

Past Cary Award Winners

Trees Year Awarded

<i>Abies koreana</i>	Korean Fir	'05
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark Maple	'03
<i>Acer triflora</i>	Three Flowered Maple	'08
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> 'Morioka Weeping'	Weeping Katsuratree	'06
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Alaska Cedar	'97
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Crippsii'	Golden Hinoki Falsecypress	'08
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood	'02
<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry Dogwood	'99
<i>Magnolia</i> 'Elizabeth'	Elizabeth Yellow Magnolia	'04
<i>Magnolia kobus</i> var. <i>stellata</i> 'Centennial'	Star Magnolia	'97
<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i> 'Leonard Messel'	Magnolia 'Leonard Messel'	'98
<i>Malus</i> 'Donald Wyman'	'Donald Wyman' Crabapple	'01
<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i> 'Wintergeen'	Japanese Umbrella Pine	'06
<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>	Japanese Stewartia	'97
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac	'00

Shrubs Year Awarded

<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> 'Ruby Spice'	Ruby Spice Summersweet	'00
<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i>	Redvein Enkianthus	'97
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Large Fothergilla	'97
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i> 'Pallida'	Pallida Chinese Witchhazel	'01
<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i>	Seven Sons Flower	'02
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Red Sprite'	Winterberry Holly	'98
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Blue Princess/Prince'	Bl. Princess/Bl. Prince Holly	'99
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> (5 types)	Little Leaf Laurels	'03
<i>Pieris x 'Brouwer's Beauty'</i>	Brouwer's Beauty Andromeda	'00
<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Soft Touch'	Soft Touch White Pine	'04
<i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i>	Pinkshell Azalea	'98
<i>Rhododendron yakusimanum</i> 'Ken Janek'	Ken Janek Rhododendron	'02
<i>Syringa pubescens</i> 'Miss Kim'	Korean Lilac	'05
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	Lowbush Blueberry	'05

Vines & Groundcovers Year Awarded

<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	'99
<i>Hydrangea anomala</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>	Climbing Hydrangea	'98
<i>Microbiota decussata</i>	Russian Carpet Cypress	'98
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> 'Green Sheen'	Green Sheen Pachysandra	'01
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> 'Gro low'	Fragrant Sumac	'08
<i>Sibbaldiopsis tridentata</i>	Three-toothed Cinquefoil	'04

The Program

Each year, the Worcester County Horticultural Society, caretaker of the Tower Hill Botanic Garden in Boylston, Mass., announces woody plant selections for Cary Award distinction. A joint promotional effort between the New England Nursery Association and the Society is designed to make home gardeners more aware of these ideal plants for New England gardens. For more information, or to order promotional materials, contact Michael Arnum, WCHS, P.O. Box 598, Boylston, Mass. 01505-0598, call 508-869-6111 ext. 11, or visit the web at www.caryaward.org.

www.caryaward.org



Worcester County Horticultural Society
 Tower Hill Botanic Garden
 P.O. Box 598
 Boylston, MA 01505-0598
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Cary Award

Distinctive Plants
 — for —
 New England



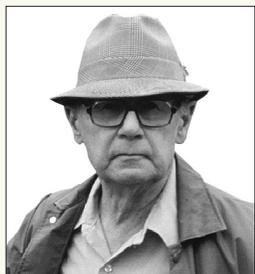
Photo courtesy of Michael Arnum

2008 Cary Award Winners

The Cary Legacy

Born at the turn of the last century in central Massachusetts., Edward A. Cary experimented with plants throughout his life. Among friends and colleagues, Cary and his family became known for an unusual collection that invariably contained plants that others assumed were too tender for the harsh New England winters.

He lived a simple life with his brother and sister in a modest home next to a tiny nursery on Route 9 in Shrewsbury, Mass. When Edward



became the last of the Carys to pass away in 1987, at age 86, he left his estate to the Worcester County Horticultural Society. An endowment fund, for horticultural gifts and awards, was

created in Edward Cary's name.

A decade after his death, the Society created a prestigious horticultural honor – The Cary Award for Distinctive Plants for New England.

Aimed at drawing attention to the types of unusual and underused plants that Edward Cary held so dear to his heart, the Cary Award has become a name synonymous with New England hardiness. Gardeners can purchase Cary Award winners at local nurseries, confident the plants will thrive in New England's unique climate.

To Cary's friends, this is a distinction worthy of the man whose name it bears.

