

## Welcome to A Bloomin' Sale

The Woman's Board of the Chicago Horticultural Society invites you to attend our 2003 sale—a gardeners' paradise! Marvelous plant material awaits you. Carefully planned in one location, this event affords easy perusal, an educational experience and unique shopping opportunities. Our catalog has become an indispensable resource for Chicago gardeners. Proceeds of the sale support the commitments of the Woman's Board, whose current project is to build an endowment to train horticultural interns at the Garden. We have recently completed our goal of an Endowed Fund for Aquatics and the establishment of the Water Gardens in the Great Basin.

A Bloomin' Sale is the preeminent plant sale in the Midwest and one of the most outstanding in the country. More than 1,500 plant varieties are offered this year, including outstanding new cultivars and sought-after favorites numbering over 40,000 plants. Members of the Woman's Board work year-round researching varieties, preparing descriptions and obtaining photographs to aid in your selections. I wish to thank the dedicated members of the Woman's Board and the many volunteers who work countless hours to create this event. Special thanks go to the Sale Chairpersons Deedee Borland and Margie Strauch and to Martin King, manager of our sale. We are most grateful to this wonderful team of people.

Thank you for your loyal support. We hope our gathering of plant material will enlarge your gardening imagination and horizons. Our aim is to help grow you and your garden!

*Liz Crowe, President  
Woman's Board of the Chicago Horticultural Society*

*The Chicago Botanic Garden is owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County and managed by the Chicago Horticultural Society.*

## Internet Address

To visit the Chicago Botanic Garden from anywhere, log on to our Web site at [www.chicagobotanic.org](http://www.chicagobotanic.org).

This catalog is available online.

## Dates/Times/Location

Members only: Friday, May 16, 1 p.m. to 7 p.m.  
Saturday, May 17, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

General public: Saturday, May 17, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
Sunday, May 18, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The sale will be held in Parking Lot #3 at the Chicago Botanic Garden.

## Symbols

☺ = New    ○ = Full Sun    ◐ = Part Shade    ● = Full Shade  
♣ = Evaluated and recommended by the Chicago Botanic Garden.

## 2003 A Bloomin' Sale Administration

Deedee Borland—Woman's Board Co-Chair  
Margie Strauch—Woman's Board Co-Chair  
Martin King, Manager, Plant Sales, Chicago Botanic Garden

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## Admission

To attend during member-only hours, please present your valid membership card, or you may purchase a membership at the sale. Individual members are entitled to one admission only, for the member. If you wish to bring another member from your household, please upgrade to a family or supporting membership. For more information, call the Membership Department at (847) 835-8215 or 835-8209.

## Bring Your Wagon!

Shopping carts will be available, but as you who have attended this sale know, we run out immediately. So please bring your own. (If we had a cart for each of you, there would be no room for plants.) Should you decide on a large specimen or have a “larger-than-life” order (which we love), we will provide help in our Pickup Area. The traditional small, flat cardboard trays will also be available.

## Payment

We encourage you to assist us in maximizing our support of the Garden by using cash or checks. However, if you wish to use a credit card, we will gladly accept Visa, MasterCard, American Express and Discover.

## Tools of the Trade

Once again, spectacular Felco pruners will be available at A Bloomin' Sale. Four different sizes are available at the unbelievable price of \$34 each.

#2 Felco

Most often used by Garden staff

#8 Felco

Great for larger hands

#9 Felco

Left-handed pruners  
(similar to the #2 in size)

## Disclaimer

Plants are offered for sale at retail prices only. Because this is a benefit plant sale and funds earned contribute to the Botanic Garden, there are no discounts offered either to professionals or to members of our support groups or auxiliary boards. We do try very hard to price our plants fairly, taking into consideration size, rarity, difficulty of propagation, availability of space, and the time and costs associated with growing.

All sales are final. Plants cannot be exchanged or returned for refunds, and payments must be made by cash, check or credit card during A Bloomin' Sale.

Many of the plants offered are grown or finished here at the Chicago Botanic Garden by our talented and professional staff and a superior corps of dedicated volunteers. Other plants are ordered from specialized professional growers with whom we have long years of cooperative partnerships. We make every effort to be selective in our offerings so that you, our customer, can be sure of receiving healthy plants at the time of sale.

We strive to be accurate in both our catalog descriptions and labels. Often, plants received from outside growers will include labels that list instructions for plant care and culture. Because some of these growers are not within the Chicago climatological/agricultural zone, their labels may indicate methods for growth or descriptions of size that differ from what we indicate in the catalog. We suggest that you use the catalog as a good source of data for determining how the plant will “behave” in your landscape. We also suggest that you call our Plant Information Hotline at (847) 835-0972 for any “how-to” questions or for information regarding the growth habits of the plants you purchase from A Bloomin' Sale.

## The Bulb Bazaar

As you plan for the upcoming gardening season, remember to save room for bulbs. In October, the Woman's Board will hold its fifth annual bulb sale, with nearly 300 varieties of old favorites and many new, unusual and hard-to-find fall, spring and summer flowering bulbs. If you received this catalog by mail, you will automatically receive the Bulb Bazaar catalog. If you wish to be added to the mailing list to receive a catalog, please call (847) 835-6900. Mark your calendar now for the Bulb Bazaar on **October 10-12, 2003.**

## BLOOMIN' SALE RAFFLE

*\$5 per ticket*

**Proceeds benefit the Chicago Botanic Garden.**

- 1. Private Garden Consultation** – Have fun planning your own garden during a two-hour, on-site consultation with landscape designer Cheri Allen, owner The Village Gardener and member of the Woman's Board.
- 2. Instant Perennial Border** – This beautiful assortment of perennials has been specially selected for color, depth and height and is guaranteed to enhance any garden. The plants are on display at the Bloomin' Sale Raffle table.
- 3. The Cutting Edge** – This is an assortment of plants just released to the trade and new to the plant sale. The plants are on display at the Bloomin' Sale Raffle table.
- 4. \$100 Gift Certificate to The Garden Shop** – Choose from an outstanding collection of gardening books and other garden-inspired merchandise.
- 5. The Margarita European Inn and Va Pensiero** – A getaway for two at this charming inn in downtown Evanston with dinner at Va Pensiero, an award-winning Italian restaurant.

*Tickets may be purchased for \$5 each at the Bloomin' Sale Raffle table or at the cashier stations at the sale. Winners need not be present and will be notified to pick up merchandise at the Chicago Botanic Garden.*

This catalog is organized by category of plant, then by botanical name. Because many plants have multiple (and sometimes the same) common names, it is the most accurate way of sorting things out. The plants at the sale will be displayed in the same way: by category and then alphabetically by botanical name. Any of our helpful salespeople will be happy to point you in the direction you wish to go.

Please be sure to bring this catalog with you. Although we will have some extras available at the sale, they are soon snapped up!



Annuals are a way to express an impulse, put a splash of color in an empty corner or plug a gap in the perennial garden.

A container or bed full of annuals can be created in an

inspired afternoon and provide pleasure all season long. Be sure to note the many new varieties available this year.

***Ageratum houstonianum* ‘Blue Horizon’** ○  
**Ageratum/Floss Flower**

Abundant, medium-blue flowers on sturdy 2½' stems. Vigorous, weather-tolerant and a superb cut flower. Does not need to be deadheaded.

⊙***Alternanthera* ‘Purple Knight’** ○  
**Joseph’s Coat/Parrot Leaf**

Grown for their colorful leaves, these lovely plants were popular in Victorian times when formal gardens called for plants that could be clipped to within 6" of the ground. This striking accent plant has dark purple foliage (bronze-green foliage when grown in part shade). Its vigorous, upright, spreading habit makes it a perfect backdrop in beds and borders, or arching over the edge in a container in our twenty-first century gardens. Insignificant flowers. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. 16-20" tall, spreading 2-3'.

***Angelonia angustifolia*** ○▷  
**Summer Snapdragon**

Small, 1" orchid-like blooms are shallowly cupped and double-lipped with spreading lobes. Vigorous and upright, they are a great substitute for snapdragons. They bloom all summer, but unlike snapdragons, perform well in the heat. Adaptable, but provide plenty of water and good drainage. “Versatile summer annual with no deadheading needed. Great for beds and containers. I love it—one of my favorites.”—April Meyers, Horticulturist, Evaluation and Research Gardens. 18-24".

