hansa Shrub Rose 3-5’					Zone 3
Rugosa type. Large double red flowers. Recurrent.					
RHA	#2				
	#5				
NEW! <i>Rosa ‘Harisonii’</i>, Harison's Yellow Shrub Rose 4-6’					Zone 3
Double deep yellow flowers. Budded. Non-recurrent.					
RHY	#2				
<i>Rosa ‘Hope for Humanity’</i>, Hope for Humanity Rose 2-4’					Zone 3
Double dark red Rose with good disease resistance. Ever flowering.					
RHU	#2				
<i>Rosa ‘Morden Blush</i>, Morden Blush Shrub Rose 2-3’					Zone 3
Ivory buds that fade to white flowers. Glossy green foliage. Recurrent.					
RMB	#2				
<i>Rosa ‘Morden Centennial’</i>, Morden Centennial Shrub Rose 3-5’					Zone 3
Pink flowers on old and new wood. Very disease resistant. Recurrent.					
RMC	#2				
<i>Rosa ‘Morden Sunrise’</i>, Morden Sunrise Shrub Rose 2-3’					Zone 3
Flower starts orange and fades to yellow. Low growing. Ever flowering.					
RSR	#2				
<i>Rosa ‘Nearly Wild’</i>, Nearly Wild Shrub Rose 2-3’					Zone 4
Attractive bushy plant with large single pink flowers. Ever flowering.					
RNW	#2				
<i>Rosa ‘Oscar Peterson’</i>, Easy Elegance® Oscar Peterson Rose 2-3’					Zone 3/4
Semi-double flowers. Beginning yellow and turning to bright white with prominent stamens.					
Disease resistant. Bright orange hips in the fall.					
ROP	#2				
<i>Rosa ‘RADrazz’</i>, Knock Out Rose 3-4’					Zone 4/5
Deep red buds open to a mass of cherry-red flowers. Clean, disease resistant foliage. Ever flowering.					
RKO	#2				
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>, Rugosa Shrub Rose 4-6’					Zone 2
Seedling grown Rose. Flowers vary from light pink to mauve. Very adaptable Rose. Recurrent.					
RRG	#2				
	#5				
Phone: (406) 755-2248					

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<i>Rosa ‘Snow Pavement’</i>, Snow Pavement Rose 2-3’					Zone 3
Hardy white flowering Rose with a tinge of pink to the petals at opening. Recurrent.					
RSP	#2				
NEW! <i>Rosa ‘Therese Bugnet’</i>, Therese Bugnet Rose 5-6’					Zone 3
Double pink flowering hybrid <i>Rosa rugosa</i> . Perhaps the hardiest rose for Montana. One of the tallest growing roses we offer. Recurrent.					
RTB	#2				

Rose varieties continue on Page 56.

Rose Flower Color and Cycle

Variety	Flower Color	Height	Zone	Flowering Cycle
Above & Beyond (climber)	Semi-double Apricot	6-8’	3	Ever flowering
All the Rage	Semi-double Apricot-Yellow Blends	2-4’	4	Ever flowering
Bicolor Austrian Copper	Red-yellow	4-6’	4	Non-recurrent
Bill Reid	Yellow	2-3’	3	Ever flowering
Campfire	Semi-double Yellow-Pink Blends	2-3’	3	Ever flowering
Champlain	Double Dark Red	3’	4	Ever flowering
Emily Carr	Red	3-4’	3	Ever flowering
Foxi Pavement	Deep lavender-pink	2-4’	3	Recurrent
Glauca (Red Leaf)	Pink	6’	3	Non-recurrent
Hansa	Double Red	3-5’	3	Recurrent
Harison's	Deep Yellow	4-6’	3	Non-recurrent
High Voltage	Double Yellow	3-5’	4	Recurrent
Hope for Humanity	Double Dark Red	2-4’	3	Ever flowering
Knock Out	Red	3-4’	4/5	Ever flowering
Morden Blush	Ivory-white	2-3’	3	Recurrent
Morden Centennial	Double Pink	3-5’	3	Recurrent
Morden Sunrise	Semi-double Orange-Yellow Blends	2-3’	3	Ever flowering
Nearly Wild	Pink	2-3’	4	Ever flowering
Oscar Peterson	Yellow-White	2-3’	3/4	Ever flowering
Rugosa	Mauve	4-6’	2	Recurrent
Snow Pavement	Semi-double White	2-3’	3	Recurrent
Therese Bugnet	Double Pink	5-6’	3	Recurrent
Winnipeg Parks	Double Deep Pink	2-3’	3	Ever flowering
Woodsii	Pink	5-6’	3	Non-recurrent

Ever flowering – Flowers throughout most of the season.
Recurrent – Flowers at two different times per season.
Non-recurrent – Flowers once per season.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Rosa</u> ‘Winnipeg Parks’, Winnipeg Parks Shrub Rose 2-3’				Zone 3
Parkland series Rose with double deep pink flowers. Dark green foliage. Low growing. Ever flowering.				
RWP	#2			
<u>Rosa</u> ‘Woodsii’, Woodsii Shrub Rose 5-6’				Zone 3
Single pink flowers. Native that adapts to a range of tough conditions. Fast growing. Non-recurrent.				
RWD	#1			
	#2			
	#5			
<u>Rosa</u> ‘ZLEEltonStrack’, First Editions® Above and Beyond Rose™ 6-8’				Zone 3
Hardy climber. Semi-double apricot flower. Everflowering.				
RAB	#2			
Ribes (Gooseberry and Currant), Rubus (Raspberry), Vitis (Grape), Vaccinium (Blueberry), and all our small fruits are listed on Pages 107-109.				
<u>Rubus deliciosus</u>, Thimbleberry 3-5’				Zone 3
Hardy native Raspberry, bearing a small dark purple fruit.				
RDL	#1	SOLD OUT		
	#5	SOLD OUT		
<u>Salix alba</u> ‘Vitellina’, Golden Willow 30-40’				Zone 2
Large yellow stemmed Willow that is extremely fast growing and tough. Use in moist naturalizing situations. Tree form can be found in tree section, page 31.				
SV3	#1			
	#5			
	#15	~4’		
<u>Salix bebbiana</u>, Bebb’s Willow 10-15’				Zone 3
Fast growing native Willow. Wider, thicker leaf and denser habit than most Willows. Usually found in wetlands.				
SBB	#1			
	#5			
<u>Salix boothii</u>, Booth’s Willow 15-20’				Zone 4
Large growing wetland native.				
SBO	#1			
	#5			
<u>Salix candida</u> ‘Jefberg’, First Editions® Iceberg Alley® Sageleaf Willow 3-6’				Zone 2
Silver-blue foliage and upright rounded habit. A selection that is an interesting accent plant in the landscape.				
SCI	#2			
	#5			

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Salix discolor</u>, Pussy Willow 15-20'				Zone 2
Hardy Pussy Willow with large catkins before leaves. Use in shrub border as this plant needs space to grow.				
SDC	#1			
	#2			
	#5			
<u>Salix drummondiana</u>, Drummond Willow 6-12'				Zone 4
Yellow stemmed. Light green pubescent underside of leaf. Native. Use for naturalizing.				
SDM	#1			
	#5			
<u>Salix exigua</u>, Coyote Willow 10-12'				Zone 3
Silver-gray narrow leaves. Hardy, large, fast growing native Willow. Native in flood plains.				
SEG	#1			
	#5			
<u>Salix 'Flame'</u>, Flame Willow 15-20'				Zone 3
Fast, large growing shrub Willow that is very hardy. Clean green foliage on medium yellow stems. Orange-red stems in fall add winter character. Use for naturalization in moist locations.				
SFE	#1			
	#5			
	#7	~3'		
	#15	~4'		
<u>Salix purpurea 'Nana'</u>, Dwarf Blue Leaf Arctic Willow 6-8'				Zone 4
One of the best shrubs for slope stabilization. Very fast growing fibrous root system holds soil in place. Attractive blue-green foliage and deep purple stem color in winter. Use in shrub borders.				
SPN	#1			
	#2			
	#5			
	#15	~3'		
<u>Sambucus canadensis 'Adams'</u>, Adams Elder 8-10'				Zone 3
Large growing, green leafed Elder. White flowers in June/July and large blue-black fruit. Use in shrub border.				
SAD	#2			
<u>Sambucus canadensis 'Aurea'</u>, Golden Elder 8-10'				Zone 3
Fast growing, yellow leafed plant that tolerates wet sites. White flowers and red fruit. Use in shrub border or as an accent plant.				
SAU	#2			
<u>Sambucus nigra 'Eva'</u>, Black Lace Elderberry 8-10'				Zone 4
Totally new selection of Elderberry. Soft pink fading to white flowers in May/June. Intense purple-black foliage is finely cut.				
SBL	#2			

60	Shrubs							Shrubs	61			
		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Sambucus pubens</u>, Red Fruited Elderberry 8-10'						Zone 3	<u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> ‘Tor’, Tor Birchleaf Spirea 2-3'					Zone 3
Green foliage and yellow-white flowers followed by red fruit. Widespread native.							Compact rounded habit of native species. White flowers, dark gray-green foliage that has attractive fall color of orange ranging to purple. This selection retains an irregular habit and thus serves as an excellent choice for use in the landscape, whether it be in the “cultivated” versus “native” border, or in academic terms the “interface”.					
SPB						#1	STR					#1
						#5						#2
												#5
<u>Sambucus racemosa</u> ‘Sutherland Golden’, Cutleaf Golden Elder 6-8'						Zone 4	<u>Spiraea douglasii</u>, Pink Spirea 2-4'					Zone 3
Cutleaf and yellow foliage distinguish this Elder. Smaller size allows it to fit in the landscape as an accent plant.							Native, low growing deciduous shrub with pink flowers that fade quickly in the summer. Irregular habit. Use massed in the landscape. A very adaptable native shrub.					
SRS						#1	SDG					#1
						#5						#5
						SOLD OUT						
<u>Shepherdia argentea</u>, Silver Buffaloberry 8-12'						Zone 2	<u>Spiraea fritschiana</u>, Fritschiana Spirea 2-3'					Zone 3
Silvery pubescent foliage and stems with orange-red fruit. Dense impenetrable barrier when used in shrub border. Closely akin to <i>Elaeagnus</i> as it is extremely hardy, drought and salt tolerant. Use in naturalized situations.							Unique large leafed Spirea with rounded habit. White flowers and yellow to orange fall color. Use massed. Retains an irregular habit and thus serves as an excellent choice for use in the landscape, whether it be in the “cultivated” versus “native” border, or in academic terms the “interface”. Fast to mature and stays at 3’ tall.					
SAR						#1	SFR					#1
						#2						#2
						#5						#5
						#7						~3’
<u>Sorbaria sorbifolia</u>, Ural Falsespirea 6-8'						Zone 2	<u>Spiraea ‘Goldmound’, Goldmound Spirea</u> 18-24”					Zone 4
Very hardy, with leaves that resemble Mountain Ash. Large white flower heads on current season’s growth in July are very showy. Suckers profusely. Not for small areas. Use in shrub borders.							Low growing, compact accent plant. Yellow foliage (best in full sun) and pink flowers in June/July. Use as facer plant or as a semi ground cover.					
SSR						#1	SGM					#1
						#2						#2
						#5						#5
						#15						~4’
<u>Sorbaria sorbifolia</u> ‘Sem’, Sem Ash Leaf Spirea 3-4'						Zone 3	<u>Spiraea japonica</u> ‘Little Princess’, Little Princess Spirea 24-30”					Zone 3
Dwarf selection of species with attractive pinkish fern-like emerging foliage. Dense white flower that when dried provides fall and winter interest. Suckers profusely.							Low growing, compact shrub with light green foliage that is covered with pink flowers most of June/July. Flowers on new wood. Use as a facer plant, grouped, or even as a ground cover.					
SSA						#1	SLP					#1
						#2						#2
						#5						#5
<u>Spiraea betulifolia</u>, White Spirea 2-4'						Zone 3	<u>Spiraea japonica</u> ‘Magic Carpet’, Magic Carpet Spirea 18”					Zone 4
Native low growing deciduous shrub with small white flowers in the summer. Shade tolerant.							Darker yellow foliage with red tips. The more compact habit and size distinguish this from Goldflame Spirea.					
SBT						#1	SJC					#1
<u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> ‘Glow Girl’, Glow Girl® Birchleaf Spirea 3-4'						Zone 3						#2
Yellow leafed selection of Tor Spirea below. Lacks the attractive fall color of Tor.												#5
SGG						#2						

				Shrubs	61		
				5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Spiraea betulifolia</u> ‘Tor’, Tor Birchleaf Spirea 2-3’				Zone 3			
Compact rounded habit of native species. White flowers, dark gray-green foliage that has attractive fall color of orange ranging to purple. This selection retains an irregular habit and thus serves as an excellent choice for use in the landscape, whether it be in the “cultivated” versus “native” border, or in academic terms the “interface”.							
STR		#1					
		#2					
		#5					
<u>Spiraea douglasii</u>, Pink Spirea 2-4’				Zone 3			
Native, low growing deciduous shrub with pink flowers that fade quickly in the summer. Irregular habit. Use massed in the landscape. A very adaptable native shrub.							
SDG		#1					
		#5					
<u>Spiraea fritschiana</u>, Fritschiana Spirea 2-3’				Zone 3			
Unique large leafed Spirea with rounded habit. White flowers and yellow to orange fall color. Use massed. Retains an irregular habit and thus serves as an excellent choice for use in the landscape, whether it be in the “cultivated” versus “native” border, or in academic terms the “interface”. Fast to mature and stays at 3’ tall.							
SFR		#1					
		#2					
		#5					
<u>Spiraea</u> ‘Goldmound’, Goldmound Spirea 18-24”				Zone 4			
Low growing, compact accent plant. Yellow foliage (best in full sun) and pink flowers in June/July. Use as facer plant or as a semi ground cover.							
SGM		#1					
		#2					
		#5					
<u>Spiraea japonica</u> ‘Little Princess’, Little Princess Spirea 24-30”				Zone 3			
Low growing, compact shrub with light green foliage that is covered with pink flowers most of June/July. Flowers on new wood. Use as a facer plant, grouped, or even as a ground cover.							
SLP		#1					
		#2					
		#5					
<u>Spiraea japonica</u> ‘Magic Carpet’, Magic Carpet Spirea 18”				Zone 4			
Darker yellow foliage with red tips. The more compact habit and size distinguish this from Goldflame Spirea.							
SJC		#1					
		#2					
		#5					
<u>Spiraea nipponica</u> ‘Halward’s Silver’, Halward’s Silver Spirea 2-3’				Zone 4			
Hardier, denser, slower growing Spirea. Lighter green leaves and smaller size distinguish this from Snowmound Spirea.							
SHS		#2					

62	Shrubs	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
	<u>Spiraea nipponica</u> 'Snowmound', Snowmound Spirea 3-5'				Zone 4
	White flowers in May borne along stems that tend to arch. Dense and compact with blue-green foliage. Use as facer plants, massed, or as a hedge. Flowers on old wood.				
	SSM	#2			
		#5			
	<u>Spiraea thunbergii</u> 'Ogon', Mellow Yellow Spirea 3-5'				Zone 4
	Among the first shrubs to flower. It is covered in white flowers in the spring with soft yellow leaves throughout the season. Some shade may prevent leaf scorching from intense summer sun.				
	STO	#2			
	<u>Spiraea x bumalda</u> 'Anthony Waterer', Anthony Waterer Spirea 3-4'				Zone 4
	Flowers are deep pink to almost red, flowering during July/August. Fall leaf color almost maroon. Use as facer plant, massed or hedge. Not as hardy as <i>Spiraea x bumalda</i> 'Froebelii'.				
	SAW	#2			
		#5			
	<u>Spiraea x bumalda</u> 'Froebelii', Froebel Spirea 3-4'				Zone 3
	Pink flowering above the foliage during early summer on new wood. Clean summer foliage and deep maroon fall color create multi-season interest. Use as a facer plant or massed. Hardy.				
	SFB	#1			
		#2			
		#5			
	<u>Spiraea x bumalda</u> 'Goldflame', Goldflame Spirea 2-3'				Zone 4
	An attractive accent plant with golden-copper spring foliage. Pink flowering in summer. Fall color a rich copper-orange. A useful compact facer or accent plant. Foliage not as bright yellow as Goldmound Spirea.				
	SGF	#1			
		#2			
		#5			
	<u>Spiraea x bumalda</u> 'Gumball', Gumball Spirea 2'				Zone 3
	Light green foliage and a compact roundish form distinguish this from <i>Spiraea x bumalda</i> 'Froebelii'. The Gumball doesn't lay open the way Froebelii does, so it looks neater in the landscape throughout the year. Dense, low maintenance plant. Use in facer planting.				
	SGB	#2			
		#5			
	<u>Spiraea x cinerea</u> 'Grefsheim', Grefsheim Spirea 4-6'				Zone 4
	Abundant white flowers borne in early spring on old wood make this an interesting addition to the landscape. Light gray-green foliage on cascading branches. Use in massing.				
	SCG	#1			
		#2			
		#5			
					SOLD OUT

The *Spiraea bumalda* and *Spiraea japonica* species are kept neat, compact, and tidy in the landscape by trimming hard, or all the way to the ground each spring. Most plants that flower on new wood perform well when trimmed similarly. Potentillas can be pruned hard while dormant, removing up to half the growth.

