47th Annual Spring Plant Sale
Saturday May 9 and Sunday May 10, 2015

**Plant Sale Hours**

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

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

**Payment**

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

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Shade Perennials

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

You will find Shade Perennials in the SHADE BUILDING.

**AQUILEGIA vulgaris** 'Nora Barlow' (European Columbine)--18-30" Double flowers in delightful combination of red, pink, and green. May-July.

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

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

**ARUNCUS dioicus** 'Child of Two Worlds' (Goat's-beard)--4" Showy white panicles, feathery foliage. Early summer.

**ASTILBE** 'Color Flash® Lime' (False Spirea)--6-10" Pale pink plume. Lime-green foliage. Late spring to early summer.

**ASTILBE** 'Delil 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** ‘Deutschland’ (False Spirea)--Japonica Group--24" Clear white flowers. E.

**ASTILBE** ‘Fanal’ (False Spirea)--Arendsii Group--24" Narrow, dark red flower; bronze foliage. M.

**ASTILBE** ‘Maggie Daley’ (False Spirea)--28" Purple plumes. Distinctive foliage. M.

**ASTILBE** ‘Montgomery’ (False Spirea)--Japonica Group--22" Deep orange-red plumes on dark red stems. M.

**ASTILBE** ‘Rheinland’ (False Spirea)--Japonica Group--20" Bright pink flower, floriferous. VE.

**ASTILBE** ‘Sprite’ (False Spirea)--Simplicifolia Group--PPA ‘94–12” Light pink flower, arching plumes. M.

**ASTILBE** chinesis ‘Pumila’ (False Spirea)--10-20” Lilac flower. Stoloniferous. VL.

**ASTILBE** ‘Cheerfulness’ / ‘Purple Perkerze’ / ‘Purple Candles’ (False Spirea)--36” Purple-red flower. Dense, narrow plumes form tall candle-like spires. VL.

**ASTILBE** ‘Visions in Red’ (False Spirea)--15” Deep red buds open to pinky-red flowers. Bronze-green foliage. M.

**ASTILBE** ‘Visions in White’ (False Spirea)--18-24” Large creamy-white plumes. Smooth, glossy, green foliage. M.

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

**AUGUSTATRANTIA major** ‘Abbey Road’ (Masterwort)--2-3’ Dome of tiny purple-red florets on black stems. Lovely naturalized in a woodland garden. Summer.


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

**BOLLOONIA x hybridra** ‘Perfect’ (Heartleaf Bergenia) --Lilac-red flower, purple-brown foliage.

**BRUNNERA macrophylla** ‘Sea Heart’ (Siberian Bugloss) --6-12” Early spring blooms open white and blue maturing to lavender-purple. Olive green foliage overlaid with silver, intricate & Beautiful. Part shade -- full shade.

**BRUNNERA macrophylla** ‘Variegata’ (Heartleaf Brunnera) --12-18” Belonging to the borage family, it bears showy small blue flowers in clusters, like those of a “Forget-me-not.” The large, heart-shaped leaves are variegated with creamy-white color. Needs shade and moisture to prevent leaf margins from scorching. Deep moist soil.

**CHIONAIRE glabra** (WhiteTurtlehead) --12-18” Forms a thick, dense, lavender-blue flower, arching plumes. Fragrant, pale pink plumes on red stems in early summer. Part shade. Toxic.

**CHELONE lyonii** 'Hot Lips' (Pink Turtlehead) --12-18” Double flowers in delightful combination of red, pink, and green. May-July.

**CHELONE** 'Garden of Eden' --12-18” Fragrant, white, waxy, bell-like flowers. Foliage is brilliant chartreuse. Fragrant, bell-like flowers are pendant on upright spikes in June. Ground cover. Toxic.

**DICENTRA spectabilis** ‘Hordal’ Valentine (Bleeding-heart) --2-3’ Heart-shaped flowers with red outer petals and white inner petals. Dark green foliage has hint of red.

DIGITALIS purpurea ‘Dalmatian Peach’ (Foxglove) 24-36” Pinkish-peach flowers lighten to a soft peach with tiny orange speckled throats. Compact clumps. Sun - partial shade. Attracts hummingbirds & butterflies. Deer & rabbit resistant. DIGITALIS purpurea ‘Snowy Mountain’ (Foxglove) 24-36” Upward facing white flowers with speckled burgundy throats. Sturdy stems.


DRACOCEPHALUM argunense ‘Fuji Blue’ (Bigflower Dragonhead)–12” Spikes of brilliant blue hooded flowers. Needle-like, green foliage; clumping habit. Early June to mid-Aug.

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

GALIUM odoratum (Sweet Woodruff)–6” A garden favorite because of its delicate fragrance, 4-petaled white flowers from early May to mid-June, and sweet-scented ellipitic leaves. Excellent ground cover. Leaf has been used in wines and liqueurs. HELLEBORUS ‘Midnight Ruffles’ (Lenten Rose) 12-14” Ruffled 3 inch velvety black flowers. ‘Little Rocket’ (Leopard Plant)–36”-42” Narrow spikes of yellow flowers with dark stems. Grey-green, deeply toothed foliage creates a compact mound 18-24” tall. Mid- to late summer. 


LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)–3’ Green foliage, scarlet spikes. Hardier than ‘Queen Victoria.’

LOBELIA fulgens ‘Queen Victoria’ (Cardinal flower)–3’-4’ Spikes of rich, bright scarlet. Handsome maroon foliage. Summer-fall.

LOBELIA siphilitica ‘Blue Select’ (Big Blue Lobelia)–3’ Dark blue spikes. Light green, irregularly toothed foliage. Likes wet places. Aug.-Sept.


MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Bluebells)–2’-3’ A strong stolon perennial with a smooth stem. Loose, one-sided blue flower clusters nodding in early spring. Goes dormant after flowering.

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

MYOSOTIS sylvatica ‘Victoria Blue’ (Forget-me-not) 6-8” Biennial. Grey-green leaves with clusters of bright sky-blue flowers with a tiny yellow eye. Full sun to partial shade.

PACHYandra terminalis ‘Green Carpet’ (Japanese Spurge)–6’-8” Rich green foliage, more compact and harder than species. Good ground cover. 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. Will tolerate some sun.

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.
Shade Perennials Continued

POLEMONIUM yezoense ‘Purple Rain Strain’ (Purple-leaf Jacob’s-ladder)—24"Hx18"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. Deadhead for rebloom.

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


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

PULMONARIA saccharata ‘Mrs. Moon’ (Lungwort)—10-12” Large magenta buds and showy gentian-blue flowers. Silvery spotted foliage. April-June.

RODGERSIA henrici ‘Cherry Blush’ (Rodger’s-flower) 30-48” Rough quilted foliage takes on bronze hues in spring and again in fall. Tall panicles of pink flowers bloom late spring.

RAGSDELIA pinnata ‘Hercules Blush’ (Rodger’s-flower) 36-42” Bronze-tinted foliage, tall panicles of true-pink flowers bloom mid-summer. Partial shade - Full shade.

SAGINA subulata ‘Aurea’ (Corsican Pearlwort)—2-4” Moss-like evergreen perennial. Suited for shady site, is excellent for planting between stepping stones. Small white flowers on short stalks.

SAGINA subulata ‘Aurea’ (Corsican Pearlwort)—2-4” Yellowish leaves with white flowers. Plant in between stepping stones.

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

SENNA hebecarpa [CASSIA hebecarpa] (Wild Senna)—6” Burgundy stems support soft green leaves with creamy white margins. Prefers moist, evenly moist site. Long blooming. Spring to early summer.

PIPERGENTIANUM yezoense ‘Purple Rain Strain’ (Purple-leaf Jacob’s-ladder) guarantors in early to late spring, followed by scarlet berries. Green leaves (actually bracts) are infused with maroon. Demands strongly acid soil; found in the shade of acid loving trees such as Eastern White Pine and Balsam Fir. Native to Eastern U.S.

VIOLA minor ‘Bowles Variety’ (Periwinkle) 4-6” Evergreen groundcover with dark green leaves and intense blue-violet flowers appear just above the foliage. VIOLA ‘Etain’ (Violet)—8-10” Yellow flowers with lavender margins.

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 in the SHADE BUILDING.

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern)—18-26” Feathery fronds, black stems. Needs moist, woody, acid soil.

ATHYRIUM ‘Ghost’ (A. niponicum var. pictum x A. filix-femina)—2-3’ Large, vigorous, showy fern with lacy-cut lance-shaped leaves. For fairly moist semi-shade. Upright vase-shaped habit.

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 niponicum var. pictum [A. georigianum] (Japanese Painted Fern)—PPA 3A—2” Exciting purple, gray, green variegated foliage. Perfectly Hardy.

MATTEUCCIA struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern)—3’ Tall, erect gracefully arching plants. Edible fiddle-heads. Deciduous.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern)—12-24” Coarse fern found in wet soils where it can stand considerable exposure to sun. Grows easily in shade and humus-rich acid soil.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern)—4’ Large, strong growing species. The name comes from the sterile frond that looks like a cinnamon stick. Partial shade. Moist conditions. Native.

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

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

Ground Covers For Shade

You can grow something beautiful under your trees and shrubs and throughout your shady border. Some of these tough plants have interesting leaves and some have flowers.

Find these useful ground covers in the SHADE BUILDING.

AEGOPODIUM podograria ‘Variegatum’ (Goutweed)—6-14” 15

AJUGA ‘Chocolate Chip’ (Bugleweed) 4” 15

AJUGA reptans ‘Pink Elf’ (Bugleweed) 4-5” 15

CONVALLARIA majalis ‘Rosea’ (Lily-of-the-Valley) 8” 15

EPIMEDIUM x versicolor ‘Sulphureum’ (Barrenwort) 6-9” 15

GALIUM odoratum (Sweet Woodruff) 6” 15

LAMIIUM maculatum ‘Chequers’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) 6-9” 15

LAMIIUM maculatum ‘Pink Pewter’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) 6-9” 15

LAMIIUM maculatum ‘Purple Dragon’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) 12” 15

LAMIIUM maculatum ‘White Nancy’ (Spotted Dead Nettle) 6-9” 15

LIRIOPE spicata (Creeping Lily Turf) 8-12” 15

MINUARTIA verna [ARENARIA verna] (Irish Moss) 3” 15

PACHYSANDRA terminalis ‘Green Carpet’ (Japanese Spurge) 6-8” 15

PHLOX subulata ‘Atropurpurea’ (Moss-pink) 4-6” 15

SAGINA subulata (Corsican Pearlwort) 2-4” 15

SAGINA subulata ‘Aurea’ (Corsican Pearlwort) 2-4” 15

TIARELLA ‘Sugar and Spice’ (Foamflower) 10” 15

2015 Auxiliary Summer Garden Tours

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

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

Once again the Auxiliary has discovered four lovely gardens from vintage fun to formal. Each garden owner has designed retreats that show their creativity, love and whimsy for others to enjoy.

Reservations will be available beginning May 1st. Online information and registration available at www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliarygardentours.aspx.

Call 612-625-9865 with questions or to request hard copy reservation form.
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 ‘Moonshine’ (Yarrow)—2’ Finely dissected, silvery foliage. Light yellow flowers.


ACHILLEA millefolium ‘Sunny Seduction’ (Yarrow)—18-24’ Upright, compact habit. Feathery, finely divided, dark green foliage. Aromatic when crushed. Flowers open lemon-yellow then lighten to pastel yellow. Long blooming. Drought tolerant.

