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

**Payment**

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

*With each paid admission to the Arboretum, visitors will receive a voucher for a free return visit (redeemable within 30 days).*

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Shade Perennials

Interest in Shade Gardening continues to grow as more homeowners are finding their landscapes becoming increasingly shady due to 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. You will find Shade Perennials in the SHADE BUILDING.


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

ACTAEA rubra (Red Baneberry)--18” H x 12” W Clumped bushy appearance. In spring bears fluffy clusters of small white flowers producing shiny red berries which are Toxic. Native. To the borage family, it bears showy small light blue flowers in clusters, like those of a "Forget-me-not." The heart-shaped leaves are solid silver with green veins. More so than B. ‘Jack Frost.’ The foliage cups downward. Deep moist soil.

ACTAEA glaucescens ‘Purpurkerze’ / ‘Purple Candles’ (False Spirea)--36” Purple-red flower. Dense, narrow plumes form tall candle-like spires. VL. ASTILBE ‘Rhythm and Blues’ (False Spirea)--Arendsii Group--20-25” Raspberry-pink plumes. M to L.

ACTAEA sitchensis (Snowdrop Amsonia)--18” Single pure white solitary flowers about 1 1/2” wide and often nodding. May-June.

ACSINE sylvaticus (Hillside Black Beauty) [CIMICIFUGA s. ‘H.B.B.’] (Branched Bugbane, Snakeroot)--4-7” Fragrant blush pink 12” plumes. Black-purple lacy foliage is the darkest to date. Rich moist soil, shade to part shade in back of border. Aug-Sept.

ADENOPHORA ‘Amethyst’ (Ladybells)–30-36” Nodding amethyst-blue bells are gently lobed. More heat tolerant than Campanula. Free-flowering all summer.

ADENOPHORA alliifolia (Lilyleaf Ladybells)–3” Nodding light blue bells are gently lobed and fragrant. Free-flowering.

AMANITA hupehensis ‘Bicolor’--24” Steel-blue flowers. Willow foliage turns golden in fall.


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

AQUILEGIA vulgaris ‘Dorothy Rose’ (European Columbine)--24-30” Light rose-pink, double flowers. Light blue-green foliage. Blooms late spring to early summer.

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

ARUNUNCUS aethusifolius (Dwarf Goat’s-beard)--12” Deep green, finely divided foliage with reddish fall color. Creamy-white flowers in early summer. Seed pods.

ARUNUNCUS dioicus (Sylvan Goat’s-beard)--5-7” Large showy panicles of white flowers to 4’ tall. Native. June-July. Early summer.

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

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

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

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

ASTILBE ‘Boogie Woogie’ (False Spirea)--Arendsii Group--15-20” Pink plumes. M. ASTILBE ‘Cotton Candy’ (False Spirea)--Arendsii Group--16” Deep pink, fluffy plumes. Very compact habit. ML.

ASTILBE ‘Country and Western’ (False Spirea)--Arendsii Group--15-20” Soft pink plumes. Dark green foliage. Compact plant. M.

ASTILBE ‘Delft Lace’ (False Spirea)--2-3” 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. M.

ASTILBE ‘Drum and Bass’ (False Spirea)--Arendsii Group--15-20” Reddish-purple plumes. M.

ASTILBE ‘Ellie’ (False Spirea)--30” Large white plumes. Handsome, dark green foliage. M

ASTILBE ‘Erika’ (False Spirea)--Arendsii Group--30” Pastel-pink flower, bronze foliage. M.
HELLEBORUS x hybridus (Lenten-rose)--PPA 2005--12-18" Dark green, leathery plant native to eastern U.S. July.

GERANIUM maculatum (Wild Geranium, Spotted Geranium)--12-20" Violet flowers. Greyish-purple, turns intense purple later. May-June.

EUPHORBIA dulcis 'Chameleon' (Spurge)--12" Yellow bracts. Foliage emerges brilliant blue hooded flowers. Needle-like, green foliage; clumping habit. Early June

DRACOCEPHALUM argunense 'Fuji Blue' (Bigflower Dragonhead)--12" Spikes of dormrant in summer. April-May.

DODECATHEON 'Aphrodite' (Shooting-star)--20" Intense purple-pink flowers. Late spring.

DIGITALIS thapsi 'Spanish Peaks' (Foxglove)--12" Raspberry-rose flowers. Trim D. spectabilis, has lighter green foliage and pure white flowers. June.

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

HEUCHERA 'Crimson Curls' (Coral Bells)--18" Deep reddish-purple leaves with pink flowers. Late summer.

HEUCHERA 'Citronelle' (Coral Bells)--10" Bright lime-green foliage. Creamy-white flowers bloom in summer. Needs well-drained site.

HEUCHERA 'Christa' (Coral Bells)--8-10" Rosy-purple new foliage with peach spring. July-Sept.


HEUCHERA 'Pinot Noir' (Coral Bells)--18" Leaves emerge deep black-purple. In summer they mature to silver over purple with dark black veins. White flowers. Best color in light shade. Needs well-drained site.

HEUCHERA 'Pistache' (Coral Bells)--18" Foliage emerges an intense yellow in the spring, muting to chartreuse in the summer. Creamy-white flower.


HEUCHERA 'Tiramisu' (Coral Bells)--15" Yellow summer foliage turns purple-pink in the fall. Creamy-white flower.

HEUCHERA americana Marvelous Marble™ (Coral Bells)--8-12" Purple new foliage matures to deep green with reddish-purple veining and a light silver overlay. Creamy-white flowers. Prefers partial shade.

HEUCHERA sanguinea 'Ruby Bells' (Coral Bells)--16" Dark red flowers over evergreen foliage.

x HEUCHERELLA 'Burnished Bronze' --18" Pink flowers. Bronze foliage.

x HEUCHERELLA 'Kimono'--Clumping habit. First leaves in spring are narrow and deeply divided with maroon-purple central markings. Later leaves are larger and more rounded in shades of green/silver/purple. Cream-colored flowers on 18" scapes. Late spring to early summer.

LILIUM 'Golden Anniversary' (Daffodil) --10"-15" Mauve-pink to purplish flowers. Foliage has broad gold margin and narrow silver stripe. Good ground cover for full sun or dense shade. Late spring to early summer.

LAMIUM maculatum 'Cosmopolitan' (Spotted Dead Nettle)--4-8" Highly silvered foliage. Light pink flowers. Ground cover. Also great in containers.

LAMIUM maculatum 'Ghost' (Spotted Dead Nettle)--12" Silver foliage. Bright orchid-pink flowers. This tall plant with large leaves makes it one of the best for large-scale ground cover use.

LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon 'Herman’s Pride' (Yellow Archangel)--10" Yellow flowers. Distinctive silvery variegation on a dark green foliage, mounding form. Non-invasive ground cover for Minnesota. July-Aug.

LIGULARIA 'Little Rocket' (Leopard Plant)--36-42" 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 'Desdemona' (Golden Ray)--40" Yellow-orange daisy-like flowers on upper side, purple underneath. July-Sept.


LIGULARIA przewalskii (Leopard Plant)--3-4" Spires of bright golden-yellow flowers. Deeply cut foliage, blackish stems.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)--3' Green foliage, scarlet spikes. Hardier than 'Queen Victoria'.

LOBELIA fulgens 'Queen Victoria' (Cardinal flower)--3' Spikes of rich, bright scarlet. Handsome maroon foliage. Summer-fall.

LYCORIS squamigera (Autumn Amaryllis, Naked Lady)--2' Lavender-rose fragrant flowers. Aug-Sept.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia 'Aurea' (Golden Moneywort)--2' Beautiful white-flowering form of 'Beacon Silver'. Brightens dark locations. Ground cover.

LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon 'Herman’s Pride' (Yellow Archangel)--10" Yellow flowers. Distinctive silvery variegation on a dark green foliage, mounding form. Non-invasive ground cover for Minnesota. July-Aug.

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

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

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

PHLOX divaricata (Wild Blue Phlox)–8-12” An excellent ground cover plant. Showy blue or lavender flowers from April to June in moist woods and rocky outcrops.

PHLOX divaricata ‘Fuller’s White’ (Wild Phlox)–6-12” An excellent ground cover plant. Showy white flowers from April to June in moist woods and rocky outcrops.

PHLOX stolonifera ‘Sherwood Purple’ (Creeping Phlox)–8-12” Purple-violet flowers.

PHLOX stolonifera ‘Blue Ridge’ (Creeping Phlox)–12” Large, clear, pale-blue flowers. Ground cover. April-May.

PHLOX stolonifera ‘Sherwood Purple’ (Creeping Phlox)–8-12” Purple-violet flowers. Best ground cover of the available selections. April–May.

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum (Mayapple)–18” Large leaves form an umbrella over small white waxy flowers. Yellow fruits resemble a very small apple. Easily grown under trees in rich, moist soil. Look out for the poisonous berries.

POLEMONIUM reptans (Creeping Jacob’s Ladder)–2” China-blue bells. An attractive plant for the wild garden, may be divided after blooming. Self-sows readily. POLEMONIUM reptans ‘Stairway to Heaven’ (Creeping Jacob’s Ladder)–12-15” 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” Pale blue bells. An attractive plant for the wild garden, may be divided after blooming.

POLEMONIUM yezoense ‘Purple Rain Strain’ (Purple-leaf Jacob’s-ladder)–24”x18”W Large violet flowers on upright stems. reddish-purple foliage in winter through early summer, dark stems. In summer or in shade, the leaves are green. Dead-head for re-bloom.

POLYGONATUM falcatum (Solomon’s Seal)–14” White flowers.

POLYGONATUM humile (Dwarf Solomon’s Seal)–9” Small, oval leaves and pendulous greenish-white flowers. Rare Asian species. Rhizomatous habit makes it a good, small scale ground cover. May.


PRIMULA auricula (Auricula Primrose)–6-9” Wide range of flower colors bloom in early spring. Evergreen rosette of leaves at base of plants.

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


SAGINA subulata ‘Aurora’ (Coral Pearlwort)–2-4” Yellowish white leaves with scalloped edges. Plant in between stepping stones.

SALVIA koyamae (Japanese Yellow Sage, Woodland Sage)–2’Hx3’W Large, hairy, blue or lavender flowers from April to June in moist woods and rocky outcrops. Plant in between stepping stones.


SALVIA longifolia ‘E.B. Anderson’ (Lungwort)–9-12” Long, lance-shaped, dark green leaves with silvery-white edge. Flowers open pink and age to blue. Early spring.

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

SALVIA divaricata ‘Fuller’s White’ (Wild Phlox)–6-12” An excellent ground cover plant. Showy white flowers from April to June in moist woods and rocky outcrops.

SALVIA divaricata ‘Blue Ridge’ (Creeping Phlox)–12” Large, clear, pale-blue flowers. Ground cover. April-May.

SALVIA stolonifera ‘Blue Ridge’ (Creeping Phlox)–12” Large, clear, pale-blue flowers. Ground cover. April-May.

SAGINA subulata ‘Aurea’ (Corsican Pearlwort)–2-4” Yellowish leaves with white flowers turn sky-blue. Foliage evenly marked with silver spots. April-June.

PULMONARIA ‘E.B. Anderson’ (Lungwort)–9-12” Long, lance-shaped, dark green leaves with silvery-white edge. Flowers open pink and age to blue. Early spring.

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

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Ferns

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. Find Ferns behind the SHADE BUILDING.

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

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

ATHYRIUM filix-femina ‘Lady in Red’ (Lady Fern) –2-3’ Large, vigorous, showy fern with lacy-cut lance-shaped leaves. Red stems hold their color all season. For fairly moist semi-shade.

ATHYRIUM filix-femina ‘Victoriae’ (Lady Fern) –40’ Large, vigorous, showy fern with narrow pinnae which are paired to form crosses, each having a terminal crest. For fairly moist semi-shade. Deciduous.