- ***A. a.* ‘Angel Mist Pink’** – Pink perfection.
- ***A. a.* ‘Angel Mist Purple’** – A light lavender-purple shade that is great for blending.
- ***A. a.* ‘Angel Mist White’** – Pure white.

⊙***Bacopa*** ○

Free-flowering, this warm-season annual blooms all summer and into fall. It has a heavy branching habit with shiny, fleshy foliage and a profusion of small blossoms. It cascades beautifully from baskets or containers. Prefers rich, well-drained soil. A true trailing plant, 3" tall, spreading to 1½'.

⊙***B. ‘Gold ‘n’ Pearls’*** – The gold and green variegated foliage sets this variety apart from its cousins and is a show on its own. Voila! It is covered with a profusion of tiny, pearly-white blossoms. It prefers part shade or morning sun.

***Begonia*** ▷

Begonias have fleshy leaves and stems and grow from rhizomes, fibrous roots or tubers. Leaves are usually rounded or ear-shaped, of a size to fit a mouse and upwards to fit an elephant. Foliage may be a single color or resemble a kaleidoscope. The varieties offered may be grown as houseplants, in mixed containers or in the landscape.

⊙***B. x hybrida* ‘Dragon Wing Pink’** – Angel-Wing Begonia. Big, pink blooms, glossy green leaves and easy habit make this plant a showstopper wherever it grows. Do not overwater; protect from continuous, direct sunlight and you will have a treasure to ornament any container or hanging basket. “Wonderful leaf shape and many single blooms. This is a winner in the shade garden!”—April Meyers, Horticulturist, Evaluation and Research Gardens. 12-15".

⊙***B. x rex-cultorum* ‘Escargot’** – Rex Begonia. Deeply spiraled leaves are marked in bands of silver and green. A strong grower, ‘Escargot’ creates a full, dense specimen. 10".

⊙***B. x rex-cultorum* ‘Mix’** – Attractive specimens abound in this mix. Grown for their colorful leaves, rex begonias are excellent not only for indoor or pot culture but for accents in the shaded areas of the garden. 8-12".

***Brachycome iberidifolia* ‘Blue Splendor’** ○  
**Swan River Daisy**

These stunning plants bloom profusely with delicate, ¼", intense blue flowers with a black center and fern-like foliage. 9".

**Bacopa**

**Begonia**

***Calibrachoa*** ○

Hundreds of small, petunia-like flowers bloom from spring through late fall. Low-growing, compact and self-cleaning. Perfectly showy in window boxes, baskets or as a ground cover. Moist, well-drained soil. 12" tall and wide.

- ***C. ‘Rose’*** – Predominantly soft pink with darker pink veins.
- ***C. ‘Terra Cotta’*** – Salmon with scarlet veins.
- ***C. ‘Yellow’*** – Cream with bright yellow veins.

***Catharanthus roseus*** ○▷

**Madagascar Periwinkle**

Vigorous and upright-growing. Drought-tolerant, early-flowering varieties will produce a never-ending show of blooms to the first frost. Protect from overwatering and cool spring temperatures.

- ***C. r. ‘Apricot Delight’*** – Unique color for vinca. Blossoms are a soft, warm ivory with apricot buffing and a deep magenta eye. Leaves are glossy green. 10-12". ☺
- ***C. r. ‘Pretty in White’*** – Creamy-white blossoms. Vigorous, full of flowers. 12-14". ☺

***Cosmos*** ○

**Cosmos**

Hardy and drought-tolerant, these lovely selections are well suited to beds and borders. They make wonderful, long-lasting cut flowers. Seeds attract goldfinches and butterflies.

⊙***C. atrosanguineus*** – Chocolate Cosmos/Black Cosmos. Not only is its chocolate fragrance intriguing, but so are the cup-shaped, daisy-like flowers with maroon-colored velvet petals that bloom from midsummer to fall. In a vase its dark contrast makes all the other flowers seem brighter. 2-3'.

⊙***C. bipinnatus* ‘Sonata Ink’** – Large, attractive, deep purple-blue blooms provide unique coloration in the garden. It is a good height for mixed containers at 18-24" tall.

• ***C. sulphureus* ‘Cosmic Orange’** – A shorter plant with semi-double, orange flowers. “No wonder this is an *All American Selections* winner. It is a bushy plant with nonstop bright orange blooms requiring minimal care all season long.”—April Meyers, Horticulturist, Evaluation and Research Gardens. 12".

**Million Bells**

☉ *Cuphea* ○

**Mexican Heather/Firecracker Plant**

These plants flower heavily from early summer to frost on dense, shrubby, well-branched plants with a mounded formal habit. Inch-long leaves are usually dark green, glossy and crowded together on the stems. Drought-tolerant, these warm-weather annuals are useful for beds, edging plants or in mixed containers. Tolerates light frost. As a houseplant it blooms indoors all winter. Average to fertile, well-drained soil.

☉ *C. hyssopifolia* 'Allyson Heather' – False Heather/Elfin Herb. Compact and upright, this plant resembles a small heather. Delicate, small, six-petaled, pink-lavender flowers borne in the leaf axils cover this marvelous plant throughout the growing season. Use as an edging plant or in a massed display in a bed. 18-24".

☉ *C. rosea* 'New Light Lavender' – Similar to *C. hyssopifolia*, with light lavender flowers and shiny foliage. 18-24".

☉ *Diascia* ○

**Twinspur**

With a trailing, airy habit, these plants carry loose, erect clusters of small, colorful flowers that bloom from summer to fall. The 1/2" flower looks similar to an open-faced snapdragon, with two spurs that arch down behind the face of the flower. Prefers rich, evenly moist soil with excellent drainage. Deadhead and cut back hard after flowering for rebloom. *Diascia* is a cool weather annual.

"Tremendous flower power and large flowers for this plant type. Especially nice paired with *Bacopa*."—April Meyers, Horticulturist, Evaluation and Research Gardens.

☉ *D. 'Sun Chimes Peach'* – Mounding habit with abundant, rich peach blossoms. 16".

☉ *D. 'Sun Chimes Trailing Red'* – Rich red blossoms on a trailing plant. 12".

☉ *D. barberai* 'Pink Queen' – Barber's *Diascia*. Rose-pink flowers with a yellow throat. Reaches 10" tall and spreading to 1 1/2".

☉ *Evolvulus pilosus* 'Blue Daze' ○

**Blue Daze**

Compact, lax habit with hairy gray-green leaves and round blue flowers centered with a small white eye make this a stunning plant. It is a handsome selection for baskets and mixed containers. This warm weather annual grows best in poor to average well-drained soil. 12-18".

☉ *Fuchsia* ▸

**Fuchsia**

Shrubby or trailing in habit with colorful pendant flowers in summer. Prefers rich, well-drained,

evenly moist soil. Site in partial shade or a location with morning sun and afternoon shade. Dig, repot and place this tender perennial in a frost-free environment during winter months.

☉ *F. 'Gartenmeister Bonstedt'* – An upright habit with dull, bronze-green leaves and long, tubular, red-orange flowers. Reasonably tolerant of heat and humidity. 12-18".

☉ *F. 'Moonglow'* – This trailing variety has medium green leaves and delicate creamy-yellow flowers. Great when used in baskets, window boxes or mixed containers. 8-12".

☉ *F. 'Pink Beacon'* – An upright grower with medium green leaves and bright pink flowers. 12-18".

☉ *F. 'Shadow Dancer Ginger'* – Trailing plant with medium green leaves and medium pink flowers. 8-12".

☉ *Gaillardia pulchella* 'Sundance Bicolor' ○  
**Blanket Flower**

This 2003 *All American Selection* winner has double, globe-shaped, bicolor blooms of mahogany and gold. Flowers can cover the plant throughout the season. Heat- and drought-tolerant, it prefers moderately fertile soil and moisture to flower abundantly (soils too rich cause plants to flop). An easy-care garden plant, its spreading habit is desirable for use in hanging baskets and patio containers as well. An ideal cut flower. 12".

