WHAT’S NEW FOR 2018?
Plant inventories are at their highest levels in five years and we have a good supply of the most popular varieties and sizes. Prices have increased minimally this year. Order early to secure your plants for this upcoming season.

REMEMBER GLACIER NURSERY INC. FOR:
ONE STOP SHOPPING for all your plant needs! We offer over 1,000 varieties of trees, shrubs, evergreens and perennials. Our plants are suited to the rigors of Montana’s climate and synchronized to Montana’s seasons with late spring frosts and early fall freezes.

WEEKLY DELIVERIES during the growing season throughout most of Montana. Orders received by Friday before 4:00 p.m., are delivered by the following Friday afternoon. (Delivery location and order size affect this schedule).

Thank you all for your past and future support! We look forward to serving your plant needs in 2018.

Brad Brown
Customers should anticipate paying in advance, a week prior to shipment, until 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.

A 2 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 towards interest, freight and then the oldest invoices remaining (in that order). Special handling is charged at cost. See cancellation, restocking and late season pickup below.

Glacier Nursery, Inc., charges freight on behalf of our carriers. Discounts are not offered on freight and all payments are applied towards freight first. A minimum freight charge 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.

A volume rebate is offered on the amount of the purchases made during the calendar year. See page 3 for specific details. To qualify for any volume rebates, you must pay your account in full within 30 days of invoice date. Those who do not pay in full within 30 days will forfeit volume rebates. Volume rebates will be forfeited on the Early Order Discount unless all terms and conditions of the program are followed.

Interest of 1/2 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 nursery stock delivered after January 1, 2018. All prices are quoted in U.S. dollars, F.O.B. Kalispell, Montana, and are subject to change without notice. The price per plant varies based upon the number of plants ordered and delivered at one time to the same location, please see page 5 for specific pricing instructions.

Customers who do not take their entire Early Order or who do not pay within 60 days will forfeit the Early Order Discount and may be re-billed at the current years price, instead of the previous years price. Orders placed during the last full week of October and later, for fall pickup, may be subject to 1-4 pricing, and/or an additional handling fee on all container plants. (We have to “borrow” beneath plastic for the plants).

### VOLUME REBATE PLAN

The following 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Volume of:</th>
<th>Rebate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 - 29,999</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000 - 39,999</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000 - 49,999</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 - 59,999</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$60,000 - 69,999</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$70,000 - 79,999</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$80,000 - 89,999</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$90,000 - 99,999</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 and up</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The volume rebate will be computed on sales of plant material purchased in a calendar year. This rebate is cumulative; therefore, the more you purchase from Glacier Nursery, Inc., the greater the rebate you will receive. 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 around December 1, each year, or may be applied to your account as a credit for the next year. Volume rebate checks will not be issued for any account unpaid as of December 31, 2018. The Early Order Discount terms below are in addition to the Volume Rebate Plan.

### EARLY ORDER DISCOUNT WITH EXTENDED TERMS

Eligible for the Volume Rebate Plan as specified in the above paragraph.

Early Order Discounts are based on the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Early Order Volume:</th>
<th>Discount (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 - 19,999</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 - 29,999</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000 - 39,999</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000 - 49,999</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000+</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Early Order Volume: $10,000 - 19,999 $20,000 - 29,999 $30,000 - 39,999 $40,000 - 49,999 $50,000+ $60,000 - 69,999 $70,000 - 79,999 $80,000 - 89,999 $90,000 - 99,999 $100,000 and up

### CANCELLATION, RESTOCKING AND LONG SEASON PICKUP FEE

Plants that are readied and staged for shipping or pickup and subsequently cancelled are subject to a 20 percent restocking fee. Plants picked up by the customer and later returned for credit are subject to a 20 percent restocking fee. Orders placed during the last full week of October and later, for fall pickup, may be subject to 1-4 pricing, and/or an additional handling fee on all container plants. (We have to “borrow” beneath plastic for the plants).

Only orders placed by September 30, 2017 and shipped in full by May 31, 2018 will be eligible for the above discounts. Plants ordered but not shipped by May 31, 2018 will be cancelled.

Customers who do not take their entire Early Order or who do not pay within 60 days will forfeit the Early Order Discount and may be re-billed at the current years price, instead of the previous years price.

Early Order Discount customers will be mailed a check or receive a credit to their account upon payment in full for orders that are placed by September 30, 2017 shipped by May 31, 2018 and payment received as agreed. No discount will be offered on spring orders that are not paid as of July 31, 2018.

To be eligible for the discount your order must be shipped as acknowledged.
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 USDA NRCS Plant Database.

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.

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, Inc., 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 (completely 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.

NATIVE PLANTS: Native to us means native to North America. See page 74 for a list of our native plants. A website that helps determine the distribution of a species is available from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Plant Database: http://www.plants.usda.gov.

PRICES: When we price stock, we consider the plant species, the plant size, and the size of the container the plant is growing in. Please see our Volume Rebate Plan and take note of our additional discounts available to you for Early Order Discount purchases and prompt payment (see page 3). Quantity column headings at the top of each page help you price your plants accordingly. The individual price per plant is based upon the number ordered and delivered at one time to the same location. The item ordered and delivered must be of the same species, same container size and same plant size to receive the quantity pricing. Price breaks are offered at quantities of 5, 25 and 50. Only select items receive 25 or 50 & up pricing. For customers with pre-pay terms as well as those with established credit and credit applications on file, who pay in full within 10 days of the invoice date or make specific order deposits. All payments go towards the oldest invoices remaining. Payments made with credit cards are not eligible for the 2 percent discount.

For customers with established credit payment must be made within 10 days of invoice; credit card payments made after 10 days are subject to an additional 2 percent service charge.

We appreciate at least 24 hours notice in advance so we may have the order assembled and ready to go. Advance notice will prevent delays of picking up the order with both plant material and paperwork. We realize that your time is valuable. During our busy season in the spring, we may not be able to get your order assembled on the same day you call.

We have tried propagating almost every species we sell here at Glacier Nursery, Inc., 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 is 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.

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, Inc., 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.

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ORDERING HINTS: It is more economical to order in quantities of 5 or more whenever possible.

Container shrub standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>NSZ</th>
<th>&amp; up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>Generous grade, generally 12’ in height, many heavy stems.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2 &amp; #5</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>Started from a transplant or a smaller size plant shifted into the larger container. This corresponds with many nurseries in a plant's instant effect in the landscape.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>Many of the popular, large growing shrubs are offered in a #15 container. These plants are large, full plants, grown with the intent of replacing B&amp;B shrubs. Attributes of these #15 shrubs include vigorous growing plants that are well rounded and full to the base of the plant.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#25</td>
<td>We offer a number of species in a #25 container. These plants replace smaller, traditionally balled and burlapped sizes.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reusing plastic pots that are returned from our customers, (we pay 4 cents per gallon). We ship broken Old pallets are sawed up and used as blocking on outbound shipments.
Chipping all our tree tops and eliminating any burning at Glacier Nursery, Inc. The chips are added to Cardboard boxes and pallets we receive with inbound plants are reutilized as packing for outbound Reusing all our cull and discarded plants by grinding them into compost. Thus, avoiding the need for All of our pesticides and fertilizers are banded or applied on individual crops rather than broadcast We practice integrated pest management systems that reduce frequency of pesticide applications as

ORDERING HINTS: con't

Container tree standards: Our trees are grown in 5 different size containers. Not all species are available in every size.
#5: Our most economical size. Lightly branched with four or more 12” or longer branches.
#7: 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.
#15: 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: Generally 1.75” caliper, intended to be comparable in fullness to small B&B trees of the same size. Many are grown two growing seasons in the container.
#25: 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 and are upshifts from #15 containers.

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. On 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, 10 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 chipped, covered 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.

HOW TO USE OUR WEBSITE

www.glaciernursery.com: To assist our customers we have created a user friendly website to help with plant purchases.

Our availability is updated at least weekly. Inventory is always changing, whether it is from the plants growing or orders being placed or adjusted. Feel free to call or send us an email if you do not see what you are looking for on the availability list. We can let you know the status of that particular item. The online order is part of the availability list. 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. Once you submit your order you will receive an email confirmation and a call back from someone in the sales department confirming your order. 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. Our inventory numbers represent the present, not the future, so please contact us with orders that are for weeks or months in the future. We feel this is a useful tool and we hope you can use it to its full potential.

SUSTAINABILITY, MORE THAN A WORD TO US AT GLACIER NURSERY, INC: Over the last thirty 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, Inc.
• Reusing plastic pots that are returned from our customers, (we pay 4 cents per gallon). We ship broken and odd sized pots as well as discarded overwintering plastic to a recycling depot on the West Coast.
• 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 any burning at Glacier Nursery, Inc. The chips are added to our potting mix.
• Reusing all our runoff water from irrigation. None of our irrigation water drains off the farm; we reuse all run off and mix the used water, after chlorine treatment, with fresh water in our irrigation system.
• Old pallets are sawed up and used as blocking on outbound shipments.
• Cardboard boxes and pallets we receive with inbound plants are reutilized as packing for outbound shipments.
• All of our 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.
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 soil that helps retain moisture, 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.
- 6’ trees are in #7 containers, 14” in diameter, 11” in depth; weighing ~ 40 pounds.
- 1.25” & 1.50” trees in #15 containers, 17” in diameter, 15” in depth; weighing ~ 100 pounds.
- 1.75” trees are in #20 containers, 19” in diameter, 17” in depth; weighing ~ 140 pounds.
- 1.75” & 2” and larger trees are in #25 containers, 23” in diameter, 18” in depth; weighing ~ 200 pounds.

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” bailed and burlap trees are in 28” baskets and 2.50” 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 individual price per plant is based upon the number ordered and delivered at one time to the same location. Price breaks are offered on select items for quantities of 5, 25 and 50 plus. The item ordered and delivered must be of the same species, same container size and same plant size to receive the quantity pricing. Quantity column headings at the top of each page help price plants accordingly.

Most of the trees are overwintered or have grown at Glacier Nursery, Inc., 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, Inc., feel free to ask, as we are more than willing to share that information with you.

We strongly urge customers planting container trees to 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” pruning blade seems the fastest (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 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 distorting the shape of 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, burlap and the top two horizontal rings of the wire basket using wire cutters. Backfill with the native soil or a mix of no more than half soil amendments and native soil. Settle the soil with abundant water, mulch if desired and stake the tree to avoid wind damage, placing the stakes outside the planting hole.

There are exceptions to this criteria, please inquire for specific ball sizes. A trunk protector is applied for protection during handling.

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Acer platanoides ‘Emerald Queen’, Emerald Queen Norway Maple 50-60’ Zone 4
Rapid growing, green leafed Norway Maple with upright habit. Yellow fall color. Large shade tree.
AEQ
#7 1” min
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”
#25 1.75”
#25 2”
B&B 2.25”

Acer platanoides ‘Pond’, Emerald Lustre Norway Maple 50-60’ Zone 4
Some customers feel it may be harder than Emerald Queen Maple. Upright spreading habit with green foliage and yellow fall color. Faster growing and nicer shaped container plants than Emerald Queen.
AEL
#7
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”
#25 1.75”
#25 2”

Acer platanoides ‘Helena’, Helena Maple 40-50’ Zone 3/4
A selection made from a surviving Norway Maple in Helena, MT. Green leafed and slow growing.
APH
#7
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”

Acer platanoides ‘Royal Red’, Royal Red Norway Maple 40-50’ Zone 4
Purported hardier than Crimson King Norway Maple. Foliage is rich maroon 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”
B&B 2.5”

Acer pseudosieboldianum, Korean Maple 10-15’ Zone 4
Possibly a hardy 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.
AK1
#7

Acer rubrum ‘Autumn Radiance’, Autumn Radiance® Red Maple 30-40’ Zone 4
Carlton Plants selection that displays brilliant red fall color. Rounded habit. Faster growing than Northwood Red Maple.
AAR
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”

Acer rubrum ‘Autumn Spire’, Autumn Spire Maple 40-50’ Zone 3
University of Minnesota introduction that displays a florescent red fall color. Broad columnar habit.
AAS
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”

Acer rubrum ‘Bailcraig’, Scarlet Jewel Maple 50-70’ Zone 3
Robust growing upright Maple with orange-red fall color that has performed well regarding hardiness and fall color. More robust grower than Northwood Maple with more muted red fall colors.
ARS
#7
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”
#25 1.75”
#25 2”

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”
#20 1.75”
#25 2”

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”
#15 1.5”

Acer saccharum ‘Bailsta’, Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple 50-60’ Zone 3/4
Fast growing upright rounded habit with thick, leathery deep green leaves. Exceptional yellow, orange and 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”

Acer saccharum ‘Green Mountain’, Green Mountain Sugar Maple 50-60’ Zone 3/4
Selection of Sugar Maple that does well in Montana, better than Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple. 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”
#25 2.25”
**Acer saccharinum** '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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASQ</th>
<th>#7</th>
<th>1&quot; min</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
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<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>1.5&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Acer tataricum**, Tatarian Maple 15-20' Zone 3
Small tree or large shrub, similar to *Acer ginnala* 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 than *Acer ginnala*. More tolerant of alkaline soils than *Acer ginnala*. Multi-stem are grown with three or more stems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AT1</th>
<th>#7</th>
<th>1.25&quot;</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AT3</th>
<th>multi-stem B&amp;B</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem B&amp;B</td>
<td>12'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acer tataricum** 'GarAnn', Hot Wings Tatarian Maple 15-20' Zone 3
Similar to species, but the samaras turn scarlet-red in midsummer providing an interesting contrast against the green background of leaves. More uniform growth habit than species but not as vigorous. Plant Select 2007.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AHW</th>
<th>#7</th>
<th>1.25&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>#15</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AH3</th>
<th>multi-stem #5</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acer x freemanii** ‘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 dieback from winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AJF</th>
<th>#5</th>
<th>1&quot; min</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1.5&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>#20</td>
<td>1.75&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>#25</td>
<td>2.25&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B</td>
<td>2.5&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acer x freemanii** ‘Sienna’, Sienna Glen Maple 50-60' Zone 3
A potentially harder 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASG</th>
<th>#5</th>
<th>1&quot; min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
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<td>1.5&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>#25</td>
<td>1.75&quot;</td>
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<td>#25</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>#25</td>
<td>2.25&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B</td>
<td>2.5&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acer x pseudosieboldianum** ‘North Wind’, North Wind Maple 15-20' Zone 4
Leaves emerge red and change to green midsummer, followed by a orange-scarlet fall color.

| ANH | #5 |

**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 |

**Trees with Good Fall Color**

- *Acer ginnala* Orange-Red
- *Fraxinus americana* selections Maroon
- *Acer glabrum* Orange-Red
- *Malus ‘Prainfire’* Orange
- *Acer negundo* ‘Sensation’ Yellow-Orange
- *Malus ‘Spring Snow’* Yellow
- *Acer rubrum* selections Yellow-Orange-Red
- *Populus tremuloides* Yellow
- *Acer saccharum* selections Orange-Red
- *Prunus maackii* Yellow
- *Acer tataricum* selections Yellow-Orange
- *Prunus nigra* ‘Princess Kay’ Orange-Maroon
- *Acer x freemanii* selections Yellow-Orange-Red
- *Quercus rubra* Red-Brown
- *Aesculus glabra* Yellow-Orange-Red
- *Sorbus decora* Orange
- *Amelanchier selections* Orange-Red
- *Sorbus hybrida* Yellow-Orange
- *Betula papyrifera* Yellow
- *Tilia ‘Harvest Gold’* Yellow
- *Crataegus crusgalli inermis* Orange
- *Viburnum lentago* Maroon
Speciman and Container Trees

NEW!  *Amelanchier canadensis* ‘Glenform’, Rainbow Pillar Serviceberry 5-24’  Zone 4
A dense, upright tree featuring rich white blooms in the spring, which yield deep purple fruits. Shades of red to yellow in the fall. Enjoyed by birds and other wildlife. Great for hedging or screens.

ARA
B&B  2’

NEW!  *Amelanchier laevis* ‘Cumulus’, Cumulus Allegheny Serviceberry 15-30’  Zone 4
Upright growing, with white blooms in spring and orange to red color in the fall. Minimal suckering

ALC
B&B  2’

*Amelanchier laevis* ‘Rogers’, Lustre Allegheny Serviceberry 20-25’  Zone 4
Excellent uniform and upright habit in a small tree. Orange-red fall color. Use where a narrower, more controlled Serviceberry is desired. Grown only as a single-stem tree form.

ALR
#7  
#15  1.25’
#15  1.5’
B&B  2.25’

*Amelanchier x grandiflora* ‘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’
AB3
multi-stem #7  ~3’
multi-stem #15  4’
multi-stem #15  6’
multi-stem #25  8’

*Betula occidentalis* (Betula fontinalis), Western River or Water 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  
multi-stem #15  4’
multi-stem #15  6’

*Betula papyrifera*, Paper Birch 40-50’  Zone 3
Vigorous growing. Has an excellent white bark, though it is slow to turn white. One of the hardest 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’
#25  1.75’

BP3
multi-stem #5  
multi-stem #7  
multi-stem #15  8’
multi-stem #15  10’
multi-stem #25  12’

*Betula pendula* ‘Dalecarlica’, Cutleaf Weeping Birch 40-50’  Zone 2
A large tree noted for its beautiful white bark and weeping habit. An extremely hardy plant for our climate.

BD1
#7  
#15  1.25’
#15  1.5’
#15  1.75’

*Betula platyphylla* ‘Fargo’, Dakota Pinnacle Asian White Birch 25-30’  Zone 4
Columnar habit and yellow-white bark at an early age distinguishes this selection from *Betula papyrifera*. As this is a cultivar, the growth habit is very uniform from plant to plant.

BDP
#7  
#15  1.25’
#15  1.5’
#15  1.75’
#25  2’

*Betula platyphylla* ‘Jefpark’, First Editions® Parkland Pillar Birch 35-40’  Zone 3
Dense, narrow and upright growing. The Parkland Pillar is fast growing and tolerant of heat, drought and alkaline soils.

BPP
#7  

*Betula x ‘Royal Frost’, Royal Frost Birch 30-40’  Zone 4
Burgundy-red foliage throughout the growing season distinguishes this Birch selection. White bark, Bronze Birch Borer resistance and a pyramidal habit add to the attributes of this medium sized tree.

BR1
#7  
BR3
multi-stem #7

At Glacier Nursery, Inc., 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 abundant watering after the first killing frost.

Phone: (406) 755-2248
(800) 700-8566  Fax: (406) 755-2249

www.glaciernursery.com
Specimen and Container Trees

**Carpagana arborescens '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.

**Celtis occidentalis, Common Hackberry 40-60'** Zone 3

**Corylus colurna, Turkish Hazel (Filbert) 40-50'** Zone 4
Adaptable small tree. Pyramidal habit with clean summer foliage and yellow fall color.

**Crataegus crusgalli var. inermis, 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. For multi-stem Hawthorn, see Shrub section.

**Crataegus x mordenensis 'Toba', Toba Hawthorn 15-20'** Zone 3
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.

**Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold', Autumn Gold Ginkgo 30-50'** Zone 4
Male selection of this living dinosaur. Interesting leaf and growth habit make this a unique selection worthy of further trial in Western Montana.

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(800) 700-8566
Fax: (406) 755-2249
www.glaciernursery.com

**Fraxinus americana 'Autumn Purple', Autumn Purple White Ash 45-50'** Zone 4
Reliable purple leaf color early in fall. Seedless. Very coarse habit. Large shade tree.

