General Information
8:30 am to 3:30 pm Saturday, May 8
8:30 am to 3:30 pm Sunday, May 9
Farm at the Arb, 3210 West 82nd St., Chaska

Reservations
You will need to make free reservations to shop this year’s sale. Make reservations in advance of arriving at the Arboretum by clicking the reservation link on this website: https://arb.umn.edu/auxiliary. Reservations open at 9 a.m. April 1. Make reservations to shop early in the sale for the best selection. We do not hold back items or restock.
Please note: Reservations to shop the plant sale will only give you access to the plant sale. If you’d like to visit the rest of the Arboretum, you’ll need to make separate reservations.

Getting to the sale
The sale is at Farm at the Arb, near the Tashjian Bee & Pollinator Discovery Center and red barn. Enter the Farm at the Arb from 82nd St. West. You won’t be able to access the sale through the Arboretum’s main gatehouse or Eastern Drive.

At the sale
• Please arrive within 15 minutes of your scheduled reservation time.
• Our wagons are always in short supply. Please bring carrying containers for your purchases: boxes, wagons, carts. Always stay with your wagons or carts.
• Please shop the sale as efficiently as possible. We aren’t timing visits or asking shoppers to leave, but we’re suggesting shoppers spend less than 45 minutes at the sale.
• There will be a pickup area where you can drive up to load your plants.
• Please maintain a six-foot distance between other shoppers.
• Masks are required in the shopping area.

Payment
• Cash, checks and credit cards will be accepted. Credit cards for contactless payment are preferred.
• Volunteers will make a list of your purchases, which you will hand to a cashier for payment.
• There will be six cashiers this year to help speed your exit.
• Please keep your receipt as you may need to show it to security personnel as you exit.

Table of Contents
Shade Perennials.........................2-5
Ferns......................................5
Sun Perennials.........................5-11
Annuals................................12-14
Annual Grasses.........................14
Lilies......................................15
Paeonia (Peony).........................15-17
Roses....................................17-18
Hosta....................................18-21
Woodies:
  Vines................................21-22
  Trees & Shrubs......................22-25
Minnesota Natives......................25-26
Ornamental Grasses..................26-27
Herbs..................................28-29
Vegetables.............................29-33
Grounds Map..........................37

The Minnesota Landscape Arboretum
3675 Arboretum Drive, Chaska, MN 55318
Telephone: 952-443-1400
Red Barn Farm/Tashjian Bee and Pollinator Discovery Center.
3210 West 82nd Street, Chanhsassen, MN 55317
Interest in Shade Gardening continues to grow as more homeowners are finding their landscapes becoming increasingly shady because of the growth of trees and shrubs. Shade plants are those that require little or no direct sun, such as those in northern exposures or under trees or in areas where the sun is blocked for much of the day. Available from us are many newly introduced plants and old favorites which can add striking foliage and appealing flowers to brighten up your shade garden.

**Actaea pachypoda** (white baneberry, doll’s eyes) — 2’ H. Also called Doll's Eyes for the distinctive dark "pupil" mark on the ends of their white berries. Persisting for four to six weeks in late summer to early fall, the berries extend from the stem on thick, reddish stalks. **MN Native.**

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

**Actaea racemosa** **‘Chocholic’** (aka *Cimicifuga racemosa* **‘Chocholic’**) (bugbane) — 3-4’ H. Has dark bronze-purple foliage and dark pink flower buds. Its arching spikes of sweetly fragrant, bottlebrush flowers are mauve-pink and lighten to white as they age.

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

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


**Alchemilla mollis** **‘Thriller’** (lady’s mantle) — 12-24”H x 12-24”W Vivid golden yellow flowers held on stems in open, airy sprays above the scalloped, shiny, gray-green leaves. **Anemone multifida** **‘Rubra’** (anemone) — 12-18” H. Glowing carmine-red flowers. Deeply divided, hairy basal leaves. May-June.

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


**Anemonella thalictroides** **‘Thalictrum thalictroides’** **Aquilegia canadensis** (columbine) — 2-3’H x 1-1.5’W This beautiful woodland native has red and yellow bell-like flowers with unique, backward-pointed nectar tubes. Attracts a variety of pollinators. Full Sun/Part Shade. **MN Native.**

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

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

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

**Aquilegia x hybrida** **‘Swan Pink and Yellow’** (columbine) — 10-20”H x 16”W Features a light lemon-yellow flower corolla set off by a coral pink horned back. Abundant blooms.

**Aralia cordata** **‘Sun King’** (Japanese spikenard, golden aralia) — 3-6’ H. Shrub-like herbaceous perennial. Bright gold compound leaves. Tall spikes of tiny white flowers followed by ornamental black fruit.

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

**Arisaema triphyllum** (Jack-in-the-pulpit) — 24”H x 10”W. This is an excellent woodland garden plant. It is easy to cultivate & requires little care once established. Berries form in mid-summer, turning a bright red color before the plants go dormant in early fall. **MN Native.**

**Aruncus aethusifolius** (dwarf goat’s beard) — 12” H. Deep green, finely divided foliage with reddish fall color. Creamy-white flowers in early summer. Seed pods. Can take full sun if soil remains moist.

**Aruncus dioicus** — (goat’s beard) 4-6’H x 2-4’W Looking much like a very large white Astilbe, Goat's Beard has similar foliage and feathery, creamy white flower plumes up to 1 ft. long. Full Sun/Part Shade.

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

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

**Astilbe x arendsi** **Color Flash®** (‘Beauty of Ernst’) (**Astilbe x arendsi** ‘Beauty of Ernst’) (astilbe) — 18-20”H x 16-18”W Green spring foliage matures to burgundy, purple & green in summer. In fall, the foliage again morphs into shades of gold, orange and russet. Light pink flowers.

**Astilbe x arendsi** **‘Fanal’** (astilbe) — 24” H. Narrow, dark red flower; bronze foliage.

**Astilbe chinensis** **Mighty™ Pip** (astilbe) — 40-48”H x 40-48”W One of the tallest astilbes, reaching over four feet tall. Its salmon pink blooms make this a showstopper in any shade garden.

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


**Astilbe rubra** **‘Pumila’** (dwarf Chinese astilbe) — 10-12”H x 10-12”W Lilac plumes over deep green glossy foliage in late summer. It is somewhat more tolerant of sun & drought conditions than other astilbe. Spreads well. A great groundcover.
Astilbe rubra 'Purpurkerze' PURPLE CANDLE (astilbe) — 3-4' H x 18-24" W Statuesque purple-red plumes glow against bronze and green foliage. This tall variety blooms in early summer, later than other astilbe.

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

Astilbe rubra ‘Vision in White’ (astilbe) — 18-24’ H. Large creamy-white plumes. Smooth, glossy, green foliage.

Astrantia major ‘Roma’ (masterwort) — 1.5-2’ H x 1-1.5’ W This selection produces large, silver-pink flowers that are surrounded by greenish wine-red bracts. Long blooming.

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

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

Brunnera macrophylla (Siberian bugloss) — 1-1.5’ H x 1.5-2.5’ W Delightful for their bright display of sky-blue flowers in spring & reliable clumps of large heart-shaped leaves all season.

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


Chelone lyoni ‘Tiny Tortuga’ (turtlehead) — 12-16’ H. Thick, dark green foliage. In late summer, plants produce upright stems of large dark pink hooded flowers.

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heuchera ‘Frosted Violet’ (coral bells) — 12-18” H. Violet purple foliage with deep burgundy veins form a vigorous but neat clump, accentuated by dainty pink, pearl-like flowers.

Heuchera ‘Midnight Rose’ (coral bells) — 10” H x 16” W Burnished black leaves are spotted hot pink in the spring, lightening in summer to cream and pink spots.

Heuchera Primo™ ‘Black Pearl’ (coral bells) — 10-20” H. Forms an incredibly dense habit of shiny, jet black leaves with scalloped, ruffled edges and rosy purple undersides.

Heuchera ‘Stainless Steel’ (coral bells) — 10” H x 16” W Foliage emerges silver with light purple veining & eggplant purple undersides, then matures to pale seafoam green with a subtle purple patina. Pink buds open to white flowers.

Heuchera villosa ‘Caramel’ (coral bells) — 10-14” H. New leaves emerge bright gold and mature to a peachy orange.

Heuchera villosa ‘Citronelle’ (coral bells) — 6-12” H. Brings bright chartreuse foliage for shade.

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


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

Heucherella ‘Solar Eclipse’ (foamy bells) — 10” H x 14-16” W Leaves of red brown bordered in lime green combined with a beautiful habit and broadly scalloped leaf lobes.

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

Lamium maculatum ‘Pink Pewter’ (spotted dead nettle) — 6-9” H. Pink flowers. Good ground cover.
**Lamium maculatum** ‘Purple Dragon’ (spotted dead nettle) — 6-8”H x 12-24”W Has stunning silver leaves with dark green edging and large, magenta-purple flowers.

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

**Ligularia dentata** ‘Britt-Marie Crawford’ (leopard plant, ragwort) — 3-4’H. Large, leathery, glossy, deep chocolate-maroon leaves with dark purple undersides. Orange-yellow daisy-like flowers on black-purple stems. July-Aug.


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


**Ligularia dentata** ‘Pandora’ (leopard plant, ragwort) — 12-14”H x 15”W. Dark purple glossy leaves are smaller & the foliage is more compact than ‘Desdemona’ allowing it to fit to tight spaces. Golden yellow flowers appear in mid-summer.

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

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

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

**Lobelia speciosa** ‘Fan Scarlet’ (cardinal flower) 24”H. Compact habit, shiny bronze foliage, upright spikes scarlet flowers in midsummer. Attracts butterflies. Deer & rabbit resistant.


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

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

**Pachysandra terminalis** ‘Green Carpet’ (Japanese spurge) — 6-8”H. Rich green foliage, more compact and hardier than species. Good ground cover.

**Phlox divaricata** ‘Blue Moon’ (woodland phlox) — 12-18”H x 8-12”W ‘Blue Moon’ has outstanding large over-lapping flowerheads of beautiful rich blue violet. A New England Wildflower Society introduction.

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

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

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

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

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

**Polygonatum odoratum** ‘Ruby Slippers’ (Solomon’s seal) — 20”H x 20”W. It has bright red, upright, slightly arching stems that are red from base to tip. Solid deep green leaves have silvery undersides. The plants will spread in the garden.


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

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

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

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

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

**Thalictrum aquilegiifolium** (columbine meadow-rue) — 2-3’H. Provides late spring flowers and delicate, blue-green foliage to perennial borders, wildflower gardens or meadows. Zone 5.

**Thalictrum aquilegiifolium** ‘Black Stockings’ (meadow-rue) — 3-4’H x 1-2”W This beauty has long, nearly black stems, contrasting green leaves and is topped by fluffy lavender pink flowers in large flat-topped corymbs.


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

**Tiarella** ‘Spring Symphony’ (foam flower) — 10”H. Profusion of pink flowers. Deeply cut leaves marked with black blotch in their centers. Compact, clump-forming habit. Mid-to late spring.
**Tricyrtis formosana 'Gilt Edge'** (toad lily) — 24”H x 24”W.
Named for its lance-shaped, shiny dark leaves with irregular streaked margins of creamy yellow. This intricate beauty has heavy purple spotted lavender pink flowers on arching stems. **Vinca minor ‘Bowles Variety’** (periwinkle) — 4-6” H. Evergreen groundcover with dark green leaves and intense blue-violet flowers appear just above the foliage. Good ground cover. **Viola ‘Etain’** (violet) — 8-10” H. Yellow flowers with lavender margins. Good ground cover.

**Polystichum acrostichoides** (Christmas fern) — 12-24”H x 12-24”W Is named for its evergreen fronds which were used by early New England settlers for Christmas decorations. The firm, deep green leaves make it a great companion for woodland wildflowers.

### SUN PERENNIALS

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


---

**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.

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

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

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

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

**Dryopteris erythrosora** (autumn fern) — 12-24” H. The name comes from the coppery-pink color of the new fronds, which contrast beautifully with the more mature dark green ones.

**Dryopteris marginalis** (shield fern, wood fern) — 18-24”H x 18-24”W The leafy leaves are a beautiful addition to the woodland garden and can form a lovely an easy to maintain groundcover.

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

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

**Osmunda cinnamomea** (cinnamon fern) — 2-3’H x 2-3’W Green lacy fronds arch outward in stately vase-shaped clumps. In early summer narrow fronds emerge as vertical spikes of cinnamon red brown in the center. Part Shade/Full Shade. MN Native.

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

---

**Hosta** (royal fern) — 24”H x 24”W. Native cinnamon red brown in the center. Part Shade/Full Shade.

**Onoclea sensibilis** (sensitive fern) — 18” H. Grows easily in shade and humus-rich acid soil. MN Native.


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

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

**Amsonia** **‘Blue Ice’** (blue star) — 12-15” H. Dark lavender-blue flowers in dense terminal clusters bloom for long period in late spring to early summer. Narrow dark green leaves turn brilliant yellow in fall. Very easy to grow with few pests.

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

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

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

**Aster novae-angliae** **‘Purple Dome’** (See *Symphyotrichum novae-angliae* ‘Purple Dome’)

**Aster novi-belgii** **‘Alert’** (See *Symphyotrichum novae-angliae* ‘Alert’)

**Aster novi-belgii** **‘Wood’s Pink’** (See *Symphyotrichum novi-belgii* ‘Wood’s Pink’)

**Aster oblongifolius** (See *Symphyotrichum oblongifolium*)

**Aster oblongifolius** **‘Raydon’s Favorite’** (See *Symphyotrichum oblongifolium* ‘Raydon’s Favorite’)

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

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

**Baptisia australis** (blue wild indigo) — 3-4’ H. Spikes of blue pea-like blooms in June, black seed pods useful in dried arrangements. Clover-shaped foliage of blue green. Good cutting flower as well. Light acid soil.

