50th Annual Spring Plant Sale
Now at the Red Barn Farm

Saturday, May 12 and Sunday, May 13, 2018

**Plant Sale Hours**

Saturday, May 12, 9 am to 4 pm
Sunday, May 13, 9 am to 4 pm

- The sale will be held at the Arboretum’s Red Barn Farm adjacent to the Tashjian Bee and Pollinator Discovery Center. Enter from 3-mile Drive or directly from 82nd Street West.
- No entrance fee if you enter from 82nd Street.
- Come early for best selection. We do not hold back items or restock.
- Our wagons are always in short supply. Please 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.

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The Minnesota Landscape Arboretum
3675 Arboretum Drive, Chaska, MN 55318-9613
Telephone: 952-443-1400
Red Barn Farm/Tashjian Bee and Pollinator Discovery Center.
3210 West 82nd Street, Chanhassen, MN 55317
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** (white baneberry) — 2’ H. Also called Doll’s Eyes for the distinctive dark “pupil” mark on the ends of their white berries. Persisting for four to six weeks in late summer to early fall, the berries extend from the stem on thick, reddish stalks. **MN Native.**

**Actaea racemosa** (aka *Cimicifuga racemosa* ‘Chocoholic’) (bugbane) — 4-6’ H. A striking woodland species that creates a strong vertical statement in a shade or border garden. The white, candle-like flower spires provide late summer blooms.

**Actaea simplex** ‘Atropurpurea’ (aka *Cimicifuga simplex* ‘Atropurpurea’) (snakeroot) — 5-6’ H. Fragrant, pale pink flowers. Deep green to bronzy-purple foliage. Early fall. **MN Native.**


**Adenophora lilifolia** (lilyleaf ladybells) — 3’ H. Nodding light blue bells are gently lobed and fragrant. Free-flowering. **MN Native.**

**Ajuga reptans** (aka *Cimicifuga racemosa* ‘Black Scallop’) (bugleweed) — 3-6’ H. Compact spreading habit. Large, glossy dark purple-black scalloped leaves. Deep blue spikes of flowers in early spring to early summer. Good ground cover.


**Asarum canadense** (Canadian wild ginger) — 4-6’ H. Excellent groundcover with heart-shaped leaved and thick rootstalk. Small reddish-brown flowers form under the leaves in May. Good ground cover. **MN Native.**

**Asarum europaeum** (European wild ginger) — 5’ H. An excellent ground cover for shaded situations with glossy, evergreen leaves 2-3”. The flowers are greenish-purple or brown. Easily propagated by division. Good ground cover.

**Alchemilla sericata** ‘Gold Strike’ (lady’s mantle) 12-14” H. Low ground cover with chartreuse flowers blooming late spring to early summer. Good filler in bouquets. Full sun to partial shade.

**Amsonia ‘Blue Ice’** (blue star) — 12-15” H. 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 ‘Storm Cloud’** (blue star) — 24-30” H. Dark stems emerge from the ground with olive green leaves that have silver veins. Star-shaped, periwinkle blue flowers.

**Amsonia hubrichtii** (blue star) — 2-3’ H. Clusters of sky-blue stars in late spring. Deep green thread-leaf feathery foliage waits until fall turning bright rich yellow.

**Anemone multifida** ‘Rubra’ (anemone) — 12-18” H. Glowing carmine-red flowers. Deeply divided, hairy basal leaves. May-June.

**Anemone sylvestris** (snowdrop anemone) — 18” H. Single pure white solitary flowers about 1-1/2” wide and often nodding. May-June.


**Anemonella thalictroides** (rue anemone) — 6-9” H. Delicate, woodland perennial with fern-like, dark green foliage and pink or white blossoms in spring. **MN Native.**

**Anemonella thalictroides** ‘Cameo’ (double rue anemone) — 4-10” H. Pale clear-pink double flowers in spring with finely divided fern-like foliage. May go dormant in early summer. Rare.

**Anemonella thalictroides** ‘Snowball’ (double rue anemone) — 4-10” H. White to light-pink double flowers in spring with finely divided fern-like foliage. May go dormant in early summer. Rare.

**Aquilegia x hybrida** ‘Robin’ (columbine) — 18-24” H. This selection produces clusters of large 3”, rose and white bicolor blossoms. Aquilegia is especially lovely when allowed to naturalize in shady, woodland borders.

**Aquilegia flabellata var. pumilla** ‘Nana Alba’ (dwarf fan columbine) — 8-10” H. ‘Nana Alba’ is a very compact columbine which typically grows in a mound to only 8-10” tall. It is a bushy, clump-forming perennial that features short-spurred (incurved), nodding, white flowers.

**Aquilegia ‘Origami Blue & White’** (columbine) — 16” H. Extra-large blue flowers with white centers are held upright on compact plants.

**Aquilegia ‘Origami Red & White’** (columbine) — 16” H. Dainty red and white flowers on a compact many branched plant. Cut back in the fall.

**Aquilegia ‘Origami Rose & White’** (columbine) — 16” H. Extra-large rose-pink flowers with white centers are held upright on compact plants.

**Aquilegia (Songbird Series)** ‘Blue Bird’ (columbine) — 12-14” H. Attractive clumps of delicate foliage with sprays of colorful, blue and white upright facing flowers.

**Aralia racemosa** (American spikenard) — 3-5’ H. Stately white plumes, clusters of black drupes. Ginseng family. **MN Native.**

**Aralia cordata** ‘Sun King’ (Japanese spikenard) — 3-6’ H. Bright gold compound leaves. Tall spikes of tiny white flowers followed by ornamental black fruit.
**Arisaema triphyllum** (Jack-in-the-pulpit) — 1-2’ H. The bloom consists of a green and brown striped hood that conceals a spike which is covered in numerous tiny green to purple flowers. The flower gives way to a cluster of bright red berries in late summer. May.

**Aruncus aethusfolius** (dwarf goat’s beard) — 12” H. 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 ‘Child of Two Worlds’** (goat’s beard) — 4’ H. Showy white panicles, feathery foliage. Early summer.

**Aruncus dioicus ‘Kneiffii’** (dwarf goat’s beard) — 2-3’ H. Compact stature and very finely-cut foliage. Creamy white flowers bloom in late spring.

**Asarum canadense** (Canadian wild ginger) — 4-6” H. Excellent groundcover with heart-shaped leaved and thick rootstalk. Small reddish-brown flowers form under the leaves in May. MN Native.

**Asarum europaeum** (European wild ginger) — 5” H. An excellent ground cover for shaded situations with glossy, evergreen leaves 2-3”. The flowers are greenish-purple or brown. Easily propagated by division.

**Astilbe ‘Chocolate Shogun’** (false spirea) — 18-24” H. Chocolate-puple lacy foliage is the deepest darkest foliage color by far in an Astilbe. Blooms of soft pink appear in late summer.

**Astilbe ‘Delf Lace’** (false spirea) — 2-3’ H. Apricot-pink plumes on red stems in early to midsummer. Lacy blue-green foliage overlaid with silver. Leaves can have red highlights. Burgundy fall color.

**Astilbe ‘Younique’** Ruby Red (false spirea) — 12-18” H. Compact habit. The dark green fern like foliage forms a dense clump. Early to mid-summer bountiful spikes of deep reddish pink blooms emerge.

**Astilbe arendsi ‘Fanal’** (false spirea) — Arendsi Group — 24” H. Narrow, dark red flower; bronze foliage.

**Astilbe chinensis ‘Vision Inferno’** (false spirea) — 24-30” H. light pink flowers that rise above robust, deep green, divided foliage in early to mid-July.

**Astilbe chinensis ‘Visions in White’** (false spirea) — 18-24” H. Large creamy-white plumes. Smooth, glossy, green foliage.

**Astilbe japonica ‘Deutschland White’** (false spirea) — 24” H. Clear white flowers.

**Astilbe japonica ‘Montgomery’** (false spirea) — 22” H. Deep orange-red plumes on dark red stems.

**Astrantia major** ‘Star of Billion’ (masterwort) — 20-24” H. Flowers all summer long! A superb modern variety of one of the oldest cottage garden plants. Glossy green-and-white blooms.

**Bergenia cordifolia** ‘Red Beauty’ (pigsqueak) — 6-12” H. Thick, cabbage-like foliage and deep purple-red flowers. The leaves change to burgundy in the fall.

**Bergenia cordifolia** ‘Winterglut’/‘Winter Glow’ (pigsqueak) — 12-15” H. Large glossy, thick, cabbage-like leaves are bright green, but turn bronze in cold weather. Red flower. Spring.

**Bergenia purpurascens** (purple Bergenia) — 14” H. Dark pink to purple-red flowers. Foliage sometimes purple especially in fall. Spring.

**Brunnera ‘Sea Heart’** (Siberian bugloss) 6-12” H. Forget-me-not flowers morph from pink to baby blue. Exceptional silver and green patterned foliage is heat and humidity resistant and lights up the shady garden.

**Brunnera macrophylla ‘Alexander’s Great’** (Siberian bugloss) 14” H. A gigantic mound of heart shaped, heavily silvered leaves. Blue flowers in the spring.

**Brunnera macrophylla ‘Variegata’** (Siberian bugloss) — 12-16” H. Heart-shaped leaves boldly splashed with creamy-white and green. Bright blue Forget-me-not flowers appear in mid to late spring.

**Chelone glabra** (white turtlehead) — 3’ H. White to pale pink flowers resembling a turtle’s head. Shiny rich dark green leaves. Pinch to reduce height. Does well in acid soil. Late summer. MN Native.


**Cimicifuga racemosa** See: Actaea racemosa

**Cimicifuga racemosa ‘Chocoholic’** See: Actaea racemosa ‘Chocoholic’

**Cimicifuga simplex ‘Atropurpurea’** See: Actaea simplex ‘Atropurpurea’

**Cimicifuga simplex ‘Brunette’** See: Actaea simplex ‘Brunette’

**Convallaria majalis** (lily of the valley) — 8” H. Fragrant, waxy, bell-like flowers are pendant on upright spikes in June. Good ground cover.

**Dicentra formosa** ‘Luxuriant’ (bleeding heart) — 12-18” H. Furry, green foliage. Cherry-red flower, ever-blooming from May-October.


**Dicentra spectabilis ‘Alba’** (aka Lamprocapnos spectabilis ‘Alba’) (bleeding heart) — 30” H. Like *D. spectabilis*, has lighter green foliage and pure white flowers. June.

**Dicentra spectabilis ‘Gold Heart’** (aka Lamprocapnos spectabilis ‘Gold Heart’) (bleeding heart) — 24” H. Pink flower. Unusual chartreuse foliage. A spring beauty!

**Dicentra spectabilis ‘Hordival’ Valentine** (aka Lamprocapnos spectabilis ‘Hordival’ Valentine) (bleeding heart) — 2-3’ H. Heart-shaped flowers with red outer petals and white inner petals. Dark green foliage has hint of red.


**Digitalis purpurea** ‘Candy Mountain’ (foxglove) — Rosy-pink flowers face upward on strong stems that withstand wind and rain. Attracts hummingbirds and resists deer! June-July. Toxic. Biennial.

Dodecatheon meadia ‘Aphrodite’ (shooting star) — 18-24” H. Hybrid selection of a native North American wildflower. Forms a low rosette of rounded leaves, bearing upright stems of bright magenta-pink flowers with a yellow center, with flared-back petals that give each blossom a star-like or rocket ship appearance.


Epipedium x rubrum (bishop’s hat) — 12” H. Early in the season, the thin, heart-shaped leaves of this plant have a red tinge, which turns to bronze in the fall. Good ground cover.

Epipedium x versicolor ‘Sulphureum’ (bishop’s hat) — 12” H. Light yellow flowers. This selection is one of the best for use as a ground cover. May-June. Part Shade - Sun.

Galium odoratum (sweet woodruff) — 6” H. A garden favorite because of its delicate growth, 4-petaled white flowers from early May to mid-June, and sweet-scented elliptic leaves. Excellent ground cover. Leaf has been used in wines and liqueurs.

Helleborus x hybridus (Lenten rose) PPA 2005 — 12-18” H. Dark green, leathery leaves may be evergreen. Several nodding, cup-shaped flowers in shades of purple, pink, and mauve. Good vigor. Requires cool, evenly moist but well-drained site in part shade.

Helleborus x hybridus ‘Royal Heritage™’ (Lenten rose) — 16-24” H. One of the earliest perennials to bloom. This strain produces blooms in shades from white through to pink, red, maroon and near black.

Hepatica acutiloba ‘Louise’ (sharp-lobed hepatica) — 6” H. Discovered by Louise Koehler of Owatonna, MN. When flowers first open on this double cultivar, the outer petals are bright pink. As they age they turn pale blue. A real gem.

Hepatica americana (round-lobed hepatica) — 6” H. Leaves with rounded lobes distinguish this species. The pale lilac to pinkish-white flowers appear very early in the spring. March to June.

Heucherella ‘Champagne’ (coral bells) — 10-12” H. Leaves change from peach to gold to champagne-gold over the season. Light peach flowers most of the season.

Heucherella ‘Crimson Curls’ (coral bells) — 18” H. Deep reddish-purple leaves with curled edges. Whitish flowers in summer.

Heucherella ‘Obsidian’ (coral bells) — 24” H. Very deep purple-black foliage which lasts all season. Insignificant flower.

Heucherella ‘Southern Comfort’ (coral bells) — 15-20” H. Large lobed leaves of cinnamon peach, changing to copper and amber as they mature. Creamy-white flowers in late summer.

Heucherella sanguinea ‘Snow Angel’ (coral bells) — 12” H x 12” W. Mounds of light green/cream variegated foliage. Spikes of white flowers fade to pink.

Heucherella ‘Brass Lantern’ (foamy bells) — 12-18” H. Burnished gold to deep apricot leaves with brick red centers emerge in spring and turn deep olive-purple in winter. White flowers on reddish stems in spring.


Heucherella ‘Dayglow Pink’ (foamy bells) — 12-16” H. Forms a low mound of lobed leaves, mint green in color, with dark purple veining. Brilliant pink flowers appear in late spring.

Heucherella ‘Stoplight’ (foamy bells) — 12-16” H. Bright-yellow leaves with a star shaped center marking of beet red. Short spikes of white flowers appear in late spring.

Lamium maculatum ‘Pink Pewter’ (spotted dead nettle) — 6-9” H. Pink flowers. Good ground cover.

Lamium maculatum ‘White Nancy’ (spotted dead nettle) — 6-9” H. Beautiful white-flowering form of ‘Beacon Silver.’ Brightens dark locations. Good ground cover.

Ligularia ‘Little Rocket’ (leopard plant) — 36-42” H. Narrow spires of yellow flowers with dark stems. Grey-green, deeply toothed foliage creates a compact mound 18-24” tall. Mid- to late summer.


Ligularia dentata ‘Midnight Lady’ (leopard plant) — 36” H. Large, rounded dark, shiny purple-black leaves. Bright golden-orange daisy flowers.


Lobelia cardinalis (cardinal flower) — 3’ H. Green foliage, scarlet spikes. Hardier than ‘Queen Victoria.’ MN Native.

Lobelia siphilitica (great blue lobelia) — 2-3’ H. Erect, stems produce lavender-blue, tubular flowers crowded together on the upper stem. MN Native.


Mertensia virginica (Virginia bluebells) — 2-3’ H. A strong stout perennial with a smooth stem. Loose, one-sided blue flower clusters nodding in early spring. Goes dormant after flowering. MN Native.

Mukdenia ‘Nova™ Flame’ — 8-13” H. Amazing combination with dark pink flowers from the Bergenia mother and jagged leaves edges and great fall color from the Mukdenia ‘Crimson Fans’ father.

Myosotis sylvatica ‘Victoria Blue’ (forget-me-not) — 6-8” H. Biennial. Grey-green leaves with clusters of bright sky-blue flowers with a tiny yellow eye.

Pachysandra terminalis ‘Green Carpet’ (Japanese spurge) — 6-8” H. Rich green foliage, more compact and harder than species. Good ground cover.
Phlox divaricata (wild blue phlox) — 12-15” H. The flowers, atop sticky stems, are slightly fragrant and range in color from pale blue to lavender to violet. **MN Native.**

Podophyllum peltatum (mayapple) — 18” H. Large leaves form an umbrella over small white waxy flowers. Yellow fruits resemble very small apples. Easily grown under trees in rich moist soil. Will tolerate some sun.

**Polemonium reptans** ‘Stairway to Heaven’ (creeping Jacob’s ladder) — 12-15” H. Blue bells. An attractive plant for the wild garden, may be divided after blooming.

**Polemonium reptans** ‘Touch of Class’ (creeping Jacob’s ladder) — 12-15” H. Pale blue bells. An attractive plant for the wild garden, may be divided after blooming.

**Polygonum yezoense** ‘Purple Rain Strain’ (purple-leaf Jacob’s ladder) — 24” H. An unusual form of Jacob’s ladder, this plant forms a lush mound of ferny foliage in a stunning black-purple shade, later becoming green. Upright stems of soft blue phlox-like flowers appear in late spring. Deadhead for rebloom.

**Polygonatum biflorum** (small Solomon’s seal) — 2-3’ H. Woodland wildflower with arching stem. White flowers followed by black berries. **MN Native.**

**Polygonatum humile** (dwarf Solomon’s seal) — 6-9” H. This easy-to-grow, dwarf selection has green leaves on arching stems and clusters of dangling, dainty, white, bell flowers in late spring.

**Polygonatum odoratum** ‘Variegatum’ (variegated Japanese Solomon’s seal) — 2-3’ H. Burgundy stems support soft green leaves with creamy-white margins. Fragrant tiny, white bell flowers in late spring and early summer mature to blue-black berries in the fall. Golden-yellow fall foliage.

**Prunella ‘Freelander Blue’** (selfheal) — 6-8” H. Spikes with deep violet to blue bell-shaped flowers. Lance shaped leaves.

**Prunella ‘Summer Daze’** (selfheal) — 18” H. Mat forming ground cover. Dense spikes of rose-purple flowers. Does well in light sun.


**Pulmonaria ‘Trevi Fountain’** (lungwort) — 12” H. Lance-shaped leaves are medium green with silver spots. Cobalt-blue flowers. Early spring.