**Fraxinus americana 'Calypso', Calypso Ash 40-50'** Zone 3
Superior hardy White Ash from Manitoba, Canada. Good purple fall color, slow growing. Female selection produces limited seed at maturity.

**Fraxinus mandshurica 'Mancana', Mancana Ash 40-50'** Zone 3
Seedless Manchurian Ash of smaller size, when compared to other Ash. Produces a dense, oval shaped canopy. Selected in Manitoba, Canada.

**Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore', Patmore Green Ash 50-60'** Zone 3
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.

**Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Rugby', Prairie Spire Ash 50-60'** Zone 3
An upright selection from North Dakota State University that serves as a hardy substitute for Summit Ash.

**Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold', Autumn Gold Ginkgo 30-50'** Zone 4
Male selection of this living dinosaur. Interesting leaf and growth habit make this a unique selection worthy of further trial in Western Montana.

GAG #10
## Specimen and Container Trees

### Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Harve’, Northern Acclaim® Honeylocust 30-40’
 Zone 4
This North Dakota State University selection of Honeylocust is similar to Skyline Honeylocust, but hardier and much slower growing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>1.25”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>1.5”</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Imcole’, Imperial Honeylocust 30-35’
 Zone 4
Compact and rounded in habit. Seedless. Yellow fall color.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Size</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 1.75”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 2”</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Shademaster’, Shademaster Honeylocust 40-45’
 Zone 4
Vase-shaped habit. Seedless. Yellow fall color. Finer branching than Skycole allows more sunlight to reach the ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Size</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 1.5”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 1.75”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 2”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 2.25”</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Gleditsia triacanthos ‘Skycole’, Skyline Honeylocust 40-50’
 Zone 4
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>1.5”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 1.75”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 2”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 2.25”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B&amp;B 2.5”</td>
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</table>

### Gymnocalcites dioica, Kentucky Coffeetree 40-60’
 Zone 4
This dramatically coarse textured tree has few branches and takes years to fill out into an attractive specimen, but it is worth the wait.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>1.25”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>1.5”</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hydrangea macrophylla ‘Limelight’, Limelight Hydrangea Single-Stem 6-8’
 Zone 3
Small tree form Hydrangea with lime-green late summer flowers. Use as an accent plant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Liriodendron tulipifera, Tuliptree 50-75’
 Zone 5
Large shade tree suitable to the “Banana Belt” of Montana (Missoula, Libby and Plains).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Small Trees Less Than 25’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acer ginnala</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer pseudosieboldianum</td>
<td>10-15’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer tataricum selections</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier canadensis ‘Glenform’</td>
<td>10-20’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier laevis ‘Cumulus’</td>
<td>15-30’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier laevis ‘Rogers’</td>
<td>20-25’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier x g. ‘Autumn Brilliance’</td>
<td>20-25’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus crusgalli var. inermis</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus x mordenensis ‘Toba’</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea macrophylla ‘Limelight’</td>
<td>6-8’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnolia ‘Merrill’</td>
<td>12-20’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malus ‘Coralcole’</td>
<td>8-10’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malus ‘Durleo’</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malus ‘Emerald Spire’</td>
<td>15’</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malus ‘Perfect Purple’</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malus ‘Pink Spires’</td>
<td>12-15’</td>
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</table>
Crabapples

Crabapple Flower Colors (Leaf Color)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White</th>
<th>Red</th>
<th>Pink</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dolgo (green)</td>
<td>Perfect Purple (purple-bronze)</td>
<td>Coralburst (green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marilee (green)</td>
<td>Prairiefire (maroon to green)</td>
<td>Emerald Spire (bronze)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Jade (green)</td>
<td>Royal Raindrops (purple)</td>
<td>Radiator (glossy-purple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Snow (green)</td>
<td>Royalty (glossy, deep maroon)</td>
<td>Pink Spies (maroon turning green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Selkirk (bronze)</td>
<td>Radiant (bronze turning green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Red Splendor (deep green to maroon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rejoice (dark green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thunderchild (deep purple)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crabapple #7 container trees will generally be a height of 6' or more.

*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 lollipop and adds a very distinctive look a small landscape.

MCB #7

*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 hardness. 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"  
#25  1.75"  
#25  2"  
#25  2.25"

*Malus x adstringens ‘Durleo’, First Editions® Gladiator Crabapple* 15-20'  Zone 2
Hardy Crabapple selction similar to Thunderchild in upright habit, pink flower and glossy purple leaf color, but with greater disease resistance.

MGL #7  
#15  1.25"  
#15  1.5"

*Malus 'Emerald Spire', Emerald Spire® Crabapple* 15'  Zone 2
Very narrow (6' wide), green bronze foliage that is scab resistant. Pink flowering.

MES #15  1.25"  
#15  1.5"

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.

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Specimen and Container Trees

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
MRE #7

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 can be a problem in a wet spring.
MRY
#5
#7
#15 1.25"
#15 1.5"  
#25 1.75"  
#25 2"  
B&B 1.75"  
B&B 2"  
B&B 2.25"

Malus 'Selkirk', Selkirk Crabapple 25-30' Zone 2
A large open growing tree with large rose-red flowers blanketing the entire tree. Bronze foliage and ¾" diameter glossy red fruit. Best suited for large areas in the landscape.
MSL #25 1.75"

Malus 'Spring Snow', Spring Snow Crabapple 15-20' Zone 3
This non-fruiting tree makes this an excellent choice where an attractive, dense, green leaved crabapple is desired. Very uniform grower. Tremendous display of white flowers. Scab can be a problem in a wet spring.
MS1
#5
#7 1” min
#15 1.25"
#15 1.5"  
#20 1.75"  
#25 2"  
#25 2.25"  
B&B 2.25"  
B&B 2.5"

MS3
multi-stem #7
multi-stem #15

Fruiting Apples

Require a pollinator for fruit production.

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 and width.

Malus 'Centennial', Standard Centennial Fruiting Crabapple Zone 3
MCT
#7

Malus 'Chestnut', Standard Chestnut Fruiting Crabapple Zone 3
MCH #7

Malus 'Goodland', Standard Goodland Fruiting Apple Zone 3
MGD #5
#7 1” min
#15 1.25"
#15 1.5"

Malus 'Haralred', Standard Haralred Fruiting Apple Zone 3
MHR #5
#7
#15 1.25"
#15 1.5"

Malus 'Haralson', Standard Haralson Fruiting Apple Zone 3
MHA #5
#7 1” min
#15 1.25"
#15 1.5"

Malus 'Haralson', Semi-Dwarf Haralson Fruiting Apple Zone 4
MDA #7

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### Specimen and Container Trees

#### Malus ‘Hazen’, Std Hazen Fruit Apple
- MHZ
  - #7: 1" min
  - #15: 1.25"
  - #15: 1.5"
- Zone 3

#### Malus ‘Honeycrisp’, Standard Honeycrisp Fruiting Apple
- MHC
  - #5
  - #7: 1" min
  - #15: 1.25"
  - #15: 1.5"
- Zone 4

#### Malus ‘Honeycrisp’, Semi-Dwarf Honeycrisp Fruiting Apple
- MDH
  - #7
- Zone 4

#### Malus ‘Honeygold’, Standard Honeygold Fruiting Apple
- MHG
  - #5
  - #7: 1" min
  - #15: 1.25"
  - #15: 1.75"
- Zone 4

#### Malus ‘McIntosh’, Standard McIntosh Fruiting Apple
- MMI
  - #5
  - #7: 1" min
  - #15: 1.25"
  - #15: 1.5"
- Zone 4

#### Malus ‘McIntosh’, Semi-Dwarf McIntosh Fruiting Apple
- MDM
  - #7
- Zone 4

#### Malus ‘Norland’, Standard Norland Fruiting Apple
- MNL
  - #7
- Zone 3

#### Malus ‘Red Barron’, Standard Red Barron Fruiting Apple
- MRB
  - #7: 1" min
- Zone 3

#### Malus ‘State Fair’, Standard State Fair Fruiting Apple
- MST
  - #7
  - #15: 1.25"
  - #15: 1.5"
  - B&B: 1.75"
  - B&B: 2"
- Zone 3

### Pollination of Apple Trees / Apple Color, Seasons and Uses

Use two varieties from the same or similar flowering times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Fruit Color</th>
<th>Flowers</th>
<th>Ripening</th>
<th>Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centennial – Std (Crabapple)</td>
<td>Red-Orange</td>
<td>Early to Mid</td>
<td>Early Fall</td>
<td>Eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut – Std (Crabapple)</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Early to Mid</td>
<td>Early Fall</td>
<td>Eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodland – Std</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haralred/Haralson – Std &amp; Semi-Dwf</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Late</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazen – Std</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Eating and Baking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeycrisp – Std</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>Early Fall</td>
<td>Eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeygold – Std</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Baking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McIntosh – Std &amp; Semi-Dwf</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norland – Std</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Eating and Baking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Barron – Std</td>
<td>Yellow-Red</td>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Eating and Baking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Fair – Std &amp; Semi-Dwf</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Eating and Baking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Sixteen – Std &amp; Semi-Dwf</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Eating and Baking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wealthy – Std</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Eating and Baking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitney – Std (Crabapple)</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Transparent – Std</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Baking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Speciman and Container Trees

28

29

5 - 24
25 - 49
50+
1 - 4

5 - 24
25 - 49
50+
1 - 4

Ostrya virginiana, Ironwood 25-40’ Zone 3
Slow growing small tree. Oval to rounded habit. Worthy of trial in Western Montana.
OIW
#10

Picea - Please see Evergreens page 80-83
Pinus - Please see Evergreens pages 83-85

Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Monlo’, Diabolo Ninebark Tree 8-10’ Zone 3
Tree form of popular red leaved shrub. Exfoliating bark adds to the interest of this unique small tree.
Multi-stem form in shrub section.
PD1
#7

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.
PAG
#5
#7
#15  1.25”
#15  1.5”
#15  1.75”
#25  1.75”
#25  2”

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
#15  1.25”
#15  1.5”
#20  1.75”
#20  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
#15  1.25”
#15  1.5”

Populus nigra ‘Afghanica’, Theves Poplar 50-60’ Zone 2
Very upright, columnar habit used for screening and windbreaks. Fast growing.
PNT
#7
#15  1.25”
#15  1.50”
#15  1.75”

Populus sargentii ‘Jeronimus’, Jeronimus Sargent Poplar 60-80’ Zone 3
Large growing native Poplar. This is not a seedless selection.
PSI
#7  1” min
#15  1.25”
#15  1.5”
#15  1.75”
#25  2”
#25  2.25”

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
#5
#7  1” min
#15  1.25”
#15  1.5”
#20  1.75”
#25  2”
#25  2.25”

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
#7  1” min
#15  1.25”
#15  1.50”
#20  1.75”
#25  2”
#25  2.25”

PT3
multi-stem #5
multi-stem #7
multi-stem #15  8’
multi-stem #15  10’
multi-stem #25  12’
multi-stem #25  14’

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.

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Specimen and Container Trees

5 - 24  25 - 49  50+  1 - 4

*Populus trichocarpa*, Black Cottonwood 60-75’ Zone 2
PTC
#1
#5
#7
#15 1.25”
#25 1.75”

*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
#5
#7
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”
#15 1.75”

*Populus x canadensis* ‘Robusta’, Robusta Poplar 45-60’ Zone 3
PRB
#7 1” min
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”
#20 1.75”
#25 2”
#25 2.25”
#25 2.5”

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 Montana.
PCT
#7

---

At Glacier Nursery, Inc., 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 abundant watering after the first killing frost.

---

Fruiting Cherries

Black Tartarian requires a pollinator.

Fruit is bright purplish-black in color and very tender, juicy, and sweet. Habit is erect and vigorous. Requires a pollinator, but it is an excellent pollinator for other selections. Use Lapin as a pollinator.
PBA
#7 1” min

*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.
PCP
#7

*Prunus ‘Evans Bali’, Standard Evan’s Bali Cherry (self-fruitful) 15-25’ Zone 3
Selected for good bud hardness. Large red fruit that is one of the sweetest sour cherries.
PBA
#7 1” min

*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.
PLA
#7 1” min

*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

*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.
PMT
#7 1” min

*Prunus ‘Montmorency’, Standard Montmorency Pie Fruiting Cherry (self-fruitful) 12-18’ Zone 4
A vigorous grower producing large, tart red fruit. Fruit is firm and juicy and is good for pies or preserves.
PMO
#5
#7 1” min
#15 1.25”
#15 1.5”
#15 1.75”

*Prunus ‘North Star’, Standard North Star Pie Cherry (self-fruitful) 8-10’ Zone 4
A very productive dwarf plant. Produces a sour red pie cherry.
PNO
#7

Pollination of Cherries – Black Tartarian requires Lapin as a pollinator. While, Eubank, Evans Bali, Lapins, Mesabi, Meteor, Montmorency and North Star are self-fruitful, they do not require pollinators.
Fruiting Plums

Use Toka as a pollinator for other varieties. No pollinator required for Mount Royal.

**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"
#15 1.5"

**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 ‘Piperstone’**, 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
#5
#7

**Prunus ‘Toka’**, Standard Toka Fruiting Plum (self-sterile) 15-20’ Zone 4
PTK
#5
#7

**Prunus ‘Waneta’**, Standard Waneta Fruiting Plum (self-sterile) 10-15’ Zone 3
Large red fruit. Clingstone. Old, reliable selection.
PWN
#5
#7

**Prunus cerasifera ‘Newport’**, Newport Plum 15-20’ Zone 4
Ornamental Plum with reddish-purple foliage. Pale pink to white flowers produce dull purple fruit. Rounded form.
PCN
#7

---

For ideal pollination plant two compatible varieties within 50 feet of one another.

---

**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
#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
PPK
#7
#15 1.25"
#25 1.50"

**Prunus padus ‘Drietree’, Merlot Birdcherry 15-25’ Zone 3
Upright growth habit and deep burgundy summer leaf color distinguish this introduction from the species.
PPR
#7

**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

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; *Hydrangea macrophylla* ‘Limelight’; *Maackia amurensis*; *Malus* species; *Physocarpus opulifolius* ‘Diabolo’; *Prunus* species; *Pyrus ussuriensis* species; *Sorbus decora*; *Syringa reticulata* ‘Ivory Silk’; and *Viburnum lentago*.

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### Prunus virginiana, Common Chokecherry

**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. Multi-stem form grown with three or more stems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PG1</th>
<th>#7</th>
<th>1.25&quot;</th>
<th>#15</th>
<th>1.5&quot;</th>
<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>2&quot;</th>
<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>2.25&quot;</th>
<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>2.5&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #1</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #2</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #5</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #7</td>
<td>~4'</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prunus virginiana ‘Canada Red’, Canada Red Chokecherry

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PR1</th>
<th>#5</th>
<th>1&quot; min</th>
<th>#15</th>
<th>1.25&quot;</th>
<th>#15</th>
<th>1.5&quot;</th>
<th>#20</th>
<th>1.75&quot;</th>
<th>#25</th>
<th>2&quot;</th>
<th>#25</th>
<th>2.25&quot;</th>
<th>#25</th>
<th>2.5&quot;</th>
<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>2.25&quot;</th>
<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>2.5&quot;</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #1</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #2</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #5</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #7</td>
<td>~4'</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #15</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #15</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stem #25</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pears

**Requires a pollinator for fruit production.**

**Pyrus ‘Early Gold’, Standard Early Gold Fruiting Pear (self-sterile)** 15-20'

Canadian selection of an improved seedling of Ure Pear. Use Ure as a pollinator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PYE</th>
<th>#7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


University of Minnesota selection regarded for hardiness. Use Ure as a pollinator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PGL</th>
<th>#7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Pyrus ‘Parker’, Semi-Dwarf Parker Fruiting Pear (self-sterile)** 10-15'

A large, fine grained, tender fruit that is yellow to bronze in color. Upright growth habit is vigorous. Flowers in early May.

| PYP | #7 |

**Pyrus ‘Summercrisp’, Semi-Dwarf Summercrisp Fruiting Pear (self-sterile)** 12-15'

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 |

**Pyrus ‘Ure’, Standard Ure Fruiting Pear (self-sterile)** 15-20'

Hardy eating Pear. Greenish-yellow fruit approximately 2" in diameter. Flowers early May. Golden Spice is a good pollinator.

| PUR | #7 |

### Ornamental Pear

**Pyrus ussuriensis ‘Bailfrost’, Mountain Frost Pear** 15-25'

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 |

**Pyrus ussuriensis ‘Mordak’, Prairie Gem Ussurian Pear** 15-20'

Hardy selection of Ussurian Pear noted for its rounded habit. As a budded selection, this has a more predictable habit than the species. Stout grower with a plant canopy that is very dense with both leaves and branches.

| PYM | #7 |

---

Pollination of Pears – Use two varieties.
Specimen and Container Trees

**Quercus macrocarpa**, Bur Oak 50-70' Zone 3

QMA
- #7 1" min
- #15 1.25"
- #15 1.5"
- #20 1.75"
- #25 2"
- #25 2.25"
- B&B 2.50"

**Quercus robur x bicolor** ‘Long’, Regal Prince Oak 40-50' Zone 4
Upright oval habit make this better in smaller planting areas than the larger *Quercus*. This is a hybrid of *Quercus robur fastigiata* and *Quercus bicolor* with a silvery underside of the dark green leaf. Warrants trial in harsher locations in Montana to determine if it is suitable for wider use.

QRP
- #10

**Quercus rubra**, 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"
- #25 1.75"
- B&B 2.25"

**Robinia pseudoacacia** ‘Purple robe’, Purple Robe Locust 40-50’ Zone 3
Drought tolerant. Dark rose-pink flowers.

RPR
- #7

**Salix alba** ‘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.

SV1
- #7
- #15 1.25"
- #15 1.5"
- #15 1.75"

**Salix pentandra**, Laurel Leaf Willow 30-35’ Zone 2

SPE
- #7 1" min

**Salix x ‘Prairie Cascade’, Prairie Cascade Willow** 35-45’ Zone 3
Glossy green foliage and golden stem color. Tolerates moist soil conditions. Use in large areas. Rapid growing.

SPC
- #7
- #15 1.25"
- #15 1.5"
- #15 1.75"
- #25 2"
- #25 2.25"
- B&B 2.5"

**Sorbus aucuparia**, European Mountain Ash 30-40' Zone 3
White flowers, orange fruit and an upright form describe this Mountain Ash. Robust growth rate. Multi-stem has three or more stems. Mountain Ash should not be over watered or planted on sites with poor drainage.

SA1
- #7 1" min
- #15 1.25"
- #15 1.5"
- #15 1.75"
- #25 2"
- #25 2.25"
- B&B 2.5"

SA3
- multi-stem #7

**Sorbus decora**, Showy Mountain Ash 20-25’ Zone 2
Native, 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
- #7 1" min
- #15 1.25"
- #15 1.5"
- #25 1.75"
- #25 2"

SD3
- multi-stem #7
- multi-stem #15 6'
- multi-stem #15 8'

Mountain Ash should not be over watered, planted on sites with poor drainage, or planted deep. Planting slightly above grade (3-6') may be beneficial for those selections that are slow to enter dormancy in the fall. This allows excess water to drain away from the tree and is especially useful where turf watering continues late into the fall. Mountain Ash, in particular, can benefit from this practice.
Sorbus hybridra, Oak Leaf Mountain Ash (formerly Sorbus quercifolia) 25-30’ Zone 3
An attractive small Mountain Ash with white flowers, orange fruit and orange-yellow fall color. Leaf shaped like an English Oak and a very pubescent underside of the leaf make this a very attractive plant. Sufficiently hardy for most of Montana and reportedly fire blight resistant.

