Auxiliary Spring Plant Sale
Our 43rd Year!

$1.00

Saturday, May 14 & Sunday, May 15, 2011

Plant Sale Hours

Saturday, May 14, 9 am to 4 pm
Sunday, May 15, 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.

Table of Contents

Shade Perennials.......................... Pages 2-4
Ferns........................................ Page 5
Ground Covers for Shade.............. Page 5
Sun Perennials............................. Pages 6-9
Rock Garden Perennials...............Page 10
Water Gardens........................... Page 10
Hemerocallis (Daylily)...............Page 11
Paeonia (Peony).......................... Page 12
Roses.................................. Page 13
Hosta..................................... Pages 14-15
Woody:
  Vines.................................. Page 16
  Trees & Shrubs......................... Pages 16-17
Prairie Plants.......................... Page 18
Ornamental Grasses..................... Page 19
Herbs.................................. Pages 20-21
Scented Geraniums....................Page 21
Herb Bowls, Fairy Gardens
& Miniature Gardens................... Page 21
Annuals & Hanging Baskets......... Page 21
Vegetables................................. Pages 22-23

Non-Arboretum members who spend $25 at Saturday’s Plant Sale receive a coupon for a future free visit to the Arboretum! (One per Person)
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.

ACTAEA rubra (Red Beancr) – 1’8” x 1’2” W Chumped bushy appearance. In spring bears fluffy clusters of small white flowers producing shiny red berries which are toxic. Native.


ADENOPHORA ‘Amethyst’ (Ladysb-) – 30’– 36’ Nodding amethyst-blue bells are gently lobed. More heat tolerant than Campanula. White- flowering all summer. ALCHEMILLA mollis ‘Auslese’ (Ladys Mantle) – Low growing, gray-green fan-shaped mound foliage, holds morning dew for hours. Easy for sun or shade in reason-

ably good garden soil. Upright 18” tall scopes of pale yellow flowers bloom in summer. AMSONIA ‘Blue Ice’ (A. chinensis) – 1’- 1’ 5” Dark lavender-blue flowers in dense terminal clusters bloom for long period in late spring to early summer. Narrow dark green leaves turn brilliant yellow in fall. Very easy to grow with few pests.

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

ANEMONE sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone) – 1’ 3” Single pure white solitary flowers about 1’ 1/2” wide and often nodding. May-June.

ANEMONEALTA thalictroides ‘Cameo’ (Double Rue Anemone) – 4’ 10” Pale clear pink double flowers with finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant in early summer.

ANEMONEALTA thalictroides ‘Snowball’ (Double Rue Anemone) – 4’ 10” White to light pink double flowers with finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant in early summer. Woodland wildflower. Spring.

AQUILEGIA caerulea ‘Blue Bird’ (Columbine) – 24” Light blue sepalas and white petals. Early blooming, floriferous with a compact habit.


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

ARUNCUS ‘Misty Lace’ [A. aethusifolius x A. dioicus] (Goat’s Beard) – 12’ 18” Creamy-white plumes on red stems in early summer.

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

ASTILBE ‘Rise and Shine’ (False Spirea) – 30’ 36” Large plumes of vibrant pink flowers on sturdy stems in midsummer.

ASTILBE ‘Veronica Klose’ (False Spirea) – 18’ 24” Intense red-purple plumes. Late summer.

ASTILBE ‘Vision in Pink’ (False Spirea) – 18’ 24” Sturdy, upright pink plumes. Blue-green foliage. Late summer.


ASTILBE ‘Vision in White’ (False Spirea) – 18’ 24” Large creamy-white plumes. Smooth, glossy, green foliage. July.


ASTILBE ‘Montgomery’ (False Spirea) – 22” Deep orange-red plumes on dark red stems. M.

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

ASTILBE x arendii ‘Weisse Gloria’ / ‘White Gloria’ (False Spirea) – 20” White, blocky plume. M.

ASTILBE x arendii ‘Zuster Theresa’ / ‘Sister Theresa’ (False Spirea) – 24” Large salmon-pink, blocky plume. Occasionally sports to a darker color. E.M. ASTILBE x chinesis ‘Purpurkerze’ / ‘Purple Candles’ (False Spirea) – 36” Purple-red flower. Dense, narrow plumes form tall candle-like spikes. VL.

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

ASTRANTIA major ‘Star of Beauty’ (Masterwort) – 18’ 24” Carmine-red flowers in early and midsummer.

ASTRANTIA major ‘Star of Royals’ (Masterwort) – 18’ 24” Lilac flowers in early and midsummer.

BERGENIA ‘Rotbloom’ / ‘Red Beauty’ – 12’ 18” Large glossy, thick, cabbage-like leaves are bright green, but turn bronze in cold weather. Rosy-red flower. Spring.

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

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

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

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

CHELONE glabra (WhiteTurtlehead) – 3’ White to pale pink flowers resembling a turtle’s head. Shiny rich dark green leaves. Pinch to reduce height. Does well in acid soil. Late summer.

CHELONE glabra (WhiteTurtlehead) – 3’ White to pale pink flowers resembling a turtle’s head. Shiny rich dark green leaves. Pinch to reduce height. Does well in acid soil. Late summer.

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of-the-valley) – 8” Fragrant, white, waxy, bell-like flowers are pendant on upright spikes in June. Ground cover. Toxic. CORDYLAES lutea (Yellow Corydalis) – 8” Somewhat similar to Dicentra, it blooms from late May through Aug. Fern-like foliage with yellow flowers. Good plant for heavy shade.


DICENTRA spectabilis ‘Alba’ (Old-fashioned Bleeding-heart) – 30” Similar to D. spectabilis, has lighter green foliage and pure white flowers. June. DICENTRA spectabilis ‘Gold Heart’ (Bleeding-heart) – 2’ 4” Pink flower. Unusual chartreuse foliage. A spring beauty!

DIGITALIS purpurea Excelsior Hybrids (Foxglove) – 4’ 5” Spurs of large, tubular, light to dark pink flowers in June and July. Biennial.

HEUCHERA villosa 'Brownies' (Coral Bells) — Light green foliage. 
HEUCHERA sanguinea 'Ruby Bells' (Coral Bells) — Nearly white bell flowers. 
HEUCHERA 'Frosted Violet' (Coral Bells) — Creamy white flowers on 24" scapes. 
HEUCHERA 'Black Beauty' (Coral Bells) — Silver and purple foliage. July. 
HEUCHERA 'Amethyst Mist' (Coral Bells) — Mahogany-red foliage. July-Sept. 
HEUCHERA 'Golden Anniversary' (Dead Nettle) — 10"Hx40"W — Mauve-pink to purplish flowers. Foliage has broad gold margin and narrow silver stripe. Good ground cover for full sun or dense shade. Late spring to early summer. 
HEUCHERA maculatum 'Cosmosploitan' (Spotted Dead Nettle) — 4—8" — Highly silvery foliage. Light pink flowers. Ground cover. Also great in containers. 
HEUCHERA maculatum 'Leaves Frost' (Spotted Dead Nettle) — 6—8" — Lime-green new growth. Lavender flowers, heart-shaped foliage. Ground cover. 
HEUCHERA maculatum 'Orchid Frost' (Spotted Dead Nettle) — 12" — Leaves with silvery centers and scallped blue-green margins. Profusion of orchid-pink flowers. 
HEUCHERA maculatum 'Purple Dragon' (Spotted Dead Nettle) — 12" — Deep purple flowers. 
HEUCHERA maculatum 'White Nancy' (Spotted Dead Nettle) — 6—9" — Beautiful white-flowering form of 'Beacon Silver.' Brightens dark locations. 
LIGULARIA 'Little Rocket' (Leopard Plant) — 36—42" — Narrow spires of yellow flowers with dark stems. Grey-green, deeply toothed foliage creates a compact mound 18—24" tall. Mid- to late summer. 
LIGULARIA przewalskii (Leopard Plant) — 3—4' — Spires of bright golden-yellow flowers. Deeply cut foliage, blackish stems. 
LOBELIA fulgens 'Queen Victoria' (Cardinal flower) — 3—4' — Spikes of rich, bright scarlet. Handsome maroon foliage. Summer-fall. 
LYSIMACHIA nummularia 'Aurea' (Golden Moneywort) — 2" — Bright yellow flower. Beautiful creeping vine with golden yellow leaves. Best in wet to moist soils. May—Sept. 
MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Bluebells) — 2—3' — A strong stout perennial with a smooth stem. Loose, one-sided blue flower clusters nodding in early spring. Goes dormant after flowering. 
MINARIA verna [ARENARIA verna] (Irish Moss) — 3' — Dense mat of small, dark green, narrow leaves. Tiny white flowers. Prefers shade, protected location. Ground cover. 
MITELLIA diphylla (Mitterwort) — 12—18" — Heart-shaped, irregularly toothed basal leaves. Tiny white flowers in early spring. Good ground cover in moist deciduous woods. Native. 
PHLOX divaricata 'White Perfume' (Wild Phlox) — 12—15" — Fragrant, starry white flowers from April to June in moist soils. 
PHLOX glaberrima 'Morris Bred' (Smooth Phlox) — 12—18" — Attractive mound of smooth, shiny leaves and copper stems. Rose-pink flowers with white eyes. Prefers acid soil in full sun or light shade. Late spring to early summer. 
PHLOX stolonifera 'Blue Ridge' (Creeping Phlox) — 12" — Large, clear, pale-blue flowers. Ground cover. April—May. 
PHLOX stolonifera 'PinkRidge' (Creeping Phlox) — 8—12" — Showy bright pink, fragrant flowers. Ground cover. 
PHLOX stolonifera 'Sherwood Purple' (Creeping Phlox) — 8—12" — Purple-violet flowers. Best ground cover of the available selections. April—May. 
P. C. LIGULARIA 'Mayapple' — 18" — Large leaves form an umbrella over small white waxy flowers. Yellow fruits resemble a very small apple. Easily grown in areas of rich, moist soil. Will tolerate some sun. 
POLYNOONUM repts (Creeping Jacob’s Ladder) — 2' — China-blue bells. An attractive plant for the wild garden, may be divided after blooming. Self-sows readily. 
POLYNOONUM repts 'Stairway to Heaven' (Creeping Jacob’s Ladder) — 1 2—15" — Blue bells. An attractive plant for the wild garden, may be divided after blooming.
Shade Perennials Continued

POLEMONIUM yezoense ‘Purple Rain Strain’ (Jacob’s-ladder)–2’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 falcatum (Solomon’s Seal)–14” White flowers.

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

POLYGONATUM odoratum ‘Varieatum’ (Variegated Fragrant Solomon’s Seal) 2-3’ Soft green foliage with creamy margins. Fragrant tiny, white bell flowers. May-June

PRIMULA denticulate (Himalayan Primrose, Drumstick Primrose)–10-15” Dense cluster of flowers in lilac, violet or white appearing before the whorl of textured leaves. Early spring.


PULMONARIA longifolia ‘Herbamonderson’ (Langwort)–12” Blue flowers, narrow spotted foliage. April-June.