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		Shrubs				63
		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Spiraea x vanhouttei</u>, Bridalwreath Spirea	5-7'					Zone 3
Profusion of white flowers in spring borne along arching branches that almost touch the ground. Use in the shrub border or massed. Tough plant. Use in large areas.						
SVH		#2				
		#5				
<u>Symphoricarpos albus</u>, White Snowberry	4-6'					Zone 3
Native plant throughout North America with bluish-green foliage. Has large interesting white berries in fall. Good for soil retention on steep banks. Very durable plant. Will tolerate partial shade. Use in naturalized settings.						
SWS		#1				
		#2				
		#5				
<u>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</u>, Western Snowberry	2-4'					Zone 3
Similar to <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> but smaller and slightly slower growing. A native to the West that will tolerate partial shade.						
SOC		#1				
		#5				
<u>Symphoricarpos x doorenbosii</u> 'Kolmcan', Candy Coralberry	2-3'					Zone 4
Abundant pink fruit and small size distinguish this Coralberry.						
SCC		#2				
<u>Syringa meyeri</u> 'Palibin', Dwarf Korean Lilac	3-4'					Zone 4
Fine dwarf Lilac that is very floriferous at an early age. Fragrant violet-purple flowers and small dark green foliage. Good for massing or facer. Not as vigorous or as hardy as <i>Syringa patula</i> 'Miss Kim' in Montana. Helpful hint: plant Miss Kim Lilac instead.						
SMP		#2				
		#5				
<u>Syringa patula</u> 'Miss Kim', Miss Kim Lilac	4-6'					Zone 3
Perhaps the very best of the dwarf Lilacs and a good four season plant. Fragrant pale Lilac flowers in spring, dark glossy green summer foliage, burgundy fall color and an attractive winter habit. Hardy. Excellent for massing or hedging. More vigorous and adaptable in Montana than its close cousin <i>Syringa meyeri</i> 'Palibin', which has inferior cold and frost tolerance.						
SMK		#1				
		#2				
		#5				
		#7	~3'			
<u>Syringa reticulata</u> multi-stem - See Specimen and Container Tree Page 32.						

To provide a quality and properly established plant for customers, container Lilacs and specific Viburnums are grown for a second spring. These species are immature with only one year of growth in a container and a second year makes for a more robust plant. See page 62 for a list of lilac flower color, height, and season.

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	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
Lilac Flower and Season				
Variety	Color	Type	Season	Height
Bloomerang	Lavender	Single	Mid Spring	3-5'
Charles Joly	Magenta	Double	Mid Spring	6-12'
Common Purple (vulgaris)	Purple	Single	Mid Spring	12-15'
Common White (vul. alba)	White	Single	Mid Spring	12-15'
Donald Wyman	Purple-Lavender	Single	Late Spring	8-10'
Dwarf Korean - Palibin	Violet-Purple	Single	Mid Spring	3-4'
Ellen Willmott	White	Double	Mid Spring	6-10'
James Macfarlane	Pink	Single	Late Spring	8-10'
Ludwig Spaeth	Red-Purple	Single	Mid spring	6-12'
Miss Canada	Bright Pink	Single	Late Spring	6-9'
Miss Kim	Purple	Single	Mid Spring	4-6'
Mme. Lemoine	White	Double	Mid Spring	6-12'
Pocahontas	Deep Purple	Single	Early Spring	10-12'
President Grevy	Blue	Double	Mid Spring	6-12'
Sensation	Purple	Single	Mid Spring	8-10'

Syringa vulgaris, Common Purple Lilac 12-15' Zone 2
One of the toughest shrubs for Montana's climate, it has been used for decades in American landscapes. Purple flowers, large growing, suckers profusely. Use in shrub borders.

SVU	#1	
	#2	
	#5	
	#7	~3'
	#15	~4'

Syringa vulgaris var. alba, Common White Lilac 12-15' Zone 2
White flowered version of *Syringa vulgaris*.

SVA	#2	
	#5	

Syringa vulgaris ‘Charles Joly’, Charles Joly Lilac 6-12' Zone 3
Double magenta flowers. Large growing. Best suited for shrub borders.

SCJ	#2	
	#5	

Syringa vulgaris ‘Ellen Willmott’, Ellen Willmott Lilac 6-10' Zone 3
A classic, fragrant lilac variety with double, pure-white flowers in the spring. Ideal for screening. Hardy and reliable. Very similar to Mme. Lemoine.

SEW	#2	
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	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Syringa vulgaris</u> ‘Ludwig Spaeth’, Ludwig Spaeth Lilac 6-12' Zone 3				
Single reddish-purple flowers. Use in shrub borders.				
SLS	#2			
	#5			
<u>Syringa vulgaris</u> ‘Mme. Lemoine’, Mme. Lemoine Lilac 6-12' Zone 3				
One of the best double white flowering French hybrid Lilacs. Large growing. Best suited for shrub borders.				
SML	#2			
	#5			
<u>Syringa vulgaris</u> ‘President Grevy’, President Grevy Lilac 6-12' Zone 3				
Double blue flowers. Large growing. Best suited for shrub borders.				
SPG	#2			
<u>Syringa vulgaris</u> ‘Sensation’, Sensation Lilac 8-10' Zone 3				
Purple florets with a white margin or border. Use in a shrub border.				
SSS	#2			
	#5			
	#7	~3'		
<u>Syringa x hyacinthiflora</u> ‘Pocahontas’, Pocahontas Lilac 10-12' Zone 2				
A vigorous upright growing Lilac developed in Canada. Deep purple flowers in May, before <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> selections. Use in shrub borders.				
SHP	#2			
	#5			
<u>Syringa x ‘Penda’, Bloomerang® Lilac</u> 3-5' Zone 3/4				
Hybrid Lilac with recurrent single lavender flowers during the summer. If you have seen <i>Syringa meyeri</i> ‘Palabin’ occasionally flower in late summer then this is what you can expect from the Bloomerang in a hot, dry summer climate. Less hardy than the <i>Syringa meyeri</i> ‘Palibin’ which is less hardy than Miss Kim Lilac!				
SBA	#2			
<u>Syringa x prestoniae</u> ‘Donald Wyman’, Donald Wyman Lilac 8-10' Zone 2				
Coarse, upright growing late Lilac. Purplish-lavender flowers appear later than with the <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> . The Preston Lilacs are later flowering than the French hybrid types, but are more adaptable and quicker to establish than all other types of Lilacs. Highly recommended for Montana. Use in shrub borders.				
SDW	#2			
	#5			
	#7	~3'		
	#15	~4'		
<u>Syringa x prestoniae</u> ‘James Macfarlane’, James Macfarlane Lilac 8-10' Zone 2				
One of the Preston Lilacs resulting from crosses of <i>Syringa reflexa</i> and <i>Syringa villosa</i> . Extremely hardy. Single pink fragrant flowers make this a useful addition to the Lilacs suited for Montana. Upright growing.				
SJM	#2			
	#5		SOLD OUT	
	#7	~3'		
	#15	~4'		

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<i>Syringa</i> ‘x <i>prestoniae</i> ‘<i>Miss Canada</i>’, Miss Canada Lilac 6-9’					Zone 2
Bright pink flowers mid-June. Large leaves with a more open habit than other late Lilacs. Use in large areas.					
SMC	#2				
	#5				
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> ‘<i>Christom</i>’, Blue Muffin Arrowwood Viburnum 6-8’					Zone 3
Shorter growing than species and more floriferous and fruitful. Somewhat glossy foliage and very uniform habit make this superior to the species. Use in shrub border.					
VBM	#2				
	#5				
<i>Viburnum lantana</i> ‘<i>Mohican</i>’, Mohican Wayfaring Tree 6-8’					Zone 3
Thick dark green leaves and a dense rounded compact habit make this a unique plant for the landscape. Creamy white flowers in May and orange-red fruit that later turns black. Use massed or as a screen. Improvement over species due to resistance to bacterial leaf spot.					
VLM	#2				
	#5				
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>, Nannyberry Viburnum 12-15’					Zone 2
Shade tolerant. Stiffly upright grower in youth. White flowers borne on ends of branches in spring, superb clean glossy green foliage and purple-red fall color make this a multi-season plant. Use in shrub border and specimen plantings. Single-stem form in specimen and container trees section.					
VL3	#5				
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> ‘<i>Compactum</i>’, Compact European Cranberrybush 5-6’					Zone 3
A compact and rounded form of species. White flowers and red fruit. Use massed in the landscape.					
VOC	#2				
	#5	SOLD OUT			
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> ‘<i>Nanum</i>’, Dwarf European Cranberrybush 2-3’					Zone 4
Very dense rounded form. Good for foundation planting or small hedge. Very little trimming required.					
VON	#2				
	#5				
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> ‘<i>Roseum</i>’, Common Snowball Viburnum 10-12’					Zone 3
Well known for its impressive white flowers 2½-3” in diameter in May. Somewhat coarse in the landscape but noteworthy when used in the shrub border or when massed. Susceptible to aphid infestations.					
VOR	#2				
	#5				
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> ‘<i>Bailey Compact</i>’, Bailey Compact American Cranberrybush 5-6’					Zone 3
Very slow growing, stiffly upright and compact shrub. Another good four season plant. Some flowers, good clean foliage, fantastic reddish fall color and neat winter habit. Suitable in the shrub border, massed, hedged and in youth a good facer plant because it is so slow growing. New growth emerges with reddish tint.					
VBC	#2				
	#5				

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> ‘<i>Wentworth</i>’, Wentworth American Cranberrybush 10-12’					Zone 2
Faster growing and has larger fruit than species. Large white flower heads and red fruit. Use in shrub border.					
VTW	#2				
<i>Weigela florida</i> ‘<i>Red Prince</i>’, Red Prince Weigela 5-6’					Zone 4
Excellent red flower midsummer. Use in shrub border or grouped in masses. Frequently suffers tip dieback after severe winters.					
WRP	#2				
	#5				
<u>Yucca</u> - See Perennials page 99.					
<u>Dwarf Selections less than 3’</u>					
<i>Aronia mel.</i> ‘Low Scape’ 1-2’	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Gold Drop’ 2’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Morden Sunrise’ 2-3’			
<i>Aronia mel.</i> ‘Morton’ 2-3’	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Goldfinger’ 3’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Nearly Wild’ 2-3’			
<i>Berberis thun.</i> ‘Concorde’ 2’	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Goldstar’ 2’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Oscar Peterson’ 2-3’			
<i>Berberis thun.</i> ‘Crimson Pygmy’ 2’	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Katherine Dykes’ 2-3’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Snow Pavement’ 2-3’			
<i>Berberis thun.</i> ‘Golden Nugget’ 12”	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Mandarin Tango’ 2’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Winnipeg Parks’ 2-3’			
<i>Berberis thun.</i> ‘Goruzam’ 2’	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘McKay’s White’ 2-3’	<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i> ‘Tor’ 2-3’			
<i>Berberis thun.</i> ‘Pyruzam’ 18”	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Pink Beauty’ 2-3’	<i>Spiraea fritschiana</i> 2-3’			
<i>Berberis thun.</i> ‘Rose Glow’ 3’	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Tangerine’ 2-3’	<i>Spiraea</i> ‘Goldmound’ 18-24”			
<i>Buxus micro.</i> ‘Wintergreen’ 2-3’	<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Yellow Gem’ 1-2’	<i>Spiraea j.</i> ‘Little Princess’ 24-30”			
<i>Buxus</i> x ‘Green Velvet’ 2-3’	<i>Prunus besseyi</i> ‘Pawnee Buttes’ 1-2’	<i>Spiraea j.</i> ‘Magic Carpet’ 18”			
<i>Caragana frutex</i> ‘Globosa’ 2-3’	<i>Rhus aromatica</i> ‘Gro Low’ 2-3’	<i>Spiraea nipp.</i> ‘Halward’s Silver’ 2-3’			
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i> 2-3’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Bill Reid’ 2-3’	<i>Spiraea</i> x bum. ‘Goldflame’ 2-3’			
<i>Daphne</i> x b. ‘Carol Mackie’ 2-3’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Campfire’ 2-3’	<i>Spiraea</i> x bum. ‘Gumball’ 2’			
<i>Hydrangea p.</i> ‘Bobo’ 3’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Champlain’ 3’	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> ‘Kolmcan’ 2-3’			
<i>Potentilla</i> ‘Abbotswood’ 2-3’	<i>Rosa</i> ‘Morden Blush’ 2-3’	<i>Viburnum op.</i> ‘Nanum’ 2-3’			
<u>Shade Tolerant Shrubs & Evergreens</u>					
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>				
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> ‘Hummingbird’	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius nanus</i>				
<i>Cornus species</i> (light shade)	<i>Rhododendron species</i>				
<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	<i>Ribes alpinum</i>				
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> ‘Annabelle’	<i>Ribes alpinum</i> ‘Green Mound’				
<i>Hydrandgea macrophylla</i> (selections)	<i>Rubus deliciosus</i>				
<i>Mahonia species</i>	<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i>				
<i>Microbiota decussata</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos species</i>				
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> (selections)	<i>Taxus x media</i> ‘Densiformis’				
<i>Physocarpus monogynus</i>	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>				

Smaller Selections of the Species

Numerous smaller selections of the species are now available and ideally suited for the smaller landscape.

Full Size Selection

Amelanchier alnifolia 6-10'
Aronia melanocarpa 4-8'
Cercocarpus ledifolius 10-20'
Cornus alba 'Argenteo-marginata' 6-10'
Cornus baileyi 8-10'
Cornus sericea 'Isanti' 5-6'
Euonymus alatus 10-15'
Hydrangea p. 'Limelight' 6-8'
Philadelphus lewisii 6-8'
Physocarpus opulifolius 'Monlo' 8-10'
Prunus besseyi 5-6'
Sorbaria sorbifolia 6-8'
Spiraea nipponica 'Snowmound' 3-5'

Smaller Selection

Amelanchier alnifolia 'Regent' 4-6'
Aronia melanocarpa 'Low Scape' 1-2'
Cercocarpus montanus 4-8'
Cornus alba 'Bailhalo' 5-6'
Cornus stolonifera 'Bailadeline' 3-4'
Cornus sericea 'Bailadeline' 3-4'
Euonymus alatus 'Compactus' 5-6'
Hydrangea p. 'Bobo' 3'
Philadelphus lewisii 'Blizzard' 4-5'
Physocarpus opulifolius 'Seward' 5-6'
Prunus besseyi 'Pawnee Buttes' 1-2'
Sorbaria sorbifolia 'Sem' 3-4'
Spiraea nipponica 'Halward's Silver' 2-3'

Native Shrubs List

Acer glabrum	Mahonia aquifolium	Rosa woodsii
Alnus tenuifolia	Philadelphus lewisii	Rubus deliciosus
Amelanchier alnifolia	Physocarpus malvaceus	Salix bebbiana
Aronia melanocarpa (Eastern U.S.)	Physocarpus monogynus	Salix boothii
Artemisia tridentata	Potentilla fruticosa	Salix discolor
Cercocarpus ledifolius	Prunus americana	Salix drummondiana
Cercocarpus montanus	Prunus besseyi	Salix exigua
Chrysothamnus selections	Prunus virginiana	Shepherdia argentea
Cornus sericea coloradensis	Rhus glabra	Spiraea douglasii
Elaeagnus commutata	Rhus trilobata	Symphoricarpos albus
Diervilla lonicera (Eastern U.S.)	Rhus typhina (Eastern U.S.)	Symphoricarpos occidentalis
Fothergilla gardenii (Eastern U.S.)	Ribes aureum	Viburnum lentago

EVERGREENS

Container evergreens are available throughout the season. The Evergreens are purchased from nurseries in the Northwest region. Most of April and May shipped evergreens are overwintered at Glacier Nursery, LLC. If you have any questions regarding the source of plants purchased from Glacier Nursery, LLC, feel free to ask, as we are more than willing to share that information with you.