SQU
#7
#15 1.25’
#15 1.5’
#15 1.75’
#25 2’
#25 2.25’
#25 2.5’

SQ3
multi-stem #7
multi-stem #15 8’
multi-stem #15 10’
multi-stem B&B 8’

Sorbus hybridra, Oak Leaf Mountain Ash (formerly Sorbus quercifolia) 25-30’ Zone 3
An attractive small Mountain Ash with white flowers, orange fruit and orange-yellow fall color. Leaf shaped like an English Oak and a very pubescent underside of the leaf make this a very attractive plant. Sufficiently hardy for most of Montana and reportedly fire blight resistant.

SQU
#7
#15 1.25’
#15 1.5’
#15 1.75’
#25 2’
#25 2.25’
#25 2.5’

SQU
#15 1.25’
#15 1.5’
#25 1.75’
#25 2’

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’

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

TAB
#7
#15 1.25’
#15 1.5’
#25 1.75’
#25 2’

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
#7 1’ min
#15 1.25’
#15 1.5’
#25 1.75’
#25 2’

Tilia americana ‘Greenspire’, Greenspire Littleleaf Linden 40-50’ Zone 3
Selection is a very uniform grower with smaller leaves than Redmond Linden 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 hardness.

TGR
#7
#15 1.25’
#15 1.5’
#20 1.75’
#25 2’
#25 2.25’
#25 2.5’
B&B 1.75’
B&B 2’
B&B 2.25’
B&B 2.5’

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

**Tilia cordata** 'Morden', Morden Littleleaf Linden 30-40'  
Hardy, with a more rounded habit than Greenspire.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caliper</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Ball Diameter</th>
<th>Approximate Wt. - Lbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#15 1.25&quot;</td>
<td>5'</td>
<td>28&quot;</td>
<td>425</td>
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<tr>
<td>#15 1.5&quot;</td>
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<td>#25 2&quot;</td>
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<td>#25 2.25&quot;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#25 2.5&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>36-44&quot;</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tilia mongolica** 'Harvest Gold', Harvest Gold Linden 30-40'  
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Height</th>
<th>Ball Diameter</th>
<th>Approximate Wt. - Lbs</th>
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<tr>
<td>#15 1.75&quot;</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>32-36&quot;</td>
<td>680</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Tilia x flavescens** 'Dropmore', Dropmore Linden 30-40'  
Hardy. Vigorous growing. Similar to Redmond Linden but even more coarse and larger leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Approximate Wt. - Lbs</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>32-36&quot;</td>
<td>680</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Tilia x flavescens** 'Glenleven', Glenleven Linden 40-50'  
Pyramidal habit with a leaf slightly larger than Greenspire Linden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caliper</th>
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<th>Ball Diameter</th>
<th>Approximate Wt. - Lbs</th>
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<td>#25 2.5&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>36-44&quot;</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ulmus americana** ‘Brandon’, Brandon Elm 60-70'  
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>32-36&quot;</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ulmus americana** ‘Lewis & Clark’, Prairie Expedition Elm 50-60'  
This plant is the lone survivor of Dutch Elm disease and harsh winters in Fargo, ND. Strong grower with a rounded to vase-shaped habit. Glossy foliage and yellow fall color.

<table>
<thead>
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<td>#25 2&quot;</td>
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<td>36-44&quot;</td>
<td>950</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana** ‘Morton’, Accolade Elm 60-70'  
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. Proving to be one of our better performing Elms.

<table>
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<td>475</td>
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</table>

**Viburnum lentago**, Nannyberry Viburnum 12-15'  
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caliper</th>
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**B&B BALL SPECIFICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caliper</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Ball Diameter</th>
<th>Approximate Wt. - Lbs</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>36-44&quot;</td>
<td>950</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

We strongly urge customers planting container trees to 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" pruning blade seems the fastest (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.
SHRUBS

All plants are established and rooted into the media with roots to the edge of the plastic container. The potting media contains soil 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, none are single-stem. Single-stem forms are listed in the tree section.

The individual price per plant is based upon the number ordered and delivered at one time to the same location. Price breaks are offered on select items for quantities of 5, 25 and 50 plus. The items ordered and delivered must be of the same species, same container size and same plant size to receive the quantity pricing. Quantity column headings at the top of each page help price plants accordingly. Below is a potting schedule guide:

- 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.
- 2 to 3' shrubs are in #5 containers, 10" and 12" diameter, 11" and 10" in depth; weighing ~ 25 pounds.
- 4' shrubs are in #7 containers (unless noted smaller), 14" in diameter, 11" in depth; weighing ~ 40 pounds.
- 6' shrubs are in #15 containers, 17" in diameter, 15" in depth; weighing ~ 100 pounds.
- 8' and up shrubs are in #25 containers, 23" in diameter, 18" in depth; weighing ~ 200 pounds.

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, Inc., 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, Inc., feel free to ask, as we are more than willing to share that information with you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shrub Name</th>
<th># Containers</th>
<th>Height Range</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acer ginnala, Amur Maple</td>
<td>#1, #2, #5, #7, #15, #25</td>
<td>15-20'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#15 4', #15 6'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#25 8', #25 10'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer ginnala ‘Bailey Compact’, Bailey Compact Amur Maple</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>6-10'</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides, Rocky Mountain Maple</td>
<td>#1, #5</td>
<td>20-25'</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| | | Native Maple with reddish colored twigs and red tinted samaras. Yellow-orange fall color. 
| | | | |
| Acer tataricum ‘GarAnn’, Hot Wings Tatarian Maple | #1, #5, #15 4', #15 6' | 15-20' | Zone 3 |
| | | Similar to the Tatarian Maple but the samaras turn scarlet-red in midsummer, providing an interesting contrast against the green background of leaves. More uniform growth habit than species, but not as vigorous. Plant Select 2007. (Single-stem form in tree section.) |
| Alnus incana, Thinline Alder | #1, #5, #15 4', #15 6', #15 | 15-30' | Zone 2 |
| | | | |
| Amelanchier alnifolia ‘Obelisk’, First Editions® Standing Ovation Serviceberry | #2, #5 | 10-15' | Zone 2 |
| | | A 4' wide variety of Serviceberry, especially well suited as a tall, narrow hedge. |
| Amelanchier alnifolia ‘Regent’, Regent Serviceberry | #2, #5 | 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. |
| Amelanchier alnifolia, Saskatoon Serviceberry | #1, #2, #5, #7 | 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. |

Phone: (406) 755-2248
(800) 700-8566
Fax: (406) 755-2249
www.glaciernursery.com
Amelanchier x grandiflora ‘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 texture and interesting branching habit. Spreading or rounded habit in youth. (Single-stem form in tree section.)

AB3
#7  3’
#15  4’
#15  6’
#25  8’

Amorpha canescens, Leadplant 3-4’ Zone 4

Good drought and shade tolerance make this native useful for revegetation, as well as an ornamental. Attractive purple flowers appear in late July/August.

ACS #1

Amorpha nana, Dwarf False Indigo 1-2’ Zone 4

Half-size version of Amorpha canescens. More a Midwest plains native inhabiting prairie areas and dying back to the ground each season.

ANA #1

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi ‘Massachusetts’, Massachusetts Kinnikinick - See Perenniels page 91.

Aronia melanocarpa var. elata, Glossy Black Chokeberry 4-8’ Zone 3

Noted for its brilliant deep maroon fall color, attractive purple-black fruit and dark green glossy foliage. A profuse suckering plant that will tolerate diverse soil types. Upright habit. Use in shrub borders or massed.

AML #2
#5

NEW! Aronia melanocarpa ‘Low Scape’, Low Scape® Mound Aronia 1-2’ Zone 4

Low growing mounded habit. Tolerates a wide range of growing conditions.

AME #2

Aronia melanocarpa ‘Morton’, Iroquois Beauty Black Chokeberry 2-3’ Zone 3

Starts with white flowers in the spring, black berries in the summer and ends in the fall with a wine-red color. Great in mass plantings. Very adaptable to both wet and dry conditions. Half sized version of Aronia melanocarpa var. elata.

AMT #2
#5

Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata, Basin Big Sagebrush 4-8’ Zone 3

Larger of the two selections of Sagebrush grown at Glacier Nursery, Inc., and usually found at slightly lower elevations than the Wyoming Big Sagebrush.

ATD #1
#5

Phone: (406) 755-2248
(800) 700-8566
Fax: (406) 755-2249
www.glaciernursery.com
## Shrubs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>1-4</th>
<th>5-24</th>
<th>25-49</th>
<th>50+</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caragana arborescens</strong>, Siberian Peashrub</td>
<td>Caragana arborescens</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caragana frutex</strong> ‘Globosa’, Globe Caragana</td>
<td>Caragana frutex</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>CFG</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caragana pygmaea</strong>, Pygmy Caragana</td>
<td>Caragana pygmaea</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>CPG</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caryopteris x clandonensis</strong>, Blue Mist Caryopteris</td>
<td>Caryopteris x clandonensis</td>
<td>- See Perennials page 93.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cercocarpus ledifolius</strong>, Curl Leaf Mountain Mahogany</td>
<td>Cercocarpus ledifolius</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Drought tolerant, large native shrub with semi-evergreen foliage. Variable in size and habit.</td>
<td>CCM</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cercocarpus montanus</strong>, Common Mountain Mahogany</td>
<td>Cercocarpus montanus</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>Native shrub with gray-green leaves. Variable in size and habit.</td>
<td>CMN</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</strong>, Fernbush</td>
<td>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>Southwest native. Fine leaf textured and drought tolerant plant that may die back to the ground during winter, but re-grows quickly. Plant Select 2006.</td>
<td>CML</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chrysothamnus nauseosus albocaulis</strong>, Tall Blue Rabbitbrush</td>
<td>Chrysothamnus nauseosus albocaulis</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Blue leafed version of species with late summer clusters of yellow flowers. Drought tolerant.</td>
<td>CNB</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Berberis thunbergii</strong> ‘Lustre Green’, Lustre Green Barberry</td>
<td>Berberis thunbergii</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Green summer foliage turning to vibrant orange-red in the fall. Vase-shaped.</td>
<td>BLG</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Berberis thunbergii</strong> ‘Monlers’, Golden Nugget Dwarf Barberry</td>
<td>Berberis thunbergii</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>A tidy dwarf Barberry with golden foliage. Makes a good contrast in the landscape.</td>
<td>BGN</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Berberis thunbergii</strong> atropurpurea ‘Moretti Select’, Cabernet Barberry</td>
<td>Berberis thunbergii</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>First Editions selection from Bailey Nursery. Similar to Crimson Pygmy Barberry.</td>
<td>BCB</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Berberis thunbergii</strong> ‘Orange Rocket’, Orange Rocket Barberry</td>
<td>Berberis thunbergii</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Upright Barberry with orange-red foliage color that deepens to dark red later in the summer. Can be used as a hedge plant.</td>
<td>BOR</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Berberis thunbergii</strong> ‘Rose Glow’, Rose Glow Barberry</td>
<td>Berberis thunbergii</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Dense, rounded habit with rose-red foliage mottled with green and cream colors.</td>
<td>BRG</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buxus</strong> ‘Green Mountain’, Green Mountain Boxwood</td>
<td>Buxus</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>A relatively fast growing, dense and upright Boxwood. Naturally cone-shaped. Use only in mild areas of Montana.</td>
<td>BGM</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buxus microphylla</strong> ‘Wintergreen’, Wintergreen Littleleaf Boxwood</td>
<td>Buxus microphylla</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Hardy, slow growing evergreen with bright green summer foliage and copper-green foliage during winter.</td>
<td>BWL</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buxus</strong> x ‘Green Velvet’, Green Velvet Boxwood</td>
<td>Buxus</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>BGV</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phone: (406) 755-2248  
(800) 700-8566  
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### Shrubs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chrysothamnus nauseosus graveolens</strong>, Tall Green Rabbitbrush</td>
<td>Chrysothamnus nauseosus graveolens</td>
<td>3-6'</td>
<td>5-24</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chrysothamnus nauseosus nauseosus</strong>, Dwarf Blue Rabbitbrush</td>
<td>Chrysothamnus nauseosus nauseosus</td>
<td>1-4'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Native semi-evergreen shrub that is very drought tolerant. Small gray-green foliage. Clustered yellow flowers in late summer. Slow growing. Shortest of the Rabbitbrush we offer. Plant Select 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chrysothamnus nauseosus nauseosus</strong>, Graveolent</td>
<td>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</td>
<td>3-6'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Zone 5-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clethra alnifolia</strong> 'Hummingbird', Hummingbird Summersweet</td>
<td>Clethra alnifolia</td>
<td>3-5'</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Dark green foliage with attractive white flower spikes in the summer. Tolerates shade and moist sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus alba</strong> 'Argenteo-marginata', European Variegated Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus alba</td>
<td>6-10'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>A plant that truly stands in out in both summer and winter. Foliage is green with a creamy white margin. Winter stem color is a deep red making a nice contrast against snow. Use in shrub border or as an accent plant. It is quite dramatic against a dark colored backdrop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus alba</strong> 'Bailhalo', Ivory Halo Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus alba</td>
<td>5-6'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Similar to Cornus alba 'Argenteo-marginata', except more compact and finer texture. Slow growing. Use as an accent plant in a shrub border or massed in the landscape planting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus baileyi</strong>, Red Twiggled Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus baileyi</td>
<td>8-10'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Large growing, red stemmed Dogwood. White flowers and blue-purple fruit. Shade tolerant. Not as stoloniferous as Cornus coloradensis according to Dr. Dirr. Use in shrub border or for large areas. Not for confined locations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus sericea</strong> 'Isanti', Isanti Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus sericea</td>
<td>5-6'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>A very desirable, dense and compact red Dogwood. Wide spreading, often as wide as tall. White flowers and white fruit. A nice addition to the landscape that can be used in the shrub border, massed as a hedge for winter effect or in a foundation planting because of its small size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus stolonifera</strong> 'Farrow', Arctic Fire Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus stolonifera</td>
<td>3-4'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>A compact selection of Red Twiggled Dogwood. Upright habit and less prone to sucker in the landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corylus avellana</strong> 'Contorta', Harry Lauder's Walkingstick</td>
<td>Corylus avellana</td>
<td>6-8'</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>Contorted growth that creates a unique appearance for this small specimen in the landscape. Lacks sufficient hardness for most of Montana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cotinus coggyria</strong> 'Royal Purple', Royal Purple Smokebush</td>
<td>Cotinus coggyria</td>
<td>6-8'</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>Marginally hardy Cotinus that may experience winter dieback but grows back quickly. Beige flowering in midsummer contrasts with the purple foliage. Upright habit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrubs</td>
<td>5 - 24</td>
<td>25 - 49</td>
<td>50+</td>
<td>1 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
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<td>------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cotoneaster apiculatus**, 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.

**Cotoneaster lucidus**, 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.

**Crataegus ambigua**, Russian Hawthorn 15-20'  
Zone 3
Small tree or large shrub with irregular habit. Tolerant of poor soils. Red 1/2” fruit in late summer are borne in abundance. Not thornless.

**Crataegus crusgalli** var. *inermis*, Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn 15-20'  
Zone 4
Good four season plant with white flowers, dark green thick leaves, proliferation of red fruit and a winter habit of attractive horizontal branching. A thornless selection. Well suited for small areas. (Single-stem form in tree section.)

**Crataegus douglasii**, Black Hawthorn 20-25'  
Zone 3
Native large shrub or small tree. Deer browse. Not thornless.

**Daphne x burkwoodii** *‘Carol Mackie’*, Carol Mackie Daphne 2-3'  
Zone 4

**Diervilla lonicera**, Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle 4'  
Zone 3
Low growing, mounded, spreading shrub with bronze-green foliage and yellow flowers in early summer.

**Elaeagnus commutata**, 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.

**Euonymus alatus**, 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.

**Forsythia ‘Meadowlark’**, Meadowlark Forsythia 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.

**Fothergilla gardenii**, 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 Hamamelis only smaller. Tolerates shade. This plant has really thrived in the landscape at Glacier Nursery, Inc., and warrants wider use in Montana.

**Holodiscus discolor**, Oceanspray 4-6’  
Zone 4
Western native, similar to *P*hysocephalus, 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.

**Hydrangea arborescens** *‘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.

**Hydrangea macrophylla** *‘Balliner’*, 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.
## Shrubs

### Hydrangea macrophylla ‘Twist-n-Shout’, Twist and Shout Bigleaf Hydrangea 3-5'  
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

### Hydrangea paniculata ‘Grandiflora’, PeeGee Hydrangea 8-10'  
Very large showy white flower in July/August. Use in the shrub border and surrounded by other plants that hide all but the flowers, which are impressive at a time when few woody plants are flowering.  
HPG #2

### Hydrangea paniculata ‘Limelight’, Limelight Hydrangea 6-8'  
Shrub form with large lime-green late summer flowers. (Tree form in tree section).  
HL3 #2

### Hydrangea paniculata 'Renhy', First Editions® Vanilla Strawberry Hydrangea 5-6'  
Another Hydrangea selection, this one noted for its long lasting, large white flower heads that eventually turn strawberry-red in color.  
HVS #2

### Ligustrum vulgare ‘Cheyenne’, Cheyenne Privet 6-8’  
Large upright hedge. Rapid growing with multiple canes. Very dense in summer and winter.  
LVC #2

### Lonicera involucrata, Twinberry Honeysuckle 3-6’  
Native shrub with an upright habit. Tolerates shade. Light green leaf color and an interesting purple-black fruit.  
LIV #1 #5

### Lonicera tatarica ‘Arnold Red’, Arnold Red Honeysuckle 6-8’  
Resistant to Russian aphid. Blue-green foliage and dark red flowers. Use in shrub borders.  
LHA #2 #5

### Magnolia kobus var. loebneri ‘Merrill’, Merrill Magnolia 15-20'  
Large white flowers in early spring gives this selection a Southern look in the North. Deep green foliage makes for an interesting addition to the landscape. Use only in mild areas of Montana. Much smaller in Montana than in the South. (Single-stem form in tree section.)  
MK3 #5

### Magnolia kobus var. stellata ‘Royal Star’, Royal Star Magnolia 8-10’  
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.  
MGR #5

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### Physocarpus opulifolius

**'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

**'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.

- **POL** #1 #2 #5

**'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. (Single-stem form in tree section.)

- **POD** #1 #2 #5 #7 #15

**'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

**var. nanus, 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

**Potentilla fruticosa**, Native Yellow Potentilla 2-3’  Zone 2
Irregular native Potentilla from which numerous selections have been made.

- **PFR** #1 #5

**'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 a facer plant or massed for mid season color.

- **PFA** #1 #2 #5

**'Bailbrule', First Editions® Crème Brulée™ Potentilla** 3-3½’  Zone 2
Double white flowering Potentilla. Larger than Abbotswood.

- **PCB** #2

**'Gold Drop', Gold Drop Potentilla** 2’  Zone 3
One of the shorter growing, smaller leaved Potentilla with intense yellow flowers borne all summer long. Use in mass or as a colorful facer plant.

- **PGD** #2 #5

**'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

**'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** #1 #2 #5

**'Jackmanii', Jackman Potentilla** 3-4’  Zone 2
Large upright growing with deep yellow flowers. Largest leaf of the Potentilla with pubescent foliage. Use as a facer plant or grouped in masses.

