Auxiliary Spring Plant Sale
Our 41st Year!

Saturday, May 9 & Sunday, May 10, 2009

$1.00

Plant Sale Hours

Saturday, May 9, 9 am to 4 pm
Sunday, May 10, 9 am to 4 pm

- The sale will be held at the Arboretum’s picnic shelter area near the Marion Andrus Learning Center.
- Come early for best selection.
- Bring carrying containers for your purchases—boxes, wagons, carts.
- There will be a pickup area where you can drive up and load your plants.
- We also have a few golf carts with volunteers to drive you and your plants to your car.

Payment

- Please assist us in maximizing our support of the MLA by using cash or checks. However, if you wish to use a credit card, we gladly accept Visa, MasterCard, Amex and Discover.
- Volunteers will make a list of your purchases which you will hand to a cashier for payment.
- Please keep your receipt as you may need to show it to a volunteer as you exit.
- There will be an Express lane for purchases of 10 items or fewer.

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Shade Perennials

Interest in Shade Gardening continues to grow as more homeowners are finding their landscapes becoming increasingly shady because of the growth of trees and shrubs. Shade plants are those that require little or no direct sun, such as those in northern exposures or under trees or in areas where the sun is blocked for much of the day. Available from us are many newly introduced plants and old favorites which can add striking foliage and appealing flowers to brighten up your shade garden.


ACTAEA pachypoda (Banberry)–18– Clumped bushy appearance, spring-bearing fluffy clusters of small white flowers producing shiny white berries which are toxic. Native.


ADENOPHORA lilifolia (Ladyleaf Ladybells)–3– Nodding light blue bells are gently lobed and fragrant. Free-flowering.

ALCHEMILLA mollis (Lady’s Mantle)–15–18– Gray-green fan-shaped mounded foliage, holds morning dew for hours. Easy for sun or shade in reasonably good garden soil. Loose-clustered yellow-green flowers bloom late spring. Self-sows even under trees.

ALCHEMILLA mollis ‘Auslee’ (Lady’s Mantle)–Low growing, gray-green fan-shaped mounded foliage, holds morning dew for hours. Easy for sun or shade in reasonably good garden soil. Upright 18” tall faces of pale yellow flowers bloom in summer.

AMSONIA ‘Blue Ice’–12–15– Dark lavender-blue flowers in dense terminal clusters bloom for long period in late spring to early summer. Narrow dark green leaves turn brilliant yellow in fall. Very easy to grow with few pests.


AMSONIA tabernaemontana (Willow Amsonia)–3 1/2– Steel-blue flowers in dense terminal clusters bloom in May and June. Leaves turn yellow in the fall. Very easy to grow with few pests.


ANEMONE sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone)–18– Single pure white solitary flowers about 1 1/2” wide and often nodding. May-June.

ANEMONELEA thalictroides (Rue Anemone)–4–10– White to light pink flowers with finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant in early summer. Woodland native, rare. Spring.


ANGElica archangelica [A. officinalis] (Garden Angelica)–6– Small greenish-white flowers on umbels. Has been used in herb gardens for centuries. Good flavoring for fish (leaves) and liqueurs (roots and stems). July.

AQUILEGIA sp.–Double flower form (Columbine)–18–20– Mixed colors: pink, blue, and white.

AQUILEGIA ‘Origami Blue & White’ (Columbine)–15–16– Blue and white flower.

AQUILEGIA vulgaris ‘Clementine Red’ (European Columbine)–12–18– Double, dark purple flowers.

ARISAEMA triphyllum (Jack-in-the-pulpit)–12–18– Flower stalk forms in late May, clusters of red berries ripen in August. Likes light, moist woodland soil.

ARUNCUS aethusifolius (Dwarf Goat’s-beard)–12– Deep green, finely divided foliage with reddish fall color. Creamy-white flowers in early summer. Seed pods. Can take full sun if soil remains moist.

ARUNCUS dioicus (Sylvan Monk’s-beard)–5–7– Large showy panicles of white flowers to 4’ tall. Native. June-July.

ARUNCUS dioicus ‘Child of Two Worlds’ (Goat’s-beard)–4’ Showy white panicles, feathery foliage.

ARUNCUS chamadense (Canada Wild Ginger)–4–6– Excellent ground cover with heart-shaped leaves and thick rootstalk. Small reddish-brown flowers form under leaves in May.

ASTILBE prefers partial shade in any moist, fertile soil. Very hardy. Beautiful plume-like heads are decorative in the winter landscape. Effective in fresh arrangements or when dried.

VE - Very Early E - Early EM - Early Mid-season M - Mid-season LM - Late Mid-season L - Late


ASTILBE ‘Boogie Woogie’ (False Spirea)–15–20– Pink plumes.


ASTILBE ‘Drum and Bass’ (False Spirea)–15–20– Reddish-purple plumes.


ASTILBE ‘Jump and Jive’ (False Spirea)–15–20– Pinkish-red plumes.

ASTILBE ‘Key Biscayne’ (False Spirea)–15–18– Rose-pink flower.

ASTILBE ‘Key West’ (False Spirea)–15–20– Carmine-red plume.

ASTILBE ‘Rhythm and Beat’ (False Spirea)–15–20– Purple-pink plumes.

ASTILBE ‘Rhythm and Blues’ (False Spirea)–20–25– Raspberry-pink plumes.

ASTILBE ‘Rock and Roll’ (False Spirea)–20–25– White plumes.

ASTILBE arendsi ‘Cotton Candy’ (False Spirea)–16– Deep pink, fluffy plumes. Very compact habit. ML.

ASTILBE chinensis ‘Milk and Honey’ (False Spirea)–30– Fragrant creamy-white plumes mature to light pink. Juvenile foliage is marbled green and silver. Sturdy and vigorous. M to L.

ASTILBE chinensis ‘Vision in Pink’ (False Spirea)–18– Sturdy, upright pink plumes. Blue-green foliage. M.


ASTILBE chinensis ‘Visions’ (False Spirea)–15– Fragrant raspberry-red plumes. Deep green foliage. M.

ASTILBE simplicifolia ‘Key Largo’ (False Spirea)–15–20– Reddish-pink flowers on red stems. Fine-textured green foliage.

ASTILBE x arendsi ‘Amethyst’ (False Spirea)–24– Light magenta-amethyst. M.

ASTILBE x arendsi ‘Brautschleier’ / ‘Bridal Veil’ (False Spirea)–18– Graceful, wide white plumes. M.

ASTILBE x arendsi ‘Bressingham Beauty’ (False Spirea)–30– A chance seedling found in 1967, it may be one of the purest pinks. LM.

ASTILBE x arendsi ‘Erika’ / ‘Erica’ (False Spirea)–30– Pastel-pink flower, bronze foliage. M.

ASTILBE x arendsi ‘Zuster Theresa’ / ‘Sister Theresa’ (False Spirea)–24– Large salmon-pink, blocky plume. Occasionally sports to a darker color. E-M.

ASTILBE chinensis ‘Purpurkerze’ / ‘Purple Candles’ (False Spirea)–36– Purple-red flower. Dense, narrow plumes form tall candle-like spires. VL.

ASTILBE japonica ‘Deutschland’ (False Spirea)–24– Clear white flowers. E.

ASTILBE x japonica ‘Rheinland’ (False Spirea)–20– Bright pink flower, floriferous. VE.

ASTILBE x rosea ‘Peach Blossom’ (False Spirea)–20– Soft salmon-pink flower. VE.

ASTILBE x simplicifolia ‘Hennie Graafland’ (False Spirea)–16– Light pink flower. L.

ASTRANTIA ‘Tickled Pink’ (Masterwort)–12–15– Pale pink flower with dark center.

ASTRANTIA major ‘Buckland’ (Masterwort)–24– Creamy-pink flowers in early and midsummer.

BERGENIA ‘Rosj Klose’–12– Large glossy, thick, cabbagelike leaves are bright green, but turn bronze in cold weather. Rosy-pink flowers rebloom. Spring.

BERGENIA ‘Wintergold’ / ‘Winter Glow’–12–15– Large glossy, thick, cabbagelike leaves are bright green, but turn bronze in cold weather. Red flower. Spring.

BERGENIA purpurascens [B. delavayi]–14– Dark pink to purple-red flowers. Foliage sometimes purple especially in fall. Spring.

BRUNNERA macrophylla (Heartleaf Brunnera)–12–18– Belonging to the borage family, it bears showy small blue flowers in clusters, like those of a “Forget-me-not.” The leaves are large and heart-shaped. Deep moist soil.

BRUNNERA macrophylla ‘Jack Frost’ (Variegated False Forget-me-not)–12–18– Belonging to the borage family, it bears showy small blue flowers in clusters, like those of a “Forget-me-not.” The leaves are large, heart-shaped, and variegated. Deep moist soil.
BRUNNERA macrophylla ‘Looking Glass’ (Heartleaf Brunnera)–12”-18” Belonging to the borage family, it bears showy small light blue flowers in clusters, like those of a “Forget-me-not.” The heart-shaped leaves are solid silver with green veins. More silver than B. ‘Jack Frost.’ The foliage cups downward. Deep moist soil.

CALTHTA palustris (Marsh Marigold)–4”-6” Bright yellow-flowered native. Found near swamps and marshes. Heart-shaped leaves, fleshy stems.

CAMPANULA ‘Hot Lips’ (Bellflower)–6”-12” Large, tubular white flowers speckled with burgundy-pink.

CARYOPHYLLUM thalictroides (Blue Cohosh)–12”-18” Greenish-purple flowers followed by blue berries in late summer. Native. July.


CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-valley)–8” Fragrant, white, waxy, bell-like flowers are perfumed with an upright spike in June. Ground cover. Toxic.

CORYDALIS lutea (Yellow Corydalis)–8” Somewhat similar to Dicentra, it blooms from late May through August. Fern-like foliage with yellow flowers. Good plant for heavy shade.

DICENTRA cucullaria (Dutchman’s Breeches)–10”-12” White-to-pinkish flowers with leaves which die to the ground after the flowering season. Early spring.

DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleeding-heart)–1’-2’ Grow in a clump. Does not spread. Pink flowers sometimes on spikes and may remain colorful for 6 weeks. Good ground cover if planted 8” apart.


DICENTRA formosa ‘Bacchanal’ (Pacific Bleeding-heart)–12” Graceful, deeply divided grey-green ferny foliage. Dark red flower, ever-blooming from May-July.


DICENTRA formosa ‘Luxuriant’ (Pacific Bleeding-heart)–12”-18” Ferny, green foliage. Cherry-red flower, ever-blooming from May-October.

DICENTRA spectabilis (Old-fashioned Bleeding-heart)–2’-3’ An old favorite. Forms graceful mounds of foliage with an equal spread. The pink heart-shaped flowers appear in late May and June. Well-drained soil.

DICENTRA spectabilis ‘Alba’ (Old-fashioned Bleeding-heart)–30” Similar to D. spectabilis, has lighter green foliage and pure white flowers. June.

DIGITALIS x mertonensis (Perennial Foxglove)–2’-3’ Very large rose to coppery-pink flowers. Slightly glaucous grey-green foliage. Vigorous. Does not need deadheading. August.


EPIMEDIUM x versicolor ‘Sulphureum’ (Barrenwort)–12” Light yellow flowers. This selection is one of the best for use as a ground cover. May-June.


EUONYMUS fortunei ‘Kewensis’ (Wintercreeper)–Tiny evergreen foliage on spreading, flat stems. (Truly a clining vine or sub-shrub.) Needs partial shade.

EUONYMUS fortunei ‘Kewensis’ (Wintercreeper)–Tiny evergreen foliage on spreading, flat stems. (Truly a clining vine or sub-shrub.) Small, delicate ground cover.


HEUCHERALA ‘Bridesmaid’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

HEUCHERALA ‘Beachy’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

HEUCHERALA ‘Questa’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

HEUCHERALA ‘Ruby Glow’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.


HEUCHERALA ‘Spring Glow’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

HEUCHERALA ‘Summer Breeze’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

HEUCHERALA ‘Vanilla Cream’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.


HEUCHERALA ‘Wishing Well’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

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HEUCHERALA ‘Winter Rose’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

HEUCHERALA ‘Woodland Beauty’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

HEUCHERALA ‘Xanadu’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

HEUCHERALA ‘Zapotec’–Many clear pink flowers to 18” in both early and late summer. Good green basal foliage. Best in partial shade. Does well in full shade. June to September.

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MENTHIS vinca (Virginia Bluebells)—2’3” A strong stout perennial with a smooth stem. Loose, one-sided blue flower clusters nodding in early spring. Goes dormant after flowering.

MINUATIA verna [ARENARIA verna] (Irish Moss)—3’ Dense mat of small, dark green, narrow leaves. Tiny white flowers. Prefers shade, protected location. Ground cover.

MITELLA diphylla (Miterwort)—12’18” Heart-shaped, irregularly toothed basal leaves. Tiny white flowers in early spring. Good ground cover in moist deciduous woods. Native.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis ‘Green Sheen’ (Japanese Spurge)—6’8” Small, very glossy dark green foliage. Most heat tolerant selection. Good ground cover.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis ‘Silver Sheen’ (Japanese Spurge)—6’8” Attractive, light green leaves with narrow silver-white edge. Good ground cover.

PETERSHAGIA saxifraga ‘Rosette’ [TUNICA saxifraga] (Tunicleflower)—10’12” Pale pink, double flower. Forms neat low mound. Blooms all summer.

PHLOX glaberrima (Smooth Phlox)—12’18” Attractive mound of smooth, shiny, deep green foliage and dark stems. Rose-pink flowers with white eyes. Prefers acid soil in full sun or light shade. Late spring to early summer.

PHLOX subulata ‘Home Fires’ (Creeping Phlox)—10’ Deep pink flowers in spring.

PODOXYLLUM petatum (Mayapple)—18” Large leaves form an umbrella over small white waxy flowers. Yellow fruits resemble a very small apple. Easily grown under trees in rich, moist soil. Will tolerate some sun.

POLYGONATUM biflorum (Small Solomon’s Seal)—10’12” Clumps of small, white bell-shaped flowers. An attractive plant for the wild garden, may be divided after blooming. Reddish-brown woody stems, usually dying to ground in winter. Yellow, pea-like flowers. An attractive plant for the wild garden, may be divided after blooming. Native in acid soils.

POLYGONATUM odoratum ‘Variegatum’ (Variegated Fragrant Solomon’s Seal)—2’3” Soft green foliage with creamy margins. Fragrant tiny, white bell flowers.

PULMONARIA ‘Majeste’ (Lungwort)—12” Lance-shaped leaves are silver-grey with narrow green edge. Flowers open pink and age to blue. Early spring.


PULMONARIA longifolia ‘Bertram Anderson’ (Lungwort)—12” Blue flowers, narrow spotted foliage. April-June.