The invoiced price per plant depends upon the number of plants delivered of a species and size on an **individual** order and delivered in **one shipment** to the same location. Orders are invoiced **individually** as they were placed and **are not combined** for volume pricing at shipping and delivery. Quantity column headings at the top of each page will help you price the quantity of plants you are looking for. Price breaks are offered at quantities of 5, 25, and 50+ for plants of the same species and container size. Only select items receive 25 or 50+ pricing. **Container size is trade designation only.**

Please refer to Page 78 for recommendation on planting balled and burlap Evergreens.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Abies balsamea 'Nana', Dwarf Balsam Fir</u> 2'h, 2-3' spread				Zone 3
A dense, globe shaped fir with green needles. Needles are short, soft and flat. Prefers to be out of the hot sun and requires atmospheric moisture. Interesting small conifer for a partial shade location.				
ABN	#2			
<u>Abies concolor, Concolor Fir</u> 25-40'h, 20-25' spread				Zone 4
Soft bluish needles and pyramidal habit make this a standout in the landscape. Plant in a protected environment.				
ACC	B&B	4'		
	B&B	5'		
	B&B	6'		
<u>Abies lasiocarpa, Alpine Fir</u> 30-50'h, 15-20' spread				Zone 4
Soft green needles and upright habit make this an attractive conifer useful for naturalizing in a native landscape. Plant in a protected environment as like other Abies because it is accustomed to a high humidity environment.				
ALS	B&B	4'		
	B&B	5'		
	B&B	6'		
	B&B	7'		
<u>Juniperus communis 'Mondap', Alpine Carpet Juniper</u> 8"h 3-4' spread				Zone 3
Dark green foliage. Improved low growing version of native species. Useful for a ground hugging native look.				
JCA	#2			
	#5			

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Juniperus scopulorum</u> ‘Wichita Blue’, Wichita Blue Juniper	10-15'h, 4-8' spread			Zone 3
Durable upright Juniper with silver-blue foliage. A very reliable performer in Montana.				
JWB	#5			
	#10			
	#15			
<u>Juniperus squamata</u> ‘Blue Star’, Blue Star Juniper	2-3'h, 4' spread			Zone 4
Unique looking, slow growing, dense rounded plant with rich blue foliage.				
JBS	#2			
	#5			
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u> ‘Blue Arrow’, Blue Arrow Juniper	12-15'h, 3-4' spread			Zone 4
Bluer and tighter than Skyrocket Juniper.				
JBA	#5			
	#10			
	#15			
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u> ‘Skyrocket’, Skyrocket Juniper	15-20'h, 3' spread			Zone 4
Narrow, upright Juniper with silver-blue foliage.				
JVS	#5	SOLD OUT		
	#7			
	#15			
	#25			
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u> ‘Taylor’, Taylor Eastern Redcedar	20-25'h, 3' spread			Zone 3/4
More upright and narrow compared to the species. Foliage is green-gray and will tolerate dry and alkaline sites.				
JVT	#5			
	#10			
<u>Juniperus x pfitzeriana</u> ‘Monsan’, Sea Of Gold® Juniper	3-4'h, 4' spread			Zone 3
Selection of Gold Coast Juniper noted for improved “eye popping” golden foliage color throughout the year.				
Use as an accent plant that draws (blinds) your eyes wherever used in the landscape.				
JOG	#2			
	#5			
<u>Microbiota decussata</u>, Russian Arborvitae	12-18”h, 4-6' spread			Zone 2
Shade tolerant, densely branched dwarf evergreen with foliage that resembles Arborvitae. Winter color is bronze and is slow to green up in the spring.				
MRC	#2			

Most Junipers and Arborvitae for April shipments are overwintered in unheated hoop houses covered with white plastic. Containerized Spruce and Pine are overwintered beneath plastic like our deciduous shrubbery. This allows customers to plant acclimated (dormant) container Junipers, Spruce, Pine, and Arborvitae.

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4		
<u>Picea abies</u>, Norway Spruce	60-80', 25-30' spread			Zone 3		
Tough and adaptable with green needles and a fast rate of growth.						
PAS	B&B	6'				
	B&B	7'				
NEW! <u>Picea abies</u> 'Cuperssina', Columnar Norway Spruce	20-25', 5-6' spread			Zone 3		
Tall narrow growing Norway Spruce that may tolerate snow better than other selections of upright evergreens. A better alternative to Arborvitae as more deer resistant (not deer proof).						
PCU	#20					
<u>Picea abies</u> 'Little Gem', Little Gem Norway Spruce	18"h, 18" spread			Zone 3		
Flat topped globe shape of dense branches. Minimal maintenance required, as it stays small and tight.						
PLG	#2					
<u>Picea abies</u> 'Nidiformis', Bird's Nest Spruce	3-5'h, 4-6' spread			Zone 3		
Distinctive, slow growing dwarf plant. Use in rock garden settings or specimen use.						
PAN	#2					
	#5					
<u>Picea abies</u> 'Pendula', Weeping Norway Spruce	6-10'h, 5-10' spread			Zone 2		
Unique specimen having a weeping habit. Excellent accent plant. Deep dark green foliage.						
PAP	#5					
	#10	~ 5'				
<u>Picea engelmannii</u>, Engelmann Spruce	60-100'h, 20-25' spread			Zone 3		
Native, narrow, densely pyramidal tree. Use these instead of Colorado Blue Spruce where a more native look is desired.						
PEG	#1		SOLD OUT			
	B&B	4'				
	B&B	5'				
	B&B	6'				
	B&B	7'				
<u>Picea glauca</u> 'Conica', Dwarf Alberta Spruce	4-6'h, 3-4' spread			Zone 3		
Slow growing, compact miniature Spruce. Bright green foliage. Use as an accent plant.						
PGC	#5					
	#10					
<u>Picea glauca densata</u>, Black Hills Spruce	35-45'h, 15-20' spread			Zone 3		
Slow growing with a dense habit. Short, gray-green needles. Can be sheared.						
PBH	#5					
	#10					
	B&B	5'				
	B&B	6'				
	B&B	7'				

			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4			
<u>Picea glauca</u> ‘Pendula’, Weeping White Spruce			15-30’h, 5-10’ spread				Zone 3		
A very formal, narrow conical shape. Unlike other weeping selections it has an upright leader, weeping branches and light gray-green needles. Use as an interesting gray-green pillar in the landscape.									
PWS		#5							
		#10							
		#15							
<u>Picea pungens glauca</u>, Colorado Blue Spruce			50-70’h, 20-30’ spread				Zone 3		
Hardy, large growing Spruce. Blue-green in color, native and adaptable. Most tolerant conifer we offer for harsh climates, poor soils and moist soils. Won’t tolerate wet soils. Spruce Bud Worm susceptible.									
PPG		#1							
		#2							
		#5							
		#7							
	B&B	4’							
	B&B	5’							
	B&B	6’							
	B&B	7’							
	B&B	8’							
	B&B	9’							
	B&B	10’							
<u>Picea pungens</u> ‘Avatar’, Avatar Colorado Blue Spruce			15-20’h, 12-15’ spread				Zone 3		
Deep blue foliage dense habit and a smaller mature size make this a suitable selection where a full size Spruce would be unacceptable. (Iseli Nursery #6 sold as a #5).									
PPA		#5							
		#10							
<u>Picea pungens</u> ‘Bonny Blue’, Bonny Blue Colorado Spruce			20-25’h, 12-15’ spread				Zone 3		
Broad upright habit and dense blue foliage provide a consistent plant in the landscape. Spruce Bud Worm susceptible.									
PBN		#10							
		#20							
	B&B	5’							
	B&B	6’							
<u>Picea pungens</u> ‘Fat Albert’, Fat Albert Colorado Blue Spruce			15-20’h, 10-15’ spread				Zone 3		
Slow growing with blue coloring. Dense small growing selection of species. Spruce Bud Worm susceptible.									
PAB		#5							
		#10							
		#15							
		#20							
	B&B	5’							
	B&B	6’	SOLD OUT						
	B&B	7’							
	B&B	8’							

			Evergreens				75
			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<i>Picea pungens</i> ‘Globosa’, Dwarf Globe Blue Spruce 6-10'h, 6-10' spread with apical & 10-12' w/o Zone 3							
Globe shaped dwarf evergreen with a flat top, dense branching and blue foliage color. Great small accent plant.							
PGB		#2					
		#5					
		#10					
<i>Picea pungens</i> ‘Iseli Fastigiata’, Iseli Fastigiata Blue Spruce 15-25'h, 4-10' spread Zone 3							
Dense, narrow, stiffly upright Colorado Blue Spruce. Useful for use as a screen, where space is limited.							
PPI		#5					
		#10					
		#15					
		#25					
		BBB	4'				
		B&B	5'				
		B&B	6'				
		B&B	7'				
<i>Picea pungens</i> ‘Lundeby’s Dwarf’, Lundeby’s Dwarf Blue Spruce 2-3'h, 3-4' spread Zone 4							
Less than half the size of <i>P. pungens</i> ‘Globosa’ which is popular as a small accent landscape plant. (Iseli Nursery #3 sold as a #2, #6 sold as a #5).							
PLD		#2					
		#5					
<i>Picea pungens</i> ‘Montgomery’, Montgomery Spruce 6-8'h, 6' spread Zone 3							
A dwarf Spruce with silver-blue needles grafted on 30" standard. Single-stem, looks like a lollipop.							
PMD		#5					
<i>Picea pungens</i> ‘Monty’, Monty Spruce 8-10'h, 6-8' spread Zone 2							
Iseli selection with very dense frost blue foliage. Useful in small landscapes. Shorter growing. (Iseli Nursery #6 sold as a #5).							
PPM		#5					
<i>Picea pungens</i> ‘Pendula’, Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce 4-20'h, 5-15' spread Zone 3							
Blue needles and weeping contorted habit distinguish this selection from <i>Picea abies</i> ‘Pendula’. More of an accent plant than Weeping Norway or White Spruce because of its blue color.							
PPP		#10	~4'				
NEW! <i>Picea pungens</i> ‘The Blues’, The Blues Colorado Spruce 5-10'h, 5-10' spread Zone 3							
Slow growing, compact weeping Spruce. Dense, bluer than blue needles. Good in a limited space planting.							
PTH		#5					
<i>Picea pungens</i> ‘Procumbens’, Procumbens Spreading Spruce 1-2'h, 8-12' spread Zone 3							
A low growing, spreading Spruce that creeps and crawls through the landscape. Interesting blue creeping accent plant. (Iseli Nursery #6 sold as a #5).							
PPC		#5					

			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Picea pungens</u> ‘Roundabout’, Roundabout Colorado Spruce			2-3'h, 8-12" spread			Zone 2
Very compact slow growing, more green than blue needles. This is a smaller, greener selection compared to Globe Colorado Blue Spruce. More rounded and compact than Nest Spruce.						
PPR			#5			
<u>Picea pungens</u> ‘Sester Dwarf’, Sester Dwarf Spruce			4-6'h, 2-4' spread			Zone 3
A dwarf blue needled Spruce with a very dense conical form, makes this a perfect specimen for a small landscape.						
PPS			#5			
			#10			
<u>Picea pungens</u> ‘St. Mary’s Broom’, St. Mary’s Broom Blue Spruce			1-3'h, 2-4’ spread			Zone 3
Slow growing dwarf blue Spruce. Spreading mound or globosa habit that does not form a central leader of any sort.						
PBR			#2	SOLD OUT		
<u>Pinus aristata</u>, Bristlecone Pine			10-20'h, 10-20’ spread			Zone 4
Very slow growing, irregular habit, making it an attractive addition to a rock garden or when used as an accent plant. Dark green foliage with resin spots. Native to Southern Rockies at elevation.						
PAT			B&B	3’		
			B&B	4’		
			B&B	5’		
			B&B	6’		
<u>Pinus contorta</u> var. <u>latifolia</u>, Lodgepole Pine			60-80’h, 15-20’ spread			Zone 4
Native Pine growing tall and narrow.						
PCL			#1			
			#5			
			B&B	5’		
			B&B	6’		
			B&B	7’		
<u>Pinus flexilis</u>, Border Pine			30-45'h, 15-35' spread			Zone 4
Native, five needled Pine with blue-green needles. Tolerates alkali soils.						
PFL			B&B	6’		
<u>Pinus flexilis</u> ‘Vanderwolf’s Pyramid’, Vanderwolf Pine			20-30’h, 10-12’ spread			Zone 3
Narrow habit (10’ wide) at maturity and smaller height make this a good choice for a screen where space is limited.						
PFV			#15			
			#20			
			#25			

			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Pinus mugo</u> ‘Big Tuna’, Big Tuna Mugo Pine			8-12'h, 5-8' spread			Zone 3
A slow growing, upright broad species that will be taller than wide. The large size and dense habit creates a focal interest in the garden. A grafted selection with predictable size. (Iseli Nursery #6 sold as a #5).						
PBT			#5			
			#10			
<u>Pinus mugo</u> ‘Jakobsen’, Jakobsen Mugo Pine			3-5'h, 3-5' spread			Zone 3
Globe shaped Pine that naturally has the look of a manicured bonsai. (Iseli Nursery #6 sold as a #5).						
PMJ			#5			
<u>Pinus mugo</u> ‘La Cabana’, La Cabana Mugo Pine			12-15'h, 10-12' spread			Zone 3
Similar in size, habit and hardiness to Tannenbaum Mugo Pine.						
PML			#20			
			BBB	4'		
			B&B	5'		
<u>Pinus mugo</u> ‘Mops’, Mops Mugo Pine			3-5'h, 3-5' spread			Zone 3
To eliminate the variability of seedling grown Mugo Pines, a grafted selection is grown to achieve predictable size and habit.						
PMS			#2			
			#5			
			#10			
<u>Pinus mugo pumilio</u>, Shrubby Swiss Mountain Pine			3-6'h, but as large as 8-10'h			Zone 3
Wide spreading and variable in height, usually 3' to 6', but could get as tall as 8' to 10'. Sheared plants are pruned to make them dense and full in appearance. Unsheared are grown more natural and will not be as dense as the sheared plants.						
PMP			#1			
			#2			
			#5			
PMM			unsheared	#5		
			unsheared	#10		
			unsheared	#15		
<u>Pinus mugo rostrata</u>, Mugo Pine Rostrata			10-25'h, 5-20' spread			Zone 3
Similar to <i>Pinus mugo mughus</i> except it has a more upright, tree-like shape.						
PRO			B&B	5'		
			B&B	6'		
<u>Pinus mugo</u> ‘Slowmound’, Slowmound Mugo Pine			3-4'h, 4-6' spread			Zone 2
Dense, dark green mound shape with reliable color and growth rate. Works well in confined areas.						
PSL			#2			
			#5			

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Pinus mugo</u> ‘Tannenbaum’, Tannenbaum Pine	12-15'h, 8-12' spread			Zone 3	
Pine that is known for its winter hardiness and color. Useful in the landscape because of compact, upright and pyramidal form. A nice backdrop that stays smaller than Austrian Pine. A grafted selection with predictable size. May have branches weighted down by heavy snow.					
PTB	#15				
	#20				
	B&B	5'			
<u>Pinus mugo</u> ‘Valley Cushion’, Valley Cushion Mugo Pine	1-2'h, 3-4' spread			Zone 3	
Very compact, low growing, wider than tall, which requires no pruning as it is extremely slow growing. Smallest of the Mugo Pine we offer (Iseli Nursery #3 sold as a #2, #6 sold as a #5).					
PVC	#2				
	#5				
<u>Pinus mugo</u> ‘White Bud’, White Bud Pine	3-5'h, 3-5' spread			Zone 3	
A dwarf globe shaped selection of the species known for its resinous coating to each terminal bud, resulting in a “white bud” appearance in the winter. A grafted selection with a predictable size.					
PMW	#2				
	#5				
<u>Pinus nigra</u>, Austrian Pine	40-50'h, 20-30' spread			Zone 4	
Long needled Pine with dark green color. Dense habit. Tolerant of adverse conditions.					
PNG	B&B	4'			
	B&B	5'			
	B&B	6'			
	B&B	7'			
	B&B	8'			
NEW! <u>Pinus nigra</u> ‘Helga’, Helga Austrian Pine	6-8'h, 6-8' spread			Zone 4	
Slow growing rounded form of Austrian Pine. Might be considered a coarser, larger growing Mugo Pine.					
PNH	#5				
<u>Pinus ponderosa</u>, Ponderosa Pine	60-90'h, 25-40' spread			Zone 3	
Long needled Pine that is useful for naturalizing native landscapes. Tolerant of dry sites. Large growing open habit. Can be difficult to transplant.					
PPD	#1				
	#5				
	#10				
	B&B	5'			
	B&B	6'			
	B&B	7'			
	B&B	8'			
B&B	9'				

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Pinus sylvestris</u>, Scotch Pine 25-50'h, 20-30' spread Zone 3					
Medium sized Pine tree with irregular, spreading habit. Evergreen needles that are variable in length, 1" to 3" long and blue-green in color. Rapid grower when young.					
PSV	B&B	5'			
	B&B	6'			
	B&B	7'			
	B&B	8'			
<u>Pinus sylvestris</u> 'Hillside Creeper', Hillside Creeper Scotch Pine 2-3'h, 5-10' spread Zone 3					
Very low growing, spreading selection of species that turns a light shade of green through the winter. This is a unique selection that could be used in place of a spreading Juniper in the landscape. (Iseli Nursery #6 sold as a #5).					
PSH	#5				
<u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>, Douglas Fir 50-100'h, 20-30' spread Zone 4					
Native to the Rocky Mountains. Bluish-green needles. Does best where there is an abundance of atmospheric moisture. Does not tolerate dry windy conditions.					
PDF	#1	SOLD OUT			
	B&B	4'			
	B&B	5'			
	B&B	6'			
	B&B	7'			
	B&B	8'			
<u>Taxus x media</u> 'Densiformis', Dense Spreading Yew 4-6'h, 4-6' spread Zone 4					
Hardy, Dense with dark green foliage and generally retains full color overwinter. Shade tolerant.					
TMD	#5				
Yew is highly toxic to all animals, though some are less susceptible to the poison such as certain seed eating birds and white-tail deer. It is most toxic later in the season because of toxin build up.					
<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Emerald', Emerald Arborvitae 10-15'h, 3-5' spread Zone 4					
Compact, dense, pyramidal habit. Holds color throughout the winter. Very susceptible to deer browse.					
TOE	#5				
	#10				
<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Hetz Midget', Hetz Midget Arborvitae 2'h, 2-3' spread Zone 3					
Very slow growing, dense, globe shaped form requiring no shearing.					
THM	#5				
<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> 'Little Giant', Little Giant Arborvitae 4-6'h, 4-6' spread Zone 3					
Dwarf and globe shaped Arborvitae with deep green foliage.					
TLG	#5				

B&B BALL SPECIFICATIONS

Height	Ball Diameter	Approximate Wt. - Lbs
4'	24"	250
5'	28"	425
6'	28"	475
7'	28"	550
8'	32"	550
9'	32-36"	680
10'	32-36"	680
12'	36-44"	950

The above is only a **guide**. Plant species, root mass, soil type, and especially soil moisture are contributing factors to ball size and weight in addition to tree caliper. Height of evergreen trees is determined from the ball up to one half the length of the terminal growth, or pulling up the first full whorl beneath the leader and measuring to that height. Ball depth is approximately 70 percent of the diameter.