- **PJU** #1 #2 #5

**'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

**'Bailmering', First Editions® Lemon Meringue™ Potentilla** 2-3’  Zone 2
Light, double yellow flowers with a compact habit.

- **PLM** #2

**'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
Potentilla fruticosa 'Tangerine', Tangerine Potentilla 2-3'  Zone 2
Flowers are deep yellow in sun, almost orange in light shade. Spreading, sprawling habit. Use as a face plant or massed for color.
PFT  #1
    #2
    #5

Potentilla fruticosa 'UMan', Mango 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
    #5

Potentilla fruticosa '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
    #5

Prunus besseyi '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 face plant. Plant Select 2000.
PBP  #2
    #5

Prunus tenella, Dwarf Russian Almond 2-5'  Zone 3
Similar to Prunus fruticosa. Pink to red flowers. Hard, fuzzy almond-like fruit. Irregular suckering shrub.
PTN  #1
    #5

Rhamnus frangula 'Ron Williams', Fine Line® Buckthorn 4-10'  Zone 2
Fragrant white flowers. Bright red edible fruit almost 1/2" across. Yellow fall color. Provides wildlife habitat.
RFL  #2
    #5

Rhododendron 'Golden Lights', Golden Lights Azalea 4-5'  Zone 4
Displays beautiful golden flowers in late spring. Very hardy. Deciduous.
RLG  #2

Rhododendron 'Lemon Lights', Lemon Lights Azalea 4-5'  Zone 4
A hardy variety of Azalea with yellow flowers in late spring. Deciduous.
RLL  #2

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**Shrubs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhododendron</td>
<td>RLI</td>
<td>'Lilac Lights', Lilac Lights Azalea</td>
<td>3-4'</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>An improved, more uniform selection of Orchid Lights Azalea with slightly smaller deep lilac flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RML</td>
<td>'Mandarin Lights', Mandarin Lights Azalea</td>
<td>4-5'</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Brilliant bright mandarin-orange flowers in early spring. Deciduous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RNH</td>
<td>'Northern Hi-lights', Northern Hi-lights Azalea</td>
<td>4-5'</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cream colored flowers and burgundy fall color. Deciduous. Fragrant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RNL</td>
<td>'Northern Lights', Northern Lights Azalea</td>
<td>4-5'</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Light pink flowering hardy Azalea. Deciduous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RRL</td>
<td>'Rosy Lights', Rosy Lights Azalea</td>
<td>4-5'</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dark rosy-pink flowers late in May and early June. Deciduous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RGO</td>
<td>'Gro-low', Gro-low Fragrant Sumac</td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus aromatic</td>
<td>RAA</td>
<td>'Autumn Amber', Autumn Amber Three-Leaf Sumac</td>
<td>18”</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Spreading ground cover form of species with glossy green foliage. Similar to Rhus aromatic 'Grow-low' in habit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RTY</td>
<td>'Bailtigor', First Editions® Tiger Eyes® Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Golden leaved form of Cutleaf Sumac that provides an interesting accent in the shrub border. A Bailey Nursery introduction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes alpinum</td>
<td>RAL</td>
<td>Alpine Currant</td>
<td>3-5'</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Extremely hardy hedge plant. Glossy green foliage, adaptable to shade. Accepts shearing well and is easily shaped into formal hedges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RGM</td>
<td>'Green Mound', Dwarf Alpine Currant</td>
<td>3-5'</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>An excellent selection of Alpine Currant that grows wider than tall and is rounded in habit. Leaves out early, grows in sun or shade and is sterile. A nice hedge or facer plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAR</td>
<td>'Green Mound', Dwarf Alpine Currant</td>
<td>3-5'</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Extremely hardy hedge plant. Glossy green foliage, adaptable to shade. Accepts shearing well and is easily shaped into formal hedges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RGM</td>
<td>'Golden Mound', Dwarf Alpine Currant</td>
<td>3-5'</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>An excellent selection of Alpine Currant that grows wider than tall and is rounded in habit. Leaves out early, grows in sun or shade and is sterile. A nice hedge or facer plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAR</td>
<td>'Golden Mound', Dwarf Alpine Currant</td>
<td>3-5'</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Extremely hardy hedge plant. Glossy green foliage, adaptable to shade. Accepts shearing well and is easily shaped into formal hedges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCR</td>
<td>'Wax Currant', Wax Currant</td>
<td>2-4'</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dense native rounded shrub with waxy gray-green leaves. Bright red marble sized fruit, in late summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes aereum</td>
<td>RAR</td>
<td>Yellow Flowering Currant</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hardy native shrub with fragrant yellow flowers in spring and black berries in summer. Light green to pale yellow foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCR</td>
<td>'Wax Currant', Wax Currant</td>
<td>2-4'</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dense native rounded shrub with waxy gray-green leaves. Bright red marble sized fruit, in late summer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ribes (Gooseberry and Currant), Rubus (Raspberry), Vitis (Grape), Vaccinium (Blueberry) and all our small fruits are listed on pages 120-122
### Shrubs

#### Roses

**Rosa 'ZLEltOnStrack', First Editions® Above and Beyond™ Rose** 6'-8'

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 6'-8'
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**Variety**

- **Flower Color**: Semi-double apricot
- **Height**: 6-8'
- **Zone**: 3
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**RAB** #2

---

**Rosa 'Adelaide Hoodless', Adelaide Hoodless Shrub Rose** 2-3'

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 25 - 49
- **Flowering Cycle**: Recurrent

**Variety**

- **Flower Color**: Semi-double apricot-yellow blends
- **Height**: 2-4'
- **Zone**: 4
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**RAE** #2

---

**Rosa 'Bill Reid', Bill Reid Canadian Artist Shrub Rose** 2-3'

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 50+
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**Variety**

- **Flower Color**: Yellow
- **Height**: 2-3'
- **Zone**: 3
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**RBR** #2

---

**Rosa 'Champlain', Champlain Shrub Rose** 3'

- **Zone**: 4
- **Height**: 50+
- **Flowering Cycle**: Recurrent

**Variety**

- **Flower Color**: Purple
- **Height**: 3-4'
- **Zone**: 4
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**REC** #2

---

**Rosa 'Emily Carr', Emily Carr Canadian Artist Shrub Rose** 3-4'

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 1 - 4
- **Flowering Cycle**: Non-recurrent

**Variety**

- **Flower Color**: Red
- **Height**: 3-4'
- **Zone**: 3
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**REO** #2

---

**Rosa 'Easy Elegance® 'Bicolor', Austrian Copper Shrub Rose** 6-8'

- **Zone**: 4
- **Height**: 50+
- **Flowering Cycle**: Non-recurrent

**Variety**

- **Flower Color**: Apricot
- **Height**: 2-3'
- **Zone**: 4
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**RAC** #2

---

**Rosa 'Emily Carr', Emily Carr Canadian Artist Shrub Rose** 3-5'

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 50+
- **Flowering Cycle**: Recurrent

**Variety**

- **Flower Color**: Apricot
- **Height**: 2-3'
- **Zone**: 4
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**REO** #2

---

**Rosa 'Hansa', Hansa Shrub Rose** 3-5'

- **Zone**: 3
- **Height**: 50+
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**Variety**

- **Flower Color**: Apricot
- **Height**: 3-4'
- **Zone**: 4
- **Flowering Cycle**: Ever flowering

**RHY** #2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shrub</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa ‘Hope for Humanity’, Hope for Humanity Rose</strong></td>
<td>2-4'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Double dark red Rose with good disease resistance. Ever flowering.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa ‘J.P. Connell’, J. P. Connell Shrub Rose</strong></td>
<td>3-5'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Vigorous grower with double pale yellow flowers. Recurrent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa ‘John Cabot’, John Cabot Rose</strong></td>
<td>5-7'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Climbing rose with deep pink to light red flower color. Recurrent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa 'BAImir', Easy Elegance® Kashmir Shrub Rose</strong></td>
<td>2½-4'</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Velvety deep red flower. Recurrent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa ‘RADrazz’, Knock Out Rose</strong></td>
<td>3-4'</td>
<td>Zone 4/5</td>
<td>Deep red buds open to a mass of cherry-red flowers. Clean, disease resistant foliage. Ever flowering.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa ‘BAItown’, Easy Elegance® Paint the Town Shrub Rose</strong></td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Double red flowers covering the plant. Ever flowering.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa rugosa, Rugosa Shrub Rose</strong></td>
<td>4-6'</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>Seedling grown Rose. Flowers vary from light pink to mauve. Very adaptable Rose. Recurrent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa ‘Snow Pavement’, Snow Pavement Rose</strong></td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Hardy white flowering Rose with a tinge of pink to the petals at opening. Recurrent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa ‘BAIset’, Sunrise Sunset Rose</strong></td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Pink to apricot flowers make this a cheerful statement in the landscape. Ever flowering.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa ‘William Baffin’, William Baffin Shrub Rose</strong></td>
<td>6-8'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Hardy climber with deep pink flowers. Recurrent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rosa 'Winnipeg Parks', Winnipeg Parks Shrub Rose</strong></td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Parkland series Rose with double deep pink flowers. Dark green foliage. Low growing. Ever flowering.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phone: (406) 755-2248 (800) 700-8566 Fax: (406) 755-2249 www.glaciernursery.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shrub Name</th>
<th>Height Range</th>
<th>Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rubus deliciousus, Thimbleberry</td>
<td>3-5'</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix alba, ‘Vitellina’, Golden Willow</td>
<td>30-40'</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix bebbiana, Bebb’s Willow</td>
<td>10-15’</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix boothii, Booth’s Willow</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix discolor, Pussy Willow</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix drummondiana, Drummond Willow</td>
<td>6-12’</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix exigua, Coyote Willow</td>
<td>10-12’</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix geyeriana, Geyer Willow</td>
<td>10-15’</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix ‘Flame’, Flame Willow</td>
<td>15-20’</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix interior, Sandbar Willow</td>
<td>15-30’</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix purpurea, ‘Nana’, Dwarf Blue Leaf Arctic Willow</td>
<td>4-6’</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus canadensis, ‘Adams’, Adams Elder</td>
<td>8-10’</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus canadensis, ‘Aurea’, Golden Elder</td>
<td>8-10’</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus nigra, ‘Eva’, Black Lace Elderberry</td>
<td>8-10’</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus pubens, Red Fruited Elderberry</td>
<td>8-10’</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus racemosa, ‘Sutherland Golden’, Cutleaf Golden Elder</td>
<td>6-8’</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rubus deliciousus, Thimbleberry** 3-5’
Hardy native Raspberry, bearing a small dark purple fruit.

**Salix alba, ‘Vitellina’, Golden Willow** 30-40’
Large yellow stemmed Willow that is extremely fast growing and tough. Use in moist naturalizing situations.

**Salix bebbiana, Bebb’s Willow** 10-15’
Fast growing native Willow. Wider, thicker leaf and denser habit than most Willows. Usually found in wetlands.

**Salix boothii, Booth’s Willow** 15-20’
Large growing wetland native.

**Salix discolor, Pussy Willow** 15-20’
Hardy Pussy Willow with large catkins before leaves. Use in shrub border as this plant needs space to grow.

**Salix drummondiana, Drummond Willow** 6-12’

**Salix exigua, Coyote Willow** 10-12’
Silver-gray narrow leaves. Hardy, large, fast growing native Willow. Native in flood plains.

**Salix geyeriana, Geyer Willow** 10-15’
Native Western Willow that thrives in stream beds and wet locations. Use for naturalizing.

**Salix ‘Flame’, Flame Willow** 15-20’
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.

**Salix interior, Sandbar Willow** 15-30’
Narrow gray-green foliage. Hardy fast growing native Willow found in flood plains of Eastern Montana and on to the Eastern U.S.

**Sambucus canadensis, ‘Adams’, Adams Elder** 8-10’
Large growing, green leafed Elder. White flowers in June/July and large blue-black fruit. Use in shrub border.

**Sambucus canadensis, ‘Aurea’, Golden Elder** 8-10’
Fast growing, yellow leafed plant that tolerates wet sites. White flowers and red fruit. Use in shrub border or as an accent plant.

**Sambucus nigra, ‘Eva’, Black Lace Elderberry** 8-10’
Totally new selection of Elderberry. Soft pink fading to white flowers in May/June. Intense purple-black foliage is finely cut. Extremely durable and adaptable.

**Sambucus racemosa, ‘Sutherland Golden’, Cutleaf Golden Elder** 6-8’
Cutleaf and yellow foliage distinguish this Elder. Smaller size allows it to fit in the landscape as an accent plant.
**Shepherdia argentea**, Silver Buffaloberry 8-12’ Zone 2
Silvery pubescent foliage and stems with orange-red fruit. Dense impenetrable barrier when used in shrub border. Closely akin to *Elaeagnus* as it is extremely hardy, drought and salt tolerant. Use in naturalized situations.

SAR
#1
#2
#5
#7 ~3’

**Sorbaria sorbifolia** *Sem*, Sem Ash Leaf Spirea 3-4’ 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.

SSA
#1
#2
#5

**Sorbaria sorbifolia**, Ural Falsespirea 6-8’ Zone 2
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.

SSR
#1
#2
#5
#15 ~4’

**Spiraea betulifolia**, White Spirea 2-4’ Zone 3
Native low growing deciduous shrub with small white flowers in the summer. Shade tolerant.

SBT
#1

**Spiraea betulifolia** *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

**Spiraea douglasii**, 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. One of the most adaptable native shrubs Glacier Nursery, Inc., grows.

SDG
#1
#5

**Spiraea fritschiana**, Fritschiana Spirea 2-3’ Zone 3
Unique large leaved 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

**Spiraea ‘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

**Spiraea japonica** *‘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

**Spiraea japonica** *‘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.

SGM
#1

**Spiraea japonica** var. *alpina*, Daphne Spirea 12-18” Zone 4
Extremely compact, slow growing, pink flowering Spirea. Deep, dark green foliage. Use as a ground cover or in situations where space is limited.

SJA

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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.

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[www.glaciernursery.com](http://www.glaciernursery.com)
**Spiraea nipponica ‘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  
#5

**Spiraea nipponica ‘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  
#1  
#2  
#5

**Spiraea thunbergii ‘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.  
STO  
#2

**Spiraea trilobata ‘Fairy Queen’, Fairy Queen Spirea** 3’  
Zone 4  
Profusion of white flowers in May/June. Blue-green foliage and compact form make this a useful shrub for small areas. Similar to Spiraea x vanhouttei but smaller. Use as a facer or massing.  
SFQ  
#1  
#2  
#5

**Spiraea x bumalda ‘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 a facer plant, massed or hedge. Not as hardy as Spiraea x bumalda ‘Froebelii’.  
SAW  
#2  
#5

**Spiraea x bumalda ‘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. Hardier than Spiraea x bumalda ‘Anthony Waterer’.  
SFB  
#1  
#2  
#5

**Spiraea x bumalda ‘Gumball’, Gumball Spirea** 2’  
Zone 3  
Light green foliage and a compact roundish form distinguish this from Spiraea x bumalda ‘Froebelii’. The Gumball doesn’t lay open the way Froebelli does, so it looks neater in the landscape longer throughout the year. Dense, low maintenance plant. Use in facer planting.  
SGB  
#2  
#5

**Spiraea x bumalda ‘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

**Spiraea x bumalda ‘Gumball’, Gumball Spirea** 2’  
Zone 3  
Light green foliage and a compact roundish form distinguish this from Spiraea x bumalda ‘Froebelii’. The Gumball doesn’t lay open the way Froebelli does, so it looks neater in the landscape longer throughout the year. Dense, low maintenance plant. Use in facer planting.  
SGB  
#2  
#5

**Symphoricarpos albus, White Snowberry** 4-6’  
Zone 3  
SWS  
#1  
#2  
#5

**Symphoricarpos occidentalis, Western Snowberry** 2-4’  
Zone 3  
Similar to Symphoricarpos albus but smaller and slightly slower growing. A native to the West that will tolerate partial shade.  
SOC  
#1  
#5
Syringa meyeri ‘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 Syringa patula ‘Miss Kim’ in Montana.

SMP  #2
#5

Syringa ‘Miss Canada’, 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

Syringa patula ‘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 Syringa meyeri ‘Palibin’.

SMK  #1
#2
#5
#7  ~3’

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  #1
#2
#5
#7  ~3’

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

SCJ  #2
#5
#7  ~3’

Syringa vulgaris ‘Ludwig Spaeth’, Ludwig Spaeth Lilac 6-12’  
Zone 3
Single reddish-purple flowers. Use in shrub borders.

SLS  #2
#5

Syringa vulgaris ‘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  #1
#2
#5
#7  ~3’

Syringa vulgaris ‘President Grevy’, President Grevy Lilac 6-12’  
Zone 3
Double blue flowers. Large growing. Best suited for shrub borders.

SPG  #2

Syringa vulgaris ‘Sensation’, Sensation Lilac 8-10’  
Zone 3
Purple florets with a white margin or border. Use in a shrub border.

SSS  #1
#2
#5
#7  ~3’

Syringa x ‘Penda’, Bloomerang® Lilac 3-5’  
Zone 3/4
Hybrid Lilac with recurrent single lavender flowers during the summer. If you have seen Syringa meyeri ‘Palibin’ occasionally flower in late summer then this is what you can expect from the Bloomerang in a hot, dry summer climate.

SBA  #2
Shrubs

**Syringa x hyacinthiflora 'Pocahontas', Pocahontas Lilac 10-12'** Zone 2
A vigorous upright growing Lilac developed in Canada. Deep purple flowers in early June. Use in shrub borders.

SHP

| #2 | #5 |

**Syringa x prestoniae 'Donald Wyman', Donald Wyman Lilac 8-10'** Zone 2
Coarse, upright growing late Lilac. Purplish-lavender flowers appear later than with the *Syringa vulgaris*.
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' |

**Syringa x prestoniae 'James Macfarlane', James Macfarlane Lilac 8-10'** Zone 2
One of the Preston Lilacs resulting from crosses of *Syringa reflexa* and *Syringa villosa*. Extremely hardy.
Single pink fragrant flowers make this a useful addition to the Lilacs suited for Montana. Upright growing.

SJM

| #2 | #5 | #7-3' | #15-4' |

**Viburnum dentatum, Arrowwood Viburnum 10-12'** Zone 3
Large upright growing shrub with white flat topped flowers in June. Blue-black fruit and yellow-red fall color. Adaptable to wet soils. Clean light green summer foliage. Use in shrub border.