PULMONARIA longifolia ‘Diana Clare’ (Lungwort)—12” Violet-blue flowers. Large silver-sheened apple-green leaves. Do not cut back after flowering. May-June.


PULMONARIA longifolia ‘Roy Davidson’ (Lungwort, Spotted Dog)—12” Pink flowers turn sky-blue. Foliage evenly marked with silver spots. April-June.

PULMONARIA officinalis ‘Sissinghurst White’ (Lungwort)—10’12” Handsome white flowers. Leaves spotted with silver. April-June.

SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot)—3’6” Spring flower of the poppy family. White waxy flowers. Woodland native preferring rich, slightly acid soil. March-May.

SANGUINARIA canadensis ‘Multiplex’ (Double Bloodroot)—6” This double bloodroot has not been dug from the wild; it is propagated from seed by a northern grower. White water-lily like flowers for woodland or shade garden. Prefers moist, well-drained, rich humus soil. March-May.


SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon’s-seal)—2’3” Small white flowers in a pyramidal-shaped terminal cluster. Small, whitish berries turn red in autumn. Native to moist, somewhat acid woods. Ideal for shady wild garden.

SPIRANTHES cernua var. odorata (Nodding Ladies’-tresses)—12” Porcelain-white, sweetly scented flowers. Long lasting cut flower. Narrow pointed leaves in basal cluster. Native orchid likes damp woods and moist meadows. Late summer-fall.

STYLOPHORUM diphyllum (Celandine Poppy)—20” Native plant in rich, moist woods. 2” golden flowers. Pendulous seed pods.
Ferns are essential in shade gardens. They provide spectacular foliage and many different shades of green. They combine beautifully with Hosta and other shade plants and fill spaces left by early spring bulbs such as Narcissus and tulips. They are tough, long-lasting and easily grown. They are low-maintenance plants that have excellent disease and insect resistance. For optimum results, grow them in a cool location with well-drained and moisture-retentive soil.

ATHYRIUM ‘Branford Beauty’ (A. niponicum var. pictum x A. filix-femina) – 1-2’ Exciting purple, grey, green variegated foliage of Japanese Painted Fern with the lacy-cut lance-shaped leaves of the Lady Fern. Outstanding!


ATHYRIUM filix-femina (Lady Fern) – 30” Large, vigorous, showy fern with lacy-cut lance-shaped leaves. For fairly moist semi-shade. Not evergreen.


ATHYRIUM otophorum ‘Okanum’ (English Painted Fern) – 2’ Distinctive fern with pale silver fronds that mature through gold-green to dark green. Dark red stems. Prefers shady site with humus-rich loam.

GYMNOCARPrium dryopteris ‘Plumosum’ (Oak Fern) – 6-9” Broad, delicate green divided fronds. Fuller appearance than the species. Prefers organically rich soil; must not dry out.

MATTEUCCIA struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern) – 3’ Tall, erect gracefully arching plants. Deciduous.

POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern) – 18” Evergreen lustrous tapering leaves. One of few evergreen ferns that will perform in northern garden growing conditions. Moist, well-drained soil.

Ground Covers For Shade

You can grow something beautiful under your trees and shrubs and throughout your shady border. Some of these tough plants have interesting leaves and some have flowers. Find these useful ground covers in the SHADE BUILDING.

EPIMEDIUM x versicolor ‘Sulphureum’ (Barrenwort) – 12”
EUONYMUS fortunei ‘Kewensis’ (Wintercreeper) – 1-3”
LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon ‘Herman’s Pride’ (Yellow Archangel) – 10”
LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon ‘Silver Spangled’ (Yellow Archangel) – 10”
LAMIIUM maculatum ‘Orchid Frost’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) – 12”
LAMIIUM maculatum ‘Pink Pewter’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) – 6-9”
LAMIIUM maculatum ‘Purple Dragon’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) – 12”
LAMIIUM maculatum ‘Red Nancy’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) – 4-6”
MITELLA diphylla (Miterwort) – 12-18”
PACHYSANDRA terminalis ‘Green Sheen’ (Japanese Spurge) – 6-8”
PACHYSANDRA terminalis ‘Silver Edge’ (Japanese Spurge) – 6-8”
POLENTILLA neumanniana ‘Nana’ (Cinquefoil) – 2”
VERONICA ‘Waterperry Blue’ (Speedwell) – 4-6”
VINCA minor ‘Blue & Gold’ (Periwinkle, Myrtle) – 3-5”
VINCA minor ‘Honeydew’ (Periwinkle, Myrtle) – 3-5”

SUNNY DAYS IN THE GARDEN!

Auxiliary Summer Garden Tours

Sunday, July 12
Tuesday, July 14
Wednesday, July 15

Visit four private gardens located in the western suburbs of the Twin Cities. Each day will offer air-conditioned coaches and on-board tour guides.

Dine privately on the Morgan Terrace of the Snyder building at the Arboretum to the accompaniment of harp music.

Sunday tours cost $55 and include Brunch. Weekday tours include Lunch and cost $50.

Space is limited and reservations are required. Registration form will be in the May-June issue of the Arboretum Newsletter or you can find it on the Arboretum’s Website (www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliary.aspx) or by calling: 952-443-1400, ext. 7052
**Sun Perennials**

Full sun perennials are those plants we most often see in the glossy gardening magazines that make our pulses run faster. They are the backbone of traditional perennial borders and cottage gardens with their riot of color, fragrance and eye-catchingly textured foliage and shape. Full sun perennials are easy to grow as long as they’re planted in heavy clay soils which stay wet in winter which can lead to rotting. Many sun plants will tolerate some shade in the morning or late afternoon, but sun between 9 am and 3 pm is critical to their success.

ACHILLEA 'Anthea' (Yarrow)--2’-3’ Upright habit. Pale yellow flowers. Serrated, silvery foliage. Superior to ‘Moonshine.’ Summer.

ACHILLEA 'Credo' (Yarrow)--3’ Very large silvery-yellow flowers. Fragrant. Long blooming.

ACHILLEA 'Moonshine' (Yarrow)--2‘ Finely dissected, silvery foliage. Light yellow flowers.

ACHILLEA 'Schwellenburg' (Yarrow)--24’ Deep gold flowers and silvery-grey foliage. Compact habit. Long bloom period in summer.

ACHILLEA filipendulina 'Coronation Gold' (Feather Yarrow)--3’ Tall with 3” yellow flower clusters. Fern-like foliage. Excellent for drying.

AGASTACHE 'Blue Fortune' (Hyssop)--2-3’ Violet-blue flowers. Needs well-drained soil.


ANGELICA gigas (Korean Angelica)--3-5’ Ambitious self-seeder. Though most members of this genus tend to die after flowering, this species lives another 1 to 2 years. Deep purple flower. Late summer bloom. Native to Russia. Biennial.

ALLIUM turgescens 'Summer Beauty' (Tangut Onion)--18’ Globes of pinky-lavender flowers. Shiny, stiff green foliage. Rapid increase. Excellent for drying. Mid- to late summer.

ALLIUM dutertrei 'Ozawa' (Wild Onion)--8-10” Rosy-purple flowers. Leaves take on delightful reddish-bronze once late fall color. Sept-Oct.

ARTEMISIA ludoviciana ‘Variegate’ (Western Sage)--2-3’ Felt, white jagged leaves. Striking contrast in texture for most gardens.

ARTEMISIA pontica (Roman Wormwood)--24” Silver-white, ferny foliage. Nodding whitish-yellow flower heads. Vigorous.


ASTER novae-angliae ‘Andenken an Alma Potschke’ (New England Aster)--4’ Masses of bright rose-pink flowers in fall.


ASTER x frigida ‘Monch’ (Frikant’s Aster)--24-36” Abundant lavender-blue flowers. Upright habit, needs no staking. June-frost.

BAPTISIA ‘Carolina Moonlight’ (False Indigo)--3-4’ Spikes of soft yellow pea-like blooms in June, black seed pods useful in dried arrangements. Clover-shaped foliage of blue-green. Good cutting flower as well. Light acid soil, full sun to partial shade.

BAPTISIA ‘Purple Smoke’ (False Indigo)--3-4’ Spikes of purple pea-like blooms in June, black seed pods useful in dried arrangements. Clover-shaped foliage of blue-green. Good cutting flower as well. Light acid soil, full sun to partial shade.

BAPTISIA Starlike PraireblueTM (False Indigo)--3-4’ Spikes of periwinkle-blue pea-like blooms in June.

BAPTISIA Twillie PrairieblueTM (False Indigo)--4-5’ Spikes of violet-purple pea-like blooms in June.

BELAMCANDA chinesis (Blackberry Lily)--2-3’ Member of the iris family, orange speckled blooms in July-August. Sandy soil, full sun, needs winter protection of roots. Pods, which split open revealing shining black seeds, are excellent for dried bouquets. Self-sows.

BELAMCANDA flava ‘Hello Yellow’ (Blackberry Lily)--18” Outstanding dwarf. Yellow flowers and black berries.

BELAMCANDA flava ‘Pink Beauty’--4-5’ Soft pink daisy-like flowers in fall. Excellent cut flower. Does not need staking.

BELAMCANDA flava ‘Snowbank’--4’ Masses of small white flowers in fall. Excellent cut flower. Does not need staking.

BELAMCANDA flava var. latissimla ‘Nana’ (Violet Boltonia)--2-3’ Rosy-lilac flowers.

CALAMINTHA nepeta ‘White Cloud’ (Calaminat Savory)--1-2’ Attractive, evergreen mint forms a low mat of neat oval leaves on creeping rootstocks. White flowers early in summer. Good ground cover.

CAMPANULA ‘Birch Hybrid’ (Bellflower)–[C. portenschlagiana x C. pscharskyana] --6’ Numerous, nodding, purple-blue bell-like flowers. Long bloom period from spring into summer.

CAMPANULA ‘Sarastro’ (Bellflower)--18’ Long 2.5” bell-shaped purple-blue flowers on strong, upright stems. Blooms early to late summer if dead-headed regularly. CAMPANULA glomerata ‘Joan Elliot’ (Clustered Bellflower)--15-18” Dense clusters of intense violet-blue flowers. Good cut flower. June-July.


CENTAUREA dealbata (Persian Centaurea)--2-3’ Large fringed flowerheads in red, rose, or white. Deeply cut silvery leaves.

CENTAUREA Montana (Mountain Bluet)--2’ Large, showy violet-blue cornflower. Blooms May until midsummer, often with a secondary bloom in September. Will spread easily in good soil.

CENTAUREA montana ‘Gold Bullion’ (Mountain Bluet)–15”Hx18”W Dark violet-blue cornflower with chartreuse foliage. Blooms May until midsummer. Will spread easily in good soil.

CLEMATIS heraclefolia ‘China Purple’ (Tube Clematis)--30”Hx36”W Sprawling habit, or give it support to make a shrub form. Clusters of sweetly scented, deep purple recurved flowers. Dark green three-part leaves, woody near base. Native to China. Aug-Sept.

CLEMATIS hexapetala ‘Mongolian Snowflakes’ [C. angustifolia ‘M. S.’]--3’ Masses of fragrant white flowers followed by feathery, bright silver seedheads. Both flowers and seedheads are long-lasting in a vase. Drought tolerant. Spring.


CLEMATIS integrifolia ‘Rouguchi’ (Solitary Clematis)–Spraying habit. Fragrant, violet-blue bell-like nodding flowers with lavender edges. Very free-flowering. Late spring to summer.

COREOPSIS verticillata ‘Zagreb’ (Thread Coreopsis)--24” Lavender-blue flowers with golden edges. Very free-flowering. Late spring to summer.

COREOPSIS tripteris ‘Flower Tower’ (Atlantic Coreopsis)--7-9’ Oversized plant with pinnately lobed leaves and a golden-yellow flower head of disc flowers surrounded by 6-10 ray flowers. July-Aug.


DELPHINIUM ‘Blushing Brides’ (Larkspur)--5-6’ Dramatic lavender-pink flower spikes.

DELPHINIUM ‘Innocence’ (Larkspur)--5-6’ White flower.

DELPHINIUM ‘Morning Lights’ (Larkspur)--36” Lavender-pink flowers with blue accents and white bees. Compact habit.

DELPHINIUM ‘Sunny Skies’ (Larkspur)--5-6” Light to medium blue flowers with white bees.

DIANTHUS gratianopolitanus ‘Mountain Mist’ (Cheddar Pink)--12” Very fragrant, clump-forming smoky-pink flowers.

DIANTHUS x chinensis ‘Corona Cherry Magic’ (Pink)--9” Large 2” dia. flowers in red, lavender, or a mix of both. Spring.

ECHINACEA ‘Sunrise’ (Coneflower)--30” Big Sky™ Series. Large, 3-4” dia., bright lemon-yellow flowers with golden-green cones and drooping petals. Fragrant.

ECHINACEA ‘Twilight’ (Coneflower)--3-4’ Big Sky™ Series. Vibrant rose-red flower with unusual deep red cone. Fragrant.


ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Magnus’ (Purple Coneflower)–PPA 1998--2-3’ Excellent intense dark selection, petals do not droop.

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Rubinstern’ / ‘Ruby Star’ (Ruby Star Coneflower)--40” Intense carmine-red flowers with horizontal petals.

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘White Swan’ (Coneflower)--30-36” Creamy daisy-like white flowers with a coppery core. Slightly reflexed flowers.


ECHINOPS ‘Taplow Purple’ (Globe Thistle) – 3’ Globeular violet-blue flower heads.


FILIPENDULA vulgaris ‘Multiplex’ / ‘Plena’ (Double Dropwort) – 2’ Pale yellow, dinner plate-sized flowers. Late to emerge in spring. Aug–Sept.

FILIPENDULA rubra ‘Venusta’ (Queen Meadowsweet) – 6’ White flowers. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Aug–Sept.

FILIPENDULA kamtschatica (Kamtchatka Meadowsweet) – 4’ Cone-shaped, violet blue flowers have dark purple veins and white centers. Compact habit and long summer bloom period.

EUPHORBIA polychroma [E. epithymoides] (Cushion Euphorbia) – 12” Cream speckled and mottled foliage. Pest free.


HIBISCUS moscheutos ‘Blue River II’ (Common Rose Mallow) – 5’ Large white flowers 5-6” in dia. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Aug–Sept.


LILIUM ‘America’ (Lily) – 30” Single white flower. Mid–late summer.