**Rodgersia henrici** ‘Cherry Blush’ (Rodger’s flower) — 30” H. Large palmate leaves that emerge a deep brick red color. Plumes of airy pink flowers.

**Sagina subulata** (Irish moss) — 3” H. Dense mat of small, dark green, narrow leaves. Tiny white flowers. Prefers partial shade, protected location, but will tolerate some sun. Good ground cover.

**Sagina subulata** ‘Aurea’ (Scotch moss) — 3-6” H. Moss-like carpet of neon-yellow foliage. Tiny white flowers in spring. Good drainage is necessary for survival. Good ground cover. April, May.

**Sanguinaria canadensis** (bloodroot) — 3-6” H. A spring woodland flower of the poppy family. White, waxy double flowers. **MN Native.**

**Sanguinaria canadensis f. multiplex** (double flowered bloodroot) — 6” H. This naturally occurring double bloodroot has not been dug from the wild; it is propagated by division by a northern grower. White water-lily like flowers for woodland or shade garden. Prefers moist, well-drained, rich humus soil. March-May.

**Stylophorum diphyllum** (celandine poppy) — 20” H. Gray-green, lobed and toothed leaves, large, poppy-like, yellow flowers. Less aggressive than the introduced European species.

**Thalictrum aquilegifolium** (columbine meadow-rue) — 2-3’ H. Provides late spring flowers and delicate, blue-green foliage to perennial borders, wildflower gardens or meadows.

**Zone 5.**


**Tiarella ‘Spring Symphony’** (foamflower) — 10” H. Profusion of pink flowers. Deeply cut leaves marked with black blotch in their centers. Compact, clump-forming habit. Mid-to late spring.

**Tricyrtis formosana** (toad lily) — 2-3’ H. Flowers are white with heavy reddish-purple spotting and yellowish throats. Leaves generally remain attractive throughout the growing season.

**Trillium erectum** (red trillium) — Large leaves. Solitary red arching flowers. The fruit is an oval red berry. Part-shade in rich, moist soil. April-May.

**Trillium grandiflorum** (snow trillium) — 12-14” H. Handsomest of the trilliums. Sessile leaves, narrowly pointed with solitary white becoming faint pink as the flower ages. Moist, rich woodland soil. April-June. **MN Native.**

**Trillium grandiflorum ‘Flore Pleno’** (snow trillium, double form) — 12-18” H. The most desirable trillium of all for most gardeners, with double white flowers set above all-green foliage. Rare. **MN Native.**

**Trillium luteum** (yellow trillium) — 8-10” H. Mottled leaves vary from lanceolate to rounded. Stalkless golden or bronze-green 2” flowers with erect petals. Lemony fragrance. Part-shade. Tolerates dampness. April-May.

**Trillium undulatum** (painted trillium) — 4-18” H. White flower with a reddish-purple ring in the throat. Blooms in early to late spring followed by scarlet berries. Green leaves are infused with maroon. Requires strongly acidic soil. Naturally grows in the shade of eastern white pine and balsam fir.


**Vinca minor** ‘Bowles Variety’ (periwinkle) — 4-6” H. Evergreen groundcover with dark green leaves and intense blue-violet flowers appear just above the foliage. Good ground cover.

**Viola ‘Etain’** (violet) — 8-10” H. Yellow flowers with lavender margins. Good ground cover.

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.

**Adiantum pedatum** (maidenhair fern) — 18-26” H. Feathery fronds, black stems. Needs moist, woodsy, acid soil. **MN Native.**


**Athyrium filix-femina** (lady fern) — 30” H. Large, vigorous showy fern with lacy-cut lance shaped leaves. For fairly moist semi-shade.

**Athyrium filix-femina ‘Lady in Red’** (lady fern) — 30” H. Large, vigorous, showy fern with lacy-cut lance-shaped leaves. Red stems hold their color all season. For fairly moist semi-shade. Not evergreen.

**Athyrium niponicum var. pictum** (Japanese painted fern) — 2’ H. Exciting purple, gray, green variegated foliage. Perfectly hardy.

**Matteuccia struthiopteris** (ostrich fern) — 3’ H. Erect gracefully arching plants. Edible fiddle-heads. **MN Native.**

**Onoclea sensibilis** (sensitive fern) — 12-24” H. Coarse fern found in wet soils where it can stand considerable exposure to sun. Grows easily in shade and humus-rich acid soil. **MN Native.**

**Osmunda regalis** (royal fern) — 4’ H. Majestic fern growing in moist soils usually at edge of permanent water. Fresh green fronds. Adaptable to a variety of soil types and conditions. **MN Native.**

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**2018 Auxiliary Summer Garden Tours**

Sunday, July 15  
Tuesday, July 17  
Wednesday, July 18  

Come tour with us in air-conditioned motor coaches followed by Sunday brunch or weekday lunch buffet which will be served on the Morgan Terrace outside the Snyder Building.

Once again, the Auxiliary has discovered four lovely gardens that are a source of comfort and fun, both for the owners and those who visit. They include a restored shoreline providing a natural habitat for wildlife and plants, beautiful wooded areas as well as sunny gardens, many water features, a rock garden, and a mix of beautiful trees, flowers, hostas, interspersed with herbs, fruits and vegetables.

Reservations will be available beginning May 1st. Online information and registration available at [www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliarygardentours.aspx](http://www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliarygardentours.aspx). Call 612-625-9865 with questions.

Our 34th Year of Garden Tours!

“Photo by Heidi Henderson & Doug Miller, [www.loonseye.com](http://www.loonseye.com)"
**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-catching textures and shapes. Full-sun perennials are easy to grow as long as they aren’t planted in heavy clay soils which stay wet in winter and 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 ‘Moonshine’* (yarrow) — 2’ H. Finely dissected, silvery foliage. Light yellow flowers.


*Aconitum Carmichaelii ‘Arendsii’* (monkshood) — 2-4’ H. Deep purple flowers that bloom September-October. **Toxic.**

*Aconitum fischeri* (monkshood) — 18-24” H. Azure blue flowers blooming in late summer to early fall. **Toxic.**


*Acelea rosea ‘Black Knight’* (hollyhock) — 4-6’ H. Dark maroon to jet black 4” blooms covering sturdy stalks. Blooms all season. Full sun. Rust resistant. Attracts bees, butterflies & birds.


*Allium senescens ‘Glaucum’* (ornamental onion) — 4-8” H. Blue-grey cowlick leaves, rosy flowers. A choice plant, especially for rock gardens. Aug-Sept.

*Allium targenticum ‘Millenium’* (ornamental onion) — 15” H. blooms in mid-summer with large globes of rose-pink flowers. Shiny deep-green grassy foliage is very ornamental. PPA 2018 Plant of The Year. **Zone 5.**

*Allium targenticum ‘Summer Beauty’* (ornamental onion) — 18-20” H. Long blooming, large flowering ornamental onion with 1 1/2” lavender-purple pom-poms above shiny, dark green, strap-like foliage. Good for rock gardens.

*Angelica gigas* (Korean angelica) — 3-5’ H. Ambitious self-seeder. Most members of this genus tend to die after flowering. However, this species lives another 1-2 years. Deep purple flower. Late summer bloom.

*Armeria maritima ‘Splendens’* (thrift) — 12” H. Dark pink flowers. Over green grassy clump.

*Artemisia stelleriana ‘Silver Brocade’* (dusty miller) — 6-12” H x 24-30W. A recent introduction, makes a dense mat of prostrate foliage. Good for rock gardens.

*Asclepias incarnata* (swamp milkweed) — 3-4’ H. Lovely vanilla fragrance coming from large rosy pink flowers possibly hosting several Monarch or Swallowtail butterflies. MN Native.

*Asclepias incarnata ‘Ice Ballet’* (swamp milkweed) — 3-4’ H. Long-blooming, bright white selection of swamp milkweed. Dark green foliage.

*Asclepias speciosa* (showy milkweed) – 40” H. Bell-shaped umbels of purple-pink flowers all summer. MN Native.

*Asclepias tuberosa* (butterfly weed) — 12-30’ H. Features clusters (umbels) of bright orange to yellow-orange flowers atop upright to reclining, hairy stems with narrow, lance-shaped leaves. MN Native.


*Aster oblongifolius ‘Raydon’s Favorite’* (aromatic aster) — 2-3’ H. Medium blue, fine textured single ray flowers in September and October, aromatic foliage.

*Baptisia Prairieblues™ ‘Solar Flare’* (false indigo) — 2-3’ H. Tall spikes of pea flowers start out brilliant yellow and fade to deep orange as they age.

*Baptisia x varicolor Prairieblues™ ‘Twilite’* (false indigo) — 4-5’ H. A true bi-color Baptisia with deep purple-violet flowers and a lemon-yellow keel in center. Full sun - light shade.

*Baptisia australis* (blue wild indigo) — 3-4’ H. 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.

*Baptisia australis var. minor* (dwarf wild indigo) — 18-24” H. Indigo blue flowers on what looks like a miniature version of Baptisia australis.

*Calamintha nepeta* (Korean angelica) — 3-5’ H. Ambitious self-seeder. Most members of this genus tend to die after flowering. However, this species lives another 1-2 years. Deep purple flower. Late summer bloom.

*Campanula ‘Blue Clips’* (bellflower) — 8-12” H. Creates a carpet of upturned, bell shaped, blue flowers that will last for several months in summer. Great for rock gardens.

*Campanula ‘Summertime Blues’* (bellflower) — 20” H x 16” W. Sun to part shade. Drooping silver-blue bells over dark green mound. Sandy or clay soils.

Campanula punctata ‘Cherry Bells’ (spotted bellflower) 12-24” H. Large, tubular, bell-like flowers 2” long are cherry red with inside spotting. Deer resistant. Upright habit. Midsummer bloom time.

Centaurea montana (mountain bluet) — 2’ H. Large, showy violet-blue cornflower. Blooms May until midsummer, often with a secondary bloom in September. Will spread easily in good soil.


Coreopsis ‘Creame Brulee’ (tickseed) — 15-20” H. Buttery-yellow flowers.

Coreopsis ‘Jethro Tull’ (tickseed) — 12-18” H. The fluted yellow petals, compact habit, and long bloom time make this Coreopsis a brilliant performer.


Coreopsis grandiflora Solanna™ ‘Golden Sphere’ (tickseed) — 10-18” H. Fluffy golden-yellow, pom flowers. Leathery green foliage. Early summer to late fall.

Coreopsis verticillata ‘Moonbeam’ (tickseed) — 18” H. Soft yellow flowers appear singly on short stalks continuously blooming from early summer right into fall.

Delphinium ‘Magic Fountain Dark Blue’ (larkspur) — 24” H. Dark blue shades with blue-black bees.

Delphinium ‘Magic Fountain Sky Blue’ (larkspur) — 30-36” H. Sky blue flowers with white bees.

Delphinium ‘Pacific Giant Blue Bird’ (larkspur) — 5’ H. Tall spires of clear blue flowers, each with a contrasting white bee above clumps of deeply cut foliage. Flowering in June and July.

Delphinium ‘Pacific Giant Summer Skies’ (larkspur) — 4-6” H. Deeply cut green leaves, with tall spikes of satiny flowers. Light-blue petals, with a white bee.


Dianthus gratianopolitanus ‘Feurhexe’/’Firewitch’ (cheddar pinks) PPA 2006 — 8” H. Dense blue foliage under bright raspberry-red flowers. Clove-like fragrance. Excellent as a border edger or ground cover for sunny slopes. Cut back spent flowers to promote rebloom. Good for rock gardens.

Dictamnus albus var. purpureus (gas plant) — 2-3’ H. Plants form a bushy, upright clump of lemon-scented, glossy green leaves. Spikes of spidery-looking mauve-pink flowers appear in early summer.

Echinacea Big Sky™ ‘Summer Sky’ (coneflower) — 30-36” H. Bi-color blooms are rose at the center, changing to peach with a brown central cone. Blooms are fragrant and profuse.

Echinacea Big Sky™ ‘Sundown’ (coneflower) — 2-3’ H. Deep burnt-orange petals surrounding a large cinnamon brown button-shaped cone.

Echinacea ‘Butterfly Kisses’ (coneflower) — 12-18” H. Fits snugly into smaller spaces. Its showy central cone, surrounded by pink ray petals, begins lime green and becomes bright pink, then golden as summer progresses.

Echinacea ‘Butterfly Orange Skipper’ (coneflower) — 16-18” H. A swift grower, named after the Orange Skipper butterfly, the bright tangerine-orange single flowers bloom on compact, sturdy plants.

Echinacea ‘Cheyenne Spirit’ (coneflower) — 18-30” H. Fiery tones of red, orange, and yellow, this drought-tolerant perennial ignites the garden from summer to fall. Cheyenne Spirit is deer-resistant and makes gorgeous summer bouquets.

Echinacea ‘Magnus’ (coneflower) — 30-36” H. ‘Magnus’ is a distinctive, vigorous & large growing cone flower cultivar. The bright reddish-pink petals are held flat as they radiate out from the cone.


Echinacea purpurea ‘PowWow Wild Berry’ (coneflower) — 2-3’ H. Deep purple-pink flowers. Rebloom without deadheading!


Eryngium ‘Blue Hobbit’ (sea holly) — 6-12” H. Engulfed in steel blue thistle-like flowers in midsummer. Foliage is deeply toothed and blue-green.

Euonymus fortunei var. Kewensis (miniature winter creeper) — Shiny, dark green oval leaves on creeping stems that root where they touch the ground. Makes a great evergreen ground cover. It will climb vertical structures. Creamy green blooms are inconspicuous. Leaves turn red to burgundy in cool weather. Tolerates moderate foot traffic.

Eupatorium dubium ‘Little Joe’ (Joe-Pye weed) — 3-4’ H. Dwarf cultivar of a species of our native Joe-Pye weed. It has the familiar large domes of lavender-pink flowers that attract lots of butterflies in late summer and early fall.
Eupatorium maculatum 'Gateway' (Joe-Pye weed) — 4-6’ H. Pinkish-purple flowers, 9 to 15 per head. Purple speckled and mottled stems. Aug-Sept.


Euphorbia polychroma 'First Blush' (cushion spurge) — Yellow flowers with chartreuse bracts at the ends of the stems from mid to late spring. Narrow leaves emerge rose in spring, turning green in color with showy white variegation and tinges of pink that turns brick red in the fall.

Euphorbia polychroma (cushion spurge) — 12” H. A perennial growing into a dense clump. Spreads slowly. Yellow bracts in early spring. Soft green foliage turns bright red in fall.


Filipendula 'Hexapetala' (meadowsweet) — 18-24” H. Shorter than most Meadowsweets with a stockier fuller habit. White flowers.

Filipendula 'Kahome' (dwarf meadowsweet) — 8-12” H x 12-18” W. Deep pink flowers over a low mound of ferny leaves. Useful in moist areas. Clumps may be divided easily in spring.


Gaillardia aristata 'Arizona Red Shades' (blanket flower) — 8-12” H. Brilliant red flowers bloom from June to Sept.

Gaillardia aristata 'Arizona Sun' (blanket flower) — 8-10” H. Large 3’ diameter mahogany-red flowers with bright yellow petal edges. Blooms continuously all summer.

Geranium pratense 'Dark Reiter' (meadow cranesbill) — 6-12” H. A fairly new cultivar, has a short, mounded habit and dark leaves. Bright lilac-blue blossoms appear in spring and pinching back after flowering encourages more blooms in fall and helps maintain its neat habit. Good for rock gardens.

Geranium sanguineum 'Max Frei' (bloody cranesbill) — 18-24” H. Compact variety forms a low mound of fine-textured green foliage, bearing a nice display of bright magenta-pink flowers in late spring and well into the summer.


Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Bioko' (cranesbill) — 12” H. White petals with tinge of pink. Lovely succession of bloom. Valuable for border or ground cover. June-July. 2015 Perennial of the Year.

Geum coccineum ‘Borisii’ (Boris avens) — 12” H. Brilliant orange 1/2” flowers carried on leafy stems. Likes well-drained soil, sun. Good ground cover. Early summer.

Geum triflorum (prairie smoke) — 8-15” H. Prairie Smoke is one of the first prairie flowers to bloom in the spring. 3 flowers on long stalks, generally red but may be a reddish shade of pink, purple or brown. Fruit is a dry seed with a 2-inch long feathery plume. The plumes are reminiscent of smoke blowing in the wind. Good for rock gardens. MN Native.

Gillenia trifoliata (Boawn’s root, Indian physic) — 2-3’ H. Upright, clump-forming, somewhat bushy perennial. Features masses of slender, 5 petaled, star-like, 1” white flowers on red stems in late spring to early summer.


Helenium autumnale 'Sombbrero' (sneezeweed) — 18-20” H. Compact variety with bright yellow petals surrounding a yellow cone over dark green foliage. Good for cutting. Full sun. Attracts butterflies, rabbit resistant.

Helopsis helianthoides 'Summer Sun' (oxeye, false sunflower) — 30-48” H. Soft-yellow, daisy-like flowers. Summer through fall.

Helopsis helianthoides var. scabra 'Burning Hearts' (oxeye, false sunflower) — 3-4” H. Features daisy-like flowers (2-3” diameter) with yellow-orange rays surrounding brownish-yellow center cones. Flowers bloom throughout summer.

Hibiscus moscheutos 'Disco Belle Pink' (hardy hibiscus, rose mallow) — 24-30” H. Flowers feature petals which are pink on the edges fading to white with a deep pinkish-red eye surrounding a prominent creamy white to pale yellow central staminal column. July to September bloom.

Hibiscus moscheutos 'Disco Belle Rosy Red' (hardy hibiscus, rose mallow) — 24-30” H. Flowers feature rosy red petals surrounding a prominent and showy creamy white to pale yellow central staminal column. Blooms July to September.

Hibiscus moscheutos 'Disco Belle White' (hardy hibiscus, rose mallow) — 24-30” H. Flowers feature white petals with a maroon eye surrounding a prominent and showy white to pale yellow central staminal column. Blooms July to September.

Hibiscus moscheutos 'Pink Clouds' (hardy hibiscus, rose mallow) — 4-5’ H. Large, deep-pink flowers. Blooms over a long period through the heat of summer; mature leaves the size, color and shape of Norway maple leaves.