VDN

| #2 | #5 | #7-4' | #15-5' |

**Viburnum dentatum 'Christon', 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 |

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.
Spiraea trilobata ‘Fairy Queen’  
Rosa ‘Paint the Town’  
Rosa ‘Cuthbert Grant’  
Rhus trilobata ‘Autumn Amber’  
Cornus alba ‘Bailhalo’  
Rubus deliciosus  
Spiraea betulifolia ‘Tor’  
Rosa ‘Bill Reid’  
Cornus sericea ‘Bailadeline’  
Smaller Selection  
Spiraea ‘Bailcarol’  
Rhus aromatica ‘Gro Low’  
Rosa ‘Champlain’  
Spiraea fritschiana  
Potentilla ‘Katherine Dykes’  
1 - 4  
Rosa ‘Winnipeg Parks’  
Sorbaria sorbifolia ‘Sem’  
Spiraea x bumalda ‘Gumball’  
Shepherdia canadensis  
Rosa ‘Coral Cove’  
Potentilla ‘Katherine Dykes’  
Viburnum opulus ‘Compactum’  
Potentilla ‘Goldfinger’  
50+  
Cornus sericea ‘Bailadeline’  
Smaller Selection  
Spiraea ‘Bailcarol’  
Rhus aromatica ‘Gro Low’  
Rosa ‘Champlain’  
Spiraea fritschiana  
Potentilla ‘Katherine Dykes’  
#2  
Sambucus pubens  
Potentilla ‘Goldfinger’  
Symphoricarpus  
Rosa ‘Adelaide Hoodless’  
Prunus besseyi ‘Pawnee Buttes’  
Euonymus alatus ‘Compactus’  
Spiraea betulifolia  
Potentilla ‘Katherine Dykes’  
Philadelphus x ‘Buckley’s Quill’  
Ribes alpinum  
Amelanchier alnifolia ‘Regent’  
Chrysothamnus nauseosus nauseosus  
Symphoricarpus occidentalis  
Viburnum x bum. ‘Goldflame’  
Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Seward’  
Spiraea nipponica ‘Halward’s Silver’  
Sorbaria sorbifolia  
Rhus trilobata  
Prunus besseyi ‘Pawnee Buttes’  
Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Monlo’  
Philadelphus x virginalis ‘Minn. Snowflake’  
Sorbaria sorbifolia  
Spiraea betulifolia  
Potentilla ‘Moreleti Select’  
Berberis thun. ‘Concorde’ 2  
Buxus x ‘Green Velvet’ 2-3  
Caragana frutex ‘Globosa’ 2-3  
Chrysanthemum n. nauseosus 1-4  
Cotoneaster apiculatus 2-3  
Daphne x b. ‘Carol Mackie’ 2-3  
Potentilla ‘Abbotswood’ 2-3  
Potentilla ‘Gold Drop’ 2  
Amorpha nana 1-3’  
Aronia mel. ‘Low Scape’ 1-2’  
Aronia mel. ‘Morton’ 2-3’  
Berberis ‘Admiration’ 12-18’  
Berberis ‘Bagatelle’ 18-24’  
Berberis thun. ‘Bailtwo’ 3’  
Berberis thun. ‘Concorde’2’  
Berberis thun. ‘Crimson Pygmy’ 2’  
Berberis thun. ‘Golden Nugget’ 12’  
Berberis thun. a. ‘Moreleti Select’ 2-3’  
Berberis thun. ‘Rose Glow’ 3’  
Buxus micro. ‘Wintergreen’ 2-3’  
Buxus x ‘Green Velvet’ 2-3’  
Rhus trilobata ‘Autumn Amber’ 18’  
Rosa ‘Adelaide Hoodless’ 2-3’  
Rosa ‘Bill Reid’ 2-3’  
Rosa ‘Charlton’ 3’  
Rosa ‘Coral Cove’ 18-20’  
Rosa ‘Cuthbert Grant’ 3’  
Rosa ‘Morden Blush’ 2-3’  
Rosa ‘Morden Fireglow’ 18-36’  
Rosa ‘Morden Sunrise’ 2-3’  

**Dwarf Selections less than 3’**

Amorpha nana 1-3’  
Aronia mel. ‘Low Scape’ 1-2’  
Aronia mel. ‘Morton’ 2-3’  
Berberis ‘Admiration’ 12-18’  
Berberis ‘Bagatelle’ 18-24’  
Berberis thun. ‘Bailtwo’ 3’  
Berberis thun. ‘Concorde’ 2’  
Berberis thun. ‘Crimson Pygmy’ 2’  
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Rosa ‘Morden Blush’ 2-3’  
Rosa ‘Morden Fireglow’ 18-36’  
Rosa ‘Morden Sunrise’ 2-3’

**Shade Tolerant Shrubs**

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi  
Clethra alnifolia ‘Hummingbird’  
Cornus sericea ‘Bailey’  
Fothergilla gardenii  
Hydrangea arborescens ‘Annabelle’  
Hydrangea macrophylla (selections)  
Lonicera involucrata  
Mahonia species  
Microbiota decussata  
Phildelphuis lewisia (selections)  
Physocarpus opulifolius nanus  
Physocarpus monogynus  
Rhododendron species  
Ribes alpinum  
Ribes alpinum ‘Green Mound’  
Rubus deliciosus  
Sambucus pubens  
Shepherdia canadensis  
Spiraea betulifolia  
Symphoricarpos species  
Taxus x media ‘Densaformis’  
Viburnum lentago

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’  
Chrysothamnus nauseosus 3-6’  
Cornus alba ‘Argenteo-marginata’ 6-10’  
Cornus baileyi 8-10’  
Cornus sericea ‘Isanti’ 5-6’  
Cornus sericea ‘Isanti’ 5-6’  
Euonymus alatus 10-15’  
Philadelphus x virginalis ‘Minn. Snowflake’ 6-8’  
Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Monlo’ 8-10’  
Prunus besseyi 5-6’  
Rhus trilobata 3-6’  
Sorbaria sorbifolia 6-8’  
Spirea x vanhouttei 5-7’  
Spirea x nipponica ‘Snowmound’ 3-5’  
Spirea x bumalda ‘Froebelii’ 3-4’  
Symphoricarpus albus 4-6’  
Viburnum dentatum 10-12’  
Viburnum opulus ‘Roseum’ 10-12’

**Smaller Selection**

Amelanchier alnifolia ‘Regent’ 4-6’  
Aronia melanocarpa ‘Low Scape’ 1-2’  
Cercocarpus montanus 4-8’  
Chrysothamnus nauseosus nauseosus 1-4’  
Cornus alba ‘Bailhalo’ 5-6’  
Cornus sericea ‘Bailadeline’ 3-4’  
Cornus stolonifera ‘Farrow’ 3-4’  
Euonymus alatus ‘Compactus’ 5-6’  
Philadelphus x ‘Buckley’s Quill’ 4-6’  
Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Seward’ 5-6’  
Prunus besseyi ‘Pawnee Buttes’ 1-2’  
Rhus trilobata ‘Autumn Amber’ 18’  
Sorbaria sorbifolia ‘Sem’ 3-4’  
Spirea x triloba ‘Fairy Queen’ 3’  
Spirea x nipponica ‘Halward’s Silver’ 2-3’  
Spirea x bumalda ‘Gumball’ 2’  
Symphoricarpus occidentalis 2-3’  
Viburnum dentatum ‘Christion’ 6-8’  
Viburnum opulus ‘Compactum’ 5-6’  

**Weigela florida ‘Red Prince’, Red Prince Weigela 5-6’**

Excellent red flower midsummer. Use in shrub border or grouped in masses. Frequently suffers tip dieback after severe winters.

**Yucca** - See Perennials page 111.
### Native Species List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Native Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acer glabrum</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acer granitdentatum</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ametancher alnifolia</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amorpha canescens</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amorpha nana</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Artemisia tridentata selections</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Betula occidentalis</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cercocarpus selections</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chrysothamnus nauseosus selections</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus sericea coloradensis</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crataegus douglassi</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elaeagnus commutata</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loniceria involucrata</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mahonia repens</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adapted Species List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Native Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acer ginnala</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amelanchier alnifolia ’Regent’</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Betula papyrifera</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comus baileyi</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crateagus ambiguus</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elaeagnus commutata</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fraxinus americana ‘Autumn Purple’</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus communis ‘Alpine Carpet’</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Perovskia atriplicifolia</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phaladephos lewisii ‘Blizzard’</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phaladephos lewisii ‘Cheyenne’</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PLANT SELECT AND INTRODUCTION DATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trees and Shrubs</th>
<th>Introduction Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acer tataricum ‘GarAnn’</strong></td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</strong></td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chrysothamnus nauseosus nauseosus</strong></td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crateagus ambiguus</strong></td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Daphne x burkwoodii ‘Carol Mackie’</strong></td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phaladephos lewisii ‘Cheyenne’</strong></td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perennials and Grasses</th>
<th>Introduction Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aquilegia chrysantha</strong></td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bouteloua gracilis ‘Blonde Ambition’</strong></td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calamagrostis brachytrichia</strong></td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Delosperma P001S ‘Firespinner’</strong></td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eriogonum umbellatum ‘Kannah Creek’</strong></td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heuchera sanguinea ‘Snow Angel’</strong></td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loniceria reticulata ‘Kinztey Ghost’</strong></td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nepeta x ‘Little Trudy’</strong></td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Penstemon x mexicali ‘Red Rocks’</strong></td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Veronica liwanensis</strong></td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2009 Glacier Nursery, Inc., joined Plant Select, which is a joint effort of the Denver Botanic Garden, Colorado State University and members of the Colorado green industry. Many of these fine selections are offered to customers. For more information about Plant Select, please go to plantselect.org. Plant Select designsations are in our plant descriptions and in the chart above. Plants from the Plant Select program are noted throughout the catalog.
EVERGREENS

Container evergreens are available throughout the season with no minimum order required. The individual price per plant is based upon the number ordered and delivered at one time to the same location. Price breaks are offered on select items for quantities of 5, 25 and 50 plus. The item ordered and delivered must be of the same species, same container size and same plant size to receive the quantity pricing. Quantity column headings at the top of each page help price plants accordingly. **Container size is trade designation only.**

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

Please refer to page 87 for recommendation on planting balled and burlap Evergreens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evergreens</th>
<th>5 - 24</th>
<th>25 - 49</th>
<th>50+</th>
<th>1 - 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abies balsamea</strong> 'Nana', Dwarf Balsam Fir 2’h, 2-3’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>A dense, globe shaped fir with green needles. Needles are short, soft and flat. Prefers to be out of the hot sun and requires ample amounts of water. Interesting small conifer for a partial shade location.</td>
<td>ABN</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abies concolor</strong>, Concolor Fir 25-40’h, 20-25’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Soft bluish needles and pyramidal habit make this a standout in the landscape. Plant in a protected environment.</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>B&amp;B 6’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abies lasiocarpa</strong>, Alpine Fir 30-50’h, 15-20’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>ALS</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus chinensis</strong> ‘Monlep’, Mint Julep® Juniper 4-6’h, 6-8’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Brilliant mint-green foliage on fountain-like arching branches. A compact Pfitzer type Juniper. Use as a low shrub.</td>
<td>JSG</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus communis</strong>, Common Juniper 3-6’h, 5-10’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>Bright green, loosely arranged needles with white streaks on the undersides. Widespread native.</td>
<td>JCO</td>
<td>#5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus communis</strong> ‘Mondap’, Alpine Carpet® Juniper 8’h, 3-4’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Dark green foliage. Improved low growing version of native species. Useful for a ground hugging native look.</td>
<td>JCA</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus communis var. montana</strong>, Montana Common Juniper 3-6’h, 3-6’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Deeper green color than species and Alpine Carpet. Very low growing.</td>
<td>JCM</td>
<td>#5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis</strong> ‘Blue Chip’, Blue Chip Juniper 6-12’h, 6-8’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Low growing, wide spreading ground cover type of Juniper. Makes an attractive blue uniform ground cover. Remains dense in the center.</td>
<td>JBC</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis</strong> ‘Hughes’, Hughes Juniper 1-2’h, 6-8’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Silver-blue summer foliage and blue-green in winter. Uniform and low growing. Use as a ground cover or for facer planting.</td>
<td>JHH</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis</strong> ‘Monber’, Icee Blue® Juniper 8’h, 6-8’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Low spreading Juniper that has brilliant silver-blue foliage. An improved Wilton Blue Rug Juniper selection.</td>
<td>JHM</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis</strong> ‘Prince of Wales’, Prince of Wales Juniper 8’h, 6-10’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Very low growing. Bright green summer foliage with bluish tinge and purplish-brown in winter. Very hardy. From Morden Experiment Station in Canada. Use as a ground cover. Maintains good density in center of plant.</td>
<td>JPW</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus horizontalis</strong> ‘Wiltoni’, Wilton Blue Rug Juniper 6’h, 6-8’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Very low growing and wide spreading. Silver-blue foliage that takes on a purplish tint in winter. Use as a ground cover. Trails down over the edge of the pot or over a wall in the landscape.</td>
<td>JBR</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreens</td>
<td>5 - 24</td>
<td>25 - 49</td>
<td>50+</td>
<td>1 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus horizontalis</em> 'Youngstown', Youngstown Andorra Juniper</td>
<td>12”-18'h, 6-8' spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green foliage in summer, bronze-purple in winter. Compact, dense, flat spreading Juniper. Use as a ground cover or facer plant.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JHY</strong></td>
<td>#5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus sabina</em>, Savin Juniper</td>
<td>4’-6'h, 5-10' spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blue-green foliage. Upright, somewhat vase-shaped habit. Really takes up space in the landscape.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JSV</strong></td>
<td>#5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus sabina</em> 'Broadmoor', Broadmoor Juniper</td>
<td>2’-3'h, 4-6' spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mounded center, rich green color, and a very prostrate grower. Use as a ground cover. Hardy. Use in full sun with good drainage.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JBM</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus sabina</em> 'Buffalo', Buffalo Juniper</td>
<td>12’h, 6-8' spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bright green foliage. Prostrate grower. Feathery appearance. Use as a ground cover. Widely used Juniper suitable throughout Montana.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JSB</strong></td>
<td>#1 #2 #5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus sabina</em> 'Monna', Calgary Carpet Juniper</td>
<td>6-12'h, 6-8’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Selection of Arcadia Juniper with lower spreading habit and soft green foliage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JCC</strong></td>
<td>#2 #5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus sabina</em> 'Scandia', Scandia Juniper</td>
<td>12-18’h, 6-10’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JSS</strong></td>
<td>#2 #5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus sabina</em> var. <em>tamariscifolia</em>, Tamarix Juniper</td>
<td>18-30’h, 6-10’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green foliage, Low spreading. Mounded form.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JST</strong></td>
<td>#2 #5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus scopulorum</em>, Rocky Mountain Juniper</td>
<td>30-40’h, 5-10’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Native narrow pyramidal tree. Tolerant of dry conditions. Variations in foliage color from dark green to blue-green.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JSO</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus scopulorum</em> 'Cologreen', Cologreen Juniper</td>
<td>15-20’h, 5-7’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upright juniper used for screening. Green foliage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JSC</strong></td>
<td>#5 #7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus scopulorum</em> 'Medora', Medora Juniper</td>
<td>10-12’h, 2-4’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hardy, narrow form of upright Juniper. Blue-green foliage and slow growing. Needs very little trimming.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JSM</strong></td>
<td>#5 #7 #10 #15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus scopulorum</em> 'Wichita Blue', Wichita Blue Juniper</td>
<td>10-15’h, 4-6’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Durable upright Juniper with silver-blue foliage.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JWB</strong></td>
<td>#5 #10 #15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus scopulorum</em> 'Blue Star', Blue Star Juniper</td>
<td>2-3’h, 3-4’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unique looking, slow growing, dense rounded plant with rich blue foliage.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JBS</strong></td>
<td>#2 #5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus virginiana</em>, Eastern Redcedar</td>
<td>30-40’h, 10-20’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Native to North America, growing slightly wider than <em>Juniperus scopulorum</em>. Medium green foliage in summer, bronze in winter.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JVG</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus virginiana</em> 'Blue Arrow', Blue Arrow Juniper</td>
<td>12-15’h, 2-4’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bluer and tighter than Skyrocket Juniper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JBA</strong></td>
<td>#5 #15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Juniperus virginiana</em> 'Skyrocket', Skyrocket Juniper</td>
<td>15-20’h, 3’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Narrow, upright Juniper with silver-blue foliage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JVS</strong></td>
<td>#5 #7 #10 #15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Evergreens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evergreen</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juniperus x pfitzeriana 'Aurea Improved', Gold Coast Juniper</strong> 3-4'h, 4-5' spread</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Gold tipped, fast growing Juniper with intense yellow color. Lacy foliage and the gold color holds year round.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JGC</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW! Juniperus x pfitzeriana 'Monsan', Sea Of Gold® Juniper</strong> 3-4'</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Selection of Gold Coast Juniper noted for improved &quot;eye popping&quot; golden foliage color throughout the year. Use as an accent plant that draws (blinds) your eyes wherever used in the landscape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JOG</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Larix occidentalis, Western Larch</strong> 100-150'h, 25-40' spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>A large deciduous conifer that grows extremely straight. Leaves are light green, turning yellow in the fall before dropping for winter. Native throughout the Northern Rocky Mountains.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOD</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Microbiota decussata, Russian Arborvitae</strong> 12-18'h, 4-6' spread</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>Shade tolerant, densely branched dwarf evergreen with foliage that resembles Arborvitae. Winter color is bronze and is slow to green up in the spring.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MRC</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea abies, Norway Spruce</strong> 60-80’</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Tough and adaptable with green needles and a fast rate of growth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAS</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea abies ‘Little Gem’, Little Gem Norway Spruce</strong> 18'h, 18' spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Flat topped globe shape of dense branches. Minimal maintenance required, as it stays small and tight.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLG</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea abies ‘Nidiformis’, Bird’s Nest Spruce</strong> 3-5'h, 4-6' spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Distinctive, slow growing dwarf plant. Use in rock garden settings or specimen use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAN</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea abies ‘Pendula’, Weeping Norway Spruce</strong> 6-10'h, 5-10' spread</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>Unique specimen having a weeping habit. Excellent accent plant. Deep dark green foliage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAP</strong></td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>#10</td>
<td>~ 5’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea abies ‘Pumila’, Dwarf Norway Spruce</strong> 4-5'h, 8-10' spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Spreading habit of dense branches with blue-green needles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PDN</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea engelmannii, Engelmann Spruce</strong> 60-100'h, 20-25' spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Native, narrow, densely pyramidal tree.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEG</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea glauca ‘Conica’, Dwarf Alberta Spruce</strong> 4-6'h, 3-4' spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Slow growing, compact miniature Spruce. Bright green foliage. Use as an accent plant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PGC</strong></td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea glauca densata, Black Hills Spruce</strong> 35-45’h, 15-20’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Slow growing with a dense habit. Short, blue-green needles. Can be sheared.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PBH</strong></td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>B&amp;B 6’</td>
<td>B&amp;B 8’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea glauca ‘Pendula’, Weeping White Spruce</strong> 15-30’h, 5-10’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>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. Plant Select 2012.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PWS</strong></td>
<td>#5</td>
<td>#10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picea pungens glauca, Colorado Blue Spruce</strong> 50-70’h, 20-30’ spread</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PPG</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>~ 5’</strong></td>
<td>B&amp;B 4’</td>
<td>B&amp;B 5’</td>
<td>B&amp;B 6’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreens</td>
<td>5 - 24</td>
<td>25 - 49</td>
<td>50+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Picea pungens** 'Bonny Blue', Bonny Blue Colorado Blue Spruce 20-25'h  
Short bright blue needles. Smaller growing than species. Similar in size to Fat Albert.  
PBN  
#10

**Picea pungens glauca** 'Fat Albert', Fat Albert Colorado Blue Spruce 20-25'h, 10-15' spread  
Slow growing with blue coloring. Dense small growing selection of species.  
PAB  
#5  
#7  
#10  
#15  
#20  
B&B 5'  
B&B 6'  
B&B 7'  
B&B 8'

**Picea pungens** 'Globosa', Dwarf Globe Blue Spruce 6-10'h, 6-10' spread with apical & 10-12' w/o  
Globe shaped dwarf evergreen with a flat top, dense branching and blue foliage color. Great small accent plant.  
PGB  
#2  
#5  
#10

**Picea pungens** 'Iseli Fastigiate', Iseli Fastigiate Blue Spruce 15-25'h, 4-10' spread  
Dense, narrow, stiffly upright Colorado Blue Spruce. Useful for use as a screen, where space is limited.  
PPI  
#5  
#10  
#15  
B&B 5'  
B&B 6'  
B&B 8'

**Picea pungens** 'Montgomery', Montgomery Spruce 8-12'h  
A dwarf Spruce with silver-blue needles grafted on 30" standard.  
PMD  
Standard  
#5

**Picea pungens** 'Pendula', Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce 4-20'h, 5-15' spread  
Blue needles and weeping contorted habit distinguish this selection from *Picea abies* 'Pendula'. More of an accent plant than weeping Norway or White Spruce because of its blue color.  
PPP  
#5  
#10

Selections of plants grafted on top of a single stem are referred to as standards. The height at which the graft was placed is noted (24" or 30''). This process allows for clearance between the ground and the plant, enabling the selection on top of the standard to be more of a focal point.