ATHYRIUM niponicum var. pictum ‘Applecout’ (Japanese Painted Fern) –12-18” Finely-textured, medium green arching fronds with silver shading and dark maroon mid-ribs. Fronds have distinctive, crested pinnae.

OSMUNDA regalis (Royal Fern) –4’ Majestic fern growing in moist soils usually at the edge of permanent water. Fresh green fronds. Adaptable to a variety of soil types and conditions. Native.

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

DRYOPTERIS marginalis (Marginal Shield Fern) –1-2’ Dark green, evergreen plant. --PPA 2004--2’ Exciting purple, gray, green variegated foliage. Perfectly hardy.


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

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-valley) ……………………………………….8”
LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon ‘Herman’s Pride’ (Yellow Archangel) ……………………..10”
LAMIAM ‘Golden Anniversary’ (Dead Nettle) …………………………………………..10”
LAMIAM maculatum ‘Cosmopolitan’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) …………………………….4-8”
LAMIAM maculatum ‘Ghost’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) ……………………………………..12”
LAMIAM maculatum ‘Orchid Frost’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) ………………………………..12”
LAMIAM maculatum ‘Pink Pewter’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) ……………………………….6-9”
LAMIAM maculatum ‘Purple Dragon’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) …………………………….12”
LAMIAM maculatum ‘White Nancy’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) ……………………………..6-9”
LYSIMACHIA nummularia ‘Aurea’ (Golden Moneywort) ……………………………….2”
MINUARTIA verna [ARENARIA verna] (Irish Moss) ………………………………….3”
MITELLA diphylla (Miterwort) ………………………………………………….12-18”
PACHYSANDRA terminalis ‘Silver Edge’ (Japanese Spurge) …………………………..6-8”
PHLOX divaricata (Wild Blue Phlox) …………………………………………….8-12”
PHLOX divaricata ‘Fuller’s White’ (Wild Blue Phlox) ………………………………6-12”
PHLOX stolonifera ‘Blue Ridge’ (Creeping Phlox) ………………………………….8-12”
PHLOX stolonifera ‘Sherwood Purple’ (Creeping Phlox) ………………………………8-12”
SAGINA subulata ‘Aurea’ (Coraline Pearlwort) …………………………………….2-4”
TIARELLA cordifolia ‘Delaware’ (Allegheny Foamflower) …………………………………4-6”
TIARELLA cordifolia ‘Susquehanna’ (Allegheny Foamflower) …………………………2-4”
VINCA minor ‘Ralph Shugert’ (Periwinkle, Myrtle) …………………………………3-5”

2012 Auxiliary Summer Garden Tours

Summer’s Favorite Days!

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

Visit four private gardens featuring creative homeowners’ backyard retreats, a master-gardener’s casual floral beds and a professionally landscaped garden filled with great ideas.

Garden homeowners will be present to answer questions and share their creative experiences.

You travel on luxury air-conditioned motor coaches with on-board tour guides.

Your tours include private dining on the Morgan Terrace of the Snyder building at the Arboretum.

Sunday tours cost $55 and include Brunch, accompanied by F-Sharp, a keyboard duet.

Weekday tours cost $50 and include Lunch, accompanied by harpist, Trudy Harper.

Space is limited and reservations are required. Further information and registration form available on the Arboretum’s Website www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliary (select Garden Tour)

Our 28th Year of Garden Tours!
**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. You will find Sun Perennials in the SUN TENT.


ACHILLEA ‘Credo’ (Yarrow)--36’ Very large silvery-yellow flowers. Fragrant. Long blooming.

ACHILLEA ptarmica ‘The Pearl’ (Sneezewort)---18’ Double white variety.

ACHILLEA sibirica ‘Kamtschatnicum’ (Yarrow)--15-18’ Shiny, dark green, serrated foliage with clusters of large pink flowers in summer.

ADENOPHORA bulleyana (Ladybell)--4’ Spike-like racemes of pale to mid-blue nodding, funnel-shaped flowers. Late summer.


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

ANCHUSA azurea (Italian Bugloss)--3-4’ Bright blue flowers on long panicles. Good for cutting.

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

ARTEMISIA stelleriana ‘Silver Brocade’ (Dusty Miller)--2-3’ A recent introduction, makes a dense mat of prostrate foliage.

ASTER macrophyllus--12-30’ Pale blue to white flowers.

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


ASTEROLOGY x frikartii ‘Mönch’ (Frikart’s Aster)--24-36’ Abundant pea-like blooms in June.

BAPTISIA Starlite Prairieblues™ (False Indigo)---3-4’ Spikes of periwinkle-blue pea-like blooms in June.

BAPTISIA Twilite Prairieblues™ (False Indigo)---4-5’ Spikes of violet-purple pea-like blooms in June.

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

BOLTONIA asteroides var. latisquama ‘Nana’ (Violet Boltonia)--2-3’ Rosy-lilac flowers.

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

BOLTONIA asteroides ‘Snowbank’--4’ Masses of small white flowers in fall.

BOLTONIA ‘Anblo’ Anthea (Yarrow)--15-18’ Shiny, dark green, serrated foliage with clusters of large pink flowers in summer.

BOLTONIA tripteris (Atlantic Coreopsis)--3-7’ Oversized plant with pinnately lobed leaves and a yellow flower-head of disc flowers surrounded by 6-10 ray flowers. July-Aug.

BOLTONIA tripteris ‘Golden Gain’ (Thread-leaf Coreopsis)--18-24’ Bright gold flowers. Narrow, delicate foliage.

BOLTONIA ‘Double Innocence’ (Larkspur)--New Millennium Hybrid--5-6’ Double white flowers.

BOLTONIA ‘Misty Mauves’ (Larkspur)---New Millennium Hybrid--3-4’ Light mauve to deep purple, double flowers. Compact habit.

BOLTONIA ‘Morning Lights’ (Larkspur)--New Millennium Hybrid--3-5’ Lavender-pink flowers with blue accents and white bee. Compact habit.

BOLTONIA ‘Ruby Passion’ (Larkspur)--New Millennium Hybrid--3-5’ Rich velvety purple flowers with purple and white striped bees.

BOLTONIA ‘Snowbank’--4’ Masses of small white flowers in fall.

BOLTONGA asterioides var. latissima ‘Nana’ (Violet Boltonia)--2-3 Rosy-lilac flowers.

CALAMINTHA nepeta ‘Blue Cloud’ (Calamint Savory)--12-18’ Attractive, evergreen mint forms a low mat of neat oval leaves on creeping rootstocks. Soft blue flowers early in summer. Good ground cover.

CALAMINTHA nepeta ‘Montrose White’ (Calamint Savory)--12-18’ Pure white flowers all summer on a compact, mounding plant.


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

CAMPANULA ‘Sarastro’ (Bellflower)--18’ Long 2-5” bell-shaped purple-blue flowers on strong, upright stems. Blooms early to late summer if dead-headed regularly.


CENTAUREA montana ‘Amethyst Dream’ (Mountain Bluet)--18-24” Large, showy deep purple flowers. Blooms May until midsummer, often with a secondary bloom in September. Will spread easily in good soil.

CENTAUREA montana ‘Amethyst in Snow’ (Mountain Bluet)--18-24” Large, showy white cornflower with purple centers. Blooms May until midsummer, often with a secondary bloom in September. Will spread easily in good soil.

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

CENTRANTHUS ruber ‘Pretty Betsy’ (Red Valerian)--2-3’ Red flowers. Good cut flower.

CLEMATIS recta (Ground Clematis)--2-5’ Fragrant white flowers in clusters from June-Sept. Herbaceous perennial border plant.

CLEMATIS recta ‘Purpurea’ (Ground Clematis)---2-5’ Fragrant white flowers in clusters from June-Sept. Purplish foliage. Herbaceous perennial border plant.

COREOPSIS ‘Full Moon’ Big Bang™ (Tickseed)--24-30’ Canary-yellow flowers.

COREOPSIS auricula ‘Zamphir’ (Tickseed)---12-18’ Low, clumping, dark green foliage. Bright golden flowers with unique frilled tubular petals. All summer. Deer resistant.

COREOPSIS ‘Tripsters’ (Atlantic Coreopsis)--3-7’ Oversized plant with pinnately lobed leaves and a yellow-flower-head of disc flowers surrounded by 6-10 ray flowers. July-Aug.


COREOPSIS verticillata ‘Golden Shower’ (Thread-leaf Coreopsis)---24-30- Large golden-yellow flowers throughout the summer. Drought tolerant.

COREOPSIS verticillata ‘Zagreb’ (Thread-leaf Coreopsis)---15’ The golden yellow flowers are showy from mid- to late summer. Drought tolerant.

DELPHINIUM ‘Double Innocence’ (Larkspur)--New Millennium Hybrid--5-6’ Double white flowers.

DELPHINIUM ‘Misty Mauves’ (Larkspur)---New Millennium Hybrid--3-4’ Light mauve to deep purple, double flowers. Compact habit.

DELPHINIUM ‘Morning Lights’ (Larkspur)--New Millennium Hybrid--3-5’ Lavender-pink flowers with blue accents and white bee. Compact habit.

DELPHINIUM ‘Purple Passion’ (Larkspur)---New Millennium Hybrid--3-5’ Rich velvety purple flowers with purple and white striped bees.

DIANTHUS barbatus integerrima ‘Bouquet Purple’ (Sweet William)--12-14” Lightly scented, profuse lavender flowers. Biennial.

DICTAMNUS albus ‘Albiflorus’ (Gasplant, Dittany)--24-30” White flowers. Long-lasting standby in the perennial border in full sun. Name comes from the fact that if a lighted match is placed under the flower cluster, there will be a flash as the gas ignites. June.

DICTAMNUS albus ‘Purpureus’ (Gasplant, Dittany)---24-30- Dark-violet, pink flowers. Otherwise, same as white version. June.

ECHINACEA ‘Hot Summer’ (Coneflower)---3’Hx3’W Flowers emerge yellow then mature to red. Dark cones. Sparkling! June-September.


ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Cygnet White’ / Babie White Swan’ (Coneflower)---18-24’ White horizontal petals with bronze cone. Compact plant. Summer.

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘FATAL Attraction’ (Coneflower)---24-30” Vivid purple-pink flowers and purplish-black stems. From the garden of Piet Oudolf.

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Fragrant Angel’ (Coneflower)---30” Large, fragrant flowers with non-drooping white petals and yellow-orange cones. Well-branched and long-blooming.

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Pica Bella’ (Coneflower)--24’ Bright deep pink petals and rusty red cones. Compact, strong-stemmed, and long-blooming.

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Pink Double Delight’ Cone-fections™ (Purple Coneflower)---30-36” Deep pink ray petals surrounding dark pink double petals. Flowers have poms-pom look. Reliable double.

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

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Red Giant’ (Purple Coneflower)---30-36” Deep rose-pink flowers 5-7” in diameter. Fragrant!

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Vintage Wine’ (Coneflower)---24” Reddish-pink, non-drooping flowers.
GERANIUM sanguineum ‘Max Frei’ (Cranesbill)--5-8”  Carmine rose-red flowers.

GERANIUM sanguineum ‘Elke’ (Cranesbill)--10”  Fluorescent pink flowers with flowers. Dense mat of deeply divided leaves. Blooms earlier than species. May-Sept.


GERANIUM sanguineum ‘Elke’ (Cranesbill)--10”  Fluorescent pink flowers with white eyes and edges. Red fall foliage. June-September.

GERANIUM sanguineum ‘Max Frei’ (Cranesbill)--5-8”  Carmine rose-red flowers. Mound-shaped plant. May-Aug.
Sun Perennials Continued

KNAUTIA macedonica [SCABIOSA rumbelica] (Crimson Pincushion)--2’ A relative to Scabiosa. The unusual color and long bloom season makes this a favorite among gardeners. Bright crimson flowers. May to hard frost.

lesia decora ‘Samindane’ [Pink Bush-clover]—Masses of bright pea-like flowers with a fuchsia keel. This semi-woody legume should be cut back to 12” in April. Mid-to late summer.