PULMONARIA longifolia ‘Coral Springs’ (Lungwort)–12” Pink flowers. Long lance-shaped dark green leaves with silvery blotches. May-June.

PULMONARIA longifolia ‘Roy Davidson’ (Lungwort)–4” Pink flowers turn sky-blue. Foliage evenly marked with silver spots. April-June.

RODGERSIA aesculifolia (Roder’s-flower)–3-5’ Bronze-tinted broad, crinkled leaves. Creamy-white to creamy-pink flowers. Very decorative plant adds texture to the landscape. Summer.

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


STYLOPHORUM diphyllum (Celandine Poppy)–20” Native plant in rich, moist woods. 2” golden flowers. Pendulous seed pods.

THALICTRUM dioicum [Early Meadow Rue]–2-4” Tiny white flowers with gold stamens. Native.

THALICTRUM flavum ssp. glaucum (Dusty Meadow-rue)–3-5’ Valued for the beautiful contrast between its blue-green foliage and soft creamy-yellow, fragrant flowers. Plant in rich soil for best results. Mid- to late summer.

THALICTRUM rochebrunianum ‘Lavender Mist’ (Lavender-mist Meadow-rue)–4-6’ Large masses of lavender-violet flowers with yellow stamens. Glabrous foliage. Striking! Mid-July to early Sept.

TIARELLA ‘Black Snowflake’ (Foamflower)–12” Clumping habit. Deeply cut, glossy green leaves with purple-black central markings. Foliage emerges in spring almost all black. Lightly fragrant, white flowers in spring.

TIARELLA ‘Crow Feather’ (Foamflower)–12” Clumping habit. Deeply-lobed leaves with purple-black central markings. In late fall foliage turns pink, red, purple, and black. Fragrant, tawny-pink flowers in spring.

TIARELLA ‘Iron Butterfly’ (Foamflower)–Large, deeply-lobed leaves with dark markings in their centers. Profuse display of large, fragrant white flowers, on 12-15” spikes. Spring.

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


TRICYRTIS hirta ‘Miyazaki’ (Hairy Toad-lily)–36” Tall arching stems with hairy leaves. Pale white, orchid-like flowers are spotted with purple and black. Moist, slightly acid, humusy soil. Sept-Oct.


UVULARIA grandiflora (Great Mertylelly)–1-2” Clusters of clear, lemon-yellow bells on arching stems. Woodland native. April-June.

VERONICASTRUM virginicum ‘Erica’ (Culver’s-root)–3-4” Pale pink flowers. A good background plant for the wild garden. Does well in sun or part shade, moderately acid soil. July-Aug.

VINCA minor ‘Illumination’ (Periwinkle, Myrtle)–Glossy variegated green and gold, evergreen foliage tending to grow in mounds. Blue flowers. Tolerates dry shade. Ground cover. Late April.

VIOLA ‘Etain’ (Violet)–8-10” Yellow flowers with lavender margins. VIOLA obliqua ‘Purple Showers’ (Marsh Blue Violet)–6” Very large deep purple flowers. Deep green, glossy leaves form a spreading mound of foliage. Prefers lightly shaded, evenly moist site. Long- blooming. Spring to early summer. March-June. VIOLA septentrionalis ‘Alba’ (Violet)–5” White flowers. VIOLA ‘Rebecca’ (Violet)–8-10” White flowers with violet flecks. VIOLA pedata (Birdfoot Violet)–5” Deep blue flowers, borne singly on slender stalks, rise just above the leaves. Distinctive cut leaves. Native in acid soils. March-June. of

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 underused plant that grows very well in our area. They make great companions for Hosta. Find Martagon Lilies in the SHADE BUILDING.

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

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

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 ‘Mrs. R.O. Backhouse’ (L. hansonii x L. martagon) (Martagon Lily)–4-5” Yellow flowers with red spots and flushed magenta-rose on outside of recurved petals. Nodding habit. 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 fragrance. June.

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

Ferns

Ferns are essential in shade gardens. They provide spectacular foliage and many different shades of green. They combine beautifully with Hosta and other shade plants and fill spaces left by early spring bulbs such as Narcissus and tulips. They are tough, long-lasting and easily grown. They are low-maintenance plants that have excellent disease and insect resistance. For optimum results, grow them in a cool location with well-drained and moisture-retentive soil. Find Ferns behind the SHADE BUILDING.

**POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides** (Christmas Fern)

- Evergreen lustrous tapering leaves.  Deciduous.

**OSMUNDA regalis** (Royal Fern)

- Majestic fern growing in moist soils usually at the edge of permanent water.  Fresh green fronds.  Adaptable to a variety of soil types and moisture requirements. For optimum results, grow them in a cool location with well-drained and moisture-retentive soil. Find Ferns behind the SHADE BUILDING.

**MATTEUCCIA struthiopteris** (Ostrich Fern)

- Dark green, evergreen plant.  Cut lance-shaped leaves.  For fairly moist semi-drained and moisture-retentive soil.

**DRYOPTERIS marginalis** (Marginal Shield Fern)

- Evergreen lustrous tapering leaves.  Small and insect resistant. For optimum results, grow them in a cool location with well-drained and moisture-retentive soil. Find Ferns behind the SHADE BUILDING.

**ATHYRIUM niponicum var. pictum** [A. georingianum] (Japanese Painted Fern)

- Exciting purple, grey, green variegated foliage.  Perfectly hardy.

**ATHYRIUM filix-mas** (Lady Fern)

- Evergreen lustrous tapering leaves.  Red stems hold their color all season. For optimum results, grow them in a cool location with well-drained and moisture-retentive soil. Find Ferns behind the SHADE BUILDING.

**ATHYRIUM 'Branford Beauty'** (A. niponicum var. pictum x A. filix-mas) –1-2’

- Exciting purple, grey, green variegated foliage of Japanese Painted Fern with the lacy-cut lance-shaped leaves of the Lady Fern. Outstanding!

**ATHYRIUM 'Branford Rambler'** (A. niponicum var. pictum x A. filix-mas) –1-2’

- Deep green, lacy-cut fronds with red stems.  Upright habit.

**ATHYRIUM 'Ghost'** (A. niponicum var. pictum x A. filix-mas) –2-3’

- Large, vigorous, showy fern with silver lacy-cut lance-shaped leaves. For fairly moist semi-shade.  Upright vase-shaped habit.

**ATHYRIUM filix-femina 'Lady in Red'** (Lady Fern) –2-3’

- Large, vigorous, showy fern with lacy-cut lance-shaped leaves.  Perfectly hardy.

**Ferns behind the SHADE BUILDING.


**DRYOPTERIS strutyopteris** (Ostrich Fern)–3’  Tall, erect gracefully arching plants.  Deciduous.

**MATTEUCCIA struthiopteris 'The King'** (Ostrich Fern)–3-7’  Exceptionally tall, erect gracefully arching plants.  Edible fiddle-heads.  Deciduous.

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

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

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### 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.

**EUONYMUS fortunei** 'Harlequin' (Wintercreeper) .....................................................Varies

**GALIUM odoratum** (Sweet Woodruff) .................................................................6’

**LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon** (Yellow Archangel) ...........................................10’

**LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon** 'Silver Spangled' (Yellow Archangel) ...............10’

**LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon** 'Golden Anniversary' (Dead Nettle) ...................10’

**LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon** 'Orchid Frost' (Spotted Dead Nettle) ...............12’

**LAMIASTRUM galeobdolon** 'Purple Dragon' (Spotted Dead Nettle) ............12’

**MITELLA diphylla** (Miterwort) ...............................................................12-18’

**PHLOX divaricata** (Wild Blue Phlox) .........................................................8-12’

**PHLOX stolonifera** 'Blue Ridge' (Creeping Phlox) .........................................8-12’

**PHLOX stolonifera** 'Pink Ridge' (Creeping Phlox) ..........................................8-12’

**PHLOX stolonifera** 'Sherwood Purple' (Creeping Phlox) ...............................8-12’

**VINCA minor** 'Illumination' (Periwinkle, Myrtle) .............................................4-6’

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**2011 Auxiliary Summer Garden Tours**

**Summer’s Favorite Days!**

- **Sunday, July 10**
- **Tuesday, July 12**
- **Wednesday, July 13**

Visit four private gardens featuring two fairy gardens, a lifestyle garden and a lovely backyard retreat.

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

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

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

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

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

Space is limited and reservations are required.

Further information and registration form available by calling 612-625-9865 or on the Arboretum’s Website [www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliary](http://www.arboretum.umn.edu/auxiliary) (select Garden Tour)

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**Our 27th Year of Garden Tours!**
**Sun Perennials**

Full sun perennials are those plants we most often see in the glossy gardening magazines that make our pulses run faster. They are the backbone of traditional perennial borders and cottage gardens with their riot of color, fragrance and eye-catching textures and shape. Full-sun perennials are easy to grow as long as they aren’t planted in heavy clay soils that stay wet in winter and can lead to rotting. Many sun plants will tolerate some shade in the morning or late afternoon, but sun between 9 am and 3 pm is critical to their success. You will find Sun Perennials in the SUN TENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mid-to late summer.

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

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

ARTEMISIA stelleriana ‘Silver Brocade’ (Dusty Miller)—2’-3’ Bronze late fall color. Sept-Oct.


ASTRA macrophylla—12-30” Pale blue to white flowers.


ASTRA nova-angliae ‘Wedding Lace’ (New England Aster)—6” Pure white flower.


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

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

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

BAPTISIA Midnight Prairieblues™ (False Indigo)—4-5’ Spikes of deep violet-blue pea-like blooms in June.

BAPTISIA Solar Flare Prairieblues™ (False Indigo)—3’ Spikes of lemon-yellow pea-like blooms in June.

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

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

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

BOLTONIA asteroides ‘Snowbank’—4’ Masses of small white flowers in fall. Excellent cut flower. Does not need staking.

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


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

CAMPANULA ‘Sarastro’ (Bellflower)—18” Long 2.5” bell-shaped purple-blue flowers on strong, upright stems. Blooms early to late summer if dead-headed regularly.

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

CENTAUREA montana ‘Gold Ballion’ (Mountain Bluet)—15’X 18’ Dark violet-blue flowerhead with chartreuse foliage. Blooms May until midsummer. Will spread easily in good soil.


CHRYSANTHEMUM ‘Mary Stoker’ (Hardy Garden Mum)—Rubelum Group—24-30’ Exciting new plant with soft canary-yellow flowers turning golden with age.

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

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

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

COEROPIS ‘Creme Brulee’ (Coneopsis)—15-20” Burry-yellow flowers.

COEROPIS ‘Full Moon’ (Twickseed)—24-30” Canary-yellow flowers.

COEROPIS ‘Sunbeam’ (Twickseed)—18-24” Dark yellow-golden flowers. Narrow, delicate foliage.

COEROPIS tripetris ‘Flower Towe’ (Atlantic Coneopsis)—7-9” Oversized plant with pinnately lobed leaves and a golden-yellow flower- head of disc flowers surrounded by 6-10 ray flowers. July-Aug.