There are many different guidelines for planting balled and burlap trees and what follows is a procedure which accommodates those requirements: Handle the plant by the root ball, not the top, being careful to avoid tearing the burlap or damaging the root ball. Additionally, avoid handling if the root ball is waterlogged. Dig the hole twice as wide as the root ball but only as deep as the root ball. Preferably hand dig the last 3-6" so the root plug/ball sits on compacted or undisturbed soil and will not settle deeper than originally planted. Measure the depth of the root ball from the bottom of the ball to the point where the burlap begins angling or flaring away from the tree trunk. Verify the top of the root ball (as measured above) will be level, or slightly higher (3"), than the existing grade once placed in the hole. **Trees are often killed or have reduced vigor when planted too deep.**

Place the tree in the hole with the twine, burlap, and basket attached to verify the correct depth and alignment; this makes it easier to make adjustments if needed. Then remove the twine. Using wire cutters, remove only the top two horizontal rings and the burlap above the remaining wire basket; this ensures the root ball maintains integrity. Backfill with the native soil or a mix of one quarter to one half well blended soil amendments and native soil. Settle the soil with abundant water, mulch if desired, and stake the tree to avoid wind damage, placing the support stakes outside the planting hole.

EVERGREEN PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Disturbing the container root plug at planting will improve the vigor and longevity of the plant in the landscape. This can be accomplished by using a reciprocating saw with a wood pruning blade as we have described with tree planting. Alternative methods may include slicing the container plug across the plug and butterflying, opening the plant plug in the hole. Another method if the roots of the plug are not tightly circling is to shave down the sides of the plant plug loosening the soil and roots from the plug. These methods assist the plant in establishing into the native soil as well as avoiding circling roots that might constrict plant growth and cause a plant to fall over. Further tips for planting are covered on our website, within the Resources tab.

PERENNIALS

Glacier Nursery, LLC offers a wide variety of perennials and ground covers that are suited to the Northern climate. All plants are fully established and rooted into the media, with roots to the edge of the plastic container. Potting media contains compost that retains moisture and nutrients that produce a plant ready for immediate resale or planting into the landscape. The majority of varieties come standard in #1 containers, but some ground covers are also available in 3½" cells (18 per tray), #2, or #5 containers. **Container size is trade designation only.** Perennials in the larger containers are full, mature plants, which are great for planting into landscapes where large sized, immediate impact plants are desired. In preparation for shipping, perennials that are in flower are inserted individually into a paper sleeve for protection.

The invoiced price per plant depends upon the number of plants delivered of a species and size on an **individual** order and delivered in **one shipment** to the same location. Orders are invoiced **individually** as they were placed and **are not combined** for volume pricing at shipping and delivery. Quantity column headings at the top of each page will help you price the quantity of plants you are looking for. Price breaks are offered at quantities of 5, 25, and 50+ for plants of the same species and container size. Only select items receive 25 or 50+ pricing.

See page 109 for perennial planting instructions.

On pages 111-114 is a chart listing flowering months, sun, and soil tolerances of the perennials Glacier Nursery, LLC offers. This will help to plan a perennial garden with full season appeal.

Most of the perennials are overwintered or have grown at Glacier Nursery, LLC for two months or more, though occasionally perennials are purchased for resale to supplement plant availability. If you have any questions regarding the source of plants purchased from Glacier Nursery, LLC, feel free to ask as we are more than willing to share that information with you. **Perennials are field grown, not greenhouse forced or protected. In April, they are shipped with little growth showing.**

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>, Common White Yarrow 12-24"h x 18-24"w, full sun				Zone 3
Native Yarrow with white to yellow-white flowers. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June to September.				
ACW	#1			
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> ‘Summer Pastel’, Summer Pastels Yarrow 18-24"h x 18-24"w, full sun				Zone 3
A perennial that has an array of color. Flowers with a mixture of white, yellow, orange, red and purple. Foliage is a dark green, different than other <i>Achillea</i> . Excellent plant for massing. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June to September.				
ASY	#1			
<i>Achillea x ‘Moonshine’, Moonshine Yarrow</i> 18-24"h x 18-24"w, full sun				Zone 3
Bright yellow flowers with silvery foliage. Long lasting flowers with vigorous growth. Flowers June to September. Reportedly deer resistant.				
AMY	#1			
<i>Achillea x ‘Paprika’, Paprika Yarrow</i> 18-24"h x 18-24"w, full sun				Zone 3
Intense red flower clusters with small yellow centers and green foliage. Long lasting flowers. Very dramatic when massed. Flowers June to September. Reportedly deer resistant.				
APY	#1			

82	Perennials				
	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<i>Achillea</i> x ‘Terracotta’, Terracotta Yarrow	18-24”h x 18-24”w, full sun				Zone 4
Pale orange colored flowers. Late July/August flower. Reportedly deer resistant.					
ATY	#1				
<i>Aegopodium</i> p. ‘Variegatum’, Snow on the Mountain	10-15”h x 12-24”w, partial shade				Zone 3
Low, dense mass of white edged foliage. Spreads by underground stolons. An indestructible ground cover. Flowers in June.					
APV	#1				
NEW! <i>Ajuga reptans</i> ‘Black Scallop’, Black Scallop Ajuga	3-10”h x 12-15”w, partial to full shade				Zone 4
This dark burgundy/black foliage Ajuga replaces Bronze Beauty. Dark blue flower spikes in June and July.					
ABS	#1				
<i>Ajuga reptans</i> ‘Catlin’s Giant’, Catlin’s Giant Ajuga	6-10”h x 12-15”w, partial to full shade				Zone 3
A larger leaf form of <i>Ajuga</i> with 6” purple and green foliage. Creates a dense ground cover with purple flower spikes in June and July.					
ACG	#1				SOLD OUT
<i>Alcea rosea</i> ‘Chater’s Double Hybrids Mix’, Double Mix Hollyhock	5-6’h x 24-36”w, full sun				Zone 3
Tall, straight spikes of yellow, pink and maroon flowers. Flowers June through August.					
ADH	#1				
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i> ‘Thriller’, Thriller Lady’s Mantle	18-24”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Refined mounded habit. Use for edging or ground cover. Small yellow flowers atop green woolly textured leaves. Flowers June to July.					
ALM	#1				
<i>Allium cernuum</i>, Nodding Onion	12-18”h x 15”w, full sun				Zone 3
Native throughout the United States with white to pink flowers and glaucous, lightly wax coated leaves. Flowers May to June.					
ANO	#1				SOLD OUT
NEW! <i>Allium senescens</i>, Lavender Bubbles Ornamental Onion	12-15”h x 18-24”w, full sun				Zone 4
Dark purple flower globes later in the summer. Deer resistant and butterfly and bee attractant.					
ALB	#1				
<i>Allium lusitanicum</i> ‘Summer Beauty’, Summer Beauty Ornamental Onion	18-24”h x 15”w, full sun				Zone 4
Large pale-pink flowers, 1-2” balls atop thin green stems. Flowers May to June.					
ASO	#1				
<i>Allium senescens</i> subsp. <i>senescens</i> ‘Millenium’, Pink Ornamental Onion	15-18” x 18”w, full sun				Zone 3
Large 2” flower balls atop 18” stems with blue-green foliage. Flowers May to June.					
AMO	#1				

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	Perennials	83
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>, Pearly Everlasting	12-36”h x 12-18”w, full to partial sun					Zone 2
Tough native that thrives throughout most of North America. Flowers have white persistent bracts around a yellow center. Great for dried flowers. Narrow gray-green, almost woolly, narrow leaves. Flowers July through September.						
APE	#1					
<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>, Snowdrop Anemone	12-15”h x 12-15”w, partial to full shade					Zone 4
Large 2” fragrant white flowers from May to June.						
ASD	#1					
<i>Antennaria carpatica</i>, Carpathian Pussytoes	10-12”h x 4-6”w, full sun					Zone 4
Similar to Western Native Antennaria but native to Europe.						
ACT	#1					
<i>Antennaria dioica</i> ‘Rubra’, Pink Pussytoes	4-6”h x 10-12”w, full sun					Zone 4
A furry, pink flower sits on top of a short stalk. Great for rock walls and gardens. Flowers in May/June. Adapted.						
ADR	#1					
<i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>, Colorado Blue Columbine	12-36”h x 12-18”w, full to partial sun					Zone 3
Large blue flowers with white centers. Colorado state flower. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers May/June.						
ACB	#1					
<i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>, Blue and White Columbine	18-24”h x 12-18”w, full to partial shade					Zone 3
Large outer blue flowers with white centers. Attractive foliage that is good for massing. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers May/June.						
ABW	#1					
<i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>, Red and White Columbine	18-24”h x 12-18”w, full to partial shade					Zone 3
Attractive foliage that is good for massing. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers May/June.						
ARW	#1					
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>, Red Columbine	18-30”h x 18-24”w, full to partial shade					Zone 3
Large red outer flowers and yellow center flowers. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers May/June.						
ARC	#1					
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>, Yellow Columbine	24-36”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun					Zone 3
Yellow flowering, adapted from a Southwest native. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers in May/June.						
ACY	#1					
<i>Aquilegia</i> ‘McKana’s Giant’, McKana’s Giant Columbine	24-36”h x 18”w, full to partial sun					Zone 3
A variety of pastel spurred flowers in early summer. Self-sows easily and not always true to parent color. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers May/June.						
AMG	#1					

In preparation for shipping, perennials in flower are inserted individually into a paper sleeve for protection.

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	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Echinacea purpurea ‘White Swan’, White Swan Coneflower 24-36”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
White petals surround a greenish central disk. Flowers August/September. Susceptible to winterkill.
EWS #1

Erigeron speciosus ‘Azure Fairy’, Azure Fairy Fleabane 15-18”h x 15-18”w, full sun Zone 2
Aster-like flower but flowers earlier in the summer, June/July. Pale to dark blue flowers.
EAF #1

Eriogonum umbellatum ‘Kannah Creek’, Buckwheat 6-12”h x 12-24”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
Low growing, green foliage, with a white underside that has an excellent purple-red fall color. Yellow flowers in May/June that age to orange in color.
EKC #1

Eupatorium dubium ‘Little Joe’, Little Joe Joe-Pye Weed 36-48”h x 24-36”w, full sun Zone 3
Slightly more compact selection, which has sturdy four foot stems that hoist pink-purple flowers above almost anything else in the perennial garden. Flowers July through September.
ELG #1

Eupatorium maculatum ‘Gateway’, Joe Pye Weed 60-72”h x 36”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
Excellent plant for the back of borders due to the final height. Lavender flowers in July through September. Foliage is green with red stems.
EMG #1

Euphorbia polychroma, Cushion Euphorbia 12-18”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun Zone 5
Soft green leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. Yellow bracts in early spring May/June.
ECE #1

Euphorbia polychroma ‘Bonfire’, Cushion Spurge 12-18”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun Zone 4
Yellow bracts bloom in the spring atop an attractive mound of deep purple, red, orange and green foliage. The soft leaves deepen to burgundy red as the season progresses before turning a rich red in autumn. Excellent spreading mound in the garden.
EPB #1

Ferns

Athyrium filix-femina, Common Lady Fern 24-36”h x 24”w, partial to full shade Zone 3
Large, vigorous showy fern with lacy cut leaves. Native throughout the U.S.
FLF #1

Athyrium filix-femina ‘Lady in Red’, Lady in Red Fern 18-30”h x 18-24”w, partial to full shade Zone 3
Reddish stems contrast with light green foliage on this large growing fern.
FLR #1

Matteuccia struthiopteris, Ostrich Fern 36-48”h x 18-24”w, partial to full shade Zone 3
Spreading habit. The largest and best known garden fern. Reportedly deer resistant. Native throughout Canada and the Northern Central U.S.
FOF #1

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Fragaria americana, Virginia Wild Strawberry 3-6”h x 12-15”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
Small edible red berries in green ground cover. Native throughout the U.S. and Canada. Flowers May/June.
FWS #1

Fragaria - Eating Varieties, See Page 107.

Gaillardia a. ‘Arizona Apricot’, Arizona Apricot Blanket Flower 8-12”h x 8-12”w, full sun Zone 3
Apricot flowers are the distinguishing attribute of this selection of the *Gaillardia aristata* species. June through August flowering.
GAA #1 *SOLD OUT*

Gaillardia a. ‘Arizona Sun’, Arizona Sun Dwarf Blanket Flower 10-12”h x 10-12”w, full sun Zone 3
A slightly smaller selection of Goblin. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June through August.
GAS #1

Gaillardia a. ‘Red Shades’, Arizona Red Shades Blanket Flower 8-12”h x 8-12”w, full sun Zone 3
Vivid red flowers of this *Gaillardia aristata* selection stand out in the landscape. June through August flowering.
GAR #1

Galium odoratum, Sweet Woodruff 6-12”h x 9-12”w, shade to part shade Zone 4
With its spreading habit Sweet Woodruff is commonly used as a ground cover. Vigorous grower with delicate white flowers in late spring. Slightly scented foliage. Flowers May to June.
GSW #1

Geranium mac. ‘Bevan’s Variety’, Bevans Variety Geranium 9-12”h x 9-12”w, full to partial sun Zone 4
Florescent pink flowers that have an added bonus of red sepals. Flowers in June through August. Reportedly deer resistant because of the fragrant scented foliage.
GBV #1

Geranium mac. ‘Spessart’, Spessart Groundcover Cranesbill 9-12”h x 12-18”w, full to part sun Zone 4
Pale pink flowering ground cover. Flowers early summer to late summer. Apple scented leaves turn bronze to scarlet in the fall. Reportedly deer resistant.
GMS #1 *SOLD OUT*

Geranium sanguineum, Bloody Cranesbill 9-12”h x 12-18”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
A showy display of large purple-pink flowers. Dark green leaves turn crimson red in the fall. Flowers in June through August and intermittently thereafter. Reportedly deer resistant.
GBC #1

Geranium sanguineum ‘Max Frei’, Max Frei Geranium 8-12”h x 9-12”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
Flowers June through August with deep magenta-pink saucer shaped flowers. Reportedly deer resistant.
GSM #1

Geranium sanguineum var. *striatum*, Bloody Cranesbill Pink 8”h x 9-12”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
A light pink flower with crimson veins. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June though August.
GSS #1

90	Perennials		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
	<u>Geranium viscosissimum</u>, Sticky Geranium	12-36"h, full to partial sun				Zone 4
	Native plant with rose-purple flowers in open clusters on long stalks. Reportedly deer resistant.					
	GSG	#1				
	<u>Geranium x 'Johnson's Blue'</u>, Johnson's Blue Cranesbill	15-21"h x 18-24"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
	Large, bright blue flowers. Flowers in May/June and intermittently thereafter. Reportedly deer resistant.					
	GCJ	#1				
	<u>Geranium x 'Rozanne'</u>, Rozanne Cranesbill	18-20"h x 24-36"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
	Large violet-blue flowers with light centers. Deep green foliage that has red-brown color in the fall. May/June flowers. Reportedly deer resistant.					
	GRZ	#1				
	<u>Geum chilense</u> 'Mrs. Bradshaw', Mrs. Bradshaw Geum	18-24"h x 12-18"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
	An often overlooked selection. Bright red flowers punctuate the early summer garden, rising above leaf rosettes. Flowers June through September					
	GMB	#1				
	<u>Geum triflorum</u>, Prairie Smoke Avens	6-18"h x 6-18"w, full to partial sun				Zone 3
	Cold hardy native. Pale pink flowers that mature to rose-pink in June/July. Feathery seed plumes. Reportedly deer resistant.					
	GAV	#1				
	<u>Gypsophila paniculata</u> 'Bristol Fairy', Double White Baby's Breath	24-36"h x 36-48"w, full sun				Zone 3
	Double white flower that makes a great cut flower. Slender gray-green leaves and stems form a bushy clump. Flowers July/August.					
	GBB	#1				
	<u>Helenium autumnale</u> 'Bandera', Bandera Helenium	12-15"h, full sun				Zone 3
	Moisture tolerant, full sun, late summer flowering perennial. An abundance of red flowers with yellow tips sit above green foliage. May replace <i>Gaillardia 'Arizona Sun'</i> which has more yellow on the tips of the flower.					
	HMB	#1				
	<u>Helianthus maximiliana</u>, Maximilian Sunflower	5-7'h, full sun				Zone 4
	Native throughout much of the U.S. Bright yellow flowers atop tall, large, stout branched stems. Flowers July/August.					
	HMM	#1				
	<u>Heliopsis helianthoides</u> 'Summer Sun', False Sunflower	36-48"h x 18-24"w, full to partial sun				Zone 3
	Flowers from July to September. Flowers are yellow, resembling small sunflowers.					
	HSS	#1				

We **do not** force our perennials into flower in the greenhouse. This is best for most landscapers and some retail customers because our plants are synchronized with Montana’s weather and therefore are not as vulnerable to early season frost as forced perennials or plants brought in from warmer climates.