LICHTENBERG ‘Becky’ [Daisy]—PAP 2003–3’ Long lasting, large 2 1/2-3” dia. single white flower. Mid-late summer.

LIATRIS spicata ‘Kobold Original’ [Spike Gayfeather, Blazing Star]—12-15” Reddish-purple flower. This is the original ‘Kobold’ cultivar which has a compact habit and is propagated by division. Sept.

NOTE that the following Lillium are for sale just outside the SUN TENT. (Martigon Lilies are found in the SHADE BUILDING and listed on page 10)

LILIUM ‘Buster’ (Lily)–18”–24” Rosy-red flowers.

LILIUM ‘Cobra’ (Oriental Lily)–2-3’ Large, fragrant, spotted, deep magenta-wine flowers with pale pink to white margins. Dark green foliage. August-September.

LILIUM ‘Grand Paradiso’ (Lily)–44” Bright red flower.

LILIUM ‘Ivy Pixie’ (Lily)–18” Ivory-white flower.

LILIUM ‘Lake Carey’ (Oriental Lily)–4” Beautiful and lasting rich pink, up-to-outflaoning flowers with darker pink centers and white petal tips. Dark green foliage. Mid-July.

LILIUM ‘Landini’ (Asiatic Lily)–2-3’ Mysterious! Black darkish-red outward facing flowers contrast well with light or white flowers in a sunny border. Dark green foliage. Early to Mid-summer.

LILIUM ‘Star Gazer’ (Lily)–24-30” Crimson with white edges.

LILIUM ‘Strawberry and Cream’ (Asiatic Lily)–30” Soft pink flower with dark pink speckled center. July.

LILIUM asiaticum ‘Orchidina’ (Lily)–36” Clear golden-yellow flower.

LILIUM asiaticum ‘Nuvola’ (Lily)–36” Clear white flower.

LILIUM orientale ‘Acapulco’ (Lily)–42-48” Magenta flower with a red center.

LILIUM orientale ‘Casa Blanca’ (Oriental Lily)–28” Sweetly fragrant, bowl-shaped pure white flower. Good cut flower.

LILIUM orientale ‘Lollypop’ (Oriental Lily)–18” White flower with rose tips.

LILIUM orientale ‘Starfighter’ (Oriental Lily)–36-48” Crimson flower with white edge.

LIMONIUM latifolium [L. platyphyllum] (Sea Lavender)–24-30” Beautiful lavender-blue flowers above a basal rosette of mid-to dark green foliage.

LUPINUS ‘My Castle’ (Lupine)–30-36” Red flowers.

LUPINUS ‘The Chatelaine’ (Lupine)–36-40” Bicolored, pink and white flower.

LUPINUS polyphyllus ‘The Governor’ (Lupine)–36” Marine-blue flowers with white flag. June-July.


LYSIMACHIA ciliata ‘Purpurea’ (Loosestrife)–24-30” Nodding, clear, light yellow flowers from spring to early summer.

PHLOX ‘Minnie Pearl’ (Phlox)–12-18” Fragrant white flowers on compact plants. Mildew resistant.

PHLOX ‘Blue Paradise’ (Garden Phlox)–Paniculata Group–36-42” Flowers open pale lavender-blue with reddish-violet margins and white eyes. Fragrant. Needs a well-drained site.


PHLOX ‘Eva Cullum’ (Garden Phlox)–Paniculata Group–24-30” Clear pink flowers with dark red eye. Good mildew resistance.

PHLOX ‘Franz Schubert’ (Garden Phlox)–Paniculata Group–30” Lavender flower with pink eye. Large florets. Mildew resistant.

PHLOX ‘Jade’ (Garden Phlox)–Paniculata Group–18-20” Large panicles of pure white flowers edged in celedon-green. Somewhat mildew resistant. Mid-to late summer.

PHLOX ‘Katherine’ (Garden Phlox)–Paniculata Group–24-30” Lilac flowers with white eyes. Mildew resistant.

PHLOX ‘Laura’ (Garden Phlox)–Paniculata Group–24-30” Large heads of fragrant, purple flowers with white star-like centers. Good cut flower. Mildew resistant.

PHLOX ‘Minnie Pearl’ (Phlox)–12-15” Clean white, fragrant flowers in early summer. Highly mildew resistant. A natural hybrid of P. maculata x P. glaberrima found in Mississippi.
PHLOX 'Niccy' (Garden Phlox)--Paniculata Group--36-48" Deep purple flowers.  
PHLOX 'Rosaline' (Wild Sweet William)--Maculata Group--32" Purplish-pink flowers.  
PHLOX 'Shortwood' (Garden Phlox)--Paniculata Group--42-48" Bright pink flowers 
with darker eye.  Good disease resistance.  
PHLOX 'Tiaré' (Garden Phlox)--Paniculata Group--18-20" Large panicles of fragrant 
white flowers which unfurl like rosebuds.  Mid- to late summer.  
PHLOX carolina 'Miss Lingard' (Carolina Phlox)--2-3' White with yellow eye.  
Fragrant.  Mildew resistant.  

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana 'Miss Manners' (Virginia Lion’s Heart, False Dragonhead, 
Obedient Plant)--18-24" Dwarf, clumping form.  White flowers arranged neatly 
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana 'Variegata' (False Dragonhead, Obedient Plant)--2' Pink 
flowers on erect stalks showing constant color on budding.  White variegated leaves.  

POTENTILLA nepalensis 'Ron McBeath' (Nepal Cinquefoil)--12" H x 18" W Bright 
carminede flowers in summer.  Clean, neat, disease free foliage.  Fine ground cover.  
Improvement over P. n. 'Miss Willmott.'  
PULSATILLA patens [ANEMONE patens] (Pasqueflower)--18" Lavender cup-shaped 
RUBDECKIA 'Denver Daisy' (Black-eyed Susan)--18-28' Striking, dark-eyed, long- 
rayed golden daisy.  Hybridized from native Rubbecka hirta.  
RUBDECKIA fulgida 'Goldsturm' (Showy Coneflower)--PPA '99--2' Large deep 
yellow flowers, bronze-black cone center.  Nicely branched plant.  Superior hardy 
variety.  
RUBDECKIA laciniata 'Golden Glow' (Cut-leaf Coneflower)--6' Fully double 
flowerheads with yellow ray florets.  Vigorous.  
RUBDECKIA laciniata 'Goldquelle' / 'Gold Drop' (Cut-leaf Coneflower)--24-36" 
Double flowerheads with golden-yellow ray florets.  
RUBDECKIA laciniata 'Herbstsonne' / 'Autumn Sun' (Cut-leaf Coneflower)--4-5' 
Sulphur-yellow flowers.  
SALVIA forskohlii (Sage)--2-3' Stately spikes of violet-blue flowers above bold 
grey-green leaves.  Large woody ground covering clumps.  June to October.  
SALVIA nemorosa 'Pink Friesland' (Violet Sage)--18' Spires of rose-pink flowers.  
SALVIA nemorosa 'Caradonna' --18-24' Spires of intense violet-blue to deep purple 
SALVIA nemorosa 'Heumanarc Marcus™--12' Deep purple-blue flowers on plants 
with spreading habit.  June-July.  
SALVIA nemorosa 'Mainacht' / 'May Night' --PPA '97--18' Outstanding, deep 
SALVIA nemorosa 'Sensation Blue'--12' Bright rose-pink spikes in late spring.  
Bloom all summer if deadheaded regularly.  
SALVIA nemorosa 'Viola Klose' --15-18' Deep blue flowers.  Cut back for re bloom.  
Late spring-early summer.  
SALVIA x sylvestris 'Rhapsody in Blue' (Garden Sage)--25' Upright, bushy habit.  
Brilliant blue-violet flowers above aromatic, grey-green foliage.  Deer and rabbit resis 
tant.  Early summer.  Often reblooms, if cut back.  
SAPONARIA officinalis 'Rosea Plena' (Bouncing Bet)--24" Fragrant, double pink 
flowers.  Long blooming.  
SCABIOSA superba 'Mongolian Mist' --12" Hx12" W Large dazzling purple-blue full 
flowers.  Blooms throughout the summer, especially at night.  
SEDOM spectabile 'Stardust' (Stonecrop)--16" Silvery-white umbels.  Light jade-green 
foliage.  August.  
SEDOM x 'Herbstfreude' / 'Autumn Joy' (Stonecrop)--18-24" Rich mauve heads, 
aging to coppery in fall.  18" mound of light green foliage that looks great throughout 
the season.  
SIDALCEA malviflora 'Party Girl' (False Mallow)--2' Carmine-rose flowers in 
summer.  
SILPHIUM perfoliatum (Cup Plant, Cup Rosinweed)--4-8' Yellow daisy-like flowers 
with leaf-pairs that form cups around the square stems.  Found in wet prairies, woods, 
SOLIDAGO Little Lemon™ (S. 'Dansolitem') (Goldrodenr)--12-15' Bright light 
golden yellow flowers.  Late summer to fall.  Drought tolerant once established.  Attracts 
bees!  
SOLIDAGO rugosa 'Fireworks' (Goldrodenr)--4-5' Golden-yellow flowers that appear 
like fireworks over red-tinged, arching foliage.  Clump- forming.  Distinctive!  
August.  
STACHYS byzantina 'Helene von Stein' (Lamb’s-ears)--8-10' Huge grey-green, 
fuzzy leaves.  Good ground cover or front of the border subject.  
Tolerates hot weather.  
STACHYS minima (Dwarf Betony)--4-6" Reddish-lavender flowers.  Dense foliage 
rosettes hug the ground.  Drought tolerant.  Attracts butterflies!  Early summer.  
STACHYS monieri 'Hummel' (Lamb’s-ears)--18-24" Lavender-rose flowers. 
STACHYS officinalis 'Pink Cotton Candy' (Betony)--2' Cotton candy pink flowers.  
Clumps of green basal foliage.  Early to midsummer.  
TANACETUM 'Robinson’s Red' (Painted Daisy)--18-24" Scarlet flower with yellow 
centers.  
TANACETUM vulgare 'Isa Gold' (Fern-leaf Tansy)--3' Ferny leaf texture and clustered 
yellow button-flowers.  Excellent cut or dried flower heads.  Bold plant that may 
become invasive.  July-Sept.  
TEUCRIUM chamaedry (Germander)--10-15' Rose-purple flowers. romatic green 
 foliage.  Compact, shrub plant that can be sheared into a hedge.  June-July.  
TRADESCANTIA 'Hawaiian Punch' (Spiderwort)--18' Pinkish-red flowers.  Grass-like 
foliage.  Ideal for borders and woodland settings with evenly moist rich soil.  
June-Oct.  
TRADESCANTIA 'Sweet Kate' (Spiderwort)--18" Deep blue flowers.  Vibrant 
golden-yellow grass-like foliage.  Ideal for borders and woodland settings with evenly 
moist rich soil.  Long blooming.  
TRADESCANTIA x andersoniana 'Concord Grape' (Spiderwort)--18-24" Rich 
VERNONIA nobjoracensis (New York Ironweed)--3-6' Clusters of deep violet-
purple daisy flower heads on coarse strong stems and rough-textured leaves.  
August.  
Vernonia 'Eveline' (Speedwell)--18-24" Rich rose-purple flowers.  Good cut 
flower.  Long summer bloom time.  
VERONICA 'Fairytale' (Speedwell)--16" Two-toned color flowers from silvery-pink 
to prominent rose-pink stamens.  June to Aug.  Deer resistant.  
VERONICA 'Waterperry Blue' (Speedwell)--4-6" Large, sky-blue flowers on shiny, 
creeping, green foliage.  May-June.  
VERONICA australica 'Crater Lake Blue' (Australian Speedwell)--15" Gentian-blue flowers.  
June-Aug.  
VERONICA australica 'Trehane' (Australian Speedwell)--10" Deep blue flower spikes.  
Golden-green foliage.  
VERONICA longifolia 'Royal Pink' (Longleaf Speedwell)--15-18" Soft pink flowers from 
August to October.  
VERONICA longifolia 'Sonja' (Longleaf Speedwell)--24-36" Bright fuchsia-pink 
flowers.  Deep green foliage.  
VERONICA 'Icicle' (Speedwell)--18-24" One of the nicest white flowering Speed- 
YUCCA filamentosa  (Adam’s Needle)--3" Long, lance-shaped leaves are 1" wide, 
stiffly upright and evergreen.  Creamy-white, pendulous flowers on 1-3' stalks.  
Propagate by planting some of the suckers from the mother plant.  One of the 
hardest of yuccas.  July.  