COEROPIS verticillata ‘Golden Gain’ (Twickseed)—18-24” Bright gold flowers. Narrow, delicate foliage.

COEROPIS verticillata ‘Golden Shower’ (Thread-leaf Coneopsis)—24” Large golden-yellow flowers throughout the summer. Drought tolerant.

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

DELPHINIUM ‘Black Eyed Angels’ (Larkspur)—New Millennium Hybrid—3-5’ Frilly white flowers with black bees. Compact habit.

DELPHINIUM ‘Blue Lace’ (Larkspur)—New Millennium Hybrid—5-6’ Sky blue flowers with lavender-pink tones.

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

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

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

DELPHINIUM ‘Pagan Purples’ (Larkspur)—New Millennium Hybrid—5-6’ Dark blue-purple flower.

DELPHINIUM ‘Pink Punch’ (Larkspur)—New Millennium Hybrid—3-5’ Rich mulberry-pink flowers with contrasting bees. Unusual color.

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

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

DELPHINIUM grandiflorum ‘Blue Minor’ (Larkspur)—18-36” Deep blue flower.

DIANTHUS barbatus integerrima ‘Bouquet Purple’ (Sweet William)—12-24” Lightly scented, profuse lavender flowers. Biennial.

DIANTHUS grattianopolitanus ‘Mountain Mist’ (Cheddar Pink)—2-2 1/2” Very fragrant, clove-scented smoky-pink flowers.

DICTAMNUS albus ‘Purpureus’ (Gaspalst, Dittany)—24-30” Dark-veined, pink flowers. Otherwise, same as white version. June.


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

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

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

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

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

ECHINACEA purpurea ‘Raspberry’ (Purple Coneflower)—30-36” Deep rose-pink flowers 5-7” in diameter. Fragrant!
Echinacea purpurea ‘Vintage Wine’ (Coneflower)–24” Reddish-pink, non-dropping flowers.

Echinacea Summer Sky™ [E. ‘Katie Saul’] (Coneflower)–48”Hx18-24”W Big Sky™ Series. Large, 5” dia. fragrant, bicolored flower of light orange with a rose halo around the orange cone. Vigorous plant, prolific bloomer. July-Sept.


Eupatorium ciliatum (Fireweed)–24” Lemon-yellow flowers. Clump forming selection. Late summer.

Helianthus (Sunflower)–6’ Lemon-yellow flowers. Clump forming selection. Late summer.

Helipopsis helianthoides ‘Midwest Dreams’ (Ox Eye, False Sunflower)–36” Orange-yellow daisy-like flowers. Summer to fall.

Heliopsis helianthoides ‘Summer Nights’ (Ox Eye, False Sunflower)–48-60” Golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers with mahogany centers. Summer through fall.

Herniaria glabra (Rupturewort)–4-6” Greenish-white flowers.

Heuchera sanguinea ‘June Bride’ (Coral Bells)–15” Green foliage is lightly veined. White flower.


Hibiscus moscheutos ‘Anne Arundel’ (Common Rose Mallow)–4-5’ Pink flowers, 9” dia. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Aug-Sept.

Hibiscus moscheutos ‘Fantasia’ (Common Rose Mallow)–3’ Large 8-9” dia. lavender flowers, ruffled. Compact habit. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Aug-Sept.

Hibiscus moscheutos ‘Kopper King’ (Common Rose Mallow)–42” Large 12” dia. white flowers with a red eye. Copper-reddish foliage with compact habit. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Aug-Sept.

Hibiscus moscheutos ‘Lord Baltimore’ (Common Rose Mallow)–5’ Brilliant crimson-red 10” flowers. Lobed, deep green foliage. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Aug-Sept.

Hibiscus moscheutos ‘Luna Pink Swirl’ (Common Rose Mallow)–2-3’ Huge pale pink flowers with rose edges. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Aug-Sept.

Hibiscus moscheutos ‘Pink Haze’ (Common Rose Mallow)–4” Brilliant crimson-red 10” flowers. Lobed, deep green foliage. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Aug-Sept.

Hibiscus moscheutos ‘Sweet Caroline’ (Common Rose Mallow)–4-6’ Slightly ruffled, light pink flowers with dark veins and eyezone. Prefers moist soil. Late to emerge in spring. Apr.-May.

Inula ensifolia (Swordleaf Inula)–16” Compact plants with yellow daisy-like flowers. Summer.

**Note that all Iris are located for sale just outside the SUn TENT.**

Iris sibirica ‘Dancing Nanou’ (Siberian Iris)–30-36” Large blue-viollet flower. Blue-green foliage. Mid- to late June.

Iris sibirica ‘Dewful’ (Siberian Iris)–42” Large, medium blue flower with white spot on each fall. Excellent upright foliage habit.

Iris sibirica ‘Dreaming Spires’ (Siberian Iris)–36” Lavender standards with purple-blue falls.

Iris sibirica ‘Flight of Butterflies’ (Siberian Iris)–33” Violet-blue. Butterfly wing pattern on falls.

Iris sibirica ‘Forrest McCord’ (Siberian Iris)–36” Beardless dark blue flower with white edges.

Iris sibirica ‘Gull’s Wing’ (Siberian Iris)–36” One of the best white Siberian Irises. Late season.

Iris sibirica ‘Jamaican Velvet’ (Siberian Iris)–24-30” Velvety red-viollet flower.

Iris sibirica ‘Lady Vanessa’ (Siberian Iris)–36” Wine-red. Mid-season.

Iris sibirica ‘Pink Haze’ (Siberian Iris)–36-42” Lavender-pink flower with good form and substance. Better heat tolerance than similar varieties.

Iris sibirica ‘Ruffled Velvet’ (Siberian Iris)–24” Velvety violet flower, darker falls.

Iris sibirica ‘Shirley Pope’ (Siberian Iris)–30-36” Deep purple-red flower with velvety texture, ruffled, and white blaze in center. Mid to late season.

Iris sibirica ‘Silver Edge’ (Siberian Iris)–30” Ruffled, violet-blue flowers with darker falls. Distinct silver edges on falls. Early to mid-season.
KALIMERIS incisa ‘Blue Star’ (Orphanage Plant) – 2’-3’ Pale blue daisy-like flowers. Will often re-bloom if cut back after first bloom.

KALIMERIS integrifolia – 2’-24” White daisy-like flowers.

KALIMERIS yomena ‘Variegata’ – 2’-3’X3’ Creamy-gold and white variegated, aster-like foliage. Lavender-daisy-like flowers from July to September.

KNAUTIA macrantha ‘Mars Midget’ (Dwarf Crimson Pincushion) – 15” A compact version of the species. The unusual color and long bloom season makes this a favorite among gardeners. Ruby-red flowers. May to hard frost.

LEUCANTHEMUM ‘Becky’ (Daisy) – PPA 2003 – 3’ Long lasting, large 2 1/2’-3’ dia. single white flower. Mid-late summer.

LEUCANTHEMUM superbum ‘Amelia’ (Shasta Daisy) – 36’-40’ White 4’-5” diameter flowers with yellow centers.


LILACIAT spicata ‘Kobold Original’ (Spike Gayfeather, Blazing Star) – 12’-15’ Reddish-purple flower. This is the original ‘Kobold’ cultivar which has a compact habit and is propagated by division. Sept.

NOTE that the following Lilium are located for sale just outside the SUN TENT. (Martagon Lilies are found in the SHADE BUILDING)

LILIUM ‘Black Beauty’ (Lily) – 48’ Red edged with white.

LILIUM ‘Buzzer’ (Lily) – 18’-24’ Rosy-red flower.


LILIUM ‘Star Gazer’ (Lily) – Aug. White flower with red eye. Good disease resistance.

LILIUM ‘Blue Heaven’ (Lily) – 24’-30’ Deep purple flowers with red stem. Vigorous and mildew resistant.

LILIUM ‘Casa Blanca’ (Lily) – Clear white flower.

LILIUM ‘Eva Cullum’ (Lily) – White flower with rose tips. Vigorous and mildew resistant.

LILIUM ‘Hermes Lucullus’ (Lily) – Clear golden-yellow flower. Vigorous and mildew resistant.

LILIUM ‘Ivory Pixie’ (Lily) – Clear white flower.


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

LILIUM ‘Mona Lisa’ (Lily) – 18’-24’ Pink flower with lighter edges. Vigorous and mildew resistant.

LILIUM ‘Starfighter’ (Lily) – 36’-48’ Crimson with white edges.

LUPINUS ‘My Castle’ (Lupine) – 30’-36’ Blue flowers. This is the original ‘Kobold’ cultivar which has a compact habit and is propagated by division. Sept.


LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross) – 2’-3’ Dense heads of scarlet flowers. Good border plant. June-July.

LYCHNIS SILENE ‘Rolly’s Favorite’ (Catchfly) – 12’-15’ Soft pink flowers with white centers. Mounding, dark green foliage. Good border plant. Long-blooming from spring to early summer.

LYSIMACHIA ciliata ‘Purpurea (Loosestrife) – 24’-30’ Nodding, clear, light yellow flowers, with purple foliage.


MONARD A ‘A’rade Grand Parade™ (Bee-balm) – 12’-18’ Lavender-purple flowers.

MONARD A ‘Blaustrumpft’ / ‘Blue Stocking’ (Bee-balm) – 3’ Deep violet-purple flowers.

MONARD A ‘Coral Reef’ (Bee-balm) – 30’-36’ Neon coral-pink flowers.

MONARD A ‘Dark Ponticum’ (Bee-balm) – 3’ Rich purple flowers.

MONARD A ‘Jacob Cline’ (Bee-balm) – 4’ Large red flowers. Vigorous. Mildew resistant.

MONARD A ‘Raspberry Wine’ (Bee-balm) – 3’-4’ Clear wine-red flowers. Disease resistant. Long flowering.

MONARD A didyma ‘Marshall’s Delight’ (Bee-balm) – 2’-3’ Medium pink flowers. Mildew resistant.

NEPETA ‘Joanna Reed’ (Catmint) – 36’ Dark violet flowers with pink hues.


NEPETA sibirica ‘Souvenir d’André Chaudron’ [N. s. ‘Blue Beauty’] (Catmint) – 18’ A rapid spreader, it will produce a profusion of lavender-blue 1 1/2’ flowers. June-Sept.

OENOTHERA macrocarpa [O. missouriensis] (Ozark Sundrops, Missouri Primrose) – 9’-24’ Large, fragrant, lemon yellow goblets open from reddish buds at end of day. Sprawling western plains native plant with glossy, dark green leaves. Summer.

PHLOX paniculata ‘Eva Cullum’ (Garden Phlox) – 30’-36’ Double flower-heads with golden-yellow ray florets. Vigorous.


PERSICARIA polymorpha (Fleece Flower) – 4’ Clear white flower.

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PERSICARIA polymorpha (Fleece Flower) – 4’ Clear white flower.
SEDUM ‘Abbydore’ (Stonecrop)—16-18” Compact, upright habit. Blue-green foliage. Light pink buds, vivid pink flowers mature to bright red seed pods.

