

Genus Information

Origin: northern temperate regions and the mountains of southern temperate regions
Selected Common Names: parsley fern
Nomenclature: From the Greek *kryptos* (hidden) and *gramme* (line), referring to the lines of sori that are concealed before maturity.

General Features

Height: 15–25 cm high
Spread: 15–30 cm wide
Habit: colonizing or spreading fern
Foliage: parsley-like
Hardiness: C–D
Warnings: not prone to insects or disease

Growing Requirements

Light: shade; tolerates more sun than many ferns; shelter from hot p.m. sun
Soil: acidic, free-draining soil
Location: woodland gardens; foliage may break in windy locations
Propagation: spores
Expert Advice: Fertile fronds are narrower than the non-fertile fronds. Propagation difficult unless acid medium is used.

Buying Considerations**Professionals**

Popularity: relatively unknown; foliage plant
Availability: occasionally available as finished product
Size to Sell: sells best in smaller sizes as it matures fast
On the Shelf: high ornamental appeal; keep stock rotated: foliage breakage (display out of wind)
Shrinkage: low; sensitive to underwatering; requires little maintenance

Collectors

Popularity: not generally of interest to collectors

Gardeners

Ease of Growth: generally easy to grow but needs close attention to growing conditions
Start with: one small plant for feature plant

What to Try First ...

Cryptogramma crispa

On the Market***Cryptogramma crispa***

Fronds turn rusty-brown in fall • 15–25 cm high, 15–30 cm wide

Genus Information

Origin: China and the Himalayas
Selected Common Names: trailing bellflower
Nomenclature: From the Greek *kyanos* (blue) and *anthos* (flower).

General Features

Height: 2–15 cm high
Spread: 10–30 cm wide
Habit: mat-forming or spreading perennial
Flowers: vibrant blue; mid- to late summer
Hardiness: C
Warnings: not prone to insects or disease
Expert Advice: A relatively unknown perennial that is excellent for rock gardens. Deadhead and cut back in midsummer to promote fresh growth.

Growing Requirements

Light: sun
Soil: cool, moist, organic, well-drained soil
Location: rock gardens; troughs; raised beds; alpine gardens; scree
Propagation: seed; cuttings

Buying Considerations**Professionals**

Popularity: relatively unknown; sells well in bloom
Availability: occasionally available from specialty growers
Size to Sell: sells best in smaller sizes (when blooming); matures slowly
Shrinkage: low; requires little maintenance

Collectors

Popularity: not generally of interest to collectors

Gardeners

Ease of Growth: generally easy to grow but needs close attention to growing conditions
Start with: one small plant for feature plant or many for mass plantings

What to Try First ...

Cyananthus lobatus, *Cyananthus macrocalyx*, *Cyananthus microphyllus*

On the Market***Cyananthus lobatus***

Blue flowers in late summer • 8–10 cm high, 30 cm wide

Cyananthus macrocalyx

Blue flowers in late summer • 10–15 cm high, 10–15 cm wide

Cyananthus microphyllus

Violet-blue flowers in midsummer to fall • Thyme-like foliage • 2–5 cm high, 20–25 cm wide

Genus Information

Origin: Europe, the Mediterranean and Somalia
Selected Common Names: cyclamen
Nomenclature: From the Greek *kylos* (circular), referring to the spiralling of the peduncle in some species.

General Features

Height: 8–15 cm high
Spread: 10–40 cm wide
Habit: colony-forming, tuberous perennial
Flowers: fall; goes dormant after flowering
Foliage: rounded to heart-shaped; (some) toothed or lobed
Hardiness: C–D
Warnings: prone to slugs; not prone to diseases
Expert Advice: This plant is not often available in retail greenhouses because it blooms in fall when the selling season is over. Best purchased in fall as a corm and planted at that time. The showy cyclamen from a florist comes from *C. persicum*.

Growing Requirements

Light: shade to a.m. sun
Soil: fertile, organic, well-drained soil; keep soil drier during dormancy and moist in fall when blooming begins
Location: woodland gardens; rock gardens; raised beds; naturalizes easily
Propagation: seed (self-sows); division of corms
Expert Advice: Seeds should be soaked for 12 hours and rinsed before planting. Plant tubers deeper in the garden (2–2.5 cm).

Buying Considerations**Professionals**

Popularity: relatively unknown; fast seller in bloom
Availability: occasionally available as bare root from specialty growers
Size to Sell: sells best in mature sizes (when blooming) as it matures slowly
Shrinkage: high; sensitive to underwatering; goes dormant in pot

Collectors

Popularity: of interest to collectors—unique

Gardeners

Ease of Growth: mostly easy to grow but needs close attention to growing conditions
Start with: one mature plant for feature plant

What to Try First ...

Cyclamen coum, *Cyclamen coum* 'Rubrum', *Cyclamen hederifolium*, *Cyclamen purpurascens*

On the Market***Cyclamen coum***

White to crimson flowers in late summer to fall • 8–10 cm high, 15–20 cm wide

'Album' • White flowers with purple blotch at base in late summer to fall • 8–10 cm high, 15–20 cm wide

'Rubrum' • Red flowers in late summer to fall • 8–10 cm high, 15–20 cm wide

Cyclamen coum* ssp. *caucasicum

White to pink flowers in late summer to fall • 8–10 cm high, 15–20 cm wide

***Cyclamen hederifolium* (syn. *C. neapolitanum*)**

Pink flowers in late summer to fall • 10 cm high, 10–15 cm wide

'Perlentepich' • Cream-white flowers in late summer to fall • 10 cm high, 10–15 cm wide

'Rosentepich' • Pink-rose flowers in late summer to fall • 10 cm high, 10–15 cm wide

Cyclamen hederifolium* var. *hederifolium

Nodding, pink flowers in late summer to fall • 8–10 cm high, 10–15 cm wide

Cyclamen hederifolium* var. *hederifolium* f. *albiflorum

White flowers in late summer to fall • 8–10 cm high, 10–15 cm wide

Cyclamen purpurascens

Fragrant, carmine to rose-red flowers in summer to fall • 10–15 cm high, 15–20 cm wide

Genus Information

Origin: Asia and North America
Selected Common Names: lady's slipper, showy lady's slipper
Nomenclature: From the Greek *kypris* (Venus) and *pous* (foot).

General Features

Height: 10–60 cm high
Spread: 10–45 cm wide
Habit: colony-forming, terrestrial orchid
Flowers: spring
Foliage: fan-shaped to ovate
Hardiness: C–D
Warnings: not prone to insects or disease; prone to slugs

Expert Advice: Many are endangered and are CITES plants, meaning that they are illegal to dig up from the wild. We sell plants that are of blooming size and CITES certified.