*Heliotropium arborescens* 'Mini Marine' ○  
**Heliotrope/Cherry Pie Plant**

Compact, deep green foliage with purple veins topped by large, royal-purple flowerheads. Richly fragrant, a powdery scent often reminds people of vanilla or cherry. Ideal for window boxes, patio plantings or bedding. 14".

☉ *Ipomoea batatas* 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' ○

**Ornamental Sweet Potato**

One of the most exciting introductions from 2002, this very showy, vining plant has foliage that is copper-bronze in appearance, especially as the leaves age. Every leaf also has contrasting deeper copper-colored veins. This plant is a compact grower with a smaller root system, which makes it ideal for containers, hanging baskets or bedding. 12-24".

*Lantana camara* ○

**Lantana**

Beautiful plants that bloom continuously from summer to frost. Glossy, dark green leaves are strongly scented. They prefer hot sunny locations, although they will tolerate light shade. "Lantanas

are great ground covers in beds or containers. They are slow starters, but once the heat turns on they take off. Lots of eye-popping blooms, but be sure to deadhead to keep the show going"—April Meyers, Horticulturist, Evaluation and Research Gardens. 18-24".

☉ *L. c. 'Confetti'* – Upright, mounding habit with medium green leaves topped with multicolored pink, salmon and apricot flowers. A good mixer in combination plantings in a container or the garden.

• *L. c. 'Samantha'* – Blooms are lemon-swirled.

*Lobelia erinus* ○

**Lobelia**

Stunning trailing plants that are covered with profuse flowers along each stem. Exceptional for use in containers, baskets and bedding. 8".

• *L. e. 'Regatta Marine Blue'* – Non-stop, cascading deep-blue flowers. "Color is fantastic and does not fade out in the extreme heat of summer if well-watered. Great container plant, perfect for a red, white and blue theme!"—Heather Sherwood, Supervisor, Specialty Areas.

☉ *L. e. 'Regatta Midnight Blue'* – Very deep blue flowers on bronze foliage.

☉ *L. e. 'Regatta White'* – Pure white flowers.

☉ *Lobularia maritima* ○

**Sweet Alyssum**

This low, spreading, well-branched cool-season annual with linear leaves bears dense, rounded clusters of sweet-smelling flowers, reminding us of gentler days in Grandmother's garden. Easy to grow, it performs best in evenly moist soil but tolerates dry conditions. Shear plants back by one-half after the first flush of bloom to encourage new flowers and prevent seed setting. In Chicago, plants may stop blooming for a short time in summer during intense heat and humidity but will continue into fall. It is effective as a ground cover, in mixed plantings, in containers, as an edging and between paving cracks. Plants self-sow. 4-8" tall, spreading 6-8".

☉ *L. m. 'Easter Basket Mix'* – Dark green leaves and delightful pastel-colored flowers, including the whitest white, deep rose, dark pink and vibrant violet.

☉ *Lotus bertholetii* 'Amazon Sunset' ○

**Lotus Vine/Parrot's Beak**

Finely textured, its soft silver-gray, needle-like leaflets pour over the edge of a container or basket...the best part of the plant. As a bonus, handsome, reddish-orange, pea-like flowers with a prominent beak bloom in spring to early summer and again in fall as temperatures diminish.

Spectacular planted in an urn! 6-8" tall, this trailing plant can spread several feet.

☉ *Nemesia* ○

**Nemesia**

Delicate, airy flowers resembling a miniature snapdragon abound on compact, medium green mounding and trailing plants. Cool nighttime temperatures are needed to bloom well. To prolong bloom in hot climates, site with dappled shade in the afternoon. Use in mixed containers where they can fall over the edge and be partially shaded by other plants, or in mixed beds and borders with morning sun. Water regularly. 10".

☉ *N. 'Aromatica Deep Blue'* – The darkest blue on the market, with bright golden lips. Fragrance is a bonus!

☉ *N. 'Candy Girl'* – Lovely flowers are soft pink with a yellow throat.

☉ *N. 'Sundrops Mix'* – A wide range of colors including gold, rose, and red shades in a variety of patterns. *Fleuroselect Gold Medal* winner.

☉ *N. fruticans (strumosa) 'Bluebird'* – An outstanding selection, with bright blue flowers sporting a small white and yellow throat.

☉ *N. f. 'Compact Innocence'* – White flowers with a small yellow center bloom most of the summer.

☉ *Nicotiana* ○

**Ornamental Tobacco**

Undivided leaves are often covered with sticky hairs. From summer to frost, clusters of flowers with narrow tubular bases and flaring, flat to cup-shaped faces abound. Flowers of some *Nicotiana* open only in late afternoon and are fragrant at night. Needs evenly moist, well-drained soil and dappled afternoon sun in high heat. Deadhead to encourage continuous bloom. Flowers attract moths and hummingbirds.

☉ *N. 'Avalon Appleblossom'* – A true dwarf, it blooms freely with light pink flowers on well-branched plants. 7-10".

☉ *N. elatus* – Long wands of outward-facing, large white flowers wave atop long stems with bright green leaves. Plant near an entrance or a location you enjoy in the evening, as the blossoms are very fragrant after sundown. 3-4'.

☉ *N. saratoga 'Perfume Lime'* – Lime green flowers have long been a favorite among gardeners, but this is the first green *Nicotiana* to add fragrance to its list of assets. A profusion of highly scented, lime-colored, upfacing flowers are held well above the foliage. Useful in the border or containers. 20".

☉ *Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Niger'* ○

**Black Mondo Grass**

This amazing grass-like foliage is BLACK. Light lilac to pink flowers are followed by black berries in fall. Wonderful to edge a border or mix as a contrasting color in beds or containers. 6".

☉ *Origanum* ○

**Ornamental Oregano**

Clusters of tiny, two-lipped flowers have prominent, often colorful bracts beneath that remain showy for several weeks. Aromatic leaves are borne on square stems. Performs best in poor to average, well-drained soil with neutral to alkaline pH.

☉ *O. dictamnus* – Dittany of Crete. The “true dittany” of herb lore with a legendary ability to cure wounds. One of the most beautiful species with fuzzy silver foliage, this lovely plant is crowned by whorls of hop-like rose-purple bracts. A good plant to mix in containers. Blooms in summer. 12".

• *O. rotundifolium 'Kent Beauty'* – Attractive variety with rich green foliage and beautiful, mauve-bracted flowers. A very unusual plant that will certainly be an attention-getter in any garden. 8".

☉ *O. vulgare 'Aureum'* – Golden Oregano. This edible herb with its extraordinary golden foliage and mounding habit is a nice color contrast for rock gardens, edges of flowerbeds, or in mixed containers. Mild oregano flavor. 8".

☉ *Osteospermum ecklonis* ○

**South African Daisy**

A well-branched plant with gray-green leaves and daisy-like flowers centered with a contrasting colored disc borne midsummer to fall. This carefree, drought-tolerant plant works well in beds or containers. Deadhead to prolong bloom. 12-24".

☉ *O. e. 'Cream Symphony'* – Large, creamy-white flowers.

☉ *O. e. 'Dandering White'* – White petals with a steel blue underside surround a prominent blue disc.

• *O. e. 'Orange Symphony'* – Large orange flowers.

• *O. e. 'Passion Mix'* – A 1999 *All American Selections Winner*. Pink, rose, purple and white, azure-blue centered, 2½" flowers stay open longer than any other member of the species.

☉ *O. e. 'Yellow Symphony'* – Large, soft yellow flowers.

*Pelargonium* ○

**Geranium**

☉ *P. 'Bird Dancer'* – Small, deeply incised, red

leaves are attractively bordered in gray-green. Stunning foliage on a very dense and compact plant will stand on its own or mixed in the border, baskets or containers. Very frilly, star-like pale, salmon-pink flowers accentuate the foliage effect. 6".

☉ *P. 'Black Magic Salmon'* – Unique, dark charcoal-brown foliage with a narrow bright green outline provides a complementary background for the soft, large, nicely rounded, salmon flowerheads. Blooms continuously into fall. 12".