Iris 'Edith Wolford' (tall bearded iris) — 35” H. Light canary-yellow standards, medium blue-violet falls.

Iris germanica ‘Immortality’ (tall bearded iris) — 30” H. Pure white flower with light lemon-yellow beards. Reblooms in late summer.

**Kalimeris yomena** ‘Variegata’ (kalimeris) — 2’ H. Creamy-gold and white variegated, aster-like foliage. Lavender daisy-like flowers from July to September.

**Leptinella squalida** ‘Platt’s Black’ (black brass buttons) — 1-2” H. Tiny, almost black leaved, ferny foliage with minute white button-like flowers. Good ground cover or rock garden plant.

**Leucanthemum x superbum** ‘Alaska’ (Shasta daisy) — 2’ H. Large, single white flower. June-July.

**Leucanthemum x superbum** ‘Becky’ (Shasta daisy) PPA 2003 — 3’ H. Long lasting, large 2 1/2-3” dia. single white flower. Mid-late summer.


**Liatris aspera** (rough blazing star) — 1-4’ H. A spike of rounded, rayless, pinkish to lavender (sometimes white) flower heads along stiff erect stems covered with grayish hairs. One of the popular gayfeathers, this has an erect, slightly zig-zag stem. **MN Native.**

**Liatris ligulistylis** (northern plains blazing star) — 12-36” H x 12-24” W Rose-purple showy flowers. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerates drought, dry soil, shallow-rocky soil. Intolerant of wet soils in winter. Attracts birds, hummingbirds, butterflies. **MN Native.**

**Liatris microcephala** ‘White Sprite’ (gayfeather) — 15-18” H. Multiple stems of fine, feathery, shiny leaves are heavily sprinkled with starry white bloom tufts in late summer to early fall. Long blooming and may rebloom if cut back. Prefers full sun and moist, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Well-drained, sunny location. Cut to 4” in late fall. Good for rock gardens. April-Oct.

**Lilium** ‘Black Beauty’ (oriental lily) — 48” H. Red edged with white.

**Lilium** ‘Star Gazer’ (oriental lily) — 24-30” H. Crimson with white edges.

**Lilium** ‘Tiny Ghost’ (dwarf Asiatic lily) — 12-14” H. Large, up-facing flowers of rich, magenta purple-red. M.

**Lilium** ‘Tiny Hope’ (dwarf Asiatic lily) — 18” H. Red flower. E.

**Lilium** ‘Tiny Pearl’ (dwarf Asiatic lily) — 18” H. Large, up-facing, rich pink flower. M.

**Lilium orientale** ‘Casa Blanca’ (oriental lily) — 28” H. Sweetly fragrant, bowl-shaped pure white flower. Good cut flower.

**Lupinus** ‘Popsicle Blue’ (lupine) — 18-24” H. Dwarf variety with purplish-blue flowers and emerald green foliage. Attracts hummingbirds! Late spring to early summer.

**Lupinus** ‘Popsicle Red’ (lupine) — 18-24” H. Dwarf variety with bright red flowers and emerald green foliage. Attracts hummingbirds! Late spring to early summer.

**Lupinus** ‘Russell Hybrids’ (lupine) — 30” H. Long, closely set spikes of extra-large blue-purple flowers all summer. Grey-green foliage.

**Lycoris squamigera** (resurrection flower) — 18-24” H. Full sun to part shade. Mulch in winter. Naturalizes by bulb-offsets. Needs only moderate water during summer after the leaves die back and before the flowering stems emerge. Rose-pink flowers tinged with lilac.

**Monarda** ‘Blastrumpf’/’Blue Stocking’ (bee balm) — 3’ H. Deep violet-purple flowers.

**Monarda** ‘Coral Reef’ (bee balm) — 30-36’ H. Neon coral-pink flowers.

**Monarda** ‘Jacob Cline’ (bee balm) — 4’ H. Large red flowers. Vigorous. Mildew resistant.


**Monarda didyma** ‘Grand Mum™’ (bee balm) — 15-18” H. Rounded, compact habit. mauve-pink flowers and aromatic dark green foliage. Highly resistant to mildew.

**Nepeta x faassenii** ‘Kit Cat’ (dwarf catmint) — 8-12” H. Grey-green leaves that are highly aromatic when crushed or bruised. Two-lipped blue flowers. Good for rock gardens.

**Nepeta racemosa** ‘Little Titch’ (dwarf catmint) — 8-10” H. Compact, very long blooming Catmint with deep blue blooms. Aromatic, textured foliage is silvery-blue-green with deep veins. Good for rock gardens.


**Papaver orientale** ‘Royal Wedding’ (oriental poppy) — 32” H. Pure white flower with black centers.


**Perovskia atriplicifolia** ‘Filigran’ (Russian sage) — 42” H. Highly dissected foliage and longer flowering period than the species. Lavender-blue flowers. July-Sept.


**Phlox paniculata Bambini® ‘Candy Crush’** (garden phlox) — 10” H. Compact variety with candy-like flowers. The flowers are bicolored pink and white and you can enjoy them from early summer until autumn.

**Phlox paniculata** ‘Coral Flame™’ (garden phlox) — 14-20” H. Large clusters of fragrant flowers are vibrant coral-red, starting in midsummer. Remove faded blooms to encourage more buds.
**Phlox paniculata** ‘David’ (garden phlox) — 36-40” H. This tall selection has clear white heads, over a clump of dark green foliage. Sweetly fragrant as well.

**Phlox paniculata** ‘Laura’ (garden phlox) — 36” H. Dense, fragrant flowers of are deep lavender purple with a white eye.

**Phlox paniculata** ‘Nicky’ (garden Phlox) — 30-36” H. Fragrant, magenta-purple flowers, which are the darkest of all tall garden phlox.

**Phlox paniculata Flame™ ‘Pink’** (garden phlox) — 12-18” H. Compact plant with a large head of dark pink flowers and an even darker eye.

**Phlox paniculata Flame™ ‘Purple’** (garden phlox) — 15-18” H. Beautiful fragrant purple flowers with white flames near the center, that bloom prolifically all summer, on a compact plant.

**Phlox paniculata** ‘Red Super’ (garden phlox) — 24-28” H. Bright red, fragrant blooms that will attract hummingbirds.

**Phlox paniculata Flame™ ‘White’** (garden phlox) — 12-18” H. Large clusters of fragrant flowers having clear white petals, starting in midsummer.

**Phlox subulata** ‘Emerald Blue’ (creeping phlox) — 4-6” H. Fast-spreading, low-growing. Creates a carpet of pale lavender, bluish flowers in the spring. Good for rock gardens.

**Platycodon grandiflorus** ‘Astra Double Pink’ (dwarf balloon flower) – 6-12” H. Star-shaped blooms that measure 2–3 inches in diameter. Petals are long lasting and plants flower continuously.

**Platycodon grandiflorus** ‘Fairy Snow’ (dwarf balloon flower) — 8-12” H. Features 1.5” diameter white flowers with blue veins inside which appear singly or in small clusters. Blooms throughout the summer.

**Platycodon grandiflorus** ‘Sentimental Blue’ (balloon flower) — 8” H. Hybrid dwarf bred for use as pot plant, blooms first year. Many intense blue flowers.

**Porteranthus trifoliatus** (Bowman’s root, Indian Physic) See *Gillenia trifoliata*

**Pulsatilla vulgaris var. rubra** (pasqueflower) — 12” H. Rich red form of the pasqueflower. Mound of finely dissected foliage with flower stems bearing large red flowers. Good for rock gardens.

**Ratibida columnifera** (Mexican hat, prairie coneflower) — 15-24” H. Mexican Hat is the mahogany-red colored form of prairie coneflower that blooms from mid-summer into fall. A tall graceful beauty for rock gardens. MN Native.


**Rudbeckia fulgida** ‘Vitesse’s Little Suzy’ (black-eyed Susan) — 12-15” H. Golden-yellow flowers with dark cones. Disease resistant. Late summer-fall.

**Salvia nemorosa** ‘Blauhügel’/‘Blue Hill’ (sage) — 20-24” H. Violet spikes in late spring.


**Salvia nemorosa** ‘Mainacht’/‘May Night’ (sage) — 18” H. PPA ’97 Outstanding, deep purple, long flowered cultivar. Compact habit. June-July.

**Salvia nemorosa** ‘Schneehügel’/‘Snowhill’ (sage) — 18” H. White-flowered counterpart to ‘Blauhügel.’ Numerous spikes of white flowers throughout the summer if spent blooms are regularly removed.

**Salvia nemorosa** ‘Sensation™ Medium Deep Rose’ (sage) — 12” H. Deep lavender-rose spikes in late spring. Will bloom all summer if deadheaded regularly. Aromatic foliage resists deer.

**Sanguisorba officinalis var. microcephala** ‘Little Angel’ (burnet) — Green and white variegated foliage topped with maroon button flowers on strong, slender stems in late summer.

**Sanguisorba tenuifolia** (burnet) — A tall graceful beauty for the August-September garden. Raspberry wine-colored bottle brush flowers on 4-6’ stems dance in the early morning light and are an attractive compliment to ornamental grasses.

**Scabiosa ‘Blue Butterfly’** (pincushion flower) — 1-3’ H. Gray-green leaves with lavender-blue flowers. Long bloom period.

**Sedum ‘Autumn Joy’** (stonecrop) — 18-24” H. Rich mauve heads, aging to coppery in fall. 18” mound of light green foliage that looks great throughout the season. Good for rock gardens.


**Sedum ‘Mr. Goodbud’** (stonecrop) — 16” H. Blue-green serrated foliage with dark red stems which add winter interest. Very large dense heads of light purple buds open to dark purple flowers. Good for rock gardens. Aug.-Sept.

**Sedum Rock n Grow® ‘Lemonjade’** (stonecrop) — 16-18” H. Bright citron yellow blossoms rather than the typical pink. Yellow seed heads take on rosy peach tones in cold weather. Compact, mounded habit. Good for rock gardens.

**Sedum Rock n Grow® ‘Pure Joy’** (stonecrop) — 10-12” H. Forms a low, rounded mound in spring, growing to just under 1’ tall by summer. Light green leaves become covered in a dome of bubblegum pink flowers followed by pretty seed heads. Good for rock gardens.

**Sedum cauticola** ‘Lidakense’ (pink stonecrop) — 12” H. Rounded, blue-green leaves, flushed with purple. Glistening pink star flowers appear in late summer, clustered at the ends of each stem. Good for rock gardens.

**Sedum kamtschaticum** (stonecrop) — 4” H. Star-shaped deep golden flowers open from pink buds. Glossy, deep green leaves. Spreads to 10” wide. Good for rock gardens. Late summer.


**Sempervivum ‘Black’** (hens-and-chicks) — 4-8” H x 6-12” W. Tolerates heat, drought and neglect! Medium rosettes of rich chocolate brown. Spikes of pastel flowers in summer. Good for rock gardens.
Sempervivum ‘Black’ (hens-and-chicks) — 4-8” H x 6-12” W. Tolerates heat, drought and neglect! Medium rosettes of rich chocolate brown. Spikes of pastel flowers in summer. Good for rock gardens.

Sempervivum ‘Green Wheel’ (hens-and-chicks) — 6-8” H. Medium pointy rosettes of bright green forming a dense carpet. Good for rock gardens.

Sempervivum ‘Red Rubin’ (hens-and-chicks) — 4-6” H. Mounding evergreen perennial boasts large rosettes of burgundy-tinted leaves. Good for rock gardens.

Sempervivum ‘Twilight Blues’ (hens-and-chicks) — Large olive-green leaves shaded lavender, with purple tips. Good for rock gardens.


Stachys byzantina ‘Helene von Stein’ (lamb’s ear, betony) — 8-10” H. Huge grey-green, fuzzy leaves. Clump forming. Good ground cover or front of the border subject. Tolerates hot weather.

Stachys officinalis ‘Hummelo’ (aka Stachys monieri) (lamb’s ear, betony) — 18-24” H. Dark green, glossy foliage in a basal mound. Rose-lavender flower spikes on short stalks all summer.


Tradescantia ‘Sweet Kate’ (spiderwort) — 18” H. Deep blue flowers. Vibrant golden-yellow grass-like foliage. Ideal for borders and woodland settings evenly moist.


Veronica Magic Show™ ‘Blue Skywalker’ (speedwell) — 28-30” H. Tall, full and not too broad. Abundant blue flower spikes that add height and color to late summer plantings.


Veronica ‘Royal Candles’ (speedwell) — 15-18” H. Violet-blue flowers on branched spikes.

Veronica ‘Tidal Pool’ (speedwell) — 3-6” H. Oak-like leaves that are medium green with a silvery-blue cast create a dense and fast spreading foliage mat. Medium to deep blue-violet flowers late April into mid-May.

Veronica prostrata ‘Aztec Gold’ (creeping speedwell) — 4-6” H. Mounding clump of rich golden-yellow leaves, contrasting beautifully with the bright-blue flowers in late spring. Good for rock gardens.

Veronica spicata ‘Icicle’ (speedwell) — 26” H. Pure white spikes are very pleasing against the light green foliage.


Veronicastrum virginicum ‘Albo-Rosea’ (Culver’s root) — 3-5’ H. Strongly upright, slender in form. Leaves are long and narrow, the upper ones whorled in groups of 3 to 9. The small, pink-white flowers that appear in elongated clusters to 9” long in summer are beautiful and fragrant.
**ANNUALS**

In addition to the annuals listed below we will have themed

*Aeonium ‘Kiwi’* (*Aeonium percarneum ‘Kiwi’*) — Succulent — Part sun. Rosettes of fleshy, spoon-shaped leaves that are brilliantly colored. The leaves in the center are pale yellow and progressively the leaves get greener to the outside of the rosette. The edges of the leaves are red. Yellow flowers bloom in the summer.

*Alternanthera ‘Brazilian Red’ Brazilian Red Hots™ (Alternanthera dentata Brazilian Red Hots™)* (calico plant) — 12-18” H. Leaves are variegated in color with hot pink, rosy red, and purple. The white flowers are small, round, and are borne in axillary clusters rising above the foliage. It blooms from fall to early winter. Full sun for best color.

*Alternanthera ‘Red Threads’* (*Alternanthera ficoidea ‘Red Threads’*) (Joseph’s coat) — Sun/Part Shade. 6-12” H x 9-12” W. Slender-leaved perennial selection that doesn’t wander, forming a textured carpet in shades of deep burgundy.

*Begonia ‘Dragon Wing® Pink’* (*Begonia aconitifolia x B. coccinea ‘Dragon Wing® Pink’*) — Part Shade/Shade. 14”-18” H. Rosy pink flowers. Leaves become bronze tinged in sunlight. Begonias are one of the few plants that bloom under almost any light conditions, but they do best in light shade.

*Begonia ‘Dragon Wing® Red’* (*Begonia aconitifolia x B. coccinea ‘Dragon Wing® Red’*) — Part Shade/Shade. 14”-18” H. Scarlet red flowers. Leaves become bronze tinged in sunlight. Begonias are one of the few plants that bloom under almost any light conditions, but they do best in light shade.

*Capsicum ‘Purple Flash’* (*Capsicum annuum ‘Purple Flash’*) (ornamental pepper) — 12-18” H. Smoky purple-black leaves on a plant that branches freely. Flowers open purple and fade to shiny round fruits that ripen from black to fiery red. Edible, 5,000 – 30,000 Scoville units. Sun. 10” H.

*Centauraea ‘Boy Mix’* (bachelor’s button) 24-30” H. Blue flowers on tall stems. Bloom in early to mid-summer. Full sun – Part shade. Is a host plant for Painted Lady butterfly larvae.

*Centauraea ‘Polka Dot Mix’* (bachelor’s button) 24-30” H. Shades of pink, white, burgundy, blue and lavender flowers on tall stems. Bloom in early to mid-summer. Full sun – Part shade. Is a host plant for Painted Lady butterfly larvae.

*Coleus ‘Fancy Feathers™ Copper’* (*Solenostemon scutellarioides ‘Fancy Feathers™ Copper’*) — 4” H. Copper-orange leaf with a mounded habit. It also offers multiple stems of blooms during spring. Coleus ‘Copper’ grows in Zones 10 to 11 and requires shade to part shade to flourish.

*Cotyledon* (*Cotyledon tomentosa subsp. ladismithiensis*) (bear’s paw) — Succulent — Sun. The leaves are yellow-green, with 1-3 teeth. The flowers are orange-red to almost yellow in color.

*Cuphea cyanea* (cigar plant) — Sun/Bright Shade. Bright pink tube; bright yellow corolla with two, maroon petals (Bat’s Ears) and red stamens. Bluish foliage. Good in combos.

*Dichondra ‘Silver Falls’* (*Dichondra argentea ‘Silver Falls’*) — Sun. Trailing, vigorous, fan-shaped silver foliage on silver stems, very heat and drought tolerant.

*Echeveria derenbergii* (painted lady) — Small rosettes of triangular shaped leaves with red margins. Clusters of yellow flowers with red tips.

*Evolvulus ‘Blue my Mind®’* (*Evolvulus hybrida ‘Blue my Mind®’*) — Sun. 6”-12” H. Miniature, indigo-blue, morning glory flowers cover spreading plants. For containers, baskets, and bedding.

*Gaura ‘Siskiyou Pink’* (*Gaura lindheimeri ‘Siskiyou Pink’*) — Sun. 30-36” H. Butterfly-like rose-pink flowers open from deep maroon buds on rigid wiry stems. May-Aug.

*Heliotrope ‘Marino Blue’* (*Heliotropium arborescens ‘Marino Blue’*) — Part Sun. 15” H. Features beautiful clusters of fragrant royal blue flowers with white overtones at the ends of the stems from late spring to early fall. **Toxic.**

*Hypoestes ‘Pink Splash’* (*Hypoestes phyllostachya ‘Pink Splash’*) (polka dot plant) – Sun-Part Shade. 12” H. Attractive pointy leaves remain pink in color with distinctive dark green spots throughout the year. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant.