SEDUM ‘Autumn Fire’ (Stonecrop)—24-30” Flowers open pink in late summer and age to rich bronze in fall. Thicker stems than S. ‘Autumn Joy’ so holds the flowerheads up better, even into winter.

SEDUM ‘Beka’ Autumn Delight™ (Stonecrop)—18-24” Variegated foliage has chartreuse-yellow centers edged with blue-green. Light pink flowers in late summer.

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


SEDUM spectabile ‘Neon’ (Stonecrop)—15” Purplish flowers.

SEDUM telephium ‘Red Cauli’ (Stonecrop)—10-12”Hx15’W Compact mounds of purple-tinted, blue-green foliage. Masses of bright red flowers. Aug-Oct.

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

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


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.

STACHYS lanata / ‘Hummel’ (Lamb’s-ears)—18-24” Lavender-rose flowers.


SYMPHYTUM grandiflorum ‘Goldsmith’ (Large-flowered Comfrey)—12-18” Creamy yellow variegated foliage. Creamy-yellow flowers. Good ground cover for sun or shade.

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.

TANacetum ‘Robinson’s Red’ (Painted Daisy)—18-24” Scarlet flower with yellow center.

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

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys (Germander)—10-15” Rosey-purple flowers. Aromatic green foliage. Compact, shrubby plant that can be sheared into a hedge. June-July.


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


VERONICA x ‘Fairytale’ (Speedwell)—16” Two-toned color flowers from silvery-pink to prominent rose-pink stamens. June to Aug. Deer resistant.

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

YUCCA glauca (Soapweed)—3’ Short prostrate stem and a cluster of leaves nearly 3’ long, threadly along the whitish margin. Upright greenish-white flower stalk. One of the hardiest of yuccas.

ZAUSCHNERIA garretti (California Fuchsia)—4’ Masses of orange-scarlet flowers from summer to fall. Selected from seed collected in Idaho.

Please Note:

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

Thank you for attending the Spring Plant Sale!

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

Rock Garden plants are located in the SUN TENT.


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

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


CAMPANULA garganica ‘Dickson’s Gold’ [C. g. ‘Aurea’] (Bellflower)–4-6” Star-shaped lavender-blue flowers. Small, golden, heart-shaped leaves. DELPHINIUM grandiflorum ‘Butterfly Compacta’ (Larkspur)–10” Ultramarine blue flowers. Good for rock gardens.

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

ESCORBARIA vivipara [CORYPHANTHA vivipara] (Pincushion Cactus)–1-3” Bright carmine-pink to magenta flowers with yellow anthers followed by fleshy, greenish purple. Requires well-drained site. May-June.

GENTIANA septemfida var. lodogehanica (Gentian)–6-8”x 12” Intense blue flowers on this easily grown, fall blooming gentian. For border, rock, and wild gardens.


LEWISIA longipetala x cottonii ‘Little Plum’ (Bitterroot)–4”-5”Hx18”W. 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.

LINUM narbonense

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

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

SALIX caprea ‘Weeping Sally’ (Weeping Willow)–Forms a large, trailing mound or a fountain over a rock or wall. Excellent ground cover.

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

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

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

SEDUM rupestre ‘Angelina’ (Stonecrop)–3-6” Bright yellow flowers in midsummer. SEDUM sieboldii ‘Nana’ (Dwarf Stonecrop)–6-12” Grey-green foliage. Bright pink flowers in late summer-fall.

SEMPERVIVUM ‘Topaz’ (Hens-and-chickens)–4-6” Grey-green rosettes, tinged rosy-purple with darker leaf tips. Pink flowers.

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

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

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 waterlillies and lotus will be for sale. NEW this year is a selection of Sarracenia or Pitcher Plants! 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 man-made, contained body of water that is not connected to a natural water system. Do not plant non-native water plants in a native aquatic system. Non-natives can become invasive and crowd out native plants which provide food and shelter for our native wildlife. You’ll find the MN Water Garden Society in front of the HERB BUILDING.

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

Hardy Bog Plants

Acorus calamus variegates – Variegated Sweet Flag
Ailisma 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
Moenanthus trifoliate – Bog Bean
Mimulus ringens – Minnesota Native Allegheny Monkey Flower
Oenothera – Water Celery
Oenothera javinica ‘Flamingo’ – Variegated Water Celery
Pontederia cordata – Minnesota Native Pickerel Rush
Sagittaria latifolia – Minnesota Native Arrowhead
Scirpus pungens – Minnesota Native Three-square Bulrush
Scirpus validus – Minnesota Native Soft-stem Bulrush
Typha laxmannii – Graceful Cattail
Typha minima – Miniature Cattail
Typha augustolia – Narrow-Leaf Cattail

Hardy Water Plants

Nelumbo ‘Tulip’ - Lotus
Nelumbo ‘Chawon Basu’ - Lotus
Nymphaeaceae ‘Barbara Dobbins’ – Pink Water Lily
Nymphaeaceae ‘Colorado’ – Peach Water Lily
Nymphaeaceae ‘Chromatella’ – Yellow Water Lily
Nymphaeaceae ‘James Brydon’ – Red Water Lily
Nymphaeaceae ‘Marliac Carnelian’ – White Water Lily
Nymphaeaceae ‘Perry’s Baby Red’ – Small Red Water Lily
Nymphoides peltata – Floating Heart – Yellow flowers, miniature lily-like pads

Tropical Bog/Water Plants

Alocasia macrorrhiza – Giant Taro
Canna ‘King Humbert’
Canna ‘Erebuss’
Canna ‘Bengal Tiger’
Canna ‘Black Knight’
Cyperus alternifolius – Umbrella Palm
Cyperus alternifolius ‘Nanus’ – Dwarf Umbrella Palm
Colocasia – Taro (various)
Ellodea canadensis – Minnesota Native American or Canadian Waterweed
Egeria densa – Anacharis
Eichhornia crassipes – Water Hyacinth
Zantedeschia aethiopica – Giant Calla Lily

See Page 23 for information on special Sunday mini-seminars given by the Minnesota Water Garden Society and the Koi Club!
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 special 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-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 'Betsy'** (Daylily)–18" Repeat bloomer. Small bright lemon-yellow trumpet. Starts blooming end of May and blooms intermittently all summer. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Bodacious Returns'** (Daylily)–18-24" Gold flower. Reblooming. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Boutonniere'** (Daylily)–38" Red-orange flower. LM.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Butterpat'** (Daylily)–18" Yellow 2 1/2" flowers. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Carey Quinn'** (Daylily)–30" Red flower with gold throat. EM.


**HEMEROCALLIS 'Chicago Gold Strike'** (Daylily)–30-36" Orange-gold flower. M.

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

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Chicago Royal Robe'** (Daylily)–25" Plum-purple flower with a green throat. Semi-evergreen foliage. E.

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

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Devon Cream'** (Daylily)–39" Creamy-yellow flower. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Dewey Fresh'** (Daylily)–24" Lemon-yellow flower. ML.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Dorothy Lambert'** (Daylily)–32" Pink flower with mauve eyezone. EM.

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

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Eched in Gold'** (Daylily)–20" Pink flower with gold edges. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Fairy Tale Pink'** (Daylily)–24" Pastel pink blooms with round form and ruffled petals. Slightly deeper pink veins and glowing yellow throat with apple-green base. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Going Bananas'** (Daylily)–18" Fragrant, lemon-yellow flower. Long-blooming. M.

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

**HEMEROCALLIS '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 'Heady Wine'** (Daylily)–22" Creamy flower with a wine-red eye and green throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Hyperion'** (Daylily)–48" Very fragrant lemon-yellow self. EM

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Ice Carnival'** (Daylily)–28" Near white flowers, green throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Island Forest'** (Daylily)–22" Pink flower, veined darker. M.

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

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Late Thrill'** (Daylily)–24" Pink flower with cream throat. Reblooming, LM

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Lemon Lace'** (Daylily)–32" Lemon-yellow flower. Very fragrant. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Louise Manels'** (Daylily)–18" Shrimp-pink flower with apricot throat. E.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Lusty Leeland'** (Daylily)–28" Elegant 6 1/4" dia. flower. Red self, green-yellow throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Mae Graham'** (Daylily)–18" Pink blend with a green throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Marvelous Companion'** (Daylily)–33" Canary-yellow self. M

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

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

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Naomi Ruth'** (Daylily)–30" Apricot-pink self with green throat. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Pardon Me'** (Daylily)–18" Repeat bloomer. Great red variety. A rich dark wine-red with yellow-green throat. High bud count. M.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Pink Lemonade'** (Daylily)–24" Lemon-pink flower. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Pink Puff'** (Daylily)–21" Pink flower with a yellow halo. Slight fragrance. EM.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Pixie Beauty'** (Daylily)–16" Pink flower with white edge. Repeat bloomer. E.

**HEMEROCALLIS 'Prairie Blue Eyes'** (Daylily)–28" Lavender flowers. M.
The peony is a true “queen” of the garden. Peonies are easy to grow, preferring full sun & rich well-drained soil. They are excellent in the border, as a hedge or as an accent plant. Do not plant too deeply or fertilize too heavily, as this may cause non-blooming. Plant the eyes no deeper that 2” below soil level. Use a sturdy hoop to provide the needed support for the taller varieties. Peonies are found outside on the east side of the HERB BUILDING.

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

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


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

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

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

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

PAEONIA ‘Diana Parks’ (Peony)—Hybrid double. True bright red flowers. Pleasing fragrance. E.

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 ‘Ella Christiansen’ (Peony)—Double, medium pink, fragrant flowers. Good cut flower. LM.

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

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

PAEONIA ‘Fairy Princess’ (Peony)—Single. True red petals surround yellow stamens. Holds up to the rain. E.

PAEONIA ‘Fantastic’ (Peony)—Japanese type. Rose-pink outer petals surround full yellow center. M.

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

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

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

PAEONIA ‘Gay Paree’ (Peony)—Japanese type. Cerise-pink outer petals surround a creamy-white center. L.

PAEONIA ‘Green Halo’ (Peony)—Semi-double. A green base with a cluster of white petaloids in the center. Slight fragrance. M.

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

PAEONIA ‘Lois Kelsey’ (Peony)—Single to semi-double. White flowers. Long, narrow, deeply cut petals with prominent red carpels. M.

PAEONIA ‘Loretta Frank’ (Peony)—Single. Dark pink flower. Medium-size plant with stiff stems. It is a good bloomer and keeps well when cut. E.

PAEONIA ‘Lottie Dawson Rea’ (Peony)—Double. Light pink flower with exquisite tints. Lightly fragrant. M.

PAEONIA ‘Lotus Queen’ (Peony)—Japanese type. Pure white guard petals with golden yellow centers; dark green foliage; Slightly fragrant. M.