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

**Calamintha nepeta** **‘Montrose White’** (calamint savory) — 12-18” H. Pure white flowers all summer on a compact, mounding plant.

**Campanula carpatica** **‘Pearl Deep Blue’** (Carpathian bellflower) — 6-12” H x 10-18” W An improvement on the older ‘Clips’ series with larger blooms. This forms a low, cushion-shaped mound of small green leaves, with loads of up-facing, open bells appearing in early summer.

**Campanula carpatica** **‘Pearl Deep White’** (Carpathian bellflower) — 6-12” H x 10-18” W An improvement on the older ‘Clips’ series with larger blooms. This forms a low, cushion-shaped mound of small green leaves, with loads of up-facing, open bells appearing in early summer.

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

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

**Clematis** **‘Blue Explosion’** — 17-9’ H In early summer, the old wood produces big semi-double blooms of blue touched with hot pink on the tips, then from midsummer till fall, the new wood bears single blooms of a lovely lavender. Group 2.

**Clematis** **‘Guernsey Cream’** — 6-8’ H. Well-formed, full, creamy-yellow, 5” flowers May-June, reblooming in September. Early and free-flowering, compact plants. Avoid full sun site.

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

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

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

**Clematis** **‘Kryspera’** — 8-10’ H. Large, pink-claret flowers with a redder mid-rib. Flowers profusely from June to August. Good for fences or arbors. Pruning group 3. Attracts Bees, Birds.

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


**Clematis paniculata** See *Clematis terniflora* - Paniculata Group

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

**Clematis** **‘Rouge Cardinal’** — 6-10’ H. Deep crimson flowers with yellow stamens and brown anthers. Blooms May - June, September.
**Clematis terniflora - Paniculata Group** (sweet autumn clematis) — 15-25’ H. Sweetly scented, creamy-white, star-shaped flowers. Blooms August - September.

**Clematis ‘Ville De Leon’** — 10-12’ H Showy cherry red star-shaped flowers with yellow anthers at the ends of the branches from mid-summer to early fall. Group 3.


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


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


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

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

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

**Coreopsis verticillata ‘Zagreb’** (tickseed) — 12-18”H x 14-18”W. Blossoms appear on pure green slender foliage & continuously bloom from early summer right into fall.

**Delosperma cooperi ‘Psfave’ Lavender Ice®** (ice plant) — 2-4”H x 18-24”W Lavender blossoms with a pink eye are 2” across and cover the evergreen, succulent foliage all summer long and even into fall in some climates.

**Delphinium elatum ‘Highlander Flamenco’** (larkspur) — 36”H x 18”W A lovely variety that delivers dusky pink flowers with hints of cream, standing against sturdy self-supporting stems.

**Delphinium elatum ‘Highlander Sweet Sensation’** (larkspur) — 36”H x 18”W Produces mauve-purple & midnight blue ruffled flowers. Flowers circulate around a sturdy green stem that is free-standing.

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

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


**Dianthus ‘Frosty Fire’** (pinks) — 4-6” H. Double cherry-red flowers flecked with white. Blue-grey dwarf foliage. Long flowering period. Good for rock gardens.

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

**Dianthus ‘Kahori’** (pinks) — 6-12” H. Compact mound of grey-green foliage topped with pink flowers in spring continuing sporadically through most of the summer. Full sun. Attracts butterflies. Deer resistant. Good for rock gardens.

**Dictamus albus** (gas plant) — 2-3’H x 18-30”W Hardy, ornamental, late spring-flowering perennial. Lightly fragrant, white flowers in late spring; dark green foliage emits lemony scent if crushed. Star-shaped seed pods.

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

**Digitalis x mertonensis** (foxglove) — 2-3’ H. Very large rose to coppery flowers. Big velvety foliage. Divide often. June-July. Toxic. **Biennial.**

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

**Dodecatheon meadia ‘Album’** (shooting star) — 10-14”H x 12”W White flowers with reflexed petals are borne in clusters that rise on slender stems from a basal rosette of lance-shaped leaves.

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

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

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

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

**Echinacea ‘Fatal Attraction’** (coneflower) — 26”H x 12-18”H Has upturned magenta purple rays that do not droop with large flattened orange-bronze central cones. Also, sweet fragrance & near black flowering stems.

**Echinacea ‘Kismet Yellow’** (coneflower) — 16-18”H x 24”W. Golden yellow frayed petal skirts downturn slightly & twist around green buttons that mature to golden pyramidal cones. Exceptional crown count.

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

**Echinops ritro** (globe thistle) — 2-3’ H. Globular metallic-blue flower heads. June-Sept.

**Euonymus fortunei ‘Kewensis’** (miniature winter creeper) — Shiny, dark green oval leaves on creeping stems that root where they touch the ground. Makes a great evergreen ground cover. It will climb vertical structures. Creamy green blooms are inconspicuous. Leaves turn red to burgundy in cool weather. Tolerates moderate foot traffic.
Eupatorium dubium 'Little Joe' (Joe-Pye weed) — 3-4’ H. Dwarf cultivar of a species of our native Joe-Pye weed. It has the familiar large domes of lavender-pink flowers that attract lots of butterflies in late summer and early fall.

Eupatorium altissimum ‘Prairie Jewel’ (Joe-Pye weed) — 3’H x 2’W Clusters of lovely white flowers adorn this handsome, rugged, pest-free ‘Prairie Jewel.’ An attractively cream-speckled and mottled foliage variation.


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

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

Gentiana septemfida var lagodechiana (summer gentian) — 4-6”H x 12-18”W Forms a low, trailing mound of deep green, with cobalt-blue trumpet flowers appearing among the leaves in mid to late summer.

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

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


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

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

Geum ‘Double Bloody Mary’ (avens) — 14-16”H x 12-18”W. Forms a low clump of coarse green leaves, with branching stems held above bearing, saucer shaped dark red blossoms throughout the summer. They look a bit like old fashioned roses.

Geum ‘Totally Tangerine’ (avens) — 30”H x 15”W. Warm tangerine flowers on strong fuzzy stems explode over strawberry-like foliage. This is a heavy bloomer over an extended period.

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

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


Helianthus ‘Lemon Queen’ (sunflower) — 6-7’H x 2-3’W. Starry, light yellow flowers from July-September. Large specimen plant for borders requiring well-drained soil.

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

Hemerocallis ‘Apricot Sparkles’ (daylily) — 18” H. Apricot flowers with a light dusting. Blooms in early June and continues into fall with a succession of 2’ stems, each bearing 9–10 buds. Early/Mid-season.

Hemerocallis ‘Bela Lugosi’ (daylily) — 33” H. Purple flower with lime green throat. Very sun fast. Mid-season.

Hemerocallis ‘Passionate Returns’ (daylily) — 17” H. Blooms for about 3½ months. 4”, rosy red, ruffled flowers have perfect form. Late/Mid-season.

Hemerocallis ‘Primal Scream’ (daylily) — 34”H x 18-24”W. Produces a profusion of vibrant tangerine blossoms with slightly ruffled, recurved petals and soft green throats. Wow! Each flower, up to 7.5 in. Blooming in mid-late summer.

Hemerocallis ‘Stella de Oro’ (daylily) — 11” H. Starts blooming in June and continues throughout the summer if seed pods are removed and if grown in rich, fertile soil. Golden-yellow flowers. Early to Late Season.

Hemerocallis ‘Sunday Gloves’ (daylily) — 25-27” H. Near white daylilies. Fragrant, 5½” flowers have pale yellow eyes and slightly green throats. Early Mid-season.

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

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

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

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

Iris germanica ‘Peggy Sue’ (tall bearded iris) — 34”H x 24”W. ‘Peggy Sue’ is a ruffled apricot pink iris with early to midseason flowering. Reblooms late summer/fall.
**Iris germanica ‘Raptor Red’** (tall bearded iris) — 34”H x 24”W. Iris ‘Raptor Red’ brings red hot chile splendor to your flower bed.

**Iris germanica ‘Savannah Sunset’** (tall bearded iris) — 34”H x 24”W. A bearded iris to ignite your spring garden with Savannah Sunset’s intensely-orange blooms. Lovely paired with white and blue varieties.

**Iris germanica ‘That’s all Folks’** (tall bearded iris) — 40”H x 24”W. Produces giant brilliant golden flowers with ruffled and laced form. Its white falls are bordered & washed with this same bright gold of the standards.

**Iris pallida ‘Albovariegata’** (variegated white sweet iris) — 24-36”H x 12-24”W. Variegated foliage which complements the June flowers of rich violet-blue.

**Iris pallida ‘Variegata’** (variegated sweet iris) — 3’ H. Bearded flowers lavender-blue to white. Fragrant. Silvery, variegated foliage. May-June.

**Iris versicolor** (northern blue flag iris) — 2-3’ H. Beardless blue flowers splashed with yellow. Native wild iris found in wet soils. Self-sows freely. May-July. **MN Native.**

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

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

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


**Lewisia longipetala x cotyledon ‘Little Plum’** (bitterroot) — 4-6”H x 6-8”W Forms low tough evergreen leaves, bearing large star-shaped cotton-candy pink flowers touched with salmon. Inclined to repeat flower in the autumn.

**Lewisia longipetala x cotyledon ‘Little Peach’** (bitterroot) — 4-6”H x 6-8”W. Forms low tough evergreen leaves, bearing large star-shaped apricot-peach flowers, kissed with soft yellow. Inclined to repeat flower in the autumn.

**Liatris spicata ‘Alba’** (gayfeather) — 2-3’H x 1-2’W. Liatris bloom in mid-summer, lending a vertical interest to the mixed flower garden. Can handle the toughest soils.

**Liatris spicata ‘Floristan White’** (blazing star) — 24-36” H. Spikes of densely packed, pure white flowers in July and August. ‘Floristan White’ provides a cool contrast to hot-headed summer blooms.


**Linum perenne var. levisii** (prairie flax, blue flax) — 2-3’H x 12”W Flowers are pale blue, with 5 petals about 1-1 1/2 inches across, veined in darker blue. Each stem produces several flowers, blooming from the bottom upward. **MN Native.**

**Lonicera sempervirens ‘John Clayton’** (honeysuckle vine) — 10’H. Masses of golden-yellow flowers from late spring through early summer, then repeating all summer long and into fall. Drought tolerant.

**Lonicera sempervirens ‘Major Wheeler’** (honeyesuckle vine) — 6-8’H x 5-10’W Blazing red and gold blooms appear all summer long, and into fall. Stems are often red to purple turning greenish brown with age. A vigorous, fast growing vine.

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

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

**Lycoris chaledonica** (Maltese cross) — 36”H x 12”W Dazzling scarlet flowers form dense clusters on taller stems in summer. Heirloom flower.

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

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

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

**Monarda ‘Fireball’** (bee balm) — 15-20”H x 15-20”W A compact growing hybrid with a mid-summer display of bright scarlet-red flowers over glossy green foliage.

**Monarda ‘Grand Parade’** (bee balm) — 16-18” H. Large, shaggy lavender-purple flowers in mid to late summer. Foliage is delightfully fragrant.

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


**Nepeta faassenii Junior Walker™** (dwarf catmint) — 12-18”H x 24-36”W Blue-green foliage contrasts nicely with lavender-blue flowers from mid-May through September.

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

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


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


**Penstemon ‘Husker’s Red’** (beard tongue) — 28-32” H. Burgundy colored foliage and tall spikes of pure white tubular flowers.
**Perovskia atriplicifolia** (Russian sage) — 36-48” H. Russian Sage delivers tall, airy spires of lavender-blue color on highly-textured silver-gray foliage to the landscape.


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

**Phlox paniculata ‘Blue Paradise’** (garden phlox) — 40”H x 18-20”W Flowers open purple-blue with a small white center and deepen with age. ‘Blue Paradise’ has very fragrant flowers with lilac tones.

**Phlox paniculata Coral Flame™** (garden phlox) — 14-20” H. Large clusters of fragrant flowers are vibrant coral-red, starting in midsummer. Remove faded blooms to encourage more buds.

**Phlox paniculata ‘David’** (garden phlox) — 36-40” H. This tall selection has clear white heads, over a clump of dark green foliage. Sweetly fragrant as well.

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

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

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

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

**Phlox paniculata Red Flame™** (garden phlox) — 12-18” H. Bold, fragrant, conical red star-shaped flowers from early summer to early fall.

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

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

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

**Phlox subulata ‘Scarlet Flame’** (creeping phlox) — 4”H x 14-16”W. Add a dash of bold magenta red to the edge of a border or along a rock wall with this stunning creeping phlox.

**Physostegia virginiana ‘Crystal Peak White’** (obedient plant) — 16” H. This compact cultivar produces long-lasting, abundant snow-white blooms that sparkle against the deep green, toothed foliage. A polite spreader.

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


**Pulsatilla vulgaris** (pasqueflower) — 8-10” H. Lavender bell-shaped flowers. Good for rock gardens.

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

**Ratibida columnifera** (Mexican hat, prairie coneflower) — 15-24” H. Mexican Hat is the mahogany-red colored form of prairie coneflower that blooms from mid-summer into fall. A good naturalizing wildflower. MN Native.