*Hypoestes ‘Red Splash’* (*Hypoestes phyllostachya ‘Red Splash’*) (polka dot plant) – Sun-Part Shade. 12” H. Attractive pointy leaves remain cherry red in color with distinctive dark green spots throughout the year. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant.

*Hypoestes ‘White Splash’* (*Hypoestes phyllostachya ‘White Splash’*) (polka dot plant) – Sun-Part Shade. 12” H. Attractive pointy leaves remain white in color with distinctive dark green spots throughout the year. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant.

*Impatiens SunPatiens® ‘Spreading Clear White’* (*Impatiens hawkeri ‘Spreading Clear White’*) (spreading impatiens) – Sun-Shade. 20-30” H. Provides twice as much coverage and color as standard bedding plants. Plants get better looking the longer they’re in the garden. Robust, disease-resistant variety performs right up until hard frost with nonstop color.

*Impatiens SunPatiens® ‘Spreading Pink Flash’* (*Impatiens hawkeri ‘Spreading Pink Splash’*) (spreading impatiens) – Sun-Shade. 20-30” H. Provides twice as much coverage and color as standard bedding plants. Plants get better looking the longer they’re in the garden. Robust, disease-resistant variety performs right up until hard frost with nonstop color.

*Impatiens SunPatiens® ‘Spreading Carmine Red’* (*Impatiens hawkeri ‘Spreading Carmine Red’*) (spreading impatiens) – Sun-Shade. 20-30” H. Provides twice as much coverage and color as standard bedding plants. Plants get better looking the longer they’re in the garden. Robust, disease-resistant variety performs right up until hard frost with nonstop color.

*V. Cuphea cyanea (cigar plant) — Sun/Bright Shade. Bright pink tube; bright yellow corolla with two, maroon petals (Bat’s Ears) and red stamens. Bluish foliage. Good in combos.*

*Evolvulus ‘Blue my Mind®’ (Evolvulus hybrida ‘Blue my Mind®’) — Sun. 6”-12” H. Miniature, indigo-blue, morning glory flowers cover spreading plants. For containers, baskets, and bedding.*

*Gaura ‘Siskiyou Pink’ (Gaura lindheimeri ‘Siskiyou Pink’) — Sun. 30-36” H. Butterfly-like rose-pink flowers open from deep maroon buds on rigid wiry stems. May-Aug.*

*Heliotrope ‘Marino Blue’ (Heliotropium arborescens ‘Marino Blue’) — Part Sun. 15” H. Features beautiful clusters of fragrant royal blue flowers with white overtones at the ends of the stems from late spring to early fall. **Toxic.**

*Hypoestes ‘Pink Splash’ (Hypoestes phyllostachya ‘Pink Splash’) (polka dot plant) – Sun-Part Shade. 12” H. Attractive pointy leaves remain pink in color with distinctive dark green spots throughout the year. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant.*

*Hypoestes ‘Red Splash’ (Hypoestes phyllostachya ‘Red Splash’) (polka dot plant) – Sun-Part Shade. 12” H. Attractive pointy leaves remain cherry red in color with distinctive dark green spots throughout the year. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant.*

*Hypoestes ‘White Splash’ (Hypoestes phyllostachya ‘White Splash’) (polka dot plant) – Sun-Part Shade. 12” H. Attractive pointy leaves remain white in color with distinctive dark green spots throughout the year. Neither the flowers nor the fruit are ornamentally significant.*

*Impatiens SunPatiens® ‘Spreading Clear White’ (Impatiens hawkeri ‘Spreading Clear White’) (spreading impatiens) – Sun-Shade. 20-30” H. Provides twice as much coverage and color as standard bedding plants. Plants get better looking the longer they’re in the garden. Robust, disease-resistant variety performs right up until hard frost with nonstop color.*

*Impatiens SunPatiens® ‘Spreading Pink Flash’ (Impatiens hawkeri ‘Spreading Pink Splash’) (spreading impatiens) – Sun-Shade. 20-30” H. Provides twice as much coverage and color as standard bedding plants. Plants get better looking the longer they’re in the garden. Robust, disease-resistant variety performs right up until hard frost with nonstop color.*

*Impatiens SunPatiens® ‘Spreading Carmine Red’ (Impatiens hawkeri ‘Spreading Carmine Red’) (spreading impatiens) – Sun-Shade. 20-30” H. Provides twice as much coverage and color as standard bedding plants. Plants get better looking the longer they’re in the garden. Robust, disease-resistant variety performs right up until hard frost with nonstop color.*
Salvia ‘Black and Blue’ (Salvia guaranitica ‘Black and Blue’) — Sun/Part Shade. 2-3’ H. Deep cobalt blue flowers with black calyces. Flowers appear on spikes to 15” long over a long mid-summer to fall bloom. Treat as an annual.

Salvia ‘Golden Delicious’ (Salvia elegans ‘Golden Delicious’) – Sun. 12-24” H. Bright, pineapple-scented yellow foliage with fire engine red flowers; very heat tolerant.

Salvia ‘Wendy’s Wish’ (Salvia hybrida ‘Wendy’s Wish’) — Sun/Part Shade. 2-3’ H. Vivid magenta tubular flowers with fluted tips will attract hummingbirds in droves from late spring until fall! Large glossy foliage.


Sedum japonicum ‘Tokyo Sun’ — Succulent — Sun. 2” H x 8” W. Tiny yellow succulent leaves. Best yellow color in sun, more lime-green in shade.

Senecio spp. ‘Mini Blue’ — Succulent — 4” H. Sun/Part Shade. Dwarf form of South Africa’s Senecio repens. Powder blue, cylindrical, tapered leaves; white pom flower heads.

Thunbergia alata ‘Suzie™ Mix’ (Black-eyed Susan vine) — Sun. Small orange, yellow, and white blooms either with or without jet-black centers are produced in great profusion all summer on this dainty vine. Vines can be grown up to 6 to 8 feet on a small erect support or in a container.

Verbena bonariensis ‘Finesse®’ – Sun-Part Shade. 36” H. An abundance of magenta-purple blooms covers tall plants of this well-known perennial Verbena. A great filler for the perennial border and cut flower arrangements.

Zinnia ‘Magellan Mix’ (Zinnia elegans ‘Magellan Mix’) — Sun. 12-14” H. Large, fully double 4 to 5-inch blooms in electrifying colors of coral, cherry, ivory, orange, pink, scarlet, salmon and yellow.

Zinnia ‘State Fair’ (Zinnia elegans ‘State Fair’) — Sun. 30-36” H. Jumbo 5” semi-double dahlia-type flowers, a wide range of colors and tall, robust plants. Colors include red, yellow, orange, purple, pink, white and bi-colors.

Zinnia ‘Profusion 5-Color Mix’ (Zinnia elegans ‘Profusion 5-color Mix’) — Sun. 12-18” H. Highly prolific bloomers produce masses of 2” semi-double apricot, cherry, fire, orange and white flowers.

Zinnia ‘Zahara® Double Cherry’ (Zinnia marylandica ‘Zahara® Double Cherry’) — Sun. 12-20” H. Fully double, cherry red flowers cover plants from spring to fall providing a great show of bright color all season long.
Martagon Lilies are a group of shade loving lilies that thrive in moist, well-drained soil. They can take a season to settle in but will reward your patience with years of exquisite flowers. Truly an under-used plant that grows very well in our area. They make great companions for Hosta.

**Lilium martagon** ‘Arabian Knight’ — 3-4’ H. Up to twenty nodding recurved blooms are rustys-red with large creamy-gold spots. Hybridized by George Slate, named by Hugh and Ruth Cocker, Rochester, MN. June.

**Lilium martagon** ‘Claude Shride’ — 3-4’ H. Fifteen to twenty purplish-red recurved blooms with a few yellow-orange spots and slightly ruffled petals. Named for the hybridizer Claude Shride by Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester, MN. June.

**Lilium martagon** ‘Fairy Morning’ — 3’ H. Light pink base color with lemon yellow flares and small red spots. Orange pollen, looks like a shooting star. June.

**Lilium martagon** ‘Gaybird’ — 3-4.5’ H. Hybridized by Ed Robinson, noted Canadian martagon pioneer, pink background with red spots inside light yellow circles, up to 20 downfacing blooms. May/June


**Lilium martagon** ‘Manitoba Morning’ — 4’ H. lovely deep rose-red recurved flowers with gold/brown beauty marks on inner 2/3rd’s of petals. Named and grown in Holland, hybridized by the late Dr. Eugene Fox, noted martagon grower from Alberta, not Manitoba! Bad geography, very good lily! June.

**Lilium martagon** ‘Mrs. R.O. Backhouse’— 4-5” H. L. hansonii x L. martagon cross (1921) Indian yellow, outside flushed magenta-rose, red spots, pendant. A shade lover. June/July.


**Lilium martagon** ‘Peppard Gold’ — 3-4’ H. Unique gold flowers highlighted by salmon tips and gold spots with cinnamon-red, bullseye centers. Up to 30 beautiful recurved down-facing blooms form a candelabrum. From Dr. Gene Fox of Alberta, Canada.

**Lilium martagon** ‘Pink Morning’ — 3-4’ H. Subtle brushed pink blooms in a pyramid with a contrasting white center. For the shade garden; a very desirable martagon lily. June.

**Lilium martagon** ‘Slate’s Select’ — 3-4’ H. George Slate, noted martagon hybridizer selected this lily from among his seedlings, named by Rochester Minnesota’s Hugh and Ruth Cocker. Pure white center, green nectary flaring to rose-pink tips, large white spots with gold centers near tips. June.

**Lilium martagon x Lilium Hansonii** ‘Terrace City’ — 4-5’ H. Beautiful pastels, soft yellow flowers blending to baby pink tips with delicate spotted pattern. Fifteen to twenty blooms in a perfect candelabrum. May-June.
**Lilium hansonii** (martagon species) — 3-5’ H. Wild native martagon lily from islands off the coast of Japan, 4 to 12 pendant "turk’s cap" golden-orange blooms, gently recurving, spotted red-brown shade lover. June.

**Lilium martagon** (martagon species) — 6’ H. European native woodland lily. Up to 40 rich pink to purple spotted recurved flowers. Shade lover. June.

**Lilium martagon var. alibiflorum** (martagon species) — 3-4’ H. Rare form of *Lilium martagon* with dainty carmine-red spots on a creamy white background, recurved flowers, native woodland lily from Harz mountains of Germany. Shade lover. June.

**Lilium martagon var. album** (martagon species) — 5-6’ H. Wild species lily from Europe. A variant from normal color, dainty purest white flowers in a pyramid, downfacing turk’s caps, up to 30+ blooms at maturity. Slow to grow and multiply, but reliable once established. June.

**Hardy Lily Bulbs**

Come early for best selection of hardy lily bulbs: Newest and old favorite Asiatics in a kaleidoscope of colors and patterns, richly fragrant Trumpet lilies, spicy Orientals, newest and classic Orienpets, rich in color and fragrance. For the shady garden there is a good variety of Martagon lilies in pots and bulbs. We promise you will find many lily varieties that you will find.

**PAEONIA (PEONY)**

The peony is a true “king” 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 than 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—Midseason, LM—Late Mid-season, L—Late.**


**Paeonia ‘Bartzella’** (peony) — 24-30” H. 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 ‘Battle Flag’** (peony) — Rare variety not usually offered. Deep red outer guard petals with the center staminodes speckled with gold tips. Unusual and refined.

**Paeonia ‘Cora Louise’** (peony) — 24” H. Semi-double. White flowers with striking deep lavender flares. Slightly fragrant. E to M.

**Paeonia ‘Coral Charm’** (peony) — 36” H. Semi-double. Large coral to peach flowers. Vigorous bush. E.

**Paeonia ‘Cornelia Shaylor’** (peony) — Double. Pale rose petals with a collar of white in its center. Fades to white after opening. L.

**Paeonia ‘David Harum’** (peony) — Double. Light crimson flower. Good cut flower. M.


**Paeonia ‘Dorothy J.’** (peony) — 40” H. Delicate soft pink. Double. This peony has slightly fragrant flowers of a soft pink, even shade of delicate pink with a darker flush in the center. Blooms mid to late season.

**Paeonia ‘Douglas Brand’** (peony) — Double. Brilliant, full double red flowers on strong stems. Flowers 9-10” dia. All-time best peony for Midwest gardens. M.

**Paeonia ‘Duluth’** (peony) — 36” H. Double. Fine foliage of a deep rich green. White flowers. A variety that is not well known. L.


**Paeonia ‘Ella Christiansen’** (peony) — Double. Medium pink, fragrant flowers. Good cut flower. LM.

**Paeonia ‘Elsa Sass’** (peony) — Double. Creamy-white flowers. One of the best double whites ever introduced. L.

**Paeonia ‘Elise Picket’** (peony) — Double. Dark pink flowers. M.

**Paeonia ‘Fairy Princess’** (peony) — 22” H. Single. True red petals surround yellow stamens. Holds up to the rain. E.

**Paeonia ‘Faribo Gold’** (peony) — Japanese type. Brilliant yellow center surrounded by white guard petals. Excellent grower. Holds up in the rain. M.

**Paeonia ‘Fern Leaf’** (peony) — Double. 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 flakes on central petals. E.

**Paeonia ‘Florence Nichols’** (peony) — 30-36” H. White, mixed-width petals. Very fragrant. L.

**Paeonia ‘Frances Willard’** (peony) — Double. Opens pale pink changing to white with yellow suffusion in collar. M.


**Paeonia ‘Gay Paree’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Japanese type. Cerise-pink outer guard petals surround a creamy-white center. L.
**Paeonia ‘Green Lotus’** (peony) — 28” H. Single. White flowers with streaks of lime-green and soft pink highlights. E.

**Paeonia ‘Henry Sass’** (peony) — Double. Large pure white flowers. LM.

**Paeonia ‘Laura Dessert’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double anemone type. Soft lemon-yellow. 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 ‘Lottie Dawson Rea’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. Light pink flower with exquisite tints. Lightly fragrant. M.

**Paeonia ‘Missie’s Blush’** (peony) — 30” H. Double. Blush flowers may fade to white. Very fragrant. M.


**Paeonia ‘Mrs. A.M. Brand’** (peony) — 30” H. Double. Very large, fragrant, clear white flowers. Heavy rich green foliage. L.

**Paeonia ‘Mrs. Bryce Fontaine’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Rich dark red. Double. An excellent dark crimson red that also makes an excellent cut. Mid-season.

**Paeonia ‘Mrs. Euclid Snow’** (peony) — 30” H. Double. Fragrant, delicate flesh-pink flowers fade to creamy-pink. Rays of deeper pink spread throughout the blossom. M.

**Paeonia ‘Myra MacRae’** (peony) — Medium pink. Double. A very lovely medium soft lavender-pink double. The blooms are held high on strong stiff stems. A large flower of 8-9” diameter. One of the last peonies to come into bloom. Matures into one of the largest peony bushes on the market. 1998 American Peony Society gold medal winner.

**Paeonia ‘Myrtle Tischler’** (peony) — 36-38” H. Double. 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) — 30-36” H. Double. Large, flesh-pink flowers with markings of a deep pink. Dark green foliage. L.

**Paeonia ‘Nippon Beauty’** (peony) — 30” H. Japanese type. Deep red with gold-tipped centers. Petals, petaloides and tips of the carpels all the same color. M.

**Paeonia ‘Nippon Gold’** (peony) — 24-30” H. Japanese type. Medium pink guard petals surround finely divided staminodes. Blooms hold their color and form longer than most. M.

**Paeonia ‘Norma Volz’** (peony) — 30” H. 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 ‘Red Charm’** (peony) — 30-36” H. One of the top hybrid peonies in the country. A true red with perfectly formed, bomb-shaped flowers. Stiff stems hold blooms erect. E.
Our custom is to offer you shrub roses that have been grown on their own roots. In cold climates, own-root roses tend to be harder and remain true to the original variety should they die back to the ground in the winter. Most modern shrub roses have been developed for disease resistance which lessen the need for chemical spraying. All are winter hardy for Zone 4 and do not require 'tippi ng'. The roses are potted for your convenience. The newly developed roots are fragile and may be damaged during transplanting which could cause growth set-back. Please use caution when spreading the root systems.

**Rosa ‘Above and Beyond’ First Editions®** — 2015 U.S.A., (10-14ft H) Large flowered climber, clusters of five or more orange buds per stem open into apricot semi-double to double flowers, recurrent bloom, extreme cane hardiness, resistant to fungal diseases.


**Rosa ‘Coral Cove’ Easy Elegance®** — Shrub. Portland Rose Society Best Shrub Rose 2014. Double blooms whose outer petals are dark pink changing to orange and finally to bright yellow at the center.

**Rosa ‘High Voltage’ Easy Elegance®** — Shrub. 2009 U.S.A., (4-5ft H) Shockingly beautiful clusters of double yellow blossoms are held high on sturdy canes. Super clean foliage complements the fragrant blooms. Upright, vase-shaped habit will stand up in the back of the border or stand out as an accent. Recurrent bloomer.


**Rosa ‘Lena’ Northern Accents™** — Shrub. 2008 U.S.A., (2-3ft H) Lena is blanketed in stunning frilly white flowers with pink tips at the ends of the stems from late spring to early fall. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has green foliage throughout the season. The fruits are red hips displayed in late fall. Everblooming. Excellent disease resistance. **Developed by Kathy Zuzek, University of MN.**

**Rosa ‘Lillian Gibson’** — Hybrid *blanda* — 1938 U.S.A., (5-10ft H) ‘Lillian Gibson’ is a large-growing hardy rose, which produces an abundance of lightly scented double light pink flowers in early summer; tall, bushy and upright habit. No repeat blooms. Hardy and resistant to disease. Dr. Leon Snyder’s favorite rose. Dr. Snyder was the first director of our Arboretum from 1958 until 1976.


**Rosa ‘Morden Sunrise’ Canadian Parkland Series** — Shrub. 2000 Canada, (2-3ft H) Fragrant, semi-double blooms are held in trusses of up to 15 flowers, opening orange, aging to bright yellow and finally creamy white. A low-growing, hardy shrub with upright canes and glossy, deep green foliage. Everblooming.


**Rosa ‘Screaming Neon Red™’ Easy Elegance®** — Shrub. — Remarkably rich, disease resistant, dark green foliage provides the perfect backdrop to neon-red blooms. Foliage turns a lovely burgundy-red in fall.