PAEONIA ‘Madame de Verneville’ (Peony)—Double. White flower with a blush center. Very fragrant. Old variety. M.
Roses

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

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

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

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

R. ‘Darlow’s Enigma’—Hybrid Musk —Origin unknown (a “found” variety), pure white, fragrant, hips.
R. ‘Emily Carr’—Shrub —2005 Canada, Artist Series, rich red semi-double flowers bloom continuously. Disease resistant.
R. ‘Eutin’—Floribunda —1940 Germany, deep red. Hardy.
R. ‘Honeysweet’—Shrub —1984 U.S.A., Dr. Buck Rose, red/yellow buds open to a blend of nasturtium red/delft rose/emprise red, sweet fragrance.
R. ‘Mountain Mignonette’—Polyantha —Origin unknown (a “found” variety), single lilac-pink, fragrant. Repeats.
R. ‘Sigrid’—Shrub —2011 U.S.A., Northern Accents Rose; fragrant, double, red, everblooming flowers. Developed by Kathy Zuzek, University of MN.
R. ‘Victorian Memory’—Shrub/Climber —Origin unknown (a “found” variety), pink, fragrant.

Note: Non-Arboretum members who spend $25 at Saturday’s Plant Sale receive a coupon for a future free visit to the Arboretum! (One per person)

See page 23 for information on special Sunday events!
Hosta

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

MINI...10”

H. ‘Bitsy Gold’  --Dense mound of gold leaves with good substance. Very small lavender flower.
H. ‘Chartreuse Wiggles’  --Narrow chartreuse leaf with ruffled edge. Lavender 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. ‘Mouse Trap’  --Thick, bright white leaf with blue-green margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Pandora’s Box’  --White leaf center with wide dark green margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Pinwheel’  --Dark green/white variegated leaves twisted into a pinwheel. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Popo’  --Small, round blue leaves make neat low mound. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Royal Tiara’  --Narrow white center with pale green margin. Twisted habit. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Sunlight Child’  --Little, shiny, yellow leaves form tiny clump. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Tiny Tears’  --Tiny medium green leaves. Purple flower.
H. venusta  --Green heart-shaped leaf. Violet flower.

SMALL...11-15”

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. ‘Little Wonder’  --Dark green leaf with creamy-white to white margin and some streaking to midrib. Medium purple 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. ‘Veronica Lake’  --Heart-shaped blue-green leaf with creamy-white margin. Lavender flower.

MEDIUM...16-18”

H. ‘Bridgroom’  --Shiny dark green leaf with twisted tip. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Carolina Sunshine’  --Long dark green leaf with wide yellow margins. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Citation’  --Slightly wavy, apple-green leaf with creamy-yellow margin. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘Diana Remembered’  --Corrugated blue-green leaf, slightly rippled, with creamy-white margin. Very fragrant near white flower.
H. ‘First Frost’  --Blue center with gold margin turns to dark green with cream margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Frances Williams’  --Blue leaf/green and yellow margin. White flower.
H. ‘Grand Prize’  --Green leaf with bright gold margin, aging to cream by summer. Dark purple flower.
H. ‘June’  --2001 HoY  --Light yellow with dark blue-green margin. Medium violet, flared flower.
H. ‘Maui Buttercups’  --Cupped and corrugated yellow leaf;  good substance. Violet flower.
H. ‘Old Glory’  --Gold, heart-shaped leaf with dark green margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Pearl Lake’  --Medium green leaf. Lavender flower.

2011 Hosta of the Year

H. ‘Queen Josephine’  --Dark green leaf with wide yellow margin that turns creamy-white. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Red Hot Poker’  --Shiny green leaf with 1/2” cream margin. Red scapes, lavender flowers.
H. ‘Remember Me’  --Bright creamy center with blue-green margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Risky Business’  --Wide dark green margin with narrow white center, some twisting. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Salute’  --Narrow, blue, pointed leaf. Upright, vase-shaped clump. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Shade Fanfare’  --Green leaf/white margin. Light lavender flower.
H. ‘Silver Lance’  --Dark green leaf/white margin. Medium lavender flower.
H. ‘Sweet Innocence’  --Apple-green leaf with wide white leaf margin. Fragrant, near white flower.
H. ‘Twilight’  --Green leaf with gold margins. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Venetian Blue’  --Blue-green leaf turns to medium green. Slightly wavy margins. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Whirlwind’  --Cream to white streaked leaf with dark green margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Wolverine’  --Lance-shaped leaf with gold margin and blue center. Lavender flower.
LARGE...19-24”

H. ‘Aardvark’ --Cupped and heavily corrugated gold leaf with a wide irregular green margin. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Brother Stefan’ --Thick, heavily corrugated gold leaf with wide blue-green margin. White flower.
H. ‘Clovelly’ --Mature leaves are green, ruffled, and lightly pebbled like the streets of Clovelly, England for which it was named. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘Earth Angel’ --2009 HoY--Large, heart-shaped blue-green leaf with creamy-white margin. Pale lavender flower.
H. ‘Royal Standard’ --Medium glossy green leaf. Fragrant white flower.
H. ‘Sum of All’ --Green center, 1/2”-1” wide gold margin. Thick substance.
H. ‘Victory’ --Thick, smooth, shiny green leaf with greenish-yellow margin, changing to creamy-white. Lavender flower.
H. ‘Vim and Vigor’ --Dark green leaf with waxy bloom gives bluish-green effect. Lavender flower.

EXTRA LARGE…>25”

H. ‘Abba Dabba Do’ --Dk. green/Lt. Gold Margin. Lavender Flower
H. ‘Blue Angel’--Blue leaf. Glossy white, long-lasting flower.
H. ‘Royal Standard’ --Medium glossy green leaf. Fragrant white flower.

**Auxiliary Quilt Raffle**

Our 19th 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 named **Summer Garden in Bloom**

This gorgeous work of art is machine pieced, hand appliquéd and machine quilted and sports brightly colored flowers and vines.

It is 70” x 80” and could be a stunning wall hanging, large lap quilt or could add color to a bed or sofa.

It is sure to be a treasured heirloom for some lucky winner.

Tickets for the raffle may be purchased for only $2.00 each.

The drawing will be held during the Auxiliary’s Harvest Sale, September 24 at 2:00 pm.

You need not be present to win.
**Woody Plants**

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

**Vines**

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

**AMPELOPSIS brevipedunculata 'Elegans' (Blue Porcelain Berry)**: Best twining foliage vines for northern gardens. Sun or partial shade. Midsummer to late summer. 30' Twining vine. Outstanding berries. Vines are found in the SUN TENT with the ex-

**Buddleja davidii**

**Buddleja davidii 'Potter's Purple' (Butterfly bush)**: Sweetly scented, attracts butterflies. Zones 5-9. Flowered hybrids, 1858. Butterflies love it! For best flowering, prune to ground in spring. **U of MN Introduction.** -30°F.

**Buddleja davidii 'Nanho Blue' (Butterfly bush)**: Small blue flowers. 6' dia. rich purple, finely pointed, cupped sepals with creamy conspicuous stamens. Aug.-Oct. 12-20'.

**Berberis thunbergii f. atropurpurea 'Helmond Pillar' (Barberry)**: One of the best vines for clinging to brick or stone walls. The fragrant white flowers are produced in flat-topped corymbbs in late June or early July. Does well in partial shade. Climbing Hydrangea can be found with the Trees and Shrubs. Lonicera reticulata 'Kintzey's Ghost' (Grape Honeysuckle): 8-12' Twining vine whose medium green foliage acquires a silver cast. Yellow flower, green fruit. Full sun. Lonicera sempervirens 'Magifica' (Honeysuckle) --2' red trumpet flower with yellow interior. Vigorous semi-evergreen vine.

**Akebia quinata** (Fivavela Akebia)--30-40' Twining vine. Vanilla-scented, dark maroon flowers. Graceful foliage with slight blue cast. Sweet edible fruit. One of the best twining foliage vines for northern gardens. Sun or partial shade. Mid-May. Amelopsis 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 are twining vines from 8-20'. Roots need moist, alkaline soil and shade. Flowers need sun.

**Clematis** 'Allanah' --6' dia. bright ruby-red flowers. June-Sept. 6-8'.

**Clematis** 'Asao' --Delightfully scented, deep rosy-carmine flowers with white center bars. Attractive seedheads. Early blooming. 8-9'.

**Clematis** 'Betty Risdon' --6' dia. creamy-pink flowers touched with rich plum-pink. Bright yellow stamens. Prefers a shady, sheltered spot. Late spring to early summer and again in late summer. 8-10'.

**Clematis** 'Blue Duchess' --Violet crape-like sepals with green-yellow stamens. To 12'.

**Clematis** 'Catherine Anne' --Violet crape-like sepals with bright cerise central bar. Pale cream filaments, dark red anthers. Late spring to early summer, and early fall. Needs wind protection. 8-10'.

**Clematis** 'Charles Robert' --Viticella Group: Single, small (3-4'), pearly-white flowers with bright yellow anthers. Vigorous and floriferous. Midsummer to late summer. 10-14'.

**Clematis** 'Cardinal Wyszynski' --6' dia. single, glowing crimson flowers. Brown stamens. June-Sept. 8-12'.

**Clematis** 'Delafieldii' --Large white flowers with contrasting reddish-brown centers. Double flowers in May-June, single in July-Aug. 6-10'.

**Clematis** 'Monte Cassino' --6' dia. velvety reddish-purple flowers with cream filaments and golden-yellow anthers. 8-10'.

**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** 'Nepal' --6-8' dia. velvety ruby-red flowers with golden stamens. June-Sept. 8-12'.

**Clematis** 'Pentland Jemima' --6' dia. shell-pink flowers with deeper central bar. Dusky red anthers midsummer to early autumn. Good cut flower. June-Sept. 8-12'.

**Clematis** 'Prince Charles' --Viticella Group: Semi-nodding, mauve-blue 4' flowers. Free-flowering from early summer to early autumn. 6-8'.

**Clematis** 'Rouge Cardinal' --Deep crimson flowers with yellow stamens and brown anthers. June-Sept. 8-12'.

**Clematis** 'Ville de Lyon' --5-6' dia. deep Carmine flowers with mauve centers and striking bright gold stamens. June-Sept. 10-12'.

**Clematis** 'Malaya Garnet' --Pale rose tepals with a crimson central bar, and deep pink anthers and cream filaments. May-June and Sept. - Oct. 6'.

**Clematis** 'Viola' --Deep blue-violet flowers with contrasting tuft of greenish-white stamens. Midsummer to late summer. 8-10'.

**Clematis** 'Vvvyan 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** alpina 'Stolwijk Gold' --Atragene Group--Nodding, rich blue flowers. Bright gold foliage! May-June. 6-8'.

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

**Clematis** viticella 'Etoile Violette' --4-5' dia. deep purple flowers with golden stamens. Very free-flowering. July-Sept. 12-20'.

**Clematis** viticella 'Lady Betty Balfour' --5-6' dia. rich purple, finely pointed, cupped sepals with creamy conspicuous stamens. Aug.-Oct. 12-20'.

**Clematis** viticella 'Walenburg' --Single, pinkish-mauve flowers with a creamy-white central bar. Midsummer to late summer. 8-10'.

**Clematis** x jackmanii (Jackman Clematis) --5-6' dia. rich purple flowers. June-Sept. 8-12'. First of large-flowered hybrids, 1858.