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

**Rudbeckia triloba ‘Prairie Glow’** (brown-eyed Susan) — 36-48”H x 18-24”W Spicy burnt orange 5” blooms tipped in glowing yellow surround a chocolate disk. Blooms sway on heavily branched burgundy stems.

**Salvia nemorosa ‘Blue Marvel’** (meadow sage) — 10-12”H x 12”W Deep indigo flowers stand up to summer heat & low-water conditions once established. Long blooming.


**Salvia nemorosa ‘Rose Marvel’** (meadow sage) — 10-12”H x 12”W Deep orchid-pink flowers stand up to summer heat & low-water conditions once established. Long blooming.

**Salvia nemorosa ‘Sky Blue Marvel’** (sage) — 10-12”H x 12”W. Bright violet-blue flowers stand up to summer heat & low-water conditions once established. Long blooming.

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

**Sedum ‘Class Act’** (stonecrop) — 16” H. Forms a strong, substantial mound of green succulent foliage topped with large, deep carmine-pink flower clusters that age to russet.

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

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

**Sedum sieboldii ‘Fuldaglut’** (stonecrop) — 6-8”H x 12-18”W Semi-evergreen, bronze fleshy leaves turning burgundy in the fall. Spreading habit producing abundant runners that root wherever they touch soil. Blooms pink flowers in late summer.

**Sedum spectabile 'Autumn Fire'** (stonecrop) — 12-24” H x 12-24” W Rich rosy-pink flowers age to coppery red atop the sturdy stems for stunning late season color. An improvement over the popular ‘Autumn Joy’.

**Sedum SunSparkler® ‘Blue Elf’** (stonecrop) — 3” H x 10-15” W. Blue Elf is extremely easy to care for & offers tons of foliage interest. Bright pink blooms in late summer.

**Sedum SunSparkler® ‘Dazzleberry’** (stonecrop) — 6-8” H x 18” W Blooming earlier than most, with brilliant raspberry colored flower clusters that are up to nine-inches in diameter! Smoky blue-grey foliage from spring through fall.

**Sedum SunSparkler® ‘Firecracker’** (stonecrop) — 6-8” H x 16-18” W Brilliant burgundy-red sedum clusters all season long with soft pink flowers in late summer.

**Sedum SunSparkler® ‘Wildfire’** (stonecrop) — 6” H x 15-18” W This tough, trouble-free Sedum will turn lots of heads from spring through fall with its ruby-red foliage edged in pink.

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


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

**Sempervivum ‘Ruby Heart’** (hens-and-chicks) — 4-6” H. Emerald green leaves with ruby red accents form open rosettes that deepen in color towards the centers. In summer, older rosettes send out thick stems topped with clusters of small purple blooms.

**Sempervivum, Specialty Blend** (hens-and-chicks) — Rich blend of *sempervivum* and *jovibarba*. Short spikes of pastel flowers in summer. Tolerates heat and drought. Good for rock gardens.

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

**Sedum ‘Dentata’** or **‘Little Lemon’** (dwarf sedum) — 12-18” H. Compact with bright, light yellow flowers beginning in late summer and lasting well into fall.

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

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

**Stachys officinalis ‘Pink Cotton Candy’** (lamb’s ear, betony) — 2” H. Cotton candy pink flowers. Clumps of green basal foliage. Early to midsummer.

**Symphyotrichum novae-angliae ‘Purple Dome’** (New England aster) — 16-18” H x 18-24” W A dwarf variety with rich purple mounds of daisy-like blossoms that contrast beautifully with its sunny yellow centers.


**Symphyotrichum novi-belgii ‘Wood’s Pink’** (New York aster) — 1-2” H x 1-2” W A profusion of pink daisy-like blooms with yellow eyes appears in fall. Dark green foliage forms compact mounds.


**Thymus serpyllum** (thyme) — 3-3” H x 3-12” W Low growing & tough, this Thyme is perfectly planted in a rock path or a lawn alternative. Lavender-pink flowers emerge in early summer & attract pollinators to the garden.


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


**Trollius europaeus ‘Superbus’** (globe flower) — 18-24” H x 18-20” W. Blooms with 2” lemon-yellow buttercup flowers above dark green dissected leaves.

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


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

**Veronicastrum sibiricum** (Culver’s root) — 3-5’ H x 1-3’ W Studded with lavender blue blooms in the fall, the lengthy flower spikes make an elegant presentation.

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

**Aeonium percarneum ‘Kiwi’** (aeonium) — Rosettes of fleshy, spoon-shaped leaves that are brilliantly colored. The leaves in the center are pale yellow and progressively the leaves get greener to the outside of the rosette. The edges of the leaves are red. Yellow flowers bloom in the summer. Succulent. Part Sun.
**Alternanthera dentata** Little Ruby™ (Joseph’s coat) — 12” H x 18” W Striking foliage in shades of burgundy & purple with ruby undersides. This heat lover grabs the spotlight in your garden areas all summer long where other plants wither away. The colors are best in sunny locations. It is heat, humidity tolerant, and has low moisture needs.

**Alternanthera brasiliensis** ‘Purple Prince’ (Joseph’s coat) — 10-16” H x 18-20” W Striking foliage in shades of dark wine purple leaves with hot magenta pink undersides This heat lover grabs the spotlight in your garden areas all summer long. The colors are best in sunny locations. Full Sun – Part Shade.

**Bacopa MegaCopa™ White (Suteria cordata MegaCopa™ White)** (bacopa) — 4-6” H x 12-18” W Extremely large flowers on a well branched plant. Blooms freely through the summer heat. A perfect complement to combination plantings.

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

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

**Browallia ‘Endless™ Illumination’** (blue bells) — 10-14” H x 10” W This delightful annual blooms profusely all season long until the first hard frost. It has a moundng habit. Part Sun/Shade.

**Calibrachoa Cabaret™ Diva Orange** (calibrachoa) — 6-8” H x 10-12” W Abundant, small petunia-like flowers all season on cascading growth. Attracts pollinators. Heat tolerant. Full Sun.

**Calibrachoa Cabaret™ Lemon Yellow** (calibrachoa) — 6-10” H x 10-12” W An abundance of bright blooms covers these full, trailing plants. They are self-cleaning, so they stay neat and tidy all season. Heat tolerant. Full Sun.

**Calibrachoa Superbells® Holy Moly™** (trailing petunia) — 6-12” H x 24” W Abundant, small petunia-like flowers all season on cascading growth.

**Calibrachoa Superbells® Pomegranate Punch** (trailing petunia) — 6-12” H x 24” W Abundant, small petunia-like flowers all season on cascading growth.

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

**Centaurea cyanus** ‘Florence Blue’ (bachelor’s button) — 6-12” H x 12” W The cottage garden classic is quick and easy to grow and a wonderful cut flower. A compact selection with blooms of lovely clear blue flowers. Is a host plant for painted lady butterfly larvae. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Cleome hassleriana** ‘Rose Queen’ (spider flower) — 4’ H x 18” W Holds its 5-6” flower clusters and narrow seed pods aloft on sturdy, 4’ stems that will create a focal point in the back of a border all summer. Full Sun.

**Cleome hassleriana** ‘White Queen’ (spider flower) — 4’ H x 18” W Holds its 5-6” flower clusters and narrow seed pods aloft on sturdy, 4’ stems that will create a focal point in the back of a border all summer. Full Sun.

**Coleus scutellarioides** ‘Fairway Yellow’ (coleus) — 8” H x 10” W Bright, vivid foliage is ideal for landscaping beds and using in mixed containers. Slow to flower so plants last a long time. Full Sun/Part Sun.

**Coleus scutellarioides** ‘Festive Dance’ (coleus) — 16” H x 10” W Attractive serrated pointy leaves remain dark red in color with distinctive cherry red veins and tinges of light green throughout the year. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Coleus scutellarioides** ‘Fishnet Stockings’ (coleus) — 24-30” H x 12-16” W. Features broad green leaves with a wonderfully intricate veining pattern in deep purple. Deadheading is not necessary. Full Sun – Part Shade

**Coleus scutellarioides** Wizard™ Sunset (coleus) — 12-14” H x 10-12” W A great choice if you are in need of a shade border or looking to add texture to your shade gardens and planters. Heat Tolerant. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Coleus scutellarioides** Wizard™ Velvet Red (coleus) — 12-14” H x 10-12” W Attractive serrated pointy leaves remain red in color with distinctive creamy white edges throughout the year. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Cosmos bipinnatus** ‘Sensation Mix’ (cosmos) — 36-48” H x 12-14” W Large, single flowers with yellow center bloom from mid-summer on. Easy to grow.

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

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

**Dorotheanthus bellidifolius** ‘Purple Flash’ (dorotheanthus) — 4’-6” W Abundant, small petunia-like flowers with red tips. Part Sun.

**Evolutus Blue my Mind™** (evolutus) — 6”-12” H. Miniature, indigo-blue, morning glory flowers cover spreading plants. For containers, baskets, and bedding. Full Sun.

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

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

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

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

**Impatiens hawkeri SunPatiens® Compact Orchid** (New Guinea impatiens) — 14-32” H x 12-24” W. Beautiful orchid-pink flowers atop the rich green foliage. Compact mounds bloom all summer. Full Sun/Shade.

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

**Impatiens hawkeri SunPatiens® Vigorous Red (was Bandana)** (New Guinea impatiens) — 20-30” H. Provides twice as much coverage and color as standard bedding plants. Plants get better looking the longer they’re in the garden. Robust, disease-resistant variety performs right up until hard frost with nonstop color. Full Sun/Shade.

**Ipomoea batatas** ‘Margarita’ (sweet potato vine) — 6-9” H x 36” W. Bright chartreuse leaves that lean to gold in sun, pale green in partial shade and are vaguely heart shaped. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Ipomoea batatas** ‘Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple’ (sweet potato vine) — 6-8” H x 30” W. ‘Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple’ has deep purple/black heart shaped foliage. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Ipomoea imperialis** ‘Grandpa Ott’ (morning glory) — 8-10” H. Intense violet-blue, with a ruby red star produced in profusion. Full Sun.

**Ipomoea imperialis** ‘Heavenly Blue’ (morning glory) — 6-8” H. Sky blue trumpet flowers with white throats. Full Sun.

**Ipomoea nil** ‘Scarlet O’ Hara’ (morning glory) — 6-10” H. Fast-growing vines with attractive foliage and cheerful rosy red 3-4” flowers. Full Sun.

**Lampranthus blandus** ‘Pink Vygie’ (pink vygie) — Produces masses of pale pink blooms which dance above mint-green foliage.

**Lantana camara Bandana™ Cherry Sunrise** (lantana) — 24” H. Tubular flower clusters are multicolored yellow, orange and red. Full Sun.

**Lantana camara Bandana™ Red** (lantana) — 24” H. Tubular flower clusters are multicolored red with yellow overtones. Full Sun.

**Lantana camara Landmark™ Citrus** (lantana) — 24” H. Tubular flower clusters of orange flowers with yellow centers. Full Sun.

**Lantana camara Luscious® Piña Colada** (lantana) — 12-26” H x 12-24” W. Puffs of small white flowers packed into cluster adorn the dark foliage of this plant. Full Sun.

**Marigold see Tagetes**

**Morning Glory see Ipomoea**

**Nicotiana alata** ‘Starmaker Lime’ (flowering tobacco) — 12” H x 10” W. Clusters of lime star shaped flowers on short, stocky stems. Blooms from early spring to late summer.

**Nicotiana alata** ‘Starmaker Red Bright’ (flowering tobacco) — 12” H x 10” W. Clusters of bright red star shaped flowers on short, stocky stems. Blooms from early spring to late summer.

**Nicotiana sanderae** ‘Perfume Deep Purple’ (flowering tobacco) — 20” H x 12” W. Highly scented star-shaped deep purple 2-inch blooms on free-flowering plants.

**Nicotiana ‘Sylvestris’** (flowering tobacco) — 24-5” H x 1-2” W. Tubular white blossoms waft a rich Jasmine-like perfume.

**Origanum ‘Amethyst Falls’** (ornamental oregano) — 8-12” H x 24” W. Amethyst flowers hang from hop-like cones with textured glaucous blue leaves. Spicy scent. Cones dry and extend the bloom time. Full Sun.

**Perilla frutescens** Magilla™ Purple (perilla, beefsteak plant) — 2-3” H x 12-18” W. Showy coleus-like foliage, but with studier, woodier stems. The leaves are deep purple with a pink stripe down the center.

**Petunia x hybrida** Dreams™ White (petunia) — 10-15” H x 10-12” W. The free-flowering grandiflora ‘Dreams White’ is covered in 3 to 4-inch clear white blooms with yellow throats. Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Petunia x hybrida** ‘Prism Sunshine’ (petunia) — 10-15” H x 10-12” W. This single, large, grandiflora flower is creamy yellow. Combines well with other annuals, expect flower color all season. Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Petunia x hybrida** ‘Supercascade Blue’ (petunia) — 10-15” H x 10-12” W. Features early, large 4” blooms. This single grandiflora hybrid petunia is compact and free flowering. Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Petunia x hybrida** ‘Supercascade Rose’ (petunia) — 10-15” H x 10-12” W. Super-sized 4-3/4” blooms, specially designed for containers or hanging baskets. Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Petunia multiflora** ‘Dolcissima Flame’ (petunia) — 6-12” H x 12-24” W. Masses of uniquely colored blooms all season. Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. Full Sun/Part Shade.