**Rosa ‘Sigrid’ Northern Accents™** — Shrub. 2012 U.S.A., (3-4ft H) The flower color is intense and everchanging through the season. Cool weather will produce deeper red color in the blooms, hot weather results in a vibrant lilac pink. Fully double flowers are borne in enormous clusters. Everblooming. Excellent disease resistance. **Developed by Kathy Zuzek, University of MN.**

**Rosa ‘Summer Waltz’** — Shrub. 2012 U.S.A., (4-5ft H) Is covered with double-cupped frilly pink flowers, everblooming through-out the season until frost. The lightly fragrant flowers fade to light pink as they age. Above average disease resistance. **U of MN Introduction.**

**Rosa ‘Sven’ Northern Accents™** — Shrub. 2008 U.S.A., (2-3ft H) Exhibits unique color ranges from violet to mauve to rich dark pink. Masses of blooms cover this compact, low-maintenance shrub followed by a good showing of hips in the fall. The fragrant pink blooms contrast beautifully with the dark green foliage. Everblooming. Above average disease resistance. **Developed by Kathy Zuzek, University of MN.**

**Rosa rugosa ‘alba’** — Shrub — Intensely fragrant, single, snow-white blooms all summer. Large red-orange hips follow flowers in late summer. A recipient of the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit.
HOSTA

It has been called the “Perfect Perennial” and offers a beautiful display from spring until frost. 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 and 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 shady paradise. (HoY = American Hosta Growers Association Hosta of the Year)

MINI, <8” Tall

Hosta ‘Baby Booties’ — Oval leaf with a green center and a creamy-white margin. Pale purple flower.
Hosta ‘Baby Bunting’ — Blue leaf. Pale lavender flower.
Hosta ‘Irish Mist’ — Creamy-white leaf with dark green margin; heavy substance. Pale lavender flower.
Hosta ‘Mighty Mouse’ — Blue-green leaf edged in yellow. Lavender flower.
Hosta ‘Mini Skirt’ — Wavy, thick, blue-green leaf with creamy yellow margins. Pale lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Sun Mouse’ — Brilliant yellow leaves that holds its yellow color well into summer. Lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘White Dove’ — Arching green leaves and a bright white margin. The white color of the margin continues down the petiole. Pure white flowers.

SMALL, 9” – 14” Tall

Hosta ‘Brim Cup’ — Dark green leaf/creamy-white margin. White flower.
Hosta ‘Cherry Berry’ — Pointy white leaves, with a distinctive streaky green margin. Pale lavender flower.
Hosta ‘Curly Fries’ — 2016 HoY. Stiff, highly ruffled, narrow leaf emerges yellow then fades to near white. Deep purple scape with lavender flower.
Hosta ‘El Nino’ — A sport of ‘Halcyon’. Attractive blue-green leaves have yellow margins in spring that turn pure white in summer. Lavender flowers appear mid to late summer.

Hosta ‘First Blush’ — Green leaves with red petioles that extend into the leaf blade but also a thin red margin around the leaf. In spring the leaf between the veins will start to “blush” red from the tip of the leaf down toward the base. The leaves remain red until temperatures surpass 92 degrees in summer. Pale purple flowers in late summer.
Hosta ‘Ginko Craig’ — Dark green/white margin. Purple Flower.
Hosta ‘Gold Edger’ — Heart-shaped golden leaves. Forms a perfect dense mound of nice golden foliage. Leaves emerge chartreuse and brighten as the season progresses. If planted in some bright sun the clump will become a brilliant yellow color. Purple flowers in summer.
Hosta ‘Golden Tiara’ — Green leaf/chartreuse and white margin. Lavender flower.
Hosta ‘Hands Up’ — True tetraploid of ‘Praying Hands’. Thick leaves that stay smaller with a creamy-white margin. Lavender flower.
Hosta ‘High Society’ — Blue leaf with yellow center that brightens to white. Pale lavender flower.
Hosta ‘Lakeside Banana Bay’ — Round, shiny, very broad leaves with bright yellow centers and apple green margins. Light lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Lakeside Cupcake’ — Creamy white centers of the cupped leaves are encircled with a wide band of blue-green. A leaf from this plant was voted best variegated plant in 1999.
Hosta ‘Maui Buttercups’ — Cupped and corrugated yellow leaf; good substance. Violet flower.
Hosta ‘Milkmaid’ — Green leaves with pale green, creamy white and pale-yellow streaks and speckling. Small dark lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Popcorn’ — Long, narrow green leaf with strap-like petiole. Lavender flower in early fall.
Hosta ‘Rainbow’s End’ — Thick, rubber-like dark green leaf with yellow center which matures to white. Dark lavender flower on showy red scapes!
Hosta ‘Rainforest Sunrise’ — 2013 HoY. Bright golden leaf with neat dark green border. Lavender flower.
Hosta ‘Ruby’ — Narrow green, rippled leaf with red petioles and red flower scapes. Closed purple flowers.
Hosta ‘Silver Creek Sunshine’ — Emerging gold, turning green later. Rippled lance-shaped leaves. Pale lavender flowers late season.

Hosta ‘Wrinkle in Time’ — Sport of ‘Pilgrim’ that adds a prominent wave to the leaf. Dark green leaves in spring have yellow margins. In summer the margins fade to creamy-white. Leaves remind you of a curled tongue. Lavender flowers.

Hosta ‘Yellow Polka Dot Bikini’ — Sport of ‘Striptease’ that emerges with bright yellow margins and dark green centers. Like ‘Striptease’, there are white streaks between the margins and leaf center. The leaves change during the season and the margins will turn apple-green. Leaves are cupped when they emerge but flatten out in summer. Lavender flowers.

Hosta x tardiana ‘Blue Moon’ — Forms a small flat mound of thick, dark blue, heart-shaped leaves. Some dimpling when mature. White flowers.

**MEDIUM, 15” – 22” Tall**

Hosta ‘Alligator Alley’ — Heart-shaped leaves are heavily corrugated with yellow centers and blue-green margins. Near-white flowers.

Hosta ‘Anna Mae’ — Blue-green with a wide, yellow, slightly rippled margin. Margins turn white in late summer. Lavender flowers.


Hosta ‘Autumn Frost’ — Frosty blue leaf with wide bright yellow margins that lighten to creamy white.

Hosta ‘Ben Vernooij’ — Thick intense blue leaves with a very wide yellow edge. Sport of ‘First Frost.’ Lavender flowers.

Hosta ‘Birchwood Parky’s Gold’ — Flat, heart-shaped, golden chartreuse leaves and racemes of bell-shaped, lavender flowers. Will tolerate full sun; however, soil should be kept moist.

Hosta ‘Blueberry Muffin’ — Puckered blue leaf deepens to blue-green. Light mauve petioles and flower scapes. Lavender flower.

Hosta ‘Color Festival’ — Wide green margins surround a white flame with yellow highlights. Lavender flowers.


Hosta ‘Fire Island’ — Bright yellow leaf with contrasting red petiole which extends into base of leaf. Lavender flower.

Hosta ‘Firn Line’ — Thick blue leaves with a very wide yellow border that turns to white. Lavender flowers.

Hosta ‘First Frost’ — 2010 HoY. Blue center with gold margin turns to dark green with cream margin. Lavender flower.

Hosta ‘Forbidden Fruit’ — Blue-green leaves with orange yellow centers turning to yellow-white. Lavender flowers.


Hosta ‘Francee’ — Dark green leaf/white margin. Lavender flower.


Hosta ‘Happy Dayz’ — Sport of ‘Orange Marmalade’. Wider margins that are pebbled and crinkled. Leaves are also cupped at the base unlike its parent. Same nice yellow leaves as the parent plant with strips of marmalade through the center of the leaf. Wide blue-green margins. The center of the leaf turns white by late summer with the margins greener. Lavender flowers in summer. Tolerates sun.

Hosta ‘Jade Scepter’ — Green, fast growing host with purple flowers. Forms dense mounds. Sport of ‘Golden Tiara.’

Hosta ‘June’ — 2001 HoY. Light yellow with dark blue-green margin. Medium violet, flared flower.

Hosta ‘Loyalist’ — White leaf with deep green margin. Lavender flower.

Hosta ‘Miracle Lemony’ — Green leaves with a wavy margin. Unique plant because of the yellow flowers. Needs a sheltered, shady and warm spot.

Hosta ‘Morning Angel’ — Heavy, shiny, dark green leaf with very rippled margin and deep veins. Very fragrant near-white flower.

Hosta ‘Nancy’ — Wavy, heart-shaped gold leaf with heavy substance. Lavender flowers.

Hosta ‘Neptune’ — Wedge-shaped blue-green leaves with a wonderful rippled margin are topped with lavender flowers in August on arching scapes.

Hosta ‘Night Before Christmas’ — Dark green margins with creamy centers which change to white. Lavender flower.


Hosta ‘Pineapple Upsidedown Cake’ — Leaves are narrowly elliptic and heavily rippled. Lavender flowers in August. Sport of H. ‘Pineapple Pol’

Hosta ‘Pin-up Girl’ — Green, puckered leaves with a golden border on this very fine sport of ‘Centerfold’. Lavender flowers.

Hosta ‘Prairie’s Edge’ — Bright gold leaves are surrounded by a wavy dark green margin. Lighter green streaks between the margin and leaf center. Lavender flowers.


Hosta ‘Purple Sensation’ — Rare, Intense Purple Blooms! Vibrant green leaves. Unlike traditional hosta varieties that produce pale lavender or soft white flowers, ‘Purple Sensation’ features rich purple flowers edged and striped in snowy white.

Hosta ‘Revolution’ — Dark green leaf with cream center. Lavender flower.


Hosta ‘Tokudama Flavocircinalis’ — Heavily corrugated, thick substance, blue-green leaves with wide gold margins. Lavender flowers.

Hosta ‘Tootie Mae’ — Blue leaves with a wide yellow margin on this ‘Tokudama Flavocircinalis’ sport. Yellow edge that remains clear through most of the season. Lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Valley’s Lemon Squash’ — The bright yellow leaves have a wavy margin and white backs held on purple petioles. Lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Whirlwind’ — Cream to white streaked leaf with dark green margin. Lavender flower.

**LARGE, 23” – 29” Tall**

Hosta ‘Afterglow’ — A sport of ‘Climax’ with a wider gold margin. Leaves are thick, corrugated and round. Flowers are pale lavender and bloom early summer.
Hosta ‘Angel Falls’ — Green leaves with beautiful white centers that darken as they mature. Lighter green appears where margins and centers overlap. Lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Barbara Ann’ — Thick, corrugated, blue-green leaves with broad, creamy margins that lighten to white as it matures. Near-white flowers.
Hosta ‘Cool as a Cucumber’ — Narrow, creamy white centers. White flowers. Sport of ‘Cascades.’
Hosta ‘Dream Queen’ — A sport of ‘Great Expectations’ with wider blue-green margins. In summer this hosta has nearly round, blue-green to green leaves with a creamy white center. Leaves are slightly cupped and corrugated with some waviness to the margin. White flowers in mid-summer. 2018
Hosta ‘Frances Williams’ — Blue leaf/green and yellow margin. White flower.
Hosta ‘Fried Bananas’ — Gold-leaved sport of ‘Guacamole’. Forms a large mound of glossy golden leaves. Can handle a lot of sun where it will get the best bright gold color. A mature mound will have lots of twists and waviness. Vigorous grower. Fragrant white flowers.
Hosta ‘Gold Standard’ — Gold leaves with a dark green margin. Leaf centers emerge chartreuse and brighten to gold during the season. Pale lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Green Gold’ — The leaves are dark green with cream margins turning white, ovate and pointy. Flowers are pale lavender on 30” scapes in late summer. Excellent in mass plantings!

Hosta ‘Guardian Angel’ — Blue-grey leaves streaked with creamy-white in the center turning solid blue-green by summer. Near-white flowers.
Hosta ‘Hudson Bay’ — Blue margins with apple green jetting and contrasting creamy-white center. Near white flowers.
Hosta ‘Ivory Coast’ — Large light green leaf/wide, rippled creamy-white margin. Lavender flower.
Hosta ‘Mistys Waters’ — Foliage that is deeply lobed at the base, moderately rippled and having a distinct tip. Although blue in the early season, this corrugated foliage turns green by midsummer. Funnel shaped flowers that are near white bloom in midsummer.
Hosta ‘Royal Standard’ — Medium glossy green leaf. Fragrant white flower.
Hosta ‘Spartacus’ — Variegated sport of ‘Sea Gulf Stream’. Leaves have a nice dark green center surrounded by a ruffled and serrated yellow margin. Pale lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Stained Glass’ — 2006 HoY. Gold center with green edge. Large, fragrant, near white flower.
Hosta ‘Sun Power’ — The foliage is slightly corrugated, distinctly wavy and curved at the tip. Flowers are pale lavender in July. Often used effectively as a specimen or focal point.
Hosta ‘Warwick Essence’ — Forms a large mound of upright blue green foliage and has white flowers that appear late in the season.
Hosta ‘Winter Snow’ — 2018 HoY. Deeply cupped gold leaves reach up to the sky. Corrugated leaves have nice white backsides that stand out due to the upright habit. Pale purple flowers.
Hosta ‘Yellow Emperor’ — Ruffled bright yellow leaf with lime midribs. Light lavender flowers.

**GIANT, >30” Tall**

Hosta ‘Blue Angel’ — Blue leaf. Glossy white, long-lasting flower.
Hosta ‘Blue Umbrellas’ — Leaves are large, oval and satiny, bluish-green turning dark green, reversed cupped and heavily ribbed, held somewhat upright in horizontal layers. Very pale lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Coast to Coast’ — Emerges chartreuse then turns lighter gold in the summer. Thick, puckered texture. Upright, vase shaped clumped. Pale lavender flowers.
Hosta ‘Dancing Queen’ — Emerges a bright yellow in spring. Deep veins and a heavily ruffled margin. Lavender flowers. Place in bright morning sun to achieve the best yellow color.


Hosta ‘Dumbo’ — Medium green, wavy, slightly corrugated leaves form giant clump. Pale lavender flower.

Hosta ‘Earth Angel’ — 2009 HoY. Large, heart-shaped blue-green leaf with creamy-white margin. Pale lavender flower.

Hosta ‘Empress Wu’ — Over four years at maturity with gigantic, deeply veined, two-foot leaves. Pale lavender blooms.

Hosta ‘Gold Regal’ — Yellow/chartreuse leaf. Purple flower.

Hosta ‘Jurassic Park’ — Leaves that are heavily puckered and corrugated making them almost indestructible. Pale lavender flowers.

Hosta ‘Key West’ — Heart-shaped, intense gold leaf. Lavender flower.

Hosta ‘Krossa Regal’ — Blue-grey leaf. Lavender flower.


Hosta ‘Northern Exposure’ — Green hosta with wide creamy-margins is very large, but a slow grower. Lavender flowers.


Hosta sieboldiana ‘Elegans’ — Blue-green leaf with heavy seersucker texture. Near white flower.

Hosta ‘Summer and Substance’ — 2004 HoY. Chartreuse-gold, waxy leaf. White flower.

Hosta ‘T Rex’ (aka ‘Tom Rex’) — Gigantic green leaf, a little floppy. Large, near white flower.

Hosta ‘Victory’ — 2015 HoY. Thick, shiny green center with a margin that changes from greenish-yellow to creamy white by early summer. Near white flowers on tall scapes in mid-summer.

Hosta ‘World Cup’ — 2018 HoY. Deeply cupped gold leaves reach up to the sky. Corrugated leaves have nice white backsides that stand out due to the upright habit. Pale purple flowers in summer.

Auxiliary Quilt Raffle

Our 26th Annual Quilt is now on display in the Great Hall of the Oswald Visitor Center. This year’s masterpiece was created by the Auxiliary’s Traditional Quilters Group. It is machine pieced, hand appliquéd and machine quilted. It is sure to be a treasured heirloom for some lucky winner.

Tickets for the raffle may be purchased next to the Gift Shop in the Oswald Visitor Center for only $2.00 each.

The drawing will be held during the Auxiliary’s Harvest Sale, September 22nd at 2:00 pm.

Need not be present to win.

WOODIES

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. Akebia and Clematis will be located with the sun perennials.


Clematis ‘Allanan’ — 8-10’ H. Large dark red flowers with striking blackish-red stamens. Blooms are 5-7” June through July with slightly smaller blooms August and September. Fast growing variety.


Clematis ‘Huldine’ — 15-20’ H. Graceful 4” white flowers with yellow anthers on vigorous vines. C. Huldine is considered the best repeat blooming white clematis. Blooms July through October.

Clematis ‘John Paul II’ — 8-12’ H. This variety has 5-6” creamy white flowers with a pale pink stripe. Blooms arise in mid to late summer. The pink bar is strongest in late summer and the colors generally last longer if grown in partial shade. Blooms May-June, July - September.

Clematis ‘Mrs. N. Thompson’ — 4-9’ H. Rich purple-blue petals with a vivid scarlet central bar, and dark red anthers and pale pink filaments. Blooms May - June, September.


Clematis ‘Piilu®’ (Clematis x ‘Little Duckling’) — Sun – Part Shade. 4-5’ H. With a petite habit and the ability to bloom in both double and single flowers, ‘Piilu’ Clematis is a wonderful vine for the deck or patio. Double ruffled lavender blooms are produced on old stems in early summer, and single flowers follow on the current season’s growth. Very hardy.


Clematis ‘Vyvyan Pennell’ — 8-10’ H. RHS Award of Garden Merit. Large, 6-8”, purple-mauve flowers with inner tepals of rosy-lilac to lavender; double in early summer, single in mid- late summer. Large leaves on vines for full to part shade with wind protection.

Clematis vitalba ‘Paul Farges’ — 12-18’ H. Also known as ‘Summer Snow’ because of the beautiful 2” white flowers that cover this easy to grow vine from midsummer to fall. This vine is a great choice for covering a large fence or small tree.


Clematis viticella ‘Purpurea Plena Elegans’ — 8-12’ H. Boasts 3-4” double flowers in shades of mauve pink. Blooming from July through October.