*Pennisetum* ○

**Annual Fountain Grass/Ornamental Millet**

Great for containers or border plantings, it has arching foliage topped by attractive flower spikes. Very effective from June into fall.

☉ *P. glaucum 'Purple Majesty'* – Ornamental Millet. “Tall, dark and handsome” in any garden. It sports purple leaf blades and 8-12" flower spikes. ‘Purple Majesty’ is very easy to grow in Chicago’s heat and humidity. Birds love to snack on the mature seed spikes. 3-5'.

• *P. setaceum 'Rubrum'* – Annual Purple Fountain Grass. Reddish-green foliage is topped by spikes of delicate, fuzzy, rose-purple flowers. 2-3'.

☉ *Perilla 'Magilla'* ○

**Perilla**

A gorilla of a plant, it is closely related to coleus. It is grown for its showy, often richly colored foliage. Leaves are burgundy, their red centers emerging with bright green and tan accents. Like coleus, it bears erect spikes of insignificant, two-lipped flowers. Pinch plants to encourage branching and bushy growth. Plants self-sow with abandon and may become invasive. Heat-tolerant. Perfect for the landscape and large mixed containers. Combine with tall, mid-size and cascading companions for best effect. Can reach 4' tall and wide.

*Petunia integrifolia* ○

**Trailing Petunia**

Small, self-cleaning, violet flowers. Spectacular in hanging baskets or may be used as an annual ground cover. Just the best! “A great plant for a summer-long cascade of color, especially in containers.”—Brian Clark, Manager, Plant Production.

☉ *Rudbeckia hirta 'Prairie Sun'* ○

**Black-eyed Susan**

A robust branching plant with distinctive 5" blooms, ‘Prairie Sun’ is a 2003 *All American Selection*

winner. With golden-yellow petals tipped with primrose surrounding a lime green central cone, this beauty becomes a focal point in landscape or container. Great bouquet material. 3'.

## Salvia ○

### Ornamental Sage/Salvia

Characterized by opposite leaves, square stems and spikes of whorled two-lipped flowers in a wide range of colors. Use in bedding displays, mixed plantings and containers. Their flowers attract hummingbirds as well as butterflies and are attractive in a vase. Good drainage is a must. Our selections are warm-weather annuals.

☉ **S. coccinea 'Coral Nymph'** – Bears flowers from summer to fall that have a flaring lower lip of salmon-pink with a white upper lip. Compact growing. 12-24".

☉ **S. c. 'Snow Nymph'** – Compact plant with solid white flowers. 12-24".

☉ **S. farinacea 'Victoria Blue'** – This popular bedding plant bears dense, 8" racemes of 3/4" blue flowers. 2-3'.

☉ **S. f. strata** – This makes a most interesting addition to the garden, bearing bicolored blue and white flowers. 1996 *All American Selection* winner. 30".

☉ **S. guaranitica 'Black and Blue'** – Blue flower lovers, come forward! Dark black calyxes clasp deep blue flowers on upright spikes in this unusually free-flowering selection. Blooms spring, summer and fall. Use in containers or for bedding. 24".

☉ **Scabiosa 'QIS Red'** ○

### Pincushion Flower

White pistils provide stark contrast against 2" pincushion-shaped, deep burgundy-red flowers atop strong stems. Excellent in the border, containers and cut for bouquets. 2½-3'.

## Solenostemon x hybrida

'Wizard Series Mix' ○

### Coleus

This series produces colorful compact plants that branch from their bases. The colorful foliage produced by coleus has made it an old favorite. Very beautiful. "The 'Wizard Series' is the best for color in shade areas or full sun. It is not as delicate as others, and color does not bleach out."—Heather Sherwood, Supervisor, Specialty Areas. 8". ☺

**Stobilanthes dyerianus** ○

### Persian Shield

This gorgeous foliage plant bears dark green, purple-flushed leaves, with an iridescent silver

overlay above and dark purple beneath.

Outstanding in a container. Keep it pinched back to ensure a full plant. Simply spectacular! "A tropical foliage plant that really makes an impact. The combination of colors makes a statement that lasts the whole season."—Nancy Clifton, Horticultural Specialist, Plant Information. 2-4'.

☉ **Tanacetum parthenium 'Aureum'** ○

### Golden Feverfew

Clusters of white, daisy-like flowers are carried above finely cut, golden foliage on this dwarf plant. A terrific selection for mixed containers or at the front of the border. Requires well-drained soil. 12".

**Tropaeolum majus** ○

### Nasturtium

Among the easiest of all flowers to grow, nasturtiums grow wherever you want them. They can overhang a wall or be used as a ground cover. The flowers are edible, for colorful summer salads. "My young children get a thrill out of eating the flowers. Shake the bugs out first!"—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research.

• **T. m. 'Peach Melba'** – Beautiful, bright, cream-colored blooms with maroon mottling are held above the foliage with an appealing appearance. 12".

• **T. m. 'Strawberries & Cream'** – Scarlet blotches ornament a creamy yellow, semi-double flower. Delightful for bedding, edging or pots. 12".

☉ **T. m. 'Tip Top Mahogany'** – Early-flowering dwarf, compact plant with mahogany blossoms. 6-8".

**Verbena** ○

### Verbena

☉ **V. 'Tapien Salmon'** – Trailing variety, with airy textured green foliage and rich salmon blossoms. Use in baskets or containers. 8".

☉ **V. 'Temari Bright Pink'** – Dark green, dense foliage on well-branched, mounded plants with bright pink flowers. Ideal in planters or for bedding. 8".

• **V. bonariensis** – Brazilian Verbena. In late June, dense clusters of tiny violet-purple flowers open on tall, willowy stems, lasting to frost. Unique effect. Durable and exceptional for drying or flower arrangements. "Absolutely one of my favorite annuals. Wonderfully dramatic."—Deborah Moore, Floriculturist. 3-5'. ☺

• **V. x hybrida 'Peaches & Cream'** – Stunning selection, with salmon and apricot flowers. 8".

☉ **V. speciosa 'Elegance White'** – This new introduction has white flowers, occasionally blushed with pink. Very full, well-branched

spreading plants. 12-24".

☉ **V. speciosa 'Imagination'** – Intense deep violet-blue flowers contrast perfectly with the beautiful lacy foliage of this *All America Selections* winner. Drought-tolerant. 12-24".

**Zinnia** ○

### Zinnia

• **Z. 'Envy'** – Unique, chartreuse flowers. Performs well in semi-shade. 24".

• **Z. x hybrida 'Profusion Mix'** – This bushy variety is covered all season with 2½", single blossoms. Flowers may be cherry, orange or white. Tolerates heat, humidity and drought, making it ideal for mass plantings or containers. 1999 *All American Selections* winner. "The Profusion Series always looks great in the Enabling Garden. The color intensity brightens containers, and I have never had powdery mildew problems."—Maria Gabaldo, Coordinator of the Enabling Garden. 12-16".



The bold foliage and brilliant colors of these exceptional plants combine to create a lush, tropical appearance. Design your own tropical garden or use them as accents in existing plantings; either way, they are sure to delight.

**Alocasia/Colocasia/Xanthosoma** ○

### Elephant's Ear/Taro

Featuring similar gigantic shield-shaped leaves, *Alocasia*, *Colocasia* and *Xanthosoma* have all come to be known as elephant's ear. Differences between them are very subtle: *Alocasia* leaves typically point upward and have a shiny surface; *Colocasia* leaves have a matte finish and point down. All feature huge leaves that grow on long stalks directly from their underground tubers throughout the summer. Provide plenty of water and weekly feeding to support their truly impressive growth. Some of these grow large enough to conceal a child over one growing season! Large species will make a bold statement in your garden or create a tropical paradise in a container on your patio. In the fall, after the leaves have died back (or when temperatures drop to 45°F), dig the tubers and store them in a cool, dry place, or bring the containers inside to create a corner of summer in your house. Zones 9-11.

• **Alocasia 'Hilo Beauty'** – A stunning small selection, it has 12" long, arrow-shaped horizon-

tal leaves that are shiny dark green streaked with creamy white splotches. 18-24".