**Portulaca grandiflora** ‘Sundial Mix’ (moss rose) — 4-6” H. Sundial Mix is vigorous with large 3" double flowers that stay open longer than other varieties. Fuchsia, pink, orange, scarlet, yellow and white. Sensational peach-coral blooms. Full Sun.

**Perilla frutescens** (Mexican petunia) — 1-3” H. Willow-like foliage constantly covered with 1-2’, rich blue, petunia-like flowers all summer. Sun/Part Shade.

**Salvia coccinea** ‘Coral Nymph’ (salvia) — 24” H x 10” W. This is a double duty plant with its beauty serving an ornamental purpose, & its usefulness in a wildlife garden. Not only is this salvia a huge nectar source, it is also a very beautiful addition to any garden. Full Sun.
Salvia elegans Rockin’® Deep Purple (salvia) — 30-40"H x 24-30"W Purple flowers each with a black calyx on tough plants. Pollinators adore this plant. Full Sun.  
Salvia elegans Rockin’® Golden Delicious (salvia) — 12-24”H. Bright, pineapple-scented yellow foliage with fire engine red flowers; very heat tolerant. Full Sun.  
Salvia guaranitica 'Black and Bloom' (salvia) — 2-3’ H. Deep cobalt blue flowers with black calyces. Flowers appear on spikes to 15” long over a long mid-summer to fall bloom. Sun/Part Shade.  
Salvia splendens Vista™ Red (salvia) — 10-12”H x 8”W Dense spikes and dark green foliage hold their color all season. Full Sun.  
Sedum japonicum ‘Tokyo Sun’ (sedum) — 2” x 8”W. Tiny yellow succulent leaves. Best yellow color in sun, more lime-green in shade. Full Sun.  
Senecio spp. ‘Mini Blue’ (mini blue chalk fingers) — 4”H. Dwarf form of South Africa’s Senecio repens. Powder blue, cylindrical, tapered leaves; white pom flower heads. Full Sun/Part Shade.  
Sweet Potato Vine: See Ipomoea batatas  
Tagetes erecta ‘Vanilla’ (African marigold) — 24”H x 8-10”W Extra vigor makes the 24” plants bushier, healthier and capable of bearing many more flowers. Long lasting, odorless blooms up to 3” across.  
Tagetes patula Durango® Red (dwarf French marigold) — 10-12”H x 6-8”W. Produced uniformly shaped, extra-large 2-2.5” red flowers atop bushy plants.  
Tagetes patula ‘Fireball’ (French marigold) — Sun. 10-12”H. Blooms start out a very dark, bronze red in early spring and finish to a fiery orange as the flowers mature.  
Tagetes patula ‘Lemon Drop’ (French marigold) Sun. 5-8”H. Sunny yellow, petite flower on small, compact plants. ‘Lemon Drop’ adds a bright spot of color to the front of the bed, patio containers, and window boxes.  
Thunbergia alata Suzie™ Mix (black-eyed Susan vine) — Sun. Small orange, yellow, and white blooms either with or without jet-black centers are produced in great profusion all summer on this dainty vine. Vines can be grown up to 6 to 8 feet on a small erect support or in a container.  
Torenia fournieri Kauai™ Rose (wishbone flower) — 6-8”H x 6-8”W. Will give bright rose wishbone flowers with white throat. A great alternative for the traditional impatiens shadier spots.  
Verbena bonariensis ‘Finesse’ (tall verbena) — 36” H. An abundance of magenta-purple blooms covers tall plants of this well-known Verbena cultivar. A great filler for the perennial border and cut flower arrangements. Sun/Part Shade.  
Zinnia elegans ‘Benary’s Giant Mix’ (zinnia) — 36-48”H x 30”W. Superior strain of zinnia originating from a historic German seed company. Large, double blossoms 4-5”, in multiple, colors. Full Sun.  
Zinnia elegans ‘Magellan Mix’ (zinnia) — 12-14” H. Large, fully double 4 to 5-inch blooms in electrifying colors of coral, cherry, ivory, orange, pink, scarlet, salmon and yellow. Full Sun.  
Zinnia elegans ‘Profusion 5-color Mix’ (zinnia) — 12-18”H. Highly prolific bloomers produce masses of 2” semi-double apricot, cherry, fire, orange and white flowers. Full Sun.  
Zinnia elegans ‘State Fair’ (zinnia) — 30-36”H. Jumbo 5” semi-double dahlia-type flowers, a wide range of colors and tall, robust plants. Colors include red, yellow, orange, purple, pink, white and bicolor. Full Sun.  
Zinnia angustifolia ‘Star White’ (narrow leaf zinnia) — 12”H x 12”W. Has a low, mounded shape and narrow, dark green foliage. The flowers are daisy-shaped and have pure white petals with gold centers. Full Sun.  
Zinnia mangleldica ‘Zahara® Double Raspberry Ripple’ (zinnia) — 12-18”H x 12-18”W. Are pink with showy raspberry stripes down the center of each petal. Full Sun.  

---

**ANNUAL GRASSES**

Cyperus involucratus Graceful Grasses® Baby Tut® (umbrella grass) — 18-24”H x 18-24”W. A water garden friendly-grass that can be planted in the landscape as well.  
Juncus effusus 'Big Twister' (juncus, rush) — 1.5-2’H x 1’5”-2’W. Full Sun – Part Shade. Large, spiraling foliage, resembling giant corkscrews. This low maintenance plant is ideally suited in moist bright shade. Adapts well to containers.  
Juncus inflexus 'Blue Arrows' (juncus, rush) — 3’H x 1’W. Attractive grassy leaves emerge lime green in spring, turning bluish-green in color throughout the season.  
Lagurus ovatus ‘Bunny Tail’ (bunny tail grass) — 12-24”H x 10-12”W. Flowers top a compact mound of downy green foliage. Plumes emerge chartreuse in early summer, shifting to soft ivory and white as they brighten containers & gardens. Full Sun. Attracts Bees, Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Deer & Rabbit Resistant.  
Pennisetum setaceum ‘Rubrum’ (purple fountain grass) — 3-5’H x 2-4’W. Bronze-purple foliage topped with graceful arches of burgundy toned seed heads.
**Lilium**

**Hardy Lily Bulbs**

We will have a large selection of hardy lily bulbs: Asiatic and oriental lilies in a kaleidoscope of colors and patterns, LA hybrids with their rich substance, and richly fragrant Orienpet hybrids, Species lilies and varieties from Europe that you will not find in local garden centers.

**MARTAGON LILY**

Martagon lilies are a group of shade tolerant lilies that thrive in moist, well-drained soil. They can take a season to settle in but will reward your patience with years of exquisite flowers. Truly an under-used plant that grows very well in our area. They make great companions for Hosta.

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

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


*Lilium ‘Manitoba Morning’* (martagon lily) — 5’ H Produces up to 50 blooms per stem with flowers that are reddish-pink with light creamy yellow centers and dark spots.


*Lilium ‘Peppard Gold’* (martagon lily) — 4-5’ H. Pink buds open to fragrant golden flowers with recurved petals. 30 or more flowers per stem. June.

*Lilium ‘Pink Morning’* (martagon lily) — 3-4’ H. Mauve-pink flowers with white petal margins and a delicate smattering of mauve-pink spots. Once mature, it can yield 40+ flowers per stalk.

*Lilium ‘Terrace City’* — 4-5’ H. Beautiful pastels, soft yellow flowers blending to baby pink tips with delicate spotted pattern. Fifteen to twenty blooms in a perfect candelabrum. May-June.


**PAEONIA (PEONY)**

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

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

*Paeonia ‘Abalone Pearl’* (peony) — 26” H. Delicate semi-double with a golden center. Early blooming hybrid that extends the peony bloom season. Slightly fragrant. Coral Pink. E.

*Paeonia ‘Accent’* (peony) — 32” H. Double Red fragrant blooms on strong stems. ML.


*Paeonia ‘Banner Bright’* (peony) — 30-36” H. Semi-Double. Pink fragrant ruffled petals. M.


*Paeonia ‘Candy Heart’* (peony) — 36” H. Fragrant soft pink double with some red markings. Another fine introduction by Myron Bigger of Kansas. M.

*Paeonia ‘Candy Stripe’* (peony) — 36” H. Double. white with streaks of red. Slightly fragrant. ML.

*Paeonia ‘Capital Dome’* (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. Large white bomb-type flowers. M.

*Paeonia ‘Carrara’* (peony) — 36” H. Nice Japanese type with all parts white, a color combination that is unusual for a Japanese type bloom. Tall plant with strong stems.

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

*Paeonia ‘Coral Charm’* (peony) — 36” H. Semi-double. Large coral to peach flowers. Vigorous bush. E.
**Paeonia ‘Coral ‘n’ Gold’** (peony) — 30-36” H. A newer addition to the coral group of peonies. Flowers are typically single or occasionally semi-double. Very strong and stout stems. Dark green foliage. E.

**Paeonia ‘Coral Queen’** (peony) — Another fine Sass introduction. Full double, blush pink, low growing. Slightly deeper color in center. Faint rose dots on bloom. A fine flower for the garden or exhibition. L.

**Paeonia ‘Cornelia Shaylor’** (peony) — 36” H. Double. Pale rose petals with a collar of white in its center. Fades to white after opening. L.

**Paeonia ‘David Harum’** (peony) — 36” H. Double. Red flower with strong stems. M.


**Paeonia ‘Douglas Brand’** (peony) — 32” H. Double. Brilliant, red flowers on strong stems. M.

**Paeonia ‘Duluth’** (peony) — 36” H. Double. White flowers. A variety that is not well known. L.

**Paeonia ‘E. J. Friesen’** (peony) — 36” H. Double. Fragrant red blooms. May require support. E.

**Paeonia ‘Early Glow’** (peony) — 30” H. An early vigorous hybrid with large leaves. Light yellow single flowers with heavy substance that will fade to light tones. Crimson flares in center. E.

**Paeonia ‘Early Scout’** (peony) — 24” H. Single. Dark red flowers with fern leaf foliage. EE.

**Paeonia ‘Easy Lavender’** (peony) — 34” H. Introduced in 1994 by Bob Tischler. Bright lavender Japanese form with red and yellow tipped stamens. Opens freely even in the heat. LM.


**Paeonia ‘Elaine Nelson’** (peony) — 24”H. One of hybridizer Bob Tischler’s best introductions that has never been listed by any other peony grower that we know of. Large double white with a slight fragrance on glossy dark green foliage. We like this variety so much because of its small stature and sturdiness. Named after the wife of a WWII army friend of Bob’s. L.

**Paeonia ‘Eliza Lundy’** (peony) — 24” H. Miniature ‘Red Charm’ in flower form. Fully double of deep maroon color. Early blooming hybrid for the front border. E.

**Paeonia ‘Ella Christiansen’** (peony) — Fragrant, double pink flowers. Vigorous plant with strong stems. Excellent long stems for cut flowers. LM.

**Paeonia ‘Elsa Sass’** (peony) — 28” H. Double. Creamy-white flowers. One of the best double whites ever introduced. L.

**Paeonia ‘Elsie Picket’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. Dark pink flowers. M.

**Paeonia ‘Etched Salmon’** (peony) — 32-36” H. A newer hybrid with fully double salmon-pink flowers with enlarged guard petals surrounding a mass of petaloids. Fragrant and with strong stems. A much sought-after peony. E.

**Paeonia ‘Fantastic’** (peony) — Another fine introduction by Bob Tischler. Rose pink outer petals surround the full yellow center which show many attractive rose-pink tufts. Medium size. M.

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

**Paeonia ‘Fern Leaf’** (peony) — 18-26” H. Double. Rare. Crimson flowers on bright green, fern-like foliage. Prefers lighter soil. EE.

**Paeonia ‘Friendship’** (peony) — 24-32” H. Single. Bright pink flower edged in white. E.

**Paeonia ‘Garden Treasure’** (peony) — 24-30” H. A remarkable yellow peony hybrid that is very hardy for Minnesota. The semi-double to nearly full double blooms open yellow gold with lightly flared scarlet streaking in the center. A mature plant may have up to 50 blooms opening throughout a 3-week time period. Very fragrant. A must have for any peony enthusiast. M.

**Paeonia ‘Gay Paree’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Japanese type. Cerise-pink outer guard petals surround a creamy-white center. L.

**Paeonia ‘Green Lotus’** (peony) — 28” H. Single. White flowers with streaks of lime-green and soft pink highlights. E.

**Paeonia ‘Henry Sass’** (peony) — 34” H. Double. Large pure white flowers. LM.

**Paeonia ‘June Rose’** (peony) — 30-36” H. An unusual purplish-pink peony turning deep pink as the petals age. The outer petals have a silvery cast as they age. Slight fragrance. M.

**Paeonia ‘Krinkled White’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Single. White flowers with yellow center. M.

**Paeonia ‘Laura Dessert’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double anemone type. Soft lemon-yellow. M.

**Paeonia ‘Lavon’** (peony) — 33” H. Double. Fragrant light pink with yellow staminodes. ML.

**Paeonia ‘Le Charm’** (peony) — 36-40” H. Very tall Japanese type with medium pink outer guard petals that surround staminodes that are light yellow and streaked with pink. M.

**Paeonia ‘Little Red Gem’** (peony) — 20” H. An early blooming bright red single hybrid. Mature plants form a nicely mounded specimen for rock gardens or for the front border. Unusual cut leaf foliage.

**Paeonia ‘Loretta Frank’** (peony) — 24-36” H. Single. Dark pink flower with stiff stems. It is a good bloomer & keeps well when cut. E.