"Ed was a true plantsman, who lived year by year to grow plants, to experiment with new plants, and to share his plants with others," said Richard Bemis, Cary's friend and fellow nurseryman. "I think you probably have to be a plantsman yourself to appreciate Ed's true passion for horticulture."

2008 CARY AWARD WINNERS

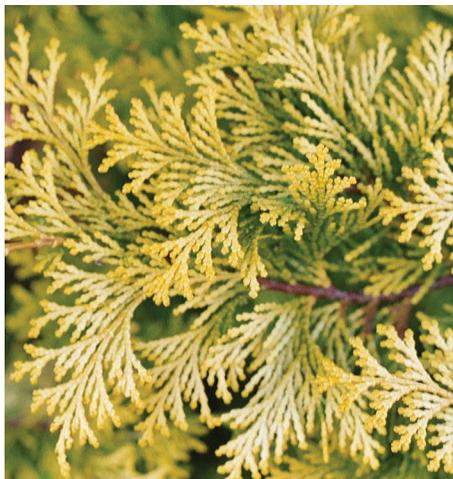


Photo courtesy of Michael Arnum

Tree *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Crippsii'
Golden Hinoki Falsecypress

First introduced by Cripps and Sons in England in 1901, this tree is a beacon in the winter landscape. It is an elegant, colorful evergreen tree reaching 15' tall and 5' wide in 10-15 years. This moderate to slow growing evergreen prefers to be planted in full sun to partial shade in rich soil. Frond-like sprays of foliage are bright gold at the tips and on the upper surface, shading from chartreuse to deeper green in the interior portion of the plant. Prunings are also enticing in winter wreaths and floral arrangements. Hardy in Zones 4-8.

Tree *Acer triflorum* Three Flowered Maple

A small tree well suited to modern landscapes with outstanding bark, disease and pest resistance, and intense fall color. Native to Manchuria and Korea, this compact tree makes a distinctive rounded specimen growing 20-30' tall and wide. Its common name comes from the clusters of three greenish-yellow flowers which occur in spring. The flowers, which are inconspicuous, are followed by typical maple-like winged samaras. The clean green foliage, in leaflets of three, is pest and disease free and casts a dense shade beneath the tree. Autumn and winter bring on the attributes for which the tree is usually grown – leaves turn brilliant orange, red, yellow and purple. Unlike most trees and shrubs, Three Flowered Maple will exhibit beautiful, though slightly subdued, autumn color even in the shade. Hardy to Zone 4.



Photo courtesy of Michael Arnum



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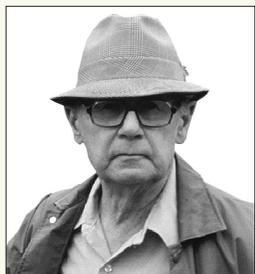
Groundcover *Rhus aromatica* 'Gro Low' Fragrant Sumac

Fragrant Sumac is a large-scale ground cover with pest and disease resistance, fruit for birds, and grand fall color. In leaf, it resembles Poison Ivy with its glossy trifoliate leaves, but it's non-vining and without the irritating oil that causes skin irritations. Mature plants grow 18 - 24" high and up to 8' across. Spreading by rooting suckers, it eventually forms large colonies making it suitable for holding steep slopes. Yellowish flowers occur in May. In the species, male catkins and female flower clusters may occur on the same or separate plants and unfurl before the shrub leafs out. 'Gro low' is a female cultivar and is graced with clusters of red berries which may hold well into the winter if not devoured by wildlife. For best growth, plant 'Gro Low' in full sun and well drained soil. Native to eastern North America. Hardy to Zone 3.

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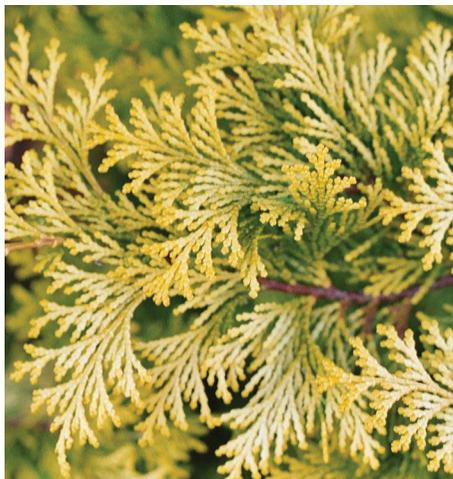


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