- ***Colocasia esculenta* ‘Black Magic’** – This is a spectacular elephant’s ear, featuring deep purple leaves that can reach 2’ long supported on strong purple stems. Over the season it becomes a giant clump, 5-6’ tall and wide.

☉ ***C. e.* ‘Frydek’** – Arrowhead-shaped, satiny, deep green leaves with stunning white veins. 36".

- ***C. e.* ‘Illustris’** – A spectacular black-leaved variety with dramatic green veins and leaf margins. 30".

☉ ***C. e.* ‘Nancy’s Revenge’** – Watch these leaves develop! Emerging light green, a pool of yellow starts at the midvein and gradually seeps into the side veins. Spectacular! 36".

- ***Xanthosoma sagittifolium* ‘Chartreuse Giant’** – Vibrant, glow-in-the-dark chartreuse leaves make this a knock-out! When grown in part shade, the color is richer and the leaves can be 3’ long and 12" wide on a 2’ stalk. Combine with *Colocasia* ‘Black Magic’ for a truly spectacular display. 3-4’.

☉ ***Alpinia/Hedychium* ○**

#### **Ginger/Ginger Lily**

Gingers are prized for their late summer and early fall floral shows atop tall, bold-foliaged stalks. Although our summer is not long enough to reliably permit flowering, it is worth growing these tropicals for their brilliant foliage. When other plants are flagging in the summer heat, these seem to get bigger and bolder with higher temperatures. Gingers prefer bright sun to part shade in rich, moist garden soil. Zones 7-10.

☉ ***Alpinia zerumbet* ‘Variegata’** – Shell

Ginger. This is a fabulous container plant grown for its broad, waxy leaves brilliantly streaked with bright yellow, dark green and light green. It is a great companion for flowering annuals. 3’.

☉ ***Hedychium coronarium* x *coccineum***

**‘Dr. Moy’** – Speckled Ginger Lily. The bamboo-like green foliage is covered with white, paint-like speckles. If the season lasts long enough, the spikes of peachy-orange flowers are intoxicatingly fragrant. Bring this inside to a sunny location just to experience the flowers! “The sweet honeysuckle scent of these flowers makes that extra effort worthwhile.”—Boyce Tankersley, Manager, Collections Documentation. 3’.

☉ ***Amaranthus tricolor* ‘Perfecta’ ○**

#### **Joseph’s Coat/Summer Poinsettia**

Fountains of brilliantly colored foliage last from midsummer until frost! The upper third of the foliage is a crown of scarlet, yellow and green,

while the lower portion is green and bronze. The contrast creates the appearance of a stunning flower sitting atop a large columnar plant. Stick it in the back of a border for a torch effect! A true annual, the young leaves can be eaten and have a taste similar to spinach. Drought-tolerant. 4’.

☉ ***Brugmansia* ‘Snowbank’ ○**

#### **Variegated Angel’s Trumpet**

*Brugmansia* have long been prized for their stunning, huge, fragrant, pendant trumpet-shaped flowers. This cultivar has apricot flowers in midsummer and again in late summer. Unique foliage features tricolor leaves that are dark green in the center with narrow blotches of light gray-green toward the edge and a 1"-wide creamy white border. Place this where you can enjoy its heady scent as well as its dramatic presence! To overwinter, place it by a sunny window or simply take 12-24" cane sections and store in slightly moist peat moss. 5’. Zones 7-10.

☉ ***Caladium* ●**

#### **Angel Wings**

*Caladium* is a colorful South American plant grown for its spectacular heart-shaped foliage featuring bright red, pink, green, and white variegation. The leaves are almost paper-thin and translucent and may feature brightly colored veins. *Caladium* was introduced as a shade plant, and most cultivars require at least light, filtered shade. However, the newest have been hybridized to withstand direct sunlight. They can therefore brighten up a shady corner of your garden as well as provide a striking focal point in a container on your sunny patio. Plant in the garden after the soil has reached a temperature of 60°F for best results. Keep the soil moist and fertilize weekly. Dig, dry and overwinter the bulbs in a cool, dry, frost-free location. Zones 10-11.

☉ ***C.* ‘Aaron’** – Creamy-white with a deep green border. 12-16".

☉ ***C.* ‘Festvia’** – Wavy, translucent pink-red leaves have venation and margins of green. 12-18".

☉ ***C.* ‘Florida Cardinal’** – Cardinal-red center is surrounded by a deep green border. 12-14".

☉ ***C.* ‘Florida Elise’** – Green leaves are blotched with light pink. 12-14".

☉ ***C.* ‘Gingerland’** – Very pale, creamy-green leaves are edged with narrow, darker green margins and splotched with red. Sun-tolerant. 12-15".

☉ ***C.* ‘Rosebud’** – Foliage has a pink center with red veins and a green margin. 12-16".

- ***C.* ‘White Queen’** – The pure white leaves have narrow dark green margins and subtle soft green venation. The center of the leaf is a pool of rich red that flows down and outward. 10-20".

☉ ***Canna* ○**

#### **Indian Shot**

The canna lily is the epitome of a tropical plant with lush, bold foliage, gaudy flowers and imposing stature. It blooms happily in the heat and humidity of summer, sending up new shoots until frost. And what a statement in your garden! The larger species serve as a focal point, while the smaller ones add pizzazz to a mixed border. Water frequently, fertilize monthly and watch a spectacular show. Cut back each flower stalk after blooming to encourage a new flush of growth. Lift the tubers in the fall and store them above freezing in dry peat moss. Zones 7-10.

☉ ***C.* ‘Cleopatra’** – The striking bright yellow flowers are randomly highlighted with solid red. Green foliage marbled with bronze-red adds a subtle touch. 3-4’.

☉ ***C.* ‘Inferno’** – Check out the brilliant translucent foliage with stripes of red, pink, yellow and green! Only fiery orange-red flowers could complete this picture. 3-4’.

☉ ***C.* ‘Louis Cotton’** – A more subtle selection, with peach to yellow blooms and unusual bronze leaves. Its smaller size makes it perfect for containers. 18-24".

- ***C.* ‘Pretoria’** (“Bengal Tiger”) – A knock-out, with glossy green and yellow striped leaves topped with brilliant orange flowers. Can also be grown in water as an aquatic plant. A very reliable performer. 5-8’.

• ***C.* ‘Red Futurity’** – Dark bronzy-green, almost black leaves compliment very dark red flowers. Its smaller size makes it excellent in containers or in the front of the border. 2-3’.

☉ ***C.* ‘Rose Futurity’** – Huge blooms of coral-rose are highlighted by the deep burgundy foliage. Surround with light pink annuals for a stunning combination. 24".

☉ ***C.* ‘Striped Beauty’** – Red flower buds open to large, butter-yellow flowers that stand out against the green foliage with narrow white stripes. One of the oldest and most vigorous of the hybrids. 2-3’.

☉ ***C.* ‘Stuttgart’** – Orange flowers perch atop unusual, heavily variegated green and white leaves. Protect from afternoon sun to prevent leaf scorching. 3’.

☉ ***Dahlia* ○**

#### **Dahlia**

Dahlias are back, thanks to hybridizers who have created a staggering variety of these showy plants. Like the more ubiquitous annuals, they produce waves of flowers from midsummer until frost; the difference with dahlias is that they come in all colors, sizes and shapes, and are perfect for

cutting. They like full sun but will tolerate part shade and should have good drainage. To achieve bushier plants, pinch the main shoot after the plant has produced about four pairs of good strong leaves. It may be necessary to provide support for the larger plants, but who can complain about four feet of solid blooms? In the fall, after a frost kills the foliage, dig the tuber, let it dry thoroughly and then overwinter it stored in peat moss. Zones 9-10.