LILIUM ‘Mona Lisa’ (Lily) – 18-24” Pink flower with lighter edges.
LILYUM ‘New Wave’ (Lily)–40” Pure white flower with slightly spotted center.
LILYUM Pink Pixie (Lily)–30” Pink flower with darker petal tips.
LILYUM asiatica ‘Girondie’ (Lily)–36” Clear golden-yellow flower.
LILYUM henryi (Lily)–3-5” Orange nodding, recurved flower with brown spots. As many as twenty flowers per stalk. Flowers last longer in partial shade. Choice! Early August.
LILYUM orientale ‘Acapulco’ (Lily)–42-48” Magneta flower with a red center.
LILYUM orientale ‘Starfighter’ (Lily)–36-48” Crimson with white edges.
LIMONIUM latifolium [L. planthymium] (Sea Lavender)–15-24” Beautiful lavender-blue flowers above a basal rosette of mid- to dark green foliage.
LUPINUS ‘My Castle’ (Lupine)–30-36” Red flowers.
LUPINUS ‘The Chatelaine’ (Lupine)–36-40” Bicolored, pink and white flower.
LUPINUS polyphyllus ‘The Governor’ (Lupine)–36” Marine-blue flowers with white flag. June-July.
LYCHNIS coronaria (Rose Campion)–3” Magenta flower. White, woolly foliage. June-July.
LYCHNIS Chaenactis (Firecracker)–24”-36” Nodding, clear, light yellow star-shaped flowers.
MALVA alcea ‘Fastigia’ (Hollyhock Mallow)–3” Bowl-shaped rose-pink flowers 2” across on upright, well-branched plant. Long-blooming. June-Sept.
MONARDA Grand Parade™ (Bee balm)–15-20” Fuchsia-purple flowers.
MONARDA Grand Parade (Bee balm)–22-18” Lavender-purple flowers.
NEPETA ‘Joanna Red’ (Catmint)–36” Dark violet flowers with pink hues.
NEPETA sibirica ‘Souvenir d’André Chaudron’ [N. s. ‘Blue Beauty’] (Catmint)—18” A rapid spreader, it will produce a profusion of lavender-blue 1 1/2” flowers. June-Sept.
OENOTHERA macaropa [O. missouriensis] (Ozark Sundrops, Missouri Primrose)–9-24” Large, fragrant, lemon yellow goblets open from reddish buds at end of summer. Sprawling native plant with glossy, dark green leaves. Summer.
PENSTEMON ‘Prairie Dusk’ (Beardtongue)–18-24” Rose-purple flowers. Shiny green foliage. Summer.
PENSTEMON ‘Prairie Splendor’ (Beardtongue)–26” Large flowers of white, rose, lavender, and pink. Long blooming.
PENSTEMON digitalis ‘Husker Red’ (White Penstemon)—PAA 1996–3” Striking deep red foliage, white flowers with pink blush.
PEROVSKIA atriplicifolia ‘Filigran’ (Russian Sage)–42” Highly dissected foliage and longer flowering period than the species. Lavender-blue flowers. July-Sept.
PHLOX ‘Shortwood’ (Phlox)–42-48” Bright pink flower with darker eye. Fine daisy resistance.
PHLOX ‘Tracy’s Treasure’ (Phlox)–48” Baby-pink flower.
PHLOX paniculata ‘Blue Paradise’ (Garden Phlox)–36-42” Flowers open pale blue, age to deep lavender-blue with reddish-violet margins and white eyes. Fragrant. Vigorous and mildew resistant.
PHLOX paniculata ‘David’ (Garden Phlox)—PAA 2002–3” Bright white fragrant flowers. Mildew resistant.
PHLOX paniculata ‘Eva Cullum’ (Garden Phlox)–24-30” Clear pink flowers with dark red eye. Good mildew resistance.
PHLOX paniculata ‘Katherine’ (Garden Phlox)–Lilac flowers. Mildew resistant.
PHLOX paniculata ‘Nicky’ (Garden Phlox)–36-48” Deep purple flowers.
PAPAVER rhoeas ‘Rheicatag’ (False Dragonhead, Obedient Plant)–2” Pink flowers on erect stalks showing constant color on budding. White variegated leaves. Well-drained soil. Aug.-Sept.
PLATYCODON grandiflorus (Balloon Flower)–2-3” Purlplish-blue flowers. Hardy and long-lived. July-Aug.
PLATYCODON grandiflorus ‘Sentimental Blue’ (Balloon Flower)—8” Hybrid dwarf bred for use as pot plant, blooms first year. Many intense blue flowers. POTENTILLA thurberi ‘Monarch’s Velvet’ (Cinquefoil)—16” Raspberry-red flowers with velvet red centers. June-Aug.
RATIBIDA pinnata (Grey-headed Coneflower)–3-6” Large daisy-like yellow flowers with velvety red disk. Leaves and stem very bristly. Dry fields, roadsides, open woods. Native.
RUDBECKIA ‘Denver Daisy’ (Black-eyed Susan)—18-28” Striking, dark-eyed, long-rayed golden daisy. Hybridized from native Rudbeckia hirta.
RUDBECKIA laciniata ‘Golden Glow’ (Cut-leafe Coneflower)–6” Fully double flowerheads with yellow ray florets. Vigorous.
RUDBECKIA laciniata ‘Goldquelle’ (Cut-leafe Coneflower)–24-36” Double flowerheads with golden-yellow ray florets.
RUDBECKIA laciniata ‘Herbstsonne’ / ‘Autumn Sun’ (Cut-leafe Coneflower)–4-5” Sulphur-yellow flowers.
RUDBECKIA maxima (Great Coneflower)–5-6” Prominent conical centers of brown disc florets. Drooping golden-yellow ray florets. Late summer.
SALVIA nemorosa ‘Blauhügel’ / ‘Blue Hill’—20-24” Violet spikes in late spring.
SALVIA nemorosa ‘Schneehütel’ / ‘Snowhill’—18” White-flowered counterpart to ‘Blauhügel.’ Numerous spikes of white flowers throughout the summer if spent blooms are regularly removed.
SALVIA nemorosa ‘Viola Klose’—15-18” Deep blue flowers. Cut back for reflowering. Late spring-early summer.
SALVIA verticillata ‘Purple Rain’ (Lilac Sage)—2” Numerous arching spikes of smoky purple flowers. Long-blooming. Summer.
SAPONARIA officinalis ‘Pink Pincushion’ (Racing Bet)–24” Fragrant, double pink flowers. Blooms throughout the summer, especially at night.
SEDUM ‘Abbyssore’ (Stonecrop)—16-18” Compact, upright habit. Blue-green foliage. Light pink buds, vivid pink flowers mature to bright red seed pods.
SEDUM ‘Autumn Fire’ (Stonecrop)—24-30” Flowers open pink in late summer and age to rich bronze in fall. Thicker stems than S. ‘Autumn Joy’ so holds the flowerheads up better, even into winter.
SEDMU ‘Bertram Anderson’ (Stonecrop)—6” Small, rounded smoky purple leaves. Dusky pink flowers. Improved S. ‘Vera Jameson,’ with darker foliage color and tighter, more sturdy habit. Late summer.

SEDMU ‘Carl’ (Stonecrop)—15-20” Sturdy upright habit. Rich grey-green foliage. Leaf margins and stems echo the flower color at bloom time. Bright pink flowers. Late summer to fall.

SEDMU ‘Diamond Edge’ (Stonecrop)—15-18” Pink flowers. Foliage edged in a wide, creamy-white band.


SEDMU ‘Purple Emperor’ (Stonecrop)—15” Dusty red flowers above dark purple-red foliage. July-Sept.


SEDMU spectabile ‘Neon’ (Stonecrop)—15” Puplish flowers.

SEDMU spectabile ‘Pink Chablis’ (Stonecrop)—14-16” Variegated sport of S. ‘Brilliant’ which does not revert. Pink flowers in late summer.

SEDMU spectabile ‘Stardust’ (Stonecrop)—16” Silvery-white umbels. Light jade-green fleshy foliage. Aug-Oct.

SEDMU x ‘Herbstfreude’ / ‘Autumn Joy’ (Stonecrop)—18-24” Rich mauve heads, aging to coppery in fall. 18” mound of light green foliage that looks great throughout the season.


SILPHIUM perfoliatum (Cup Plant, Cup Rosinweed)—4-8’ Yellow daisy-like flowers with leaf-pairs that form cups around the square stems. Found in wet prairies, woods, and stream banks. July-Sept.

SOLIDAGO ‘Crown of Rays’ (Goldenrod)—2’ Large, golden-yellow flowers on stiff columnar plants. Exceptional selection for the border.


STACHYS monieri ‘Hummeleo’ (Lamb’s-ears)—18-24” Lavender-rose flowers.

TANACETUM vulgare ‘Isla Gold’ (Fern leaf Tansy)—3’ Ferny leaf texture and clustered yellow button-flowers. Excellent cut or dried flower heads. Bold plant that can be invasive. July-Sept.


TRADESCANTIA x andersoniana ‘Snowcap’ (Spiderwort)—18” Immense white flowers. Grass-like foliage. June-Oct.


VERONICA ‘Reavis’ (Crystal River™ Speedwell)—3’ True blue flowers cover this lovely ground cover in mid-spring.

VERONICA ‘Waterperry Blue’ (Speedwell)—4-6” Large, sky-blue flowers on shiny, creeping, green foliage. May-June.


VERONICA longifolia ‘Royal Pink’ (Longleaf Speedwell)—15-18” Soft pink flowers from August to October.

VERONICA longifolia ‘White Jolanda’ (Longleaf Speedwell)—18-24” White spikes. Upright habit, long flowering. Mid- to late summer.


VERONICA spicata ‘Royal Candles’ (Speedwell)—15-18” Violet-blue flowers on branched spikes.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam’s Needle)—3’ Long, lance-shaped leaves are 1” wide, stiffly upright and evergreen. Creamy-white, pendulous flowers on 1-3’ stalks. Propagate by planting some of the suckers from the mother plant. One of the hardiest of yuccas. July.

YUCCA filamentosa ‘Color Guard’ (Adam’s Needle)—2-3’ Long, lance-shaped leaves, stiffly upright and evergreen. Variegated foliage with gold centers which turn bright creamy-white in summer. White flowers on 6” stalks in spring. Propagate by planting some of the suckers from the mother plant.
Rock Garden Perennials

If you haven't caught rock gardening fever, it's only a matter of time before you are seeking out those buns, cushions and other compact plants that delight and inspire. We offer many varieties to plant in a small trough, a rock wall, a raised bed, on a large mound in a natural or gardener-made rock formation. Use them to create a miniature or fairy garden. All they require is excellent drainage and most like full sun exposure. Our Rock Garden plants are located in the SUN TENT.

ACHILLEA tomentosa 'Aurea' [A. t. 'Maynard's Gold'] (Woolly Yarrow)--6-12” Golden-yellow flowers. Woolly, grey-green foliage. Early summer.

ALCHEMILLA alpine (Mountain Lady’s Mantle)--6-10” Dwarf version of Lady’s Mantle. Leaves are silvery and hairy.

ALLIUM senescens var. glaucum --4-8” Blue-grey cowlick leaves, rosy flowers. A choice plant, especially for rock gardens. Aug-Sept.

AMERERIA maritima 'Bloodstone' (Sea Pink, Thrift)--8” Long-flowering dark rose-red flowers in mid- to late spring.


CAMPANULA carpatica ‘Pearl Deep Blue’ (Carpathian Bellflower)--8” Great compact variety covered with deepest blue-violet bells. Choice rock garden plant. Full sun or light shade. June-Oct.


DELOSPERMA dyeri ‘Psold’ / Table Mountain™ (Hardy Ice Plant)--2”H x 18”W Blazing scarlet daisy-like flowers with succulent leaves that turn bright red in fall. Good drought tolerant ground cover and rock garden plant. Likes afternoon shade.

DIANTHUS gratianopolitanus ‘Bewitched’ (Cheddar Pink)--6-8” Very fragrant, clove-scented baby pink flowers with magenta-ringed white centers. Forms a neat mound of silvery-blue foliage. Late spring to early summer. Sometimes reblooms in fall.

DIANTHUS gratianopolitanus ‘Ginger’s Kiss’ (Cheddar Pink)--5” Dense blue foliage under long-blooming, two-toned pink flowers. Moist or dry garden site.

DIANTHUS gratianopolitanus ‘Tiny Rubies’ (Cheddar Pink)--6-8” Fully double, fragrant, rose-pink flowers. Short tufted mounds of gray-green foliage. May-June.

DIANTHUS x allwoodii ‘Frosty Fire’ (Allwood Pink)--6” Double red flowers. Blue-grey dwarf foliage. Long flowering period.

LINUM narbonense (Narbonne Flax)--12” True blue flowers. Dwarf form great for rock garden.


LYSIMACHIA nummularia ‘Aurora’ (Golden Moneywort)--2” Tall forms. Dwarf form great for rock garden or trough. White leaf margin.

PHLOX subulata ‘Candy Stripes’ (Moss-pink)--4-6” Colorful two-tone white and pink. The prostrate plant has rather woody stems. Its matted growth makes it ideal for rock gardens and slopes. Semi-evergreen.


POTENTILLA neumanniana ‘Nana’ (Cinquefoil)--2” Mat-forming ground cover with bright yellow flowers. Good rock garden plant. April.

SALIX caprea ‘Weeping Sally’ (Weeping Sally Willow)--4” Star-shaped deep golden flowers open from pink buds. Glossy, deep green leaves. Spreads to 10” wide. Late summer.

SEDUM ‘Jelly Beans’ (Stonecrop)--1-3” White flowers.

SEDUM cauticola ‘Lidakense’ (Stonecrop)--12” Purple foliage.

SEDUM dasyphyllum var. glanduliferum (Corsican Stonecrop)--2” Tiny sky blue foliage can change to grey or lilac-mauve depending on the environment. This polymorphic species has endless variations and forms. Light pink flowers.

SEDUM kamtschaticum (Stonecrop)--4” Star-shaped deep golden flowers open from pink buds. Glossy, deep green leaves. Spreads to 10” wide. Late summer.

SEMPERVIVUM ‘Rojin’--4-6” Dark olive-green rosettes turn intense reddish burgundy in cool weather. Pink flowers. Succulent.

SEMPERVIVUM ‘Twilight Blues’--Large olive-green leaves shaded lavender, with purple tips. Succulent.

SEMPERVIVUM calcareae ‘Mrs. Giuseppi’ (Hens-and-chickens)--4” dia. rosettes. Grey-blue leaves with eye-catching triangular tips dipped in rich maroon.

SEMPERVIVUM sp. (Hens-and-chickens)--2-3” Rosettes of succulent foliage. Propagate by taking the rosettes at the base of the old plant and potting them separately. Many varieties.


VERONICA x ‘Giles Van Hees’ (Speedwell)--Compact form. 6” spikes of clear pink. Foliage mat hugs ground tightly. June-July.
Hemerocallis (Daylily)

One of the most popular perennials available, Daylilies have been cultivated since Roman times. There are thousands of cultivars in nearly every color except blue. Low maintenance, they will grow in just about any soil with no serious pests. Excellent for borders or mass plantings. Careful selection will provide you with blossoms spring to fall.