Clematis paniculata See Clematis terniflora - Paniculata Group


Clematis ‘Jackmanii’ (Clematis x jackmanii) — 8-12’ H. Rich purple flowers. Blooms June-September. The first (1858) of the large-flowered hybrids.

Vitis ‘Frontenac’ (wine grape) — Red and rosé wine and port grape. Wine has cherry and plum flavors. Vigorous and disease resistant. 1996 U of MN Introduction. -30°F.


Vitis ‘Frontenac Gris’ (wine grape) — White wine grape. Vigorous and very disease resistant. Wine has a characteristic peach flavor. Can be high in acidity. 2003 U of MN Introduction.

Vitis ‘Itasca’ (wine grape) — Dry white wine grape. Itasca has lower acidity and high sugar levels. Itasca produces a wine that is light yellow to straw in color and has aromas of pear, quince, violet, melon, minerals, and subtle honey notes. 2016 U of MN Introduction.

Vitis ‘Marquette’ (wine grape) — Red wine grape. Resists downy and powdery mildew, and black rot, with open, orderly growth habit. Wine has complex notes of cherry, berry, black pepper, and spice on both nose and palate. 2006 U of MN Introduction.

Vitis ‘Someset’ (seedless table grape) — The earliest, sweetest, hardest and highest quality red seedless grape available. Bred by Elmer Swenson, a pioneer of grape breeding from Osceola, Wisconsin.

Wisteria macrostachya ‘Aunt Dee’ (wisteria) Light purple, fragrant flowers on 7-12” clusters. This twining vine needs support. Does well in protected areas. May.

Wisteria macrostachya 'Betty Matthews' First Editions® 'Summer Cascade™' (wisteria) — 15-25’ H. Deep blue-lavender, fragrant flowers followed by decorative seed pods. This twining vine needs support. June.

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 good selection of woody plant material including from the University of MN Horticultural Research Center growing programs.

Aesculus glabra (Ohio buckeye) — 30’ H. Greenish-yellow flower clusters 6” long in mid-May. Excellent orange fall color MN Native.

Aronia melanocarpa (Black chokeberry) — 3’ H. White flowers in May, black-purple berries in August-September, red fall foliage. Attracts birds! MN Native. 2018

Betula alleghaniensis (Yellow Birch) — 60-75’ H. Rounded crown when mature. Dull dark green foliage turns a showy yellow in fall. Amber to silvery exfoliating bark. Prefers cool moist soils. MN Native. 2018

Betula lenta (sweet birch) — 60-75’ H. Rounded crown when mature. Shiny green leaves with paler undersides turn golden-yellow in fall. Young bark reddish-brown to black; mature bark black, plate-like. Prefers cool moist soils. Native to eastern North America.

Carya cordiformis (Bitternut Hickory) — 60-100’ H. Low wet to dry woods, stream banks and borders of swamps. Slow growing, yellow flowers in spring.

Cercis canadensis ‘Minnesota Strain’ (redbud) — 20-30’ H x 20-25’W. 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.

Chaenomeles x superba ‘Fusion’ (flowering quince) — 1-2’ H. This recent hybrid from Germany came as a seedling of C. ‘Crimson & Gold'. The flowers are brilliant red on an arching shrub.

Chaenomeles x superba ‘Kingishi’ (flowering quince) — 4-5’ H x 3-4’ W. Flowering quince with showy orange flowers in early spring. Plant in full sun to part shade.

Chaenomeles speciosa ‘Kan Toyo’ (flowering quince) — 3-4’ H x 4’ W. A dwarf form of C. ‘Toyo Nishiki’ with the same pink, white and dark pink flowers. This fun plant makes a surprise each spring with its blooms changing color. Makes an excellent bonsai.

Chaenomeles x superba ‘Toyo Nishiki’ (flowering quince) — 6-10’ H x 6-10’ W. ‘Toyo-Nashiki’ is noted for bearing flowers of different colors (pinks, reds and whites) on the same branches. Interesting color variations also may occur on the same flower. Plants bloom on old growth. Full sun.
Chaenomeles japonica 'O Yashima' (flowering quince) — 4' H. Has double white flowers like the peachy C. ‘Cameo’. This full bushy plant will cover itself with these white flowers in early spring.

Chionanthus virginicus (fringe tree) — 30' H. Fragrant white flowers in early June. Blue berries on grape-like clusters on pistillate plants. Yellow foliage in fall. Birds love the berries.

Clethra alnifolia 'Rosa' (summersweet) — 3'-8' H. Upright, round habit. Glossy dark green foliage. Pink flower buds open to pink flowers which fade to bluish-white.

Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice' (summersweet) — 3'-6' H x 3-4'W. Bright pink flowers hold their color. Nice yellow fall color.

Clethra alnifolia 'September Beauty' (summersweet) — 4-6' H x 3-4'W. Compact, rounded habit. Very fragrant white flowers and deep green foliage. Pale yellow to golden brown fall color. Mid-August to late September.


Dierh visa sessilifolia 'Cool Splash™' (bush-honeysuckle) — 2'-3' H. Fragrant yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers from June to July. Deep green leaves have broad creamy-white margins and red stems.

Forsythia 'Meadowlark' (forsythia) — 8' H x 6-10'W. Semi-arching dark green foliage. Showy bright yellow spring bloom. Plant as specimen shrub or in border in full sun area.

Forsythia 'Northern Gold' (forsythia) — 6'-8' H x 5-7'W. An upright growing shrub that produces its showy golden yellow flowers in early spring with spectacular flower color and bud hardiness. Full Sun.

Forsythia 'Northern Sun' (forsythia) — 8-10' H x 7-9'W. Upright, arching habit. Clear yellow flowers in late April. Very hardy flower buds. 1982 U of MN Introduction.

Forsythia 'Spring Glory' (forsythia) — 8' H x 6'W. Upright habit with arching branches. Masses of pale yellow flowers in spring. Dark green foliage turns yellow in fall. Deer resistant.

Forsythia 'Sunrise' (forsythia) — 5' H x 5'W. Semi-spreading habit, combined with numerous branches, gives it a full and compact appearance. Excellent deep green, glossy foliage all season long. In fall, there's a beautiful show of purple color.

Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle' (hardy hydrangea) — 4-5' H x 3-5'W. Green flowers turning white midsummer. Thrives in shade.

Hydrangea arborescens 'Incrediball®' (hardy hydrangea) — 5'H. Huge 12” diameter blooms emerge soft lime-green then turn white. Yellow fall foliage. Blooms midsummer to fall.

Hydrangea paniculata 'Bulk' Quick Fire™ (hardy hydrangea) — 6-8' H. Cone-shaped panicles of flowers bloom earlier than other varieties; late May to early June. Flowers emerge white, maturing to rosy pink. Japanese beetle resistant.

Hydrangea paniculata 'First Editions® 'Diamond Rouge®' (hardy hydrangea) — 4-5' H. Abundant, long lasting flowers on strong stems that start out white and progress to pink, raspberry red and finally wine red. Flowers start blooming in July and take on red coloration earlier in the season than other pink paniculatas.

Hydrangea paniculata Proven Winners® 'Little Lime®' (hardy hydrangea) — 3-4' H x 3-4'W. The same refreshing color as 'Limelight', on a shrub about one-third the size. Produces large, tightly packed, green blossoms that turn shades of vintage pink in the fall.

Hydrangea paniculata First Editions® 'White Diamonds®' (hardy hydrangea) — 4' H x 5'W. Compact, dense shape. Light green to white to parchment pink flowers. Dark green leafy foliage has increased heat and drought tolerance.

Larix laricina (eastern larch, tamarack) — 50-80' H x 20-30' W. Deciduous conifer with pyramidal habit and weeping branchlets. Blueish-green needles turn yellow-gold in fall before dropping. Small egg-shaped cones. Moist soil is best, but it is also tolerant of wet soils. MN Native.


Magnolia x loebneri 'Encore' (magnolia) — 16-25'H. A ‘Ballerina’ seedling. A loebneri type that has multiple buds at the tips of the stems as well as along the stems, hence it is extremely floriferous. Forms a nice bushy plant. Flowers white 18-25 tepals with a pink tinge.


Magnolia ‘Simple Pleasures’ (magnolia) (M. liliiflora x M. ‘Norman Gould’) — 8-10’ H x 8-10’ W. Blooms at a young age with light lavender-pink, cup shaped, slightly fragrant flowers. The mid-season bloomer is extremely flower bud hardy. A tetraploid hybrid that produces an abundance of seed.


Magnolia x ‘Wada’s Memory’ (magnolia) — 15-20’ H. Popular magnolia has white flowers 7 inches in diameter, produced in early spring. Emerging leaves are bronze and fade to green as they mature. ‘Wada’s Memory’ has a strongly pyramidal form into maturity. This lovely magnolia is fast growing and turns a gold in the autumn.


Physocarpus opulifolius ‘Center Glow’ (ninebark) — 8' H x 8'W. Leaves have centers of golden green, orange, and copper tones surrounded by dark red-purple changing into shades of red as summer takes over.

Quercus imbricaria (shingle oak) — 40-60’ H. A small to medium sized tree with a rather broad round crowned crown. It is a member of the red oak group, although one would not guess that it is an oak tree. The leaves are not lobed, but are alternate, regular shaped, broadest near the middle with a slightly wavy margin, shiny dark green on the upper surface, with a less shiny lower surface.
**Quercus rubra** (red oak) — 60-80’ H x 50’W. Pyramidal habit when young, maturing to a rounded habit. Dark glossy green leaves turn red to reddish-brown in fall. Tree hangs onto leaves into winter. One of the fastest growing oaks. MN Native.


**Rubus idaeus ‘Heritage’** (red raspberry) — Medium size red fruit with good color, flavor, and quality. High yield and freezes well. First crop—mid-July second—Sept.1.

**Rubus idaeus ‘Latham’** (red raspberry) — Red fruit, ripening over a long period. Reliable cropper.

**Sambucus canadensis ‘Adams’** (elderberry) — 8-10’ H x 8-10’W. This variety was selected for its large clusters of dark blue to black fruit in late summer to fall. The fruit is an outstanding source of food for birds and other wildlife.

**Sambucus racemosa ‘Sutherland Gold’** (elderberry) — 6-10’ H x 6-10’W. Bright gold toothy foliage that turns green as the season progresses. Dome-shaped clusters of creamy white flowers in late spring are followed by showy clusters of red berries in fall.

**Spirea japonica ‘Anthony Waterer’** (Japanese spirea) — 2-3’ H. Carmine red flowers in flattened corymbs (to 6” wide) appear in a showy bloom from late spring to mid-summer. New foliage emerges with reddish purple tinge in spring, matures to blue-green by summer and finally turns reddish in fall.

**Syringa x 'Bailbelle' Tinkerbelle® Lilac** (lilac) — 5-6’ H. A compact lilac that exhibits a growth habit and bloom time like Dwarf Korean, but with a pleasing, spicy fragrance and incredible wine-red flower buds that open to pink.

**Syringa x ‘Penda’ Proven Winners® Bloomerang® Dark Purple** (reblooming lilac) — 4-5’ H. Blooms in spring and then again throughout the summer. It goes through a rest period in the heat of the summer, then flowers. While traditional lilac varieties bloom for a few short weeks in spring, Bloomerang’s fragrant flowers continue until frost. 1996 U of MN Introduction.

**Vaccinium ‘Chippewa’** (blueberry) — 2-3’ H x 2-3’W. Firm, large, light blue berries with balanced flavor. Mid-season.


**Vaccinium ‘Patriot’** (blueberry) — 3-4’ H x 3-4’W. Bears a good quantity of dark blue fruit with a high-quality flavor. Makes an excellent landscape variety with showy white flowers in spring and dark green glossy summer foliage. 2008 U of MN Introduction.

**Weigela florida ‘Centennial’** (weigela) — 9’ H x 10’W. Rounded habit. Dark green foliage and bright red trumpet shaped flowers in spring. Full sun for best color.


**Weigela florida ‘Java Red’** (weigela) — 3-4’ H x 4-5’W. Compact, mounding shrub displays attractive red buds that open to deep pink blooms. Foliage has interesting purplish cast.

**Weigela florida ‘Minuet’** (weigela) — 24-30” H x 24-36”W. Enjoy a spectacular display of rosy-pink blooms against a backdrop of purple-tinged foliage. Use to add color in shrub borders or as a garden accent.

**Weigela florida ‘Red Prince’** (weigela) — 5-6’ H x 5-6’ W. Upright arching branches. Red flowers hold their color as they age. Green foliage.

**Weigela florida ‘Vanicek’** (weigela) — 6-8’ H x 8-9’W. Compact, deciduous shrub. Purple-red trumpet shaped blooms in spring. Attractive green foliage.

**Weigela florida ‘Variegata’** (weigela) — 4-6’ H x 4-6’W. Medium green leaves are bordered in yellow to creamy white. Funnel-shaped, deep rose flowers line up in pairs along every branch. Flowers on previous year’s growth, so prune immediately after flowering.

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### 2018 Calendar of Auxiliary Events

**Summer Garden Tours:**
Sunday, July 15
Tuesday, July 17 & Wednesday, July 18

**Fall Harvest Sale:**
Saturday, September 22 & Sunday, September 23

**Quilt Raffle Drawing:**
Saturday, September 22

**Holiday Sale:**
Friday, November 30, Saturday, December 1 & Sunday, December 2

For more information about the Auxiliary events or becoming an Auxiliary member:
www.arboretum.umn.edu(auxiliary.asp) 612-301-8311 or email arbaux@umn.edu
**MINNESOTA NATIVES**

We have many Minnesota native species highlighted throughout the catalog. In addition, the plants listed here are reasonably priced, 1-2-year seedlings grown from Arboretum seed. They will be located by the sun perennials.

*Asclepias incarnata* (swamp milkweed) — 3-4’ H. Lovely vanilla fragrance coming from large rosy pink flowers possibly hosting several Monarch or Swallowtail butterflies.

*Asclepias speciosa* (showy milkweed) — 40” H. Bell-shaped umbels of purple-pink flowers all summer.

*Asclepias syriaca* (common milkweed) — 3-5’ H. This is the plant that most people associate with the word “milkweed”. This is a tall and conspicuous species that sometimes forms large clones. The umbels bear large balls of pink to purplish flowers that have an attractive fragrance.

*Asclepias tuberosa* (butterfly weed) — 12-30’ H. Features clusters (umbels) of bright orange to yellow-orange flowers atop upright to reclining, hairy stems with narrow, lance-shaped leaves.

*Asclepias verticillata* (whorled milkweed) — 1-2’ H. A deep-rooted perennial that forms colonies from underground rhizomes. The leaves are narrow and linear. At season’s end, foliage develops yellow fall color. This late bloomer is among the last milkweeds to go dormant. This makes it a very valuable late season food source for Monarch butterflies and their caterpillars.

Bees, beneficial wasps, butterflies and skippers seek the floral nectar, but foliage is unpalatable to deer and rabbits.

*Dalea purpurea* (purple prairie clover) — 1-2’ H. This member of the legume family has it all: gorgeous purple flowers with golden flecks, and elegant foliage on multiple upright stems all combine to give it great garden form. Plus, this plant is not all that particular about soil type.

*Liatris aspera* (rough blazing star) — 1-4’ H. A spike of rounded, rayless, pinkish to lavender (sometimes white) flower heads along stiff erect stems covered with grayish hairs. One of the popular gayfeathers, this has an erect, slightly zig-zag stem.

*Liatris cylindracea* (cylindrical blazing star) — 1’ H. The shortest of the Liatris species at 1’. It prefers dry soils and often blooms later than other Blazing Stars; enjoy it well into October. It won’t compete well so keep tall, aggressive plants away.


*Liatris pycnostachya* (prairie blazing star) — 2-5’ H. The stems are 2-5 feet tall, and nearly half of this is the flower spike. A spike of rayless, rose-purple (rarely white), cylindrical, stalkless flower heads densely crowded on a course, hairy, very leafy stem.

**Andersen Horticultural Library**

The Andersen Horticultural Library is a non-circulating reading and reference library, part of the University of Minnesota library system and the only horticultural research library in the Upper Midwest. The collection includes 10,000 volumes, more than 500 periodicals on horticulture, botany, natural history and landscape architecture. It maintains one of the largest seed and nursery catalogue collections in the country, including over 1,200 current and over 100,000 historical catalogues dating to the mid-1800’s.

Whether you are an Arboretum visitor who wants to know more about an interesting tree you’ve seen, a scholar who wants to research the origin of plant species or an avid gardener who wishes to locate a rare plant for your own garden, then you need to visit the Andersen Horticultural Library in the Snyder Building at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum. Friendly and knowledgeable staff are on hand to help you.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES**

Grasses are the foundation of North American Prairies. 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/early spring to ready them for spring growth and foliage.

*Acorus gramineus ‘var. Ogon’* (Sweet flag grass) – 12-15” H. Sun – Part Sun. Thin, iris-like foliage has rich, yellow variegation. **Zone 5.**

*Andropogon gerardii ‘Red October’* (big bluestem) — 6’ H. Narrow leaves with an upright habit. Begins deep green turning to red then burgundy as fall approaches.

*Bouteloua gracilis* (blue gramma grass) — 1-2’ H. Most important range grass of the Great Plains. Curly, narrow leaves. Long, one-sided, seed spikes with eyelash-like inflorescence. MN Native.

*Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Avalanche’* (feather reed grass) — 4-5’ H. Green leaves with white centers. More prominent in the garden than C. ‘Overdam.’ Bronzy-purple inflorescence in fall.
Pennsylvania sedge — 8-10” H. A sport of ‘Karl Foerster’ it’s green leaves are striped down the middle with white. Soft, feathery greenish-mauve plumes appear in early to midsummer, maturing into stiff wheat-colored spikes, which last into winter. **Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Karl Foerster’** (feather reed grass) PPA 2001 — 5-6’ H. 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’ H. Choice variegated feather reed from Denmark. Leaves emerge with creamy color, intensifying with season into fall pink tones. Full sun or light shade.

**Carex caryophyllea ‘Beatlemania’** (top sedge) — 12” W x 6” H. A slow spreading sedge with soft, finely textured, 1/4” wide, very dark green, foliage edged in gold. Arching 12” long leaves have a mop head appearance. May winter kill in Zone 4.