SOLIDAGO spectabile 'Meteor' (Stonecrop)--15" Carmine-red flower heads.  Grey-green 
succulent foliage.  Aug-Sept.  
SOLIDAGO spectabile 'Neon' (Stonecrop)--15" Purplish flowers.
Rock Garden Perennials

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

Rock Garden plants are located in the SUN TENT.


ALLIUM maximowiczii ‘Alba’ (Ornamental Onion)--3-6” White flower clusters. Shiny, deep green leaves.

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

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

ARMERIA maritima ‘Rubrifolia’ (Red-leaved Thrift)--6-12” Shiny, reddish-purple foliage with deep pink inflorescence. Grows well in well-drained rock garden.

CAMPANULA ‘Dickson’s Gold’ [C. g. ‘Aurea’] (Belflower)--4-6” Star-shaped lavender-blue flowers. Small, golden, heart-shaped leaves.


DIANTHUS earthisorum 'Rupert’s Pink’ (Dwarf Clusterhead Pink)--8” Rosy-red flowers. Tight tufts of grass-like leaves. June-September.

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

DIANTHUS gratianopolitanus ‘Feuerhexe’ / ‘Firewitch’ (Cheddar Pink)--PPA 2006--8” 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 later.

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

GENTIANA septemfida var. lagodechiana (Gentian)--6-8” Spike of intense blue flowers on this easily grown, fall blooming gentian. For border, rock, and wild gardens.

PETRORHAGIA saxifraga ‘Rosette’ [TUNICA saxifraga] (Tunicia flower)--3”x6” Pale pink, double flower. Forms neat low mound. Blooms all summer.

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

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

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


SEDUM cauticola ‘Lidakense’ (Stonecrop)--12” Purplish foliage. Intense blue flowers on this easily grown, fall blooming gentian. For border, rock, and wild gardens.

PETRORHAGIA saxifraga ‘Rosette’ [TUNICA saxifraga] (Tunicia flower)--3”x6” Pale pink, double flower. Forms neat low mound. Blooms all summer.

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

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

Sedum dasyphyllum (Corsican Stonecrop)--3”x6-8” Waxy, blue-grey foliage. This polymorphic species has endless variations and forms. Light pink buds. Glossy, deep green leaves. Spreads to 10” wide. Late summer. Sometimes reblooms in fall.

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

VERONICA ‘Sweet Lulaby’ (Speedwell)--Compact form. 6” spikes of baby pink. Foliage mat hugs ground tightly. Mid- to late summer. Seedling of V. ‘Gilles Van Hees’.

MARTAGON LILIES

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. Find Martagon Lilies in the SHADE BUILDING.

LILIAM hansonii (Lily)--3-5’ Nodding golden-orange flowers with red-brown spots and recurved petals. Fragrant. A woodland lily native to Russia and Asia. Mid-June.

LILIAM martagon (Martagon Lily, Purple Turk’s Cap Lily)--6’ Rich pink to purple, spotted flowers with recurved petals. A woodland lily native to Europe and Russia. Mid-June.

LILIAM martagon x ‘Claude Shride’ (Martagon Lily, Purple Turk’s Cap Lily)--3-4’ Fifteen to twenty purplish-red flowers with a few yellow-orange spots and recurved petals. Light fragrance. Named for the hybridizer Claude Shride by Hugh and Ruth Cooker of Rochester, MN. Mid-June.

LILIAM martagon x ‘Manitoba Morning’ (Martagon Lily)--4’ Deep rose-red recurved flowers with gold-brown marks on inner two-thirds of petals. Light fragrance. June.

LILIAM martagon x ‘Orange Marmalade’ (Martagon Lily)--3-4’ Striking dark orange-red out-facing flowers on tall stems. Pollen free. Light fragrance. June.

LILIAM martagon x ‘Sunny Morning’ (Martagon Lily)--4-5’ Striking deep orange-yellow recurved flowers with gold spots. Light fragrance. June.

LILIAM martagon ‘Arabian Knight’ (Martagon Lily)--3-4’ Up to twenty nodding, recurved, rusty-red flowers with large creamy-gold spots. Fragrant. June.

LILIAM martagon ‘Guinea Gold’ (Martagon Lily)--48-54” Pink buds open to delicate buttercup-yellow flowers, accented with brown spots. Partial shade. June.

LILIAM martagon ‘Rose Arch’ (Martagon Lily)--4’ Salmon-pink flowers have large circular yellow spots with brown dot centers. Blooms are held high on long stems. Partial shade. June.

Hemerocallis (Daylily)

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

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Atlanta Big Time’ (Daylily)—18-24” Bright yellow flowers. Reblooms. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Bela Lugosi’ (Daylily)—33” Purple flower with lime green throat. Very sunfast. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Big Top’ (Daylily)—30” Polychrome. Salmon, yellow, and pink colors throughout the flower. L.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Bizzy’ (Daylily)—18” Repeat bloomer. Small bright lemon-yellow trumpets. Starts blooming end of May and blooms intermittently all summer.

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Boutonnieres’ (Daylily)—38” Red-orange flower. LM.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Butterpat’ (Daylily)—18” Yellow 2 1/2” flowers. M.

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Chicago Royal Robe’ (Daylily)—25” Plum-purple flower with a green throat. Semi-evergreen foliage. E.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Cinnamon Roll’ (Daylily)—36” Bright yellow flower, brushed with cinnamon on the inside. M.

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Comic Strip’ (Daylily)—24” Scarlet flower edged with cream. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Covet Me’ (Daylily)—2-3” Pink slightly fragrant flower with a red eyezone and a yellow throat. M.

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

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Dorothy Lambert’ (Daylily)—32” Pink flower with mauve eyezone. EM.

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Eleanor Hite’ (Daylily)—29” Clear light yellow flower with a greenish cast and frilly edges. Reblooms.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Echoed in Gold’ (Daylily)—20” Pink flower with gold edges. EM.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Fairy Tale Pink’ (Daylily)—24” Pastel pink blooms with round form and ruffled petals. Slightly deeper pink veins and glowing yellow throat with apple-green base. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Going Bananas’ (Daylily)—18” Fragrant, lemon-yellow flower. Long-blooming. M.

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Green Greene’ (Daylily)—26” Chartreuse flower with a lavender wash and a contrasting rust-red eye zone. Sometimes repeats. EM.

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Hazel Monette’ (Daylily)—24” Lavender-pink flowers. Evergreen. EM.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Heady Wine’ (Daylily)—22” Creamy flower with a wine-red eye and green throat. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Hush Little Baby’ (Daylily)—2” Heavily ruffled, rose-pink flower with yellowish-green throat. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Hyperion’ (Daylily)—48” Very fragrant lemon-yellow self. EM.

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

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Judith’ (Daylily)—26” Lavender-pink flower with rose-pink eyezone and green throat. Reblooms. EM.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Late Thrill’ (Daylily)—24” Pink flower with cream throat. Repeats. LM.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Lemonade’ (Daylily)—32” Lemon-yellow flower. Very fragrant. EM.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Lemonade’ (Daylily)—18” Deep grape-purple flower with a deeper purple band around a chartreuse throat. E.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Louise Manelis’ (Daylily)—18” Shrimp-pink flower with apricot throat. E.

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Lust Leeland’ (Daylily)—28” Elegant 6 1/4” dia. flower. Red self, green-yellow throat. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Mae Graham’ (Daylily)—18” Pink blend with a green throat. M.

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

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

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Parade Queen’ (Daylily)—20” Creamy-yellow with pink. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Pardon Me’ (Daylily)—18” Repeat bloomer. Great red variety. A rich dark wine-red with yellow-green throat. High bud count. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Pink Lemonade’ (Daylily)—24” Lemon-pink flower. EM.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Pink Puff’ (Daylily)—21” Pink flower with a yellow halo. Slight fragrance. EM.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Pixie Beauty’ (Daylily)—16” Pink flower with white edge. Repeat bloomer. E.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Prairie Blue Eyes’ (Daylily)—28” Lavender flowers. M.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Russian Rhapsody’ (Daylily)—Violet-purple flower. Repeats. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Siloam Double Classic’ (Daylily)—16” Double pink award winner. One of the best daylilies, a must for any garden. EM.

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

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

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Strawberry Candy’ (Daylily)—26” Strawberry-pink flower. EM.

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


HEMEROCALLIS ‘Vivacious’ (Daylily)—20” Silver-rose flower with a chartreuse throat. M.

HEMEROCALLIS ‘Woodside Ruby’ (Daylily)—34” Ruffled, ruby-red flower with lemon throat. M to L. ☘

Please Note:

To the best of our knowledge, the plant material we offer is hardy in the Twin Cities area. In the case of borderline hardiness, it is so noted. There are always variables over which we have no control, and therefore we cannot offer a guarantee or a refund. Information in this list is based on how plants will perform in Zone 3-4 in the Upper Midwest. Being an annual fundraising event, please understand that we cannot replace plants. Thank you for attending the Spring Plant Sale!
**Paeonia (Peony)**

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

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

**PAEONIA ‘Alicia Kunkel’ (Peony)–30” Lavender-rose with rose/yellow center.** Well formed hedge type. Free flowering. 6” flower set low to foliage on strong, stiff stems.

**PAEONIA ‘Angel Cheeks’ (Peony)–Bomb type.** Soft flesh-pink flower with a narrow collar of pale yellow. Fragrant. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Audrey’ (Peony)–Semi-double.** Blush flowers. E.

**PAEONIA ‘Bartzella’ (Peony)–24-32” Semi-double.** Large lemon-yellow flowers with soft red center flares. Upright flowers. This cross between an herbaceous and a tree peony will tolerate some shade. E to M.

**PAEONIA ‘Battle Flag’ (Peony)–Japanese type.** Deep red outer guard petals with the center staminoides speckled with gold tips. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Bouquet Perfect’ (Peony)–24” Small, bright pink, solid color, anemone-type blooms.** Flowers 4-5”. Red-tipped stamens. Strong stems. Slight fragrance. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Buckeye Belle’ (Peony)–Japanese type.** Dark red flower, becomes almost chocolate-colored in cool years. E.

**PAEONIA ‘Burma’ (Peony)–Double.** Brilliant deep red flower. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Carefree’ (Peony)–Japanese type.** Medium red flower. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Cora Louise’ (Peony)–24-32” Semi-double.** White flowers with striking deep lavender flares. Slightly fragrant. E to M.

**PAEONIA ‘Coral Charm’ (Peony)–Semi-double salmon flower.** E.

**PAEONIA ‘Coral Queen’ (Peony)–Low growing.** Full double blush-pink flower with slightly deeper color in center. L.

**PAEONIA ‘Do Tell’ (Peony)–Japanese type.** Soft pink flower with rose center. Pleasing color combination. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Douglas Brand’ (Peony)–Brilliant, full double red flowers on strong stems.** Flowers 9-10” dia. All-time best peony for midwest gardens. M.

**PAEONIA ‘E.J. Friesen’ (Peony)–Large, red double flower with few stamens.** 8” flat type flower. Fine foliage. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Easy Lavender’ (Peony)–34” Japanese type.** Bright lavender flower with red and yellow-tipped stamens. Opens freely even in the heat. L.