AGASTACHE ‘Golden Jubilee’ (Fragrant Giant Hyssop)—20-29’ Striking golden foliage; lavender-blue flower spikes. Emits mint fragrance when crushed. Mint family for sun or partial shade. Medium rich. well drained soil.

ALCEA rosea ‘Black Knight’ (Hollyhock) 4-6’ Dark maroon to jet black 4” blooms covering sturdy stalks. Blooms all season. Full sun. Rast resistant. Attracts bees, butterflies & birds.

ALCEA rosea ‘Kohri’ (Pinks) 6-12’ Compact mound of grey-green foliage topped with pink flowers in spring continuing sporadically through most of the summer. Full sun. Attracts butterflies. Deer resistant.

ALCEA rosea ‘Sunshine’ (Hollyhock) 59-70’ Tall spikes of single bright yellow flowers held over a low mound of foliage. Cut back to 8” after blooming. Full sun. Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, Deer & rabbit resistant. Drought tolerant.


ALCAREA rosea ‘Sunshine’ (Hollycock) 59-70’ Tall spikes of single bright yellow flowers held over a low mound of foliage. Cut back to 8” after blooming. Full sun. Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds. Deer & rabbit resistant. Drought tolerant.

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

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

ARMERIA maritima ‘Splendens’ (Thrift)—12” Dark pink flowers. Over green grassy clump.

ARTESIUM schmidtiana ‘Silver Mound’ (Satiny Wormwood)—2’ Foliage covered with silvery-white hairs and leaves very deeply cut and divided. ARTESIUM stellariara ‘Silver Brocade’ (Dusty Miller)—2-3’ A recent introduc- tion, makes a dense mat of prostrate foliage.


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 Twilite Prairieblue™ (False Indigo)—4–5’ A true bi-color Baptisia with deep purple-violet flowers and a lemon-yellow keel in center. Full sun - light shade.

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

CALAMINTHA grandiflora ‘Varigata’ (Showy Calamint)—1-2’ Attractive, evergreen mint forms a low mat of neat oval, variegated leaves on creeping rootstocks. Profuse pink flowers early in summer. Good root cover.

CAMPANULA glomerata ‘Freya’ (Clustered Bell-flower)—16’ Clusters of star-shaped lilac-purple flowers in June and July. Strong upright habit. Deer resistant.

CAMPANULA punctata ‘Cherry Bells’ (Spotted Bellflower) 12-24” Large, tubular, bell-like flowers 2” long are cherry red with inside spotting. Deer resistant. Upright habit. Midsummer blooming.

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

CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Blue)—2’ Large, showy violet-blue corn- flower. Blooms May until midsummer, often with a secondary bloom in September. Will spread easily in good soil.

CENTAUREA montana ‘Amethyst in Snow’ (Mountain Blue)—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.

CERATOSTIGMA plumbeiflorum (Plumbago, Blue Cerastogoma)—6-12” Glossy, deep green leaves form neat tufts covered with deep blue flowers until frost. Reddish- bronze fall foliage. Sun or light shade. Good ground cover. Late Aug-frost. TENDER.

DALEA purpurea (PETALOSTEMUM purpureum) ‘Stephanie’ (Purple Prairie Clover) —15-18” Bright lavender flowers, orange stamens, and delicate foliage. July-Aug. [Aug-Prairie]

DELPHINIUM ‘Blue Bird’ (Larkspur) 3-6’ Flowers are clear blue with white centers. Full sun - partial shade. Attracts hummingbirds & butterflies. Deer & rabbit resistant.

DELPHINIUM ‘Magic Fountains Dark Blue’ (Larkspur) —24” Blue dark-shades with blue-black bees.

DELPHINIUM ‘Magic Fountains Sky Blue’ (Larkspur) —30-36” Sky blue flowers with white bees.


Deer & rabbit resistant.

DIANTHUS ‘Kahori’ (Pinks) 6-12’ Single, light pink flowers with deep maroon picotee edges and eye. Ages with the pink going to white and the maroon to magenta.

Dianthus deltoides ‘Zing Rose’ (Maine Pink)—6” Cerise-scarlet flowers cover low, dense green foliage. Long blooming. Summer. ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Pink Double Delight’ Cone-fections™ (Purple Coneflower)—30-36” Light pink ray petals surrounding dark pink double petals. Flowers have pom- pom look. Reliably double.


ECHINACEA purpurea ‘PowWow Wild Berry’ (Purple Coneflower)—2-3” Deep purple-pink flowers. Reblooms without deadheading!

ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle)—2-3’ Globular metallic-blue flower heads. June-Sept.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly) Metallic blue tea leaf like flowers. July-August. Good filler plant, dries well. [Prairie]

EUPATORIUM maculatum ‘Gateway’ (Joe-Pye-weed)—4-6” Pinkish-purple flowers, 9 to 15 per head. Purple speckled and mottled stems. Aug-Sept.


GERANIUM ‘Brookside’ (Cranesbill)—12-18” Large, cup-shaped, purple-blue flowers have dark purple veins and white centers. Compact habit and long summer bloom period.

GERANIUM macrocarpum ‘Bevan’s Beauty’ (Bigroot Geranium)—12-18” Deep magenta flowers with red sepals. Aromatic plant makes a good ground cover. Spring to late summer.


GERANIUM x Johnson’s Blue (Cranesbill)—18” Excellent long flowering hybrid with very large brilliant-blue flowers. Easy to grow. Heat tolerant. May-Aug.

GERANIUM x cantabrigiense ‘Biokovo’ (Cranesbill)—12” White petals with tinge of pink. Lovely succession of bloom. Valuable for border or ground cover. June-July.

2015 Perennial of the Year.


GEUM triflorum (Prairie Smoke)—18” Nodding mauve flowers. Feathery seed heads. Native.

HELIOPSIS helianthoides ‘Summer Sun’ (Ox Eye, False Sunflower) 20” Mounds of grey/chocolate center. Full sun. Attracts butterflies & hummingbirds. Deer resistant. Summer through fall.

HEUCHERA ‘Apple Crisp’ (Coral Bells)—6” Crispy green leaves with a white veil. Short white flowers. May-June.

HEUCHERA ‘Cajun Fire’ (Coral Bells) 20” Reddish-green foliage. Dense mat of deeply divided leaves. June-July.

HEUCHERA ‘Apple Crisp’ (Coral Bells)—6” Crispy green leaves with a white veil. Short white flowers. May-June.

HEUCHERA ‘Cajun Fire’ (Coral Bells)—9” Red spring foliage turns black in summer, then maroon in fall. White flowers with dark stems. September.

HEUCHERA ‘Lime Marmalade’ (Coral Bells)—10” Lime-colored frilly foliage; large mound forming habit and afternoon shade in a hot climate. White flowers. May-June.


HEUCHERA ‘Peach Crisp’ (Coral Bells)—6” Very ruffled peach to amber foliage in a tight mound. White flowers. May-July.


HEUCHERA ‘Southern Comfort’ (Coral Bells)-10-14” Rounded leaves emerge cinnamon-peach, mature to burnished copper then amber. White flowers. June-July.

IRIS ‘Edith Wolford’ (TB)—35” Light canary-yellow standards, medium blue-violet falls. M.

IRIS ‘Immortality’ (TB)—29” Pure white flower with light lemon-yellow beards. Reblooms in late summer. M.

IRIS ‘Mexican Holiday’ (TB)—36” Bright brassy gold standards, rich maroon falls. E.

IRIS ‘Saturday Night Live’ (TB)—37” Deep ruby flower. EM to L.

IRIS ‘Stairway to Heaven’ (TB)—40” Creamy-white standards, medium blue falls. EM.

IRIS germanica ‘Batic’—24” Royal-purple with splattered and streaked white markings. Yellow beards. L.

IRIS ‘pallida ‘Variegata’ (Variegated Sweet Iris)—3” Bearded flowers lavender-blue to white. Fragrant. Silvery, variegated foliage. May-June.

IRIS sibirica ‘Caesar’s Brother’ (Siberian Iris)—36” Dark velvety purple. E.

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


LILIAM ‘Star Gazer’ (Oriental Lily)—24-30” Crimson with white edges.

LILIUM asiatica ‘Tiny Bees’ (Dwarf Asiatic Lily)—18” Large, up-facing, yellow flower with subtle black markings. June.

LILIUM asiatica ‘Tiny Ghost’ (Dwarf Asiatic Lily)—18” Large, up-facing, rich magenta-purple flower. M.

LILIUM asiatica ‘Tiny Hope’ (Dwarf Asiatic Lily)—18” Red flower. E.

LILIUM asiatica ‘Tiny Pearl’ (Dwarf Asiatic Lily)—18” Large, up-facing, rich pink flower. June.

LILIUM asiatica ‘Tiny Sensation’ (Dwarf Asiatic Lily)—18” Bright yellow flower with reddish spots that run together. E.

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.

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

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

LUPINUS—Russell Hybrids (Lupine)—30” Long, closely set spikes of extra large florets. Mixed colors.

LYCHNIS coronaria ‘Gardener’s World’ (Rose Campion)—24” Double, deep crimson flower. Silvery-grey, woolly foliage. All summer.

MALVA sylvestris ‘Zebra’ (High Mallow)—3” White to deep pink flowers with petals conspicuously feathered with purple or dark red. MONARDA ‘Achall’ Grand Marshall™ (Bee-balm)—15-20” Fuchsia-purple flowers.

MONARDA ‘Corel Reef’ (Bee-balm)—30-36” Neon coral-pink flowers.

MONARDA ‘Jacob Cline’ (Bee-balm)—4” Large red flowers. Vigorous. Mildew resistant.

MONARDA ‘Marshall’s Delight’ (Bee-balm)—2-3” Medium pink flowers. Mildew resistant.

MONARDA ‘Petite Delight’ (Bee-balm)—12-15” Purple flowers. Mildew resistant. MONARDA ‘Raspberry Wine’ (Bee-balm)—3-4” Clear wine-red flowers. Disease resistant. Long flowering.

MONARDA didyma Grand Mum™ (Bee-balm)—15-18” Rounded, compact habit. Mauve-pink flowers and aromatic dark green foliage. Highly resistant to mildew.

NEPETA ‘Kit Cat’—Catmint—2-12” Dwarf form. Numerous small, blue-purple flowers all summer. Grey-green foliage.

NEPETA ‘Walker’s Leo’—Catmint—2-12” Clear wine-red flowers. Disease resistant. Long flowering.

NEPETA ‘Marshall’s Delight’ (Bee-balm)—2-3” Medium pink flowers. Mildew resistant.


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

PEROVSKIA atriplicifolia ‘Lace Blue’ (Russian Sage)


PHLOX ‘Barfouren’ RED FLAME (Dwarf Garden Phlox)—Phlox Group—15” Large panicles of fragrant purple flowers with darker red eyes on compact plants. July-Aug.