**VE-Very Early, E-Early, EM–Early Mid-season, M-Mid-season, LM-Late Mid-season, L-Late.**

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Bodacious Returns’ (Daylily)–18-24” Gold flower. Reblooming. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Boutonniere’ (Daylily)–38” Red-orange flower. LM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Carey Quinn’ (Daylily)–30” Red flower with gold throat. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Chicago Gold Strike’ (Daylily)–30-36” Orange-gold flower. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Chicago Peach’ (Daylily)–26” Deep peach-pink blend with touches of yellow-cream throughout. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Chicago Picotee Lace’ (Daylily)–21” Cream blend flower with a raspberry eye and yellow throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Cinnamon Roll’ (Daylily)–30” Bright yellow flower, brushed with cinnamon on the inside. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘College Try’ (Daylily)–38” Red flower with a dark halo. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Devon Cream’ (Daylily)–39” Creamy-yellow flower. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Dewey Fresh’ (Daylily)–24” Lemon-yellow flower. ML.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Dorethe Louise’ (Daylily)–18” Pastel blend of yellow-green and pink with a green throat. Gorgeous! Very fragrant. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Eenie Weenie’ (Daylily)–10” Low growing variety for edging or mass planting. Long blooming season and may repeat. Yellow flowers. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Etched in Gold’ (Daylily)–20” Pink flower with gold edges. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Grape Velvet’ (Daylily)–24” Wonderful rich grape color for the perennial garden. Not widely available or known by most gardeners. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Happy Returns’ (Daylily)–18” Repeat bloomer. Consistent re-blooming variety for the North. Flowers later than its parent ‘Stella d’Oro.’ However, it is proving to be just as good a landscape plant. A true lemon-yellow. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Hyperion’ (Daylily)–48” Very fragrant lemon-yellow self. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Ice Carnival’ (Daylily)–28” Near white flowers, green throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Ilini Model’ (Daylily)–36” Dark red flower. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Island Forest’ (Daylily)–22” Pink flower, veined darker. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Judith’ (Daylily)–26” Lavender-pink flower with rose-pink eye-zone and green throat. Reblooms. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Lemon Lace’ (Daylily)–32” Lemon-yellow flower. Very fragrant. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Lullaby Baby’ (Daylily)–19” 3 1/2” fragrant light pink self. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Marvelous Companion’ (Daylily)–33” Canary-yellow self. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Mary Todd’ (Daylily)–26” Heavily ruffled, 6” dia. bright yellow flower with good substance. This older introduction is a great performer. E.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Mini Stella’ (Daylily)–12” Repeat bloomer. Floriferous throughout the summer. More yellow than ‘Stella d’Oro’ and more dwarf in stature. Excellent foliage. VE.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Naomi Ruth’ (Daylily)–30” Apricot-pink self with green throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Numinous Moments’ (Daylily)–26” Slightly fragrant, rose-pink flower with a darker band and yellow throat. Nocturnal and reblooming. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Paprika Velvet’ (Daylily)–24” Bright paprika-red flower. Heavy bloomer. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Prairie Moonlight’ (Daylily)–34” Creamy-yellow flowers. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Raindrop’ (Daylily)–12” Yellow flowers. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Red Volunteer’ (Daylily)–30” Red flower with golden-yellow throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Rocket City’ (Daylily)–36” Bittersweet-orange flower with bunt-orange eye. Lighter orange-yellow throat and midribs. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Rosy Returns’ (Daylily)–14” Bright rose-pink flower with deep rose eye and yellow throat. Blooms consistently from June until frost. E.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Rosevel’ (Daylily)–33” Raspberry-red flower. E.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Ruffled Apricot’ (Daylily)–28” Apricot-orange flower with paler midribs and a deep golden-orange throat. Fragrant, large flowers with heavy substance. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Silosan June Bug’ (Daylily)–23” Gold flower with maroon eye, green throat. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Silosan Rainbow Magic’ (Daylily)–22” Apricot and cream blend. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Stella d’Oro’ (Daylily)–11” Starts blooming in June and continues throughout the summer if seed pods are removed and if grown in rich, fertile soil. Golden-yellow flowers.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Strutter’s Ball’ (Daylily)–28” Dark black-purple, 6” dia. flower. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS** ‘Winsome Lady’ (Daylily)–20-24” True blush pink with lighter midrib. One of the nicest pinks on the market. Rapid increaser.

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**Minnesota Water Gardening Society**

will be on hand to answer your questions about creating a water garden in your landscape. Weather permitting, they will have waterlilies and other water plants for sale. They will also have Koi for sale. These small fish are a type of colorful carp and can grow between 2-4” a year in a backyard pond, depending on pond size, food and water conditions. As adults they can average 24-36” long and come in a beautiful variety of colors and patterns of white, red and black.

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**Dahlia Society**

Members of the Dahlia Society will be at the Plant Sale to share their expertise about these flashy and fun beauties of the late summer garden. Stop by and purchase Dahlia tubers, located near the SUN TENT.
Paeonia (Peony)

The peony is a true "queen" of the garden. Peonies are easy to grow, preferring full sun & rich well-drained soil. They are excellent in the border, as a hedge or as an accent plant. Do not plant too deeply or fertilize too heavily, as this may cause non-blooming. Plant the eyes no deeper that 2” below soil level. Use a sturdy hoop to provide the needed support for the taller varieties.

VE- Very Early, E-Early, EM—Early Mid-season, M-Mid-season, LM—Late Mid-season, L-Late.

PAEONIA 'Abalone Pearl' (Peony)—Semi-double. Delicate coral-pink flowers with golden centers. Slightly fragrant. E.
PAEONIA 'Alicia Kunkel' (Peony)—30” Lavender-rose with rose/yellow center. Well formed hedge type. Free flowering. 6” flower set low to foliage on strong, stiff stems. M.
PAEONIA 'Baroness Schroeder' (Peony)—Double light blush flowers fade to white. Good cut flower. L.
PAEONIA 'Bartzella' (Peony)—24-32” Semi-double. Large lemon-yellow flowers with soft red center flares. Upright flowers. This cross between an herbaceous and a tree peony will tolerate some shade. E to M.
PAEONIA 'Bouquet Perfect' (Peony)—24” Small, bright pink, solid color, anemone-type blooms. Flowers 4-5”. Red-tipped stamens. Strong stems. Slight fragrance. M.
PAEONIA 'Carefree' (Peony)—Japanese type. Medium red flower. M.
PAEONIA 'Carrara' (Peony)—36” Japanese type. All parts white, strong stems. M.
PAEONIA 'Cori Louise' (Peony)—30-32” Semi-double. White flowers with striking deep lavender flares. Slightly fragrant. E to M.
PAEONIA 'Coral Charm' (Peony)—Semi-double salmon flower. E.
PAEONIA 'David Harum' (Peony) Double light crimson flower. Good cut flower. M.
PAEONIA 'Do Tell' (Peony)—Japanese type. Soft pink flower with rose center. Pleasing color combination. M.
PAEONIA 'Douglas Brand' (Peony)—Brilliant, full double red flowers on strong stems. Flowers 9-10” dia. All-time best peony for midwest gardens. M.
PAEONIA 'E.J. Friesen' (Peony)—Large, red double flower with few stamens. 8” flat type flower. Fine foliage. M.
PAEONIA 'Easy Lavender' (Peony)—34” Japanese type. Bright lavender flower with red and yellow-tipped stamens. Opens freely even in the heat. L.
PAEONIA 'Eliza Lundy' (Peony)—Double. 24” plant with fully double deep maroon-red flowers. E.
PAEONIA 'Ella Christiansen' (Peony)—Double, medium pink, fragrant flowers. Good cut flower. LM.
PAEONIA 'Fairly Princess' (Peony)—Single. True red petals surrounding yellow stamens. Holds up to the rain. E.
PAEONIA 'Fantastic' (Peony)—Japanese type. Rose-pink outer petals surrounding full yellow center. M.
PAEONIA 'Fern Leaf' [Paeonia tenuifolia] (Peony)—Rare. Crimson double flowers on bright green, fern-like foliage. Prefers lighter soil. E.
PAEONIA 'Festiva Maxima' (Peony)—Double, fragrant, white flowers with prominent crimson flares on central petals. E.
PAEONIA 'Friendship' (Peony)—Single, bright pink flower edged in white. A floriferous hybrid short in stature. Blooms before most garden peonies. M.
PAEONIA 'Fuji No Mine' (Peony)—Japanese type. White flowers with a slight pink tinge. Very vigorous and fragrant. M.
PAEONIA 'Gay Paree' (Peony)—Japanese type. Cerise-pink outer guard petals surrounding a creamy-white center. L.
PAEONIA 'Golden Dawn' (Peony)—Anemone type. Yellow center surrounded by outer ivory-white petals. Fragrant. M.
PAEONIA 'Henry Sass' (Peony)—Double. Large pure white flowers. LM.
PAEONIA 'Kansas' (Peony)—30” Double. Large, brilliant, clear red. Strong stems. E.
PAEONIA 'Krinkled White' (Peony)—Large single flower opens delicate pink soon turns pure white. Petals are crinkled like crepe paper. Excellent cut flower. LM.
PAEONIA 'Lois Kelsey' (Peony)—Single to semi-double. White flowers. Long, narrow, deeply cut petals with prominent red carpels. M.
PAEONIA 'Loretta Frank' (Peony)—Single. Dark pink flower. Medium size plant with stiff stems. It is a good bloomer and keeps well when cut. E.
PAEONIA 'Mikado' (Peony)—Japanese type. Dark crimson outer guard petals surrounding thick rose-red stamens. Stamens are edged and tipped in yellow. Very floriferous. L.
PAEONIA 'Mischief' (Peony)—Single. Apple blossom shades of pink, graceful in form and carriage. Remains attractive as the blooms age. L.
PAEONIA 'Monseur Jules Elie' (Peony)—Double. Light rose-pink flower with a silvery sheen. Moderate fragrance. One of the best varieties for cutting. E.
PAEONIA 'Mrs. Frank Beach' (Peony)—Double. Fragrant ivory-white flowers on a sturdy compact plant. L.

PAEONIA 'Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt' (Peony)—Double. Soft pink flower with long, overlapping, cupped petals which unfold to reveal a real rosebud center. Large glossy leaves hang downward. E.
PAEONIA 'Myra MacRae' (Peony)—Double. A lovely lavender-pink, large flower of 8-9” dia. One of the last to come into bloom. Matures into one of the largest on the market. L.
PAEONIA 'Myrtle Tischler' (Peony)—36-38” A large flower of excellent deep rose-pink color. Blooms 9-10” dia. Tall stiff stems that can carry this large, flat bloom. Blooms are fully double and the foliage is bright green. M.
PAEONIA 'Nick Shaylor' (Peony)—Double. Large, flesh-pink flower with markings of a deeper rich pink. Dark green foliage. L.
PAEONIA 'Nippon Beauty' (Peony)—Japanese type. One of the best deep red Japanese peonies. L.
PAEONIA 'Nippon Gold' (Peony)—Japanese type. Medium pink, narrow, wrinkled outer guard petals surrounding finely divided, golden-yellow staminodes. Long-lasting blooms. M to L.
PAEONIA 'Norma Volz' (Peony)—Double. Very large white flowers with a pink blush. Strong stems, dark green foliage. Fragrant. L.
PAEONIA 'Paul M. Wild' (Peony)—Double. Large, full double red flower which retains its color in the heat. Medium height, strong stems. M to L.
PAEONIA 'Paula Fay' (Peony)—Semi-double. Radiant rose-pink flowers that open well, dark foliage. A tidy garden plant. E.
PAEONIA 'Pink Hawaiian Coral' (Peony)—Semi-double. Coral flower with delicate yellow stamens. Fragrant. E.
PAEONIA 'Pium' (Peony)—Double. Deep rich dark red flowers. M.
PAEONIA 'Raspberry Sundae' (Peony)—Bomb type. Cool pink outer petals with creamy-white center ball and raspberry-pink over the top. Fragrant. M to L.
PAEONIA 'Red Charm' (Peony)—One of the top hybrid peonies in the country. A true red with perfectly formed, bomb-shaped flowers. Stiff stems hold blooms erect. E.
PAEONIA 'Requiem' (Peony)—Single. White flowers with a hint of pink when first open. Spicy fragrance. Very dark foliage. M.
PAEONIA 'Sarah Bernhardt' (Peony)—Classic peony. Dark rose pink, double flower with an occasional stamen. Strong plant. L.
PAEONIA 'Scarlet O'Hara' (Peony)—Single. Fiery red flowers. Robust, strong stems. Very long blooming. E.
PAEONIA 'Sea Shell' (Peony)—A tall, single with large bright pink flowers and yellow centers. Good cut flower. M.
PAEONIA 'Topeka Garnet' (Peony)—Single, rich garnet-red flower. Unique color. Abundant bloomer. M.
PAEONIA 'Vivid Rose' (Peony)—Double. Bright pink, fragrant flowers. LM.
PAEONIA 'Walter Faxon' (Peony)—Double. Vivid shell-pink flower with a luminous intensity unique in peonies. Good stems and foliage. M.
PAEONIA 'Westerner' (Peony)—Japanese type. 36” plant with large medium pink flowers with yellow centers. M.
Roses

Our custom is to offer you roses that have been grown on their own roots rather than grafted onto rootstock. These roses initially grow more slowly (hence their smaller size) but catch up to grafted roses in 2 to 3 years. In cold climates these roses tend to be hardier and remain true to the original variety should they die back to the ground in winter.

Old garden roses, modern shrub roses and pillar roses are gaining popularity among gardeners. Most are fragrant and many are disease resistant which lessens the need for chemical spraying. An annual application of organic fertilizer and compost is preferred for the one-time-blooming shrubs, with small additions of other fertilizers to boost the repeat bloomers. All are winter hardy and do not require “tipping.” The roses are listed by name and classification (Shrub, Alba, etc.) in accordance with ARS standards. The roses are potted for your convenience. The newly developing roots are fragile and may be damaged during transplanting which would cause growth set-back. Please use caution when spreading the root systems.

Old Garden roses are defined as those types or classes of roses which were in existence prior to 1867: Alba, Bourbon, Centifolia, Damascena, Gallica, Hybrid Foetida, Hybrid Multiflora, Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Spinosissima, Moss, Noisette, Portland and the species roses.

For more information on roses hardy in Minnesota, read the HRC rose researchers’ book Roses for the North by K. Zuzek, M. Richards, S. McNamara and H. Pellett. It is available in the Andersen Horticultural Library and for sale in the Arboretum Gift Shop.