**PAEONIA ‘Eliza Lundy’ (Peony)–Double.** 24” plant with fully double deep maroon-red flowers. E.

**PAEONIA ‘Ella Christiansen’ (Peony)–Double, medium pink, fragrant flowers.** Good cut flower. L.

**PAEONIA ‘Eveister’ (Peony)–Double.** Creamy-white flowers. One of the best double whites ever introduced. L.

**PAEONIA ‘Elise Picket’ (Peony)–Double.** Dark pink flowers. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Etched Salmon’ (Peony)–Double.** Fragrant, salmon-pink flower with enlarged guard petals surrounding a mass of petaloids. Strong stems. E.

**PAEONIA ‘Fairytale’ (Peony)–Single.** True red petals surrounding yellow stamens. Holds up to the rain. E.

**PAEONIA ‘Fantastic’ (Peony)–Japanese type.** Rose-pink outer petals surrounding full yellow center. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Faribo Gold’ (Peony)–A tall, showy white Japanese type.** Brilliant yellow center surrounded by white guard petals. Excellent grower. Holds up in the rain. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Feather Top’ (Peony)–Japanese type.** Alternating layers of petals and staminoides surrounded by large magenta guard petals. Staminoides are streaked pink with bright yellow tips. Fragrant. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Fern Leaf’ [Paeonia tenuifolia] (Peony)–Rare.** Crimson double flowers on bright green, fern-like foliage. Prefers lighter soil. E.

**PAEONIA ‘Friendship’ (Peony)–Single, bright pink flower edged in white.** A floriferous hybrid short in stature. Blooms before most garden peonies. E.

**PAEONIA ‘Gail Tischler’ (Peony)–Japanese type.** Large medium pink cupped flowers on tall vigorous plant. Fragrant. M.

**PAEONIA ‘Gay Paree’ (Peony)–Japanese type.** Cerise-pink outer guard petals surrounding a creamy-white center. L.

**PAEONIA ‘Green Lotus’ (Peony)–28” Single.** White flowers with streaks of lime-green and soft pink highlights. E.

**PAEONIA ‘Henry Bockstoce’ (Peony)–Double red flower.** Tall with strong stems. Abundant bloomer. VE.

**PAEONIA ‘Henry Sass’ (Peony)–Double.** Large pure white flowers. L.

**PAEONIA ‘Kansas’ (Peony)–30” Double.** Large, brilliant, clear red. Strong stems. E.
R. 'Winter Sunset'--Shrub--1997 U.S.A., Dr. Buck Rose, deep saffron buds open to a blend of amber/orange and mature to cool yellow flowers.


R. 'Polareis' / 'Polar Ice'--Hybrid Rugosa--1991 Germany, pale pink buds open to a blend of nectarine red/delft rose/empire red, sweet fragrance.


R. 'Paint the Town'--Shrub--2006 U.S.A., Easy Elegance® Rose, medium red, ever-deeper pink highlights, glossy dark green foliage, continuous bloom.

R. 'Nymphenburg'--Hybrid Musk/Shrub--1954 Germany, salmon-pink with lemon and amber/orange and mature to cool yellow flowers.

R. 'Lillian Gibson'--Hybrid Blanda--1938 U.S.A., medium pink, Leon Snyder’s favorite rose. Dr Snyder was the Arboretum’s first Director.


R. 'Honeysweet'--Shrub--1984 U.S.A., Dr. Buck Rose, red/yellow buds open to a blend of nectarine red/delft rose/empire red, sweet fragrance.


R. 'Lilian Gibson'--Hybrid Blanda--1938 U.S.A., medium pink, Leon Snyder’s favorite rose. Dr Snyder was the Arboretum’s first Director.

R. 'Margo Koster'--Polyantha--1931 Holland, orange blend, fragrant.

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

R. 'Morden Sunrise'--Shrub--2000 Canada, Parkland Series, orange blend, fragrant.

R. 'Mountain Mignonette'--Polyantha--Origin unknown (a “found” variety), single lilac-pink, fragrant. Repeats.

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

R. 'Paint the Town'--Shrub--2006 U.S.A., Easy Elegance® Rose, medium red, ever-blooming.


R. 'Prairie Harvest'--Shrub--1985 U.S.A., Dr. Buck Rose, light yellow, sweet fragrance.


R. 'Winter Sunset'--Shrub--1997 U.S.A., Dr. Buck Rose, deep saffron buds open to amber/orange and mature to cool yellow flowers.

R. rugosa alba--Species (Rugosa Rose)--c.1870, single, white, clove-scented flowers. Repeats. Hips and orange foliage in fall.
Hosta

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINI...10”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Bitsy Gold’ --Dense mound of gold leaves with good substance. Very small lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Chartreuse Wiggles’ --Narrow chartreuse leaf with ruffled edge. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Little Treasure’ --Creamy-white center with wide blue-green margin. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Mighty Mouse’ --Blue-green leaf edged in yellow. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Pandora’s Box’ --White leaf center with wide dark green margin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Popo’ --Small, round blue leaves make neat low mound. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Rainforest Sunrise’ --Bright golden leaf with neat dark green border. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Royal Tiara’ --Narrow white center with pale green margin. Twisted habit. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Tiny Tears’ --Tiny medium green leaves. Purple flower.</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMALL...11-15”</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Ballerina’ --Medium green/yellow leaf. White flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Bells of Edinborough’ --Velvet green, lightly puckered leaf has shiny underside. Deep violet, bell-shaped flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Blue Cadet’ --Blue/white leaf. Lavender flower.</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. ‘Diamond Tiara’ --Medium green leaf/white margin. Bright purple flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘First Mate’ --Narrow leaf with chartreuse center and dark green margins. Dark lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Golden Tiara’ --Green leaf/chartreuse and white margin. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘High Society’ --Blue leaf with yellow center that brightens to white. Pale lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Little Wonder’ --Dark green leaf with creamy-white to white margin and some streaking to midrib. Medium purple flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Polly Mae’ --Narrow bright green leaf. Showy, pure white flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Sparkling Burgundy’ --Deep green leaf. reddish-purple flower is full, wide open, and sparkly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Veronica Lake’ --Heart-shaped blue-green leaf with creamy-white margin. Lavender flower.</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDIUM...16-18”</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Bridgroom’ --Shiny dark green leaf with twisted tip. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘First Frost’ --Blue center with gold margin turns to dark green with cream margin. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Frances Williams’ --Blue leaf/green and yellow margin. White flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Grand Prize’ --Green leaf with bright gold margin, aging to cream by summer. Dark purple flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Halcyon’ --Heavily textured and ribbed, chalky blue leaf. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘June’ --2001 Hosta of the Year--Light yellow with dark blue-green margin. Medium violet, flared flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Mauve Buttercups’ --Cupped and corrugated yellow leaf; good substance. Violet flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Old Glory’ --Gold, heart-shaped leaf with dark green margin. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Pear Lake’ --Medium green leaf. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Queen Josephine’ --Dark green leaf with wide yellow margin that turns creamy-white. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Red Hot Poker’ --Shiny green leaf with 1/2” cream margin. Red scapes, lavender flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Remember Me’ --Bright creamy center with blue-green margin. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Risky Business’ --Wide dark green margin with narrow white center, some twisting. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Shade Fanfare’ --Green leaf/white margin. Light lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Sweet Home Chicago’ --Gold centered leaf with green margin. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Twilight’ --Green leaf with gold margins. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Venetian Blue’ --Blue-green leaf turns to medium green. Slightly wavy margins. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Whirlwind’ --Cream to white streaked leaf with dark green margin. Lavender flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ‘Wolverine’ --Lance-shaped leaf with gold margin and blue center. Lavender flower.</td>
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Auxiliary Quilt Raffle

Our 20th 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 named *Posies and Patches*.

The quilt is bright and colorful with appliqué fun posies and patchwork blocks. It is machine pieced, hand appliquéd and machine quilted and is queen size, 82” x 102”.

It is sure to be a treasured heirloom for some lucky winner. 2nd and 3rd prize winners will receive a quilted table runner.

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 29 at 2:00 pm.

You need not be present to win.
Woody Plants

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 from the University of MN Horticultural Research Center growing programs.

Vines

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

AMELANTHUS canadensis ‘Glenmarn’ –Wood orange Pillar® –16’H x16’W Great hedges form from Ohio. Upright, multi-branched habit. White flowers in spring followed by purple fruit in June. Leaves emerge green, progress through a range of pastel colors, becoming red in fall. Mildew resistant. Birds love the berries!

AMELANTHUS x grandiflora ‘Autumn Brilliance’ –15-25’H x15-25’W Spreading, sometimes shrubby, habit. Slightly fragrant white flowers in spring followed by sweet, juicy, blue-black edible fruit in June. Leaves emerge bronze, turn blue-green, then in fall become brilliant orange-red. Birds love the berries!

ARONIA melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry) –White flowers in May, black-purple berries in August-September, red fall foliage. Native, attracts birds. 3’.

BERBERIS thunbergii ‘Orange Rocket’ (Barberry) –36-48”Hx12-16”W Compact, upright habit. Small coral-orange new leaves turn bright orange-red in fall. Best color in full sun. No flowers. Plants have passed the USDA Cereal Rust Disease Trials in Minnesota.

BERBERIS thunbergii f. atropurpurea ‘Helmond Pillar’ (Barberry) –6’Hx1-2’W Narrow, upright habit. Yellow spring flowers followed by red fruits. Deep purple foliage turns brilliant red in fall.

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

Buddleia davidii ‘Guinevere’ (Butterfly-bush) –8-10’ Fragrant, black-purple flowers borne in upright, terminal, pyramidal spikes. Dark blue-green foliage. For best flowering, prune to ground in spring. Butterflies love it! Zone 5.

Buddleia davidii ‘Nanho Purple’ (Butterfly-bush) –4-5’ Compact habit. Fragrant, bright purple flowers borne in spikes. Small blue-green foliage with silver underside. For best flowering, prune to ground in spring. Butterflies love it! Zone 5.

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

CERCIS canadensis (Redbud) –20-30’Hx20-25’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.

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

CORNUS amomum (Silky Dogwood) –6-10’Hx6-10’W Rounded, multi-stemmed habit. Creamy-white flowers in late May to June. Blue drupes loved by birds. Smooth, reddish-brown bark on young branches. Good for difficult or wet sites. Native to Eastern U.S.


COTINUS coggygria ‘Royal Purple’ (Purple Smokebush) –6’Hx6-10’W Compact, upright habit. Creamy-white flowers in late May to June. Blue drupes loved by birds. Smooth, reddish-brown bark on young branches. Good for difficult or wet sites. Native to Eastern U.S.

COTINUS x ‘Grace’ (Hardy Red Smoketree) –Foliage emerges blue-green tinged purple, later orange-red to bronze. Yellow spring flowers followed by purple-red fruits. Deep purple foliage turns brilliant red in fall.

COTINUS coggygria ‘Anco’ Golden Spirit (Smokebush) –6-10’Hx6-10’W Upright, spreading multi-stemmed shrub. Unusual golden foliage suffused with green in spring, yellow in fall. Sunny, well-drained, dry sites.


COTINUS coggygria ‘Velvet Cloak’ (Smokebush) –8-12’Hx8-12’W Upright, spreading shrub rather loose and open in habit. Valued for the large frothy, pink panicles which fade to smoky-silver. Deep red-purple foliage turns carmine-red in fall.

COTINUS s. ‘Grace’ (Hardy Red Smoke Tree) –Foliage emerges blue-green tinged purple, darkens in summer, and turns red, orange, and gold in fall. Showy, frothy pink, fruiting panicles in summer.

EUONYMUS caryoides –(Fleshly-flowered spindle tree) –8-12’Hx8-12’W Upright, spreading shrub rather loose and open in habit. Valued for the large frothy, pink panicles which fade to smoky-silver. Deep red-purple foliage turns carmine-red in fall.