PHLOX ‘Barfouren’ RED FLAME (Dwarf Garden Phlox)—Phlox Group—12-18” Large panicles of fragrant bright coral flowers on compact plants. Mildew resistant.
PHLOX ‘Bartwelve’ PINK FLAME (Dwarf Summer Phlox) – Paniculata Group – 12-18” Large panicles of fragrant pink flowers with darker pink eyes on compact plants. July-Sept.
PHLOX ‘Laura’ (Garden Phlox) – Paniculata Group – 24-30” Large heads of fragrant, purple flowers with white star-like centers. Good cut flower. Mildew resistant. Summer.
PHLOX ‘Nicky’ (Garden Phlox) – Paniculata Group – 36-48” Deep purple flowers.
PHLOX subulata ‘Snowflake’ (Moss-pink) – 4-6” Hx18”W Large, star-shaped, pure white flowers. Prefers acid soil. Blooms early spring.
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana ‘Variegata’ (False Dragonhead, Obedient Plant) – 2” Pink flowers on erect stalks showing constant color on budding. White variegated leaves. Well-drained soil. Aug-Sept.
POTENTILLA x ‘Arc En Ciel’ (Cinquefoil) – 15” Deep gray foliage.
PULSATILLA vulgaris [ANEMONE pulsatilla] ‘Rubra’ (European Pasqueflower) – 8-10” Magenta to wine-red bell-shaped flowers.
RUDBECKIA fulgida ‘Viete’s Little Suzy’ (Showy Coneflower) – 12-15” Golden-yellow flowers with dark cones. Disease resistant. Late summer-fall.
SALVIA nemorosa ‘Blauhügel’ / ‘Blue Hill’ – 20-24” Violet spikes in late spring.
SALVIA nemorosa ‘Schneeherr’ / ‘Snowhill’ – 18” White-flowered counterpart to ‘Blauhügel.’ Numerous spikes of white flowers throughout the summer if spent blooms are regularly removed.
SALVIA nemorosa ‘Sensation Deep Blue’ – 12” Deep blue spikes in late spring. Will bloom all summer if deadheaded regularly.
SANGUISORBA tenuifolia (Giant Burnet) – 4-5’ Bottlebrush-like spikes of red flowers. Rich dark green foliage.
SEDUM ‘Autumn Fire’ (Stonecrop) – 24-30” Flowers open pink in late summer and age to rich bronze in fall. Thicker stems than S. ‘Autumn Joy’ so holds the flower heads up better, even into winter.
SEDUM ‘Beka’ Autumn Delight™ (Stonecrop) – 18-24” Variegated foliage has chartreuse-yellow centers edged with blue-green. Light pink flowers in late summer.
SEDUM ‘Mr. Goodbud’ (Stonecrop) – 16” Blue-green serrated foliage with dark red stems which add winter interest. Very large dense heads of light purple buds open to dark purple flowers. Aug.-Sept.
SEDUM spectabile ‘Neon’ (Stonecrop) – 15” Purplish flowers.
SEDUM x ‘Herbstfeude’ / ‘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.
SOLIDAGO ‘Crown of Rays’ (Goldenrod) – 2’ Large, golden-yellow flowers on stiff columnar plants. Exceptional selection for the border.
STACHYS byzantina ‘Helene von Stein’ (Lamb’s ears) – 8-10” Huge grey-green, fuzzy leaves. Clump forming. Good ground cover or front of the border subject. Tolerates hot weather.
SYMPHYTUM grandiflorum ‘Hidcote Variegated’ (Comfrey) – 12” Creamy-yellow variegation along edges of glabrous green leaves. Light blue flower. Useful ground cover under shrubs, even in dry shade. Early spring.
TRADESCANTIA x andersoniana ‘Concord Grape’ (Spiderwort) – 18-24” Rich purple flowers; frosty-blue foliage. June-Okt.
VERONICA ‘Sunny Border Blue’ (Speedwell) – PPA ‘93-18” Dark violet-blue flowers from June to hard frost. One of the best.
VERONICA spicata ‘Glory’ ROYAL CANDLES (Speedwell) – 15-18” Violet-blue flowers on branched spikes.
VERONICAstrum sibiricum (Culver’s Lychnis) – 5’ Blue-lilac tubular flowers in late summer.

Perennial of the Year – 2015 ‘Biokovo’

Biokovo is a variety of Hardy Geranium which is a member of the Geranium family. Its botanical name is Geranium x cantabrigiense ‘Biokovo’. Biokovo grows as a Perennial and is a Flower. Being a Perennial, it tends to grow best over several years (approx 3 years and greater). Biokovo normally grows to a max height of 11.7 inches (30.0 cm metric). This variety tends to bloom in mid summer. Plant in a location that enjoys partial sun and remember to apply water fairly sparingly. Biokovo is generally regarded as a hardy plant, so it can be safe to leave outdoors for the majority of winter (although if in doubt, using a row cover is often a good idea). Use USDA Hardiness Zone 4 – 8 as your guideline for the appropriate climate for this plant.
WHERE DO OUR PLANTS COME FROM?

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

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

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

SHADY ACRES HERB FARM has been a beloved institution of education and cultivation of herbs for 34 years. You can visit the Farm (8 greenhouses, gardens and a gift shop with classroom) at 7815 Hwy 212E in Chaska, MN. (952-466-3391) or find them Saturdays and Sundays at the Minneapolis Farmers Market. With herbs, flowers, vegetables and fruit, it is truly a feast for the senses. www.shadyacres.com

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

CAMPANULA ‘Dickson’s Gold’ [C. g. ‘Aurea’] (Bellflower)–4’-6” Star-shaped lavender-blue flowers. Small, golden, heart-shaped leaves.
DIANTHUS gratianopolitanus ‘Feuerhexe’ / ‘Firewitch’ (Cheddar Pink)–PPA 2006–8” Dense blue foliage under bright raspberry-red flowers. Clove-like fragrance. Excellent as a border edge or ground cover for sunny slopes. Cut back spent flowers to promote rebloom later.
DIANTHUS x allwoodii ‘Frosty Fire’ (Allwood Pink)–6’-8” Cherry-red flowers flecked with white. Blue-grey dwarf foliage. Long flowering period.
LEWISIA longipetala x cotyledon ‘Little Plum’ (Bitterroot)–4”-6” Evergreen leaves are thick and fleshy, grow in rosettes, and become mat-like. Large, intense rose-purple flowers. Requires well-drained soil. May-June and Sept.
ORIGANUM vulgare ‘Aureum’ (Golden Oregano) –8” Bright yellow flowers. Small, oblong leaves. Great with Hostas! Slow to grow and multi-
SEDUM cauticola ‘Lidakense’ (Stonecrop) –6’-8” – Deep gray-blue flowers. Rare variety. Makes a good ground cover in sunny dry areas. May-June.
SEDUM ‘Dragon’s Blood’ (Stonecrop)–4’-6” Red-marginated green foliage turns brilliant red with cool fall temperatures. Deep red flowers.
SEDUM cauticola ‘Lidakense’ (Stonecrop)–12” Purplish foliage. SEDUM spurium ‘Blaze of Fulda’ (Stonecrop)–1’-3” x 12” W. Dark red-orange foliage with clusters of bright rose-pink star-shaped flowers. Creeping variety. Mat forming.
SEMPERVIVUM ‘Black’ (Hens-and-Chicks)–4’-8” x 6-12” W. Tolerates heat, drought and neglect! Medium rosettes of rich chocolate brown. Spikes of pastel flowers in summer.
SEMPERVIVUM ‘Desert Bloom’ (Hens-and-Chicks)–4’-6” Deep grey-green rosettes are highlighted by rosy-red centers. Tolerates heat and drought conditions.
SEMPERVIVUM ‘Forest Frost’ (Hens-and-Chicks)–6’-8” x 6-8” Small rosettes of apple-green with silvery cobweb threads. Short spikes of pastel flowers in summer. Tolerates heat and drought.
SEMPERVIVUM ‘Green Wheel’ (Hens-and-Chicks)–6”-8” x 6-8” Medium pointy rosettes of bright green forming a dense carpet. Short spikes of pastel flowers in summer. Tolerates heat and drought.
SEMPERVIVUM calcareum ‘Mrs. Giuseppe’ (Hens-and-chickens)–4” dia. rosettes. Grey-blue leaves with eye-catching triangular tips dappled in rich maroon.
SEMPERVIVUM sp. (Hens-and-chickens)–2’-3” Rosettes of succulent foliage. Propagate by taking the rosettes at the base of the old plant and potting them separately. Many varieties.
SEMPERVIVUM---Specialty Blend (Hens-and-chickens)–2’-3” Rich blend of sempervivum and jovibarba.

Hardy Lily Bulbs

Come early for best selection of bagged hardy lily bulbs: Newest and old favorite Asians in a kaleidoscope of colors and patterns, richly fragrant, Trumpet lilies, spicy Orientals, newest and classic Orienpet, in rich color and fragrance. For the shady garden there is a wide variety of Martagon lilies in pots and bulbs. We promise you will find many unique selections available.

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.

LILIUM ‘Chameleon’ (Martagon Lily)–4’-5’ Flowers open pink and turn light yellow within a few days. Dark purple spots and lime green throat. 20-40 flowers per stem. May-June.
LILIUM ‘Pappard Gold’ (Martagon Lily)–4’-5’ Pink buds open to fragrant golden flowers with recurved petals. 30 or more flowers per stem. June.
LILIUM 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.
LILIUM martagon ‘Bridiflorum’ (Martagon Lily) 3’-4’8. Rare form with dainty carmine-red spots on a creamy white background. Recurved flower. Native woodland lily.
LILIUM martagon ‘Moonyeen’ (Martagon Lily) 3-4ft Canada 1988. 12 or more purplish-pink flowers, purplish-red spots on inner half of petals. A much admired Martagon!
LILIUM martagon ‘Rose Arch Fox’ (Martagon Lily) 4ft. Canadian. Flowers are salmon-pink with large circular yellow spots and brown dot centers, blooms held high on long stems.
LILIUM martagon var. album (Bitterroot) –4’-6’ Pure white flowers with yellow anthers. Beautiful against evergreen background. Up to 30 downfacing turf’s caps per stem when mature. Slow to grow and multi-
LILIUM martagon x ‘Arabian Knight’ (Martagon Lily)–3’-4’ Up to twenty nodding, recurved, rusty-red flowers with large creamy-gold spots. Fragrant. June.
LILIUM martagon x ‘Clausie 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 hy-
LILIUM 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.
LILIUM martagon x ‘Orange Marmalade’ (Martagon Lily)–3’-4’ Striking dark orange-red out-facing flowers on tall stems. Pollen free. Light fragrance. June.
LILIUM martagon x ‘Sunny Morning’ (Martagon Lily)–4’-5’ Striking deep orange-yellow recurved flowers with gold spots. Light frag-
LILIUM martagon ‘Guinea Gold’ (Martagon Lily)–48-54” Pink buds open to delicate buttercup-yellow flowers, accented with brown spots. 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 ‘Bela Lugosi’ (Daylily)—33” Purple flower with lime green throat. Very sunfast. M.


Hemerocallis ‘Chicago Apache’ (Daylily)—27” Scarlet-red 5” flower. L.

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

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

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

Hemerocallis ‘Night Embers’ 30” x 24” W – Heavily ruffled, double deep chocolate-red flowers with a white edge. M. RE.

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

Hemerocallis ‘Purple de Oro’ (Daylily)—20” Purple flower with light midribs and gold-green throat. Fragrant. Reblooming EM.

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.

Hemerocallis ‘Ruby Stella’ (Daylily)—20” Fragrant, ruby-red trumpet-shaped flowers. Long blooming. E to L.

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.

Hemerocallis ‘Supreme’ (Daylily)—12” Pale lemon-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow halo and green throat. E to L.

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

Hemerocallis ‘Sunday Gloves’ (Daylily)—30” Very fragrant, near white flower has graceful, ruffled edges and a soft yellow center. EM.