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		Perennials				91
		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Hemerocallis</u>, Daylily		various heights, spreading habit, full sun				Zone 3
Flowers in July through August. A highly adaptable species. Grass-like foliage provides interest when not in flower.						
HHR	‘Happy Returns’ 18”h. Canary-yellow flowers. Recurrent.					
HHN	‘Hyperion’ 36-42”h. Fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Recurrent.					
HOR	Orange (Chicago Sunrise) 36”h. Bright orange flowers. Recurrent.					
HPK	Pink (Strawberry Candy) 24-36”h. Melon-pink to pink flowers. Recurrent.					
HRD	Red (Baja) 24-36”h. Red with yellow throats. Recurrent.					
HSO	‘Stella de Oro’ 15-18”h. Golden miniature. Recurrent.					
HWT	White (Joan Senior) 18-24”h. White flowering. Recurrent.					
* 25+ pricing does not apply to HHN, HOR, HPK, or HWT.						
* 50+ pricing only applies to HRD and HSO.						
#1						
<u>Specialty Daylilies:</u>						
HAS	‘Apricot Sparkles’ 12-15”h. Apricot flowers with ruffled petal edges. Recurrent.					
HGM	‘Grape Magic’ 24-30”h. Grape colored 4” flowers. Recurrent.					
HMP	‘Mini Pearl’ 12-15”h. Blush pink blossoms with yellow-green throats. Recurrent.					
HMS	‘Mini Stella’ 12-15”h. Abundant small yellow flowers. Recurrent.					
HPM	‘Pardon Me’ 18-26”h. Deep red flowers with yellow throats. Recurrent.					
* 25+ pricing does not apply to HAS, HGM, or HMP.						
* 50+ pricing only applies to HMS and HPM.						
#1						
<u>Heuchera micrantha</u> ‘Palace Purple’, Palace Purple Coralbells		18”h x 12”w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
The interest is the purple foliage. The flowers are not significant, but are tiny and white, borne on long stems in June/July.						
HPP	#1					
<u>Heuchera sanguinea</u> ‘Splendens’, Splendens Coralbells		12-24”h x 24”w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
The green foliage is slightly variegated while the flowers are a vivid red and very striking for Coralbells. Flowers in June/July.						
HCB	#1					
<u>Heuchera s.</u> ‘Snow Angel’, Snow Angel Coralbells		10-12”h x 10-15”w, full to partial sun				Zone 3
Variegated foliage of creamy white and green. The cream color is dominant in the appearance from a distance. June/July flowering.						
HCS	#1					
<u>Hosta fortunei</u> ‘Aureomarginata’, Aureomarginata Plantain Lily		18-24”h x 24-36”w, partial to full shade				Zone 3
Dark green leaves with creamy yellow edging. Lavender flowers bloom in July/August. Purported to tolerate some sun.						
HAR	#1					
<u>Hosta</u> ‘Guacamole’, Guacamole Lily		18-24”h x 30-36”w, full to partial sun				Zone 3
Large growing Hosta with lavender flowers and a variegated, dark green margin with a medium green center leaf. Late June through August flowering.						
HGC	#1					

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92	Perennials																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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94	Perennials				
		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Lobelia cardinalis</u>, Cardinal Flower	36-48"h, full to partial sun				Zone 3
Bright red flower spikes adorn this upright perennial in July through September. An excellent plant for moist areas and can tolerate some shade. Native.					
LCD	#1	SOLD OUT			
<u>Lupinus 'Gallery Blue'</u>, Dwarf Blue Lupine	12-24"h x 12-18"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Blue outers with white centers, flowers in early spring. Short lived in the landscape.					
LBL	#1				
<u>Lupinus 'Gallery Mix'</u>, Gallery Mix Lupine	12-24"h x 12"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Dwarf plants with colorful flower spikes in a mix of blue, red, pink, yellow, and white. Flowers in June/July. Good cut flower. Short lived in the landscape.					
LMM	#1				
<u>Lupinus 'Gallery Red'</u>, Gallery Red Lupine	12-24"h x 12-18"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Red outers with white centers, flowers in early spring. Short lived in the landscape.					
LGR	#1				
<u>Lupinus 'Gallery Yellow'</u>, Gallery Yellow Lupine	12-24"h x 12-18"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Yellow outers with white centers, flowers in early spring. Short lived in the landscape.					
LGY	#1				
<u>Lychnis chalconica</u>, Maltese Cross	24-36"h x 12-18"w, full to partial sun				Zone 3
Old time perennial with pubescent green leaves topped by clusters of scarlet flowers in June/July.					
LMT	#1				
<u>Lysimachia nummularia 'Aurea'</u>, Golden Moneywort	1-4"h x 12-18"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Same as Moneywort, but yellow leaves instead of green. Will spread aggressively. Yellow flowers in June/July.					
LGM	#1				
<u>Lysimachia nummularia</u>, Moneywort	1-4"h x 12-18"w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Round bright green leaves creep on the ground creating a solid carpet with yellow flowers in June/July. Will spread aggressively.					
LMW	#1				
<u>Mahonia repens</u>, Creeping Mahonia	12"h, spreading habit, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Native evergreen ground cover. Yellow flowers in May/June and attractive red to bronze leaf color in the fall.					
MRP	#1				
<u>Monarda didyma 'Acrade'</u>, Grand Parade Bee Balm	12-18"h x 15-20"w, full to partial sun				Zone 3
Flowers in June through August. A lavender-purple flower. More compact habit than species. Reportedly deer resistant.					
MGP	#1				
<u>Monarda didyma 'Coral Reef'</u>, Coral Reef Bee Balm	24-36"h x 18-24"w, full to partial sun				Zone 3
Hot pink flowers with mildew resistant foliage. Flowers July/August. Reportedly deer resistant.					
MDC	#1				

		Perennials				95
		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
<u>Monarda didyma</u> 'Jacob Cline', Jacob Cline Bee Balm	24-36"h x 24-36"w, full to partial sun					Zone 4
Large growing and red flowered, along with good mildew resistance. Reportedly deer resistant.						
MJC	#1					
<u>Monarda didyma</u> 'Marshall's Delight', Bee Balm	24-36"h x 18-24"w, full sun to partial shade					Zone 3
The pink to purple flower attracts hummingbirds and bees. Vigorous habit, plant in an area that needs to be filled in a short time. Plant parts are mint scented. Flowers in July/August. Reportedly deer resistant.						
MBB	#1					
<u>Nepeta</u> 'Junior Walker', Junior Walker Catmint	12-15"h x 24-36"w, full to partial sun					Zone 4/5
Compact form of the popular Walker's Low selection of Catmint. Flowers June-August. Deer resistant.						
NJW	#1					
<u>Nepeta racemosa</u> 'Walker's Low', Walker's Low Catmint	18-24"h x 24-36"w, full to partial sun					Zone 3/4
A drought tolerant perennial. Gray-green foliage with purple flowers June through August. Deer resistant.						
NWL	#1					
<u>Nepeta</u> x 'Little Trudy', Little Trudy Catmint	8-12"h x 12-16"w, full sun					Zone 4
Smaller version of Walker's Low. Flowers June through August. Deer resistant.						
NLT	#1					
<u>Oenothera macrocarpa</u>, Evening Primrose	6-12"h x 12-18"w, full to partial sun					Zone 4
Sprawling habit topped by large lemon-yellow flowers that open in afternoon and close the next morning. Flowers May through August. Native.						
OEP	#1					
<u>Osteospermum</u> 'Avalanche', Avalanche White Sun Daisy	8-14"h x 18-24"w, full to partial sun					Zone 4
Large white daisy flowering from April to later summer. Full sun to partial shade with thick green foliage that has good disease resistance. Tolerant of dry conditions.						
OAD	#1					
<u>Paeonia</u>, Peony	24-36"h x 24-36"w, full sun					Zone 3
Classics from Grandmother's garden, the flowers are large and showy. Well established plants that out perform newly planted bulbs. Provides abundant flower color in June.						
Available in a Pink (PXP), Red (PXR), and White (PXW) flowering selections.						
	#2					
<u>Papaver orientale</u>, Oriental Poppy	24"h x 24-36"w, full sun, will tolerate some shade					Zone 3
Large crepe paper-like flowers in vivid deep orange to red. The foliage disappears after flowering and reappears in fall. May require staking of flower stalks. May/June flower. Reportedly deer resistant.						
POP	#1					

To maintain attractive plants throughout the selling season, the perennial program requires numerous plantings to stage the crops. Most crops have two planting dates or more. This ensures customers receive plants that are not overgrown, but rather appropriately sized throughout the entire selling season.

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96	Perennials							Perennials					97
		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4				5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4	
	<u>Papaver orientale</u> ‘Allegro’, Red Dwarf Oriental Poppy	12-18”h x 12-15”w, full sun			Zone 3			<u>Perovskia atriplicifolia</u>, Russian Sage	36-48”h x 36-48”w, full sun			Zone 4	
	Orange-red flowers on a smaller selection of Poppy. Flowers May/June. Reportedly deer resistant.							Aromatic sage with up to 4’ spikes of lavender-blue flowers in July through September. Gray-green foliage that has an almost cutleaf appearance. Deer resistant.					
	PDO	#1						PRS	#1				
									#2				
	<u>Papaver orientale</u> ‘Brilliant’, Brilliant Oriental Poppy	24-36”h x 18-24”w, full sun			Zone 3								
	Red flowered version of Oriental Poppy. Flowers May/June. Reportedly deer resistant.												
	POR	#1											
	<u>Penstemon barbatus</u> ‘Coral Baby’, Coral Baby Penstemon	16-20”h x 12-15”w, full sun			Zone 3			<u>Phlox paniculata</u>, Tall Garden Phlox	24-36”h x 24”w, full sun to partial shade			Zone 4	
	Florescent coral pink flowers May-July in full sun with moderate to dry moisture requirements.							A well loved perennial flowering July/August. Available in Blue-Purple (PGU), Pink (PGP), Red (PGE) and White (PGW) flowering selections.					
	PBC	#1							#1				
	<u>Penstemon barbatus</u> ‘Scarlet Bugler’, Scarlet Bugler Penstemon	30-36”h x 12-18”w, full sun			Zone 4			<u>Phlox subulata</u>, Creeping Phlox	6-8”h, spreading habit, full sun to partial shade			Zone 3	
	Large growing. Red-scarlet flowering in late July/August. Native to the Four Corners area of the Southwest. Drought resistant.							Excellent ground cover. Attractive and full foliage after flowering. Will cascade over stone walls or can be used to create a carpet effect in a bed. Somewhat evergreen in that it will hold its green foliage when protected by snow cover. May/June flowers.					
	PBB	#1						PPW	‘Candystripe’ - Pink and white striped flowers.				
								PBL	Blue - Lavender flowers.				
	<u>Penstemon digitalis</u> ‘Husker Red’, Penstemon Husker Red Strain	24-30”h x 12-18”w			Zone 3			PIK	Pink - Pink flowers.				
	Full to partial sun. Bronzy-red foliage and white flowers during July/August. Needs well drained soils.							PRD	Red - Red flowers.				
	PHR	#1						PWT	White - White flowers.				
									#1				
	<u>Penstemon eatonii</u>, Firecracker Penstemon	12-24”h x 12-15”w, full sun			Zone 4/5			<u>Platycodon grandiflorus</u>, Balloon Flower	12-24”h x 12-15”w, partial sun			Zone 3/4	
	Western native with scarlet red flowers in early summer. Attracts hummingbirds and is deer resistant. Very adaptable to difficult sites.							Clump forming perennial that may require staking to maintain and upright habit. July to August purple flower.					
	PFC	#1		SOLD OUT				PMI	#1				
	<u>Penstemon pinifolius</u>, Pineneedle Penstemon	6-18”h x 12-18”w, full sun			Zone 4/5			<u>Polemonium caeruleum</u>, Jacob’s Ladder	18-24”h x 12-18”w, partial to full shade			Zone 3	
	Native to the Four Corners area of the Southwest. Scarlet flowers, needle like foliage and very drought tolerant. Flowers July/August.							Fern-like foliage with clusters of blue bell shaped flowers in May through July. Reportedly deer resistant.					
	PPF	#1						PJL	#1				
	<u>Penstemon rostriflorus</u>, Bridges’ Penstemon	18-24”h x 24-30”w, full sun			Zone 4/5			<u>Potentilla neumanniana</u>, Creeping Cinquefoil (Potentilla)	1-3”h, spreading habit			Zone 4	
	Mid-summer red flowering, large growing perennial that tolerates moderate to dry moisture sites.							Full sun to partial shade. Dainty, green leaves with butter-yellow flowers June through August. Great ground cover for full sun areas. Reportedly deer resistant.					
	PRP	#1						PVR	#1				
	<u>Penstemon strictus</u>, Rocky Mountain Penstemon	12-30”h x 12-24”w, full to partial sun			Zone 3/4								
	Southern Rocky Mountain native. Violet flowers on thin leafed stalks. Flowers July/August.							<u>Pulsatilla vulgaris</u>, European Pasqueflower	6-8”h x 15”w, full sun			Zone 4	
	PRY	#1						Violet to purple flowers in spring with the same attractive pubescence as <i>Pulsatilla patens</i> . Flowers May/June. European introduction.					
	<u>Penstemon x mexicali</u> ‘Pikes Peak Purple’, Pikes Peak Purple Penstemon	12-15”h x 12”w			Zone 4			PPE	#1				
	Full to partial sun. Purple colored flowers with a white throat. July/August flowering. Needs well drained soils.												
	PMK	#1											
	<u>Penstemon x mexicali</u> ‘Red Rocks’, Penstemon Red Rocks	12-15”h x 12”w, full to partial sun			Zone 4								
	Bright rose colored flowers with a white throat. July/August flowering. Needs well drained soils.												
	PRR	#1											
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98	Perennials							Perennials	99	
	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Ratibida columnifera</u>, Prairie Coneflower	12-24”h, 18”w, full sun				Zone 4/5		<u>Sedum acre</u>, Golden Carpet Sedum	2-4”h, spreading mounds, full sun		Zone 4
Wonderful native plant that is wide spread in the United States. Thin green leaves with stalks that support yellow daisy-like petals with a raised dark center. Flowers June through August. Drought tolerant to the point that it is easily overwatered.						Also referred to as Goldmoss. This variety sends up tiny yellow flowers in May/June that give the appearance of carpeting.				
RPC	#1						SGD	#1		
<u>Ratibida columnifera pulcherrima</u>, Prairie Red Coneflower	18-24”h x 12-24”w, full sun				Zone 4		<u>Sedum album</u> ‘Coral Carpet’, Coral Carpet Stonecrop	1-4”h x 6-12”w, full sun		Zone 4
Selection of above with red petals and a raised dark center. Flowers June through August.						Good rock garden plant. Changes from green to reddish in late fall/winter. Flowers June/July.				
RRC	#1						SCT	#1		
<u>Rudbeckia fulgida var. sullivantii</u> ‘Goldsturm’, Orange Coneflower	24-36”h x 24”w, full sun				Zone 3		<u>Sedum kamtschaticum</u>, Yellow Stonecrop	6-9”h, spreading mounds, full sun		Zone 3
An easy to grow plant with a showy daisy type flower. Yellow to orange petals surrounding a dark center. Flowers August to September. Spent flowers provide ornamental characteristic with snow on the landscape. Reportedly deer resistant.						An evergreen with dark, glossy green foliage on prostrate stems, bearing orange to yellow showy flowers in July/August.				
ROC	#1						SVC	#1		
<u>Sagina subulata</u>, Irish Moss	3”h x 18”w ground cover, partial to full shade				Zone 4		<u>Sedum rupestre</u> ‘Blue Spruce’, Blue Creeping Stonecrop	4-6”h x 12”w, full sun		Zone 4
Dense mat of dark green with small white flowers in May/June.						Blue succulent leaves look like fat spruce needles. Yellow flowers in July/August quite showy in summer.				
SIM	3½”						SBC	#1		
<u>Salvia nemorosa</u> ‘Caradonna’, Caradonna Meadow Sage	18-24”h x 15-18”w, full sun				Zone 4		<u>Sedum spurium</u> ‘Dragon’s Blood’, Dragon’s Blood Sedum	2-6”h, spreading mounds, full sun		Zone 3
Large growing Salvia with very deep, dark purple flowers. Flowers June through August. Reportedly deer resistant.						Evergreen. Cold weather turns the foliage red. Stems are red year round. Pink flowers June through August.				
SCS	#1						SDB	#1		
<u>Salvia nemorosa</u> ‘Marcus’, Marcus Dwarf Blue Sage	8-12”h x 9-18”w, full sun				Zone 4		<u>Sedum x ‘Autumn Joy’, Autumn Joy Sedum</u>	12-18”h x 18-24”w, full sun		Zone 3
A compact form with violet-purple flowers. Flowers June through August. Reportedly deer resistant.						Foliage is light green and flowers are small and pink, creating a dome effect over the plant. Upright, spreading habit. Flowers in July through September.				
SMA	#1						SAJ	#1		
<u>Salvia nemorosa</u> ‘May Night’, May Night Meadow Sage	18-24”, full sun				Zone 4		<u>Sedum x ‘Vera Jameson’, Vera Jameson Sedum</u>	6-9”h x 9-12”w, full sun		Zone 3
Deep indigo spike flowers throughout the summer. Flowers June through August. Drought tolerant. Reportedly deer resistant.						Deep pink flowers August through September and blue-green foliage that turns maroon in the fall.				
SMY	#1						SVJ	#1		
<u>Salvia nemorosa</u> ‘Pink’, Pink Selections Salvia	12”h x 10-15”w, full sun				Zone 3		<u>Sempervivum tectorum</u>, Hen & Chicks	3-6”h x 9”w, full sun to partial shade		Zone 3
Sensation Rose (Pink) is a sport of Marcus and as such, stays small and has a pink flower. Flowers June through August. Reportedly deer resistant.						Indestructible rosettes of fleshy leaves with a cactus-like appearance. Commonly used as ‘tuck-in’s’ on rock walls. The flowers are pink to red, about 1” across, appearing in July/August.				
SNP	#1						SHC	#1		
<u>Salvia nemorosa</u> ‘Snow Hill’, Snow Hill White Sage	15-18”h x 12-15”w, full sun				Zone 4		<u>Solidago</u> ‘Little Lemon’, Goldenrod	12-18”h x 12-18”w, full sun		Zone 5
White flowers distinguish this selection from the other Salvia. Flowers June through August. Reportedly deer resistant.						Shorter growing Goldenrod with light yellow flowers that bloom in late summer/fall.				
SSH	#1				SOLD OUT		SLL	#1	8.25	
<u>Saponaria ocymoides</u>, Soapwort	6”h x 24”w, spreading habit, full sun				Zone 3		<u>Stachys lanata</u>, Lamb’s Ears	18-24”h, spreading habit, full sun to partial shade		Zone 4
Mat-forming semi-evergreen ground cover. Pink flowers in May/June.						Also known as <i>Stachys byzantina</i> or <i>Stachys olympica</i> , these fuzzy silver leafed specimens add visual interest to any garden border. Tiny purple flowers appear on the stalks in June/July. Reportedly deer resistant.				
SOS	#1						SLE	#1		
Phone: (406) 755-2248						glaciernursery.com				