FORSYTHIA ‘Fiesta’ (Fiesta Forsythia) –3-6’Hx3-5’W Upright, spreading shrub. Bright yellow and green variegated foliage. Golden-yellow flowers in early spring.
FORSYTHIA ‘Courtanor’ Gold Cluster™ --3’Hx3’W Compact, rounded habit. Bright golden-yellow flower clusters in spring. Bright green foliage turns red in fall.
FORSYTHIA ‘Courtasol’ Gold Tide™ --20’Hx48’W Spreading habit. Lemon-yellow flowers in spring. Medium green foliage. (The French trade name is Marcé D’Or.)

FORSYTHIA ‘Meadowlark’ --8’Hx10’W Semi-arching dark green foliage. Showy bright yellow spring bloom. Plant as specimen shrub or in border in full sun area.
FORSYTHIA ‘Northern Sun’ (Northern Sun Forsythia)--8-10’Hx7-9’W Upright, arching habit. Clear yellow flowers in late April. Very hardy flower buds.

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FORSYTHIA viridissima ‘Bronxensis’ --12-18’Hx24-36’W Spreading habit. Light yellow flowers in spring. Purple cast to the fall foliage. Used as a ground cover on a bank, the stems will root where they touch the ground. Full sun to moderate shade.

FORSYTHIA arboreseens ‘Abetwo’ Incrediball® --5’Hx5’W Huge 12” dia. blooms emerge soft lime-green then turn white. Blooms midsummer to fall. Yellow fall foliage.
FORSYTHIA arboreseens ‘Anabelle’ (Anabelle Hydrangea) --4-5’Hx3’W White flowers. Thrives in shade.

HYDRANGEA macrophylla ‘Variegata’ (Bigleaf Hydrangea)--3-6’Hx3-6’W Mounding habit. Medium green foliage with white leaf margins. Blue (acid soil) or pink lacecap infiorescences in summer. As this shrub blooms on the previous year’s wood, it is grown more for its beautiful foliage in Minnesota.
HYDRANGEA paniculata ‘TICKLED PINK™’ --First Editions® --4-5’Hx5-6’ Upright shape with strong stems and dark green foliage. Soft white, cone-shaped flowers turn to rosy pink. Curved petals create a lacy effect. Dries well.
HYDRANGEA paniculata ‘Little Lamb’ (Peegee Hydrangea)--4-6’Hx5’W Compact, rounded habit. Thin white florets make small, full panicles which turn pink in fall. Resistant to Japanese beetle.
ILEX verticillata ‘Red Sprite’ (Winterberry)--3-4’ Female selection. Early flowers followed by large red fruits which persist into winter. Mounding habit. Dark green, healthy foliage. Use I. v. ‘Jim Dandy’ to pollinate.
KOLKWITZIA amabilis ‘Marcello’ Dream Catcher™ (Beautifulbush)--6-9’ Light pink early spring flowers. Golden foliage tipped in bronze turns orange-red in fall.
MAGNOLIA tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia)--15-30’ Large, deep green leaves, 10-24” long. White flowers 7-10” across in May or June, followed by rose-colored fruits. Zone 5.


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PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius ‘Center Glow’ (Ninebark)–8-10’Hx8-10’W Upright, rounded habit. New foliage emerges a glowing yellow-green. Bright red-purple foliage all season. Plant in full sun for best foliage color. Creamy-white flowers in spring.
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius ‘Seward’ Summer Wine® (Ninebark)–5-6’Hx5-6’W Compact branching and rounded habit. Fine, deeply cut, dark crimson-red foliage. Pinkish-white flowers in midsummer contrast with dark foliage.
RHODODENDRON ‘Northern Lights’ (Northern Lights Azalea)--4-5’Hx5-6’W Spreading form, deep green foliage. Beautiful light to deep pink flowers.

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RIBES rubrum ‘Red Lake’ (Red Currant)--3’Hx3’W Dense, compact habit. Heavy clusters of medium-sized red fruits. Good for tea, jelly, jam, and sauce.
RUBUS ‘Chester Thornless’ (Blackberry)--3-4’Hx3-4’W Thornless, semi-erect variety. Medium to large, deep black, round, very sweet berries. High yield. July. RUBUS ‘Fall Red’ (Raspberry)--Large, red, medium sweet berries. Prolific bearer. July and late Sept.

SAMBUCUS nigra ‘Eva’ Black Lace™ (Black Elder)--3-6’Hx6-8’W Broad, rounded habit. Chocolate-colored, finely dissected foliage resembles a Japanese maple. Pink clusters of flowers in late spring. Large clusters of black fruits in fall are excellent for pies, jam, and elderberry wine. Fruit set is improved when more than one cultivar is planted.
SPIRAEA betulifolia ‘Tor’ (Birchleaf Spirea)--2-3’Hx2-3’W Purplish buds open to small clusters of white flowers. Green foliage turns copper, red, or purple in the fall.
SPIRAEA x billardii --[S. douglasii x S. salicifolia]--3-6’Hx6’W Upright, thicket forming shrub. Purple-pink flowers from mid- to late summer. Mid- to dark green foliage.
SPIRAEA x bumalda ‘Denistar’ Superstar™ --First Editions® --3-4’Hx3-4’W Rounded habit. Scarlet-red new foliage matures to dark green. Pink flowers all summer. Bronze fall foliage.
SPIRAEA x vanhouttei ‘Levgold’ Firegold™ (Spiraea) --First Editions® Series--4-6’Hx5-7’W Vase-shaped habit. Foliage emerges soft yellow, matures to brilliant lemon-lime, and turns yellow to orange in fall. Creamy-white flowers. Best color in full sun.
ULMUS ‘Morton’ Accolade™ (Elm)--[Ulmus japonica x Ulmus wilsonia]--50-60’Hx25-40’W Upright, vase-shape tree. Glossy, dark green foliage turns good yellow in fall. Vigorous grower. Excellent resistance to Dutch elm disease, elm leaf miner, and elm leaf beetle.
VACCINIUM ‘Chippewa’ (Blueberry)–Firm, large, light blue berries with balanced flavor. Mid-season.
VACCINIUM ‘Northcountry’ (Blueberry)--18-24” Sweet and mild, sky-blue fruit.

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VACCINIUM ‘Superior’ (Blueberry)--4-5’Hx4-5’W Firm and flavorful, hardy, late-midseason blueberry. Very productive. White flowers in May. Maroon foliage in October. 2008 U of MN Introduction.
WEIGELA ‘Centennial’ --9’Hx10’W Rounded habit. Dark green foliage and bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers in spring. Full sun for best color.
WEIGELA ‘Red Prince’ --5-6’Hx5-6’W Upright, arching branches. Red flowers hold their color as they age. Green foliage.
WEIGELA florida ‘Alexandra’ Wine & Roses® --4-5’Hx3-5’W Rosy-pink flowers and dark burgundy-purple foliage. Rounded habit.
WEIGELA florida ‘Gold Rush’ --4-5’L Light pink flowers. Gold and green variegated leaves. (Superior to W. ‘Variegata.’) Best in full sun.
WEIGELA florida ‘Verweig’ My Monet® --18” Tight, rounded habit. Variegated foliage: white/green in shade and pink/green in full sun. Medium pink flowers in spring. Perfect to edge a border or to put in a pot! Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds and resists deer! minnesota. 

SPIRAEA japonicana ‘Norman’ --2-3’Hx3’W Compact, clump-forming deciduous shrub. Rosy-pink flowers over mint-green leaves. Raspberry-purple to red fall foliage. Grows well in sun or light shade. Attracts butterflies!
SPIRAEA x billardii--[S. douglasii x S. salicifolia]--3-6’Hx6’W Upright, thicket forming shrub. Purple-pink flowers from mid- to late summer. Mid- to dark green foliage.

U of MN Introduction.
Prairie

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

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

AQUILEGIA Canadensis (Wild American Columbine)--2’ Often called “Honeysuckle,” scarlet and yellow flowers. Best in partial shade to full sun in any soil. Hummingbirds love it! Native.

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

ASTER azureus (Sky Blue Aster)--2-3’ Bright blue flowers in July. Medium to very dry soils, spread by rhizomes forming dense patches. Major plant of original prairies. A. ericoides (Heath Aster)--24-36” Dainty white and yellow daisy-like flowers.

ASTER laevis (Smooth Aster)--4’ A beautiful aster of open or shrubby places such as prairie swales and roadsides. Blue flower.


ASTER sericus (Silky Aster)--1-2’ Drifts of purple flowers with orange centers. BAPTISIA australis (Blue Wild Indigo)--3-4’ Spikes of blue pea-like blooms in June, black seed pods useful in dried arrangements. Clover-shaped foliage of blue-green. Good cutting flower as well. Light acid soil, full sun to partial shade.

BAPTISIA australis var. minor (Blue Wild Indigo)--15-24’ 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. Short version of a favorite native.

CACALIA atriplicifolia (Indian Plantain)--3-8’ White flowers borne in many terminal clusters. Tolerates wet soils.

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


GEUM triflorum (Prairie Smoke)--18” Nodding mauve flowers. Feathery seed heads. HELIANTHEMUM autumnale (Common Sneezeweed)--6” Long narrow leaves, 2” flowers shading yellow to reddish-brown in July-Oct. Background plant for moist area of garden or meadow.

IRIS versicolor (Northern Blue Flag)--2-3’ Beardless blue flowers splashed with yellow. Native wild iris found in wet soils. Self-sows freely. May-July.

LIATRIS aspera (Rough Blazingstar)--4-6’ Purple flowering spike. Great for attracting Monarch butterflies. Summer-fall.

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

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

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

MONARDA fistulosa (Wild Bergamot)--2-3’ Lavender or pinkish bracts tinged with lilac. Showy, native bee-balm. Very broad range of soil types. PARTHENIUM integrifolium (American Feverfew, Wild Quinine)--48” Flat-topped flower clusters of small white ray flowers with yellow discs. Summer.


PYCNANTHEMUM virginicum (Mountain Mint)--2’ Minty, fragrant native. White flower.

RATIBIDA pinnata (Grey-headed Coneflower)--3-6’ Large daisy-like yellow flower with brown center disk. Leaves and stem very bristly. Dry fields, roadsides, open woods. Native.


RUELLIA humilis --1-2’ Petunia-like violet flowers. Likes hot, dry sites. Midwest prairie native.

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

SILPHIUM terebinthinaceum (Dock Rosinweed)--7-8’ Yellow flowers appear in late summer and autumn on the prairie. Slender stems, loosely branching flower clusters. SOLIDAGO flexicaulis (Zig-Zag Goldenrod)--2-3’ Finely toothed leaves taper to a slender point. Loosely clustered yellow flower heads on stalks. Blooms from mid-summer to fall.

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

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


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


VERONICAstrum virginicum (Culver’s-root)--3-6’ Delicate white flowers. A good background plant for the wild garden. Does well in sun or part shade, moderately acid soil. July-Aug.

ZIZIA aurea (Golden Alexander)--1-3’ This erect member of the parsley family has a compound umbel of tiny yellow flowers. Wonderful for dried arrangements.

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.

Grasses are found on the picnic tables in front of the SHADE Bldg.

ACORUS calamus ‘Variegatus’ (Variegated Sweet Flag)—2’3  Green with white stripes. Tolerates some shade. Likes damp soil. June-frost.

ALOEPCURUS pratesis ‘Aureovariegatus’ (Yellow Foxtail Grass)—12-18” Yellow and green variegated foliage. Excellent for woodland site. To grow in full sun it needs constant moisture.

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

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

BOUTELOUA curtipendula (Side Oats Grama Grass)—2’3 Blue-green foliage. Red inflorescence turning buff. A clumping grass good for massing.