**Hydrangea anomala petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea)--60-80'** One of the best vines for clinging to brick or stone walls. The fragrant white flowers are produced in flat-topped corymbbs in late June or early July. Does well in partial shade. Climbing Hydrangea can be found with the Trees and Shrubs. Lonicera reticulata 'Kintzey's Ghost' (Grape Honeysuckle)--8-12' Twining vine whose medium green foliage acquires a silver cast. Yellow flower, green fruit. Full sun. Lonicera sempervirens 'Magifica' (Honeysuckle) --2' red trumpet flower with yellow interior. Vigorous semi-evergreen vine.

**PARTHENOCISSUS quinqufolia var. engelmannii (Engelmann Ivy)--Climbing vine. Lustrous green, leaves which turn to deep burgundy in fall. Compound leaves have five leaflets. Small blue fruits sought by birds. Vitis can be found with the Trees and Shrubs**

**Vitis** 'Frontenac' (Grape)--Red and rosy wine and port grape. Wine has cherry and plum flavors. Vigorous and disease resistant. **U of MN Introduction.** -30°F.

**Vitis 'Le Crescent' (Grape)--[V. 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.**

**Wisteria** macrostachya 'Aunt Dee' --Light purple, fragrant flowers borne in 7-12' clusters. This twining vine needs support. Does well in protected areas. May.

**Trees & Shrubs**

**Acer x freemanii** 'Fireball' (Freeman Maple)--40-60' Hx30-40'W Upright, oval habit with good branch angles. Medium green foliage turns bright orange to scarlet in early fall. This male selection produces no seeds. **U of MN Introduction.**

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

**Berberis thunbergii f. atropurpurea 'Helmond Pillar' (Barberry)--6' Hx1.2'W Nar- row, upright habit. Yellow, upright habit. Yellow, upright habit. Yellow, upright habit. Yellow, upright habit. Yellow, upright habit.**

**Butterfly Bush** (Buddleja) --4-5' Blue flowers borne in upright, terminal, pyramidal spikes. Dies to ground in winter. Butterflies love it! Aug. Zone 5.

**Buddleja davidii** 'Nanho Blue' (Butterfly-bush)--4-5' Blue flowers borne in upright, terminal, pyramidal spikes. Dies to ground in winter. Butterflies love it! Aug. 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 underside. For best flowering, prune to ground in spring. Butterflies love it! Zone 5

**Buddleja davidii** 'Orchid Beauty' (Butterfly-bush)--5-6' Panicles of fragrant, ruffled lilac flowers. Butterflies love it! Zone 5

**Buddleja davidii** 'Pink Delight' (Butterfly-bush)--5-8' Rich pink fragrant flower panicles 6-12' long. Long grey-green leaves on compact plant. Good cut flower. Butterflies love it! Aug. 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

PRUNUS ‘Toka’ (Alderman Plum)—15–20’ Medium sized, richly flavored red fruit with apricot flesh. Good for the best pollinators.

RIBES rubrum ‘Red Lake’ (Redcurrent)–3’ Hx3’ W Dense, compact habit. Heavy clusters of medium-sized red fruits. Good for tea, jelly, jam, and sauce.

RUBUS ‘Fall Red’ (Raspberry)—Large, red, medium sweet berries. Prolific bearer.

SAMBUCUS nigra ‘Black Lace’ (Black Elder)–3’ Hx6’ W Broad, rounded habit. Chocolate-colored, finely dissected foliage resembles a Japanese maple. Pink clusters of flowers in late spring. Large clusters of black fruits in fall are excellent for pies, jam, and elderberry wine. Fruit set is improved when more than one cultivar is planted.

SPIRAEA betulifolia ‘Tor’ (Birchleaf Spirea)–2’ Hx2’ W Purplish buds open to small clusters of white flowers. Green foliage turns copper, red, or purple in the fall. SPIRAEA fritscheana (Korean Spirea, Fritsche Spirea)–2’ Hx5’ W Compact, mounded habit. Dark green foliage grows red, orange, and yellow in fall. Outstanding small colorful foliage plant. Full sun for best color. White flowers in summer. Shear back in spring for larger flowers in summer.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius ‘Center Glory’ (Ninebark)–8’ Hx8’ W Upright, rounded habit. New foliage emerges a glowing yellow-green. Bright red-purple foliage turns maroon in fall. A good ground cover in full sun for best foliage color. Creamy-white flowers in spring. Blue-green needles gently cascade from twisting, pendulous branches. Exposed, smooth grey bark. Form can vary from tall and slender to low and broad. >10’15’10-15yrs.


SPIRAEA japonica ‘Flowering Choice’–15’18’ Hx12’15’ W Rounded habit. Purple-pink flowers fade to lighter pink and last all summer. Red new foliage matures to medium green. Purple-red fall foliage.

SPIRAEA japonica ‘Norman’–2’ Hx3’ W Compact, clump-forming deciduous shrub. Rosy-pink flowers over mint-green leaves. Raspberry-purple to red fall foliage. Grows well in sun or light shade. Attracts butterflies!

SPREAFIA x doorenbosii ‘Magic Berry’ (Magic Berry Coralberry)–3.5’ Hx5’ W Upright, arching habit. Dark green foliage. Vivid pink-purple fruits line each branch in the fall. Full sun to partial shade.


VACCINIUM ‘Chippewa’ (Blueberry)–Firm, large, light blue berries with balanced flavor. Mid-season. U of MN Introduction.

VACCINIUM ‘Northblue’ (Blueberry)–20’30’ Dark blue fruit. Good blueberry flavor. Glossy, dark green leaves turn to deep bright red in fall. U of MN Introduction.

VACCINIUM ‘Northcountry’ (Blueberry)–18’24’ Sweet and mild, sky-blue fruit. U of MN Introduction.


VIBURNUM dentatum ‘Rastam’ (Raspberry Tint Viburnum)–4.5’ Hx5’ W Rounded habit. Glossy green foliage turns red-purple in the fall. Full sun. Very winter hardy.


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

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


WEIGELA florida ‘Variegata’ (Variegated Weigela)–4’6’ Hx6’ W Compact, rounded habit. Green leaves edged with pale yellow to creamy-white. Deep rose flowers.
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.

ACTAEA racemosa [CIMICIFUGA racemosa] (Snakeroot, Black Cohosh)—6’-8’ Showy white plumes. Rich moist soil, shade to part shade in back of border. Fern-like foliage. Root is used medicinally as a sedative. AMORPHA canescens (Leadplant)—4’ Low shrub, pea-like purple flowers in dense spikes 2-4” long, June-July. Treat as herbaceous perennial in flower border in naturalized setting. Well-drained or even poor soil in sun. Valued for fern-like foliage that turns yellow in fall. ASCLEPIAS incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)—2-4’ Dusty pink flowers in summer. Native. ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Milkweed)—2-3’ Showy orange flower heads on an outstanding wildflower. ASTER azereus (Sky Blue Aster)—2-3’ Bright blue flowers in July. Medium to very dry soils, spread by rhizomes forming dense patches. Major plant of original prairies. ASTER ericoides (Heath Aster)—24-36” Dainty white and yellow daisy-like flowers. July-Oct. ASTER laevis (Smooth Aster)—4’ A beautiful aster of open or shrubby places such as prairie swales and roadsides. Blue flower. ASTER sericus (Silky Aster)—1-2’ Drifts of purple flowers with orange centers. BAPTISIA australis (Blue Wild Indigo)—3-4’ Spikes of blue pea-like blooms in June, black seed pods useful in dried arrangements. Clover-shaped foliage of blue-green. Good cutting flower as well. Light acid soil, full sun to partial shade. BAPTISIA australis var. minor (Blue Wild Indigo)—15-24” Spikes of blue pea-like blooms in June; black seed pods useful in dried arrangements. Clover-shaped foliage of blue-green. Good cutting flower as well. Light acid soil, full sun to partial shade. Short version of a favorite native. CALCAREA atriplicifolia (Indian Plantain)—3-8’ White flowers borne in many terminal clusters. Tolerates wet soils. DALEA candida [PETALOSTEMUM candidum] (White Prairie Clover)—2-3’ One of few white flowers in summer prairie. DALEA purpurea [PETALOSTEMUM purpureum] (Purple Prairie Clover)—2-3’ Deep purple flowers, orange stamens, and delicate foliage. July-Aug. ERYNGIUM yuccifolium (Rattlesnake Master)—4’ Exciting native with yucca-like silver foliage. GENTIANA andrewsii (Bottle Gentian)—12” Blue bottle-shaped flowers that never open. Long-lived, forming clumps. For open moist areas with good drainage and cool temperatures. Divide in spring. GERANIUM maculatum (Wild Geranium, Spotted Geranium)—12-20” Violet flowers in May-June. Excellent for the border or wild garden. Rich soil and sunny to partially shady, moist locations are best. Native. GEUM triflorum (Prairie Smoke)—18” Nodding mauve flowers. Feathery seed heads. HETERTHECA villosa (Golden Prairie Aster)—1-2’ Yellow flower in late summer. IRIS versicolor (Southern Blue Flag)—2-3’ Beardless blue flowers splashed with yellow. Native wild iris found in wet soils. Self-sows freely. May-July. 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. LIATRIS squarrosa (Scaly Blazing Star)—18-24” Loosely formed purple flower spikes from early summer to Sept. Attracts butterflies! Native. LOBELIA siphilitica (Big Blue Lobelia)—1-3’ Blue flowers. Native to moist or swampy woods. Late summer. PARTHENIUM integriifolium (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. PYCANTHERUM virginianum (Mountain Mint)—2’ Minty, fragrant native. White flower. RATTIBIDA 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. RUDBECKIA subtomentosa (Sweet Black-eyed Susan)—3-6’ Yellow flowerheads. Center disk flowers are deep brown-purple. Sweet anise scent. Soft grey, hairy foliage. Tolerates wet soils. Native to Central U.S. August-Sept. RUDBECKIA subtomentosa ‘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. RUELLIA humilis—1-2’ Petunia-like violet flowers. Likes hot, dry sites. Midwest prairie native. SILPHIUM laciniatum (Compass Plant)—8-10’ A tall, coarse, rough-stemmed perennial with large alternate pinnately-lobed leaves. Bright showy yellow flowers. 4’ dia. Mid-to-late summer bloom. SILPHIUM terebinthinaceum (Dock Rosinweed)—7-8’ Yellow flowers appear in late summer and autumn on the prairie. Slender stems, loosely branching flower clusters. SOLIDAGO flexicaulis (Zig-Zag Goldenrod)—2-3’ Finely toothed leaves taper to a slender point. Loosely clustered yellow flower heads on stalks. Blooms from mid-summer to fall. SOLIDAGO riddellii (Riddell’s Goldenrod)—1-3’ Yellow flower. Fine upright bloom spikes. SOLIDAGO rigida (Stiff Goldenrod)—1-5’ Yellow flower heads in a wide, flat, or rounded cluster that is several inches across. Foliage stiff, grey-green, and rough-hairy. Dry prairies and open woods. July-Oct. SOLIDAGO speciosa (Noble Goldenrod)—3-6’ Handsomest of the goldenrods. Showy panicles of yellow flowers. Aug-Oct. THALICTRUM dasycaulon (Tall Meadow-rue)—3-5’ A wind-pollinated member of the Crowfoot family. It has airy plumes of small creamy- white flowers. Moist meadows and streambanks. Native. June-July. TRADERSCANTIA ohiensis (Spiderwort)—1-2’ Blue-violet flowers. Medium to dry meadows and prairies. Native. April-July. VERNONIA fasciculate (Ironweed)—2-6’ Clumped perennial of marshes and wet prairies. Deep purple flower heads in a spreading cluster. July-Sept. VERONICAstrum virginicum (Culver’s–root)—3-6’ Delicate white flowers. A good background plant for the wild garden. Does well in sun or part shade, moderately acid soil. July-Aug. ZIZIA aurea (Golden Alexander)—1-3’ This erect member of the parsley family has a compound umbel of tiny yellow flowers. Wonderful for dried arrangements. 