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**Minnesota Water Garden Society**

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 water lilies 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**

- Alcorus calamus ‘Variegatus’ – Variegated Sweet Flag
- Alisma plantago aquatic – Water Plantain
- Calla palustris – Minnesota Native Marsh Marigold
- Equisetum fluviatile – Minnesota Native Water Horsetail
- Equisetum hyemale – Minnesota Native Scouringrush Horsetail
- Equisetum scirpoides – Minnesota Native Dwarf Scouringrush Horsetail
- Iris versicolor – Minnesota Native Blue Flag Iris
- Juncus effusus – Minnesota Native Common Rush
- Juncus effusus ‘Spiralis’ – Corkscrew Rush
- Juncus inflexus – European Meadow Rush
- Menyanthus trifoliate – Bog Bean
- Mimulus ringens – Minnesota Native Allegheny Monkey Flower
- Oenothera – Water Celery
- Oenothera javinica ‘Flamenco’ – 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 laxmannii – Graceful Cattail
- Typha minima – Miniature Cattail

**Tropical Bog/Water Plants**

- Alacasia 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)

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**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 'Adonis' (Peony)- Double. Large bi-tone flower of soft pink and yellow. Fragrant. Excellent foliage with sturdy stems. Unusual. M.

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 'Carefree' (Peony)-Japanese type. Medium red flower. M.

Paeonia 'Carrara' (Peony)-36" Japanese type. All parts white, strong stems. 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 Fay' (Peony)- Semi-double. Glowing coral to peach flowers. Very large flowers on a large vigorous bush. E.

Paeonia 'Coral Queen' (Peony)- Low growing. Full double blush-pink flower with slightly deeper color in center. L.

Paeonia 'David Hanum' (Peony)- Double light crimson flower. Good cut flower. 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 'Duluth' (Peony)-36" Large double white rose type. Deep, rich green foliage. Flowers held high and erect on stiff stems. Vigorous. L.

Paeonia 'Early Scout' (Peony)- Single, dark red flower. Cutleaf foliage on compact plant. VE.

Paeonia 'Easy Lavender' (Peony)-34" Japanese type. Bright lavender flower with red and yellow-tipped stamens. Opens freely even in the heat. L.

Paeonia 'Edward F. Flynn' (Peony)-Double, brilliant dark red. Compact plant. L.

Paeonia 'Ella Christiansen' (Peony)-Double, medium pink, fragrant flowers. Good cut flower. LM.

Paeonia 'Elie Sass' (Peony)-Double. Creamy-white flowers. One of the best double whites ever introduced. L.

Paeonia 'Elsie Picket' (Peony)- Double. Dark pink flowers. M.

Paeonia 'Fantastic' (Peony)- Japanese type. Rose-pink outer petals surround full yellow center. M.

Paeonia 'Faribio 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 'Fern Leaf' [Paeonia tenuifolia] (Peony)- Rare. Crimson double flowers on bright green, fern-like foliage. Prefers lighter soil. E.

Paeonia 'Festiva Maxima' (Peony)- Double, fragrant, white flowers with prominent crimson flakes on central petals. E.

Paeonia 'Frances Willard' (Peony)- Double. Opens pale pink changing to white with yellow. Bears red line in bloom. M.

Paeonia 'Friendship' (Peony)- Single, bright pink flower edged in white. A floriferous hybrid short in stature. Blooms before most garden peonies. E.

Paeonia 'Gay Paree' (Peony)- Japanese type. Cerise-pink outer guard petals surround 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. LM.

Paeonia 'Kansas' (Peony)-30" Double. Large, brilliant, clear red. Strong stems. E.

Paeonia 'Krinkled White' (Peony)- Large single flower opens delicate pink soon turns pure white. Petals are wrinkled like crepe paper. Excellent cut flower. LM.

Paeonia 'Madame de Verneville' (Peony)-Double. White flower with a blush center. Very fragrant. Old variety. M.

Paeonia 'Missie's Blush' (Peony)- Double. Blush flowers may fade to white. Very fragrant. M.

Paeonia 'Mme. Butterfly' (Peony)-Japanese type. Purple-rose flowers. Holds up well in rain. M.

Paeonia 'Moonstone' (Peony)- Double. Very fragrant, delicate blush-pink flowers. Hard to find. M to L.

Paeonia 'Mrs. A.M. Brand' (Peony)- Double. Very large, fragrant, clear white flowers. Heavy rich green foliage. L.

Paeonia 'Mrs. Euclid Snow' (Peony)- Double. Fragrant, delicate flesh-pink flowers fade to creamy-pink. Rays of deeper pink spread throughout the bloom. M.

Paeonia 'Myra MacRae' (Peony)- Double. A lovely lavender-pink, large flower of 8-9" dia. One of the last to come into bloom. Matures into one of the largest on the market. L.

Paeonia 'Myrtle Tischler' (Peony)- 36–38" A large flower of excellent deep rose-pink color. Blooms 9-10" dia. Tall stiff stems that can carry this large, flat bloom. Blooms are fully double and the foliage is bright green. M.

Paeonia 'Nick Saylori' (Peony)- Double. Large, flesh-pink flower with markings of a deeper rich pink. Dark green foliage. L.

Paeonia 'Night Beauty' (Peony)- Japanese type. One of the best deep red Japanese peonies. L.

Paeonia 'Norma Volz' (Peony)-Double. Very large white flowers with a pink blush. Strong stems, dark green foliage. Fragrant. L.

Paeonia 'Paul M. Wild' (Peony)- Double. Large, double red flower which retains its color in the heat. Medium height, strong stems. M to L.

Paeonia 'Paula Fay' (Peony)- Semi-double. Radiant rose-pink flowers that open well, dark foliage. A tidy garden plant. E.

Paeonia 'Red Charm' (Peony)- One of the top hybrid peonies in the country. A true red with perfectly formed, bomb-shaped flowers. Stiff stems hold blooms erect. E.

Paeonia 'Red Grace' (Peony)- Double. Bright deep red flowers. E.

Paeonia 'Requiem' (Peony)- Tall. Single white flowers with a hint of pink when first open. Spicy fragrance. Very dark foliage. E.

Paeonia 'Sarah Bernhardt' (Peony)- Classic peony. Dark rose pink, double flower with an occasional stamen. Strong plant. L.

Paeonia 'Scarlet O'Hara' (Peony)- Single. Fiery red flowers. Robust, strong stems. Very long blooming. E.

Paeonia 'Tish' (Peony)- Tall. Japanese type. Dark red flower with gold-tipped center. Blooms freely on strong healthy plants. M.

Paeonia 'Vivid Rose' (Peony)- Double. Bright pink, fragrant flowers. LM.

Paeonia 'Westerner' (Peony)- Japanese type. 36" plant with large medium pink flowers with yellow centers. M.

Paeonia 'Candy Stripe' (Peony)- Double. Red and white candy striped that is sure to draw attention. Medium sized plants. Trace of fragrance. M to L.

Roses are located outside the HOSTA BUILDING, east side

R. 'Como Park'—Shrub—2009 U.S.A., Easy Elegance® Rose, double bright red blooms, recurrent. Dark, glossy green foliage is resistant to black spot.
R. 'Lena'—Shrub—2008 U.S.A. Northern Accents Rose; frilly single, pink and white. Everblooming flowers; bright green, disease resistant foliage. Developed by Kathy Zusek, University of MN.
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. 'Mystic Fairy'—Shrub—2004 U.S.A., Easy Elegance® Rose, rich red flowers with pink tones, glossy red new foliage matures to dark green, everblooming.
R. 'Navy Lady'—Canadian 2003, Centennial Rose, Semi-double wine red, disease resistant, repeats.
R. 'Screaming Neon Red'—Shrub—2015 U.S.A., Easy Elegance® Rose, blooms are neon red, repeat blooms, dark green foliage, disease resistant, leaves burgundy-red in fall.
R. 'Sigrid'—Shrub—2011 U.S.A., Northern Accents Rose, fragrant, double, red, everblooming flowers. Developed by Kathy Zusek, University of MN.
R. 'Summer Waltz'—Shrub—2012 U.S.A., double, cupped and frilly medium pink blooms. Lightly fragrant, repeats, tolerant of blackspot. Orange hips in fall. Developed by Kathy Zusek, University of MN.
R. 'Sunrise Sunset'—Shrub—U.S.A., Easy Elegance® Rose, bright fuchsia-pink petals, blending to apricot near the centers.
R. 'Super Hero'—Shrub—U.S.A., Easy Elegance Rose®, clusters of perfect, red blossoms stand out strongly against medium to dark green satiny foliage.
R. 'Sven'—Shrub—2008 U.S.A. Northern Accents Rose, violet to mauve to rich dark pink, everblooming flowers, strong fragrance, hips in fall. Compact habit. Rose, medium red, everblooming. Developed by Kathy Zusek, University of MN.
R. 'Therese Bugnet'—Hybrid Rugosa, Pink. Mild to strong clove fragrance.

Annuals

Annuals are located outside the HOSTA BUILDING

ABUTILON megapotamicum Sun/Annual 15 (Trailing Abutilon)—4-6’ Flowers have red calyces with yellow petals. Good for hanging baskets.
ADROMISCHUS cristatus Sun/Annual 15 (Crinkled Leaf Plant)—12”Hx12-15”W Succulent rosette of fleshy leaves with crinkled margins. Reddish-white tubular flowers.
ADROMISCHUS maculatus Sun/Annual 15 (Calico Hearts)—12”Hx12-15”W Flattened grey-green, heart-shaped succulent leaves mottled with deep crimson. White tubular flowers tipped with red.
ALTERNANTHERA ‘Raspberry Riot’ Sun/Annual 15 (Joseph’s Coat) 12-18” x 12-24”W. Foliage is chocolate-purply-burgundy with striking red marbling.
ANACAMPSEROS rufescens Sun/Annual 15 3” x 4” W -- Pink flowers and reddish dark green succulent rosettes. A portulaca cousin great for troughs, rocks and dish gardens.
ARTEMISIA annuum Sun/Annual 15 (Sweet Annie) 3-6’ x 4’ W -- Glabrous and aromatic. Naturalized in the Eastern US. Foliage is dried to make wreaths.
BACOPA ‘Snow Carpet’ Sun/Annual 15 6-8” tall. Masses of white flowers on a green foliage mat. Trailing.
CAPSICUM annuum ‘NuMex Easter’ Sun/Annual 15 (Ornamental Pepper) 10” Small clusters of fruits on top of plant in colors from lavender to light to yellow maturing to light orange.
CAPSICUM annuum ‘Sparkler’ Sun/Annual 15 (Ornamental Pepper) 15-18” Fruit is hot and grow upright above the foliage changing from pastel yellow to orange to red. A true edible ornamental.
CRASSULA ‘Ivy Pagoda’ Sun/Annual 15 3’ x 1-2’ W Miniature succulent with silver wavy leaves stacked along the stem in a pagoda shape.
CRASSULA capitella Sun/Annual 15 6-12” x 12-15”W. Succulent has bright, lime green leaves with flaming orange tips.
DIASCIA integerrima ‘Coral Canyon’ Sun/Annual 15 8-15” Blooms all summer with salmon-pink flowers held over finely textured stems with bright green foliage.
DICHONDRA ‘Silver Falls’ Sun/Annual 15 4-6’ -- Trailing, vigorous, fan-shaped silver foliage on silver stems, very heat and drought tolerant.
DURANTA erecta ‘Golden Edge’ Sun/Annual 15 Richly variegated green leaves with an overlay of yellow-gold. Rarely produces flowers in our short growing season.
EVOLVULUS glomerata ‘Blue Haze’ Sun/Annual 15 8-16” x 12-15” W. Trailing habit with indigo blue flowers
GAURA lindheimeri ‘Siskiyou Pink’ Sun/Annual 15 -- 30-36” Butterfly-like rose-pink flowers open from deep maroon buds on rigid wiry stems. May-Aug.
ORIGANUM x ‘Amethyst Falls’ Sun/Annual 15 8-12” x 24” W -- Amethyst flowers hang from hop-like cones with textured glaucous blue leaves. Spicy scent. Cones dry and extend the bloom time.
SEDUM japonicum ‘Tokyo Sun’ Sun/Annual 15 (Stonecrop)—2”Hx8”W Tiny yellow succulent leaves. Best yellow color in sun, more lime-green in shade.
SEDUM lineare ‘Variegatum’ Sun/Annual 15 4-6” x 24” W -- Narrow succulent, silver grey foliage with white edges. Excellent for troughs or trailing in containers.
TALINUM paniculatum ‘Kingwood Gold’ Sun/Annual 15 (Golden Jewel’s of Opar) 18” x 15-18” W. Bright pink flowers and reddish seed pods on tender golden foliage. Seed pods can be dried.
Hosta

It has been called the "Perfect Perennial" and offers a beautiful display from spring until frost. There is potential for such variety using Hosta in your garden. With heights ranging from 2' to 48', shapes and textures so diverse and colors from blue to gold to green and to white, you could fill your garden with Hosta and not have two alike. Take time to look them over and talk to our informed volunteers, so you can make the right selection for your own shady paradise.