100	Perennials				
		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
	<u>Tanacetum coccineum</u> ‘Robinson’s Hybrids’, Painted Daisy	24”h x 24”w, full sun to light shade Zone 4/5			
	Colors range from vivid purple to some interesting variations on red, all with a yellow center. Finely cut foliage with flowers rising out of it on sturdy stems. A good cut flower. Long lasting. May/June flowering.				
	TPD	#1			
	<u>Thymus praecox</u> ‘Coccineus Major’, Red Creeping Thyme	1-3”h x 12-18”w, full to partial sun Zone 4			
	Deep pink to rose-red flowers. Evergreen foliage that turns bronzy in the fall. June through August flowering. Reportedly deer resistant.				
	TRC	3½”			
	<u>Thymus praecox</u> ‘Pseudolanuginosus’, Woolly Thyme	1-3”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun Zone 4			
	Low growing, dense mat of woolly gray little leaves. Has tiny pink flowers in the spring. A good ground cover for rock pathways. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June through August.				
	TWT	3½”			
	<u>Thymus serpyllum</u>, Mother of Thyme	3-6”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun Zone 4			
	Dark green foliage and pale lavender flowers. Flowers June through August. Reportedly deer resistant.				
	TMO	3½”			
	<u>Tradescantia</u> ‘Concord Grape’, Spiderwort Concord Grape	18”h x 15”w, full to partial shade Zone 3			
	Purple flowers June through August. Trim foliage back after flowering to promote more reflowering into August.				
	TCG	#1			
	<u>Trollius ledebourii</u> ‘Golden Queen’, Orange Globe Flower	24-36”h x 24”w, full sun to partial shade Zone 3			
	Partial to moist locations. This plant’s exotic flowers have an unusual shape and a brilliant orange or yellow color. Flowers in May/June. Attractive foliage after flowering. A good plant to mass along the water’s edge.				
	TLB	#1	SOLD OUT		
	<u>Veronica liwanensis</u>, Turkish Speedwell	1-3”h x 12-18”w, full to partial sun Zone 3/4			
	Small, oval, glossy leaves that tolerate light foot traffic. Blue flowers in June/July.				
	VTS	#1			
	<u>Veronica spicata</u> ‘Icicle’, Icicle Speedwell	18-24”h x 18-30”w, full sun to partial shade Zone 3			
	White flowering in June through September. Hardy.				
	VIW	#1			
	<u>Veronica spicata</u> ‘Rotfuchs’, Red Fox Speedwell	12-18”h x 12”w, full sun to partial shade Zone 3			
	Deep pink flower spikes in June through September. Does best in well drained soils, as do all Speedwells.				
	VRF	#1			
	<u>Veronica spicata</u> ‘Royal Candles’, Royal Candles Speedwell	12-15”h x 12”w, full sun to partial shade Zone 4			
	Compact selection with dark blue flower spikes in June through August.				
	VRC	#1			

In preparation for shipping, perennials in flower are inserted individually into a paper sleeve for protection.

				Perennials	101
		5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Veronica</u> ‘Sunny Border Blue’, Sunny Border Blue Speedwell	15-24”h x 12”w				Zone 4/5
Full sun to partial shade. Adaptable to many situations. Dark blue flower spikes in June through September.					
VSB	#1				
<u>Veronica</u> x ‘Tidal Pool’, Creeping Speedwell	2-3”h x 18-30”w, full to partial sun				Zone 4
Silvery blue-green leaves make this dense, fast spreading speedwell an attractive ground cover, perfect along pathways and in rock gardens. Masses of white-eyed violet flowers cover the plant from late April to mid-May. Adaptable to many situations.					
VTP	#1				
<u>Yucca glauca</u>, Soapweed	24”h x 24-36”w, full sun				Zone 4
Good for hot dry locations in the rock garden or foundation planting. Blue-green leaves lend a spiked look to the landscape. White flowers on a tall spike in July/August. Reportedly deer resistant.					
YGA	#1				
<u>Zauschneria garrettii</u> ‘Orange Carpet’, California Fuchsia	4-6”h, 12-18”w, full sun to partial shade				Zone 4
Selected from a native stand in Idaho, this ground cover has numerous orange scarlet flowers in July/August.					
ZOC	#1				

To maintain attractive plants throughout the selling season, the perennial program requires numerous plantings to stage the crops. Most crops have two planting dates or more. This ensures customers receive plants that are not overgrown, but rather appropriately sized throughout the entire selling season.

5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Vines

<u>Clematis</u> , Clematis full to partial sun	Zone 2/3
Flowering vines easily grown if their roots are in the shade and their tops are in the sun. Beautiful climbing vine for fences, rock walls and trellises. Flowers throughout the summer. Available in Blue (CXB) , Pink (CXP) , Red (CXR) and White (CXW) flowering selections.	
#1	
<u>Euonymus fortunei</u> ‘ Coloratus ’, Purple Wintercreeper 12-18”h x 24-48”w, full to partial sun	Zone 4/5
Broadleaf evergreen that mounds and will climb if given support.	
EPW	#1
<u>Humulus lupulus</u> ‘ Cascade ’, Cascade Ornamental Hops	Zone 4
Dark green foliage with a light yellow cone. Can be used for brewing beer.	
HCA	#1
<u>Humulus lupulus</u> ‘ Comet ’, Comet Ornamental Hops	Zone 4
Light green foliage in the spring, turning darker throughout the summer.	
HCM	#1
<u>Humulus lupulus</u> ‘ Nugget ’, Nugget Ornamental Hops	Zone 3
Fast growing vine with a green maple type leaf. Produces yellow-green flowers in the spring and a papery cone-like fruit in early fall.	
HHP	#1
	SOLD OUT
<u>Humulus lupulus</u> ‘ Willamette ’, Willamette Ornamental Hops	Zone 4
Dark green foliage with a golden cone. Can be used for brewing beer.	
HLW	#1
<u>Hydrangea anomala petiolaris</u> , Climbing Hydrangea sun or shade	Zone 4/5
For protected locations. This vine has large, fragrant, white flowers in early July.	
HAP	#1
<u>Lathyrus latifolius</u> , Perennial Sweet Pea	Zone 3
Long lasting flowers in late spring through summer. Mixed colors of white, red and purple. Will climb or just form a viney mat.	
LSP	#1
<u>Lonicera</u> ‘ Mandarin ’, Mandarin Honeysuckle	Zone 3
Similar to the Dropmore Scarlet in hardiness and its vigorous growth habit. This Honeysuckle has an orange-yellow tubular flower and darker green leaves. Flowers in early summer.	
LMH	#1

5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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<u>Lonicera x brownii</u> ‘ Dropmore Scarlet ’, Dropmore Scarlet Honeysuckle	Zone 3
Hardy tall climbing Honeysuckle with bright orange-scarlet tubular flowers in early summer.	
LXD	#1
<u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u> ‘ Engelmanni ’, Engelman Ivy	Zone 3
Small leafed, slower growing Ivy with similar clinging features as above and also possesses a red fall color.	
PQE	#1
<u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u> (<i>inserta</i>), Virginia Creeper (Woodbine)	Zone 3
Large leafed, rapid growing vine clinging to fences and masonry. Excellent deep red-maroon fall color and blue-black fruit. Native throughout Eastern U.S.	
PQN	#1
<u>Vinca minor</u> , Common Periwinkle 4-6”h x 12-15”w	Zone 4
Shade tolerant plant that has small dark green leaves and flowers in April/May with large blue-purple flowers.	
VCP	#1
<u>Wisteria macrostachya</u> ‘ Blue Moon ’, Blue Moon Wisteria	Zone 4
Hardest selection of Wisteria. Lavender-blue flowers.	
WBM	#1

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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Grasses

<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>, Big Bluestem 5-8’h x 18-30”w	Zone 4
Native warm season grass that forms large clumps. Yellow to purple seed heads in the late summer/fall.	
ABL	#1
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>, Blue Grama Grass 18-24”h x 12-24”w	Zone 3
Native warm season grass throughout the Great Plains. Forms dense tufts, and the seed heads are unique and one sided, folding downward.	
BGB	#1
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> ‘Blonde Ambition’, Blonde Ambition Blue Grama 12-30”h x 24-36”w	Zone 4
Ornamental selection of the native Blue Grama Grass, noted for the showy flower display late in summer and through the fall. Warm season grass growing in dense tufts.	
BAB	#1
<i>Calamagrostis brachytricha</i>, Korean Feather Reed Grass 36-48”h x 24-36”w	Zone 4
Cool season, clump forming grass. Green leaves. Open flower and seed head unlike other <i>Calamagrostis</i> . Later flowering than <i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> .	
CKO	#1
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> ‘Karl Foerster’, Feather Reed Grass 36-48”h x 18-24”w	Zone 4
One of the earliest flowering <i>Calamagrostis</i> . This selection has showy seed heads in the fall. Tremendously popular.	
CKF	#1 #2 #5
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> ‘Overdam’, Overdam Feather Reed Grass 36-48”h x 18-24”w	Zone 4
A Variegated Feather Reed Grass with subtle white margins and green center of leaf. Seed heads have a faint pink hue. An attractive grass to enhance your garden. Cool season.	
COD	#1
<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>, Nebraska Sedge 24-36”h x 24-36”w	Zone 3
Wetland native plant that will tolerate saturation. Green to green-blue foliage. Cool season. Spreading rhizomes.	
CNS	#1
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>, Pennsylvania Sedge 6-12”h x 12-24”, full sun to full shade	Zone 3
Native to Eastern North America. Cool season. Can be used as a turf grass, tolerating occasional mowing. Spreading by stolons.	
CPS	#1
<i>Carex utriculata</i>, Beaked Sedge 36-48”h x 24-36”, full sun	Zone 2
Native to the toughest climates of North America. Cool season, tolerates saturation.	
CBK	#1
Phone: (406) 755-2248	

	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
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<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>, Northern Sea Oats 24-48”h x 18-24”w	Zone 4
Cool season. Clump forming. Full sun to part shade grass that has a really unique flat seed head. Useful in dried arrangements. Leaf blades are bamboo-like. Native to the Midwest and the South Eastern U.S.	
CNO	#1
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>, Tufted Hair Grass 24-36”h x 18-24”w	Zone 3
Showy, glossy green blades in dense tufts. Wide spread native. Good for naturalizing. Cool season and clump forming. Can be used for a living roof cover. Re-seeds itself freely.	
DTH	#1
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> ‘Goldtau’, Gold Dew Tufted Hair Grass 12-24”h x 12-24”w	Zone 3
Shorter growing selection of species. Cool season. Clump forming.	
DGT	#1
<i>Festuca glauca</i> ‘Boulder Blue’, Boulder Blue Fescue 6-12”h x 6-12”w	Zone 3
Deep blue metallic color all summer. Slightly more compact than Elijah Blue Fescue.	
FBB	#1
<i>Festuca glauca</i> ‘Elijah Blue’, Blue Fescue 6-10”h x 6-10”w	Zone 4
Maintains blue color all summer. Nice tidy habit. Cool season. Clump forming.	
FBF	#1
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>, Idaho Fescue 12-36”h x 9-18”w	Zone 3
Fine textured, narrow blue-green leaves. Drought tolerant, wide spread prairie native. Cool season. Clump forming.	
FIF	#1
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i> ‘Siskiyou Blue’, Idaho Blue Fescue 12-15”h x 12-15”w	Zone 4
Attractive blue foliage and shorter in height than the species. Cool season. Clump forming.	
FSB	#1
<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>, Blue Oat Grass 24-40”h x 18-24”w	Zone 4
The arching stems turn from blue to a straw color. Cool season. Clump forming. Use on well drained sites.	
HBO	#1
<i>Hierochloe odorata</i>, Sweetgrass 24-30”h x 18-24”w	Zone 3
Native throughout most of North America and prized for the aromatic leaves. Survives in wetlands and moist prairies. Runners.	
HSG	#1
<i>Koeleria glauca</i>, Blue Hair Grass 6-12”h x 6-12”w	Zone 4
Cool season, clump forming grass that prefers full sun. Blue-gray foliage distinguishes this plant.	
KBH	#1

106 Grasses				Grasses 107			
				5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Koeleria <i>macrantha</i></u>, Prairie Junegrass 6-24”h x 6-12”w				Zone 3			
Cool season, widespread, native bunch grass. Small clusters of plants with dense spikes arising from the center.							
KPJ				#1			
<u>Leymus <i>cinereus</i></u>, Basin Wildrye 3-5’h x 2-3’w				Zone 3			
Native to the Great Plains and Rocky Mountain regions. Can be a robust grower under ideal conditions.							
Cool season bunch grass.							
LGB				#1			
<u>Miscanthus <i>sinensis</i></u> ‘<i>Gracillimus</i>’, Maiden Grass 4-5’h x 2-3’w				Zone 4			
Fine arching foliage with silvery-white seed heads. Leaf blades are narrow, stiff and twist slightly.							
Reportedly deer resistant.							
MSM				#1			
<u>Miscanthus <i>sinensis purpurascens</i></u>, Flame Grass 36-48”h x 24-36”w				Zone 4			
Hardy grass with wide leaves. Very shiny seed heads in the fall. All the <i>Miscanthus</i> are warm season, clump forming. Reportedly deer resistant.							
MSF				#1			
<u>Molina <i>caerulea</i></u> ‘<i>Skyracer</i>’, Skyracer Moor Grass 24-48”h x 36-48”w				Zone 4			
Fine seed heads in August on wide leaf blades. Clump forming. Cool season grass.							
MMG				#1			
<u>Panicum <i>virgatum</i></u> ‘<i>Heavy Metal</i>’, Heavy Metal Switch Grass 36-48”h x 24-36”w				Zone4			
Upright metallic-blue leaves that form a tight sod like mat. Bright yellow fall color. Runners.							
PHM				#1			
<u>Panicum <i>virgatum</i></u> ‘<i>Shenandoah</i>’, Switch Grass 48-60”h x 18”w				Zone 4			
Green blades in the spring, changing to burgundy in late summer into the fall. Warm season and sod forming. Runners.							
PSD				#1			
<u>Pennisetum <i>alopecuroides</i></u> ‘<i>Hameln</i>’, Dwarf Fountain Grass 18-30”h x 12-18”w				Zone 5			
Dwarf selection with attractive “bushy foxtail” seed heads in fall. Dense clump. Warm season.							
PHD				#1			
<u>Phalaris <i>arundinacea</i></u> ‘<i>Picta</i>’, Variegated Ribbon Grass 18-24”h				Zone 3			
Striking cream and green striped leaves. Rapid growing, cool season grass. Spreads rapidly and must be contained unless it is being used as a groundcover or for erosion control. Colors will be most pronounced in cooler seasons.							
PRG				#1			
<u>Pseudoroegneria <i>spicata</i></u>, Bluebunch Wheatgrass 18-36”h x 18-24”w				Zone 3			
Also known as <i>Agropyrum spicatum</i> . Native and common in the Northern Great Plains. Cool season. Establishes quickly. Not tolerant of high moisture. Runners.							
PBW				#1			
Phone: (406) 755-2248							