**Picea pungens** 'Procumbens', Procumbens Spreading Spruce 1-2'h, 8-12' spread  
A low growing, spreading Spruce that creeps and crawls through the landscape. Interesting blue creeping accent plant.  
PPC  
#5

**Picea pungens** 'Sester Dwarf', Sester Dwarf Spruce 6-12'h, 4-6' spread  
A dwarf blue needled Spruce with a very dense conical form, makes this a perfect specimen for a small landscape.  
PPS  
#5  
#10

**Picea pungens** 'St. Mary's Broom', St. Mary's Broom Blue Spruce 1-3'h, 2-4' spread  
Slow growing dwarf blue Spruce. Spreading mound or globosa habit that does not form a central leader of any sort. (Iseli Nursery #3 sold as a #2, #6 sold as a #5).  
PBR  
#2  
#5

**Pinus aristata**, Bristlecone Pine 10-20'h, 10-20' spread  
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 4'  
B&B 5'  
B&B 6'  
B&B 7'

**Pinus contorta** var. *fatifolia*, Lodgepole Pine 60-80'h, 15-20' spread  
Native Pine growing tall and thin.  
PCL  
#1  
#5  
B&B 6'

**Pinus flexilis** 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid', Vanderwolf Pine 20-30'h, 10-12' spread  
Narrow habit (10' wide) at maturity and smaller height make this a good choice for a screen where space is limited.  
PFV  
B&B 5'  
B&B 6'  
B&B 8'

**Pinus mugo** 'Big Tuna', Big Tuna Mugo Pine 8-12'h, 5-8' spread  
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.  
PBT  
#5  
#10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evergreens</th>
<th>5 - 24</th>
<th>25 - 49</th>
<th>50+</th>
<th>1 - 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Pinus muco 'Jakobsen', Jakobsen Mugo Pine** 3-5'h, 3-5' spread  
Globe shaped Pine that naturally has the look of a mancured bonsai.  
Zone 3

PMJ  
#10

**Pinus muco ‘Mops’, Mops Mugo Pine** 3-5'h, 3-5' spread  
To eliminate the variability of seedling grown Mugo Pines, a grafted selection is grown to achieve predictable size and habit.  
Zone 3

PMS  
#2  
#5  
#10

**Pinus muco pumilio**, Shrubby Swiss Mountain Pine 3-6'h, but as large as 8-10'h  
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 very full in appearance. Unsheared are grown more natural and will not be as dense as the sheared plants.  
Zone 3

PMP  
#1  
#2  
#5  
#10

**Pinus muco ‘Slowmound’, Slowmound Mugo Pine** 3-4'h, 4-6' spread  
Dense, dark green mound shape with reliable color and growth rate. Works well in confined areas.  
(Iseli Nursery #3 sold as a #2).  
Zone 2

PSL  
#2

**Pinus muco ‘Tannenbaum’, Tannenbaum Pine** 10-15'h, 8-12' spread  
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.  
Zone 4

PTB  
#5  
#10  
#20  
~ 4'

**Pinus muco ‘Valley Cushion’, Valley Cushion Mugo Pine** 1-2’h, 3-4’ spread  
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).  
Zone 3

PVC  
#2  
#5

**Pinus muco ‘White Bud’, White Bud Pine** 3-5’h, 3-5’ spread  
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.  
(Iseli Nursery #3 sold as a #2, #6 sold as a #5).  
Zone 3

PMW  
#2  
#5

**Pinus nigra**, Austrian Pine 40-50’h, 20-30’ spread  
Long needled Pine with dark green color. Dense habit. Tolerant of adverse conditions.  
Zone 4

PNG  
#1  
#5  
B&B  5'  
B&B  6'  
B&B  7'  
B&B  8'

**Pinus ponderosa**, Ponderosa Pine 60-90’h, 25-40’ spread  
Long needled Pine that is useful for naturalizing in native landscapes. Tolerant of dry sites. Large growing open habit. Can be very difficult to transplant.  
Zone 3

PPD  
#1  
#5  
#10  
B&B  5'  
B&B  6'  
B&B  7'  
B&B  8'

**Pinus sylvestris**, Scotch Pine 25-50’h, 20-30’ spread  
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.  
Zone 3

PSV  
B&B  6'  
B&B  8'  
B&B  9'

**Pinus sylvestris ‘Glauca Nana’, Dwarf Scotch Pine** 5-10’h, 5-10’ spread  
Rounded dwarf form of Pinus sylvestris. Blue-green foliage with horizontal branching. Slow growing accent plant where a unique accent plant is desired.  
Zone 3

PGN  
#5

**Pinus sylvestris ‘Hillside Creeper’, Hillside Creeper Scotch Pine** 2-3’h, 5-10’ spread  
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.  
Zone 3

PSH  
#2  
#5
**Thuja occidentalis** ‘Little Giant’, Little Giant Arborvitae 4-6’h, 4-6’ spread

Dwarf and globe shaped Arborvitae with deep green foliage.

TLG

#5

**NEW!** *Thuja occidentalis* ‘BailJohn’, First Editions® Technito® Arborvitae 8-10’h, 4-5’ spread

Improved selection of Technito Arborvitae that is denser and requires less shearing. Retains dark green foliage color through winter.

TTT

#5

**Thuja occidentalis** ‘Woodwardii’, Woodward Globe Arborvitae 4-6’h, 3-5’ spread

Globe shaped without trimming. Rich green color in summer, lighter color in the winter.

TOW

#5

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**B&B BALL SPECIFICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Ball Diameter</th>
<th>Approximate Wt. - Lbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4’</td>
<td>24”</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5’</td>
<td>28”</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6’</td>
<td>28”</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7’</td>
<td>28”</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8’</td>
<td>32”</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9’</td>
<td>32-36”</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10’</td>
<td>32-36”</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12’</td>
<td>36-44”</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Yew’s are highly toxic to all animals, though some are less susceptible to the poison; such as certain seed eating birds and white-tail deer. While Yew’s are toxic all year, they are most toxic later in the season because of toxin build up.

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Phone: (406) 755-2248
(800) 700-8566
Fax: (406) 755-2249

www.glaciernursery.com
## PERENNIALS

Glacier Nursery, Inc., 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 soil 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 individual price per plant is based upon the number ordered and delivered at one time to the same location. Price breaks are offered on select items for quantities of 5, 25 and 50 plus. The item ordered and delivered must be of the same species, same container size and same plant size to receive the quantity pricing. Quantity column headings at the top of each page help price plants accordingly.

On pages 123-126 is a chart listing flowering months, sun and soil tolerances of the perennials Glacier Nursery, Inc., offers. This will help to plan a perennial garden with full season appeal.

Glacier Nursery, Inc., offers. This will help to plan a perennial garden with full season appeal. 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, Inc., feel free to ask, as we are more than willing to share that information with you.

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Most of the perennials are overwintered or have grown at Glacier Nursery, Inc., 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, Inc., feel free to ask, as we are more than willing to share that information with you.

### Achillea millefolium

**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

**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 Achillea. Excellent plant for massing. Deer resistant. Flowers June to September.  
ASY #1

**Moonshine**, Moonshine Yarrow 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.  
AMY #1

**Paprika**, Paprika Yarrow 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.  
APY #1

**Terracotta**, Terracotta Yarrow 18-24”h x 18-24”w, full sun  
Zone 4  
Pale orange colored flowers. Late July/August flower.  
ATY #1

### Alchemilla mollis

**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

### Allium cernuum

**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

### Allium lusitanicum

**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

### Alyssum montanum

**Mountain Gold**, Mountain Gold Alyssum 4-6”h x 12-18”w, full sun  
Zone 3  
Bright yellow flowers above a trailing mound of silver-gray foliage in May/June. Use in rock gardens. Best planted in well drained soil.  
AMM #1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perennials</th>
<th>5 - 24</th>
<th>25 - 49</th>
<th>50+</th>
<th>1 - 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>APV</strong></td>
<td>3½”</td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aguja reptans</strong> ‘Burgundy Glow’, Burgundy Glow Ajuga</td>
<td>6-8”h x 12-15”w, partial to full shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Silver-green and white foliage that has burgundy tints on the newest growth. Flowers in June and July.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ABG</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aguja reptans</strong> ‘Bronze Beauty’, Bronze Beauty Ajuga</td>
<td>6-8”h x 12-15”w, partial to full shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Strong growing perennial that forms a tight mat in spreading habit. Bronze foliage and blue flower spikes. It is an excellent ground cover with an attractive flower in June and July.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ABB</strong></td>
<td>3½”</td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aguja reptans</strong> ‘Catlin’s Giant’, Catlin’s Giant Ajuga</td>
<td>6-10”h x 12-15”w, partial to full shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>A larger leaf form of Ajuga with 6” purple and green foliage. Creates a dense ground cover with purple flower spikes in June and July.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACG</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcea rosea ‘Chater’s Double Hybrids Mix’, Double Mix Hollyhock</td>
<td>6-8”h x 2-3”w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Tall, straight spikes of yellow, pink and maroon flowers. Flowers June through August.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADH</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allium roseum ‘summer Beauty’, Ornamental Onion</td>
<td>6-8’h x 2-3’w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Large pale-pink flowers, 1-2” balls atop thin green stems. Flowers May to June.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASO</strong></td>
<td>6-8”h x 12-15”w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Flowers June to July.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alchemilla mollis ‘Thriller’, Thriller Lady’s Mantle</td>
<td>18-24”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Refined mounded habit. Use for edging or ground cover. Small yellow flowers atop green woolly textured leaves. Flowers June to July.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALM</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANO</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASO</strong></td>
<td>6-8”h x 12-15”w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Flowers June to July.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMO</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anaphalis margaritacea, 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

Anemone sylvestris, Snowdrop Anemone 12-15"h x 12-15"w, partial to full shade Zone 4
Large 2" fragrant white flowers from May to June.

Antennaria dioica '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.

Aquilegia chrysantha, Yellow Columbine 24-36"h x 18-24"w, full to partial sun Zone 3

Aquilegia caerulea, 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.

Aquilegia '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.

Agrostis capillaris, Blue Grass 3-5'h x 3-5'w, full sun Zone 3
Grassy tufts of foliage. Small pink allium type flowers held aloft on short stems in May to June. Reportedly deer resistant.

Arabis alpina 'Compinkie', Compinkie Rockcress 6-9'h x 9-12"w, full to partial sun Zone 3

Arabis alpina 'Snow Cap', Snow Cap Rockcress 6-9'h x 9-12"w, full to partial sun Zone 3

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Massachusetts', Massachusetts Kinnikinnick 6-12"h x 24-48"w Zone 3
Full to partial shade. This type of Kinnikinnick looks similar to the native type, although this selection is slightly taller. Flowers pink in June and foliage turns from green to red-orange in the fall/winter months. Reportedly deer resistant.

Armeria maritima 'Splendens', Splendens Sea Pink 8-10"h x 8'w, full sun Zone 3
Grassy tufts of foliage. Small pink allium type flowers held aloft on short stems in May to June.

Arctostaphylos alpina var. novi-belgii 'Rheinland', Rheinland Kinnikinnick 6-9'h x 9-12"w, full sun Zone 3
A native spreading herbaceous perennial that has somewhat woody stems. Fragrant, fringed, silver-gray foliage. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June/July.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Massachusetts', Massachusetts Kinnikinnick 6-12"h x 24-48"w Zone 3
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A native spreading herbaceous perennial that has somewhat woody stems. Fragrant, fringed, silver-gray foliage. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June/July.
Perennials

**Aurinia saxatilis**, Basket of Gold 12’h x 12”w, full sun Zone 4
Dainty yellow flowers borne above vigorous foliage. Flowers April through June and a second time if deadheaded and trimmed back slightly.
AGD #1

**Baptisia australis**, False Indigo 36-48”h x 24-36”w, full to partial shade Zone 3
An Eastern native from the Legume family. Blue-purple flowers. Flowers May to June.
BFI #1

**Bergenia cordifolia**, Heartleaf Bergenia 12-15’h x 12-15”w, partial sun Zone 3
Heart shaped, glossy leaf with stalks of pink flowers in the spring. Use as a border plant and tolerates moisture. Flowers July/August.
BNH #1

**Brunnera macrophylla**, False Forget-Me-Not 12-18’h x 18-24’w, full to partial sun Zone 3
Long stalked, heart shaped leaves that have a rough surface with light blue flowers above.
BFF #1

**Brunnera macrophylla** ‘Jack Frost’, Jack Frost Siberian Bugloss 12-15’h x 12-18”w Zone 4
Full to partial shade. Silver with green veined foliage make for a striking contrast. Light blue flowers in May to June. The highest priced perennial we grow as large royalties are paid to the originator of the selection.
BJF #1

**Calaminthanes ppa ssp. nepeta**, Calaminth 12-15’h x 12”, full to partial sun Zone 5
Member of the mint family, similar to Catmint. Pale blue to white flowers in August to September.
CCA #1

**Campanula carpatica**, Bellflower 6-12’h x 12”, full to partial sun Zone 3
One inch bell shaped flowers cover the low mound of foliage in midsummer. Good for rock gardens and edging. Available in Blue (‘Blue Clips’) CBC and White (‘White Clips’) CWC flowering selections. Flowers May through July.
#1

**Campanula glomerata**, Tall Bellflower 15-20’h x 18’, full to partial sun Zone 3
Tight showy clusters of large purple bell flowers above a solid clump of dark green leaves. Flowers June to July.
CTB #1

**Campanula glomerata** ‘Alba’, White Tall Bellflower 15-20’h x 12-18”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
Similar to the Tall Bellflower, but white flowering June/July.
CGA #1

**Campanula persicifolia**, Peach-Leafed Bellflower 24-36’h x 12-18”w, full sun Zone 3
Large blue bells on tall stalks in summer. Flowers June through August.
CPB #1

Phone: (406) 755-2248 (800) 700-8566 Fax: (406) 755-2249
Perennials

**Coreopsis** ‘Jethro Tull’, Jethro Tull Coreopsis 12-15”h x 12-15”w, full sun

A distinctive golden-yellow, fluted flower, sets this one apart from the others. Flowers crest the compact mound of foliage June through September.

**Coreopsis verticillata** ‘Moonbeams’, Moonbeam Coreopsis 12-24”h x 18-24”w, full sun

Delicate fern-like foliage with long lasting, pale yellow daisy-like flowers with vivid color July through September. Drought tolerant.

**Coreopsis verticillata** ‘Zagreb’, Threadleaf Coreopsis 12-15”h x 15-18”w, full sun

Bright, golden flowers on a small rounded plant. Drought tolerant. Flowers May to June.

**Crocosmia** ‘Lucifer’, Lucifer Montbretia 24-36”h x 12-18”w, full to partial sun

Showy tubular red flowers sit atop gladiolus-like leaves in July/August. Mulch heavily over the winter as this is a marginal plant for Montana’s climate.

**Delosperma** P001S, ‘Firespinner’, Firespinner Ice Plant 1-2”h x 10-12”w, full sun

A very low growing, succulent perennial, with orange-yellow flowers and a lavender inner ring at the base of the petal. Drought tolerant and flowers June through August. Plant Select 2012.

**Delosperma nubigenum**, Yellow Hardy Ice Plant 1-2”h x 12-18”w, full sun

Yellow flowers cover the succulent foliage in late spring. Tight ground cover from South Africa.

**Delphinium** ‘Blue Mix’, Blue Mix Larkspur 24-30”h x 15-18”w, full sun

The classic cottage garden flower. Handsome spikes of mixed colors from white to pink to blue that provide a striking backdrop in the perennial garden. May require staking and protection from wind as the stalks and stems are fragile. Flowers in June through August.

**Dianthus barbatus** ‘Indian Carpet’, Indian Carpet Dianthus 8-12”h x 8-12”w, full to partial sun


**Dianthus deltoides** ‘Brilliant’, Maiden Pink 6-8”h x 9-15”w, full sun

Spreading mats of narrow leaved foliage, producing hundreds of vivid red to fuchsia flowers in early summer. Excellent ground cover.

**Dianthus gratianopolitanus**, Bath’s Pink 3-6”h x 12-18”w, full sun


**Dianthus gratianopolitanus** ‘Feuerhexe’, Firewitch Dianthus 6-8”h x 9-12”w, full sun

Deep raspberry-red flowers on a tight blue mound of grass-like foliage make this German cultivar a winner. Flowers May through August.

**Dicentra spectabilis** ‘Alba’, White Bleeding Heart 24-36”h x 24-36”w, partial sun to shade

Similar to Pink Bleeding Heart, except that flowers are white. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers May/June.

**Dicentra spectabilis**, Pink Bleeding Heart 24-36”h x 24-36”w, partial sun to shade

An old fashioned favorite with the unusual pink flower shape dripping off graceful stems in the spring. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers May/June.

**Echinacea angustifolia**, Native Purple Coneflower 18-24”h x 12-15”w, full sun

Wide spread plains native Coneflower. Pale purple flower. Root has been widely used for herbal remedies. Flowers August/September.

**Echinacea purpurea** ‘Magnus’, Purple Coneflower 24-36”h x 24”w, full sun

A well behaved perennial with showy purple, daisy-like flowers in late summer and into the fall. The dried seed heads also provide winter interest. Flowers August/September.

**Echinacea purpurea** ‘Prairie Splendor’, Prairie Splendor Coneflower 18-24”h x 18-24”w, full sun

Shorter growing rose-pink flowers that last longer than other selections. Flowers August through September.

**Echinacea purpurea** ‘White Swan’, White Swan Coneflower 24-36”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun

White petals surround a greenish central disk. Flowers August/September.

**Echinops ritro**, Globe Thistle 24-36”h x 15”w, full sun

An ornamental thistle. Round metallic-blue flower heads sitting atop rich green toothed leaves. Flowers July through September.

**Erigeron speciosus** ‘Arizona Fairy’, Arizona Fairy Fleabane 15-18”h x 15-18”w, full sun

Aster-like flower but flowers earlier in the summer, June/July.
Arizona Apricot Blanket Flower

Eriogonum umbellatum 'Kannah Creek'
Buckwheat 6-12"h x 12-24"w, full to partial sun
Low growing Western native. Natural foliage, with a white underside that has an excellent purple-red fall color. Yellow flowers in May/June that age to orange in color. 2007 Plant Select.

Eupatorium dubium 'Little Joe', Little Joe Joe-Pye Weed 36-48"h x 24-36"w, full sun
Slightly more compact selection, which has sturdier four foot stems that hoist pink-purple flowers above almost anything else in the perennial garden. Flowers July through September.