R. 'All the Rage' -- Shrub -- 2008 U.S.A., Easy Elegance Rose, apricot blend, everblooming.


R. 'Autumn Damask' -- Damask (R. x damascena bifera 'Quatre Saisons') Four Season’s Rose -- Ancient, Middle East, medium pink, very fragrant, good for pot-pourri.

R. 'Blanc Double de Coubert' -- Hybrid Rugosa -- 1892 France, white, very fragrant, hips.

R. 'Charles Albanel' -- Hybrid Rugosa -- 1982 Canada, Explorer Series, medium red, very fragrant.

R. 'Communis' -- Moss (Old Pink Moss, Common Moss) -- Known since 1696 France, very double, medium pink, very fragrant.

R. 'Darlow's Enigma' -- Hybrid Musk -- Origin unknown (a “found” variety), pure white, fragrant, hips.


R. 'Foxi Pavement' / 'Buffalo Gal' -- Hybrid Rugosa -- 1987 Germany, semi-double, deep pink, very fragrant, recurrent, dark red hips, orange fall foliage.

R. 'George Vancouver' -- Shrub -- 1994 Canada, Explorer Series, medium red.

R. 'JoAn’s Pink Perpetual' -- Shrub/ Hybrid Perpetual -- Origin unknown (a “found” variety from Fairmount Cemetery in Denver), deep rosy-pink very full blooms, fragrant.


R. 'Lady Elsie May' -- Shrub -- 2002 Germany, semi-double, coral-pink, lightly fragrant, good repeat.

R. 'Lena' -- Shrub -- 2008 U.S.A., Northern Accents Rose; frilly single, pink and white, everblooming flowers; bright green, disease resistant foliage. Developed by Kathy Zuzek, University of Minnesota.


R. 'Marie Bugnet' -- Shrub -- 1963 Canada, pure white, very fragrant, red canes.

R. 'Morden Blush' -- Shrub -- 1988 Canada, Parkland Series, light pink, fragrant. (Note: This rose not grown on its own roots)

R. 'Morden Centennial' -- Shrub -- 1980 Canada, Parkland Series, medium pink.

R. 'Morden Fireglow' -- Shrub -- 1989 Canada, Parkland Series, orange-red.

R. 'Mystic Fairy' -- Shrub -- 2004 U.S.A., Easy Elegance Rose, rich red flowers with pink tones, glossy red new foliage matures to dark green, everblooming.

R. 'Nymphenburg' -- Hybrid Musk/Shrub -- 1954 Germany, salmon-pink with lemon and deeper pink highlights, glossy dark green foliage, continuous bloom.


R. 'Paint the Town' -- Shrub -- 2003 U.S.A., Easy Elegance Rose, medium red, everblooming.

R. 'Prairie Dawn' -- Shrub -- 1959 Canada, medium pink.
Hosta

*It has been called the “Perfect Perennial” and offers a beautiful display from spring until frost. Walk through the Arboretum’s Hosta Glade on a hot summer day and notice how the lush green foliage cools your body as well as your mind. There is potential for such variety using Hosta in your garden. With heights ranging from 2” to 48”, shapes and textures so diverse and colors from blue to gold to green and to white, you could fill your garden with Hosta and not have two alike. Take time to look them over and talk to our informed volunteers, so you can make the right selection for your own garden.*

### MINI...10”

- H. ‘Cat and Mouse’ --Thick chartreuse leaf with an uneven green margin. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Chartreuse Wiggles’ --Narrow chartreuse leaf with ruffled edge. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Extasy’ --Powder blue leaf with blotches that age to pure white in center. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Fireworks’ --Creamy-white center with dark green margin; some streaking. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Pandora’s Box’ --White leaf center with wide dark green margin. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Popo’ --Small, round blue leaves make neat low mound. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Stiletto’ --Green leaf/white margin, undulating. Lavender flower.

### SMALL...11-15’

- H. ‘Fantasy Island’ --Heart-shaped leaf with white center and wide, dark green margin. Improved sport of ‘Island Charm’ with better substance. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘High Society’ --Blue leaf with yellow center that brightens to white. Pale lavender flower.
- H. ‘Little Wonder’ --Dark green leaf with creamy-white to margin and some streaking to midrib. Medium purple flower.
- H. ‘Sparkling Burgundy’ --Deep green leaf. Reddish-purple flower is full, wide open, and sparkly.
- H. ‘Veronica Lake’ --Heart-shaped blue-green leaf with creamy-white margin. Lavender flower.

### MEDIUM...16-18”

- H. ‘First Frost’ --Blue center with gold margin turns to dark green with cream margin. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Frances’ --Dark green leaf/white margin. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Grand Prize’ --Green leaf with bright gold margin, aging to cream by summer. Dark purple flower.
- H. ‘Halcyon’ --Heavily textured and ribbed, chalky blue leaf. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Mama Mia’ --Dark green, wavy leaf with wide, gold fading to cream margin. Pale lavender flower.
- H. ‘Maraschino Cherry’ --Shiny dark green leaf. Lavender flowers on purplish-red scapes.
- H. ‘Pearl Lake’ --Medium green leaf. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Queen Josephine’ --Dark green leaf with wide yellow margin that turns creamy-white. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Remember Me’ --Bright creamy center with blue-green margin. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Risky Business’ --Wide dark green margin with narrow white center, some twisting. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Sea Fire’ --Bright gold with red petiole. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Whirlwind’ --Cream to white streaked leaf with dark green margin. Lavender flower.
- H. ‘Zura’s Petals’ --Light green leaf with wide yellow margin. Lavender flower.
**LARGE...19-24”**

H. ‘Aardvark’ --Cupped and heavily corrugated gold leaf with a wide irregular green margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Brother Stefan’ --Thick, heavily corrugated gold leaf with wide blue-green margin. White flower.
H. ‘Clovelly’ --Mature leaves are green, ruffled, and lightly pebbled like the streets of Clovelly, England for which it was named. Pale lavender flower.

**2009 Hosta of the Year**

H. ‘Earth Angel’ --Large, heart-shaped blue-green leaf with creamy-white margin. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘Ivory Coast’ --Large light green leaf/white, rippled creamy-white margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Pathlen’ --Gold-chartreuse leaf with narrow cream margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Potomac Pride’ --Glossy black-green leaf puckered with heavy substance. Light lavender flower.
H. ‘September Sun’ --Yellow/dark green leaf. White flower.
H. ‘Silk Kinono’ --Broad, dark green leaf with creamy-white margin; slightly rippled edge. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘Stained Glass’ --2006 HoY--Gold center with green edge. Large, fragrant, near white flower.
H. ‘Sugar and Cream’ --Dark green/cream leaf. White flower.
H. ‘Sun Power’ --Medium green, glossy leaf. Pale lavender flower.
H. plantaginea ‘Venus’ --Shiny, light green leaf. Fragrant, pure white, double flower.

**EXTRA LARGE…>25”**

H. ‘Abba Dabba Do’ --Dk. green/Lt Gold Margin. Lavender Flower
H. ‘Royal Standard’ --Medium glossy green leaf. Fragrant white flower.
H. ‘Sombrero’ --Puckered and wavy, blue-green leaf with very good substance. Large, pure white, very fragrant flower.
H. ‘Sum of All’ --Green center, 1/2”-1” wide gold margin, thick substance. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Victory’ --Thick, smooth, shiny green leaf with greenish-yellow margin, changing to creamy-white. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Vim and Vigor’ --Dark green leaf with waxy bloom gives bluish-green effect. Lavender flower.

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**Auxiliary Quilt Raffle**

Our 17th Annual Quilt Raffle will begin its ticket sales May 9 in the Great Hall of the Oswald Visitor Center.

This year’s masterpiece is named **Loon Song**

It is queen-sized with an appliquéd pictorial design inspired by Minnesota life and features Minnesota symbols on a background of sky and water. It will be a treasured heirloom for some lucky winner. Tickets may be purchased for only $2.00 each. The drawing will be held during the Auxiliary’s Harvest Sale, September 26 at 2:00 pm.

You need not be present to win.
Woodies

The Woody plants have been potted only for convenience in handling and should be treated as bareroot plants when placing in your garden or yard area. Be careful not to damage the roots when taking them from their pots. There will be a small selection of woody plant material from the Research Center growing programs.

Vines

Go vertical! Crawling up a trellis, enveloping an arch or just covering up that ugly wall, vines are essential to every garden. They take a couple of years to get going and need support to help them climb, but you will be amply rewarded with their sculptural form and abundant flowers. Grow two Clematis together or plant them at the base of a shrub to scramble up the branches. Vines are found in the SUN TENT with the exception of the Vitis sp. (Grapes) which are located with the Trees and Shrubs at the north end of the HOSTA BUILDING.

ACTINIDIA arguta ‘Issai’—Female (Hardi Kiwi)–15-25’ Twinning habit. Fragrant, small white flowers and greenish fruits. Dark green foliage.

ACTINIDIA kolomikta ‘Arctic Beauty’—Male–15-20’ White to pink blotch at end of each leaf. Fragrant white flowers.

AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia (Munk’s Hoon Vine)–Delicate foliage, pinnately lobed often to the midrib. Bluish-black berries turn orange or yellow in fall. Fast growing vine, even in the shade.

CLEMATIS are twinning vines from 8-20’. Roots need moist, alkaline soil and shade. Flowers need sun.

CLEMATIS ‘Allanah’—6-8’ dia. bright ruby-red flowers. June-June. 6-8’.

CLEMATIS ‘Asao’—Delightfully scented, deep rosy-carmine flowers with white center bars. Attractive seedheads. Early blooming. 8-9’.

CLEMATIS ‘Baltyk’—Light blue-violet flowers with crimson stamens. Early bloom with late repeat. 6-8’.

CLEMATIS ‘Beauty of Worcester’—Double and semi-double, reddish-purple flowers with creamy-yellow stamens. Late spring to early summer–double flowers, and late summer to early fall–single flowers. 6-8’.

CLEMATIS ‘Bee’s Jubilee’—6-8’ dia. mauve-pink flowers with deeper carmine bars and yellow stamens. May-June and Aug. 8-15’.

CLEMATIS ‘Fireworks’—7-8’ dia. single flowers: bluish-purple tepals with bright cerise central bar. Pale cream filaments, dark red anthers. Late spring to early summer, and early fall. Needs wind protection. 8-10’.

CLEMATIS ‘H.F. Young’—6-8’ dia. bright mid-blue flowers. May-June and Sept. 8’.

CLEMATIS ‘John Paul II™’—Creamy-white flower with pink trails or bar. Dark wine-red anthers. Midsummer to late summer. 8-10’.

CLEMATIS ‘Kardynal Wyszyński’—6-8’ dia. single, glowing crimson flowers. Brown stamens. June-June. 8-12’.

CLEMATIS ‘Kiri Te Kanawa’—Double flowers: deep purplish-blue tepals with contrasting yellow stamens. Late spring to early summer, and late summer. 6-8’.

CLEMATIS ‘Malaya Garnet’—Pale rose tepals with a crimson central bar, and deep pink anthers and cream filaments. May-June and Sept.–Oct. 6’.

CLEMATIS ‘Mrs. George Jackman’—6-7’ dia. creamy-white semi-double flowers with brown stamens. May-June (semi-double) and Sept. (single). 6-8’.

CLEMATIS ‘Mrs. N. Thompson’—Rich purple-blue tepals with a vivid scarlet central bar, and dark red anthers and pale pink filaments. Late spring to early summer and early fall. 6-8’.

CLEMATIS ‘Niobe’—6-8’ dia. velvety ruby-red flowers with golden stamens. June-June. 8-12’.

CLEMATIS ‘Pink Fantasy’—4-6’ dia. shell-pink flowers with deeper central bar. Dusky-red anthers midsummer to early autumn. Good cut flower. June-June. 8-12’.

CLEMATIS ‘Royalty’—4-6’ dia. purple-blue flowers. Double flowers in May and June; then single later in summer. 8-12’.

CLEMATIS ‘Sunset’—5-7’ dia. velvety-red flowers with dark purple blush on petal edges. Golden stamens. May-Sept. 7-10’.

CLEMATIS ‘Teshio’—Double flowers: lavender-blue tepals with dark purple anthers and white filaments. Late spring to early summer and late summer. 6-8’.

CLEMATIS ‘Ville de Lyon’—5-6’ dia. deep carmine flowers with mauve centers and striking bright gold stamens. June–Sept. 10-12’.

CLEMATIS ‘Viola’—Deep bluish-violet flowers with contrasting tuft of greenish-white stamens. Midsummer to late summer. 8-10’.

CLEMATIS ‘Warsaw Nike’—6-8’ dia. rich royal purple flowers with golden stamens. June-June. 8-12’.

CLEMATIS ‘Westernerplate’—4-5’ dia. single, rich velvety, dark red flowers with red filaments and yellow anthers. Late spring to late summer. 3-6’.

CLEMATIS alpina ‘Pamela Jackson’—Small, nodding, deep blue flowers. Mid-spring to late spring, occasionally again in late summer. 7-10’.

Trees & Shrubs

ABIES concolor (White Fir)—120’ Bluish-green needles. One of the best for landscape use in the northern states. Withstands city growing conditions better than other firs and is fairly tolerant of heat and drought. Native to the Rocky Mountains.

ABIES fraseri (Fraser Fir)—75’ Pyramidal habit. Medium to dark green needles and brown cones. One of the easiest to grow. 30-40’H x 20-25’ W.

ACER palmatum ‘Red Emperor’ / ‘Emperor I’ (Japanese Maple)—Upright habit. Develops a broad shape with age. Deep red foliage has a transparent quality when backlit by the sun. Hardy to -32°F. 8-10’10 yrs.

ACER palmatum ‘Tamokuyama’ (Japanese Maple)—2-3’ Deep red lacerate variety.

ACER sieboldianum ‘Sode No Uchi’ (Siebold Maple)—8-9’ Green leaves tinged with red in the summer. Gold to purple fall foliage.

AESCLUS glabra (Ohio Buckeye)–30’ Greenish-yellow flower clusters 6” long in mid-May. Excellent orange fall color. Native to central U.S.

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Black Knight’ (Butterfly-bush)–4-6’Hx4-5’W Dark purple flowers borne in upright, terminal, pyramidal spikes. Flowers on new wood--prune to ground in spring. Butterflies love it! July-Sept.

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Ellen’s Blue’ (Butterfly-bush)–5-6’ Long lasting true blue flower spikes. Grey-green foliage. Butterflies love it!
BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Guinevere’ (Butterfly-bush)—8-10’ Fast growing, black-purple flowers borne in upright, terminal, pyramidal spikes. Dark blue-green foliage. For best flowering, prune to ground in spring. Butterflies love it!