CALAMAGROSTIS x acutiflora ‘Karl Foerster’ (Feather Reed Grass)—PPA 2001 summer and fade to buff, persisting through fall into winter. Green leaves with bright gold centers. Bronze-purple flowers heads appear in early summer and fade to buff, persisting through fall into winter.

CAREX vulpinoidea (Fox Sedge)—1-3’ Narrow grass-like leaf blades. Seedheads resemble a fox’s tail. Grows well in dappled shade. Great ground cover, under oak trees.

CAREX sikeristcha ‘Variegata’ (Creeping Variegated Broad-leaved)—12-24’ Broadleaved with white stripes on margins. Pink spring growth. Treat as an annual.

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**Herbs**

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

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

**A**loe (Aloe vera, A. barbadensis)-1” Used to treat burns and rashes. TP - M

**ANGElicA** (Angelica gigas)-5’ Purple foliage, purple flowers. Shade. B

**ARTEMISIA** (Artemisia schmidtiana ‘Silver Mound’)–12” Silvery-grey foliage. P - O

**BASIL** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Ararat’)–24” Sweet with licorice over-tone. Good for salad, pesto, tomato dishes. A - K

**BASIL, ARARAT** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Ararat’)–24” Sweet with licorice over-tone. Good for salad, pesto, tomato dishes. A - K

**BASIL, COLUMNAR** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Greek Columnar’)–36” Good container plant. A - K, B

**BASIL, GENOVESE** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Genovese’)–30” Dark green leaf. Good for pesto. Resistant to fusarium. A - K

**BASIL, MRS. BURNS LEMON** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Mrs. Burns’)–Lemon scent and flavor. A - AR, K

**BASIL, NAPOLETANO** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Napoleotano’)–18” Sweet fragrance, rich flavor. A - K

**BASIL, RED RUBIN** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Red Rubin’)–24” Use in purple pesto. A - K

**BASIL, THAI SWEET** (Ocimum basilicum ‘Citriodorum’)–18” More vigorous and weather resistant than other lemon basil varieties. A - K, O

**BAY, SWEET** (Laurus nobilis)–Nothing better than fresh bay! TP - AR, K

**CHIVES, GARLIC** (Allium schoenoprasum)–10” Medium garlic flower. P - K

**CILANTRO** (Coriandrum sativum)–2-3’ Grown for fresh leaves. A - K

**DILL, FERNLEAF** (Anethum graveolens ‘Fernleaf’)–18” Good container plant. A - K

**DILL, BOUQUET** (Anethum graveolens ‘Hercules’)–30” Early, large seedheads, tasty. Compact. Good for containers. A - K

**EUCALYPTUS** (Eucalyptus globulus)–5’  Good in bouquets. A - K

**ERIOGONUM** (Eriogonum triste)–8” Fornamental. A - DR, K

**NASTURTIUM, TRAILING** (Tropaeolum majus)–15” Fragrant single and double flowers. A - K, O

**NASTURTIUM, BLACK VELVET** (Tropaeolum minus)–10-12” Intense, velvety-black flowers. Great in containers. A - K, O

**NASTURTIUM, EMPRESS OF INDIA** (Tropaeolum sp.)–12” Deep purple foliage with deep orange flowers. A - O

**NASTURTIUM, STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM** (Tropaeolum sp.)–12” Peachy-cream with 4 large strawberry blotches. A - K, O

**PATCHOULI** (Pogostemon cablin)–12” Shrub-like plant with large leaves; mint and sandalwood aroma. TP - AR, DR

**PATCHOULI** (Pogostemon cablin)–12” Shrub-like plant with large leaves; mint and sandalwood aroma. TP - AR, DR

**HIDE & SEEK** (Hydrangea petiolaris)–30” Creeping, dense habit. A - O

**HERBS** (Herb Building)–18” Good for cut flowers. A - K

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**ROSEMARY, PROSTRATUS** (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Prostratus’)– Trailing habit. TP - AR, K, O

**ROSEMARY, ARARAT** (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Ararat’)–24” Sweet with licorice over-tone. Good for salad, pesto, tomato dishes. A - K

**SAGE, TEXAS** (Salvia coccinea)–3’ Bright red flower. A - O

**SAGE, GOLDEN** (Salvia officinalis ‘Icterina’)–12” Ornamental and decorative. TP - K

**SAGE, SHADY ACRES** (Salvia officinalis ‘Shady Acres’)–Stronger flavor than curly. B - K

**SAGE, PINETOP** (Salvia officinalis ‘Pine Top’)–12” Dries great for arrangements. A - K

**SAGE, JUBILEE** (Salvia officinalis ‘Jubilee’)–12” Bronze diva. A - K

**SAGE, GOLDEN** (Salvia officinalis ‘Icterina’)–12” Ornamental and decorative. TP - K

**SAGE, MRS. BURNS LEMON** (Salvia officinalis ‘Mrs. Burns’)–Lemon scent and flavor. A - AR, K

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**SAGE, TEXAS** (Salvia coccinea)–3’ Bright red flower. A - O

**SAGE, PURPLE** (Salvia officinalis ‘Purpurea’)–2” Adds color and texture to the garden. TP - K, DR, O

**SAGE, RED** (Salvia officinalis ‘Red’)–2” Bright red flower. A - K

**SAGE, GREEN** (Salvia officinalis ‘Green’)–2” Bright green foliage. A - K

**SAGE, BLUE** (Salvia officinalis ‘Blue’)–2” Bright blue flowers. A - K

**SAGE, PINEAPPLE** (Salvia elegans)–3’ Sweet sage, fresh in the garden. TP - K

**SAGE, GOLDEN** (Salvia officinalis ‘Icterina’)–12” Ornamental and decorative. TP - K

**SAGE, RED** (Salvia officinalis ‘Red’)–2” Bright red flower. A - K

**SAGE, GOLDEN** (Salvia officinalis ‘Icterina’)–12” Ornamental and decorative. TP - K

**SAGE, BRITISH** (Salvia officinalis ‘British’)–2” Bright red flower. A - K

**SAGE, GOLDEN** (Salvia officinalis ‘Icterina’)–12” Ornamental and decorative. TP - K

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**WOODRUFF, SWEET** (Galiun odoratum)–8” White flower. Prefers shade; acid soils. Scented leaves have been used in wines and liqueurs. P - AR, K

**BUTTERFLY-BUSH, DARK KNIGHT** (Buddleja ‘Dark Knight’)–4’-6’ Dark purple flower stems. Attracts butterflies! TP - O

**BUTTERFLY-BUSH, NANO BLUE** (Buddleja ‘Nanoh Blue’)–6’ Long blue flower stems. Attracts butterflies! TP - O

**BUTTERFLY-BUSH, SUMMER ROSE** (Buddleja ‘Summer Rose’)–6’ Fragrant mauve-rose flowers. Good cut flower. Attracts butterflies! TP - O

**CORDAO (Leonotis nepetaefolium)–Long-tubed curving orange flowers. Attracts butterflies! A - O

**CUPHEA, RED/ORANGE** (Cuphea ignea)–2” Rich nectar attracts hummingbirds. Blooms summer until frost. TP - O

**HOPS, NUGGET** (Humulus lupulus ‘Nugget’–20” Twining vine. Dark green foliage, pale green bracts. Flowers used for steep pillows and beer. P - K

**JOHNNY JUMP-UP** (Viola tricolor ‘Helen Mount’)–8” Purple, white, yellow, and lilac flowers. A - DR, K, O

**LANTANA, CONFETTI** (Lantana camara ‘Confetti’)–24” Spreading habit. Hummingbirds love the pink, yellow, and orange flowers! TP - O

**LANTANA, IRENE** (Lantana camara ‘Irene’)–3’ Hummingbirds love the yellow, red and fuchsia multi-colored flowers! TP - O

**LANTANA, TRAILING PURPLE** (Lantana montevidensis)–24” Profuse lavender blooms, late spring to frost. Attracts hummingbirds! TP - O

**Other ornamentals found in the Herb Building**

**BUTTERFLY-BUSH, DARK KNIGHT** (Buddleja ‘Dark Knight’)–4’-6’ Dark purple flower stems. Attracts butterflies! TP - O

**BUTTERFLY-BUSH, NANO BLUE** (Buddleja ‘Nanoh Blue’)–6’ Long blue flower stems. Attracts butterflies! TP - O

**BUTTERFLY-BUSH, SUMMER ROSE** (Buddleja ‘Summer Rose’)–6’ Fragrant mauve-rose flowers. Good cut flower. Attracts butterflies! TP - O

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**LANTANA, TRAILING PURPLE** (Lantana montevidensis)–24” Profuse lavender blooms, late spring to frost. Attracts hummingbirds! TP - O
MORNING GLORY, CARDINAL (Ipomoea x multifida)–6-10’ Long-blooming bright red 1” flowers. A - O
MORNING GLORY, GRANDPA OTT (Ipomoea imperialis ‘Grandpa Ott’)–8-10”
Deep velvety royal purple flowers. A - O
MORNING GLORY, HEAVENLY BLUE (Ipomoea imperialis ‘Heavenly Blue’)–6-8’ Sky blue trumpet flowers with white throats. A - O
TITHONIA, TORCH (Tithonia speciosa)–5-6’ Velvety dark green leaves. Butterflies love this! A - O
VERBENA bonariensis –3’ Lavender flowers attract butterflies! Reseeds. A
ZINNIA, SWIZZLE CHERRY & IVORY (Zinnia elegans)–12” Cherry-red petals with white tips. A - O
ZINNIA, SWIZZLE SCARLET YELLOW (Zinnia elegans)–12” Scarlet-red petals with golden-yellow tips. A - O

Rose (Rosa species)

Are you surprised that a rose is an herb?

The International Herb Association celebrates the Rose as the 2012 Herb of the Year. This selection is made for a plant that is deemed outstanding in at least two of the three categories of what defines an herb: plants of which the leaves or stems are used for purposes culinary, medicinal or ornamental. The rose perfectly fits this definition as it has been cherished since antiquity for its sublime scent and flavor. A little research provides a treasure-trove of uses-essential oil from its flower for fragrance and flavor, botany and cultivation, poetry, crafts, medicinal information, and recipes for the kitchen and bath.

The fruit of the rose, the hips, are used to make rose hip tea. In recent years they have found to be rich in Vitamin C. The petals can be used to make rose jelly and rose syrup and in teas. They can be used in salads, as a garnish and can be tossed with fresh fruit and sprinkled with a bit of lime juice. Always remember to make sure you use roses that are pesticide-free.

Growing roses can be a challenge but the end result is well worth the work and time. See our many varieties of Roses at the Plant Sale as listed on Page 13 and talk to our very knowledgeable volunteer rosarians to discover a rose you can grow.

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

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

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

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

**Herb of the Year for 2012**

**Hanging Baskets and Annual Kits**

Check out the “Garden Combo Kits” located near the Hosta Building. These kits, including seven plants in professionally designed combinations, are ready for planting in patio containers, window boxes or ground beds. Combinations for both sun and shade are available with color schemes to tempt every gardener. The plants are grown in eco-friendly fiber wrap pots, eliminating plastic waste. These pots can be placed directly into the soil and will compost away over the summer. Come and pick your favorites for that special container or spot in your garden.

We are also offering pre-planted 10” hanging baskets and containers filled with a variety of colorful annuals. Find these pre-planted containers near the HOSTA BUILDING.

**Scented Geraniums**

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

Vegetables are found in the HERB BUILDING.

ARUGULA ‘Apollo’—40-45 Days—Excellent taste and rarely bitter.

ASPARAGUS ‘Jersey Knight’ High % of male plants—larger spears. Needs deep, well-drained, sandy loam.

ASPARAGUS ‘Purple Passion’ Deep burgundy spears. Produces from May to early July.

BEAN ‘Blue Lake’—55 Days—Classic bush bean. Big crop matures all at once. Eating, freezing, canning

BEAN ‘Kentucky Wonder’—65 Days—7-8” long pole bean. Eating, freezing, canning

BEAN ‘Pencil Pod Golden Wax’—55 Days—5-7” long stringless bush bean. Delicious wax bean flavor. Eating, freezing, canning.