				5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Saccharum <i>ravennae</i></u>, Plume Grass 6-8’h x 3-4’w				Zone 4/5			
Very tall stiff stalks that may flower in our climate, but only during long growing seasons. If it flowers, it would have large white plumes. Large 3/4” wide leaf blade. Warm season. Clump forming.							
SPS				#1			
<u>Schizachyrium <i>scoparium</i></u>, Little Bluestem Grass 36-48”h x 18-24”w				Zone 4			
This native grass has blue-gray foliage that turns red in autumn and golden in the winter. A clump grass, which will tolerate poor infertile soil. Warm season, clump forming, and drought tolerant.							
SLB				#1			
<u>Sesleria <i>autumnalis</i></u>, Autumn Moor Grass 9-18”h x 12-18”w				Zone 4			
Light green foliage and silver flower heads. Cool season, clump forming grass prefers full sun but accepts light shade. Drought tolerant once established.							
SAG				#1			
<u>Sesleria <i>caerulea</i></u>, Blue Moor Grass 12-18”h x 12”w				Zone 4			
Blue-green leaf blades on top, dark green beneath. Cool season, clump forming, tolerating some light shade.							
SBM				#1			
<u>Sorghastrum <i>nutans</i></u> ‘<i>Indian Steel</i>’, Indian Steel Indian Grass 4-6’h x 2-3’w				Zone 3			
Warm season grass with steel-blue leaves that turn yellow in the fall. Reddish-brown flowers are a striking contrast to the blue stems. Clump forming. Native.							
SIN				#1			
<u>Spartina <i>pectinata</i></u>, Prairie Cordgrass 4-6’h x 2-3’w				Zone 3			
Native, warm season spreads from a tufted clump by rhizomes. Prefers moist sites, but will tolerate seasonal dryness.							
SPR				#1			
<u>Sporobolus <i>heterolepis</i></u>, Prairie Dropseed 18-30”h x 18-24”w				Zone 3			
Slower clump growing, warm season, native bunchgrass. Low maintenance, drought tolerant and long lived. Seed heads form in August and give off distinct aroma. Yellow to orange fall color.							
SPD				#1			

Grass Chart

Variety	Native	Forms	Season	Moisture Tolerance	Heights		
					S	M	T
<i>Andropogon</i> , Big Bluestem Grass	Native	Upright Clump	Warm				X
<i>Bouteloua</i> , Grama Grass	Native	Clump	Warm				X
<i>Bouteloua</i> , Blonde Ambition	Adapted	Clump	Warm			X	
<i>Calamagrostis</i> , Feather Reed Grass		Upright Clump	Cool				X
<i>Carex</i> , Nebraska Sedge, Beaked Sedge	Native	Runners	Cool	Wet			X
<i>Carex</i> , Pennsylvania	Native	Runners	Cool		X		
<i>Chasmanthium</i> , Northern Sea Oats	Native	Clump	Cool				X
<i>Deschampsia</i> , Tufted Hair Grass	Native	Clump	Cool				X
<i>Deschampsia</i> , Gold Dew	Adapted	Clump	Cool			X	
<i>Festuca</i> , Blue Fescue, Boulder Blue		Clump	Cool		X		
<i>Festuca</i> , Idaho Fescue, Siskiyou Blue	Native	Clump	Cool	Dry		X	
<i>Helictotrichon</i> , Blue Oat Grass		Clump	Cool	Dry			X
<i>Hierochloe</i> , Sweetgrass	Native	Runners	Cool	Wet			X
<i>Koeleria</i> , Blue Hair Grass		Clump	Cool		X		
<i>Koeleria</i> , Prairie Junegrass	Native	Small Clump	Cool			X	
<i>Leymus</i> , Basin Wildrye	Native	Clump	Cool	Wet			X
<i>Miscanthus</i> , species		Clump	Warm				X
<i>Molina</i> , Skyracer Moor Grass		Clump	Cool				X
<i>Panicum</i> , Switch Grass	Adapted	Clump/Runners	Warm				X
<i>Pennisetum</i> , Dwarf Fountain Grass		Clump	Warm				X
<i>Phalaris</i> , Variegated Ribbon Grass		Runners	Cool			X	
<i>Pseudoroegneria</i> , Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Native	Runners	Cool				X
<i>Saccharum</i> , Plume Grass		Clump	Warm				X
<i>Schizachyrium</i> , Little Bluestem Grass	Native	Clump	Warm	Dry			X
<i>Seslaria</i> , Autumn Moor Grass		Clump	Warm				X
<i>Seslaria</i> , Blue Moor Grass		Clump	Cool			X	
<i>Sorghastrum</i> , Indian Steel Indian Grass	Native	Clump	Warm				X
<i>Spartina</i> , Prairie Cordgrass	Native	Clump/Runners	Warm	Wet			X
<i>Sporobolus</i> , Prairie Dropseed	Native	Small Clump	Warm	Dry			X

Heights: (In flower)

S=Short (<12")

M=Medium (12-24")

T=Tall (>24")

Form:

Clump - Forms a single clump that thickens with time.

Small clump - Small clump that stays small over time.

Upright clump - Taller than wide clump that thickens with time.

Runners - Spread by rhizomes or stolons, sod forming and spreading.

Season:

Cool season grasses - Starts growing early in spring and performs better when temperatures are cool and has sufficient water during warm season.

Warm season grasses - Slow to start growing, especially in our climate and perform better during drought. Cut plants back to 4-6" in the spring.

Fruits, Herbs & Vegetables

***Asparagus officinalis*, Jersey Knight Asparagus** 3-4'h Zone 3

Perennial. Available as an established plant for those who don't want to wait a couple of years for harvest.

AJK #2

***Fragaria*, All Star Junebearing Strawberry** Zone 4

Resistant to verticillium wilt and ripens in June.

FSA #1 SOLD OUT

***Fragaria*, Fort Laramie Everbearing Strawberry** Zone 3

White spring flowers, long runners, and sweet red fruit throughout the growing season.

FSF #1

***Lonicera caerulea* 'Aurora', Aurora Honeyberry** 3-4'h Zone 3

Sweet fruit similar to blueberries ripens in late June to early August. Pale yellow blooms in early spring. University of Saskatchewan bred. Mid-season flower.

LCA #2

***Lonicera caerulea* 'Boreal Beauty', Boreal Beauty Honeyberry** 3-4'h Zone 3

Late maturing Honeyberry remaining ripe almost a month later than other selections. Mid-season flower.

LBT #2

NEW! *Lonicera caerulea* 'Boreal Beast', Boreal Beast Honeyberry 5-6'h Zone 2

Remarkable flavor. Upright and vigorous growing. Mid-season flower.

LBE #2

NEW! *Lonicera caerulea* 'Boreal Blizzard', Boreal Blizzard Honeyberry 4-5'h Zone 2

Upright and vigorous growing with large and flavorful fruit. Mid-season flower with prolific fruit production.

LBZ #2

***Lonicera caerulea* 'Borealis', Borealis Honeyberry** 4'h Zone 3

Sweet tasting blue fruit. University of Saskatchewan bred. Mid-season flower.

LCB #2

***Lonicera caerulea* 'Cinderella', Cinderella Honeyberry** 3'h Zone 3

Pollinates with most other varieties. Blends in the landscape with other shrub selections. Early-season flower.

LCH #2

***Lonicera caerulea* 'Tundra', Tundra Honeyberry** 4-5'h Zone 3

Produces a high yield of sweet tasting blue fruit. University of Saskatchewan bred. Early-season flower.

LCT #2

***Lonicera edulis kamtschatica* 'Polar Jewel', Polar Jewel Honeyberry** 3-4'h Zone 2

Sweet and similar in flavor to blueberries. Excellent choice for pollinating other Honeyberry varieties. Early-season flower.

LPJ #2

110	Fruits, Herbs & Vegetables							Fruits, Herbs & Vegetables	111	
	5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4			5 - 24	25 - 49	50+	1 - 4
<u>Rheum</u>, Chipmans Canada Red Rhubarb 3-4'h					Zone 3		<u>Rubus</u> ‘Souris’, Souris Raspberry 3-4'h			Zone 3
Perennial. Available as an established plant for those who don't want to wait a couple of years to harvest. Claimed to be one of the sweetest of the red Rhubarbs. Great for pies and sauces.							Introduction from Canada that is an improved red, summer bearing Raspberry. Sweeter than Boyne.			
RBB	#2						RSU	#2		
<u>Ribes</u> ‘Hinnomaki’, Hinnomaki Red Gooseberry 3-5'h					Zone 4		<u>Vaccinium</u> ‘Chippewa’, Chippewa Blueberry 30-40"h			Zone 4
Fruiting variety with large red berries. Purported to have exceptional flavor.							Upright growth habit, large dark blue fruit. Bright red fall foliage.			
RHN	#2						VCB	#1		
<u>Ribes nigrum</u> ‘Consort’, Consort Black Currant 3-6'h					Zone 3		<u>Vaccinium</u> ‘Northblue’, Northblue Blueberry 36-48"h			Zone 3
Black fruit with a strong flavor that ripens late in the season, as with many of the tart small fruits.							One of the hardiest selections. See cultural notes below.			
RBC	#2						VNB	#1		
<u>Ribes</u> ‘Pixwell’, Pixwell Gooseberry 3-6'h					Zone 4		<u>Vaccinium</u> ‘Northcountry’, Northcountry Blueberry 18-24"h x 24-30"w			Zone 4
Very productive. Fruit turns from pale green to pink when ripe.							Partially self-fruitful. Shorter growing blueberry. See cultural notes below.			
RPG	#2						VNC	#1		
<u>Ribes</u> ‘Red Lake’, Red Lake Currant 3-6'h					Zone 4		Blueberries require a more acidic soil. This can be accomplished by altering the acidity of the water to the plant, adding sulfur to the planting mix, or top dressing with granulated sulfur.			
Large red berries borne in clusters on 2-3 year old wood. As with many of the tart small fruits, add lots of sugar to make great jams and jellies.							A moist, well drained soil is desired.			
RRK	#2						<u>Vitis</u> ‘Beta’, Beta Grape			Zone 3
<u>Ribes x culverwelii</u>, Jostaberry 4-6'h					Zone 3		Vigorous growing, blue-black excellent fruit for juice or jelly. Noted for its cold hardiness.			
RJB	#2						VBT	#2		
<u>Rubus</u> ‘Boyne’, Red Raspberry 6'h					Zone 3		<u>Vitis</u> ‘Bluebell’, Bluebell Grape			Zone 4
Excellent for canning, freezing and dessert. Red fruit.							More hardy than Concord but similar purple fruit color suitable for eating.			
RRR	#2						VBB	#2		
<u>Rubus</u> ‘Caroline’, Caroline Raspberry 4'h					Zone 4		<u>Vitis</u> ‘Edelweiss’, Edelweiss Grape			Zone 4
Self-fertile improved version of Heritage Raspberry. Red fruit.							Vigorous growing, disease resistant green-white grape. Dessert and wine grape.			
RCL	#2						VED	#2		
<u>Rubus</u> ‘Fallgold’, Fallgold Raspberry 3-4'h					Zone 3		<u>Vitis</u> ‘Valiant’, Valiant Grape			Zone 3
Golden colored fruit. Produces two crops a season.							An attractive blue grape that is good for juice or jelly.			
RFG	#2						VVG	#2		
<u>Rubus</u> ‘Heritage’, Heritage Rasberry 5-6'h					Zone 4					
Red medium sized fruit. Everbearing, excellent flavor fruit. Robust growing.										
RHT	#2									
<u>Rubus</u> ‘Killarney’, Killarney Raspberry 3-4'h					Zone 3					
Summer bearing from Manitoba. Red fruit.										
RKR	#2									
<u>Rubus</u> ‘Royalty’, Royalty Raspberry 4'h					Zone 4					
Cross between purple and red Raspberry. Produces a large fruit.										
RRY	#2									
Phone: (406) 755-2248										
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PERENNIAL PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Disturbing the container root plug at planting will improve the vigor and longevity of the plant in the landscape. This can be accomplished by using a reciprocating saw with a wood pruning blade as we have described with tree planting. Alternative methods may include slicing the container plug across the plug and butterflying, opening the plant plug in the hole. Another method if the roots of the plug are not tightly circling is to shave down the sides of the plant plug loosening the soil and roots from the plug. These methods assist the plant in establishing into the native soil as well as avoiding circling roots that might constrict plant growth and cause a plant to fall over. Further tips for planting are covered on our website, within the Resources Tab.

Ground Covers (12” or less in height)

<i>Aegopodium p. ‘Variegatum’</i> , Snow on the Mountain	<i>Mahonia repens</i> , Creeping Mahonia
<i>Ajuga</i> species	<i>Nepata ‘Junior Walker’</i> , Junior Walker Catmint
<i>Antennaria</i> selections	<i>Nepata</i> x <i>‘Little Trudy’</i> , Little Trudy Catmint
<i>Arabis alpina</i> selections, Rockcress	<i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i> , Evening Primrose
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> , Massachusetts Kinnikinnick	<i>Phlox subulata</i> , Creeping Phlox
<i>Armeria maritima ‘Splendens’</i> , Splendens Sea Pink	<i>Pulsatilla</i> species
<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i> , Silver Mound Wormwood	<i>Potentilla neumanniana</i> , Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Aster alpinus</i> , Alpine Aster	<i>Sagina subulata</i> , Irish Moss
<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i> , Basket of Gold	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i> , Soapwort
<i>Campanula carpatica</i> , Blue & White Bellflower	<i>Sedum acre</i> , Golden Carpet Sedum
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> , Snow in Summer	<i>Sedum album</i> , ‘Coral Carpet’
<i>Dianthus</i> species	<i>Sedum kamtschaticum</i> , Yellow Stonecrop
<i>Erigonum umbellatum</i> , ‘Kannah Creek’, Buckwheat	<i>Sedum</i> v. <i>‘Blue Spruce’</i> , Blue Creeping Stonecrop
<i>Fragaria</i> species, Strawberry	<i>Sedum spurium ‘Dragon’s Blood’</i>
<i>Galium odoratum</i> , Sweet Woodruff	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> , Hen & Chicks
<i>Geranium mac.</i> and selections, Geranium	<i>Thymus praecox</i> and <i>serphyllum</i>
<i>Geranium san.</i> and selections, Bloody Cranesbill	<i>Veronica liwanensis</i> , Turkish Speedwell
<i>Lamium</i> species	<i>Veronica</i> x <i>‘Tidal Pool’</i> , Creeping Speedwell
<i>Lysimachia</i> species, Moneywort	<i>Vinca minor</i> , Common Periwinkle

Native Perennials List

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	<i>Campanula</i> r. <i>‘Olympica’</i>	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>
<i>Allium cernum</i>	<i>Echinacea pallida</i> (Eastern U.S.)	<i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i>
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	<i>Fragaria americana</i>	<i>Penstemon eatonii</i>
<i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	<i>Penstemon pinifolius</i>
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	<i>Helianthus maximiliana</i>	<i>Penstemon strictus</i>
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	<i>Yucca glauca</i>

Adapted Perennials List

<i>Antennaria</i> selections	<i>Echinacea</i> selections	<i>Heliopsis</i> h. <i>‘Summer Sun’</i>
<i>Arctostaphylos ‘Massachussets’</i>	<i>Eriogonum</i> u. <i>‘Kannah Creek’</i>	<i>Liatris spicata ‘Kobold’</i>
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	<i>Eupatorium</i> selections	<i>Lupinus</i> selections

Variety	Flowering Season						Flower Color	Light	Moisture Tolerance	Heights		
	April	May	June	July	August	Sept				S	M	T
<i>Achillea</i> , White Yarrow (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS			X	
<i>Achillea</i> , Yarrow selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Ylw, Red, Org	FS			X	
<i>Aegopodium</i> , Snow on the Mountain	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	PS	W	X		
<i>Ajuga</i> , Black Scallop	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	PS/SH	W	X		
<i>Ajuga</i> , Catlin’s Giant	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	PS/SH	W	X		
<i>Alcea</i> , Hollyhock	A	M	J	J	A	S	Ylw/Pink/Red	FS	D			X
<i>Alchemilla</i> , Thriller	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS			X	
<i>Allium cernuum</i> (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	White to Pink	FS			X	
<i>Allium</i> , Summer Beauty, Mongolian Gem	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS			X	
<i>Anaphalis</i> , Pearly Everlasting (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS/PS				X
<i>Anemone</i> , Snowdrop	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS/PS			X	
<i>Antennaria</i> , Pussytoes (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS	D	X		
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i> (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS				X
<i>Aquilegia</i> , Colorado, McKana’s Giant	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue, Mixed	FS/PS				X
<i>Aquilegia</i> caerulea, Columbine (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red & White	PS/SH				X
<i>Aquilegia</i> , Blue & White, Red & White	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red, Blue	FS/PS			X	
<i>Arabis</i> , Rockcress selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, White	FS/PS		X		
<i>Arctostaphylos</i> Massachusetts (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	PS/SH		X		
<i>Armeria</i> , Splendens Sea Pink	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS		X		
<i>Artemisia</i> , Fringed Sage (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pale Yellow	FS				X
<i>Artemisia</i> , Silver Mound Wormwood	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pale Yellow	FS	D	X		
<i>Aruncus</i> , Goatsbeard	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	PS/SH				X
<i>Asclepias</i> , Butterfly Weed	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow/Orange	FS			X	
<i>Asclepias</i> , Showy Milkweed	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS				X
<i>Aster</i> , Alpine Aster	A	M	J	J	A	S	Mixed	FS		X		
<i>Aster</i> , Purple Dome	A	M	J	J	A	S	Lavendar purple	FS			X	
<i>Aster</i> , Wood’s Pink	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS			X	
<i>Astilbe</i> selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Wht, Red, Pink	PS/SH	W		X	
<i>Aurinia</i> , Basket of Gold	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS		X		
<i>Baptisia</i> , False Indigo (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue-purple	FS/PS	D			X
<i>Bergenia</i> , Heartleaf Bergenia	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	PS	W		X	
<i>Brunnera</i> , False Forget-Me-Not	A	M	J	J	A	S	Light Blue	PS			X	

Light Requirements: FS=Full Sun PS=Partial Shade SH=Shade
Moisture Tolerance: D=Dry, the perennial can withstand drier conditions than others.
W=Wet, the perennial can tolerate wet conditions.
Heights: (In flower) S=Short (<12”) M=Medium (12-24”) T=Tall (>24”)
Flowering Season: Depends on the climate you are in, therefore use it only as a guide.
Plant size, flower description and color can be found in the Perennial Section of our catalog.