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Harlequin’ (Butterfly-bush)—6’ Variegated foliage emerges green and turns deep chocolate in mid-season. Very long dark red-purple flowers. Butterflies love it!

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Lochinch’ (Butterfly-bush)—5’ 6’ Long lasting panicles of sweetly scented lavender-blue flowers with orange eyes. Silver-grey foliage. Butterflies love it!

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Nanho Blue’ (Butterfly-bush)—4-5’ Blue flowers borne in upright, terminal, pyramidal spikes. Dies to ground in winter. Butterflies love it! Aug. BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Nanho Purple’ (Butterfly-bush)—4-5’ Compact habit. Fragrant, bright purple flowers borne in spikes. Small blue-green foliage with silver underside. For best flowering, prune to ground in spring. Butterflies love it!

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Niche’s Choice’ (Butterfly-bush)—4-5’ Fragrant, purple flowers spikes. Butterflies love it! June-Sept.

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Orchid Beauty’ (Butterfly-bush)—5’-6’ Panicles of fragrant, ruffled lilac flowers. Butterflies love it!


BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Potter’s Purple’ (Butterfly-bush)—5’-6’ Deep purple buds open to bluish-purple flowers with orange eyes. Summer to fall. Butterflies love it!

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Royal Red’ (Butterfly-bush)—6’ Long reddish-purple flower spikes. For best flowering, prune to ground in spring. Butterflies love it!

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘White Ball’ (Butterfly-bush)—3’ Compact mound of silver-blue foliage. Spikes of pure white, fragrant flowers from summer to fall. Great in a night-blooming moon garden. Butterflies love it!

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Windy Hill’ (Butterfly-bush)—5’ Pink flowers borne in upright, terminal, pyramidal spikes. Flowers on new wood—prune to ground in spring. Butterflies love it! July-Aug.

BUDDLEJA nana bosnica ‘Petite Purple’ (Dwarf Butterfly-bush)—2’ Panicles of purple flowers from summer to fall. Grey-green foliage. Butterflies love it!

CERCIS canadensis (Redbud)—20’-30’ Hx20-25’ Vase-shaped habit. Small, purplish-pink, pea-like flowers are borne before the leaves appear in spring. Heart-shaped foliage turns brilliant yellow in fall. Edible flowers have a sharp acid flavor. Grown from seed collected at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera ‘Filifera’ (Thailand Cypress)—Globe habit. Dark green foliage with upward thruming branches. 6-15’yrs.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera filifera ‘Aureo-variegata’ (Threadbranch Cypress)—Mounding habit. Variegated green and creamy golden-yellow foliage creating a strong bicolar effect. 3-6” of growth per year to 3-5’ in 10 yrs.

CORNUS alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood)—15’-20’ Creamy-white flowers in May, bluish-black berries in August. Rounded horizontal branching. Reddish fall foliage. Can be trained as a single trunk tree or used as a clump.


COTONEASTER apiculatus ‘Tom Thumb’ (Cranberry Cotoneaster)—10’ Dwarf, creeping habit. White flowers in summer. Glossy, mid-green leaves 1/4-1/2” long turn purplish to red-purple in fall. Red fruit in fall.

GINGKO biloba—Bonsai Form (Ginkgo)–Beautiful fan-shaped leaves. Yellow fall color. Excellent bonsai or trough material.

GINGKO biloba (Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree)—60-120’ Upright, broad conical habit. Small fan-shaped leaves turn brilliant yellow in fall. Resistant to wind, disease, and drought. Excellent urban tree.

HYDRANGEA arborescens ‘Annabelle’ (Annabelle Hydrangea)—4-5’ Hx3-5’ White flowers. Thrives in shade.

HYDRANGEA paniculata ‘Limelight’ (Peegee Hydrangea)—6-9’ Upright rounded shape. Bright, lime-green flowers cover this lovely, robust shrub in late summer. Lights up a partially shaded area.


MAGNOLIA ‘Butterflies’—15’ Hx11’W Upright habit. Deep yellow 3-4” flowers with red stamens in mid-spring. Hardy to below -20°F.


PICEA abies ‘Acrocona’ (Multi-coning Norway Spruce)—Upright broad habit. Many purple-red cones in spring. Found in Upsala, Sweden in 1890, occurring spontaneously in the forest. 6-15’/10yrs.


PICEA abies ‘Pendula’ (Weeping Norway Spruce)—Weeping habit; dark green needles. Can be trained into an upright specimen or allowed to trail over the ground creating an undulating ground cover. Excellent on slopes or hanging over walls. Create a narrow “living fence” by training it over a stake-and-wire support. >15’/10-15 yrs.


PICEA glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce)—35-45’ Hx25-30’ Short, grey-blue needles are held at a wide angle. Numerous downward-hanging, dark brown cones stand out against the bright foliage. Good as a specimen, hedge, or windbreak. Best in full sun.

PICEA mariana ‘Ericoides’ (Blue Nest Spruce)—18-24’ Hx3-4’ Dense mounded habit. Bluish-grey needles. Prefers moist, well-drained soils and cooler areas in full sun.

PICEA omorika (Serbian Spruce)—50’-60’ Hx20-30’ Glossy green needles with white band on lower needle surface. Pendulous branchlets develop as tree grows older. Tolerant of dry conditions.

PICEA omorika ‘Nama’ (Serbian Spruce)—Compact, broad pyramid habit. White band on lower needle surface, dark green above. 3-6’/10 yrs.

PICEA pungens (Colorado Spruce)—60’Hx10-20’ Very stiff, upright habit. Green to bluish-green needles. 3-4” long cones. Likes fully exposed, well-drained locations. Native to the Rocky Mountain area.


PINUS flexilis ‘Glua Pendula’ (Lipmer’s Pinus)–Spreading habit. Branches undulate up and out, forming broad, tall ground cover unless staked. Striking texture and bluish-green needles. >15’/10-15 yrs.

PINUS koraiensis ‘Oculus-draconis’ / ‘Dragon’s Eye’ (Korean Dragon’s Eye Pine)—20’ Needles kink creating a wave effect. One pale yellow band on each needle. PINUS leucodermis ‘Irish Bell’ (Bosnian Pine)—Sturdy stumpy tree will grow nearly as wide as tall. Stiff deep green needles on upper portion of shoots allowing silver-white stems to show prominently. Salt tolerant and disease resistant. 1-6’/10-15 yrs.


PINUS muo ‘Big Tuna’ (Swiss Mountain Pine)—Dense, compact, upright habit. Boldly-textured, dark green foliage. 6-15’/10yrs.

PINUS muo ‘Pot O’ Gold’ (Swiss Mountain Pine)–Forms tight round mound. Emerald-green foliage turns bright lemon-yellow by mid-winter, reverting to emerald as spring begins. 1-6’/10-15 yrs.


PINUS sylvestris ‘Pendula’ (Weeping Norway Spruce)—Excellent on slopes or hanging over walls. Creates a narrow “living fence” by training it over a stake-and-wire support. >15’/10-15 yrs.

PINUS sylvestris ‘Silverpenn’—Many 5”six needle clusters. 1-4’/10 yrs. Light grey foliage. 10 yrs.

RHODODENDRON ‘Aglo’—3-4’ Hx3-4’W Compact habit. Small dark green foliage turns light mahogany in fall. Clusters of pink flowers in spring. Hardy to -20°F.

RHODODENDRON ‘Album Elegans’—6’ Open habit. Mauve-tinged white flowers with greenish-yellow throats. -20°F.

RHODODENDRON ‘Anna H. Hall’—6’ Wide branched mound. Intense pink buds open to large white flowers, mid-season. Hardy to -25°F.

**Woody's Continued**


*RHODODENDRON 'English Roseum' - Tree Form -6' This shrub has been pruned into a tree shape. Soft rosy-lavender flowers. Smooth glossy foliage curls slightly at the edges. Vigorous grower. Hardy to -25°F.

*RHODODENDRON 'Gibraltar' (Azalea) - Exbury hybrid, deciduous. Fragrant, copper orange-red flowers. Zone 5.


*RHODODENDRON 'Janet Blair' - 6' Ruffled pastel flowers blend pink, cream, white, and gold; blooms mid-season. -15°F.

*RHODODENDRON 'Klonodyke' (Azalea) - Exbury hybrid, deciduous. Vivid yellow and yellow buds open to golden-yellow flowers. Bronze new foliage.

*RHODODENDRON 'Mary Poppins' (Azalea) - Deciduous. Red flowers with a bit of orange in the centers. Striking with the bronze new foliage.

*RHODODENDRON 'Millennium' (Azalea) - Deciduous. Dusty-red flowers. Blue-green foliage. Mildew resistant. Late flowering.


*RHODODENDRON 'Pioneer Silvery Pink' - Wide, upright habit. Shiny, clear pink flowers. Long, lustrous dark green foliage. Hardy to -20°F.

*RHODODENDRON 'Pohjola's Daughter' - Marjatta Hybrid, Finland - 30' Hx 60' W Spreading habit. Dark green foliage. Large, open, funnel-shaped flowers bloom nearly pure white in late spring.

*RHODODENDRON 'Popsicle' (Azalea) - Deciduous. Lightly fragrant, large dark pink flowers with an orange flare. Burgundy-red fall foliage. May-June.

*RHODODENDRON 'Snowbird' [R. atlanticum x R. canescens] (Azalea) - 4'-6' Hx 4' W Deciduous. Fragrant white flowers. Small, blue-green leaves.

*RHODODENDRON 'Yellow Cloud' (Azalea) - Deciduous. Fragrant, single, trumpet-shaped bright yellow flowers held in clusters. Good fall foliage color.

*RHODODENDRON atlanticum (Azalea) - 3'-5' Delicate, airy mounding shrub. White flowers flushed a lovely soft pink. Very fragrant. Native to the eastern U.S. Hardy to -15°F.

*RHODODENDRON catawbiense album - 6' White cup-shaped flowers. Shiny, dark green leaves with pale green undersides. -25°F.

*RHODODENDRON smirnowi x yakushimianum - 3'-4'Hx 4' W Mounded habit. Large-leaved. Needs winter shade. Pink buds open to white flowers.

*RHODODENDRON x 'Golden Lights' (Golden Lights Azalea) - 4'-5' Hx 4'-5' W Upright, rounded form, dark green foliage, bronze-red fall color. Golden flowers in late May-early June. U of M Introduction. -35°F.

*RHODODENDRON x 'Lemon Lights' (Lemon Lights Azalea) - 4'-5' Hx 3'-4' W Rounded form, green foliage, maroon fall color. Almost bi-color yellow flower: gold-toned throat with lighter outer edge of petals. Powdery mildew resistant. U of Mn Introduction. -30°F.

*RHODODENDRON x 'Northern Hi-Lights' (Northern Hi-Lights Azalea) - 4' Creamy-white lower petals with yellow upper petals. U of M Introduction. -30°F to -45°F.

*RHODODENDRON x 'Northern Lights' (Northern Lights Azalea) - 4'-5' Hx 5'-6' W Spreading form, deep green foliage. Beautiful light to deep pink flowers. U of Mn Introduction. -40°F.

*RHODODENDRON x 'Orchid Lights' (Orchid Lights Azalea) - 2'-3' Hx 2'-3' W Dwarf, compact form with fine textured leaves and branches. Soft lilac flowers in early spring. U of M Introduction. -45°F.

*RHODODENDRON x 'Rosy Lights' (Rosy Lights Azalea) - 4'-5' Hx 5'-6' W Spreading form, green foliage. Spectacular display of fragrant, dark rosy-pink flowers in late May - early June. U of M Introduction. -45°F.

*RHODODENDRON x 'Tri-Lights' (Tri-Lights Azalea) - 4'-6' Hx 5'-6' W Upright, rounded form. White flower tinged pink with yellow center. Disease resistant. May-June. U of M Introduction. -30°F.

*RHODODENDRON x 'Western Lights' (Western Lights Azalea) - 2'-3' Hx 2'-3' W Compact habit. Lush, slightly glossy foliage acquiring bronze-purple tints in fall. Abundant clear pink flowers. U of Mn Introduction. -30°F.

*RHODODENDRON x 'White Lights' (White Lights Azalea) - 5'-6' Hx 5'-6' W Rounded form, dark green foliage, bronze-purple fall color. White flowers fading from pink buds. U of Mn Introduction. -35°F. Fragrant.


*RIBES aureum var. villosum (Yellow Flowering Currant, Clove Currant) - 6' Clove-scented yellow flowers in May. Black berries in late summer. Scarlet fall foliage. Attracts hummingbirds!

*ROSA Pink Double Knock Out™ (Rose) - 3'-4' Hx 3'-4' W Compact, upright habit. Intense, hot pink double flowers bloom continuously from early June to frost. Disease resistant.

*RUBUS 'Fall Red' (Raspberry) - Large, red, medium sweet berries. Prolific bearer. July and late Sept.


THUJA occidentalis 'Holnmstrup' (American Arborvitae) - Upright narrow habit, slightly broader than other upright thuja. Compact, dark green foliage holds its color in winter. Slow growing. 6'-15'/10-15 yrs.

TUSGA canadensis 'Pendula' (Sargents Weeping Hemlock) - Twice as broad as it is high, flat-topped with pendulous side branches. Very graceful. >15'/10-15 yrs.

VACCINIUM 'Chippewa' (Blueberry) - Firm, large, light blue berries with balanced flavor. Mid-season. U of Mn Introduction.

VACCINIUM 'Polaris' (Blueberry) - 30'-40' Firm, light blue berries of moderate size with balanced and highly aromatic flavor. Early season. U of Mn Introduction.

VACCINIUM 'St. Cloud' (Blueberry) - 4'-5' Hx 3'-4' W Sweet and mild flavor. Ripens 4-6 days earlier than 'Northernblue.' U of Mn Introduction.

VACCINIUM 'Superior' (Blueberry) - 4'-5' Hx 3'-4' W Firm and flavorful, hardy, late-midseason blueberry. Very productive. White flowers in May. Maroon foliage in October. 2008 U of Mn Introduction.

VIBURNUM dentatum Chicago Lustre™ (Arrowwood) - 10' Hx 10' W Upright, rounded habit. Glossy dark green foliage turns red-purple in fall. White flowers in May and June are followed by blue-black berries. Butterflies love the flowers, and birds the berries!

VIBURNUM cassinoides (Withe-root) - 6' Red fall foliage. Fruit changes from green to yellowish to red to black, sometimes in the same cluster. Birds love the fruit! Native to northeastern U.S. particularly in moist woods.

VIBURNUM opulus 'Compactum' (Compact European Cranberry bush) - 5' Hx 5'-6' W White flowers in April-May. Bright red fruit. Flowers and fruits well. Birds love the fruit!

VIBURNUM opulus 'Namum' (Dwarf European Cranberry bush) - 2'-3' Hx 2'-4' W. Low, dense mound covering. Grows well in sun or shade, wet or heavy soils. Rarely flowers.