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

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

Ferns

Athryum filix-femina, Common Lady Fern 24-36"h x 24"w, partial to full shade
Large, vigorous showy fern with lacy cut leaves. Native throughout U.S.

Athryum filix-femina 'Lady in Red', Lady in Red Fern 18-30"x 18-24"w, partial to full shade
Reddish stems contrast with light green foliage on this large growing fern.

Athryum nipponicum, 'Pictum', Japanese Painted Fern 12-18"h x 12-18"w, partial to full shade
As the fronds open they exhibit pink to burgundy stems.

Dryopteris complexa, Robust Male Fern 24-48"h x 24-48"w, partial to full shade
Large growing and semi evergreen.

Dryopteris remota, Remote Wood Fern 18-30"h x 18-30"w, partial to full shade
Supposedly a drought tolerant Fern.

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

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

Gaillardia aristata, Blanket Flower 18-24"h x 18-24"w, full sun
Native throughout most of the Western United States and has a flower similar to Gaillardia x grandiflora 'Goblin'. Deer resistant. Flowers June through August.

Gaillardia g. 'Arizona Apricot', Arizona Apricot Blanket Flower 8-12"h x 8-12"w, full sun
Apricot flowers are the distinguishing attribute of this selection of the Gaillardia aristata species. June through August flowering.

Gaillardia g. 'Arizona Sun', Arizona Sun Dwarf Blanket Flower 18-24"h x 8-10"w, full sun
A slightly smaller selection of Goblin. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June through August.

Gaillardia x grandiflora, 'Burgundy', Burgundy Blanket Flower 18-24"h x 18"w, full sun
Wine-red flowers with the appearance of a miniature sunflower. Flowers in summer until frost. Good for cutting. Very sturdy stems. The seed head retains some color and adds further interest. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June through August.

Gaillardia x grandiflora, 'Goblin', Goblin Blanket Flower 12-18"h x 12"w, full sun
Similar to the Burgundy Blanket Flower except with red flowers with yellow edges. Flowers in the summer until frost. Deer resistant. Flowers June through August.

Galium odoratum, Sweet Woodruff 6-12"h x 9-12"w, shade to part shade
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.
### Perennials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 - 24</th>
<th>25 - 49</th>
<th>50+</th>
<th>1 - 4</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Geranium cantabriense 'Biokovo', Biokovo Cranesbill** 6-12”h x 12-18”w, full partial sun Zone 4/5
Larger lobed leaves. Displays white flowers with a hint of pink. Flowers in May/June and intermittently thereafter. Reportedly deer resistant.
GBK #1

**Geranium macrorrhizum, Bigroot Cranesbill** 15-18”h x 15-18”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
Apple scented foliage that turns red in the fall, pink flowers.
GBG #1

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

**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

**Geranium x ‘Johnson’s Blue’, 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

**Geranium x ‘Rozanne’, 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.
GRZ #1

**Gypsophila paniculata ‘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

**Heliopsis helianthoides ‘Summer Sun’, False Sunflower** 3-4”h x 18-24”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
Flowers from July to September. Flowers are yellow, resembling small sunflowers.
HSS #1

**Hemerocallis, 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.
HNN ‘Hyperion’ 36-42”h. Fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Recurrent.
HMT ‘Mary Todd’ 24-30”h. Flowers early with lots of large 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.

**Specialty Daylilies:**

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<th>5 - 24</th>
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**Heuchera micrantha ‘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

**Heuchera sanguinea ‘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

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<td><strong>Heuchera</strong> s. 'Snow Angel', Snow Angel Coralbells 10-12&quot;h x 10-15&quot;w, full to partial sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Variegated foliage of creamy white and green. The cream color is dominant in the appearance from a distance. June/July flowering.</td>
<td>Plant Select 2003.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hibiscus syriacus</strong> 'Lucy', Lucy Hibiscus 8-12&quot;h</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>Double red flowers bloom throughout the summer, reaching their peak in August. A narrow habit makes this plant great along walkways and in containers.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hosta</strong> fortunei 'Aureomarginata', Aureomarginata Plantain Lily 18-24&quot;h x 24-36&quot;w, partial to full shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Dark green leaves with creamy yellow edging. Lavender flowers bloom in July/August. Purported to tolerate some sun.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hosta</strong> 'Guacamole', Guacamole Lily 18-24&quot;h x 30-36&quot;w, full to partial sun</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>Large growing Hosta with lavender flowers and a variegated, dark green margin with a medium green center leaf. Late June through August flowering.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hosta</strong> 'Royal Standard', Royal Standard Plantain Lily 12-24&quot;h x 24-48&quot;w, partial to full shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Bright green leaf below white flowers. Will also tolerate some sun if moist. White flowers that bloom in July/August.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hosta sieboldiana</strong> 'Elegans', Elegans Plantain Lily 24-30&quot;h x 36-48&quot;w, partial to full shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Short stemmed white flowers. Very large blue-gray leaves. Flowers July/August.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hosta undulate</strong> 'Albomarginata', Variegated Plantain Lily 12-18&quot;h x 24-36&quot;w, partial to full shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>A creamy white and light green variegated leaf with lavender flower. Flowers July/August.</td>
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<tr>
<td>**Hosta x Halcyon', Halcyon Plantain Lily 12-18&quot;h x 24-36&quot;w, partial to full shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>This plant is noted for bluish-green leaves with pale lavender flowers. Flowers July/August.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Iberis sempervirens</strong>, Candytuft 6-12&quot;h x 18&quot;w, full to partial sun</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Evergreen foliage covered with white flowers in May/June. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Iris pallida</strong> 'Argentea Variegata', Variegated Iris 24-36&quot;h x 12-18&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Light blue flowers with silver variegated foliage makes a striking contrast in the perennial garden. Flowers May through July.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Iris sibirica</strong> 'Caucasian Brother', Caucasian Siberian Iris 24-36&quot;h x 24-36&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Dark purple flowers in June/July. Graceful grass-like foliage adds interest to any border. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lamium maculatum</strong> 'Orchid Frost', Orchid Frost Lamium 6-12&quot;h x 24&quot;w, full to partial shade</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Silver leaves with a green margin and orchid colored flowers above. Flowers May through August.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lamium maculatum</strong> 'Ghost', Ghost Lamium 6-12&quot;h x 12-18&quot;w, full to partial shade</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>More florescent silver foliage and intense lavender flower make this more dramatic than Purple Dragon Lamium. May through August flowering. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lamium maculatum</strong> 'Purple Dragon', Purple Dragon Lamium 6-12&quot;h x 12-18&quot;w, full to partial shade</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Silvery leaves with a green edge and numerous purple flowers. May through August flowering. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lamium sp., Dwarf Sweet Pea</strong> - see Vines page 114.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lavandula angustifolia</strong> 'Hidcote', Deep Blue Lavender 12-18&quot;h x 12-18&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>Deep blue flowers distinguish Hidcote from Munstead Lavender. Reportedly deer resistant. Flowers June through August.</td>
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**25+ pricing applies to Forever Blue, Smart and Sun Doll only.**

**102 Perennials**

**Phone:** (406) 755-2248  
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www.glaciernursery.com
Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead', Munstead Lavender  12-18”h x 12-18”w, full sun  Zone 5
Attractive, fragrant gray-green foliage. Abundant blue to lilac colored flowers in the summer. Deer resistant.
Flowers June through August.
LML  #1

Leucanthemum superbum 'Alaska', Shasta Daisy  18-36”h x 18-24”w, full sun  Zone 4
Vigorous white daisy with sturdy stems. Flowers May through July and will reflower if deadheaded. Great for a cottage garden or as a cut flower.
CSD  #1

Leucanthemum superbum 'Becky', Becky Shasta Daisy  36-42”h x 18-24”w, Full to partial sun  Zone 4
Sturdy stems support a 3” diameter white flower with a yellow center during the summer.
LBS  #1

Leucanthemum x superbum 'Snowcap', Snowcap Shasta Daisy  12-18”h x 9-12”w, full sun  Zone 4
A compact cultivar of Shasta Daisy with single white flowers in the June through August. A good plant to use in borders.
LSS  #1

Liatris punctata, Native Gayfeather  12-18”h x 6-12”w, full sun  Zone 2
Great Plains native with lavender flowers in summer. Deep tap root sustains this plant during drought.
LNG  #1

Liatris ‘Floristan White’, White Gayfeather  24-36”h x 18-24”w, full sun  Zone 3
Vertical spikes open with white flowers from top to bottom above grassy foliage. Flowers in July through September. Reportedly deer resistant.
LFW  #1

Liatris spicata 'Kobold', Dwarf Gayfeather  18-24”h x 12-18”w, full sun  Zone 3
LSG  #1

Ligularia 'The Little Rocket', Little Rocket Ligularia  18-36”h x 24-30”w, full to partial shade  Zone 3
Dark green foliage with yellow flowers on dark stems. June/July flowering.
LLR  #1

Ligularia stenocephala 'The Rocket', The Rocket Ligularia  24-48”h x 24-36”w, full sun to partial shade  Zone 4
Tall and narrow yellow flower spikes, on tall purplish-black stems above large heart shaped green leaves. Requires a moist site. June/July flowering.
LTR  #1

Lilium x 'Pink', Hardy Pink Lily  18-24”h x 12-18”w, full sun  Zone 4
Fragrant bright pink flowers held above stout stalks in June/July.
LPL  #1

Lilium x 'Yellow', Hardy Yellow Lily  18-24”h x 12-18”w, full sun  Zone 4
Golden-yellow flowers held above stout stalks in June/July.
LYL  #1

Lobelia cardinalis, 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.
LCD  #1

Lupinus 'Gallery Mix', Gallery Mix Lupines  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.
LMM  #1

Lupinus 'Gallery Blue', 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.
LBL  #1

Lupinus 'Gallery Red', 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.
LGR  #1

Lupinus 'Russell Hybrid Mix', Russell Hybrid Mix Lupines  24-36”h x 24-36”, full sun to partial shade  Zone 4
Grand spikes of a mixture of blue, red, pink, yellow, white and bi-colors. Very showy in mass planting.
LRM  #1

Lychnis chalcedonica, 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

Lysimachia nummularia 'Aurea', 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  3½”

Lysimachia nummularia, 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  3½”

Mahonia repens, 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  3½”

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Perennials

5 - 24  25 - 49  50+  1 - 4

Monarda didyma ‘AChrade’, Grand Parade Bee Balm 12-18”h x 15-20”w, full to partial sun Zone 3
MGP  #1

Monarda didyma ‘Coral Reef’, Coral Reef Bee Balm 24-36”h x 18-24”, full to partial sun Zone 3
Hot pink flowers with mildew resistant foliage. Flowers July/August. Reportedly deer resistant.
MDC  #1

Monarda didyma ‘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

Monarda didyma ‘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

Monarda fistulosa, Native Beebalm or Horsemint 24-36”h x 18”, full to partial sun Zone 3
Fragrant leaves on stiff stalks support clusters of lavender flowers. Flowers July/August. Reportedly deer resistant. Native throughout U.S.
MBH  #1

Nepeta ‘Junior Walker’, Junior Walker Catmint 12-15”h x 24-36”w, full to partial sun Zone 5
NJW  #1

Nepeta racemosa ‘Walker’s Low’, Walker’s Low Catmint 18-24”h x 24-36”w, full to partial sun Zone 3/4
NWL  3½”  #1

Nepeta x ‘Little Trudy’, Little Trudy Catmint 8-12”h x 12-16”w, full sun Zone 4
NLT  #1

Oenothera macrocarpa, Evening Primrose 6-12”h x 12-18”, 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.
OEP  #1

Paeonia, 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 Red (PXR), Pink (PXP), and White (PXW) flowering selections.
#2

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To maintain attractive plants throughout the selling season, the perennial program requires numerous plantings to stage the crops. Most crops have two planting dates and many have three planting dates. This ensures customers receive plants that are not overgrown, but rather appropriately sized throughout the entire selling season.
Perovskia atriplicifolia, Russian Sage 36-48” h x 36-48” w, full sun Zone 4
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.

PRS #1 #2 #5

Perovskia ‘Little Spire’, Little Spire Sage 24-30” h x 18-24” w, full sun Zone 4
A compact, shorter sage with gray-green foliage and lavender-blue flowers in July through September. Deer resistant.

PLS #1

Phlox paniculata, Tall Garden Phlox 24-36” h x 24” w, full sun to partial shade Zone 4
A well loved perennial flowering July/August.

Available in Blue (PGU), Pink (PGP), Red (PGE), and White (PGW) flowering selections.

#1

Phlox subulata, Creeping Phlox 6-8” h, spreading habit, full sun to partial shade Zone 3
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.

PPW ‘Candystripe’, Pink and white striped flowers.

PBL ‘Emerald Blue’, Lavender flowers.

PK ‘Fort Hill’- Pink flowers.

PRD ‘Redwing’- Red flowers.

PWT ‘White Delight’- White flowers.

#1

Polygonatum odoratum ‘Variegatum’, Solomon’s Seal 24-36” h x 24” w, partial to full shade Zone 3
Variegated leaves on burgundy stems. Will bear white flowers in May/June. Foliage turns golden-yellow in the fall.

PSS #1

Potentilla nepalensis ‘Ron McBeath’, Ron McBeath Cinquefoil (Potentilla) 12” h x 18-24” w Zone 4
Spreading habit, full to partial sun. Bright pink flowers with dark green clump forming foliage that resembles that of strawberries. Reportedly deer resistant.

PRM #1

Potentilla neumanniana (previously vernea), Creeping Cinquefoil (Potentilla) 1-3”h, spreading habit Zone 4
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.

PVR #1

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Potentilla ‘William Rollisson’, William Rollisson Cinquefoil (Potentilla) 15-18” h x 18-24”w Zone 4

PWR #1

Pulsatilla patens, Eastern Pasqueflower 6”h x 18”w, full sun Zone 3/4
South Dakota state flower, lavender colored flowers early spring. Midwestern native. The thinly dissected leaves and flower stems have an attractive pubescence.

PPQ #1

Pulsatilla vulgaris, European Pasqueflower 6-8” h x 15” w, full sun Zone 4
Violet to purple flowers in spring with the same attractive pubescence as Pulsatilla patens. Flowers May/June. European introduction.

PPE #1

Ranunculus repens ‘Buttered Popcorn’, Gold Variegated Buttercup 9-12”h x 12”w Zone 4
Gold and green variegated that is colorful in the full sun and less colorful in the shade. Flowers April/May.

RBP #1

Ratibida columnifera, Prairie Coneflower 12-24”h x 18” w, 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 darker center. Flowers June through August.

RPC #1

Ratibida columnifera pulcherrima, Prairie Red Coneflower 18-24”h x 12-24”w Zone 4
Selection of above with red petals and a raised dark center. Flowers June through August.

RRC #1

Ratibida pinnata, Gray-headed Coneflower 48-60” h x 12-24” w, full sun Zone 4
Yellow daisy-like drooping petals on top of tall green stalks. Flowers June through August.

RGP #1

Rudbeckia fulgida var. sullivantii ‘Goldsturm’, Orange Coneflower 24-36”h x 24” w, 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. Reportedly deer resistant.

ROC #1

Rudbeckia fulgida var. sullivantii ‘Little Goldstar’, Little Goldstar Coneflower 14-16” h x 16”w Zone 4

RLO #1

Sagina subulata, Irish Moss 3” h x 18”w ground cover, partial to full shade Zone 4
Dense mat of dark green with small white flowers in May/June.

SIM 3”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>5 - 24</th>
<th>25 - 49</th>
<th>50+</th>
<th>1 - 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna', Caradonna Meadow Sage</strong> 18-24&quot;h x 15-18&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Large growing Salvia with very deep, dark purple flowers. Flowers June through August. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salvia nemorosa 'Marcus', Marcus Dwarf Blue Sage</strong> 8-12&quot;h x 9-18&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>A compact form with violet-purple flowers. Flowers June through August. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salvia nemorosa 'May Night', May Night Meadow Sage</strong> 18-24&quot;, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Deep indigo spike flowers throughout the summer. Flowers June through August. Drought tolerant. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salvia nemorosa 'Pink', Pink Selections Salvia</strong> 12&quot;h x 10-15&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>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.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salvia nemorosa 'Snow Hill', Snow Hill White Sage</strong> 15-18&quot;h x 12-15&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>White flowers distinguish this selection from the other Salvia. Flowers June through August. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saponaria ocymoides</strong>, Soapwort 6&quot;h x 24&quot;w, spreading habit, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Pink flowers in May/June.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scabiosa columbaria 'Butterfly Blue', Blue Pincushion Flower</strong> 18-24&quot;h x 15-18&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td>Lavender-blue flowers in July/August. Valued for mass bedding or mixed perennial borders. A good cut flower.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sedum ang.</strong>, Golden Carpet Sedum 2-4&quot;h, spreading mounds, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Also referred to as Gold Moss. This variety sends up tiny yellow flowers in May/June that give the appearance of carpeting.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sedum album</strong> 'Coral Carpet', Coral Carpet Stonecrop 1-4&quot;h x 6-12&quot;w, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Good rock garden plant. Changes from green to reddish in late fall/winter. Flowers June/July.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sedum kamtschatcicum</strong>, Yellow Stonecrop 6-9&quot;h, spreading mounds, full sun</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>An evergreen with dark, glossy green foliage on prostrate stems, bearing orange to yellow showy flowers in July/August.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Perennials

Stachys lanata, Lamb’s Ears 18-24”h, spreading habit, full sun to partial shade Zone 5
Also known as Stachys byzantina or Stachys olympica, these fuzzy silver leaved specimens add visual interest to any garden border. Tiny purple flowers appear on the stalks in June/July. Reportedly deer resistant.
SLE #1

Tanacetum cooccineum ‘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

Thermopsis rhombifolia, Prairie Thermopsis 6-18”h x 12”w, full sun to partial shade Zone 4
TPG #1

Thymus praecox ‘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”

Thymus praecox ‘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”

Thymus serpyllum, 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”

Tradescantia ‘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

Trollius ledebouleri ‘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

Veronica liwanensis, Turkish Speedwell 1-3”h x 12-18”w, full to partial sun Zone 3/4
VTS #1

Zauschneria garrettii ‘Orange Carpet’, California Fuchsia 4-6”h x 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. Plant Select 2001.
ZOC #1

Veronica spicata ‘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

Veronica spicata ‘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

Veronica spicata ‘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

Veronica ‘Sunny Border Blue’, Sunny Border Blue Speedwell 15-24”h x 12”w Zone 4/5
Full sun to partial shade A plant adaptable to many situations. Dark blue flower spikes in June through September.
VSB #1

Viola ‘Columbine’, Violet 6”h x 8”w, partial to full shade Zone 4
Compact, light purple flowers with purple foliage. Will do best in shade. Good for edging and as a ground cover. Flowers in July/August.
VBV #1

Waldsteinia ternata, Barren Strawberry 6-9”h x 9-12”w, full sun to partial shade Zone 3
Ground cover suitable for light shade with yellow flowers in June/July and sporadically throughout the rest of summer.
WBS #1

Yucca filamentosa, Adams Needle 24”h x 24-36”w, full sun Zone 4
Bright green leaves with large white flowers in July/August. Not as hardy as Yucca glauca. Reportedly deer resistant.
YIS #1

Yucca glauca, 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

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Ground Covers (12” or less in height)