- ☉**D. ‘A La Mode’** – A 6" formal ball of orange with white tips. 4-5'.
- ☉**D. ‘Brookside Snowball’** – A 4" tight white ball. 4-5'.
- ☉**D. ‘Crazy Legs’** – A 3" multi-shaded orange star. 4-5'.
- ☉**D. ‘Gerrie Hoek’** – Striking 5" pink waterlily type. 4'.
- ☉**D. ‘Honka’** – A 4" yellow asterisk-shaped flower. 4-5'.
- ☉**D. ‘Kenora Wildfire’** – 8-10" decorative red flowers that resemble a sea urchin. 5-6'.
- ☉**D. ‘Lauren Michelle’** – 3-4" waterlily in shades of fuchsia, pink and white. 4-5'.
- ☉**D. ‘Spartacus’** – 8-10" dark red, decorative bloom. 5'.
- ☉**D. ‘Star Lite’** – 6-8" yellow cactus. 5'.
- ☉**D. ‘Summers End’** – 6" waterlily of peach and yellow. 5'.

☉**Eucomis comosum**  
‘Sparkling Burgundy’ ○●

**Pineapple Lily**

These dramatic tropicals from South Africa have long, amaryllis-like fleshy leaves that form a rosette 24" wide. In late summer, a 20" bloom stalk gradually emerges that is densely covered with small starry florets. At the top of the stem a tuft of foliage makes the flower stalk resemble a pineapple. Guaranteed to create conversation! This particular cultivar is noted for its dramatic maroon-purple foliage. Easy to grow in well-drained or dry soil. Dig the bulb and store over the winter, or keep it in a container in your sunroom. Zones 7-10.

☉**Musa acuminata ‘Dwarf Cavandish’** ○●  
**Banana**

Considered the architectural standard for the tropical garden, the banana plant is characterized by paddle-shaped leaves that radiate into an umbrella-like form arching upward and outward. This cultivar has narrow green leaves with reddish accents throughout the leaf and on the undersides. It can measure 4' long and 12" wide. As it typically grows only a single large trunk with many leaves, it is a great container plant. The

phenomenal growth of any banana demands frequent fertilization, moist but well-drained soil and partial to full sun. Site in a more sheltered area, as the leaves will shred in heavy winds. Overwinter as a houseplant or dig up the fleshy root system and store it like a canna. 4-6'. Zones 10-11.

☉**Ricinus communis** ○

**Castor Bean**

This genus has only one species, but it has been cultivated for at least 6,000 years for the oil derived from the seeds. Today we recommend using it as a dramatic, fast-growing tropical that will add architectural flair to your garden. Featuring huge palmate leaves and spiky 1" seedpods, this plant makes a statement. All parts of castor bean are toxic if eaten, and the foliage may affect skin allergies, so take care with children and pets. 4-5'. Zones 9-10.

☉**R. c. ‘Dwarf Purple’** – A dwarf form with deep burgundy leaves and purple-tinged, decorative flower heads. 2-4'.

☉**R. c. ‘Sanguineus’** – Blood-red stems and leaves.

**Zantedeschia** ○

**Calla Lily**

Natives of South Africa, these plants offer an unusual tropical flair in your low borders or containers. The foliage is rich green and upright with sturdy, broad, sword-like leaves. The colorful, 5"-tall, vase-like blooms emerge on 15" stalks from mid- through late summer. They prefer rich, moist garden soil and are ideal at water's edge or even submerged in a pond. They make graceful yet durable cut flowers that last up to two weeks. Lift the bulbs in the fall for winter storage or enjoy them inside in containers. Zones 7-10.

• **Z. ‘Crystal Blush’** – White flowers are blushed with variable shades of pink, from a soft mauve to a darker rose. 24".

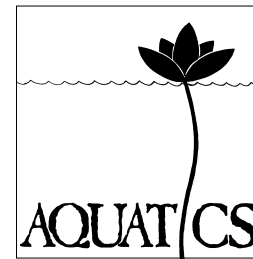
☉**Z. ‘Fireglow’** – Radiant flowers open creamy yellow with a violet glow, and evolve to deep burgundy-red as they mature. Dark green foliage has slight spotting. 20".

☉**Z. ‘Lipstick’** – Superb selection as the plant is covered with intense, almost fluorescent hot-pink flowers. 14".

☉**Z. ‘Mango’** – Think of a tropical paradise when you see the glowing mango-orange blossoms of this very floriferous variety. 20".

☉**Z. ‘Midnight Eclipse’** – Exotic near-black calla with a unique silvery-creamy rim bordering each trumpet. Dark green foliage is flecked with silver. 20".

☉**Z. ‘Sunshine’** – Likely the most floriferous of all, it has perfectly formed bright yellow flowers. 20".



You do not have to have a pond or lake to have a water garden. Many of these plants ask only that their feet be planted in moist soils. Or you can create your own aquatic sanctuary

using PVC, fiberglass, rubber pond liners or even a lined wooden barrel.

☉**Acorus gramineus** ○●●

**Dwarf Sweet Flag**

A delightful evergreen plant with green, iris-like foliage. Tends to form clumps and will not run rampant. Requires moist soil to 2" of water. Zones 5-11.

- **A. g. ‘Minimus Aureus’** – A stunningly beautiful dwarf variety with golden-yellow foliage. Reaches only 4" tall.
- **A. g. ‘Ogon’** – Foliage has light green and yellow stripes. Grows 18" tall and 12-18" wide.
- **A. g. ‘Variegatus’** – This variety has white-banded foliage. Grows 18" tall and 12" wide.

☉**Alisma subcordatum** ○●

**Common Water Plantain**

Hosta-like foliage with large clouds of white flowers all summer. Requires moist soil to 3" of water. “I like the robust, rounded leaves of this aquatic native. Provides good structural contrast to the many linear-leaved native aquatics.”—Joan O’Shaughnessy, Ecologist. 1-3'. Zones 3-11.

☉**Aponogeton distachyos** ○●

**Water Hawthorn**

This floating plant has glossy, dark green foliage and very fragrant, orchid-like white flowers from June-September. Treat this tropical plant as an annual or overwinter it indoors. Requires moist soil to 4" of water. Mature spread of 8-24". Zones 9-10.

☉**Bacopa caroliniana** ○●●

**Lemon Bacopa**

Bright blue flowers bloom all summer on this dainty, lemon-scented, 3" ground cover. Overwinter this plant by keeping stem cuttings wet and warm in a sunny place. Requires moist soil to 1" of water. Zones 9-11.

☉ *Butomus umbellatus* ○●

**Flowering Rush**

This plant has long narrow leaves and loose clusters of pink-white flowers from June-August. 3'. Zones 5-9.

*Caltha palustris* ○●

**Marsh Marigold**

This native plant has waxy flowers that resemble giant buttercups. Earliest of the hardy marginal water plants. Blooms with a profusion of rich yellow flowers in April-May above round, glossy green leaves. Foliage sometimes dies back in summer. Reaches 12" tall and spreads 12-18". Zones 4-7.

☉ *C. p.* 'Plena' – A double-flowering selection.

☉ *C. p. var. alba* – Pure white flowers.

*Cephalanthus occidentalis* ○●

**Button Bush**

This unusual selection is actually an aquatic woody plant. In summer the plant is covered by beautiful white, globe-shaped flowers that resemble cotton balls. As summer gives way to autumn, the foliage takes on a blazing crimson-red color. Reaches 4-6' tall. Requires moist soil to 18" of water. Zones 3-10.

*Cyperus isocladius* ○

**Dwarf Papyrus**

Little tufts of green strands resemble giant papyrus. Makes an attractive specimen and is great in a tub garden. Treat as an annual or overwinter indoors. Matures to 18". Requires moist soil to 4" of water. Zones 9-11.

*Equisetum hyemale* ○●●

**Horsetail**

Prehistoric, fascinating, and great as an accent plant for the water garden. It has hollow green stalks with black bands at the joints. Requires moist soil, but will perform equally well in shallow water. Matures to 3-5" in height. Zones 3-8.

*Iris* ○●

**Water Iris**

Requires moist soil to 3" of water.

- *I. fulva* 'Marvell Gold' – Golden Flag. An improved Midwest native with large golden flowers in summer. Matures to 18" tall and 12" wide. Zones 5-11.