WEIGELA 'Gold Rush' - 4'-5' Light pink flowers. Gold and green variegated leaves. (Superior to W. 'Variegata.') Best in full sun.

WEIGELA 'Minuet' - 24-30' Hx 24-36' W Coralube and outer corolla are ruby-red, petal lobes are lilac-purple, and throat is yellow. Foliage is green with a purple tint. Flowers freely, slightly fragrant.

WEIGELA 'Red Prince' - 5'-6' Hx 5'-6' W Upright, arching branches. Red flowers hold their color as they age. Green foliage.

WEIGELA 'Shining Sensation' - 5'-6' Shiny wine-red foliage emerges in spring and lasts through fall. Dramatic show of rose-pink flowers in May to June, then continues to flower throughout summer. Hummingbirds and butterflies love this.

WEIGELA 'Sunny Princess' - 4'-6' Upright, rounded habit. Mid to deep pink flowers in late spring to early summer. Variegated foliage is green with a narrow edge of gold.

WEIGELA florida 'Java Red' - 3'-4' Hx 4'-5' W Deep green foliage flushed purplish-red all season. Red buds open to dark pink flowers. Compact, mounding, spreading habit. May-June.

WEIGELA florida 'Variegata' (Variegated Weigela) - 4'-6' Hx 6'-8' W Compact, rounded habit. Green leaves edged with pale yellow to creamy-white. Deep rose flowers.
Ornamental Grasses

Grasses are the foundation of North American Prairies. Short or tall, thriving in sun or shade, bog or prairie, grasses allow the gardener many design opportunities. Low mounding varieties for path edges or borders and the tall species are dramatic in every season. Their distinctive foliage and line add punctuation to the garden. Often thriving in minimal conditions, grasses are generally undemanding and easy care. The only routine maintenance is cutting back the plants in late winter to ready them for spring growth and foliage. Our selections are cultivated for ornamental value in the winter landscape and will retain their inflorescences in the garden or indoors as dried arrangements.


ANDROPOGON gerardii (Big Bluestem)–4’–6’ Colorful robust native, turns light red after frost. 3-part seed head resembles a turkey foot. Thrives in any soil.

ARRHENATHERUM elatius var. bulbosum ‘Variegatum’ (Bulbos Oat Grass)–1’–2’ White variegation, good for massing. Sun/part shade, a cool season grass. Summer.

CALAMAGROSTIS x arundinacea brachytricha (Fall-blooming Reed Grass)–2’–3’ Deep green leaves form an upright-arching mound. Most shade tolerant of the Reed Grasses. Inflorescence is rose-purple in September. Self-sows a little.

CALAMAGROSTIS x acutiflora ‘Avalanche’ (Feather Reed Grass)–4’–5’ Green leaves with white centers. More prominent in the garden than C. ‘Overdam.’ Bronze-purple inflorescence in fall.

CALAMAGROSTIS x acutiflora ‘Eldorado’ (Feather Reed Grass)–4’–5’ Narrow green leaves with bright gold centers. Bronze-purple flowers heads appear in early summer and fade to buff, persisting through fall into winter.

CALAMAGROSTIS x acutiflora ‘Karl Foerster’ (Feather Reed Grass)–PPA 2001 –5’–6’ Best of non-native grasses. Tall Clumps. Foliage shows pink tones in fall. Best grown in light shade.

CALAMAGROSTIS x acutiflora ‘Overdam’ (Feather Reed Grass)–1’–3’ Choice variegated Feather Reed from Denmark. Leaves emerge with creamy color, intensifying with season into fall pink tones. Full sun or light shade.

CAREX carophyllea ‘Beatlemania’ (Spring Sedge)–6” Slightly variegated, yellow and green, narrow recurved foliage. Mop-head habit. Best in shade to partial shade and moist soil.

CAREX muskingumensis ‘Little Midge’ (Palm Sedge Grass)–1’–5’ Best of the smaller sedges. Bright green, grassy foliage grows at right angles to the stem. Plants are yellow if grown in full sun. Interesting palm frond foliage.

CAREX muskingumensis ‘Oehme’ (Palm Sedge Grass)–15’–20’ Attractive light green foliage with clear yellow edges grows at right angles to the stem. Interesting palm frond foliage. Great native alternative to the more invasive dwarf variegated bamboos. Likes moist shade.

CAREX plantaginea (Plantain Lucaea) (Plantain-leaved Reed Grass)–1’–2’ Bright green, grassy foliage is a pleasing accent in the shade garden. Blackish-brown spiky flowers in early spring.

CHASMANTHIUM latifolium [UNIOLA latifolia] (Wide Oats)–3’ Valued for its flat fruit heads. Becoming heavy at maturity and drooping gracefully. One of the best ornamental grasses.

FARGESIA nitida ‘Japanese Arboresum’ (Fountain Bamboo)–Very black stem, purple culms, narrow foliage. Shade. Clumping. RARE.


2009 Perennial Plant of the Year

HAKONECHLOA macra ‘Aureola’ (Golden Variegated Hakonechloa)–1’–2’ Golden variegation. Good ground cover for part shade. Summer.

HELIOTRICHON sempervirens [Avena sempervirens] (Blue Oat Grass)–2’ Mid-sized blue-foliaged grass of fine to medium texture. Well-drained soil and full sun.

IMPERATA cylindrica ‘Red Baron’ (Japanese Blood Grass)–5’–6’ Excellent red fall color! Zone 5.


IMPERATA cylindrica ‘Silver Arrow’ Grass–5’–6’ Slightly spreading clump. Good for screen planting.

SPOROBOLUS heterolepis (Prairie Dropseed)–2’–6’ Attractive bronzy striped foliage. Plants with large purple flower heads reach 4’. Very graceful!

SPOROBOLUS virgatum ‘Shenandoah’ (Switch Grass)–5’–8’ Blue-green foliage. Moisture tolerant.

SPOROBOLUS virgatum ‘Northwind’ (Switch Grass)–5’–8’ Blue to burgundy foliage.

SPOROBOLUS virgatum ‘Windsor’ (Switch Grass)–15’–20’ Blue-green foliage. Moisture tolerant.

SPOROBOLUS virgatum ‘Windslope’ (Switch Grass)–5’–8’ Blue-green foliage. Moisture tolerant.

SPOROBOLUS virgatum ‘Windswept’ (Switch Grass)–15’–20’ Blue-green foliage. Moisture tolerant.

SPOROBOLUS virgatum ‘Windswept’ (Switch Grass)–15’–20’ Blue-green foliage. Moisture tolerant.

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**Herbs**

Herbs are valued in the garden for their flavor, fragrance, medicinal and healthful qualities. Stop by our Herb Building and breathe in the aromas! For more information on herbs and medicinals browse the books in the Andersen Horticultural Library or the Arboretum Gift Shop.

**A-Annual AR-Aroma therapy P-Perennial K-Kitchen TP-Tender Perennial DR-Suitable for Drying B-Biennial O-Ornamental M-Medicinal**

- **ALOE** (Aloe vera) A. barbadensis ssp. ‘Illumination’ Used to treat burns and rashes. TP - M
- **BASIL, ARARAT** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Ararat’) - 24” Sweet with licorice overtone. Good for salad, pesto, tomato dishes. A - K
- **BASIL, CINNAMON** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Cinnamon’) - 24” Tiny leaves, fragrant and tasty. A - K
- **BASIL, GENOVESE** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Genovese’) - 30” Dark green leaf. Good for pesto. Resistant to fusarium. A - K
- **BASIL, GREEK MINI** (Ocimum basilicum mini) - 9” Tiny leaves are fragrant and tasty. Compact. Good for containers. A - K
- **BASIL, MAGICAL MICHAEL** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Magical Michael’) - 15” Rich oils, aroma and sweet basil flavor. Use purple and white flowers for salads, garnish. A - K
- **BASIL, MRS. BURNS LEMON** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Mrs. Burns’) - Lemon scent and flavor. A - AR,K
- **BASIL, NAPOLETANO** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Napoletano’) - 18” Sweet fragrance, rich flavor. A - K
- **BASIL, RED RUBIN** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Red Rubin’) - 24” Use in purple pesto. A - K
- **BASIL, THAI SIAM QUEEN** (Ocimum basilicum) - 24” Intense licorice aroma. A - K
- **BAY, SWEET** (Laurus nobilis) - Nothing better than fresh bay! TP - AR,K
- **BUTTERFLY-BUSH, HONEYCOMB** (Buddleia x weyeriana ‘Honeycomb’) - 4-6’ Creamy-yellow buds open to yellow flowers with deep orange eyes. Fragrant. Attracts butterflies! TP - O
- **BUTTERFLY-BUSH, NANHO BLUE** (Buddleia ‘Nanho Blue’) - 6’ Long blue flower stems. Attracts butterflies! P - O
- **BUTTERFLY-BUSH, SUMMER ROSE** (Buddleia ‘Summer Rose’) - 6’ Fragrant mauve-flower forms. Good cut flower. Attracts butterflies! P - O
- **CALENDULA, TOUCH OF RED MIXED** (Calendula officinalis ‘Touch of Red Mixed’) - 15” Mix of white, yellow, and orange flowers with a touch of red and dark centers. Antique looking. A - AR,K,DR,O,M
- **CHIVES, GARLIC** (Allium tuberosum) - 18” Good for meats, fish, salad. P - K
- **CHIVES, ONION** (Allium schoenoprasum) - 10” Mild garlic flavor. P - K
- **CILANTRO** (Coriandrum sativum) - 2-3’ Grown for fresh leaves. A - K
- **CLEOME** (Cleome hassleriana) - 3’ Rose-violet 6” flower, midsummer-fall. Good cut flower. A - O
- **DILL, FERNLEAF** (Anethum graveolens ‘Fernleaf’) - 18” Good container plant. A - K
- **DILL, HERCULES** (Anethum graveolens ‘Hercules’) - 18” New variety, stays green longer. A - K
- **FENNEL, BRONZE** (Foeniculum vulgare ‘Purpureum’) - 3’ Copper foliage. A - K
- **FENNEL, ZEFA FINO** (Foeniculum vulgare azoricum) - 2’ Bulb with anise flavor. A - K
- **HOPS** - Mixed varieties (Humulus lupulus) - 12’ Vine. Flowers used for sleep pillows and beer. P - K
- **HORSERADISH** (Armoracia rusticana) - 30” Roots are ground for sauce. P - K
- **JOHNNY JUMP-UP** (Viola tricolor ‘Helen Mount’) - 3’ Purple, white, yellow, and lilac flowers. A - DR,K,O
- **LANTANA, CONFETTI** (Lantana camara ‘Confetti’) - 24” Spreading habit. Hummingbirds love the pink, yellow, and orange flowers! TP - O
- **LANTANA, TRAILING PURPLE** (Lantana montevidensis) - 24” Profuse lavender blooms, late spring to frost. Attracts hummingbirds! TP - O
- **LAVENDER, ENGLISH** (Lavandula angustifolia) - 2’ Sweet scent. Excellent dried. P - AR,DR,K,O
- **LAVENDER, FRINGED** (Lavandula dentata) - 2’ Dry flower heads for potpourri. TP - AR,DR,K,O
- **LAVENDER, HIDCOTE** (Lavandula angustifolia ‘Hidcote’) - 2’ Deep blue flower. Excellent dried. P - AR,DR,K,O
- **LAVENDER, MUNSTEAD** (Lavandula angustifolia ‘Munstead’) - 30” Strongly scented. P - AR,DR,K,O
- **LEMON BALSAM** (Melissa officinalis) - 30’ Lemon-mint flavored leaves. P - AR,K,M
- **LEMON GRASS** (Cymbogon citratus) - 2-3’ Used in Asian dishes. TP - K
- **LEMON VERBENA** (Aloysia triphylla) - 3’ Best lemon flavor of any herb. TP - AR,K
- **MAGAROLD, LEMON GEM MINI** (Tagetes tenuifolia ‘Lemon Gem Mini’) - 12” edible in vegetables and pasta. A - K,O
- **MARIORAM, SWEET** (Origanum majorana) - 24” Very fragrant white flower. A - AR,K
- **MINT, CHOCOLATE** (Mentha piperita) - 15” Strong flavor, P - AR,K
- **MINT, JIM’S SPEAR** (Mentha spicata) - 30” Mint jelly, sauce, and tea. P - AR,K,M
- **MINT, KENTUCKY COLONEL** (Mentha spicata ‘Kentucky Colonel’) - 30” Excellent flavor for mint jelly, sauce, and tea. P - AR,K,M
- **MINT, PEPPER** (Mentha x piperita) - 30” Aids in reducing mental fatigue, and in digestion. P - AR,K,M
- **MORNING GLORY, CARDINAL** (Ipomoea x multifida) - 6-10’ Long-blooming bright red 1” flowers. A - O
- **MORNING GLORY, GRANDPA OTT** (Ipomoea ‘Grandpa Ott’) A - O
- **NASTURTIUM, ALASKA** (Tropaeolum majus) - 8’ Bush type with variegated leaves. A - K,O
- **NASTURTIUM, EMPRESS OF INDIA** (Tropaeolum majus) - 12” Deep purple foliage with deep orange flowers. A - O
- **NASTURTIUM, TRAILING** (Tropaeolum majus) - 15” Fragrant single and double flowers. A - K,O
- **ONION, ORNAMENTAL** (Allium senescens ‘Aurora’) - 8” Blue foliage, pink flower. P - O
- **OREGANO, CREEPING** (Origanum vulgare ‘Humilic’) - 6’ Low, creeping, slight flavor. TP - K
- **OREGANO, CUBAN** (Plectranthus amboinicus) - 12” Ornamental trailing herb. TP
- **OREGANO, HERRENHAUSEN** (Origanum laevigatum ‘Herrenhausen’) - 2’ Sweet fruit scent. Dark green leaves. TP - AR,DR
- **OREGANO, ITALIAN** (Origanum vulgare hirtum) - 10” Excellent in Italian dishes. TP - K
- **PARSLEY, CURLY** (Petroselinum crispum) - 12” More than a garnish! B - K
- **PARSLEY, ITALIAN** (Petroselinum crispum ‘Genovese’) - 20” Flatleaved. Stronger flavor than curly. B - K
- **ROSEMARY, CREEPING** (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Prostratus’) - Trailing habit. TP - AR,K,O
- **ROSEMARY, SHADY ACRES** (Rosmarinus officinalis) - ‘Shady Acres’ - Strong upright growth. Dark green leaf. Heavy aroma, flavorful. TP - AR,K,O
- **RUNNER BEAN, SCARLET** (Phaseolus coccineus) - 8’ Excellent in Italian dishes. TP - K
- **SAGE, GARDEN** (Salvia officinalis) - 2’ Leaves used in poultry, pork, tea. P - DR,K,M
- **SAGE, GOLDEN** (Salvia officinalis ‘Herrenhausen’) - 12’ Ornamental and decorative. TP - K
- **SAGE, PINEAPPLE** (Salvia elegans) - 3’ Sweet sage, fresh in the garden. TP - K