**Paeonia ‘Lottie Dawson Rea’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. Light pink flower with exquisite tints. Lightly fragrant. M.

**Paeonia ‘Madame de Verneville’** (peony) — 30” H. Double. White flowers have a blush center that fades with hints of yellow before turning completely white. M.

**Paeonia ‘Minnie Shaylor’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Several rows of crepe like petals of clear light pink fading to white. Striking crimson stigmas. Semi-Double. M.

**Paeonia ‘Mischief’** (peony) — 36” H. Single. Apple Blossom Pink. M.

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

**Paeonia ‘Monsieur Jules Elie’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double classic with light rose-pink flowers with a silvery sheen. Mild fragrance. M.

**Paeonia ‘Moonstone’** (peony) -- 30-36” H. Double. Perfectly formed delicate blush pink. Very fragrant. In demand and not always available. M.
**Paeonia ‘Mrs. A.M. Brand’** (peony) — 30” H. Double. Very large, fragrant, clear white flowers. Heavy rich green foliage. L.

**Paeonia ‘Mrs. Euclid Snow’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. Fragrant, delicate flesh-pink flowers fade to creamy-pink. Rays of deeper pink spread throughout the blossom. M.

**Paeonia ‘My Love’** (peony) — 30” H. Double. Fragrant flowers are blush when first open, then fade to white. M.

**Paeonia ‘Myra MacRae’** (peony) — 30” H. Double. Pink 8-9” flowers on stiff stems. One of the last peonies to come into bloom. Matures into one of the largest peony bushes on the market. 1998 APS Gold Medal Winner. L.

**Paeonia ‘Nancy Nicholls’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. White wide petals with pastel pink center. Slight fragrance. L.

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

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

**Paeonia ‘Old Faithful’** (peony) — 36” H. Double. True red on strong stems. 1997 APS Gold Medal Winner. E.

**Paeonia ‘Orange Lace’** (peony) — 30” H. An attractive light pink Japanese type bloom with lacy staminodes of yellow and pink. Unusual form and color combination. Highly recommended. One of our favorites. M.

**Paeonia ‘Paul Bunyan’** (peony) — 24-30” H. Double. Pink blooms keep their form days after opening. M.

**Paeonia ‘Paul M. Wild’** (peony) — 24-36” H. Double. Large, full red flower which retains its color in the heat. M.


**Paeonia ‘Red Charm’** (peony) — 30-36” H. One of the top hybrid peonies in the country. A true red with perfectly formed, bomb-shaped flowers. Stiff stems hold blooms erect. E.

**Paeonia ‘Red Grace’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. Bright, deep red, large, globe-shaped flowers. E.

**Paeonia ‘Requiem’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Single. White blooms with a hint of pink when first open. E.

**Paeonia ‘Rozella’** (peony) — 24-30” H. Double, Dark pink petals with a lighter pink edge. M.


**Paeonia Seedling #2644** (peony) — 36” h. single. Light pink on strong stems. High bud count. M.

**Paeonia ‘Shawnee Rose’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. Dusty- rose-pink Blooms. Sturdy stems. M.

**Paeonia ‘Sword Dance’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Japanese. Red blooms that do not fade. ML.

**Paeonia ‘Virginia Mary’** (peony) — 30-36” H. Double. Deep pink blooms. Holds up well in rain. M.

**Paeonia ‘Westerner’** (peony) — 36” H. Japanese type. Tall plant with large medium pink flowers with yellow centers. M.
**Rosa ‘My Girl’ Easy Elegance®** — Shrub. 2008 U.S.A., (3-5ft H) Adorable, round, deep pink buds are held in clusters of 5 to 30, opening to ruffled blossoms so full they almost hide the centers. Offers tremendous flower effect. Backed by medium green foliage, proven to be highly resistant to black spot with little to no defoliation. Compact, upright habit with good repeat bloom.

**Rosa Mystic Fairy™ Easy Elegance®** — Shrub. 2004 U.S.A., (3-4ft H) Blooms of rich red with pink undertones carpet the plant in massive clusters all summer long. New foliage is glossy red, which slowly gives way to dark green mature leaves, a striking complement to the blooms. This compact, vigorous shrub rose is crown hardy to zone 4 and resistant to both blackspot and mildew. Everblooming.


**Rosa Oscar Peterson™ Easy Elegance®** — Shrub. Bred in Canada and named after the famous Canadian jazz pianist and composer Oscar Peterson. Blooming from early summer through fall, the semi-double flowers start out a shade of soft yellow cream that soon turn to bright white with a contrasting center of golden yellow stamens. The foliage is dark rich green with excellent disease resistance.

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

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


**Rosa ‘Super Hero’ Easy Elegance®** — Shrub. 2008 U.S.A., (3-6ft H) Clusters of perfect, red hybrid tea-shaped blossoms stand out strongly against clean, medium to dark green, satiny foliage. Try this neat, compact, disease-resistant shrub in the border or foundation planting. Everblooming.


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

---

**HOSTA**

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

### AHGA HOSTA CLUMP STANDARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hosta Clump Height (Northern Climates)</th>
<th>Mini</th>
<th>Up to 8 inches</th>
<th>Small</th>
<th>9 to 14 inches</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>15 to 22 inches</th>
<th>Large</th>
<th>23 to 29 inches</th>
<th>Giant</th>
<th>30 inches and above</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### MINI, <9” Tall

**Hosta ‘Baby Bunting’** — Blue leaf. Pale lavender flower.


**Hosta ‘Funny Mouse’** — Blue-green leaves with a white margin. Lavender flowers.

**Hosta ‘Kanzi’** — Shiny green leaves with a wide wavy yellow margin. Lavender flower.


**Hosta ‘Mini Skirt’** — Wavy, thick, blue-green leaf with creamy yellow margins. Pale lavender flowers.

**Hosta ‘School Mouse’** — Thick, coarsely wavy leaves have blue green to green centers and creamy yellow margins. Lavender flower.

**Hosta ‘Sizzle’** — Long, narrow gold leaves that have a dark green, rippled margin. Lavender flowers.


**Hosta ‘White Dove’** — Arching green leaves and a bright white margin. The white color of the margin continues down the petiole. Pure white flowers.
**SMALL, 9” – 14” Tall**

*Hosta ‘Curly Fries’* — 2016 HoY. Stiff, highly ruffled, narrow leaf emerges yellow then fades to near white. Deep purple scape with lavender flower.

*Hosta ‘Designer Genes’* — Bright gold leaf with bright red petioles. Purple flowers on crimson red scapes.


*Hosta ‘El Nino’* — A sport of ‘Halcyon’. Attractive blue-green leaves have yellow margins in spring that turn pure white in summer. Lavender flowers appear mid to late summer.

*Hosta ‘First Blush’* — Green leaves with red petioles that extend into the leaf blade but also a thin red margin around the leaf. In spring the leaf between the veins will start to "blush" red from the tip of the leaf down toward the base. The leaves remain red until temperatures surpass 92 degrees in summer. Pale purple flowers in late summer.


*Hosta ‘Golden Tiara’* — Green leaf/chartreuse and white margin. Lavender flower.

*Hosta ‘Grand Tiara’* — ‘Grand Tiara’ Hosta is a rapidly-growing tetraploid sport of ‘Golden Tiara’ with a wider bright gold margin and dark green center. Lavender flower.


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


*Hosta lancifolia* — This common variety forms a mid-sized, dense mound of arching medium green, lance-shaped leaves and thrives in almost any growing condition. Lavender flowers appear in late summer.

*Hosta ‘Maui Buttercups’* — Cupped and corrugated yellow leaf, good substance. Violet flower.


*Hosta ‘Rainbow’s End’* — Thick, rubber-like dark green leaf with yellow center which matures to white. Dark lavender flower on showy red scapes!

*Hosta ‘Rainforest Sunrise’* — 2013 HoY. Bright golden leaf with neat dark green border. Lavender flower.


*Hosta ‘Royal Wedding’* — This wide-margined sport of ‘Diana Remembered’ will delight you with its sweetly perfumed, large 3-4", pure white flowers in mid to late summer.

*Hosta ‘Ruby’* — Narrow green, rippled leave with red petioles and red flower scapes. Closed purple flowers.

*Hosta ‘Sting’* — Fascinating mounds are created from thick leaves with wide, deep green margins that surround, narrow white centers that jet into the margins. Lavender flowers.

*Hosta ‘Tickle Me Pink’* — Bright yellow-chartreuse on red petioles with red tips and some red brushed across the shiny backs. Slightly rippled, moderately wavy; deep reddish purple flowers.

*Hosta ‘Yellow Polka Dot Bikini’* — Sport of 'Striptease' that emerges with bright yellow margins and dark green centers with white streaks between the margins. Lavender flowers.

**MEDIUM, 15” – 22” Tall**

*Hosta ‘Amazone’* — Dark green margins flame inward to bold white centers. Lavender flowers. More sun resistant than other white centered varieties.

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

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


*Hosta ‘Bridal Falls’* — Leaves with pale yellow to creamy white margins. The heart-shaped leaves are edged in pretty pie crust waves and have deeply impressed veins. Light lavender flowers appear in midsummer.

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

*Hosta ‘Colored Hulk’* — Thick, slightly rippled leaves have a light green with dark green margins. Shiny on top and slightly cupped. Lavender flowers.

*Hosta ‘Cup of Joy’* — Medium-large "gold" with very round and puckered leaves that are deeply cupped. Great substance and good color. Seedling from "Abiqua Drinking Gourd'. Flower: Near white.

*Hosta ‘Dancing Queen’* — 2020 HoY. Emerges a bright yellow in spring. Deep veins and a heavily ruffled margin. Lavender flowers. Place in bright morning sun to achieve the best yellow color.


*Hosta ‘Diamond Lake’* — Attractive, heart-shaped blue leaves are thick and have heavy corrugation with wavy margins. Very attractive! Flower: Pale lavender.

*Hosta ‘Etched Glass’* — A sport of 'Stained Glass' that has wider borders and thicker leaves than the parent. Very wide, dark green border surrounds a bright yellow center. Between the margin and the centers is a light green pattern. Fragrant flowers! Flower: Near white.

*Hosta ‘Firm Line’* — Thick blue leaves with a very wide yellow border that turns to white, Lavender flowers.
**Hosta ‘Forbidden Fruit’** — Blue-green leaves with orange yellow centers turning to yellow white. Lavender flowers.

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

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

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

**Hosta ‘Orange Marmalade’** — An outstanding sport of ‘Paul’s Glory’. Leaves emerge with an amber center surrounded by a blue-green margin. The center of the leaf is cream in summer. (R. Solberg 2002)


**Hosta ‘Parthenon’** — Shiny green leaves with a yellow-white center. Double white flowers.


**Hosta ‘Snake Eyes’** — A sport of ‘Stripedtaste’ with a more prominent white line between the colors. Lavender flowers.

**Hosta ‘Sorbet’** — This is the reverse variegated sport of ‘Raspberry Sundae.’ Red petioles, whole green leaves with a nice white border. Flower: Purple

**Hosta ‘Stained Glass’** — 2006 HoY. Gold center with green edge. Large, fragrant, near white flower.

**Hosta ‘Sunset Grooves’** — Round, puckered and thick yellow leaves with a wide dark green margin. Pale lavender flowers. Sport of ‘Rainforest Sunrise.’

**Hosta ‘Tootie Mae’** — Blue leaves with a wide yellow margin on this ‘Tokudama Flavocirinalis’ sport. Yellow edge that remains clear through most of the season. Lavender flowers.

**Hosta ‘Velvet Moon’** — Thick, dark green leaves with a wide yellow-gold border. Lavender flowers.


**Hosta ‘Waterslide’** — Wavy, ruffled, blue leaves with heavy substance that hold their blue color well into the summer season. Lavender flowers.

**Hosta ‘Whirlwind’** — Cream to white streaked leaf with dark green margin. Lavender flower.


**Hosta ‘Woop Woop’** — Thick green leaves have a creamy-white center that runs right down the petiole. The leaves twist with white going to the tip. Lavender flowers.

**Hosta ‘Big Daddy’** — Giant, heavily puckered, cool glaucous blue, rounded, cupped leaves.


**Hosta ‘Fortunei Albomarginata’** — Green leaf with a white margin. Lavender flowers.

**Hosta ‘Frances Williams’** — Blue leaf/green and yellow margin. White flower.

**Hosta ‘Fried Bananas’** — Gold leaved sport of ‘Guacamole’. This hosta forms a large mound of beautiful glossy golden leaves. Fragrant white flowers.

**Hosta ‘Gold Standard’** — Gold leaves with a dark green margin. Leaf centers emerge chartreuse and brighten to gold during the season. Pale lavender flowers.

**Hosta ‘Great Expectations’** — Creamy-white/dark green leaf. White flower.


**Hosta ‘Guardian Angel’** — Blue-grey leaves streaked with creamy-white in the center turning solid blue green by summer. Near-white flowers.

**Hosta ‘Komodo Dragon’** — Large, dark green rippled foliage. Light lavender flowers.


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


**Hosta ‘Royal Crest’** — Medium green, shiny leaves that show heavier substance than traditional fragrant varieties. Large white flowers.

**Hosta ‘Royal Standard’** — Medium glossy green leaf. Fragrant white flower.

**Hosta ‘Seducer’** — Leaves are dark green with a slightly ruffled, gold margin and a trace of white between the center and margins. White flowers.