Hosta are found in the HOSTA BUILDING.

MINI...10"

H. 'Baby Bunting' --Blue leaf. Pale lavender flower.  
H. 'Bitty Gold'--Dense mound of gold leaves with good substance. Very small lavender flower.  
H. 'Blue Mouse Ears'--2008 Hosta of the Year--Round, blue leaf with substance. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Chartreuse Wiggles'--Narrow chartreuse leaf with ruffled edge. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Frosted Mouse Ears'--Blue-green center with wide, creamy-white margins. Thick substance. Purple flower.  
H. 'Ginko Craig'--Dark green/white margin. Purple Flower. Dwarf.  
H. 'Lemon Lime'--Chartreuse-gold leaf. Light purple flower.  
H. 'Little Aurora'--Deep yellow leaf. Purple, trumpet-shaped flower.  
H. 'Little Treasure'--Creamy-white center with wide blue-green margin. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Mighty Mouse'--Blue-green leaf edged in yellow. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Pandora's Box'--White leaf center with wide dark green margin. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Popo'--Small, round blue leaves make neat low mound. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Rainforest Sunrise'--Bright golden leaf with neat dark green border. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Royal Tiara'--Narrow white center with pale green margin. Twisted habit. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Tiny Tears'--Tiny medium green leaves. Purple flower.  
H. 'Turtle Dove'--Green leaf. Unique, showy, balloon-shaped lavender flower.

SMALL...11-15"

H. 'Ballerina'--Medium green/yellow leaf. White flower.  
H. 'Bells of Edinborough'--Velvet green, lightly puckered leaf has shiny underside. Deep violet, bell-shaped flower.  
H. 'Blue Cadet'--Blue/white leaf. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Diamond Tiara'--Medium green leaf/white margin. Bright purple flower.  
H. 'First Mate'--Narrow leaf with chartreuse center and dark green margins. Dark lavender flower.  
H. 'Golden Tiara'--Green leaf/chartreuse and white margin. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Grand Tiara'--Dark green/chartreuse leaf. Purple flower.  
H. 'High Society'--Blue leaf with yellow center that brightens to white. Pale lavender flower.  
H. 'Indigo'--Intense blue, lance-shaped leaf with heavy substance and gentle undulation. White flower.  
H. 'Little Wonder'--Dark green leaf with creamy-white to white margin and some streaking to midrib. Medium purple flower.  
H. 'Love Pat'--Blue leaf. White flower.  
H. 'Polly Mae'--Narrow bright green leaf. Showy, pure white flower.  
H. 'Sparkling Burgundy'--Deep green leaf. Reddish-purple flower is full, wide open, and sparkly.  
H. 'Twist of Lime'--Yellow leaf with green margin. Deep lavender flower.  
H. 'Veronica Lake'--Heart-shaped blue-green leaf with creamy-white margin. Lavender flower.

MEDIUM...16-18"

H. 'Alex Summers'--Dark green leaf with gold margin. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Austin Dickinson'--Rounded, blue-green glossy leaf with creamy-white margin. Fragrant lavender flower.  
H. 'Autumn Frost'--Frosty blue leaf with wide bright yellow margins that lighten to creamy white. lavender flower  
H. 'Blueberry Muffin'--Puckerel blue leaf deepens to blue-green. Light mauve petioles and flower scapes. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Cherry Berry'--White leaf with a green margin. Light purple flower on red scapes.  
H. 'Color Festival'--Wide green margins surround a white flame with yellow highlights. Lavender flowers.  
H. 'Deep Blue Sea'--Dark blue cupped and corrugated leaf. Lavender flower.  
H. 'First Frost'--Blue center with gold margin turns to dark green with cream margin. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Fragrant Bouquet'--1998 HoY--Light green streaked with yellow and white. Very fragrant white flowers.  
H. 'Francee'--Dark green leaf/white margin. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Frances Williams'--Blue leaf/green and yellow margin. White flower.  
H. 'Gypsy Rose'--Creamy white leaf to yellow leaf with a wide green margin. Lavender flowers late summer.  
H. 'Halcyon'--Tardiana Group--Heavily textured and ribbed, chalky blue leaf. Lavender flower.  
H. 'June'--2001 HoY--Light yellow with dark blue-green margin. Medium violet, flared flower.  
H. 'Loyalist'--White leaf with deep green margin. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Maui Buttercups'--Cupped and corrugated yellow leaf. Good substance. Violet flower.  
H. 'Morning Angel'--Heavy, shiny, dark green leaf with very rippled margin and deep veins. Very fragrant near-white flower.  
H. 'Nancy'--Wavy, heart-shaped gold leaf with heavy substance. Lavender flowers.  
H. 'Orange Marmalade'--Bright gold center/blue-green margin. Center lightens through summer. Pale lavender flower.  
H. 'Paul's Glory'--1999 HoY--Large yellow leaf with blue-green margin. Light lavender flower.  
H. 'Revolution'--Dark green leaf with cream center. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Rhino Hide'--Deeply cupped, blue leaf with narrow yellow center. Very thick leaves are slug resistant! White flower.  
H. 'Rubies and Ruffles'--Ruffled green leaf with creamy white margins and red petioles. Purple-red flower scapes.  
H. 'Twilight'--Green leaf with gold margins. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Undulata Albomarginata'--Dark green/white leaf. Pale lavender flower.  
H. 'Volcano Island'--Yellowish-green leaf with a dark green border. Red petioles. Lavender flowers.  
H. 'Vulcan'--Creamy-white leaf and dark-green margins with golden yellow streaks. Pale lavender flowers.  
H. 'Wheee!'--Light green, ruffled leaf with cream-colored margin. Light lavender flower with purple scapes.  
H. 'Whirlwind'--Cream to white streaked leaf with dark green margin. Lavender flower.

LARGE...19-24"

H. 'Afterglow'--Green heart-shaped leaf with stunning wide, yellow margins. Pale lavender flower  
H. 'August Moon'--Gold leaf. White flower.  
H. 'Blue Hawaii'--Upright, blue, corrugated, heart-shaped leaf. White flower.  
H. 'Bridal Falls'--Dark green leaf with creamy-white margin. A feathered pattern and piecrust edge. Lavender flower.  
H. 'Brother Stefan'--Thick, heavily corrugated gold leaf with wide blue-green margin. White flower.  
H. ‘Brother Stefan’ --Thick, heavily corrugated gold leaf with wide blue-green margin. White flower.
H. ‘Earth Angel’ --2009 HoY--Large, heart-shaped blue-green leaf with creamy-white margin. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘Grasshopper’ --Large, pointed, shiny green leaf. Very fragrant, open, pale lavender flower.
H. ‘Ivory Coast’ --Large light green leaf/wide, rippled creamy-white margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Key West’ --Heart-shaped, intense gold leaf. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Minnesota Wild’ --Broad green leaf, lightly dimpled, and edged with wide creamy-white, strongly ruffled margin. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘Stained Glass’ --2006 HoY--Gold center with green edge. Large, fragrant, near white flower.
H. ‘Sun Power’ --Medium green, glossy leaf. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘T. Rex’ --Gigantic green leaf, a little floppy. Large, near white flower.
H. ‘Plantaginea var. grandiflora’ --Glossy light green leaf. Fragrant white flower.

**EXTRA LARGE…>25”**

H. ‘Dumbo’ --Medium green, wavy, slightly corrugated leaves form giant clump. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘T. Rex’ --Gigantic green leaf, a little floppy. Large, near white flower.
H. ‘Victory’ --2015 HOSTA OF THE YEAR. Shiny green center with a margin that changes from greenish yellow to creamy white by early summer. Smooth texture with thick substance. Near white flowers on tall scapes in mid-summer.

**EXTRA EXTRA LARGE….>30**

H. ‘Humpback Whale’ --Enormous! Heavy blue leaves in spring and take on green tones mid summer. Deeply veined. White flowers.

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**Auxiliary Quilt Raffle**

Our 23rd 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 Contemporary Quilters Group.

It is machine pieced, hand appliquéd and machine quilted. It is sure to be a treasured heirloom for some lucky winner.

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

The drawing will be held during the Auxiliary’s Harvest Sale, September 29 at 2:00 pm.

YOU DO NOT NEED TO BE PRESENT TO WIN!
Woodies

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

Vines

Go vertical! Cramling 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.

AMPELOPSIS brevipedunculata ‘Elegans’ (Blue Porcelain Berry)—Outstanding berries are pea-sized and turn from pale lilac to yellow to porcelain blue as they ripen. Strong vine with tendrils for arbor or trellis. Young leaves are variegated and deeply lobed. Not a dense foliage screen. Outstanding fall color.

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

CLEMATIS ‘Guernsey Cream’—6-8’ dia. cream-white flowers. May-June and August. 7-9’.

CLEMATIS ‘Huldine’—Single, small (3-4’), pearly-white flowers with bright yellow anthers. Vigorous and floriferous. Midsummer to late summer. 10-14’.

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

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


CLEMATIS ‘Rouge Cardinal’—Deep crimson flowers with yellow stamens and brown anthers. June-July. 8-12’.


CLEMATIS ‘Vyyvan Pennell’—6-8’ dia. double violet-blue flowers with reddish overtones in May and June. Single light violet blooms in mid-Aug. 8-12’.

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


CLEMATIS terniflora [C. paniculata] (Sweet Autumn Clematis)—Sweetly scented, creamy-white, star-shaped flowers. Sept-Oct. 15-20’.

CLEMATIS texensis ‘Gravetye Beauty’—Single rich red, satiny-textured flowers face upwards like small lily-flowered tulips. Decorative seed heads. Midsummer to mid-autumn. 6-8’.

CLEMATIS viticella ‘Lady Betty Balfour’—5-6’ dia. rich purple, finely pointed, cupped sepals with creamy conspicuous stamens. Aug-Oct. 12-20’.

CLEMATIS viticella ‘Polish Spirit’—Purple-blue flowers. Prolific bloomer, strong stems. 8-10’.

CLEMATIS x jackmanii (Jackman Clematis)—6-8’ dia. rich purple flowers. June-Sept. 8-12’. First of large-flowered hybrids, 1858.