Note: Non-Arboretum members who spend $25 at Saturday’s Plant Sale receive a coupon for a future free visit to the Arboretum! (One per person)
**Ornamental Grasses**

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


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

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

ARRHENATHERUM elatius var. bulbosum ‘Variegatum’ (Bulbous Oat Grass)–3’–6’  Soft, densely tufted dark green Sedge. Tolerates some shade.

CARICINSKIA purpurascens ‘Red Flame Miscanthus’–4’–5’ Foliage takes on reddish cast by midsummer if grown in a soil that does not dry out. Silvery white plumes are showy in late Aug to early Sept.

CAREX nigra ‘Variegata’ (Black Blooming Sedge)–8”–12” Light blue foliage. Good for massing in sun or shade, dry or moist sites. Strong grower. Good ground cover.

CAREX oshimensis ‘Little Midge’ (Palm Sedge Grass)–8”–12” Attractive dark green foliage grows at right angles to the stem. Plants are yellow if grown in full sun. Interesting palm frond foliage.

CAREX oshimensis ‘Variegata’ (Palm Sedge Grass)–1’–3’ Choice variegated Reed from Denmark. Leaves emerge with creamy color, intensifying with season into fall pink tones. Full sun or light shade.

CARCARIA pygmaea ‘Bealemania’ (Spring Sedge)–6”–8” Slightly variegated, yellow and green, narrow recurved foliage. Mop-head habit. Best in shade to partial shade and moist soil.

CARCARIA indica ‘Blue Zinger’ (Blue-green Sedge)–6”–10” Light blue foliage. Good for massing in sun or shade, dry or moist sites. Strong grower. Good ground cover.

CARCARIA muskingumensis (Palm Sedge Grass)–24” Attractive dark green foliage grows at right angles to the stem. Plants are yellow if grown in full sun. Interesting palm frond foliage.

CARCARIA muskingumensis ‘Little Midge’ (Palm Sedge Grass)–8”–12” Attractive dark green foliage grows at right angles to the stem. Plants are yellow if grown in full sun. Interesting palm frond foliage.

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

CAREX nigra ‘Variegata’ (Black Blooming Sedge)–9”–12” Rosettes of fine textured interesting blue-grey foliage with light yellow variegation. Likes wet soil and light shade.

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

DESCHAMPSIA caespitosa ‘Goldstaub’ (Tufted Hair Grass)–1”–2” Yellow inflorescence.

FESTUCA dactylioides ‘Dwarf’ (Fescue)–10” Blue foliage.

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


JUNCUS effusus ‘Spiralis’ (Corkscrew Rush)–12” Soft, densely tufted dark green foliage with strong spirals. Likes moist areas and tolerates 5” of standing water.

LEYMUS arenarius [L. glaucus] ‘Blue Dune’ (Blue Wild Rye, Blue Lyme Grass) 2”–3” Metallic blue foliage. Ground cover.

MELINIS nerviglume [RHYCHNELELYTRUM nerviglume] (Pink Crystals Ruby Grass)–1998 Plant Select Winner–20”–24” Annual grass with shimmering heads of bright ruby and silver flowers that sparkle like champagne bubbles.

MISCANTHUS oligostachyus (Small Japanese Silver Grass)–3’–4’ Silver inflorescence in mid-August.


MISCANTHUS sinensis ‘Autumn Light’ (Japanese Silver Grass)–6”–9” Specimen plant. Hardy variety. September bloom.


MISCANTHUS sinensis ‘Helga Reich’ (Japanese Silver Grass)–5’–6’ Silver flowers, fine foliage. Sept.

MISCANTHUS sinensis ‘Kaskade’ / ‘Cascade’ (Japanese Silver Grass)–5’–7’ Large cascading pinkish flowers. One of the best summer blooming cultivars.

MISCANTHUS sinensis ‘Purpurascens’ (Red Flame Miscanthus)–4’–5’ Foliage takes on reddish cast by midsummer if grown in a soil that does not dry out. Silvery white plumes are showy in late Aug to early Sept.

MISCANTHUS sinensis ‘Roterfeil’ / ‘Red Arrow’ (Japanese Silver Grass)–5’–6’ Excellent red fall color! Zone 5.


MISCANTHUS sinensis ‘Variegatus’ (Variegated Japanese Silver Grass)–5’–7’ Longish, silvery blue foliage on green leaves. Water edge. Late September bloom.

MISCANTHUS sinensis var. condensatus (Purple Blooming Japanese Silver Grass)–6’–8’ Purple inflorescence in Aug–Sept.

MOLinia arundinacea [M. litoralis] ‘Sky Racer’ (Tall Purple Moor Grass)–7”–8” Yellow turning to gold in fall. Long thin stems.

MOLinia arundinacea [M. litoralis] ‘Staefa’ (Tall Purple Moor Grass)–4’–5’ Multiple flower stalks. Fine textured inflorescence.

MOLinia caerulea ‘Moorhexe’ / ‘Witch of the Moor’ (Purple Moor Grass)–1’ foliage. Rich, dark plumes to 24”.

MOLinia caerulea ‘Variegata’ (Variegated Purple Moor Grass)–18”–24” Cream striped foliage. Plumes with large purple flower heads reach 4’. Very graceful!

OPHIOPOGON planiscapus ‘Niger’ [O.p. nigrescens] (Black Mondo Grass)–1”–2” Black foliage. Moisture loving. Good special effect plant. Treat as an annual.

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 ‘Heiliger Hain’ (Switch Grass)–42”–48” Blue foliage turns strong burgundy color early. Full sun.

PANICUM virgatum ‘Northwind’ (Switch Grass)–5’ Striking form! Dense, columnar habit. Tightly clustered flowers. Pinkish-grey inflorescence. Orange fall foliage. Selected 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. Patriot.

PANICUM virgatum ‘Prairie Sky’ (Switch Grass)–5’–6’ Intense metallic-blue foliage. Newest, bluest, hardestiest, strongest, quickest panicum.

PANICUM virgatum ‘Rotstraubbusch’ (Red Switch Grass)–3’–4’ Best red fall color.

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

PANICUM virgatum ‘Squaw’ (Switch Grass)–3’–4’ Greyish-green cast to its foliage. Reddish fall color.

PANICUM virgatum ‘Thundercloud’ (Switch Grass)–7”–8” Strong upright habit. Blue-green foliage. Panicles of pinkish-tan flowers in late summer.

SCHIZACHYRIUM scoparium ‘Blue Heaven’® [S. s. ‘MinnBlueA’] (Little Bluestem)–48”–72” Drought tolerant. Dark blue to burgundy foliage.

SCHIZACHYRIUM scoparium ‘LANDROPOGON scoparius’ (Little Bluestem)–2’–4’ Light green to blue foliage turns bronze/orange in fall. Inflorescences mature into silvery-white seed heads. Needs sandy or gravelly, well-drained soil.

SELSLERIA caerulea (Blue Moor Grass)–6”–12” Silver inflorescence. Good for sunny rock garden. Blooms in spring.

SORGHASTRUM nutans (Indian Grass)–4’–6’ Showy golden inflorescence over blue-green foliage. August.


SPOROBOLUS heterolepis (Prairie Dropseed)–2’–3’ Seed heads are fragrant, drought tolerant. 18” emerald-green foliage, red fall color. Sunny, dry locations. Native. Late summer.
Herbs

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

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

Aloe (Aloe vera, A. barbadensis) – 1’’ Used to treat burns and rashes. TP - M
Basil, Arbor (Ocimum basilicum ‘Ararat’) – 24’’ Sweet with licorice overtones. Good for salad, pesto, tomato dishes. A - K
Basil, Cinnamon (Ocimum basilicum ‘Cinnamon’) – 24’’ Tiny leaves, fragrant and tasty. A - K
Basil, Columnar (Ocimum basilicum) – 36’’ Good container plant. A - K, B, K, S
Basil, Genovese (Ocimum basilicum ‘Genovese’) – 30’’ Dark green leaf. Good for pesto. Resistant to fusarium. A - K
Basil, Greek Mini (Ocimum basilicum minimum) – 9’’ Tiny leaves are fragrant and tasty. Compact. Good for containers. A - K
Basil, Magical Michael (Ocimum basilicum ‘Magical Michael’) – 15’’ Rich oils, aroma and sweet basil flavor. Use purple and white flowers for salads, garnish. A - K
Basil, Mrs. Burns Lemon (Ocimum basilicum ‘Mrs. Burns’) – Lemon scent and flavor. A - AR, K
Basil, Napoletano (Ocimum basilicum ‘Napoletano’) – 18’’ Sweet fragrance, rich flavor. A - K
Basil, Red Rubin (Ocimum basilicum ‘Red Rubin’) – 24’’ Use in purple pesto. A - K
Bay, Sweet (Laurus nobilis) – Nothing better than fresh bay! TP - AR, K, DR, K, O, M
Chives, Garlic (Allium tuberosum) – 18’’ Good for meats, fish, salad. P - K
Chives, Onion (Allium schoenoprasum) – 10’’ Mild garlic flavor, P - K
Cilantro (Coriandrum sativum) – 2-3’’ Grown for fresh leaves. A - K
Cuphea (Cuphea llavea) – 24’’ Multi-flowering. Hummingbirds love this! TP - O
Dill, Fernleaf (Anethum graveolens ‘Fernleaf’) – 18’’ Good container plant. A - K
Dill, Hercules (Anethum graveolens ‘Hercules’) – 18’’ New variety, stays green longer. A - K
Fennel, Bronze (Foeniculum vulgare ‘Purpureum’) – 3’’ Copper foliage. A - K
Fennel, Zefa Fino (Foeniculum vulgare azoricum) – 2’’ Bulb with anise flavor. A - K
Horserradish (Armoracia rusticana) – 30’’ Roots are ground for sauce. P - K
Lavender, English (Lavandula angustifolia) – 2’’ Sweet scent. Excellent dried. P - AR, DR, K, O
Lavender, Fringed (Lavandula dentata) – 2’’ Dry flower heads for potpourri. TP - AR, DR, K, O
Lavender, Hidcote (Lavandula angustifolia ‘Hidcote’) – 2’’ Deep blue flower. Excellent dried. P - AR, DR, K, O
Lavender, Munstead (Lavandula angustifolia ‘Munstead’) – 30’’ Strongly scented. P - AR, DR, K, O
Lemon Balm (Melissa officinalis) – 30’’ Lemon-mint flavored leaves. P - AR, K, M
Lemon Grass (Cymbopogon citratus) – 2-3’’ Used in Asian dishes. TP - K
Lemon Verbena (Aloysia triphylla) – 3’’ Best lemon flavor of any herb. TP - AR, K
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 Spear (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 (Mentha x piperita) – 30’’ Aids in reducing mental fatigue, and in digestion. P - AR, K, M

