

## Kuehnle-Rosinia Garden

1. *Sarcococca ruscifolia* – Sweetbox – Few shrubs peak in the middle of winter, but that is precisely when Sweetbox begins to shine. Tiny white flowers hidden amongst its glossy, dark-green foliage, open to release a delightful perfume of sweet vanilla. Following flowering, small scarlet berries appear, it thrives in dry shade.

2. *Rhododendron 'P.J.M.'* – P.J.M. Rhododendron – A durable yet charming shrub with small trusses of bright lavender-purple blooms that contrast with the small, dark green leaves. The evergreen foliage takes on a mahogany-brown winter color. This variety is noted for its tolerance for heat as well as cold.

3. *Coreopsis auriculata 'Nana'* – Dwarf Tickseed – A fantastic little accent for a rock garden or for edging a border. Low foliage mounds bear cheerful daisy-like flowers, even in hot, humid summers. Rabbit and deer resistant, but best protected when newly emerging.

3. *Viburnum opulus 'Roseum'* – European cranberrybush – This sterile cultivar produces 3" pom-pom-like globular snowballs of entirely sterile white flowers in May. They acquire light rose flushing as they fade, hence the cultivar name of 'Roseum'. Plants typically grow 10-12' tall with a rounded form with sugar-maple like leaves turning orange-red in fall.

4. *Prunus serrulata* – Kwanzan Flowering Cherry – Excellent spring color and interesting red brown mahogany bark make this a candidate for a specimen tree. It can be short lived due to pest and disease, but the white flowers that cover it in May put on a spectacular show!

5. *Euonymus americanus* – Hearts-a-burstin', Strawberry bush – This multi-stemmed, suckering, deciduous shrub typically grows 4-6' tall. It thrives on wooded slopes and moist understory forest areas. Its small, creamy white flower turns reddish pink and has a warty capsule with orange-red seeds in fall that resemble strawberries. Flowers are loved by hummingbirds and fruits are attractive to birds.

6. *Iris spuria 'White Heron'* – Species Iris, Salt marsh iris or butterfly iris – This is a tall, rhizomatous, beardless iris that is native to central and southern Europe and from Algeria to Iran. It is one of the tallest members of the Iris family, often rising to 3', grows in clumps in well-composted soil.

7. *Epimedium x versicolor 'Sulphureum'* – Barrenwort, Fairy Wings – This rhizomatous, clump-forming perennial typically grows 8-12" tall and is primarily used as a groundcover in shady or woodland areas. Short-spurred yellow flowers appear in racemes above the foliage in spring. Compound, medium green leaves with pointy, spiny-toothed heart-shaped leaflets on wiry stems form attractive mounds. New leaves of this cultivar usually emerge reddish tinged in spring, mature to green and turn reddish in fall.

8. *Tiarella cordifolia 'Oregon Trail' and 'Iron Cross'* – Foamflower – Light to medium-green fingered leaves with rust-brown stripes. Leaf patterns may mimic the rivers along the Oregon Trail. More grown for its exotic foliage than its short spikes of white flowers in spring.

9. *Cornus kousa* – Chinese Dogwood – This small-to-medium sized tree can reach 30'. Young trees grow in an upright fashion but as it matures it develops a more horizontal branching habit blooming nearly a month later than the native species. Its raspberry fruit in autumn adds color to the landscape and the peeling bark on the mature trunk gives the bark an attractive mottled appearance.

10. *Climacium dendroides* – Tree moss – This is the groundcover and lawn in this unique garden. Many clients are stumped and challenged wanting a lush lawn in a shady area, but these gardeners have embraced the beauty of this moss making it a cool, lush backdrop for the spectacular garden.