LONICERA sempervirens ‘John Clayton’ (Honeysuckle)—Solid yellow flowers. Repeat blooms until frost. Twining climber.

LONICERA sempervirens ‘Major Wheeler’ (Honeysuckle)—8’x10’W Red-orange, thin trumpet flowers in late spring through summer. Vigorous, profuse blooming vine. Mildew resistant.


VITIS ‘Frontenac Gris’ (Gray Grape) U of Mn Introduction. Excellent cold hardiness & disease resistance. Very good productivity and wine quality.


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

VITIS ‘Le Crescent’ (Grape)–[F. riparia x ‘Muscat Hamburg’] This wine grape has the nose of apricot, peach, and citrus. U of Mn Introduction. -34°F.

VITIS ‘Marquette’ (Grape)–Ruby-red wine grape with outstanding flavor. Disease resistant. 2008 U of Mn Introduction.


Trees & Shrubs

ACER rubrum (Red Maple) 120ft. Native. Red flower-like buds before the leaves appear and brilliant red autumn color gives this tree it’s name. Fast growing.

ACER saccharum ‘Bailesta’ FALL FIESTA (Sugar Maple)—60-75’Hx30-45’W Up-right, rounded, symmetrical habit. Thick, leathery, glossy deep green leaves turn brilliant colors of yellow, orange, and scarlet in the fall.

AESCULUS x Arnoldiana ‘Autumn Splendor’ (Buckeye, Horse Chestnut)—35’Hx30’W. Round habit. Course-textured, dark green foliage turns red-orange in fall. Showy spikes of creamy-white flowers in mid-spring. Tolerant of urban pollution.


ARONIA melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry)—3’ White flowers in May, black-purple fruits, 10-15’W降幅 on fall foliage. Attracts birds! Native.

BERBERIS ‘Bailsil’ Golden Carousel® (Japanese Barberry)—4’Hx3’W Dense, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub with an upright, spreading habit. Golden-yellow foliage turns orange and red in fall. Small yellow flowers are followed by showy red berries. Best leaf color in light shade. Drought and urban pollution tolerant. Deer resistant!

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


BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Guinever’ (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.

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

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Orchid Beauty’ (Butterfly-bush)—4-6’ Panicles of fragrant, ruffled lilac flowers. Butterflies love it! Zone 5.

BUDDLEJA davidii ‘Potter’s Purple’ (Butterfly-bush)-5-6’ Deep purple buds open to bluish-purple flowers with orange eyes. Summer to fall. Butterflies love it! 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. Growth from seed collected at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum.

CLETHRA alnifolia ‘Hokie Pink’ (Summersweet)—6’Hx5’W Light pink, fragrant flowers.

CLETHRA alnifolia ‘Pink Spires’ (Summersweet)—3-8’Hx4’W Rose buds opening to soft pink, fragrant flowers. Medium green foliage. Yellow fall color.

CLETHRA alnifolia ‘September Beauty’ (Summersweet)—4-6’Hx3’-4’W Compact, rounded habit. Very fragrant white flowers and deep green foliage. Pale yellow to golden brown fall color.

CLETHRA alnifolia rosea (Pepperbush)—3-8’ Upright, round habit. Glossy dark green foliage. Pink flower buds open to pink flowers which fade to bluish-white. CORNUS amomum (Silky Dogwood)—6-10’Hx10’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.

CORNUS kousa ‘Garden Glow’ (Dogwood)—4-5’ Spreading habit. Vivid chartreuse foliage. Best color in partial shade. White flowers in spring followed by white to pale
Trees & Shrubs Continued


COTONEASTER apiculatus ( Cranberry Cotoneaster)–2-3’Hx3-6’W Dense, broad, upright habit with stiff arching branches. Small pinkish flowers in late spring. Glossy, mid-green leaves (to 3/4” long) turn shades of purple, red, and burgundy in fall. Red fruit in fall.

DIERVILLA sessilifolia ‘Lpc Podaras’ Cool Splash™ (Bush-honeysuckle)–2-3’ Fragrant yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers from June to July. Deep yellow leaves have broad creamy-white margins and red stems.

EUONYMUS alatus ‘Compactus’ (Dwarf Winged Euonymus)–5-6’Hx5-8’W Dwarf form with a rounded habit. Branches have stiff, corky wings. Brilliant scarlet fall color. Excellent hedge shrub.


FORSYTHIA ‘Northern Gold’ (Northern Gold Forsythia)–6-8’Hx5-7’Upright habit with grey-yellow branches and handsome, dark green foliage. Golden-yellow flowers. Very hardy flower buds.

FORSYTHIA ‘Northern Sun’ (Northern Sun Forsythia)–8-10’Hx9-7’W Upright, arching habit. Clear yellow flowers in late April. Very hardy flower buds. U of Mn Introduction.

FORSYTHIA x intermedia ‘Lynwood Gold’ (Lynwood Gold Forsythia) 8-10ft x 8-10ft Upright spreading habit with big yellow flowers up the entire stem. HYDRANGEA arborescens ‘Abetwo’ Incrediball®–5-8’Hx5”W Huge 12” dia. blooms emerge soft lime-green then turn white. Yellow fall foliage. Blooms midsummer to fall.

HYDRANGEA arborescens ‘Annabelle’ (Annabelle Hydrangea)–4-5’Hx3-5’W Green flowers turning white midsummer. Thrives in shade.

HYDRANGEA Bloomstruck (Bigleaf Hydrangea)–3-4ft x 4-5ft. Mophead blooms covering rounded, compact plant. Blooms mature to shades of purple or rosy red (depending on the soil PH) extending the display into fall. Burgundy-red foliage in fall. HYDRANGEA macrophylla ‘Twist and Shout’ (Bigleaf Hydrangea) 3-5ft x 3-4ft W. Produces pink or blue blooms on both old and new wood depending on the soil type. Study red stems and glossy deep green leaves turning red in fall to offer year round interest.

HYDRANGEA paniculata ‘Bulk’ Quick Fire™–6-8’Hx8-6’W Cone-shaped panicles of flowers bloom earlier than other varieties, late May to early June. Flowers emerge white, maturing to rosy pink. Japanese beetle resistant.


HYDRANGEA paniculata ‘Little Lamb’ (Peegee Hydrangea)–4-6’Hx5’W Compact, rounded habit. Tiny white florets make small, full panicles which turn pink in fall. Resistant to Japanese beetle.

HYDRANGEA paniculata Strawberry Sundae 4-5ft x 3-4ft W. – A compact new selection. Blooms evolve from creamy-white to pink to red. Excellent for fresh cut or dried arrangements.

ILEX verticiliata (Winterberry) 7-9ft Cross of Ilex ‘Jim Dandy’ and Ilex ‘Red Sprite’ NATIVE

LARIX laricina (Eastern Larch)–50-80’Hx20-30’W Deciduous conifer with pyramidal habit and weeping branchlets. Bluish-green needles turn yellow-gold in fall before dropping. Small, egg-shaped cones. Moist soil is best, but it is also tolerant of wet soils. Native.

LESPEDEZA ‘Pink Fountains’ (Bush-clover)–4-5’ Semi-woody legume with waves of pink flowers. Cut back in April. Midsummer-fall.


MALUS ‘Honeycrisp™ Espalier –5’ Unique espaliered form of the Honey Crisp™ Apple. Suitable for planting against a wall or fence. Only one specimen available. U of Mn Introduction.

MALUS ‘Lollizam’ (Lollipop Crabapple) 10ft x 10ft White flowers in spring, dense, globular habit that maintains it’s form. Small amber fruit in fall.


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

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

PRUNUS x cistena (Purple-leaved Sand Cherry)–7’ White flowers (sometimes pink) and small blackish-purple fruits. Red-purple leaves all summer.

QUERCUS rubra (Red Oak)–60-80’Hx50’W Pyramidal habit when young, maturing to a rounded habit. Dark glossy green leaves turn to reddish-brown in fall. Tree hangs onto leaves into winter. One of the fastest growing oaks. Native.

RHODODENDRON ‘Jane Abbott’ (Jane Abbott Azalea) 5ft x 5ft. Shell pink, lightly scented blooms with a golden blotch in spring. Acidic, well drained soils.

RHUS aromatica ‘Gro-Low’ (Gro-Low Fragrant Sumac) 3 in x 6-8ft W. Small yellow flowers in May followed by red berries. Useful for erosion control on banks or hillsides. Sun or partial shade.

RHUS typhina ‘Baltique’ Tiger Eyes® (Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac)–6’Hx6’W. Upright, new growth is chartreuse-green changing to yellow which contrasts with the rosy-pink leaf stems. The branches angle upwards and the leaflets drape downwards creating an oriental look. A Bailey Nurseries introduction.


RUBUS ‘Latham’ (Raspberry)–Red fruit, ripening over a long period. Reliable crop.

RUBUS idaeus x ‘Fall Gold’ (Raspberry) Everbearing yellow-gold raspberry is sweet and excellent for eating, canning and preserves. Similar to Heritage Raspberry in growth habits.

SALIX ‘Flame’ (Flame Willow) 20ft x 5-15ft W. This very hardy willow grows in sun to part shade and tolerates a wide range of soils. Getting it’s name from the stems that turn red in late fall.

SPIRAEA x bumalda ‘Goldflame’ (Spirea) 2-3ft x 3-4ft W Brilliant red new growth changing to golden yellow then to green. Crimson flowers in midsummer. Trouble free accent plant.


STEPHANANDRA incisa ‘Crispa’ (Cutleaf Stephanandra) –1 1/2-2’ Finely cut leaves, reddish-purple fall foliage. Loose, greenish-white flower clusters. Good ground cover.

SYRINGA meyeri ‘Palibin’ [S. palibiniana] (Dwarf Korean Lilac)–4-5’Hx5”W 7’ Compact habit. Reddish-purple buds open to single, pale lilac, fragrant flowers. Dark green foliage.

VACCINUM ‘Chimulda’ (Blueberry)–Firm, large, light blue berries with balanced flavor. Mid-season. U of Mn Introduction.

VACCINUM ‘Duke’ (Highbush Blueberry)–5-7’ Mildly sweet, light blue berries in early to mid-June.


VACCINUM ‘Superior’ (Blueberry)–4-5’Hx5’W Firm and flavorful, hardy, late-midseason blueberry. Very productive. White flowers in May. Marion foliage in October. U of Mn Introduction.

VIBURNUM dentatum Blue Muffin (Blue Muffin Viburnum) 3-5ft x 3-4ft W. Compact and rounded shrub with white flowers in spring give way to blue berries that mature in late summer. Dark green leaves turn to burgundy-purple in fall.


WEIGELA ‘Minuet’ –24-30’Hx24-36”W Corolla tube and outer corolla are ruby-red, petals are lillac-purple, and throat is yellow. Foliage is green with a purple tint. Flowers freely, slightly fragrant.

WEIGELA ‘Red Prince’ –5-6’Hx5-6’W Upright, arching branches. Red flowers hold their color as they age. Green foliage.


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' Slow 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. Valued 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 incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)—2-4' Dusty pink flowers in summer. Native.


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


ASTER sericeus (Silky Aster)—1-2' Drills 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.

DCALEA 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. Native.

HELIUM autunnale (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 splash 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 pulnita (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 disc. Summer.

PHLOX pilosa (Prairie Phlox)—12-18’ Pink flowers in spring. Great garden plant. Great Plains native.

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.