**Carex flacca ’Blue Zinger’** (blue sedge) — 8-16” H x 12-24” W. Spreads to form a mat of bluish-green foliage. The plant can be used as a ground cover or in rock gardens. Best growth occurs in the sun, but the plant will grow in shade.


**Chasmanthium latifolium** (northern sea oats) — 3’ H. Valued for its flat fruit heads. Becoming heavy at maturity and drooping gracefully. One of the best ornamental grasses.

**Festuca glauca ‘Beyond Blue’** (blue fescue) — 16-18” H. Forms a dense tuft of blue leaves that remain blue all season. Spikes of tan flowers in early summer.

**Festuca glauca ‘Elijah Blue’** (blue fescue) — 8-12” H. One of nicest, palest blues. Medium texture.


**Helictotrichon sempervirens ‘Saphirsprudel’/’Sparkling Sapphire’** (blue oat grass) — 2’ H. Mid-sized blue-foliaged grass of fine to medium texture. Well-drained soil and full sun. Best blue color. Strong grower.

**Juncus effusus ‘Big Twister’** (big twister rush) — 18-24” H. Full Sun – Part Shade. Unique spiraled stems twist and curl themselves into an interesting mass. Big twister common rush grows well in moist soil and tolerates being completely submerged in water. Its unique shape and “wet feet” tolerance makes it an excellent accent plant for containers and water gardens.

**Juncus inflexus ‘Blue Arrows’** (blue arrows rush) – Full Sun. Although often grown as a wetland plant, **Juncus inflexus** is quite drought tolerant once established. Its soft color and upright form make it irresistible in container combos and annual beds.

**Melinis nerviglumis** (ruby grass) — 1998 Plant Select Winner — 20-24” H. Annual grass with shimmering heads of bright ruby and silver flowers that sparkle like champagne bubbles. Treat as an Annual.


**Miscanthus sinensis ‘Gracillimus’/’Maiden Grass’** (Japanese silver grass) — 5-6’ H. Bronze-red inflorescence turns to silver; decorative in winter. Oct.

**Miscanthus sinensis ‘Little Zebra’** (dwarf Japanese silver grass) — 2-3’ H. Greenish-gold stripes on a compact, moundng habit. In the early fall this grass has a reddish, fan-shaped bloom; good for a small landscape. **Zone 5.**


**Nassella tenuissima ‘Ponytails’** (Mexican feather grass) — 12-15” H. Most graceful of grasses with slender arching leaves. Finely textured, Incredible winter interest! **Treat as an annual.**

**Ophiopogon planiscapus ‘Niger’** (black mondo grass) — 1-2’ H. Black foliage. Moisture loving. Good special effect plant. **Treat as an annual.**


**Panicum virgatum ‘Heavy Metal’** (switch grass) — 4-5’ H. Metallic-blue foliage that holds its color until the plant takes on its bright yellow fall color. One of the most distinctive grasses on the market.

**Panicum virgatum ‘Hot Rod’** (switch grass) — 3-4’ H. Compact, drought and salt tolerant, clumping grass with excellent vertical form. Blue-green foliage during the growing season turns a deep burgundy in summer.


**Panicum virgatum ‘Prairie Fire’** (switch grass) — 4-5’ H. Blue-green spring foliage turns deep red by early summer, then butter yellow in late fall. Drought tolerant.

**Panicum virgatum ‘Shenandoah’** (switch grass) — 3’ H. Develops reddish-purple foliage color by midsummer. Reddish flower heads.

**Pennisetum alopecuroides ‘Little Bunny’** (dwarf fountain grass) — 10-12” H. Low clumping form to one foot tall, its one-inch bottlebrush plumes are delightful perfect for sunny rock gardens or masses. Several grouped together add variety and texture to the landscape. **Zone 5.**

**Pennisetum purpureum ‘Graceful Grasses® Vertigo®’** (pearl millet, aka purple fountain grass) — 3-4’ H. Deep burgundy-purple foliage and noble structural form in the landscape. Also looks great in fresh or dried flower arrangements. **Treat as an annual.**

**Pennisetum setaceum ‘Rubrum’** (purple fountain grass) — 30-36” H. Bronze-purple foliage topped with graceful arches of burgundy toned seed heads. **Treat as an annual.**
Schizachyrium scoparium ‘MinnBlueA’ Blue Heaven™
(little bluestem) — 48” H x 25-30” W. Little bluestem cultivar that is noted for its blue-gray foliage, burgundy-red fall color and narrow upright plant form. U of MN Introduction.
Schizachyrium scoparium ‘Standing Ovation’ (little bluestem) — 3-4’ H. Sturdy upright stems with blue cast, dark purple close to base. Red foliage into fall. Good winter interest.

Sorghastrum nutans 'Indian Steel' (Indian grass) — 32-48” H. An excellent choice for many low-maintenance gardens. Its beauty lies in the many reddish-brown flowers which are highlighted by brilliant yellow anthers.

Spodiopogon sibiricus (frost grass) — 4’ H. Dark green foliage with the inflorescences held about 1’ above the leaves. The fine textured flowers appearing in the summer contrast well with the bold foliage. Full sun. Foliage reddish-purple in fall.

Sporobolus heterolepis (prairie dropseed) — 2-3’ H. Seed heads are fragrant, drought tolerant. 18” emerald-green foliage, red fall color. Sunny, dry locations. Native. Late summer. MN Native.

Sporobolus wrightii (giant sacaton) — 3-4’ H x 2’W. Featherly branched seed heads, graceful arching foliage, Drought resistant.

Stipa arundinacea (needlegrass) — 2’ H x 2’W. Dark green, fine textured, arching leaves. Autumn color of bronze and orange. Treat as an annual.

Basil, Sweet (Ocimum basilicum 'Genovese') — 24” H. This herb is known around the world for its wonderful fragrance and flavor. The key ingredient in classic Italian pesto. A, DR, K.


Chives, Onion (Allium schoenoprasum) — 10” H. Mild onion flavor. P, DR, K.

Cilantro (Coriandrum sativum) — 18-24” H. Grown for fresh leaves. A, DR, K.

Dill, ‘Bouquet’ (Anethum graveolens ‘Bouquet’) — 24” H. Early to flower with large seed heads. Excellent in pickles and used to flavor many other foods. A, DR, K.

Dill, ‘Fernleaf’ (Anethum graveolens ‘Fernleaf’) — 18” H. Big flowerheads mean more delicious seeds! Good container plant. A, DR, K.

Fennel (Foeniculum vulgare) — 30” H. Use fresh fennel leaves in salads or with eggs, fish and sauces. The bulbous stem can be steamed, grilled or served raw; it’s like celery with a delicate anise aroma. A, K.

Geranium, ‘Citriodorum’ (Pelargonium citriodorum) — Scented Geranium — 12-24” H. Low maintenance plant with lovely lemon-scented foliage, which emits its scent when rubbed or crushed. Plants are often used in patio planters or along pathways where the scent can be enjoyed. A, AR, K, O.

Geranium, ‘Lemon’ (Pelargonium lemona) — Scented Geranium — 12-36” H. Lovely green leaves have a pleasant lemon aroma when brushed or touched. Small pink flowers accent the foliage in summer and early fall. Great in containers, mixed borders, and can be grown as a houseplant.


Lavender, ‘Munstead’ (Lavandula angustifolia ‘Munstead’) — 18” H. Commonly called English lavender, it has been a mainstay of herb gardens for many years. TP, AR, DR, K, O. Zone 5.

Lemon Grass (Cymbogogon citrates) — 2-3’ H. Used in Asian dishes. Lends a fresh, fine, fragrant lemony tang with hints of ginger and mint. A, K.

Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora) — 24” H. The dried leaves retain their fragrance well and are used in potpourri. A, K, DR, K.

Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum majorana) — 12” H. Very fragrant with white flower. A, AR, DR, K.

Mint, ‘Chocolate’ (Mentha × piperita ‘Chocolate’) — 24” H. Chocolate mint leaves have a delightful minty chocolate flavor, much like the classic Girl Scout cookie. P, AR, K.

Mint, Peppermint (Mentha × piperita) — 30” H. Green leaves with strong menthol flavor. Use leaves fresh, dried, or frozen in water P, AR, K.

Mint, Spearmint (Mentha spicata) — 30” H. Spearmint has strong flavor and fragrance that is released with simple bruising. It’s the best mint variety for hot and cold drinks. P, AR, K.

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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 medicinal uses 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

**Basil, Italian Large** (Flat Leaf) (Ocimum basilicum) — 30” H. Medium-dark green leaves up to 4” long. Compared to Genovese, the scent and taste are sweeter. A, DR, K.

**Basil, Lemon** (Ocimum americanum) — 18” H. Spreading silver-green plant with lemony aroma and flavor is great for potpourris, tea, chicken, fish, vegetables and herb vinegars. A, DR, K.

**Basil, ‘Pesto Perpetuo’** (Ocimum basilicum × citriodorum ‘Pesto Perpetuo’) — 18” H. Green-white variegated columnar variety. No flowers mean numerous and plentiful harvests the whole summer through. Tastes of basil with just a hint of lemon. A, DR, K.

**Basil, Purple** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Purple’) — 24” H. Clove-like, slightly spicy flavor. Use in salads or preserved in oils and vinegars. A pot of purple basil provides surprisingly, striking color in the garden. A, DR, K.
Nasturtium, Alaska Mix (Tropaeolum minus) — 12” H. Gold, orange, salmon and yellow flowers from compact plants with attractive variegated foliage. Flowers and young leaves add color and a peppery zip to salads. A, K, O. 

Nasturtium, ‘Jewel Cherry Rose’ (Tropaeolum majus ‘Jewel Cherry Rose’) — 12” H. Spectacular, zingy-bright new nasturtium with edible flowers, leaves, buds and seed pods. It’s a compact, non-climbing variety. A, K, O. 

Nasturtium, ‘Jewel Primrose’ (Tropaeolum nanum ‘Jewel Primrose’) — 12” H. Beautiful 2” semi-double sweetly ruffled flowers in a delicious delicate light creamy yellow. Color. The whole plant is edible, and the seeds are often pickled. A, K, O. 

Nasturtium, ‘Jewel Salmon’ (Tropaeolum nanum ‘Jewel Salmon’) — 12” H. Flowers have spicy fragrance, self seeds, low maintenance; blooms salmon from spring until frost. 

Oregano, Greek (Origanum vulgare var. hirtum) — 6-9” H. Distinct pungent aroma and flavor. Great for pizza, tomato sauce, herb blends. A, DR, K. 

Parsley, ‘Giant of Italy’ (flat leaf) (Petroselinum crispum neapolitanum) — 18” H. Huge, dark green leaves with great flavor. Strong, upright stems B, DR, K. 

Parsley, Triple Curled (Petroselinum sp.) — 12” H. No herb garden is complete without curly parsley. Parsley adds flavor to so many dishes salads and sauces. It’s also an attractive plant in the garden B, DR, K. 

Rosemary, Upright (Rosmarinus officinalis) — 30” H. Strong upright growth. Dark green leaf. Heavy aroma, flavorful A, AR, DR, K, O. 

Rosemary, Creeping (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Prostratus’) — 6-12” H. Perfect for gardens or containers. Rich foliage and beautiful blue flowers. A, AR, DR, K, O. 

Sage, Common (Salvia officinalis) — 2’ H. Leaves used in poultry, pork, tea. P, DR, K. 

Sage, Pineapple (Salvia elegans) — 3’ H. Pineapple sage is noted for the pineapple aroma and flavor of its foliage when crushed. A, DR, K. 

Sage, Purple (Salvia officinalis ‘Purpurea’) — 18” H. Adds color and texture to the garden. Use the same as common sage. A, K, DR, O. 

Sage, Tricolor (Salvia officinalis ‘Tricolor’) — 15” H. Tricolor sage is a cultivar of common sage familiar to cooks. Grown primarily for its ornamental qualities (tricolor foliage), it also has culinary properties. A, K, DR, O. 

Tarragon, French (Artemisia dracunculus ‘Sativa’) — 3’ H. Noted for the pungent anise-like flavor and aroma of its leaves. TP, DR, K. 

Thyme, English (Thymus vulgaris) — 12” H. This savory herb is a versatile seasoning for soups, chicken, seafood, vegetables, and sauces. P, DR, K, O. 

Thyme, Gold Lemon (Thymus x citriodorus) — 12” H. Produces rich, dark green leaves that have an intoxicating lemon fragrance. Looks as good in the herb garden as it does in the ornamental border. A good container plant. P, DR, K, O. 


Bean, ‘Blue Lake Pole’ — 62 Days. Blue Lake Pole Beans can be traced back to 1923. This pole variety is the predecessor of the popular bush variety that shares the same name. Possibly the best green bean in the world! 

Bean, ‘Fin De Bagnoir’ — Heirloom, 50-60 Days. Tender and stringless, the thin, bright green pods should be picked every few days, right before they are prepared in the kitchen. This variety performs well in cooler soils where others may not. 

Bean, ‘Painted Pony’ — Heirloom, 60-80 Days. This Mexican heirloom is a choice dual-purpose bean. Harvest at about 60 days for plentiful long, thin, stringless snap beans-or let the pods dry on the bush type plants, and harvest after 80 days for a bountiful crop of dry beans filled with rich nutty flavor. 

Beet, ‘Bulls Blood’ — 40-52 Days. The earliest thinning sparks up spring and fall salads with a leaf color as richly dark red as radicchio. As the roots enlarge, the baby beets are also delicious cooked and mixed with salad. The small sweet red roots are best when harvested young. 

Broccoli, ‘Gypsy’ — 58 days. Vigorous plants have a large, uniform yield and are a sure bet for either spring or fall plantings. Downy mildew resistant and heat tolerant. 

Brussel Sprouts, ‘Franklin’ — 80 days. Earliest maturing with high quality, uniform, firm sprouts. 

Brussel Sprouts ‘Long Island Improved’ — 90 Days. The semi-dwarf plants are stocky with leaves closely spaced, so there are lots of tasty sprouts on the short, self-supporting stems. Introduced at the end of the 19th century, this was once one of the most important commercial varieties. 

Cabbage ‘Golden Acre’ — Heirloom, 64 Days. Early summer variety ball head cabbage. With small to medium-sized green, round solid heads on compact plants with few outer leaves. 

Cabbage ‘Ruby Perfection’ — 85 Days. Mid-late red cabbage. The heads are medium-sized and dense with a uniform high-round shape and good wrapper leaves. 

Cauliflower, ‘Snowball’ — 52-70 Days. An early maturing, snow white, high quality hybrid from France, suitable for both spring or fall plantings. 

Cantaloupe, ‘Minnesota Midget’ — Heirloom, 60-70 Days. A backyard gardener’s dream. These super-sweet, softball-size muskmelons grow on unusual 3-4’ vines. You can even grow ‘Minnesota Midget’ in a container on your patio. 

Cantaloupe, ‘Sugar Cube’ — 80 Days. A small melon with a whopping big taste! Coarsely netted, round, 2-pound fruit have juicy, deep orange flesh with a tremendous 14% sugar content.
Celery, Cutting or Leaf Celery (*Apium graveolens var. secalinum*) — Bred for the leaves rather than stalks, it is a dark green, with thin, rounded, flexible stalks and aromatic leaves and tastes exactly like regular stalk celery, but with a slightly stronger, herbier taste. Leaf Celery is the easiest variety of celery to grow.

**Cucumber, Burpless 26** (aka 'Tasty Green') — 60 Days. These cukes carry the non-bitter gene. Grow straight and 12" long, but quality is best if picked at 8 to 10". The smooth, dark green fruit are thin-skinned and tasty with no bitterness. **Cucumber, ‘Bush Champion’** — 50-55 Days. Bush type takes one-third the space of vines, so they're great for containers and raised beds. 8-12" crisp, bright green slicers. Mosaic virus resistant and productive.

**Cucumber, ‘Eureka’** — 57 Days. The most disease-resistant variety ever grown is also uniquely versatile. Unlike most varieties, which are grown specifically for use in pickling or in fresh eating, this cuke can do both.

**Cucumber, ‘Parisian Pickling’** — Heirloom, 50 Days. Dark-green French heirloom gherkin with firm thick flesh and few seeds. Great for home preserving.

**Cucumber, ‘Patio Snacker’** — 39 Days. Well-branched, short, vining variety is perfect for large containers with small trellises. Fast-growing plants produce early, continuous, high yields of cukes with great flavor and a nice crunch.

**Cucumber, ‘Straight Eight’** — 58 Days. All-America winner for 1935! Smooth, straight, deep green 8-inch fruits with rounded blunt ends. Tolerates mosaic virus.

**Cucumber, ‘Sugar Crunch’** — 57 Days. Remarkably sweet with a crisp, crunchy texture. It has the smooth tender skin of a greenhouse cuke. The plant makes mostly female flowers, so expect an incredible 60 to 70 cukes per plant. Best when just 4 or 5" long. Resistant to mosaic virus and powdery and downy mildews.

**Eggplant, ‘Florida High Bush’** — Heirloom, 75-85 Days. Bred in Florida in the early 1900’s. Vigorous, upright, well-branched plants bear continuously throughout the season. Large purple-black pear-shaped fruits with white flesh are held high off the ground. Disease and drought resistant.

**Eggplant, ‘Ichiban’** — 50-60 Days. Produces massive crops of slim, 10-inch long, purplish-black fruit. Like all eggplant, this hybrid loves warm weather but also does well in cooler climates and continues producing well into fall. Well suited for containers. Sweet and succulent.

**Eggplant, ‘Night Shadow’** — Heirloom, 75 Days. Large teardrop glossy black in color with a reduced blossom end scar. Fruit remain very firm at maturity.

**Eggplant, ‘Satin Moon’** — 50 Days. Purple-black, slightly fluted oval eggplant that is 6 to 8 inches long. Its firm, high-quality flesh is mild and flavorful, and its shape lends itself to large, meaty slices for Italian eggplant dishes.

**Kale, ‘Toscana’ (Lacinato)** — Heirloom, 30-60 Days. Lacinato or "dinosaur" type. Unique leaf type: extra-dark green, non-curbed but heavily blistered (savoyed). Rich, tender leaves have a softer texture than curly green kales.