- Aegopodium p. ‘Variegatum’, Snow on the Mountain
- Ajuga species
- Alysium m. ‘Mountain Gold’, Mountain Gold Alyssum
- Antennaria dioica ‘Rubra’, Pink Pussytoes
- Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, Massachusetts Kinnikinick
- Arabis alpina, selections Rockcress
- Artemisia schmidtiana, Silver Mound Wormwood
- Armeria maritima ‘Splendens’, Splendens Sea Pink
- Aster alpinus, Alpine Aster
- Auninia saxatilis, Basket of Gold
- Campanula carpatica, Blue & White Bellflower
- Campanula p. ‘Blue Waterfall’, Blue Waterfall Blue Bells
- Campanula tomentosa, Snow in Summer
- Delosperma species
- Dianthus species
- Erigonum species
- Euonymus fortunei coloratus, Purple Wintercreeper
- Fragaria species, Strawberry
- Gallium odoratum, Sweet Woodruff
- Geranium cant. ‘Bickovo’, Bickovo Cranesbill
- Geranium san. and selections, Bloody Cranesbill
- Geranium mac. ‘Bevans Variety’, Geranium
- Lamium species
- Lysimachia species, Moneywort
- Mahonia repens, Creeping Mahonia
- Nepeta x ‘Little Trudy’, Little Trudy Catmint
- Oenothera macrocarpa, Evening Primrose
- Phlox subulata, Creeping Phlox
- Pulsatilla species
- Potentilla neumanniana, Creeping Cinquefoil
- Sagina subulata, Irish Moss
- Saponaria ocyoides, Soapwort
- Sedum acre, Golden Carpet Sedum
- Sedum album, ‘Coral Carpet’
- Sedum spurium ‘Dragon’s Blood’, Dragon’s Blood Sedum
- Sedum kamtschaticum, Yellow Stonecrop
- Thymus praecox and serphyllum
- Veronica lwanensis, Turkish Speedwell
- Vinca minor, Common Periwinkle
- Viola, Violet
- Waldsteinia ternata, Barren Strawberry
- Zauschneria garrettii ‘Orange Carpet’, California Fuchsia

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.
### Vines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Zones</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lathyrus latifolius</strong>, Perennial Sweet Pea</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Long lasting flowers in late spring through summer. Mixed colors of white, red and purple. Will climb or just form a vine mat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lonicera</strong> ‘Mandarin’, Mandarin Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lonicera x brownii</strong> ‘Dropmore Scarlet’, Dropmore Scarlet Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>Hardy tall climbing Honeysuckle with bright orange-scarlet tubular flowers in early summer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</strong> (inserta), Virginia Creeper (Woodbine)</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vinca minor</strong>, Common Periwinkle</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Shade tolerant plant that has small dark green leaves and flowers in April/May with large blue-purple flowers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wisteria macrostachya</strong> ‘Blue Moon’, Blue Moon Wisteria</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>Hardest selection of Wisteria. Lavender-blue flowers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Grasses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Zones</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Andropogon gerardii</strong>, Big Bluestem</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>5-8’h x 18-30’w</td>
<td>Native warm season grass that forms large clumps. Yellow to purple seed heads in the late summer/fall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bouteloua gracilis</strong>, Blue Grama Grass</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>18-24’h x 12-24’w</td>
<td>Native warm season grass throughout the Great Plains. Forms dense tufts, and the seed heads are unique and one sided, folding downward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bouteloua gracilis</strong> ‘Blonde Ambition’, Blonde Ambition Blue Grama</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>12-30’h x 24-36’w</td>
<td>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. 2011 Plant Select.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</strong> ‘Avalanche’, Avalanche Feather Reed Grass</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>3-4’h x 2-3’w</td>
<td>Variegated Feather Reed Grass with white center of leaf. Shorter than Overdam Reed Grass. Cool season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</strong> ‘Karl Foerster’, Feather Reed Grass</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td>3-4’h x 18-24’w</td>
<td>One of the earliest flowering Calamagrostis. This selection has showy seed heads in the fall. Tremendously popular.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carex nebrascensis</strong>, Nebraska Sedge</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>24-36’h x 24-36’w</td>
<td>Wetland native plant that will tolerate saturation. Green to green-blue foliage. Cool season. Spreading rhizomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Size</td>
<td>Zones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Carex pensylvanica</em>, Pennsylvania Sedge</td>
<td>6-12&quot;h x 12-24&quot;</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Native to Eastern North America. Cool season.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Can be used as a turf grass, tolerating occasional mowing. Spreading by stolons.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CPS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Carex utriculata</em>, Beaked Sedge</td>
<td>3-4'x 2-3'</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also known as Northwest Territory Sedge. Native to the toughest climates of North America. Tolerates saturation. Cool Season.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CBK</strong></td>
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<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chasmanthium latifolium</em>, Northern Sea Oats</td>
<td>24-48&quot;h x 18-24&quot;</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CNO</strong></td>
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<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Deschampsia cespitosa</em>, Tufted Hair Grass</td>
<td>24-36&quot;h x 18-24&quot;</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
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<td><strong>DTH</strong></td>
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<td>#1</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Deschampsia cespitosa</em> 'Goldtau', Gold Dew Tufted Hair Grass</td>
<td>12-24&quot;h</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DGT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Festuca glauca</em> 'Elijah Blue', Blue Fescue</td>
<td>6-10&quot;h x 6-10&quot;</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FBF</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Festuca idahoensis</em>, Idaho Fescue</td>
<td>12-36&quot;h x 9-18&quot;</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FIF</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Festuca idahoensis</em> 'Siskiyou Blue', Idaho Blue Fescue</td>
<td>12-15&quot;h x 12-15&quot;</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attractive blue foliage and shorter in height than the species. Cool season. Clump forming.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FSB</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW! <em>Festuca oying</em>, Sheep’s Fescue</td>
<td>12x18&quot;h x 12'w</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native, drought tolerant bunchgrass. White flowers. Prefers well-drained sites.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FSH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Helictotrichon sempervirens</em>, Blue Oat Grass</td>
<td>24-40&quot;h x 18-24&quot;</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The arching stems turn from blue to a straw color. Cool season. Clump forming. Use on well drained sites.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HBO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HSG</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hierochloe odorata</em>, Sweetgrass</td>
<td>24-30&quot;h x 18-24&quot;</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native throughout most of North America and prized for the aromatic leaves. Survives in wetlands and moist prairies. Runners.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HSG</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Koeleria glauca</em>, Blue Hair Grass</td>
<td>6-12&quot;h x 12'w</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool season. Clump forming. Blue-gray foliage distinguishes this plant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KBH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Koeleria macrantha</em>, Prairie Junegrass</td>
<td>6-24&quot;h x 6'-12'w</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool season, widespread, native bunch grass. Small clusters of plants with dense spikes arising from the center.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KPJ</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Leymus arenarius</em> 'Blue Dune', Blue Dune Lyme Grass</td>
<td>24-36&quot;h x 36-48&quot;w</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder-blue leaves grow from rhizomes below ground, which can be aggressive in lighter soils. Cool season but heat tolerant. Runners.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LBD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Leymus cinereus</em>, Basin Wildrye</td>
<td>3-5'h x 2-3'w</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native to the Great Plains and Rocky Mountain regions. Can be a robust grower under ideal conditions. Cool season bunch grass.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LGB</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens</em>, Flame Grass</td>
<td>3-4'h x 2-3'w</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy grass with wide leaves. Very shiny seed heads in the fall. All the Miscanthus are warm season, clump forming. Reportedly deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MSF</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Miscanthus sinensis</em> 'Graziella', Graziella Maiden Grass</td>
<td>4-5'h x 2-3'w</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine arching foliage with silvery-white seed heads. Leaf blades are narrow, stiff and twist slightly. Deer resistant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MSG</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Miscanthus sinensis</em> 'Strictus', Porcupine Grass</td>
<td>5-7'h x 3-4'w</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green leaves with horizontal stripes. Reportedly deer resistant. Clump forming.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MPG</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Molina caerulea</em> 'Skyracer', Skyracer Moor Grass</td>
<td>2-4'h x 3-4'w</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This plant can grow into quite a clump. Fine seed heads in August on wide leaf blades. Clump forming. Cool season grass.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MMG</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Grass Chart

#### Variety
- **Andropogon, Big Bluestem Grass**
  - Native
  - Upright Clump
  - Warm
- **Bouteloua, Drama Grass & Blonde-Ambition**
  - Native
  - Upright Clump
  - Warm
- **Calamagrostis, Feather Reed Grass**
  - Native
  - Warm
- **Carex, Nebraska Sedge**
  - Native
  - Runners
  - Cool
- **Carex, Bowles**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Chasmanthium, Northern Sea Oats**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Deschampsia, Gold Dew**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Deschampsia, Tufted Hair Grass**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Festuca, Blue Fescue**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Festuca, Idaho Fescue, Siskiyou Blue, Ovina**
  - Native
  - Cool
  - Dry
- **Helictotrichon, Blue Oat Grass**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Hierochloë, Sweetgrass**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Koeleria, Prairie Junegrass and Blue Hair**
  - Native
- **Leymus, Basin Wildrye**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Leymus, Blue Dune Lyme Grass**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Miscanthus, species**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Mithra, Skyzoner Moor Grass**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Panicum, Switch Grass**
  - Native
  - Warm
- **Pennisetum, Dwarf Fountain Grass**
  - Native
  - Warm
- **Phalaris, Variegated Ribbon Grass**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Pseudoroegneria, Bluebunch Wheatgrass**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Saccharum, Plume Grass**
  - Native
  - Warm
- **Schizachyrium scoparium, Little Bluestem Grass**
  - Native
  - Warm
- **Sesleria caerulea, Blue Moor Grass**
  - Native
- **Sorghastrum nutans 'Indian Steel', Indian Steel Indian Grass**
  - Native
  - Cool
- **Sporobolus, Prairie Dropseed**
  - Native

#### Moisture Tolerance
- **S** short (<12")
- **M** medium (12-24")
- **T** tall (>24")

#### Height:
- **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. (Deschampsia, Helictotrichon, Fescue.)
- 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. (Miscanthus, Panicum, Pennisetum.)

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**Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hamelin', 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.

**Phalaris arundinacea 'Picta', Variegated Ribbon Grass** 18-24"h x 2-4"w Zone 3
Green and white vertically striped blades. Vigorous grower. Difficult to confine to small area. Cool season.

**Pseudoroegneria spicata, Bluebunch Wheatgrass** 18-36"h x 18-24"w Zone 3

**Saccharum ravennae, Plume Grass** 6-8"h x 2-3"w Zone 4/5
Very tall stiff stakes that may flower in our climate, but only during long growing seasons. If it flowers, it would have large white plumes. Large ¾" wide leaf blade. Warm season. Clump forming.

**Schizachyrium scoparium, Little Bluestem Grass** 3-4"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.

**Sesleria caerulea, 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.

**Sorghastrum nutans 'Indian Steel', 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.

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**Phone:** (406) 755-2248  
**Fax:** (406) 755-2249  
**www.glaciernursery.com**
Fruits, Herbs & Vegetables

**Asparagus officinalis**, Jersey Knight Asparagus 3-4'h
Perennial. Available as an established plant for those who don’t want to wait a couple of years for harvest.
AJK #1

**Fragaria, All Star Junebearing Strawberry**
Resistant to verticillium wilt and the entire crop ripens in June.
FSA #1

**Fragaria, Fort Laramie Everbearing Strawberry**
White spring flowers, long runners and sweet red fruit throughout the growing season.
FSF #1

**Lonicera caerulea ‘Aurora’, Aurora Honeyberry 4-5’h**
Sweet and similar in flavor to blueberries. Pollinate with Borealis or Tundra. University of Saskatchewan bred.
LCA #2

**Lonicera caerulea ‘Borealis’, Borealis Honeyberry 4-5’h**
LCB #2

**Lonicera caerulea ‘Tundra’, Tundra Honeyberry 4-5’h**
LCT #2

**Lonicera edulis kamtschatica ‘Polar Jewel’, Polar Jewel Honeyberry 3-4’**
Sweet and similar in flavor to blueberries. Use a second selection of Honeyberry to pollinate.
LPJ #2

**Melissa officinalis**, Lemon Balm 18-24’x 12-18’w, full to partial sun
Lemon scented foliage used primarily in beverages, fruit dishes and salads.
MLB #1

**Mentha x piperita**, Spearmint 18-24’x 18-24’w, full to partial sun
Classic mint for beverages.
MSP #1

**Mentha x piperita f. citrate**, Chocolate Mint 18-24’x 18-24’w, full to partail sun
Dark green minty flavored leaves with a mild chocolate flavor.
MCC #1

**Rheum**, Chipmans Canada Red Rhubarb 3-4’h
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.
RBB #2

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**Ribes ‘Hinnomaki’, Hinnomaki Red Gooseberry 3-5’h**
Fruiting variety with large red berries. Purported to have exceptional flavor.
RHN #2

**Ribes nigrum ‘Consort’, Consort Black Currant 3-6’h**
Black fruit with a strong flavor that ripens late in the season, as with many of the tart small fruits.
RBC #2

**Ribes ‘Pixwell’, Pixwell Gooseberry 3-6’h**
Very productive. Fruit turns from pale green to pink when ripe.
RPG #2

**Ribes ‘Red Lake’, Red Lake Currant 3-6’h**
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.
RRK #2

**Ribes x culverwellii, Jostaberry 4-6’h**
Fruit is a blend of flavor between a gooseberry and a black currant.
RJB #2

**Rubus ‘Anne Yellow’, Anne Yellow Raspberry 3-4’h**
Late summer. Sweet yellow fruit.
RAY #2

**Rubus ‘Boyne’, Red Raspberry 6’h**
Excellent for canning, freezing and dessert. Red fruit.
RRR #2

**Rubus ‘Caroline’, Caroline Raspberry 4’h**
RCL #2

**Rubus ‘Fallgold’, Fallgold Raspberry 3-4’h**
Golden colored fruit. Produces two crops a season.
RFG #2

**Rubus ‘Heritage’, Heritage Raspberry 5-6’h**
Red medium sized fruit. Everbearing, excellent flavor fruit. Robust growing.
RHT #2

**Rubus ‘Killarney’, Killarney Raspberry 3-4’h**
Summer bearing from Manitoba. Red fruit.
RKR #2

**Rubus ‘Royalty’, Royalty Raspberry 4’h**
Cross between purple and red Raspberry. Produces a large fruit.
RRY #2

**Rubus ‘Souris’, Souris Raspberry 3-4’h**
Introduction from Canada that is an improved red, summer bearing Raspberry. Sweeter than Boyne.
RSU #2

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**Vaccinium ‘Chippewa’, Chippewa Blueberry** 30-40”h
Upright growth habit with large dark blue fruit. Bright red fall foliage. Blueberries require a substantially more acidic soil than any other plant we grow. This can be accomplished by altering the acidity of the water to the plant, adding sulfur to the planting mix and top dressing with granulated sulfur. A moist, well drained, but not saturated soil, is desired.

VCB #1

**Vaccinium ‘Northblue’, Northblue Blueberry** 36-48”h
One of the hardiest selections.

VNB #1

**Vaccinium ‘Northcountry’, Northcountry Blueberry** 18-24”h x 24-30w”
Partially self-fruitful. Shorter growing blueberry.

VNC #1

**Vaccinium ‘Northsky’, Northsky Blueberry** 12-18”h x 24-30”w
One of the shortest blueberries, with an abundance of fruit.

VNS #1

*“See special notes above in Chippewa Blueberry.”*

**Vitis ‘Beta’, Beta Grape**
Vigorous growing, blue-black excellent fruit for juice or jelly. Noted for its cold hardiness.

VBT #2

**Vitis ‘Bluebell’, Bluebell Grape**
Northern hardy substitute for Concord Grape.

VBB #2

**Vitis ‘Edelweiss’, Edelweiss Grape**
Vigorous disease resistant green-white grape. Dessert and wine grape.

VED #2

**Vitis ‘Frontenac’, Frontenac™ Grape**
Developed by the University of Minnesota. Produces a quality juice for red wine making.

VFN #2

**Vitis ‘Frontenac Gris’, Frontenac Gris™ Grape**
Coppper-peach colored grape used for fresh eating, desserts and white wine making.

VFG #2

**Vitis ‘Valiant’, Valiant Grape**
An attractive blue grape that is good for juice or jelly.

VVG #2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Flowering Season</th>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Moisture Tolerance</th>
<th>Heights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Charts</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carasum, Snow in Summer</td>
<td>A M J J A S</td>
<td>FS/PS</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clematis</td>
<td>A M J J A S</td>
<td>&quot;Roots shade Top sun&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coreopsis, Baby Sun, Jethro Tull</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coreopsis, Threadleaf &amp; Moonebeam</td>
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<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crocosmia, Lucifer Montbretia</td>
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<td>Dahliastrum, Firespinner, tree Plant</td>
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<td>Dianthus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dicentra, Bleeding Heart</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digitalis, Foxy</td>
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<td>FS/PS</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Echinacea, Coneflower selections</td>
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<td>FS/PS</td>
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<td>FS/PS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farih</td>
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<td>Althyrum, Lady, Lady in Red Fern</td>
<td>A M J J A S</td>
<td>PS/SH</td>
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<td>A M J J A S</td>
<td>PS/SH</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Dryopters, Remote Wood, Robust Male Fern</td>
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<td>PS/SH</td>
<td>W</td>
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<td>Heuchera, Splendens &amp; Snow Angel</td>
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<td>Hosta, Plantain Lily</td>
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<td>PS/SH</td>
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<td>A M J J A S</td>
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<td>Lamium</td>
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<td>PS/SH</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lilium, Yellow &amp; Pink</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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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.

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 person lists resistance and another person 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.

Deer Resistant and Susceptible Plants

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Each ‘X’ represents a source found indicating “deer resistance.” Each ‘A’ represents deer attraction.

Phone: (406) 755-2248  Fax: (406) 755-2249  www.glaciernursery.com
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FLATHEAD VALLEY MONTANA

Glacier Nursery is located approximately 10 miles east of Kalispell at milepost #42 on Montana Highway 35.

Centered in the beautiful Flathead Valley of Northwest Montana, Glacier Nursery is surrounded by fantastic outdoor recreation. Whether it be fishing, hiking, golfing, boating, skiing, snowmobiling, or just looking at our spectacular scenery, you will not be disappointed.

Average annual rainfall: 18" (mostly snow). Elevation: 2955 feet

Why buy from Glacier Nursery, Inc.?

- **ONE STOP SHOPPING — FIND ALL YOUR PLANT NEEDS AT ONE LOCATION.** We have over 1,000 varieties of trees, shrubs, evergreens and perennials available for immediate pickup or shipment in spring, summer and fall.

- **GET WHAT YOU WANT, WHEN YOU NEED IT.** We offer convenient and timely deliveries to your yard or job site. We offer deliveries on a weekly basis throughout the planting season to help you stay on schedule. **Orders received by Friday at 4:00 p.m., are delivered by the following Friday afternoon.** (Delivery location and order size affect this schedule.)

- **WE HAVE OVER 2,000 B&B TREES AND 250,000 CONTAINER PLANTS** in our yard on May 1, ready for immediate shipping throughout the summer, thus, saving you from having to maintain a costly inventory.

- **PREMIUM GRADE** Northern grown nursery stock you can depend on, and prices that will help you stay competitive.

- **LET US BE YOUR PERSONAL SHOPPER.** If you have specific requirements for plants, our trained plant professionals will personally select the plants you need.

- **NO MINIMUM ORDER!** Order only what you need. (However, there is a reasonable minimum freight charge.)

- **VOLUME DISCOUNT!** The more you buy, the more you save.