RUDECKIA submentosa ‘Henry Eilers’ (Sweet Black-eyed Susan)—4-5’ Quilled flowers of true yellow. Soft grey, hairy foliage has vanilla scent. Tolerates wet soils. Originally collected from a prairie remnant by railroad tracks in southern Illinois.

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

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

SOLIDAGO 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 border 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.
**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 (Sweet Flag)–2’-3’ Sword-like leaves, tapering yellow-green spadix. For pond edges, wet meadows and can be grown in the perennial garden under the right conditions.

ANDROPOGON gerardi ‘Indian Warrior’ (Big Bluestem) 5-6 ft. Upright clump of green blades transitioning to red then smoky purple in mid-summer.

ANDROPOGON gerardi ‘Red October’ (Big Bluestem) 6ft. Narrow leaves with an upright habit. Begins deep green turning to red then burgundy as fall approaches.

BOUTELOUA gracilis ‘Blonde Ambition’ (Blue Grama Grass)–30-36” Highly ornamental form of a range grass of the Great Plains. Tall, upright habit. Showy, chartreuse seedheads age to blonde and persist through the winter.

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

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

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

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

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

CAREX pensylvanica (Pennsylvania Sedge) Prefers dry, well-drained soils in full to partial sun. Excellent ground cover under oak trees.

DESCHAMPSIA caespitosa ‘Schottland’ (Scottish Tufted Hair Grass)–2’-5’ Dark green leaves; lighter green inflorescence.

FESTUCA glauca [F. ovina, F. cinerea] ‘Elijah Blue’ (Sheep Fescue)–8” One of nicest, palest blues. Medium texture.


MISCANTHUS sinensis ‘Huron Sunrise’ (Japanese Silver Grass)–5’-6’ Burgundy-colored inflorescence.

MISCANTHUS sinensis ‘Octoberfest’ (Japanese Silver Grass) 6ft. Narrow upright eaves of green to purple/red in early fall, burgundy flower heads. MISCANTHUS sinensis var. purpurascens ‘Autumn Red’ (Japanese Silver Grass) 3-4ft. Upright clump of dark-green leaves, turning flame orange and bronze in the fall.

MISCANTHUS x giganteus ( Giant Chinese Silver Grass)–8’-10’ Huge, bamboo-like, long coarse leaves. Rarely flowers. Slightly spreading clump. Good for screen planting.


PANICUM virgatum ‘Heavy Metal’ (Blue Switch Grass)–4’-5’ Metallic-blue foliage that holds its color until the plant takes on its bright yellow fall color. One of the most distinctive grasses on the market.

PANICUM virgatum ‘Northwind’ (Switch Grass)–5’ Striking form! Dense, columnar habit. Tightly clustered flowers. Pinkish-green inflorescence. Orange fall foliage. Selection from Northwind Perennial Nursery in Wisconsin.

PANICUM virgatum ‘Prairie Fire’ (Switch Grass)–4’-5’ Blue-green spring foliage turns deep red by early summer, then butter yellow in late fall. Drought tolerant.

PANICUM virgatum ‘Shenandoah’ (Switch Grass)–3’ Develops reddish-purple foliage color by midsummer. Reddish flower heads.

Pennisetum setaceum ‘Fireworks’ Grass/Annual 15 9 (Variegated Purple Fountain Grass)–3’Hx2’W Colorful variegated grass has longitudinal stripes of white, green, burgundy, and hot pink. Purple tassels rise above the foliage in late summer.

PENNISETUM setaceum ‘Purple Baron’ Grass/Annual 15 5 (Pearl Millet) 24-35in Striking corn-like plant with deep purple foliage. Cat-tail like plumes above purple foliage. **Treat as annual.**
Aloe (Aloe vera, A. barbadensis) – 1’ Used to treat burns and rashes. TP - M
Basil, ‘Eleonora’ Spicy flavor, less susceptible to basil downy mildew.
Basil, ‘Mirihani’ Top for cooking & fragrance! From Zanzibar it’s ruffled leaves have an undertone of fennel. Sun and good drainage.
Basil, ‘Mule’ Upright African Basil. Reddish seed heads, and high in Eugenol, oil of clove, used as an antiseptic & pain reliever for dental ailments.
Basil, ‘Thai Siam Queen’ Intense licorice aroma & flavor. Use in Thai dishes.
Basil, ‘Gold Mound’ (Lantana camara) Yellow bloom are loved by butterflies and gardeners.

**LAVENDER, FERNLEAF** (Lavandula pinnata) – 3’ Blue-violet flower spikes all season. Grey-green, deeply lobed leaves. TP - AR,DR,K,O

**LAVENDER, FRINGED** (Lavandula dentata) – 2’ Dry flower heads for potpourri. TP - AR,DR,K,O

**LAVENDER, HICDOTE** (Lavandula angustifolia ‘Hicdote’) – 2’ Deep blue flower. Excellent dried. P - AR,DR,K,O

**LAVENDER, MUNSTEAD** (Lavandula angustifolia ‘Munstead’) – 30’ Strongly scented. P - AR,DR,K,O

**LEMON BALM** (Melissa officinalis) – 30’ Lemon-mint flavored leaves. P - AR,K,M

**LEMON GRASS** (Cymbopogon citratus) – 2’-3’ Used in oriental dishes. TP - K

**LEMON VERBENA** (Aloysia triphylla) – 3’ Best lemon flavor of any herb. TP - AR,K,M

**MARIGOLD, MR. MAGESTIC** (Tagetes patula) – 15’ This mahogany-on-gold striped flower is a Scottish heirloom. A - O

**MARJORAM, SWEET** (Origanum majorana) – 12’ Very fragrant with white flower. A - AR,K

**MINT, CHOCOLATE** ( Mentha piperita) – 15’ Strong flavor. P - AR,K

**MINT, JIM’S SWEET** ( Mentha spicata) – 30’ Mint jelly, sauce, and tea. P - AR,K,M

**MINT, KENTUCKY COLONEL SPEAR** ( Mentha spicata ‘Kentucky Colonel’) – 30’ Excellent flavor for mint jelly, sauce, and tea. P - AR,K,M

**MINT, PEPPER** (Menta x piperita) – 30’ Aids in reducing mental fatigue, and in digestion. P - AR,K,M

**MORNING GLORY, CANDY PINK** (Ipomoea tricolor)–10–15’ Long-blooming pink flowers on vigorous vines. A - O

**MORNING GLORY, CARDINAL** (Ipomoea x multifida) – 6–10’ Long-blooming bright red 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

**NASTURTIUM, ‘Milk Maid’** Old-fashioned variety, mounding habit & grows to 12”. Edible.

**NASTURTIUM, ALASKA** (Tropaeolum majus) – 8” Bush type with variegated leaves. A - K,O

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

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

**OREGANO, ‘Hilltop’** Greek Variety. Distinct pungent aroma and flavor. Great for pizza, tomato sauce, herb blends.

**PARSLEY, CURLY** (Petroselinum crispum) – 12” More than a garnish! B - K

**PARSLEY, ITALIAN** (Petroselinum crispum neapolitanum) – 18” Flat-leaved. Stronger flavor than curly. B - K

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

**ROSEMARY, ‘Creeping Irene’** (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Prostratus’) A creeping Rosemary with a more intense blue than most. Wonderful for hanging baskets.

**ROSEMARY, SHADY ACRES** (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Shady Acres’) – Strong upright growth. Dark green leaf. Heavy aroma, flavorful. TP - AR,K,O

**SAGE, GARDEN** (Salvia officinalis) – 2’ Leaves used in poultry, pork, tea. P - DR,K,M

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

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

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

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

**SAGE, TRICOLOR** (Salvia officinalis ‘Tricolor’) – 15” Variegated red, purple, and white. A - O

**SOLOMON’S SEAL, VARIEGATED** (Polygonatum falcatum) – 10’ Blooms summer until frost. TP - O

**STEVIA (Stevia rebaudiana)** – 30” Dried leaves used as sweetener. TP - K

**SUNFLOWER, LEMON QUEEN** (Myrrhis odorata) – 6” Yellow petals with wide brown center. P - O

**TARRAGON, FRENCH** (Artemisia dracunculus sativa) – 3’ Licorice taste. P - K

**THYME, BRESSINGHAM** (Thymus praecox ‘Bressingham’) – 4’ Green-grey foliage, clear pink flowers. P - O

**THYME, ‘Aureus’** – 10” Lemon scented. TP - AR,K,O

**THYME, LEMON** (Thymus x citriodorus) – 6” Creeping. Lemon flavor. P - AR,K

**THYME, MINUS** (Thymus praecox ssp. arcticus ‘Minor’) – 1” Creeping. Hairly leaves, pink flower. P - O

**THYME, OREGANO-SCENTED** (Thymus pulegioides) – 10” Use as a substitute for oregano. P - K,DR,O

**THYME, RED CREEPING** (Thymus praecox ssp. arcticus ‘Coccineus’) – 2’ Bright crimson-magenta flowers. P - O

**TP** Tender Perennial
**DR** Suitable for Drying
**O** Ornamental
**M** Medicinal
THYME, SILVER POSIE (Thymus vulgaris ‘Silver Posie’)–8’ Silver/white/green leaves. P - K
TITHONIA, TORCH (Tithonia speciosa)–5-6’ Velvety dark green leaves. Butterflies love this! A - O
VERBENA bonariensis–3’ Lavender flowers attract butterflies! Reseeds. A - O
ZINNIA, PERSIAN CARPET (Zinnia elegans) rose, orange, and yellow flowers.
ZINNIA, BURPEE ROSE GIANT CACTUS (Zinnia elegans)–30’ Mix of scarlet, rose, orange, and yellow flowers. Easy to grow. Rare. A - O
ZINNIA, ‘Peppermint Sticks’ Annual
VERBENA bonariensis
- love this! A
TITHONIA, TORCH (Tithonia speciosa)

Try making your own Herbs de Provence Blend with the following recipe:

**Ingredients**
- 2 tablespoons dried thyme
- 2 tablespoons dried marjoram
- 2 tablespoons dried savory
- 1 tablespoon dried rosemary
- 2 tablespoons dried lavender flowers

**Method**
Combine the herbs and store in an airtight container. If you want to make a fine powder for rub or marinade run through a herb grinder or combine all ingredients in a blender process on a low to medium setting for about 10 seconds.

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**Savory – 2015 Herb of the Year**

Spicy, pungent and aromatic savory is one of the popular culinary herbs widely employed in the eastern European and American cuisines.

Botanically, this annual herb, which is the International Herb Association’s Herb of the Year 2015, belongs within the mint family (Lamiaceae) and known scientifically as either as Satureja hortensis (summer savory) or Satureja montana (winter savory).

Summer savory has been used to flavour food, and as a stewing herb for over 2000 years, the Romans introducing the herb to England where it was used both in cooking and medicinally. The Saxons named it savory for its spicy, pungent taste. The Latin name “satureja” comes from the word “satyr”, the mythical half-man half-goat. Legend has it that this was his herb.

Savory is used commercially as a flavoring in salami. This traditional mix flavours any dishes from the Mediterranean region especially pizza toppings, baked tomatoes or sprinkled over kebabs.

It combines well with thyme, rosemary, sage, bay or marjoram, and can be used with fish, chicken, meat, and vegetable dishes. Add just before the end of the cooking cycle to preserve its flavor. Add savory to stuffing mixtures for roast poultry. Add savory leaves when cooking any vegetables of the brassica family (cabbage, kale, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower). The herb will improve flavor and reduce the odor.