**Hosta ‘Yellow Emperor’** — Ruffled bright yellow leaf with lime midribs. Light lavender flowers.

---

**LARGE, 23” – 29” Tall**


**Hosta ‘Atlantis’** — Has long pointed green leaves with a wavy yellow margin. The leaves have very distinct veins. The leaves are very thick for excellent slug resistance. Pale lavender flowers appear in mid-summer.

**Hosta ‘August Moon’** — Gold leaf. White flower.

**Hosta ‘Blue Angel’** — Blue leaf. Glossy white, long-lasting flower.


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

**Hosta ‘Empress Wu’** — Over four feet at maturity with gigantic, deeply veined, two-foot leaves. Pale lavender blooms.
**Hosta ‘Gentle Giant’** — Upright habit. Leaves are blue green, corrugated, cupped, and twisted. Lavender flowers.

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

**Hosta ‘Wu-La-La’** — Blue-green leaves have striking apple-green margins, as well as good substance. Sport of ‘Empress Wu’. Violet flowers.

---

### WOODIES VINES

Go vertical! Crawling up a trellis, enveloping an arch or just covering up that ugly wall, vines are essential to every garden. They take a couple of years to get going and need support to help them climb, but you will be amply rewarded with their sculptural form and abundant flowers. (Akebia and clematis will be located with the sun perennials.)

### ORNAMENTALS

**Hydrangea anomala subsp. petiolaris** (climbing hydrangea) — 30-40” H x 5-10’W In early July, it has flat, lacy clusters of fragrant small white flowers that show up well against the glossy green leaves. Blooming usually begins in 3-5 years.

**Wisteria frutescens ‘Blue Moon’** (wisteria) — 15-25’H x 4-8’W. The hardest of wisteria! Dependably blooms up to three times in a growing season once established, producing beautiful, foot-long racemes of fragrant, pea-like, lavender-blue flowers.

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


---

### GRAPES

**Vitis vinifera ‘Brianna’** (grape) — This white cultivar was named by Ed Swanson at Cuthill’s Vineyard. The vine is very cold hardy and shows good fungal resistance. Growers in Nebraska claim it ripens late August - early September and have listed no bud damage to -28 F. White, medium sized clusters and berries that produce nice pineapple aroma and flavor in the wine and can also be used as a table grape.

**Vitis vinifera ‘Edelweiss’** (grape) — An early maturing, white grape that has good hardiness in southern Minnesota. Clusters are medium to large, sometimes weighing a pound or more. Berries are medium in size and very juicy. The flavor is pleasant as the grape matures but becomes strong when dead ripe. Harvested just prior to full maturity, Edelweiss makes a delightful fruity white wine.

**Vitis vinifera ‘Frontenac’** (grape) — A popular cultivar in Minnesota. This is a very cold hardy vine and has borne a full crop after 30° F. Small black berries on medium to large clusters that are usually slightly loose. Frontenac has been a consistently heavy producer and sometimes requires cluster thinning. In Minnesota it ripens in late midseason. Versatile grape for wine making.

**Vitis ‘Frontenac Blanc’** (grape) — A colorless mutation of Frontenac and Frontenac gris that was independently found by several growers in Minnesota and Canada that has become known as Frontenac blanc. Like Frontenac gris, the vine appears culturally identical to Frontenac. Unlike Frontenac gris, Frontenac blanc makes a true white wine. Initial trial vinifications indicate that Frontenac blanc produces wines that are distinctly different from Frontenac gris in flavor and aroma. 2012 U of MN Introduction.

**Vitis ‘Frontenac Gris’** (grape) — A color mutation of the mother Frontenac vine at the University of Minnesota Horticultural Research Center. This vine is identical culturally to the original red Frontenac. The berries ripen to a bronze rather than red and produce a white or salmon-tinted white wine. The wine is clean and crisp with an apricot or peach flavor. 2003 U of MN Introduction.

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

**Vitis ‘Kay Gray’** (grape) — Vigorous vine is cold hardy and disease resistant. Medium sized white grapes mature in late August. Cluster is small and compact with one small shoulder. Berries are juicy and bland with low acidity.
Vitis ‘LaCrescent’ (grape) — Vines are very vigorous, reliably cold hardy (-34°F) and productive. It is regarded as reliable in the Twin City area. Bud break is early, and ripening is mid-season. Clusters are somewhat loose, and berries are round, yellow-amber when ripe. 2002 U of MN Introduction.

Vitis vinifera ‘Louise Swenson’ (grape) — This extremely cold hardy white wine grape has shown itself to be reliable well north of the Twin City area. It is of only moderate vigor and bearing capacity. However, it has good disease resistance and few cultural problems. Sugar levels are usually less than 20% and the wine is very light with honey flavors and beautiful flowery aromas. Well suited for blending.

Vitis vinifera ‘Marquette’ (grape) Resistance to common grape diseases has been good and the vine requires only a minimal spray program. Shoots typically have two small to medium-sized clusters per shoot, thus avoiding the need for cluster thinning. Bud break is early and tends to bear lightly. Marquette typically produces complex red wines with V. vinifera-like color, moderate tannins, and notes of cherry, black currant, raspberry, and black pepper. 2006 U of MN Introduction.

Vitis vinifera ‘Prairie Star’ (grape) — A vigorous, upright growing white wine grape with good disease resistance and reliable cold hardiness. It ripens in mid-season with excellent body and sugar/acid balance. It imparts body and balance to blended wines and was originally released as a blending cultivar but has been seen to produce very creditable varietal wines as well. Self-fertile. Developed by Elmer Swenson.

Vitis vinifera ‘St. Pepin’ (grape) — White sister seedling of La Crosse but pistillate (requires cross-pollination). Earlier, fruitier, slightly less hardy, blends well with La Crosse to make a nice German style wine. Also makes an outstanding juice. Good disease resistance. Low to moderately productive.

Vitis ‘Petite Jewel’ (grape) — Produces small seedless grapes for eating & winemaking. The fruit ripens in early August & can be eaten from the pink stage to the fully ripe stage. At the fully ripe stage it will have a rich, slightly spicy flavor.

Vitis ‘Somerset Seedless’ (grape) — A pink to red seedless cultivar of medium sized berries on small to medium loose clusters. It is extremely early, ripening in August in Minnesota, most seasons. It is a very handsome, juicy, and delicious eating cultivar but is only moderately cold hardy although probably the hardiest of the seedless grapes now available. Bred by Elmer Swenson.

Vitis labrusca ‘Swenson Red’ (grape) — A very high-quality red seeded table grape. Clusters are medium to large and quite compact. Berries are large with thin edible skins. The flesh is “meaty” like a good California table grape, and the flavor is fruity. Can be cold pressed into an acceptable white wine. The grapes also keep very well in cold storage. Fruits reliably in most of Minnesota with winter protection.

Vitis riparia x labrusca ‘Adalmina’ (grape) — This complex, late ripening white variety is known to be vigorous and productive. It is tough in winter, and very immune to diseases, but still prone to berry splitting during maturity. Developed by Elmer Swenson.

V. x vinifera ‘LaCrescent’ (grape) — Vines are very vigorous, reliably cold hardy (-34°F) and productive. It is regarded as reliable in the Twin City area. Bud break is early, and ripening is mid-season. Clusters are somewhat loose, and berries are round, yellow-amber when ripe. 2002 U of MN Introduction.

Vitis vinifera ‘Louise Swenson’ (grape) — This extremely cold hardy white wine grape has shown itself to be reliable well north of the Twin City area. It is of only moderate vigor and bearing capacity. However, it has good disease resistance and few cultural problems. Sugar levels are usually less than 20% and the wine is very light with honey flavors and beautiful flowery aromas. Well suited for blending.

Vitis vinifera ‘Marquette’ (grape) Resistance to common grape diseases has been good and the vine requires only a minimal spray program. Shoots typically have two small to medium-sized clusters per shoot, thus avoiding the need for cluster thinning. Bud break is early and tends to bear lightly. Marquette typically produces complex red wines with V. vinifera-like color, moderate tannins, and notes of cherry, black currant, raspberry, and black pepper. 2006 U of MN Introduction.

Vitis vinifera ‘Prairie Star’ (grape) — A vigorous, upright growing white wine grape with good disease resistance and reliable cold hardiness. It ripens in mid-season with excellent body and sugar/acid balance. It imparts body and balance to blended wines and was originally released as a blending cultivar but has been seen to produce very creditable varietal wines as well. Self-fertile. Developed by Elmer Swenson.

Vitis vinifera ‘St. Pepin’ (grape) — White sister seedling of La Crosse but pistillate (requires cross-pollination). Earlier, fruitier, slightly less hardy, blends well with La Crosse to make a nice German style wine. Also makes an outstanding juice. Good disease resistance. Low to moderately productive.

Vitis ‘Petite Jewel’ (grape) — Produces small seedless grapes for eating & winemaking. The fruit ripens in early August & can be eaten from the pink stage to the fully ripe stage. At the fully ripe stage it will have a rich, slightly spicy flavor.

Vitis ‘Somerset Seedless’ (grape) — A pink to red seedless cultivar of medium sized berries on small to medium loose clusters. It is extremely early, ripening in August in Minnesota, most seasons. It is a very handsome, juicy, and delicious eating cultivar but is only moderately cold hardy although probably the hardiest of the seedless grapes now available. Bred by Elmer Swenson.

Vitis labrusca ‘Swenson Red’ (grape) — A very high-quality red seeded table grape. Clusters are medium to large and quite compact. Berries are large with thin edible skins. The flesh is “meaty” like a good California table grape, and the flavor is fruity. Can be cold pressed into an acceptable white wine. The grapes also keep very well in cold storage. Fruits reliably in most of Minnesota with winter protection.

Vitis riparia x labrusca ‘Adalmina’ (grape) — This complex, late ripening white variety is known to be vigorous and productive. It is tough in winter, and very immune to diseases, but still prone to berry splitting during maturity. Developed by Elmer Swenson.
Eleutherococcus sieboldianus ‘Variegatus’ (aralia) — 6-8’ H. Variegated five leaf aralia has attractive white-variegated light green foliage throughout the season. The round palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn yellow in fall.

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

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


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

Hydrangea arborescens Invincibelle® Wee White™ (smooth hydrangea) — 12-30”H x 24-36”W. First dwarf hydrangea in the world! Naturally grows as a tidy, rounded mound. Each flower emerges a soft, blush pink before changing to white, and is held up on a strong, supportive stem.

Hydrangea arborescens Proven Winners® ‘Annabelle’ (smooth hydrangea) — 4-5’ H x 3-5’ W. Green flowers turning white midsummer. Thrives in shade.

Hydrangea macrophylla Endless Summer® Twist-n-Shout® (hardy hydrangea) — 3-5’ H x 3-5’ W. Flower clusters range from white to pink depending on the acidity of your soil. The stems are stiff and prevent drooping of the blossoms.

Hydrangea paniculata First Editions® Berry White® (hardy hydrangea) — Has strong upright stems with large gorgeous white and pink blooms. This variety is extremely winter hardy and blooms grow on new wood.

Hydrangea paniculata Proven Winners® Bobo® (hardy hydrangea) — 30” H x 36” W. Compact and dwarf in habit, and the white flowers cover every inch of the plant right down to the ground.

Hydrangea paniculata Proven Winners® ‘Limelight’ (hardy hydrangea) — 72” H x 96” W. Huge, football-shaped flowers open in a celadon green that looks fresh and clean in summer’s heat. The blooms age to an array of pink, red, and burgundy which persists through frost for months of irresistible flowers.

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

Hydrangea paniculata Proven Winners® Little Quick Fire® (hardy hydrangea) — 36” H x 60” W. Early blooming, dwarf hydrangea. White flowers transform to pinkish red as summer progresses.

Hydrangea paniculata Proven Winners® Pinky Winky® (hardy hydrangea) — 6-8’ H x 5-6’ W. Dense, cone-shaped, exceptionally large panicles of two-toned flowers. Flowers emerge white, maturing to dark pink. Dark green leaves take on purple tinge in fall.

Kerria japonica ‘Picta’ (Japanese kerria) — 3-4’ H. Leaves are gray-green, irregularly variegated white on the extreme outer margins. Flowers single, yellow.

Larix gmelinii var. principis-rupprechtii (Prince Rupprecht larch) — 40-60’ H x 15-30’ W. A deciduous conifer whose needles turn a showy yellow in fall before falling to the ground for winter. It is native to northeastern Siberia, northern China, Mongolia, and North Korea. It features a broad conic but open crown and horizontal branching, bright green needles in brush-like clusters appear at the ends of spur-like shoots along the branches. Cones emerge purple but mature to light brown. Full Sun.

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


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

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


Magnolia x loebneri ‘Merrill’ (magnolia) — 20-60’ H x 20-45’ W. A deciduous hybrid magnolia (M. kobus x M. stellata). It is a small tree with a rounded crown. Fragrant star-like white flowers with 10-15 petals appear in early spring before the foliage. Flowers give way to cone-like fruits that ripen to red in late summer. Fruits are sometimes absent on this hybrid. Obovate, medium green leaves. Full Sun – Part Shade.

Magnolia ‘Ann’ (magnolia) — 8-10’ H x 8-10’ W. Flowers later than the star magnolia & thus avoids frost damage to the flower buds. Blooms are reddish purple outside & white inside, appear before the foliage buds out. Full Sun.

Magnolia ‘Betty’ (magnolia) — 12-15’ H x 10-12’ W. Fragrant fuchsia cup-shaped flowers with pink overtones held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green foliage which emerges coppery bronze in spring. Full Sun.