**Laurus nobilis**

*Sweet Bay /Bay Laurel*

The International Herb Association has selected Sweet Bay as the herb of the year for 2009. Cultivated for culinary and ornamental purposes, you can bring a bit of the Mediterranean to Minnesota. Grow it in containers and bring it indoors in a sunny spot for the winter. Sweet bay releases its flavor slowly so use it in slow, long cooking, such as in soups and stews. You can find Sweet Bay in the Herb Building.
SAGE, PURPLE (Salvia officinalis ‘Purpurea’) --2’ Adds color and texture to the garden. TP - K, DR, O
SAGE, TEXAS (Salvia coccinea) --3’ Bright red flower. A - O
SAGE, TRICOLOR (Salvia officinalis ‘Tricolor’) --15’ Variegated red, purple, and white. A - O
SOLOMON’S SEAL, VARIEGATED (Polygonatum falcatum ‘Variegatum’) --24’ White flowers, dark berries, variegated foliage. P - O
STEVIA (Stevia rebaudiana) --30’ Dried leaves used as sweetener. TP - K
TARRAGON, FRENCH (Artemisia dracunculus sativa) --3’ Licorice taste. P - K
THYME, BRESSINGHAM (Thymus praecox ‘Bressingham’) --4’ Grey-green foliage, clear pink flowers. P - O
THYME, GOLDEN LEMON VARIEGATED (Thymus x citriodorus ‘Aureus’) --8’ Lemon scented. TP - AR, K, O
THYME, LEMON (Thymus x citriodorus) --6’ Creeping. Lemon flavor. P - AR, K
THYME, MINUS (Thymus praecox ssp. arcticus ‘Minor’) --1’ Creeping. Hairy leaves, pink flower. P - O
THYME, RED CREEPING (Thymus praecox ssp. arcticus ‘Coccineus’) --2’ Bright crimson-magenta flowers. P - O
THYME, SILVER POSIE (Thymus vulgaris ‘Silver Posie’) --8’ Silver/white/green leaves. P - K
TITHONIA, TORCH (Tithonia speciosa) --5-6’ Velvety dark green leaves. Butterflies love this! A - O
WOODRUFF, SWEET (Galium odoratum) --8’ White flower. Prefers shade; acid soils. P - AR, K
ZINNIA, SWIZZLE CHERRY IVORY (Zinnia elegans) --12’ Cherry-red petals with white tips. A - O
ZINNIA, SWIZZLE SCARLET YELLOW (Zinnia elegans) --12’ Scarlet-red petals with golden-yellow tips. A - O

**HERB BOWLS, FAIRY GARDENS AND MINIATURE GARDENS!**

Available again this year are our wonderful 18” bowls of herbs created by Theresa Mieseler, a well-known local herb grower and educator. These small herb gardens are perfect to place conveniently near your back door so that you can harvest a few leaves while you are cooking. Theresa has also created whimsical Fairy Gardens in terra cotta pots that will delight you or your friends as a gift. Find these in the HERB BUILDING.

Also available are the miniature houses, tools, furniture and other items to help you create your own miniature or fairy garden. Miniature Gardens and Fairy Gardens are an excellent way to involve children in gardening! Find the Fairy Garden supplies near the HOSTA BUILDING.

Complete your small world with miniature plants located in the SUN TENT and in the HERB and SHADE BUILDINGS.

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**Annuals and Hanging Baskets**

Looking for unusual annuals to plant in your window boxes or containers? Find them at the Auxiliary’s Spring Plant Sale.

Choose from 10” baskets of New Guinea Impatiens, Shade Impatiens, Ivy Geraniums, Begonias and many Petunia introductions (Proven Winners™), as well as 16” moss baskets with a stunning variety of innovative plant material.

Find annuals behind the Hosta Building.

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**Scented Geraniums**

These Geraniums (or Pelargonium) are grown for the scent of their leaves rather than their flowers. The variety of fragrances range from rose, pine, and mint, to fruity or spicy. Their flowers are usually small, but there is great variation in the foliage. Some leaves are variegated, some frilled, and some deeply lobed. Being a tender perennial in Minnesota, they need to come in before winter. They grow beautifully in planters in full sun. Each time you brush past them, their scent lifts your spirits.

Find many varieties of Scented Geraniums in the HERB BUILDING.
Vegetables

ARUGULA/ROCKET ‘Runaway’ 40 Days Peppery flavor, salad green.
BLUEBERRY, NORTH COUNTRY (Vaccinium ‘North Country’) -- 15-40”x30-60” Medium, sky-blue berries. Sweet, fresh flavor.
BLUEBERRY, ST. CLOUD (Vaccinium ‘St. Cloud’) -- 30-50”x40-60” W Medium, firm, dark blue berries; sweet and crisp. Stores well.
CANTALOUPE, AMISH 85 Days Heirloom with rich, sweet flavor. Oval fruit, 4-7 lbs.
CANTALOUPE, SARAH’S CHOICE Early and productive. 2 lb. fruit.
CUCUMBER ‘Cool Breeze’ 45 Days Non-bitter French variety tasty for pickles or fresh.
CUCUMBER ‘Polan’ 50 Days Heavy producer, never bitter.
CUCUMBER ‘Spacemaster’ 60 Days 7 1/2” dark green fruits for salads. Grows well in containers.
CUCUMBER, KOREAN 61 Days Bitter free. Use in salads or for bread and butter pickles. Long, narrow shape.
Eggplant ‘Calliope’ 45 Days Purple, 1 1/2” at maturity.
Eggplant ‘Dusky’ 60 Days Fine flavor, jet black.
Eggplant ‘Ghostbuster’ 80 Days White skinned, sweeter than purple.
Eggplant ‘Little Fingers’ 60 Days Great for pickling.
Eggplant ‘Vittoria’ 61 Days Dark purplish-black glossy fruit, 2” x 9.” Perfect for and jam.
GOOSEBERRY ‘Pixwell’ (Ribes sp.) Large green berries ripen to pale pink for fresh eating, pies, preserves. Drought tolerant perennial. Self-pollinating. No spines!
ORION ‘Mars’ 105 Days Purple-red skin, flavorful. Stores well.
ORION ‘Walla Walla’ 110 Days Large, fragrant, juicy, sweetly mild.
PEPPER ‘Ace’ 50 Days--Sweet Green fruit turns red.
PEPPER ‘Ancho Ranchero’ 70 Days--Hot Beautiful red fruit on tall plant.
PEPPER ‘Ariane’ 68 Days--Sweet Orange bell pepper; thick, crunchy flesh. Early.
PEPPER ‘Bell Boy’ 65 Days--Sweet Green fruit turns red.
PEPPER ‘Gourmet’ 65 Days--Sweet Orange bell with thick juicy walls and fruity sweet taste.
PEPPER ‘Habañero’ 85 Days--Very Hot Used in salsa.
PEPPER ‘Jalapeño M’ 75 Days--Hot Thick-walled fruit turns from dark green to red.
PEPPER ‘Lady Bell’ 72 Day--Sweet Prolific, dependable.
PEPPER ‘Napoleon Sweet’ 70-90 Days--Sweet good, mild flavor when green, sweeter when red. Bears 8” x 4” fruits until frost.
PEPPER ‘Rainbow Mix’ 65-70 Day--Sweet 4 quality bell pepper hybrids.
PEPPER ‘Red Beauty’ 68 Days--Sweet Sweet and juicy, stores well.
PEPPER ‘Roumanian Window’ 60 Days--Sweet Multi-colored 4-5” fruit: ivory to orange to red.
PEPPER ‘Salsa Mix’ Hot and Sweet Lantern, Mitla, Bell Boy, and Serrano.
PEPPER ‘Sweet Banana’ 70 Days--Sweet 6” long, pointed fruit.
PEPPER ‘Sweet Chocolate’ 58 Days--Sweet Ripens to rich chocolate-brown.
PEPPER ‘Thai Hot’ 40 Days--Hot Good container plant, dries well.
PUMPKIN ‘Dill Atlantic Giant’ 130 Days The giant pumpkin record holder, >1300 lbs. Consistent at 400-500 lbs. with proper growing procedures. Color from yellow to orange.
RASPBERRY ‘Caroline’ Rubus ‘Caroline’ Large, flavorful fruit. Vigorous. Disease resistant. Most productive for the Midwest. Fall bearing.
RHUBARB ‘Canada Red’ (Rheum rhabarbarum ‘Canada Red’) -- 30” Stalks used for pie and jam. One of the sweetest red rhubarbs. Leaf blades toxic to humans and animals.
SPINACH ‘Red Malabar Climbing’ (Basella malabar) --20-30’ Climbing. Tasty fresh or cooked.
SQUASH ‘Table Gold Acorn’ 80 Days Nutty-flavored yellow flesh. Stores well, similar to green acorn.
SQUASH, PATTY PAN STARSHIP Medium green, scalloped.
STRAWBERRY, FORT LARAMIE Large berries, high yield, everbearing. Very hardy.
STRAWBERRY, ITASCA June bearing.
SWISS CHARD ‘Rhubarb Red’ 59 Days Bright red leaves and stems.
TOMATO ‘Better Boy’ 75 Days Heavy yields of large, globe-shaped red fruit. Foliage protects fruit.
TOMATO ‘Better Bush’ 68 Days Early, sweet and meaty, good in containers.
TOMATO ‘Big Boy’ 78 Days Large fruit, heavy producer.
**Prairie**

Landscaping with native plants brings not only beauty to an area but attracts many varieties of birds and butterflies all season. These natural landscapes require no fertilizers, pesticides or chemical sprays and are easy to maintain and friendly to the environment. Seeds for these plants were gathered in this area, nursery grown and none have been dug from the wild. Some plants are two to three years old while others are smaller.

**AMORPHA canescens** (Leadplant)—4’ Low shrub, pea-like purple flowers in dense spikes 2-4’ long, June-July. Treat as herbaceous perennial in flower border in naturalized setting. Well-drained or even poor soil in sun. Valved for fern-like foliage that turns yellow in fall.

**ASCLEPIAS incarnata** (Swamp Milkweed)—2-4’ Dusty pink flowers in summer. Native.

**ASCLEPIAS tuberosa** (Butterfly Milkweed)—2-3’ Showy orange flower heads on an outstanding wildflower.

**ASTER azureus** (Sky Blue Aster)—2-3’ Bright blue flowers in July. Medium to very dry soils, spread by rhizomes forming dense patches. Major plant of original prairies.


**ASTER sericus** (Silky Aster)—1-2’ Drifts of purple flowers with orange centers.

**BAPTISIA australis** (Blue Wild Indigo)—3-4’ Spikes of blue pea-like blooms in June, black seed pods useful in dried arrangements. Clover-shaped foliage of blue-green. Good cutting flower as well. Light acid soil, full sun to partial shade.

**DALEA candida** *(PETALOSTEMUM candidum)* (White Prairie Clover)—2-3’ One of few white flowers in summer prairie.


**ECHINACEA purpurea** (Purple Coneflower)—2-3’ Has a purple disk-flower in a distinct cone-shape with rose-purple drooping ray-flowers. Can thrive in very sunny or windy sites. Black fibrous roots, coarse hairy stems. Native.

**FILIPENDULA rubra** (Queen of the Prairie)—8’ Large plumes of fragrant, peach-pink flowers in early to midsummer. In fall, the mature seed-heads have a rather interesting pinkish cast to them. Well-suited to massing.

**GERANIUM maculatum** (Wild Geranium, Spotted Geranium)—12-20’ Violet flowers in May-June. Excellent for the border or wild garden. Rich soil and sunny to partially shady, moist locations are best. Native.

**GEUM triflorum** (Prairie Smoke)—18’ Nodding mauve flowers. Featherly seed heads.

**HETEROTHECA villosa** (Golden Prairie Aster)—1-2’ Yellow flowers in late summer.

**LIATRIS pycnostachya** (Kansas Gayfeather)—3-4’ Purple flower heads are crowded on the erect stem. Leafy bracts are borne in a dense terminal spike. July-Oct.

**LIATRIS pycnostachya** *(Alba)* (Kansas Gayfeather)—3-4’ Creamy-white flower heads are crowded on the erect stem. Leafy bracts are borne in a dense terminal spike. July-Oct.

**LOBELIA siphilitica** (Big Blue Lobelia)—1-3’ Blue flowers. Native to moist or swampy woods. Late summer.

**PARTHENIUM integrifolium** (American Feverfew, Wild Quinine) 48’ Flat-topped flower clusters of small white ray flowers with yellow discs. Summer.

**PYCNANTHEMUM virginianum** (Mountain Mint)—2’ Minty, fragrant native. White flower.

**SILPHIUM laciniatum** (Compass Plant)—8-10’ A tall, coarse, rough-stemmed perennial with large alternate pinnately-lobed leaves. Bright showy yellow flowers. 4’ dia. Mid-to-late summer bloom.

**SILPHIUM terebinthinaceum** (Dock Rosinweed)—7 8’ Yellow flowers appear in late summer and autumn on the prairie. Slender stems, loosely branching flower clusters.

**SOLIDAGO flexicaulis** (Zig-Zag Goldenrod)—2-3’ Finely toothed leaves taper to a slender point. Loosely clustered yellow flower heads on stalks. Blooms from mid-summer to fall.

**SOLIDAGO riddellii** (Riddell’s Goldenrod)—1-3’ Yellow flower. Fine upright blossom spikes.

**SOLIDAGO rigidia** (Stiff Goldenrod)—1-5’ Yellow flower heads in a wide, flat, or rounded cluster that is several inches across. Foliage stiff, grey-green, and rough-hairy. Dry prairies and open woods. July-Oct.


**TRADESCANTIA ohiensis** (Spiderwort)—1-2’ Blue-violet flowers. Medium to dry meadows and prairies. Native. April-July.


**VERONICAstrum virginicum** *(Culver’s-root)*—3-6’ Delicate white flowers. A good background plant for the wild garden. Does well in sun or part shade, moderately acid soil. July-Aug.
Please Note:
To the best of our knowledge, the plant material we offer is hardy in the Twin Cities area. In the case of borderline hardiness, it is so noted. There are always variables over which we have no control, and therefore we cannot offer a guarantee or a refund. Information in this list is based on how plants will perform in Zone 3-4 in the Upper Midwest. Being an annual fundraising event, please understand that we cannot replace plants. Thank you for attending the Spring Plant Sale!

The Minnesota Landscape Arboretum Auxiliary