BEET ‘Early Wonder’—50 Days—Early. Smooth, round beet, with tender tall greens. Good fresh, cooked, or in borscht. Heirloom.

BLUEBERRY, NORTHLAND (Vaccinium ‘Northland’)—3-4’—Small, dark blue berries with wild flavor. Very hardy. Good landscape plant.


BLUEBERRY, ST. CLOUD (Vaccinium ‘St. Cloud’) 30-50’Hx40-60’W Medium, firm, dark blue berries; sweet and crisp. Stores well. U of MN Introduction.


BROCCOLI ‘Gypsy’—58 Days—Mildew resistant and heat tolerant.

CABBAGE ‘Premium Late Flat Dutch’—100 Days—Blue-green, flat heads with white interior. 10-15 lbs. Heirloom.

CANTALOUPE ‘Charlentais’—75-90 Days—Heirloom with rich, sweet flavor. Small fruit, 2 lbs.

CANTALOUPE ‘Early Champ’—75 Days Sweet flavor. Oval fruit, 4.5-6.5 lbs. Good disease resistance.

CANTALOUPE ‘Petit Gris’—80 Days—Heirloom with sweet, brown sugar flavor. 2-3 lbs.

CELERY ‘Tango’ Dark green thick stalks with great flavor. High yield.


CUCUMBER ‘Balsamic’—45 Days—Non-bitter French variety tasty for pickles or fresh.

CUCUMBER ‘Lemon’—50 Days—Good for pickling.

CUCUMBER ‘Polan’—50 Days—Heavy producer, never bitter.

CUCUMBER ‘Spacemaster’—60 Days—1 1/2” dark green fruits for salads. Grows well in containers.

CUCUMBER ‘Suyo Long’—61 Days—Bitter-free.

EGGPLANT ‘Blue Diamond’—70 Days—9’Lx3”Dia. dark purple fruits have excellent texture and flavor, rarely bitter. Heirloom.

EGGPLANT ‘Dusky’—60 Days—Fine flavor, jet black.

EGGPLANT ‘Little Fingers’—60 Days—Great for pickling.

EGGPLANT ‘Nadia’—70 Days—Glossy, dark purple fruits have firm flesh and slow seed development, prolonging fruit quality.

EGGPLANT ‘Vittoria’—61 Days—Dark purplish-black glossy fruit, 2” x 9.” Perfect for uniform slices.

EGGPLANT, MIX: Dusky, Ghostbuster, Little Fingers, and Vittoria.

GROUND CHERRY, AUNT MOLLY’S—60 Days—Heirloom—golden-orange berries in papery husks. Sweet tangy, citrus-pineapple flavor.


LEEK ‘American Flag’—140 Days—Heirloom. Tasty in soups and salads.

LETTUCE ‘Buttercrunch’—64 Days—Tightly bunched, dark green leaves.

MESCULUN ‘Mild’—21 Days—Mix of mild leafy greens.

ONION ‘Norstar’—80 Days—Early, globe form, mild flavor. Stores well.

ONION ‘Red Wing’—105 Days—Purple-red skin. Early, dries well.

ONION ‘Walla Walla’—110 Days—Large, fragrant, juicy, sweetly mild.

ONION ‘Yellow of Parma’—110 Days—Globe, shaped bulbs. Late, stores well.

PEPPER ‘Ace’—50 Days—Sweet. Green fruit turns red.

PEPPER ‘Aji Dulce’—100 Days—Medium Hot. Sweet and tasty flavor good for salsa, vegetables, and rice and beans. Heirloom.

PEPPER ‘Anahim’—68 Days—Hot. Pick green or red—fresh or canned.

PEPPER ‘Bell Boy’—65 Days—Sweet. Green fruit turns red.

PEPPER ‘Cajun Belle’—60 Days—Warm. Great taste, balanced sweet and hot.

PEPPER ‘Caribbean Red’—75 days—Ultra Hot. Ripens lime green to red. Red ripe version of ‘Habanero’.

PEPPER ‘Cayenne’—70 Days—Long, slender fruit. Pickling, canning, and drying.

PEPPER ‘Chocolate Beauty’—58 Days—Sweet. Dark bell pepper.

PEPPER ‘Fooled You’—85 Days—Sweet. Shape of Jalapeño. Matues from green to red.

PEPPER ‘Garden Salsa’—73 Days—Hot, hotter in dry weather Green fruit turns to red.

PEPPER ‘Gourmet’—65 Days—Sweet. Orange bell with thick juicy walls and fruity sweet taste.

PEPPER ‘Hungarian Yellow’—70 Days—Hot. High yield, yellow to red. Pickling.

PEPPER ‘Italian Peperoncini’—70 Days—Sweet. Thin fruit, 3-5” long. Heirloom from southern Italy.

PEPPER ‘Jalapeño M’—75 Days—Hot. Thick-walled fruit turns from dark green to red.

PEPPER ‘Lady Bell’—72 Days—Sweet. Prolific, dependable.

PEPPER ‘Mini Bell Red’—90 Days—Sweet Pickling, eating, canning.

PEPPER ‘Napoleon Sweet’—70-90 Days—Sweet. Good, mild flavor when green, sweeter when red. Bears 8” x 4” fruits until frost.


PEPPER ‘Rainbow Mix’—65-70 Days—Sweet. 4 quality bell pepper hybrids.

PEPPER ‘Red Beauty’—68 Days—Sweet. Sweet and juicy, stores well.

PEPPER ‘Salsa Mix’—Hot and Sweet Lantern, Mita, Bell Boy, and Serrano.

PEPPER ‘Serrano’—68 Days—Very hot. 2” fruits, perfect for salsa.

PEPPER ‘Sweet Banana’—70 Days—Sweet. 6” long, pointed fruit.

PEPPER ‘Tequila Sunrise’—60 Days—Sweet. Crunchy flesh with sweet, slightly sharp flavor when ripe.

PEPPER ‘Thai Hot’—40 Days—Hot. Good container plant, dries well.

PEPPER ‘Tolli Sweet’—75 Days—Sweet. Eating, canning, sauces.

PUMPKIN ‘Cheyenne Bush’—85 Days—Early bush pumpkin with golden yellow flesh. Suitable for container. 5-8 lbs.

PUMPKIN ‘Dill Atlantic Giant’—130 Days The giant pumpkin record holder, >1300 lbs. Consistent at 400-500 lbs. with proper growing procedures. Color from yellow to orange.


RASPBERRY ‘Caroline’ (Rubus ‘Caroline’) Large, flavorful fruit. Vigorous. Disease resistant. Most productive for the Midwest. Fall-bearing.

RASPBERRY ‘Killarney’ (Rubus ‘Killarney’) Flavorful, red fruit. Very disease resistant and winter hardy. Ripens in late July. Great for freezing, canning, and pie.

RHUBARB ‘Canada Red’ (Rheum rhabarbarum ‘Canada Red’)—30” Stalks used for pie and jam. One of the sweetest red rhubarbs. Leaf blades toxic to humans and animals.


SPINACH ‘Red Malabar Climbing’ (Basella malabarica) 20-30’ Climbing. Tasty fresh or cooked.

SQUASH ‘Betternut’—88 Days—Flavorful, medium-sized butternut.

SQUASH ‘Honeybear’—85 Days—Winter squash. Sweet and delicious, 4” mini acorn fruits. 1-1 1/4 lbs.

SQUASH ‘Sunshine’—65 Days—Sweet, nutty flesh. Rounded, flattish 4 lb. Fruit. Bake, steam, or microwave it!

SQUASH ‘Sweet Dumpling’—100 Days—4-5” ivory and green acorn.

SQUASH, FORT LARAMIE—Large berries, high yield, everbearing. Very hardy.

SQUASH ‘Gourmet’—65 Days—Sweet. Orange bell with thick juicy walls and fruity sweet flavor.


SWISS CHARD ‘Bright Lights’—60 Days—Colorful stems, green-bronze foliage.

SWISS CHARD ‘Rhubarb Red’—59 Days—Bright red leaves and stems.

TOMATO ‘Better Boy’—75 Days—Heavy yields of large, globe-shaped red fruit. Foliage protects fruit.

TOMATO ‘Better Bush’—68 Days—Early, sweet and meaty, good in containers.

TOMATO ‘Big Beef’—75 Days—Beefsteak flavor, heavy yields. 12 oz. fruits.

TOMATO ‘Big Boy’—78 Days—Large fruit, heavy producer.

TOMATO ‘Black Krim’—70 Days—Excellent full flavor. 4-5” globe. Heirloom.

TOMATO ‘Goliath’—68 Days—Sweet, disease resistant. 10-15 oz. fruits.
The Minnesota Water Garden Society will be on hand to answer your questions about creating or maintaining a water garden in your landscape. A large variety of marginal and water plants, including hardy and tropical waterlilies and lotus will be for sale. They will also feature for sale ornamental goldfish, multicolored shubunkin and koi, and beautiful artwork for indoor and outdoor display.

With the exception of the Minnesota natives, plant these plants ONLY in a manmade, contained body of water that is not connected to a natural water system. Do not plant non-native water plants in a native aquatic system. Non-natives can become invasive and crowd out native plants which provide food and shelter for our native wildlife.

You’ll find the MN Water Garden Society in front of the HERB BUILDING.

Fish (sizes 3-4", 4-6", 6-10" and larger)
- Koi
- Shubunkin
- Goldfish

Hardy Bog Plants
- Acorus calamus ‘Variegatus’ – Variegated Sweet Flag
- Alisma plantago aquatic – Water Plantain
- Caltha palustris – Minnesota Native Marsh Marigold
- Equisetum fluviatile – Minnesota Native Water Horsetail
- Equisetum hyemale – Scouringrush
- Equisetum fluviatile – Scouringrush
- Iris versicolor – Minnesota Native Blue Flag Iris
- Juncus effusus – Minnesota Native Common Rush
- Juncus effusus ‘Spiralis’ – Corkscrew Rush
- Menyanthus trifoliata – Bog Bean
- Nymphaea (sizes 3-4", 4-6", 6-10" and larger)
- Oenothera – Water Celery
- Oenothera jinavica ‘Flamingo’ – Variegated Water Celery
- Pontederia cordata – Minnesota Native Pickerelweed
- Sagittaria latifolia – Minnesota Native Arrowhead
- Schoenoplectus zebrinus – Zebra Rush
- Scirpus pungens – Minnesota Native Three-square Bulrush
- Scirpus validus – Minnesota Native Soft-stem Bulrush
- Typha augustifolia – Narrow-leaf Cattail
- Typha laxmanni – Graceful Cattail
- Typha minima – Miniature Cattail

Hardy Water Plants
- Nymphoides peltata – Floating Heart – Yellow flowers, miniature lily-like pads

Tropical Bog/Water Plants
- Alocasia macrorrhiza – Giant Taro
- Cyperus alternifolius – Umbrella Palm
- Cyperus alternifolius ‘Nanus’ – Dwarf Umbrella Palm
- Colocasia – Taro (various)
- Egeria densa – Anacharis
- Eichhornia crassipes – Water Hyacinth
- Elodea canadensis – Minnesota Native American or Canadian Waterweed
- Zantedeschia aethiopica – Giant Calla Lily
- Zephyranthes – Rain Lily (pink and white varieties)
2012 Calendar of Auxiliary Events

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

Fall Harvest Sale:
- Saturday, September 29 & Sunday, September 30

Quilt Raffle Drawing:
- Saturday, September 29

Holiday Sale:
- Thursday, November 29 (Preview),
- Saturday, December 1 & Sunday, December 2

For more information:
www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliary.aspx

The Minnesota Landscape Arboretum is located southwest of Minneapolis on Hwy. 5, nine miles west of I-494, just west of Hwy. 41.

Visit the Arboretum’s web site at www.arboretum.umn.edu.