Magnolia ‘Jane’ (magnolia) — 20-25’ H x 15-20’ W. Large reddish-purple flowers with white interiors and late bloom. The cup-shaped flowers are reddish-purple with white interiors. Ovate leaves emerge with copper-red tints in spring, turn dark green by late spring and finally acquire yellow to bronze-copper tines in fall. Full Sun – Part Shade.
Magnolia ‘Pinkie’ (magnolia) — 15’H x 15’W. ‘Pinkie’ is smoothed in stunning fragrant purple cup-shaped flowers with shell pink overtones held atop the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green foliage throughout the season. The large pointy leaves turn coppery-bronze in fall. Full Sun – Part Shade.

Magnolia ‘Roseanne’ (tulip magnolia) — 10-12’H x 8-9’W. Sweetly fragrant blooms are rich lavender pink with a soft pink inner color. Flowers have 6-8 broad tepals. Semi-glossy foliage with rugose texture. Upright rounded habit. Full Sun.


Magnolia ‘Waterlily’ (magnolia) — 10-20’H x 8-15’W. Slightly larger flowers that have more numerous tepals and are less floppy, resulting in a waterlily-like appearance. Obovate to narrow-elliptic dark green leaves (2-4”long) are attractive throughout the growing season. Fall color ranges from respectable gold to brownish-yellow. Full Sun – Part Shade.

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

Pinus strobus (eastern white pine) — 50-80’H x 20-40’W. The eastern white pine is a tree for landscapes with ample space. Its fine feathery needles, open canopy, and straight trunk get more picturesque with age. Trees are fast-growing and long-lived. Full Sun – Part Shade.

Pinus banksiana (Jack pine) — 35-50’H – 30-40’W. Jack pine grows in full sun in a variety of soils, including deep sand and other poor soils. It cannot tolerate shade, the lower branches that are covered with shade will die but remain on the tree. Its form is pyramidal in youth, but open spreading or flat-topped and shrubby with age. It has a tremendous cold tolerance. MN Native.

Pinus strobiiformis (southwestern white pine) — 80-100’H x 20-40’W. Open, irregular crown, branches are long and horizontal to pendant. Bark is thin, rough, and furrowed. The needles in bundles of five and up to 4” long are soft, finely serrated near tips, thin bluish-green with white stomatal lines only on inner surfaces. Full Sun.

Quercus robur (English oak) — 40-70’H x 40-70’W. English oak is a large deciduous tree. The smooth and silvery brown bark becomes rugged and deeply fissured with age. Oak tree growth is particularly rapid when young, but gradually slows. Full Sun.


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

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

Salix candida First Editions® Iceberg Alley® (sageleaf willow) — 3’H x 3’W. This plant really stands out with its silvery-green foliage & strong upright growth habit. Its foliage is striking against the woody yellow-brown stems and branches. Full Sun – Part Sun. Wet Soil Tolerant.

Salix purpurea ‘Nana’ (dwarf blue arctic willow) — 3-4’H x 3-6’W. Steel blue foliage and fine textured twigs that are purplish in the winter. Good plant for wet areas or for stabilizing stream banks. Good hedge material also.

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

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

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


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


Vaccinium corymbosum ‘MNPINK1’ Pink Popcorn® (blueberry) — 5’H x 5’W. High bush blueberry that bears attractive pink berries that ripen early to a creamy pink with a dark pink blush. Yellow fall foliage. Red winter branches. 2014 U of MN Introduction.

Viburnum trilobum ‘Bailey Compact’ (American cranberrybush) — 4-5’ H x 3-4”W. This low-key shrub is perfect for the back of a border, where its dense form will create a backdrop for showier summer plants. Come fall, however, it stands out with deep burgundy foliage and large, bright red berries.

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

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

*We have many Minnesota native species highlighted throughout the catalog. In addition, the plants listed here are reasonably priced plants grown from Arboretum seed at the Horticultural Research Center.*

**Agastache foeniculum** (blue giant hyssop) — 30-36” H. Is an exceptionally cold-hardy Hyssop that blooms for many months with smoky-blue flowers held above attractive, aromatic foliage.

**Amorpha canescens** (lead plant) — 18-24”H x 24-30”W A small-growing native shrub with steel blue flowers that brings a welcome splash of color to the mid-summer garden.

**Andropogon gerardii** (big bluestem) — 4-6’H x 2-3’W Clumping perennial grass. In spring, glaucous stems & leaves rise from the earth. By late summer plants have bluish-green foliage with purplish tassel-like flowers. Leaves turn various shades of earthy red & orange in fall. Leaves and seed heads develop an amber winter color.

**Anemone cylindrica** (thimbleweed) — 2’H. Has a tall, upright stem rising from clumped basal leaves with a whorl of three or more deeply-lobed leaves. The greenish white flowers fruit into a greenish white elongated cluster that resembles the rough part of a thimble. Full Sun – Part Shade.

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

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

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

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

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

**Coreopsis palmata** (prairie coreopsis) — 1-3’ H. Yellow flowers 1½ to 2 inches across with 8 to 12 petals. The center is yellow and turns brown with maturity.

**Dalea candida** (white prairie clover) — 15-18” H. Showy white flowers that are sweetly fragrant and very attractive to butterflies.

**Dalea purpurea** (purple prairie clover) — 1-3’H x 12-18”W Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Thick and deep taproot enables this plant to tolerate drought well. Features tiny purple flowers in dense, cone-like heads. Full Sun.

**Geum Laciniatum** (rough avens) — 18-36”H. This unusual wildflower bears a bristled greenish ball amid white petals. The hooked spines on the ripening seed head often stick to fur and clothing as a method of seed distribution. Adds unusual texture and diversity to your native planting. Part Sun – Shade.

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

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

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

**Liatris punctata** (dotted blazing star) — 1-3’ H. Erect, unbranched stems may be solitary, but are usually in clusters. Several stems bear narrow, crowded heads with rose-lavender flowers arranged in slender wands. Numerous narrow leaves are crowded along the stem.

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

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

**Rudbeckia subtomentosa** (sweet coneflower) — 3-5’ H. Stems with downy, oval leaves. Bright-yellow ray flowers surround a center of dark disk flowers.
Schizachyrium scoparium (little bluestem) — 2-3’ H. This attractive grass produces purplish plumes with grey/green foliage.

Solidago ptarmicoides (upland white goldenrod) — 1-2’ H. Open flat clusters of 3 to 60 daisy-like flowers on 1-inch stalks at the top of the plant. The flowers are about ½ inch across with 10 to 20 white petals around a creamy white to pale yellow disk.

Sorghastrum nutans (Indian grass) — 3-6’ H. Indian grass was one of the dominant grasses of prairies that once covered a large portion of Minnesota. It is a beautiful grass, the golden-brown plumes wafting in the slightest breeze.

Sporobolus heterolepis (prairie dropseed) — 1-3’ H. Prairie dropseed is found throughout Minnesota’s prairie regions. In late summer to early fall when many native grasses are turning reddish brown, its golden color is highly visible. Prairie dropseed is also one of the most fragrant grasses, from small glands at the base of branches.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES**

Grasses are the foundation of North American Prairies. Their distinctive foliage and line add punctuation to the garden. Often thriving in minimal conditions, grasses are generally undemanding and easy care. The only routine maintenance is cutting back the plants in late winter/early spring to ready them for spring growth and foliage.

*Andropogon gerardii* (big bluestem) — 4-6’H x 2-3’W Clumping perennial grass. In spring, glaucous stems & leaves rise from the earth. By late summer plants have bluish-green foliage with purplish tassel-like flowers. Leaves turn various shades of earthy red & orange in fall. Leaves and seed heads develop an amber winter color. MN Native

*Andropogon gerardii* ‘Blackhawks’ (big bluestem) — 4-5’H x 1-2’W Selected for its stature & beautiful seasonal foliage display, this big bluestem is sure to make a powerful statement in fall as dark green foliage turns dark purple or near black in fall.

*Bouteloua gracilis* ‘Blonde Ambition’ (blue gramma grass) — 1-2.5’H x 1-2’W A blue-green ornamental grass that has horizontal eyelash-like chartreuse flowers appear in mid-summer & age to blonde seed heads by fall. Drought tolerant.

*Calamagrostis x acutiflora* ‘Avalanche’ (feather reed grass) — 4.5’ H. Green leaves with white centers. More prominent in the garden than C. ‘Overdam.’ Bronzy-purple inflorescence in fall.

*Calamagrostis x acutiflora* ‘Eldorado’ (feather reed grass) — 4-5’ H. A sport of ‘Karl Foerster’ its green leaves are striped down the middle with white. Soft, feathery greenish-vaue plumes appear in early to midsummer, maturing into stiff wheat-colored spikes, which last into winter.

*Calamagrostis x acutiflora* ‘Karl Foerster’ (feather reed grass) PPA 2001 — 5-6’ H. Best of non-native grasses. Tall clumps. Foliage shows pink tones in fall. Best grown in light shade.

*Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Lightning Strike' (feather reed grass) — 3’H x 2’W Foliage has wide creamy white center stripes that are edged in green, a different twist on your typical Calamagrostis variety, late summer plumes will persist through winter if not cut back.

*Calamagrostis x acutiflora* ‘Overdam’ (feather reed grass) — 1-3’ H. Choice variegated feather reed from Denmark. Leaves emerge with creamy color, intensifying with season into fall pink tones. Full sun or light shade.

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

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


*Carex pensylvanica* (Pennsylvania sedge) — 8-10” H. Delicate, arching, semi-evergreen foliage. Prefers dry, well-drained soils in full to partial sun. Excellent ground cover under oak trees. MN Native.

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

*Deschampsia caespitosa* ‘Schottland’ (tufted hair grass) — 2-3’H x 12-24’W A robust clump forming perennial grass has tufted narrow foliage that is usually evergreen. Airy panicles of purplish green florets with hair like awns form in summer & turn buff color in the fall.

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

*Hakonechloa macra* ‘All Gold’ (Japanese forest grass) — 9-14” H. A vigorously growing, all gold version of the Hakone grass. A cascading habit makes it perfect for the landscape or container. Spreads slowly through rhizomes.

*Hakonechloa macra* ‘Aureola’ (Japanese forest grass) — PPA 2009 — 12-18” H. One of the few Grasses that thrive in partial shade. The leaves grow long and tapering, their background cream, the edges a delicious green suffused with bronze.

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

*Miscanthus x giganteus* (Giant Miscanthus) — 8-10’ H. Huge, bamboo-like, long coarse leaves. Rarely flowers. Slightly spreading clump. Good for screen planting.

*Miscanthus purpurascens* (flame grass) — 4-5’H x 2.5-3’W Spectacular fall color make this Miscanthus stand out. Foliage shows maroon wash turning reddish orange in fall - contrasting nicely with the feathery white plumes. Full Sun. Attracts Bees, Birds. Deer & Rabbit Resistant. Zone 5.
**Miscanthus purpurascens** ‘Autumn Red’ — 3-4'H x 3-4'W
White plumes appear in late summer and fall over bright orange-red leaf blades. Compact grower. Hardier than other Miscanthus.

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

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

**Miscanthus sinensis** ‘Silberpfeil’/‘Silver Arrow’ (Japanese silver grass) — 6-7’ H. Green and white variegated foliage. Reddish plumes. Aug.-Sept.

**Molinia caerulea** ssp. arundinacea ‘Skyracer’ (moor grass) — 3’ H. Gently arching, bluish-green blades offer striking texture and contrast. Spikes of tiny purplish flowers rise above the foliage clumps.

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


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

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

**Schizachyrium scoparium** ‘MinnBlueA’ Blue Heaven™ (little bluestem) — 48” H x 25-30” W. Little bluestem cultivar that is noted for its blue-gray foliage, burgundy-red fall color and narrow upright plant form. U of MN Introduction.

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

**Basil, Purple** (*Ocimum basilicum* ‘Purpurascens’) — 24” H. Clove-like, slightly spicy flavor. Use in salads or preserved in oils and vinegars. A pot of purple basil provides surprisingly, striking color in the garden. A, DR, K.

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


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

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

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

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

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

**Geranium, ‘Citriodorum’** (*Pelargonium citriodorum*) — Scented Geranium — 12-24” H. Low maintenance plant with lovely lemon-scented foliage, which emits its scent when rubbed or crushed. Plants are often used in patio planters or along pathways where the scent can be enjoyed. A, AR, K, O.
Lavender, ‘Hidcote’ (Lavandula angustifolia ‘Hidcote’) — 2’ H. Deep blue flower. Excellent dried. TP, AR, DR, K, O.

Zone 5.

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

Zone 5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nasturtium, ‘Alaska Mix’ (Tropaeolum minus) — 12” H. Gold, orange, salmon and cherry flowers arise from compact plants with attractive variegated foliage. Flowers and tender young leaves add color and a peppery zip to salads. A, K, O.


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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vegetables

Asparagus ‘Jersey Giant’ — A superior all-male high-yield hybrid. Resistant to rust, fusarium, and crown and root rot. It produces medium to large (7-9”), green spears with purple bracts. It typically produces for 10-15 years.


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

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

Bean, ‘Kentucky Wonder’ — Heirloom, 65 days. Very reliable, early maturing, and productive pole bean. An old favorite enjoyed fresh, canned, frozen or dried. Its buffy-brown seeds can also be used dry as an excellent baking bean.