**Kohlrabi, ‘Kossak Hybrid’** — 70 Days. Huge, rounded bulbs up to 10 inches across grow at least twice the size of other kohlrabi and yet the white flesh maintains its sweet, delicate flavor with no trace of woodiness.

**Leeks, ‘American Flag’** — 105 Days. This onion relative has compact stems that thicken but do not form bulbs like onions. The appealing white stems have a creamy yellow heart. Leeks are cold tolerant and can be left in the garden into fall for an extended harvest.

**Lettuce, Assorted Heirlooms Pack** — Heirloom. Growers choice but may include ‘Red Velvet’ ‘Reine Des Glaces’ ‘Rossimo.’

**Lettuce, Simply Salad™ City Garden Mix** — 30-40 Days. This tasty and nutritious combination of textures and colorful leaves is pretty enough to adorn a patio or balcony and can be harvested every 3 weeks by snipping the plants back to 2 inches.


**Onion, ‘SV4643NT’ (Red)** — 110 Days. Long-day red onion. Large round bulb, medium to dark red; good internal color. Expect medium-term storage.

**Onion, ‘Walla Walla’** — 90 Days. The pride of Washington state, this globe-shaped onion is exceptionally mild and makes jumbo-sized bulbs with light brown skin and pretty white flesh. Sweetest of all the long-day varieties.

**Onion, Yellow Sweet Spanish** — 110 Days. A garden favorite. Yellow, sweet and mild.

**Pea, ‘Easy Peasy’** — 60-65 Days. Loaded with delicious, attractive and altogether pleasing peas. Plants produce 10-11 peas per pod and two pods per node. Striking blue-green plants, with super curly tendrils, are self-supporting.

**Peanut, ‘Anaheim’** — 80 Days. Pungent, long, tapered, medium-thick peppers. Green fruits turn deep red when ripe. Use these pungent peppers fresh or dried.

**Pepper, ‘Buran’** — Heirloom, 90 Days. A Polish heirloom that can’t be beat for sweetness. The 2-foot plants will consistently produce 4x3 inch extra sweet fruits. Wonderful when picked green or left to mature to a shiny red color.

**Pepper, ‘Cal Wonder’** — 75 Days. These peppers are thick-walled and blocky, about 4 inches tall and wide, with a crisp, mild flavor and terrific sweetness. They mature from green to red on the plant.

**Pepper, ‘Carolina Reaper’** — 90 Days. The Carolina Reaper is officially the World’s Hottest Pepper as ranked by Guinness Records. There is nothing normal about this pepper. It was bred for heat with an average SHU of over 1.5 million and peaks at 2.2 Million SHU! Just looking at it, you know it’s one mean pepper. The Carolina Reaper has a unique stinger tail that is unlike any other pepper. It gets this insane heat from being a cross between a Pakastani Naga and a Red Habanero. Oddly enough this pepper doesn’t just have heat, but excellent flavor as well. Use extreme care when handling.

**Pepper, ‘Garden Salsa’** — 73 Days. Developed just for salsa, this medium-hot chili pepper turns out to be heavy bearing and delicious. 3,000 Scoville’s.
**Pepper, ‘Giant Marconi’** — *Heirloom*, 62 Days. One of the biggest Italian-type sweet peppers, with a long profile and a slightly lobed end. Peppers ripen from green to red and are sweetest when red.

**Pepper, ‘Habanero’** — 95 Days. One of the most potent hot peppers — "100 times hotter than Jalapeño! Great for hot sauces and basting. Wrinkled, tapered little fruit turn from green to orange. 100,000 to 300,000 Scoville’s.

**Pepper, ‘Hot Portugal’** — 65-75 Days. Very hot, very thin, very red, and very glossy. 5,000 Scoville’s.

**Pepper, ‘Jalapeno’** — 70-75 Days. Dark green, medium-hot, thick-walled peppers 3” long, 1” wide, with rounded tips.

**Pepper, ‘Lady Bell’** — 72 Days. Produces good yields of sweet bell peppers. Peppers are very sweet, have thick walls, and turn from green to bright red when mature.

**Pepper, ‘Mini Red Bell Lobed’** — *Heirloom*, 60 Days. Tiny, red, bell peppers are only about 1-1/2 inches tall and wide. They have thick, red flesh that is very sweet.

**Pepper, ‘Mini Yellow Bell Lobed’** — *Heirloom*, 90 Days. 2-inch long, miniature yellow bells. Compact, stocky plants are covered in sweet, slightly tapered, well-flavored fruits.

**Pepper, ‘Mucho Nacho Hybrid’** — *Heirloom*, 75 Days. Fatter and longer than the standard jalapeño — and hotter, too! Vigorous plants yield lots of hot peppers that ripen to red when fully mature. 4,000 - 8,000 Scoville’s.

**Pepper, ‘Orange Bell’** — *Heirloom*, 90 Days. Super sweet, brilliant orange fruit are blocky with good-sized thick flesh that is flavorful and among the best tasting of all.

**Pepper, ‘Pepperoncini’** — *Heirloom*, 75 Days. The popular little, thin, pickling pepper. 3-5-inch fruit have a superb flavor and just a little heat.

**Pepper, ‘Purple Beauty’** — 75 Days. Produces lots of beautiful bells on compact, bushy plants. Crisp texture and mild, sweet flavor.

**Pepper, ‘Red Knight’** — 78 Days. Produces good yields of 4” by 4” sweet bell peppers. This variety has very thick walls and turns red quickly.

**Pepper, ‘Super Chili’** — 75 Days. Highly ornamental, semi-compact, 24” plant bearing 2-1/2” elongated fruits with plenty of hot chili flavor. Bred for increased yields, ripens from green to orange to red. 40,000 - 50,000 Scoville’s.

**Pepper, ‘Sweet Banana’** — 75 Days. Sweet, mild banana peppers that mature from yellow, to orange, and then to crimson red.

**Pepper, ‘Yellow Summer Sweet 8620’** — 75 Days. Produces attractive, blocky fruit that ripen from green to bright yellow. The medium to large plants offer good protection to the fruit.

**Pepper, ‘Yummy Orange’ (aka ‘Hamik’)** — *Heirloom*, 60-80 Days. Hamik is native to Czech Republic and became very popular in the US where it’s called ‘Yummy Orange’. It bears 2” long, light green changing to bright orange fruits. These are exceptional sweet nearly seedless, and they are ideal for snacking and munching.

**Pumpkin, ‘Howden Biggie’** — 115 Days. These pumpkins average 40 lbs. and have rich dark orange color. Thick flesh helps maintain their uniform, upright shape.

**Pumpkin, ‘Pik-A-Pie’** — 85 Days. Semi-bush plant produces good yields of 6 lb. bright orange pumpkin with a large dark green handle. A superior quality variety for making pies!

**Rhubarb ‘Victoria’** — 2’-3’ H. The best cooking rhubarb, bar none. Noticeably sweeter and milder the all others. Stalks are tender and very tender.

**Squash, ‘Buttercup’ (Burgess Strain)** — 95 Days. The standard butterscup squash. The medium-small, 3-5 lb., fruits have deep-orange, fibreless flesh with a rich, sweet flavor. Avg. yield: 3-4 fruits/plant.

**Squash, ‘Butternut’ (Early)** — 85 Days. The fine-textured tan fruits with a sweet, nutty flavor arise on compact vines.

**Squash, ‘Pic-n-pic’ (Summer)** — 50 Days. Golden yellow fruits have smooth, tender skin. It’s extremely productive and best picked when 4-6” long. The bush type plants take little space.

**Squash, ‘Spaghetti’ (Winter)** — 88 Days. The classic pasta alternative. Skin is ivory changing to pale yellow at maturity. Bake like squash or boil and fork out the flesh, topping the "spaghetti" with your favorite sauce. 3-5 lb. oblong fruit.

**Squash, ‘Multipik’ (Summer)** — 50 Days. Golden yellow fruit on early, very prolific plants. 7.5-8” long. Straightneck type. Keep picked for best production.

**Squash, ‘Table Ace’ (Winter, Acorn)** — 78 Days. Semi-bush plant produces good yields of real black-green Acorn type squash. The squash has delicious bright orange flesh.

**Squash, ‘Dark Green Zucchini (Summer)’ (Cucurbita pepo)** — 45-65 Days. Early, vigorous plants bear lots of straight and smooth, 6-8” long, dark green fruits with firm, greenish-white flesh.

**Strawberry, ‘Itasca™’ (Fragaria x annanassa)** — Late June-early July. Hardy through Zone 3B. Productive plant with richly colored tart berries. 2006 U of MN Introduction.

**Strawberry, ‘Mesabi™’ (Fragaria x annanassa)** — Mid-late June. Large, bright red glossy fruit with melting texture. Fine flavor. Impressive disease resistance. Ideal for gardens with reduced pesticide use. 1999 U of MN Introduction.

**Strawberry, ‘Seascape’ (Fragaria x annanassa)** — Day-Neutral. Highly successful for summer and fall production. Seascape will flower and fruit all season. The berries are large, prolific, and have good flavor when picked ripe from the plant.

**Strawberry, ‘Winona™’ (Fragaria x annanassa)** — Late June-early July. Large fruit with excellent texture and hints of peach flavor. Hardy and disease resistant. 1997 U of MN Introduction.

**Sweet Potato, ‘Beauregard’** — 90 Days. Developed at Louisiana State University in 1987, this variety may be the world’s most popular sweet potato. It is favored for high yields of uniform, reddish-purple potatoes with tasty, deep-orange flesh that keeps well in storage.

**Swiss Chard, ‘Bright Lights’** — 28-55 Days. Lightly savoyed, green or bronze leaves with stems of gold, pink, orange, purple, red, and white with bright and pastel variations. Consistent growth rate and strong bolt resistance across all colors makes this a superior mix.

**Tomato, ‘Amish Paste’** — *Heirloom*, 85 Days. A long-time favorite heirloom plum. Large for a sauce tomato. Excellent flavor. These meaty tomatoes are good in salads and great for processing. Indeterminate.
**Tomato, ‘Better Boy’** — 70 Days. Expect these bright red, rounded fruits to start quickly and continue strong all-season long. The minimum size is about 10 ounces, and some will get much larger. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Big Beef’** — 73 Days. Extra-large, 10 to 12 oz. red fruits are firm, juicy and highly flavored. Yields heavily in all regions. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Big Boy’** — 78 Days. This is a big (16-32 oz.), sandwich-type slicer with smooth, bright red fruit and a flavor that everybody likes. Indeterminate.


**Tomato, ‘Black Krin’** — Heirloom, 80 Days. This medium-sized, very dark maroon beefsteak, with wonderfully rich flavor, originated in Crimea. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Box Car Willie’** — Heirloom, 80 Days. Prolific yields of smooth, reddish-orange fruits averaging a large 10 to 16 oz. with an old-fashioned flavor. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Brandywine’** (Sudduth’s Strain) — Heirloom, 90 Days. (aka Pink Brandywine) Large pink beefsteak fruits to 2 pounds. Incredibly rich, delightfully intense tomato flavor. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Brandywine Yellow’** — Heirloom, 90 Days. Superbly rich and delicious-tasting large fruit, the golden variety gives good yields. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Caspiam Pink’** — Heirloom, 80 Days. Originally grown in Russia in the area between the Caspiam and Black Seas. Incredibly sweet and juicy fruit often reach 1 pound, and occasionally larger. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Cherokee Purple’** — Heirloom, 80 Days. An old Cherokee Indian heirloom, pre-1890 variety; beautiful deep dusky purple-pink color, superb sweet flavor, and very large sized fruit. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Cherry Roma’** — Heirloom, 75-80 Days. Produces an abundance of 2” plum-cherry fruits bursting with sweet fresh grape tomato flavor. Ready to add sparkle to a salad or become an instant snack. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Currant Sweet Pea’** — Heirloom, 75-80 Days. Hundreds of bright red, 1/4” fruits per plant. Excellent tomato flavor with a hint of wine. Fruits are borne in trusses of 10-12. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Dr. Wyche’s Yellow’** — Heirloom, 75-80 Days. Heavy yields of one pound golden-yellow tomatoes. Meaty flesh and rich flavor. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Early Girl II’** — 54 Days. Compact, patio-type variety. Extreme earliness and huge yields of firm, meaty, flavorful fruits. Fruits are a full 4 in. across. Indeterminate.


**Tomato, ‘Indigo Rose’** 75-80 Days. The 2-inch round fruit have nearly black skin that occurs on the portion of the fruit that is exposed to light, while the shaded portion starts out green and turns deep red when mature. Inside, the flesh reveals the same rouge tone with a superbly balanced, multi-faceted tomatoye flavor. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Juliet’** — 60 Days. Somewhere between a grape and a Roma. Plump, deep red, ultra-sweet yet meaty little fruits just 2 inches long and about 1/2 inches in diameter, they hold up to 2 weeks on the vine. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Kentucky Beefsteak’** — Heirloom, 90-100 Days. An old heirloom that hails from the hills of its namesake, eastern Kentucky. The deep yellow-orange fruits are enormous, often weighing as much as 2 lbs. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Large Red Cherry’** — 72 Days. Excellent salad tomato, with clusters of 5 on spreading, hardy vines. Full-season, high yields of deep scarlet, round, 1 to 1-1/4” diameter, flavorful fruits. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Mortgage Lifter’** — Heirloom, 80-85 Days. Large, smooth, 1-lb. pink fruit have a delicious, rich, sweet taste. Bred in the 1930’s by a West Virginia gardener who planted the four biggest varieties he knew and crossed one with pollen from the other three for six years. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Red Grape’** — 70 Days. Produces big yields of grape-size fruit on multiple clusters. Shiny red fruit is consistent for size and shape and has the firm texture and good sweetness that grape tomatoes are known for. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Red Zebra’** — Heirloom, 75-90 Days. ‘Red Zebra’ is thought to be a naturally occurring cross between ‘Green Zebra’ and an unknown, though certainly red, parent. The beautiful and tartly flavored offspring are gorgeous 2-3”, round cherry-red fruits with rich orange streaks. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Roma’** — 73-80 Days. Prized for its use in tomato paste and sauces. Produces a large harvest of thick-walled, meaty, bright red, egg-shaped tomatoes about 3 inches long and with few seeds. Determinate.

**Tomato, ‘Soldacki’** — Heirloom, 75 Days Poland sends us this dark pink heirloom variety, memorable for its low acid and intensely sweet flavor. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Speckled Roman’** — Heirloom, 85 Days. Cross of ‘Antique Roman’ and ‘Banana Legs’. Orange-red, 5” long fruits are a speckled paste-type, marked by irregular yellow stripes. Meaty fruits have hearty, “real tomato” flavor and almost no seeds. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Striped Cavern’ (aka ‘Schimmeig Stoo’)** — Heirloom, 80-90 Days. Red fruit have vibrant yellow stripes. They are stunning! This variety has lobed fruit, like a bell pepper, and thick walls, making it perfect for stuffing. Indeterminate.


**Tomato, ‘Sunset’** — 62 Days. This golden yellow tomato has great sugar-sweetness and flavor, superb texture, and a tangy “true tomato” taste. Fruits are a lovely golden yellow, weigh 1/2 oz., and possess thin skins. Indeterminate.
**Tomato, ‘Super Sweet 100’** — 65 Days. A delicious treat that is also one of the most nutritious tomatoes available anywhere! Higher vitamin C content than any other tomato. Fruits are 1” globes with bright red skin and flesh. Indeterminate.


**Tomato, ‘Yellow Pear’** — 70 Days. Petite, distinctive salad tomato. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Wisconsin 55’** — Heirloom, 80 Days. Released by the University of Wisconsin in 1946. Bright red, globe shaped fruits. Excellent all-purpose tomato, great for canning. Indeterminate.

**Watermelon, ‘Crimson Sweet’** — 80 Days. Released by Kansas State University in 1963. A light green melon with dark stripes, high sugar content and great flavor.

**Watermelon, ‘Sugar Baby’** — 75 Days. Sweet, fine-textured, medium-red flesh. The round, 12 lb., dark green skinned melons grow 8 in. across.

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**WHERE DO OUR PLANTS COME FROM?**

The plants we sell at the Annual Spring Plant Sale come to your garden from many sources. Many trees, shrubs, fruit and vines come from the University of Minnesota’s Horticultural Research Center. The Auxiliary grows some plants and the Arboretum staff divides plants from the grounds to share with you. Many of our plants come from some of the best specialty growers in the state.

**COUNTRYSIDE GARDENS** brings to the sale a huge selection of these “Queens of the Garden”. Stop by and talk to Lavern as he is an encyclopedia of information about peonies. Find their nursery at 10602 Fenner Avenue SE in Delano. (952-955-2283) And don’t miss their annual free Peony Festival usually held the first two weekends of June.

**HOLASEK & SON GREENHOUSE** Fred Holasek and Son Greenhouse was started over 35 years ago by Fred W. Holasek. They currently have over 70,000 square feet of greenhouses. They are providing us with high-end herbs, vegetables and annuals. You can visit their Flower Power Garden Center at 18364 County Road 9, Lester Prairie, MN Their website is http://www.holasekflowerpower.com

**SAVORY’S GARDENS** has been a specialist Hosta grower since 1946. Their beauties form our impressive Hosta collection, waiting for a chance to be in your garden. Old standbys, new varieties, and their own stunning introductions will be found at Savory’s. Explore their hidden gem of a nursery at 5300 Whiting Avenue in Edina, MN (952-941-8755). Their website is www.savorysgarden.com.

**TWIN ORCHARDS NURSERY** is a family owned and operated nursery for over 30 years. Dealing in wholesale perennials and shrubs in the past, they are now open to the public. They pride themselves in producing quality plants at a reasonable cost. They have over 450 varieties of perennials, 40 varieties of flowering shrubs, and a selection of unique herb and veggie starters. Visit them at 27225 Smithtown Road in Shorewood, MN (952-474-5955) and check their website for weekly specials at www.twinorchardsnursery.com.

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**A Note About Our Plants:**

*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 4 in the Upper Midwest. Being an annual fundraising event, please understand that we cannot replace plants.*

*Thank you for attending our Spring Plant Sale!*