- *I. laevigata* – Rabbit Ear Iris. Rich purple-blue flowers in midsummer arise from smooth, narrow, blue-green foliage. 32". Zones 4-9.
- *I. l.* 'Snowdrift' – Creamy white flowers stand above smooth, narrow, blue-green foliage in June-July. 32". Zones 4-9.
- *I. versicolor* – Flag Iris. A great native that has attractive, blue-green foliage with red "knees" (the area near the base of the foliage). Beautiful flowers in shades of blue during June. Reaches 2-2½' tall. Zones 3-9.
- *I. virginica* 'Pond Crown Point' – Flag Iris. Very deep blue flowers with strong yellow centers. Blooms heavily in June. Reaches 2½' tall and 1' wide. Requires moist soil to 6" of water. Zones 3-9.
- *I. v.* 'Pond Lilac Dream' – This show-stopper has lavender-pink flowers with strong, deep-pink-to-purple veining. Zones 3-9.

*Juncus* ○●

**Rush**

Dense plants with strong, upright foliage. These plants provide an essential vertical element to the water garden. Requires moist soil to 4" of water. Zones 4-9.

- *J. effusus* 'Spiralis' – Cork Screw Rush. An excellent accent plant with tightly coiled, almost evergreen foliage. This improved selection surpasses the running habit of *J. balticus* 'Spiralis'. Matures to 2' tall.
- *J. effusus* ssp. *pacificus* 'Occidental Blue' – Bog Rush. Very stiff, upright foliage is handsome blue-gray in color. Reaches 12" tall.

☉ *Lathyrus palustris* ○●

**Marsh Pea**

This moisture-loving relative of the sweet pea has narrow leaves and a profusion of purplish pea-like flowers from June-August. 3'. Zones 5-9.

*Lobelia cardinalis* ○●

**Lobelia/Cardinal Flower**

Its flaming red wands are a hallmark of the garden in August. Individual blooms open over an extended period on 2-4' tall stems. Occurs naturally in marshes and wooded stream banks, but responds well to cultivation. This popular plant adds dazzle to a pond edge or marshy situation. A hummingbird favorite! Zones 3-9.

*Ludwigia arcuata* 'Grandiflora' ○●

**Primrose Creeper**

This is covered with 1" bright yellow flowers all summer long. The tips of the floating stems turn up off the water, creating an interesting visual effect. Requires moist soil to 2" of water. Zones 6-11.

*Marsilea quadrifolia* ○●●

**Water Clover**

Four-leaved, clover-like foliage dances in a breeze. A partially submerged oxygenator, it is useful for maintaining an environmental balance in your pond. This plant acts as a natural filter as well as providing a food source, spawning area and "shelter" for aquatic wildlife. Zones 4-9.

*Mentha aquatica* ●

**Watermint**

Reddish stems are 2' tall with green minty leaves and lilac flowers during June-August. Zones 6-9.

*Menyanthes trifoliata* ○●

**Bog Bean**

Pink buds open to very fragrant, white fringed flowers in summer. This low, spreading plant is ideal at the edge of a pond. Grows to 9" at maturity. Needs to be sited where water is 1-3" deep. Zones 2-7.

*Mimulus ringens* ●●

**Monkey Flower**

Shiny jade foliage accentuated by lavender snapdragon-like flowers in summer. 2-2½'. Requires moist soil to 2" of water. Zones 4-8.

*Myosotis palustris* ○●●

**Water Forget-Me Not**

A low-growing form to 8" high with loose clusters of sweet, bright blue flowers in spring and early summer. Grow in shallow water or consistently wet soil. Zones 3-8.

*Nelumbo nucifera* ○

**Lotus**

"Bold, stately, sculptural and elegant: lotus are my favorite plants for a pool or large container."—Kris Jarantowski, Director and Executive Vice President. Zones 6-9.

- *N. n.* 'Chawan Basu' – Semi-dwarf and very free-flowering. White flowers with pink edges. Performs wonderfully in tubs, pools and ponds.
- *N. n.* 'Momo Botan' – The name means "like a double peony" in Japanese. The 5" flowers can have as many as 200 petals. Blooming from July-September, this carmine-red variety is the smallest and most free-flowering of all. Great in tubs.
- ☉ *N. n.* 'Rosea' – Especially beautiful lotus with salmon pink flowers during July-August. "This dwarf is ideally suited for containers or small pools."—Robert Kirschner, Woman' Board Curator of Aquatics.

Included with Aquatics for your consideration will be a selection of tropicals and hardy plants appropriate for moist soil or boggy sites. These plants are featured in other sections.

☉*Nuphar* ○

**Pond Lily**

☉*N. japonica* ‘**Rubrotincta**’ – A floating plant with large, leathery, reddish-green leaves and reddish-yellow flowers in July-August. Spreads 8-16". Zones 6-9.

☉*N. lutea* – A floating plant with fragrant yellow flowers and large, leathery, bright green leaves. Spreads 12-40". Zones 4-9.

☉*N. pumila* ‘**Variegata**’ – A floating plant with fragrant yellow flowers and leathery green leaves splashed with cream. Spreads 8-16". Zones 4-9.

*Nymphaea* ○

**Hardy Water Lily**

Even in colder climates, this plant requires little more than fertilizer once a month and removal of spent leaves and flowers. Blooms June-September. Requires 4-12" of water. Zones 4-10.

• *N. ‘Aurora*’ – A stunning selection with peachy, yellow-orange flowers. Has a maximum spread of only 2-3'.

• *N. ‘Perry’s Baby Red*’ – Abundant, 2-4" glossy, deep red flowers over dark green foliage. Ideal for the tub garden or small pond, its spread is 2-4' when mature.

• *N. ‘Perry’s Double White*’ – Large, pure white flowers all summer. Suitable for tubs, small, medium and large pools. The best white available, it spreads 12 to 40".

• *N. ‘Rose Arey*’ – Elegant, salmon-pink flowers have golden-yellow stamens. Spreading 12-32", it is very floriferous from June-September.

• *N. ‘Yellow Sensation*’ – Large double flowers with rich yellow petals.

*Orontium aquaticum* ○

**Golden Club**

Green, velvety foliage has tiny flowers on golden spikes in the spring. It is easy to grow, forming tight clumps. Water droplets on leaves bead up and look like mercury. Reaches 10" tall and 1-2' wide when mature. Requires moist soil to 6+" of water. “Luminous flowers and dark green foliage make this very attractive throughout the growing season.”—Boyce Tankersley, Manager, Collections Documentation. Zones 5-11.

*Peltandra virginica* ○

**Bog Arum**

The leaves look like arrowheads, but this plant is a tidy grower, resembling hosta in habit. The green flowers look a bit like jack-in-the-pulpit but are not very showy. Reaches 2' by 2'. Requires moist soil to 6+" of water. Zones 5-9.

*Penthorum sedoides* ○

**Star Fruit/Ditch Stonecrop**

This native ornamental has three to five flowering wands that rise from the center of the plant. Each flower is composed of five sections that form a little star, with five little stems that form a smaller star. The fruit, seed capsules and stems turn pink, while the foliage ages to bright, golden yellow. Irresistible! Reaches 10-18" tall and 10" wide. Requires moist soil to 4" of water. Zones 4-11.

*Pontederia cordata* ○

**Pickereel Plant**

Knockout blue flowers in midsummer to the end of the season. This is a mainstay of the pond garden, with shiny, heart-shaped foliage and spikes of flowers. Compact habit, growing 2' tall and 1½' wide. Do not let the rhizome freeze. Requires moist soil to 6" of water. Zones 5-11.

• *P. c. ‘Crown Point*’ – Rounded, bright blue flower heads.

• *P. c. ‘Pink Pons*’ – This rare color breakthrough offers spikes of pink flowers.

• *P. c. ‘Spoon River*’ – Spoon-shaped, narrow, 7" leaves and intense blue flower spikes. Smaller than species, reaching only 1½' tall and 6-12" wide.

• *P. c. ‘White Pike*’ – Thick, glossy green leaves and spikes of creamy white flowers.

*Primula florindae* ‘**Keylor Hybrids**’

**Primrose**

These are wonderful additions to the aquatic garden or tub. The glossy, heart-shaped, medium green foliage is topped by clusters of very fragrant flowers in mixed pastel colors from May-July. 18". Zones 6-9.