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**Succulent Trough Gardens**

New this year at the Plant Sale is a broad selection of succulent’s plants in troughs planted by the folks at Shady Acres.

If you’ve got a sunny location that also gets very hot in summer, planting succulent perennials can make your life easy. They are as low-maintenance as you can get storing water in their tissues. Once planted, they look after themselves, needing no extra watering. Colors range from greens, like blue-greens, reds, pinkish and greys. Often a plant will have a two-tone look. If you container garden and will be away or busy, these plants are your choice. Many succulents require no water during winter because the plants are in a dormant period. Water sparingly in these months only if the leaves begin to look wilted. In the summer move them outside to a

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**SPECIAL AUXILIARY CREATIONS**

Auxiliary members have created some very special Garden Embellishments including Fairy castles and Toad houses, Magic Mushrooms that glow and sparkle in your garden. Butterfly feeders and bird nesting houses will also be available at this years Auxiliary Plant sale.

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**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.

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**Scented Geraniums**

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


BEAN, ‘Concord Yellow Haricot Vert’ (62 days) Yellow bean lovers bean! 5inch pods that stay slender and will keep producing if tended to. BEAN, ‘Maxibel Bush Haricot Vert’ (60 days) Dark green 6-8 inch pods with superb taste! For tenderness & succulent flavor pick early and often.


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.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS, ‘Franklin’ (80 days) Earliest maturing with high quality, uniform, firm, sprouts.

CANTALOUPE ‘Charantais’ – 75-90 Days – Heirloom with rich, sweet flavor. Small fruit, 2 lbs. CANTALOPE ‘Early Champa’ – 75 Days – Sweet flavor. Oval fruit, 4.5-6.5 lbs. Good disease resistance.

CANTALOPE ‘Heart of Gold’ – 70-90 Days – Aromatic, juicy, and flavorful. 2-3 lbs. Heirloom c. 1914.

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

CANTALOPE, ‘Iroquois’ (80 days) Large, round-oval, 5-6” fruit. Flesh is orange, sweet and fragrant weighing in at 5-7 lbs.

CARROT ‘Berlicum’ – 60 Days – Tender, sweet, flavorful 8” deep orange roots.

CARROT ‘Rainbow’ – 67 Days – Tender, sweet, flavorful 7-9” roots with color variability. Matures uniformly.

CAULIFLOWER ‘Snowball’ – 60 Days – 6” snow-white heads. Produces heavy yield.

CELERY ‘Conquistador’ – Early, flavorful, crisp.


CUCUMBER ‘Cool Breeze’ – 45 Days – Non-bitter French variety tasty for pickles or fresh.


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

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

CUCUMBER ‘Suyo Long’ – 61 Days – Bitter free.

CUCUMBER, ‘Mexican Sour Gherkin’ (65 days) Fast growing delicate vine with dozens of 1 inch green and white cucumbers that look like miniature watermelons, but taste like cucumbers with a sour zing!

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

EGGPLANT MIX includes – one of each – Black King, Clara, Little Fingers, Ping Tung ‘Black King’ (75 days) Superior, with large, oval-shaped fruit with vivid dark skin. Great tasting fruit!

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


KALE ‘Vates’ – 55 Days – Curly-blue-green leaves to 15”. Great flavor.

KALETTE ‘Autumn Star’ Hybrid of Kale and Brussels Sprouts. Early season harvest. This is not genetically modified. But created by cross breeding.

KOHLRABI ‘Kossack’ – 70 Days – Sweet, delicate flavor; never gets woody.

LEEK, ‘King Richard’ (75 days) White stems over a foot long to green leaf. For baby leaf, plant close together. LETTUCE ‘Buttercrunch’ – 64 Days – Tightly bunched, dark green leaves.


LETTUCE, FIVE STAR MIX – 28 Days – Green Oakleaf, Red Oakleaf, Red Romaine, Green Leaf, and Red Leaf.

MESCLUN ‘Mild Mix’ – 21 Days – Mix of mild leafy greens.

OKRA, MIX – 60 Days – 2 each: Red Burgundy and Clemson Spineless (green).


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

ONION ‘Yellow of Parma’ – 110 Days – Golden, globe-shaped bulbs. Late, stores well.

ONION, ‘Talon’ (110 days) – Round storage bulbs with golden skins and white interior. Firm with crisp white flesh.

PUMPKIN, ‘Kakai’ (100 days) – 6” height, sweet and orange flesh.

PUMPKIN ‘Dill Atlantic Giant’ – 110 Days – Basic pumpkin.

PEPPER, ‘Jalapeno El Jefe’ (70 days) Fruits are Hot and 4” long. Higher yield potential.

PEPPER ‘Sweet Banana’ – Heirloom.


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 Pepperoncini’ – 70 Days – Sweet. Thin fruit, 3-5” long. Heirloom from southern Italy.

PEPPER ‘King of the North’ – 70 Days – Sweet. Red bell with great sweet flavor. Early for Minnesota.


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

PEPPER ‘Pasilla Bajio’ – Heirloom.


PEPPER ‘Salsa Mix’ – Hot and Sweet. Bell Boy, Cayenne, Jalapeno, and Napoleon Sweet.


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


PEPPER, ‘Criotella’ (50 days) Heavy yields of 2 1/2” x 1 1/2” fruit. Peppers are hot and turn from green to golden yellow-orange when mature.

PEPPER ‘Jalapeno El Jefe’ (70 days) Fruits are Hot and 4” long. Higher yield potential on easy to pick plants.

PEPPER ‘Serrano Tampiqueno’ (75 days) HOT. Club shaped fruits with medium thick flesh. Peppers go from green to red. Good for drying, pickling, salsas, sauces, stews.

PUMPKIN ‘Big Max’ – 120 Days – Trophy pumpkin. Bright orange skin with bright yellow-orange flesh. Let only 1-2 pumpkins develop on vine for largest size.

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.

PUMPKIN ‘Sorcerer’ – 115 Days – Deep orange color, heavy ribbing. 18 lb. round fruit.


PUMPKIN, ‘Kakai’ (100 days) 5-8 lbs. Black striped hulless seeds, which are delicious...
**Vegetables Continued**

**RASPBERRY** 'Betternut' — 88 Days—Flavorful, medium-sized butternut.

**SQUASH** 'Crookneck' — 58 Days—Buttery flavor and firm texture. Bright yellow skin.
**SQUASH** 'Honeybear' — 85 Days—Winter squash. Sweet and delicious, 4” mini acorn fruits. 1-1/4 lbs.


**SQUASH** ‘Sunshine’ — 95 Days—Sweet, nutty flesh. Rounded, flatish 4 lb. fruit. Bake, steam, or microwave it!

**SWISS CHARD** ‘Bright Lights’ — Colorful stems, green foliage. Disease resistant.

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

**TOMATO** ‘Supersweet’ — 65 Days—Bite-sized sweet cherry tomato.
**TOMATO** ‘Sweet Million’ — 60 Days—Super sweet cherry tomato.
**TOMATO** ‘Yellow Pearl’ — 70 Days–2” yellow, pear-shaped fruits for salads or pickling. Sweet and mild. High yield. Heirloom.

**TOMATO** ‘Purple’ — 68 Days—Purple flesh and skin when ripe. Much sweeter than green types.

**TOMATO** ‘Amish Paste’ — 85 Days—Good sweet flavor. Paste type.

**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, grows well in containers.
**TOMATO** ‘Big Beef’ — 75 Days—Beefsteak flavor, heavy yields. 12 oz. fruits.
**TOMATO** ‘Big Boy’ — 78 Days—Large fruit, heavy producer.
**TOMATO** ‘Big Mama’ — 80 Days—Large plum-shaped fruit. Excellent paste tomato, good in sauce.

**TOMATO** ‘Black Krim’ — 70 Days—Excellent full flavor. 4-5” globes. Heirloom.
**TOMATO** ‘Brandywine Yellow’ — 90 Days—Excellent flavor, perfect for gourmet cuisine. 12-24 oz.

**TOMATO** ‘Brendyan’ — 78 Days—Large fruit, best staked. Heirloom.
**TOMATO** ‘Caspian Pink’ — 80 Days—Deep red fruit, delicious flavor.
**TOMATO** ‘Celebrity’ — 70 Days—Firm red fruit, vigorous vines.
**TOMATO** ‘Druza’ — 80 Days—Heavy set of perfect red 1/2-1 lb. fruit.
**TOMATO** ‘Early Girl’ — 54 Days—Good slicing tomatoes.
**TOMATO** ‘Green Zebra’ — 75 Days—Sweet and spicy, dark green stripes.
**TOMATO** ‘Heirloom Mix’ — Black Krim, Moskvich, Nebraska Wedding, Striped German.
**TOMATO** ‘Jaune Flammee’ — 60 Days—French heirloom with high flavor, balanced sugar/acid. Fruits in clusters of 8-12.
**TOMATO** ‘Juliet’ — 60 Days—French heirloom with high flavor, balanced sugar/acid. Fruits in clusters of 8-12.

**TOMATO** ‘Juliet’ — 60 Days—French heirloom with high flavor, balanced sugar/acid. Fruits in clusters of 8-12.

**TOMATO** ‘Mokvich’ — 60 Days—Ripens early.
**TOMATO** ‘Nebraska Wedding’ — 90 Days—Excellent flavor, orange fruit.
**TOMATO** ‘Red Pearl’ — 58 Days—Grape Tomato. Few seeds, great flavor. Stores well.
**TOMATO** ‘Roma’ — 76 Days—For salsa, stews, ketchup, and paste. Heavy producer.
**TOMATO** ‘Salsa Mix’ — Amish Paste, Big Mama, Big Beef, and Celebrity.
**TOMATO** ‘Soldacki’ — 75 Days—Dark pink heirloom variety with low acid and intensely sweet flavor. 16 ozs.
**TOMATO** ‘Speckled Roman’ — 5” long, pointed red fruits with wavy orange and yellow stripes. Meaty flesh, excellent flavor.
**TOMATO** ‘Sungold’ — 57 Days—Yellow-orange, bite size.
**TOMATO** ‘Supersweet’ — 65 Days—Bite-sized sweet cherry tomato.
**TOMATO** ‘Sweet Million’ — 60 Days—Super sweet cherry tomato.
**TOMATO** ‘Yellow Pearl’ — 70 Days–2” yellow, pear-shaped fruits for salads or pickling. Sweet and mild. High yield. Heirloom.
**TOMATO** ‘Crimson Sweet’ — 85 Days—Dark and light green striped skin. Orange-red flesh is crisp and flavorful. 15-25 pound fruit is 10x12”.
**WATERMELON** ‘Sugar Baby’ — 70 Days—Flavorful 8-10 pound fruit is 6-8” dia.

**ZUCCHINI** ‘Gold Rush’ — 50 Days—Compact, easy to pick.
**ZUCCHINI** ‘Raven’ — 48 Days—Glossy, dark green. Pick young.
**ZUCCHINI** ‘Mix’ — Gold Rush and Raven.
2015 Calendar of Auxiliary Events

**Summer Garden Tours:**
Sunday, July 12,
Tuesday, July 14 & Wednesday, July 15

**Fall Harvest Sale:**
Saturday, September 26 & Sunday, September 27

**Quilt Raffle Drawing:**
Saturday, September 27

**Holiday Sale:**
Friday, December 4,
Saturday, December 5 & Sunday, December 6

For more information about the Auxiliary events or becoming an Auxiliary member:
www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliary.asp
612-625-9865 or email arbaux@umn.edu

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.