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

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

Broccoli, ‘Gypsy’ — 58 days. Vigorous plants have a large, uniform yield and are a sure bet for either spring or fall plantings. Downy mildew resistant and heat tolerant.
Brussel Sprouts, ‘Franklin’ — 80 days. Earliest maturing with high quality, uniform, firm sprouts.
Brussel Sprouts ‘Long Island Improved’ — 90 Days. The semi-dwarf plants are stocky with leaves closely spaced, so there are lots of tasty sprouts on the short, self-supporting stems. Introduced at the end of the 19th century, this was once one of the most important commercial varieties.

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

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

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

Cantaloupe, ‘Sugar Cube’ — 80 Days. A small melon with a whopping big taste! Coarsely netted, round, 2-pound fruit have juicy, deep orange flesh with a tremendous 14% sugar content.

Cauliflower, ‘Freedom’ — 65 Days. This hybrid replaces the old favorite ‘Fremont’ with gourmet flavor, a tighter harvest window and ultra-dependable yields. It can be grown as baby cauliflower or allowed to mature.

Celery, Cutting or Leaf Celery (Apium graveolens var. secalinum) — Bred for the leaves rather than stalks, it is a dark green, with thin, rounded, flexible stalks and aromatic leaves and tastes exactly like regular stalk celery, but with a darker green, with thin, rounded, flexible stalks and aromatic leaves have a softer texture than curly green kales.

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

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

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


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

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


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

Pea, ‘Tom Thumb’ — Heirloom, 50-55 Days. Introduced to the U.S. in 1854. The best pea variety for container planting! Reaching only 8 to 9 inches in height, it's grown mainly as a shelling type, but the pods are also sweet, tender and delicious when harvested very young.

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

Pepper, ‘Ancho Grande’ — Heirloom, 90 Days. Also known as Poblano pepper. Technically these peppers are Poblanos when green and ripe but Anchoes when dried and red. They are very productive and will continue to bear fruit if picked frequently. 1,000 - 3,000 SHU.
Pepper, ‘Buran’ — Heirloom, 90 Days. A Polish heirloom that can’t be beat for sweetness. The 2-foot plants will consistently produce 4x3 inch extra sweet fruits. Wonderful when picked green or left to mature to a shiny red color.

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

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

Pepper, ‘Garden Salsa’ — 73 Days. Developed just for salsa, this medium-hot chili pepper turns out to be heavy bearing and delicious. 3,000 Scoville’s.

Pepper, ‘Giant Marconi’ — Heirloom, 62 Days. One of the biggest Italian-type sweet peppers, with a long profile and a slightly lobed end. Peppers ripen from green to red and are sweetest when red.

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

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

Pepper, ‘Jalapeno’ — 70-75 Days. Dark green, medium-hot, thick-walled peppers 3” long, 1” wide, with rounded tips. Matures to dark red. 2,500 - 5,000 Scoville’s.

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

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

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

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

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

Pepper, ‘Peperoncini’ — Heirloom, 75 Days. The popular little, thin, pickling pepper. 3.5-inch fruit have a superb flavor and just a little heat.


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

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

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

Pepper, ‘Thai’ — This plant produces large numbers of 1-inch green fruits that mature to blazing red color with heat and flavor to match! 50,000-100,000 Scoville Units.

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

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

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

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

Rhubarb cv. (red) — Unknown cultivar, but likely an heirloom variety.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strawberry, ‘Annapolis’ — An early variety with good hardness and good productivity. The strawberries have good size, good firmness, medium red glossy color with good flavor.
Strawberry, ‘Audrey’ — An early variety with good hardness, very good productivity, with a significant higher yield than the ‘Jewel’. The strawberries have good size, good firmness, a bright red color and very good flavor.

Strawberry, ‘Brunswick’ — This variety ripens early midseason, the same time as ‘Honeoye’. Rated high, especially in northern locations. The plant shows good plant vigor and disease resistance. Flavor was rated excellent with good berry size and appearance.

Strawberry, ‘Cavendish’ — Is the result of a cross between two varieties known for their winter hardiness and attractive, large fruit. It produces high yields that ripen over a long growing season. Excellent flavor and overall quality of the fruit makes this variety a good choice home use.

Strawberry, ‘Darselect’ — A very heavy producing variety. ‘Darselect’ is a large size fruit with good color and appearance and plant vigor. Its sweet, tasty fruit was rated very good for flavor and firmness. ‘Darselect’ fruits from early to mid-season.

Strawberry, ‘Dickens’ — Mid-season to late harvest, very good hardness and productivity. A short conical fruit with good size. Flavorful, bright, and very firm berries.

Strawberry, ‘Evelyn’ — Mid-season to late variety, with a very good hardness and very good productivity. Exceptionally large, shiny, flavorful, and elongated berries. Erect growth with deep green foliage. Medium to good runnering. Good tolerance to foliar diseases.

Strawberry, ‘Galletta’ — Early season variety of excellent productivity and good hardness. Deep red shiny berries of very good size. Excellent yield for an early variety.

Strawberry, ‘Honeoye’ — Has been a top variety for over 30 years. It combines winter hardiness, high productivity, good appearance, and color, together with an excellent, firm, large-sized berry. The large berries are easy to pick and produce high yields. Home gardeners will also appreciate its excellent freezing quality.

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

Strawberry, ‘Jewel’ — A mid-season variety with good hardness and productivity. The strawberries have excellent size, very good firmness, bright red glossy color with a good flavor. Good variety with attractive fruit.

Strawberry, ‘Keepsake’ — This Junebearing variety produces large, flavorful berries with lots of sugars and moderate acidity. The juicy berries have just the right amount of firmness and hold up well in refrigeration.

Strawberry, ‘Lila’ — Mid-season variety of very good productivity. Berries are firm with a very good size, bright red in color and easy to reach. Easy picking.

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

Strawberry, ‘Red Merlin’ — A very early variety with very good hardness and good productivity. Heart-shaped fruit of good size with a uniform shiny red color. Very flavorful and very firm berries, which will hold the color after harvest.

Strawberry, ‘Saint Pierre’ — Mid-to-late season variety, very good hardness and very good productivity. Very good size fruit, with good firmness and medium red color. Excellent variety for its lasting freshness.

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

Strawberry, ‘Sonata’ — ‘Sonata’ is just what a strawberry should be like; a very tasty and beautiful fruit. This mid-season, Junebearing strawberry variety has excellent fruit set and produces beautiful, uniform fruits. Yields are high and easy to pick.

Strawberry, ‘Valley Sunset’ — Late season variety. Fruit is very large, color is bright and light, flavor is sweet and pleasant.

Strawberry, ‘Wendy’ — Early bearing variety offers very high yield with large conical bright red fruit. Plants are vigorous and moderately resistant to powdery mildew. Interesting variety for its high-quality fruit.

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

Strawberry, ‘Yambu’ — ‘Yambu’ is an early mid-season variety. Plants are very vigorous with dark green color. Fruits are bright red color, attractive, with uniform shape and glossy skin. ‘Yambu’ fruits for a long season and has shown to be very productive.

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

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

Tomato, ‘Amish Paste’ — Heirloom, 85 Days. A long-time favorite heirloom plum. Large for a sauce tomato. Excellent flavor. These meaty tomatoes are good in salads and great for processing. Indeterminate.

Tomato, ‘Better Boy’ — 70 Days. Expect these bright red, rounded fruits to start quickly and continue strong all-season long. The minimum size is about 10 ounces, and some will get much larger. Indeterminate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


**Tomato, ‘Green Zebra’** — Heirloom, 78 Days. Green Zebra is the result of four heirlooms bred together. Exquisite emerald green skin, dark green vertical stripes, and genteely flavorful green flesh. Indeterminate.

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

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

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

**Tomato, ‘Large Red Cherry’** — 72 Days. Excellent salad tomato. Full-season, high yields of deep scarlet, round, 1 to 1-1/4" diameter, flavorful fruits. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Mortgage Lifter’** — Heirloom, 80-85 Days. Large, smooth, 1-lb. pink fruit have a delicious, rich, sweet taste. Indeterminate.

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

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

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

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

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

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


**Tomato, ‘Sunsugar’** — 62 Days. This golden yellow tomato has great sugar-sweetness and flavor, superb texture, and a tangy "true tomato" taste. Fruits are a lovely golden yellow, weigh 1/2 oz., and possess thin skins. Indeterminate.

**Tomato, ‘Super Sweet 100’** — 65 Days. A delicious treat that is also one of the most nutritious tomatoes available anywhere! Higher vitamin C content than any other tomato. Fruits are 1” globes with bright red skin and flesh. Indeterminate.


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

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

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

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

The Auxiliary is a group of Arboretum enthusiasts who volunteer time and talent to support the work of the Arboretum. Volunteer and educational opportunities exist on many levels for our members. The Auxiliary presents fundraising events which include: Spring Plant Sale (in May), Summer Garden Tours (in July), Fall Harvest Sale and Quilt Raffle (in September) and Holiday Sale (in December). Many items have been purchased for the Arboretum through the fundraising efforts. These include a maple syrup evaporator, pickup trucks, commercial lawncare and landscaping equipment, picnic tables and much, much more.

To prepare for our fund-raising events we have specialty groups who combine their talents and help others learn new skills in the following areas: Quilting Group, Floral Designers (aka Hot Glue Gun Girls), Fiber Arts (aka Material Girls), Botanicals (aka Spice Girls), Garden Art Group, Paper Crafting Group and Woodworking Group.

The Auxiliary holds quarterly meetings followed by luncheons with educational speakers. Workshops and informal get-togethers during the year provide educational, enrichment, and socializing opportunities for our members. We have a Board of Directors and produce a quarterly newsletter. The Auxiliary welcomes all Arboretum members to join.

You can join by calling 612-625-9865 or email arbaux@umn.edu to indicate your interest. Your call or email will be returned.

2021 Calendar of Auxiliary Events

**Summer Garden Tours:**
- Sunday, July 18
- Monday, July 19 & Tuesday, July 20

**Fall Harvest Sale:**
- Friday, September 24, Saturday, September 25 & Sunday September 26

**Quilt Raffle Drawing:**
- Saturday, September 25, 2:00pm

**Holiday Sale:**
- Friday, December 3,
- Saturday, December 4 & Sunday, December 5

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

SPECIAL AUXILIARY CREATIONS

The Auxiliary Woodworkers group will have beautiful and unique wood products with many relating to spring at this year’s Plant Sale. Some of the items include birdhouses and kits, oriole and squirrel feeders, planting sticks, dried flower vases, garden gnomes, wooden stirring spoons and spatulas, salad serving utensils, cutting boards, and more.
2021 Auxiliary Summer Private Garden Tours

July 18, 19, 20

The 2021 private garden tour guests will visit four beautiful gardens, each with their own history and charm. They include beautiful traditional gardens, with seasonal blooms ranging from spring to fall in a wide array of color, some interesting water features, and the inclusion of native plants for the bees and butterflies. Garden tour guests will learn the interesting stories of how these gardens were created and how they have evolved over the years.

Tours leave from the Arboretum in air-conditioned motor coaches and are followed by Sunday brunch or weekday lunch buffet, which will be served on the Morgan Terrace outside the Snyder building. The Sunday afternoon tour is followed by wine and hors d’oeuvres on the Morgan Terrace.

Garden Tour guests will receive a 20% off coupon to use at the Arboretum Gift and Garden Store.

Reservations will be available beginning May 1st. Online registration available at arb.umn.edu/auxiliary or order by phone by calling 612-301-1210

Our 36th Year of Garden Tours!

Auxiliary Quilt Raffle

This year’s quilt, “Sights and Sounds of the Arboretum”, will be on display in the Red Barn during the Plant Sale, then moved to the Great Hall of the Oswald Visitor Center afterwards. This year’s masterpiece was created by the Auxiliary’s Quilting Group. It is machine pieced, hand appliquéd and machine quilted. It is sure to be a treasured heirloom for some lucky winner.

During the Plant Sale, tickets for the raffle may be purchased in the Barn, then will be available in the Oswald Visitor Center for $2.00 each, starting May 10th.

The drawing will be held during the Auxiliary’s Harvest Sale, September 25, at 2:00 pm.

Need not be present to win.
WHERE DO OUR PLANTS COME FROM?

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

BAILEY NURSERIES A fifth-generation, family-owned company, Bailey Nurseries supplies us with bareroot roses, shrubs and vines that our volunteers’ plant and grow in the Arboretum’s greenhouse early each spring for our sale. Brands include: Endless Summer®, First Editions®, and Easy Elegance®. Their website is: www.baileynurseries.com/

BLUEBIRD NURSERY of Clarkson, Nebraska began in 1958 as the outgrowth of a hobby of Harlan Hamernik and his wife Shirley, who grew up in the Clarkson area. The company is now operated by the Hamernik’s three sons Tom, Chuck and Mike. Bluebird ships annuals and perennials to us early in the spring that our volunteers tend in the Arboretum’s greenhouse for our sale. Their website is: www.bluebirdnursery.com/

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

HARTLE/GILMAN GARDENS Suppliers of northern hardy lilies. Their lily selection includes Martagon, Asiatic, LA Hybrids, Orienpet Hybrids and Species lilies. Something for every type of garden.

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

SAVORY’S GARDENS has been a specialist Hosta grower since 1946. Their beauties form our impressive Hosta collection, waiting for a chance to be in your garden. Old standbys, new varieties, and their own stunning introductions will be found at Savory’s. Their website is www.savorysgarden.com.

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

A Note About Our Plants:

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

Thank you for supporting the UMN Landscape Arboretum by attending our Spring Plant Sale!