Variety	Flowering Season						Flower Color	Light	Moisture Tolerance	Heights		
	April	May	June	July	August	Sept				S	M	T
<i>Brunnera</i> , Jack Frost	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS/PS			X	
<i>Campanula</i> , Bellflower	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue, White	FS/PS		X		
<i>Campanula</i> , Olympica	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS/PS		X		
<i>Campanula</i> , Tall Bellflower	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS/PS			X	
<i>Campanula</i> , Peach-Leaved	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS				X
<i>Campanula</i> , Blue Waterfall	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS/PS		X		
<i>Caryopteris</i> , Blue Mist	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS			X	
<i>Centaurea</i> , Mountain Bluet (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS	D		X	
<i>Cerastium</i> , Snow in Summer	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS	D	X		
<i>Coreopsis</i> , Baby Sun, Jethro Tull	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS			X	
<i>Coreopsis</i> , Moonbeam	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS	D		X	
<i>Coreopsis</i> , Threadleaf	A	M	J	J	A	S	Golden	FS	D		X	
<i>Dianthus</i> , Indian Carpet	A	M	J	J	A	S	Mixed	FS/PS		X		
<i>Dianthus</i> , Maiden Pink, Firewitch	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red, Pink	FS		X		
<i>Dianthus</i> , Bath's Pink	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS		X		
<i>Dicentra</i> , Bleeding Heart	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, White	PS/SH				X
<i>Digitalis</i> , Foxy	A	M	J	J	A	S	Mixed	FS/PS	W			X
<i>Echinacea</i> , Coneflower selections (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple, White	FS/PS	D			X
<i>Echinops</i> , Globe Thistle	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS	D			X
Erigeron, Fleabane	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS	D		X	
<i>Eriogonum</i> , Kannah Creek Buckwheat (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS	D	X		
<i>Eupatorium</i> , Pye Weed (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS/PS				X
<i>Euphorbia</i> , Cushion, Bonfire	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS			X	
Ferns												
<i>Athyrium</i> , Lady in Red & Common Red Fern	A	M	J	J	A	S		PS/SH				X
<i>Matteuccia</i> , Ostrich Fern (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S		PS/SH				X
<i>Fragaria</i> , Wild (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S		FS/PS		X		
<i>Gaillardia</i> , Apricot, Red Shades	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow, Red	FS	D	X		
<i>Gaillardia</i> , Arizona Sun, Goblin	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow, Red	FS	D		X	
<i>Galium</i> , Sweet Woodruff	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	PS/SH	W	X		
<i>Geranium</i> selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, Blue, Red	FS/PS		X		
<i>Geranium</i> , Johnson's Blue, Rozanne	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, Blue, Purp	FS/PS			X	
<i>Geum</i> , Mrs. Bradshaw	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red	FS/PS			X	
<i>Geum</i> , Prairie Smoke Avens (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS/PS			X	
<i>Gypsophila</i> , Bristol Fairy	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS				X
<i>Helenium</i> , Bandera	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red, Yellow	FS	W		X	
<i>Helianthus</i> , Sunflower (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS	D			X

Variety	Flowering Season						Flower Color	Light	Moisture Tolerance	Heights		
	April	May	June	July	August	Sept				S	M	T
<i>Heliopsis</i> , False Sunflower (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS	W			X
<i>Hemerocallis</i> , Daylily selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Various	FS			X	X
<i>Heuchera</i> , Splendens, Snow Angel, Palace Purple	A	M	J	J	A	S	White, Red, Pink	FS/PS			X	
<i>Hosta</i> , Plantain Lily selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	White, Purple	PS/SH			X	
<i>Iberis</i> , Candytuft	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS			X	
<i>Iris</i> , White Iris, Variegated, Caesar's Brother	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue, White	FS	W			X
<i>Lamium</i> selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, Purp, Wht	PS/SH		X		
<i>Lavendula</i> , Lavender selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple/Blue	FS			X	
<i>Leucanthemum</i> , Alaska & Becky	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS			X	
<i>Leucanthemum</i> , Snowcap Daisy	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS		X		
<i>Liatris</i> , Kobold (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS	D			X
<i>Liatris</i> , White Gayfeather (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS	D			X
<i>Ligularia</i> ,The Rocket, Little Rocket	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS				X
<i>Lilium</i> , Yellow & Pink	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, Yellow	FS			X	
<i>Lobelia</i> , Cardinal Flower (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red	FS/PS	W			X
<i>Lupinus</i>	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red, Blue, Ylw.	FS/PS			X	
<i>Lychnis</i> , Maltese Cross	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red	FS/PS				X
<i>Lysimachia</i> , Moneywort, Golden Moneywort	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS		X		
<i>Mahonia repens</i> (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS		X		
<i>Monarda</i> , Grand Parade	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS/PS			X	
<i>Monarda</i> , Bee Balm selections (Adapted)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, Red, Purp	FS/PS				X
<i>Nepeta</i> , Walker's Low Catmint	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS/PS	D		X	
<i>Nepeta</i> , Junior Walker, Little Trudy	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS/PS	D	X		
<i>Oenothera</i> , Evening Primrose (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS		X		
<i>Osteospermum</i> , Avalanche	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS/PS		X		
<i>Paeonia</i> , Peony selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red, Pink, Wht	FS				X
<i>Papaver</i> , Poppy selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red	FS			X	
<i>Penstemon</i> , Bridges'	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red	FS				X
<i>Penstemon</i> , Bugler, Husker, Rocky Mtn (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red, Purp, Wht	FS/PS				X
<i>Penstemon</i> , Coral Baby	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS			X	
<i>Penstemon</i> , Firecracker	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red	FS	D		X	
<i>Penstemon</i> , Pike's Peak	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS/PS			X	
<i>Penstemon</i> , Pineneedle (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Scarlet	FS			X	
<i>Penstemon</i> , Red Rocks	A	M	J	J	A	S	Rose	FS/PS			X	
<i>Perovskia</i> , Russian Sage, Little Spire Sage	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS				X
<i>Phlox</i> , Tall Garden Phlox selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Various	FS/PS	W			X
<i>Phlox</i> , Creeping Phlox selections	A	M	J	J	A	S	Various	FS/PS		X		
<i>Platycodon</i> , Balloon Flower	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	PS			X	

Variety	Flowering Season						Flower Color	Light	Moisture Tolerance	Heights		
	April	May	June	July	August	Sept				S	M	T
<i>Polemonium</i> , Jacob's Ladder	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	PS/SH			X	
<i>Potentilla</i> , Cinquefoil Potentilla	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS	D	X		
<i>Pulsatilla</i> , European Pasqueflower	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS	D	X		
<i>Ratibida</i> , Prairie Coneflower (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow, Red	FS	D		X	
<i>Rudbeckia</i> , Orange Coneflower	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow/Orange	FS				X
<i>Sagina</i> , Irish Moss	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	PS/SH		X		
<i>Salvia</i> , Cardonna, May Night	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS				X
<i>Salvia</i> , Marcus Dwarf, Pink	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple, Pink	FS		X		
<i>Salvia</i> , Snow Hill	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, White	FS			X	
<i>Saponaria</i> , Soapwort	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS		X		
<i>Sedum</i> , Golden Carpet Sedum	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS	D	X		
<i>Sedum</i> , Coral Carpet	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS		X		
<i>Sedum</i> , Yellow Stonecrop, Blue Spruce	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS		X		
<i>Sedum</i> , Autumn Joy	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS			X	
<i>Sedum</i> , Dragon's Blood	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS		X		
<i>Sedum</i> , Vera Jameson	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink	FS		X		
<i>Sempervivum</i> , Hen & Chicks	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink/Red	FS/PS	D	X		
<i>Solidago</i> , Crown of Rays	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS/PS				X
<i>Solidago</i> , Little Lemon	A	M	J	J	A	S	Yellow	FS			X	
<i>Stachys</i> , Lamb's Ears	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS/PS			X	
<i>Tanacetum</i> , Painted Daisy	A	M	J	J	A	S	Pink, Red	FS/PS			X	
<i>Thymus</i> , Red, Woolly, Mother of	A	M	J	J	A	S	Red, Pink, Purp	FS/PS		X		
<i>Tradescantia</i> , Concord	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	FS/PS	W		X	
<i>Trollius</i> , Globe Flower	A	M	J	J	A	S	Orange	FS/PS	W			X
<i>Veronica</i> , Turkish	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS/PS		X		
<i>Veronica</i> , Icicle, Red Fox, Border Blue	A	M	J	J	A	S	Wht, Pink, Blue	FS/PS			X	
<i>Veronica</i> , Royal Candles	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS/PS			X	
<i>Veronica</i> , Tidal Pool	A	M	J	J	A	S	Blue	FS/PS		X		
<i>Vinca</i> , Common Periwinkle	A	M	J	J	A	S	Purple	PS/SH		X		
<i>Yucca</i> , Soapweed (Native)	A	M	J	J	A	S	White	FS	D		X	
<i>Zauschneria</i> , California Fuchsia	A	M	J	J	A	S	Orange	FS/PS		X		

DEER RESISTANT AND SUSCEPTIBLE PLANTS

Deer resistant plants, now there is a conundrum. Deer are very resilient and their foraging abilities rival those of their smaller rodent cousins, mice. Are any plants truly deer resistant? **If** the deer population is large enough or **if** forage is limited, they will eat just about any plant, any place, any time.

There are, however, some plants deer prefer **not** to eat and some that are their plants of choice. That is how this list was compiled. We selected six different university or governmental agency sources from the internet and noted an 'X' for "Resistant to Deer" and an "A" for "Attracts Deer," for each reference that was found. Thus, with a plant like Digitalis or Lamium that has six 'X's it is a good bet that these will not be bothered by deer. This list is not complete, but just for the plants we grow. The sources probably overlap some; that is, one source lists resistance and another source copies the work and the myth or fact is perpetuated. So, use this at your discretion, ask others what has worked, look in the landscape. What has been browsed what has not? And above all realize **no plant** is ever completely **deer resistant**.

TREES		PERENNIALS		PERENNIALS	
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	xxx	<i>Astilbe</i> selections	xxxx	<i>Penstemon</i> species	xx
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Skycole'	xxx	<i>Baptisia</i> species	xx	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	xxxx
SHRUBS		<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	xx	<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	xxx
<i>Berberis</i> species	xxxx	<i>Caryopteris clandonensis</i>	xxxxx	<i>Potentilla</i> selections	xxx
<i>Cornus sericea</i> var. <i>coloradensis</i>	xxx	<i>Coreopsis</i> selections	xxxx	<i>Rudbeckia</i> 'Goldsturm'	xx
<i>Forsythia</i> species	xxxx	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> selections	xxxxx	<i>Salvia</i> selections	xx
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> selections	xxx	<i>Digitalis</i> species	xxxxxx	<i>Solidago</i> selections	xxxxx
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> 'Gro-low', <i>trilobata</i>	xx	<i>Echinacea selections</i>	xxxx	<i>Stachys lanata</i>	xxxxx
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	xxx	<i>Echinops ritro</i>	xx	<i>Thymus</i> species	xxx
<i>Spiraea</i> species	xxx	<i>Eupatorium</i> species	xx	<i>Veronica</i> selections	xx
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	xx	<i>Euphorbia</i> species	xxx	<i>Yucca</i> species	xxxx
EVERGREENS		<i>Gaillardia</i> selections	xxx	<i>Vinca minor</i>	xx
<i>Buxus</i> species	xx	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	xxxx	GRASSES	
<i>Juniperus</i> 'Prince of Wales'	xx	<i>Geranium</i> selections	xxxx	<i>Andropogon</i> species	xx
<i>Picea abies</i>	xx	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	xxx	<i>Calamagrostis</i> selections	xx
<i>Picea pungens</i> selections	xx	<i>Iris</i> species	xxx	<i>Chasmanthium lat.</i>	xx
<i>Pinus mugo</i> selections	xx	<i>Lamium</i> selections	xxxxxx	<i>Festuca</i> 'Elijah Blue'	xx
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	xx	<i>Lavandula</i> species	xxxxx	<i>Miscanthus</i> selections	xxx
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PERENNIALS		<i>Liatris</i> species	xxx	<i>Pennisetum</i> 'Hameln'	xx
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<i>Ajuga</i> selections	xxx	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	xxxx	<i>Hosta</i> species	AA
<i>Allium</i> species	xxx	<i>Monarda</i> selections	xxxxx	<i>Rhododendron</i> selections	AA
<i>Aquilegia</i> selections	xxx	<i>Nepeta</i> selections	xxxxx	<i>Taxus x media</i> selections	AA
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> 'Mass'.	xx	<i>Paeonia</i> selections	xx	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> selections	AA
<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i>	xxxx	<i>Papaver</i> species	xxxx		

Each 'X' represents a source found indicating "deer resistance." Each "A" represents deer attraction.

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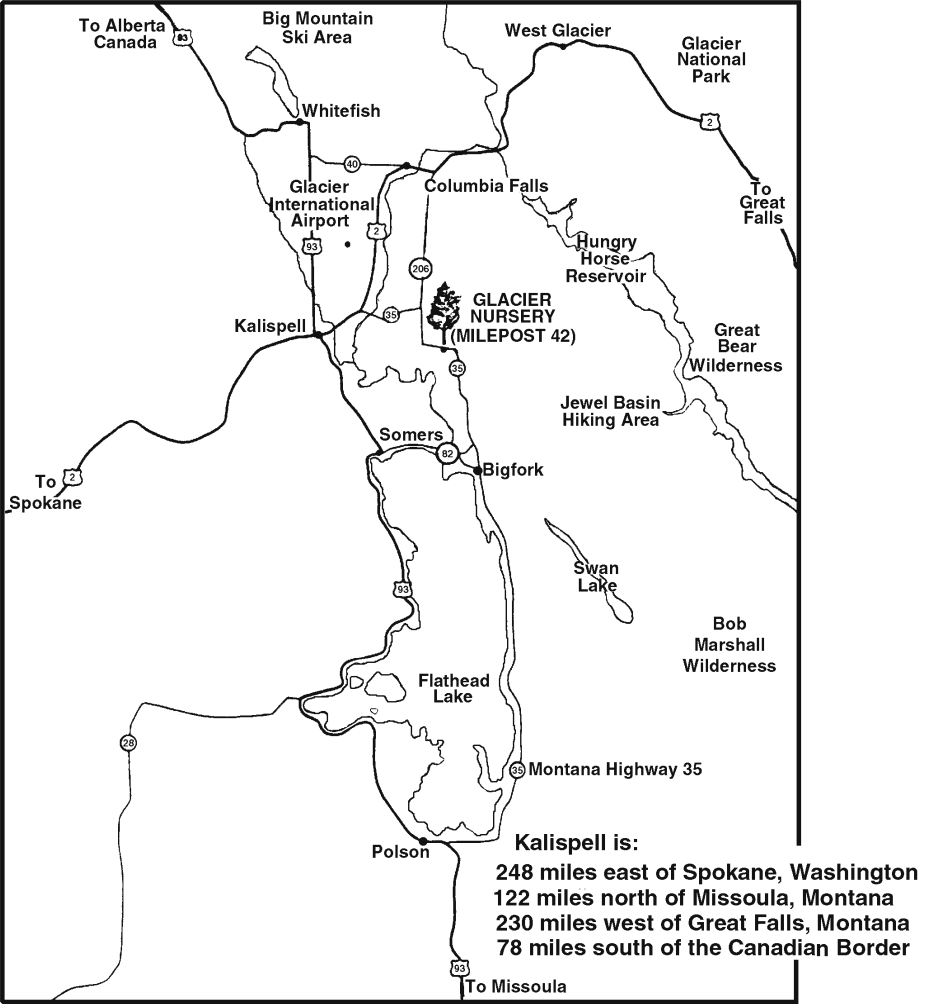
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