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, Strawberries and Cream (Tropaeolum sp.) – 12’’ Peachy-cram with 4 large strawberry blotches. A - K, O
Nasturtium, Trailning (Tropaeolum majus) – 15’’ Fragrant single and double flowers. A - K, O
Onion, Ornamental (Allium senescens ‘Glaucum’) – 8’’ Blue foliage, pink flower. P - O
Parsley, Curly (Petroselinum crispum) – 12’’ More than a garnish! B - K
Parsley, Italian (Petroselinum crispum neapolitanum) – 18’’ Flatleaved. Strong flavor than curly. B - K
Patchouli (Pogostemon cablin) – 12’’ Shrub-like plant with large leaves; mint and sandalwood aroma. TP - AR, DR
Rosemary, Creeping (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Prostratus’) -- Trailing habit. TP - AR, K, O
Rosemary, Shady Acres (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Shady Acres’) -- Strong upright growth. Dark green leaf. Heavy aroma, flavorful. TP - AR, K, O
Runner Bean, Scarlet (Phaseolus coccineus) – 6-8’’ Scarlet flowers, green heart-shaped foliage. A - 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, Pippinale (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
Savory, Summer (Satureja hortensis) – 24’’ Flavor meats, beans, and fish. A - K
Solomon’s Seal, Variegated (Polygonatum falcatum ‘Variegatum’) – 24’’ White flowers, dark berries, variegated foliage. P - O
Stevia (Stevia rebaudiana) – 30’’ Dried leaves used as sweetener. TP - K
Tarragon, French (Artemisia dracunculus sativa) – 3’’ Licorice taste. P - K
Thyme, French (Thymus vulgaris) – 10’’ Best for cooking. TP - K
Thyme, Golden Lemon Variegated (Thymus x citriodorus ‘Aureus’) – 8’’ Lemon scented. TP - AR, K, O
Thyme, Lemon (Thymus x citriodorus) – 6’’ Creeping. Lemon flavor. P - AR, K, O
Thyme, Minor (Thymus praecox spp. arcticus ‘Minor’) – 1’’ Creeping. Hairly leaves, pink flower. P - O
Thyme, Red Creeping (Thymus praecox spp. arcticus ‘Coccineus’) – 2’’ Bright crimson-magenta flowers. P - O
Thyme, Silver Posie (Thymus vulgaris ‘Silver Posie’) – 8’’ Silver/white/green leaves. P - K

Other ornamentals found in the Herb Building

Butterfly-Bush, Dark Knight (Buddleja ‘Dark Knight’) – 4-6’ Dark purple flower stems. Attracts butterflies! TP - O
Butterfly-Bush, Nanho Blue (Buddleja ‘Nanho Blue’) – 8’’ Long blue flower stems. Attracts butterflies! TP - O
Butterfly-Bush, Summer Rose (Buddleja ‘Summer Rose’) – 6’ Fragrant mauve-rose flowers. Good cut flower. Attracts butterflies! TP - O
Hops, Nugget (Humulus lupulus ‘Nugget’) – 20’’ Twining vine. Dark green foliage, pale green bracts. Flowers used for steep pillows and beer. P - K
Johnny Jump-Up (Viola tricolor ‘Helen Mount’) – 8’’ Purple, white, yellow, and lilac flowers. A - DR, K, O
Lantana, Confetti (Lantana camara ‘Confetti’) – 3’’ Spreading habit. Hummingbirds love the pink, yellow, and orange flowers! TP - O
LANTANA, TRAILING PURPLE (Lantana montevidensis) – 24” Profuse lavender blooms, late spring to frost. Attracts hummingbirds! TP - O
MORNING GLORY, CARDINAL (Ipomoea x multifida) – 6-10’ Long-blooming bright red 1” flowers. A - O
MORNING GLORY, GRANDPA OTT (Ipomoea imperialis ‘Grandpa Ott’) – 8-10” Deep velvety royal purple flowers. A - O
MORNING GLORY, HEAVENLY BLUE (Ipomoea imperialis ‘Heavenly Blue’) – 6-8’ Sky blue trumpet flowers with white throats. A - O
TITHONIA, TORCH (Tithonia speciosa) – 5-6’ Velvety dark green leaves. Butterflies love this! A - O
VERBENA bonariensis – 3’ Lavender flowers attract butterflies! Reseeds. A
ZINNIA, SWIZZLE CHERRY & IVORY (Zinnia elegans) – 12” Cherry-red petals with white tips. A - O cat
ZINNIA, SWIZZLE SCARLET YELLOW (Zinnia elegans) – 12” Scarlet-red petals with golden-yellow tips. A - O cat

Horseradish (Armoracia rusticana)

The International Herb Association has selected Horseradish as the herb of the year for 2011.

This herbal root with lush vegetation needs lots of room in your garden but rewards you with a flavorful ingredient that adds zing to your meals. History shows that by 1500 B.C.E. the ancient Egyptians grew Horseradish and used it as a medicine for headaches, rheumatism and sinus pain (its folk name was ‘stingnose’). Since biblical times Horseradish represented bitter herbs on the seder plate for Passover. Renaissance kitchens used it to lend its pungent flavor to meat, as we do today, mixed into cream or used in a cocktail sauce. In 1860 prepared horseradish showed up in grocery stores making it our first “fast food”! It took modern times to think of using it to add kick to a Bloody Mary!

You can find Horseradish in the Herb Building.

HERB BOWLS, FAIRY GARDENS AND MINIATURE GARDENS!

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

Also available are the miniature houses, tools, furniture and other items to help you create your own miniature or fairy garden. Miniature Gardens and Fairy Gardens are an excellent way to involve children in gardening! Find the Fairy Garden supplies near the HOSTA BUILDING. See page 23 for special Fairy Garden demonstrations.

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

Annuals and Hanging Baskets

Looking for unusual annuals to plant in your window boxes or containers? Find them at the Auxiliary’s Spring Plant Sale. They are located on the tables near the HOSTA BUILDING.

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

Scented Geraniums

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

Vegetables are found in the HERB BUILDING.

ARUGULA ‘Discovery’ 40 Days Pungent and sweet taste.

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

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

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

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

BLUEBERRY, NORTH BLUE (Vaccinium ‘North Blue’) Dark blue fruit.

U of MN Introduction.

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

BRUSSEL SPROUTS ‘Churchill’ 80 Days Flavorful, medium green, smooth, large sprouts mature early. Easy to grow.

CABBAGE ‘Stonehead’ 6” Early. Good for salads.

CANTALOUPE, AMISH 85 Days Heirloom with rich, sweet flavor. Oval fruit, 4-7lbs.

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

CANTALOUPE ‘Golden Jenny’ 85 Days Heirloom melon with sweet, orange flesh. Good insect resistance.

CANTALOUPE, SARA’S CHOICE Early and productive. 2 lb. fruit.

CAULIFLOWER ‘Snow Crown’ 50 Days Early, dependable, easy to grow.

CELERY ‘Conquistador’ Early, flavorful, crisp.

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

CUCUMBER ‘Lemon’ 50 Days Good for pickling.

CUCUMBER ‘Polar’ 50 Days Heavy producer, never bitter.

CUCUMBER ‘Spacemaster’ 60 Days 7 1/2” dark green fruits for salads. Grows well in containers.

CUCUMBER ‘Suyo Long’ 61 Days Bitter-free.

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

EGGPLANT ‘Ghostbuster’ 80 Days White skinned, sweeter than purple.

EGGPLANT ‘Little Fingers’ 60 Days Great for pickling.

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


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

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

LETTUCE ‘Mixed’ 28 Days Mix of 7 varieties of different colors, shape and texture.

MELON ‘Mestil’ 21 Days Mix of mild leafy greens.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

Special Sunday Events

Join us on Plant Sale Sunday, May 15 for some very special events, sure to enhance your knowledge and enjoyment of gardening in its many forms.

- Mike Heger, author of the re-released (now in paperback) classic, Growing Perennials in Cold Climates will be on hand from 11:00-1:00 to sign books and answer your gardening questions. He’ll tell all about the best new varieties and what plants to avoid. Mike will give you expert advice about gardening in our area! Buy Mike’s book at 20% discount!

- Experts from The Minnesota Water Gardening Society will be giving informal, 10 minute seminars on the hour. They will discuss selection, care, and maintenance of water and bog plants. On each half-hour members of the Koi Club will discuss care and maintenance of Koi.

- Roberta Smith will share her love and expertise in creating Fairy Gardens at noon on Sunday. Roberta’s demonstration will inspire you to create these miniature masterpieces for yourself.

Note: Non-Arboretum members who spend $25 at Saturday’s Plant Sale receive a coupon for a future free visit to the Arboretum! (One per person)

TOMATO ‘Nebraska Wedding’ 90 Days Excellent flavor, orange fruit.
TOMATO ‘Pineapple’ 85 Days Sweet and fruity flavor. 2 lb. fruits.
TOMATO ‘Roma’ 76 Days For salsa, stews, ketchup, and paste. Heavy producer
TOMATO ‘Salsa Mix’ Brandywine, Jet Star, Sausage, Soldacki.
TOMATO ‘Sausage’ 75 Days Great paste tomato--sauces and catsup.
TOMATO ‘Soldacki’ 75 Days Dark pink heirloom variety with low acid and intensely sweet flavor. 16 ozs.
TOMATO ‘Striped Roman’ Long, pointed red fruits with wavy orange stripes. Meaty flesh, excellent flavor.
TOMATO ‘Sungold’ 57 Days Yellow-orange, bite size.
TOMATO ‘Supersweet’ 65 Days Bite-sized sweet cherry tomato.
TOMATO ‘Sweet Hearts’ 73 Days Ruby-red, grape-shaped, crack-resistant fruit with sweet flavor. Very productive throughout the season.
TOMATO ‘Sweet Million’ 60 Days Super sweet cherry tomato.
TOMATO ‘Yellow Pear’ 70 Days 2” yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Sweet and mild. High yield. 
WATERCRESS 30 Days Good in sandwiches. Grow in clay pot in shade; needs moisture.
WATERMELON ‘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.
2011 Calendar of Auxiliary Events

Summer Garden Tours:
Sunday, July 10,
Tuesday, July 12 & Wednesday, July 13

Fall Harvest Sale:
Saturday, September 24 & Sunday, September 25

Quilt Raffle Drawing:
Saturday, September 24

Holiday Sale:
Thursday, December 1 (Preview),
Saturday, December 3 & Sunday, December 4

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

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

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