☉*Sagittaria sagittifolia* ‘**Flore Pleno**’ ○

**Arrowhead**

Glossy arrowhead-shaped leaves and bright white, double flowers from June-August. 3'. Zones 5-10.

☉*Sarracenia purpurea* ○

**Common Pitcher Plant**

These carnivorous plants have modified leaves that form pitchers. The pitchers allow the plant to capture and digest insects—mosquitoes are a favorite. Imagine, plants that bite back! These plants require moist to wet, acidic soils. Zones 4-8.

*Saururus cernuus* ○

**Lizard Tail**

A funny name for a wonderful water plant with foamy white, vanilla-scented flowers and highly fragrant, ginger-scented foliage. The drooping flower spikes are present from spring to summer. Do not let roots freeze in winter. This runner

grows to 3' in height. Requires moist soil to 6" of water. Zones 4-11.

☉*Scirpus* ○

**Rush**

☉*S. lacustris* – Great Bulrush. A graceful plant with tall, round, drooping green leaves. To 8'. Zones 4-9.

☉*S. l. ‘Albescens*’ – Variegated Rush. Tall, round, drooping yellow leaves with green stripes from June-October. To 6'. Zones 4-9.

☉*S. tabernaemontani* ‘**Zebrinus**’ – Zebra Rush. A dwarf form with unique, horizontal, creamy white bands. 4'. Zones 5-9.

*Thalia dealbata* ○

**Purple Thalia**

Exotic blue-green, canna-like foliage. Deep purple “flower” balls appear at the end of thin wands in late summer. 2-4'. Requires moist soil to 6" of water. Zones 5-11.

*Tulbaghia violacea* ○

**Society Garlic**

This handsome plant has narrow green iris-like foliage. It sets profuse, star-shaped, purple-pink flowers from August-October. Requires moist soils. 2'. Zones 8-10.

*Veronica beccabunga* ○

**Brookline**

Blooms over a long time in spring with lovely blue flowers. It has great fall color of rich burgundy

that lasts well into winter. A compact, bushy plant growing nearly 1' tall and wide. Requires moist soil to 3" of water. Zones 5-9.



Serenity prevails in a garden dominated

by or incorporating slow-growing, easy-care conifers. An array of forms, textures and colors hide, accent and enhance the garden. Best of all, they last year-round. Unless noted otherwise, sizes indicated are those reached after 10 years' growth.

*Abies* ○

**Fir**

• *A. balsamea* ‘**Nana**’ – Dwarf Balsam Fir. A dwarf globe with superlative light-green new growth that darkens with age. Prefers afternoon shade and will tolerate some moisture. “A good performer in my home garden with nice, bright

green year-round color.”—Gene Rothert, Manager of Horticultural Therapy Services. 2'. Zones 3-6.

☉ **A. concolor ‘Candicans’** – White Fir. Narrow, upright tree supporting striking silver-blue needles makes an excellent specimen. It can withstand drought and extreme temperatures equally well. The “best fir for the Midwest.” Reaches 30-40' at maturity with a spread of 15-25'. Zones 4-7.

• **A. koreana ‘Prostrata’** – Prostrate Korean Fir. Horizontal habit with thick, bicolor needles that are lighter green on top and white below. Protect from late afternoon sun. Mulch with coarse bark to cool roots. Reaches 2' tall and wide. Zones 5-7.

### *Chamaecyparis* ○

#### **False Cypress**

Softly pyramidal trees with almost fern-like foliage. Needles are dark green above, silvery below. Suitable as a specimen, or use dwarf forms in rock gardens or mixed borders. Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soil, but will adapt. Zones 4-8, unless noted otherwise.

☉ **C. nootkatensis ‘Glauca Pendula’** – Nootka False Cypress. A beautiful and dramatic specimen with upright weeping habit and elegantly arranged, pendulous green branches. 6-7'. Zones 5-8.

• **C. obtusa ‘Nana Gracilis’** – Hinoki False Cypress. Large foliage sprays are dark green and pyramidal. No cones. Faster growing than most other cultivars, this plant develops a mature size of 6' tall and spreads to 4'.

• **C. pisifera ‘Golden Mop’** – Mops Sawara Cypress. A bright gold, thread-branching dwarf that forms a nice mound. 2-3'.

• **C. p. ‘Sungold’** – Threadleaf Sawara Cypress. Golden-yellow, threadleaf dwarf achieves a globular to conical, wide-spreading and loosely compact silhouette. Slow growing, expanding only 1" per year to an eventual size of 3' tall and 6' wide.

• **C. thyoides ‘Heatherbun’** – White Cedar. Globe-shaped dwarf with soft blue-green foliage. Color changes to warm plum in winter. Sun to part shade. 3'.

### *Ginkgo biloba* ○

#### **Ginkgo/Maidenhair Tree**

One of Earth's oldest trees (100 million years old), it is cultivated for shade, autumn color and its wonderfully unique, fan-shaped leaves, which resemble the maidenhair fern leaflets. Bright green foliage changes to a clear yellow-gold in autumn. Insect- and disease-free. Very slow growing. Zones

3-8.

• **G. b. ‘Autumn Gold’** – Pyramidal in outline when young, this tree matures to a wide-spreading shape with massive, picturesque branches. Pure gold autumn foliage is spectacular. 50'.

• **G. b. ‘Chi Chi’** – This dwarf, bushy male clone has a rounded, multi-stemmed habit. 4'.

• **G. b. ‘Jade Butterfly’** – Dwarf, vase-shaped male with dark green leaves similar to a butterfly. 4-5'.

### *Juniperus* ○

#### **Juniper**

The most ubiquitous of all needle evergreens. Though highly variable in habit, all have small, scale-like foliage ranging from green to blue. Easy to transplant. Will prosper in anything except wet soils. Use for screening, massing, single specimens, ground covers and topiary.

• **J. x pfitzeriana ‘Daub’s Frosted’** – This prostrate spreader has bluish foliage that is tipped with yellow. The foliage is accentuated by the red bark. A great contrast in the winter garden.

• **J. squamata ‘Blue Star’** – A dwarf, mounding, star-shaped selection with steel-blue foliage. “I’m a big fan of junipers, and the silver-blue foliage of this variety is outstanding in the garden.”—Kris Jarantowski, Director and Executive Vice President. 2-2½'. Zones 4-7.

### *Larix* ○

#### **Larch**

☉ **L. decidua** – This deciduous conifer has soft, medium green, needle-like foliage. Older branches develop an attractive scaly brown bark. This graceful specimen colors ochre-yellow in fall. It needs sufficient moisture in well-drained, sunny conditions. Grows 2½' annually when young. May reach 70-75' tall and 25-30' wide. Zones 3-6.

• **L. kaempferi ‘Diane’** – Japanese Larch. This deciduous conifer has a pyramidal shape with horizontal branches and drooping branchlets. Slender and supple in youth, but often irregular in old age. Bright to deep green needle color in summer, ochre-yellow in fall. Cones are interesting and persistent. Great winter appeal. 6'. Zones 4-7.

### *Metasequoia glyptostroboides ‘Ogon’* ○

#### **Dawn Redwood**

A fast-growing tree similar in appearance to bald cypress. A deciduous conifer that prefers to be sited next to water or at the bottom of a slope or hill. This is a stunning newer selection from Japan with foliage that opens to a bright chartreuse color. The foliage holds this color through summer

before taking on the typical rusty-orange fall color. Reddish-brown bark and a furrowed, buttressed base add winter interest. Believed to be extinct, the species was rediscovered in China in 1947. One of the oldest trees known to man—a living fossil tree! Can reach to 100' or more at maturity. Zones 5-8.

### ☉ *Microbiota decussata* ○

#### **Siberian Cypress**

Needles are bright green, mellowing to brownish-purple in autumn. Its dwarf form is prostrate with an attractive lacy texture. An ideal specimen plant or use it in the border. Provide a site with well-drained soil. Shade-tolerant. 1' tall and 3' wide. Zones 3-8.

### *Picea* ○

#### **Spruce**

Prefers moderately moist, acidic, well-drained soil. Extremely adaptable, except to high temperatures. Zones 3-7, unless noted otherwise.

☉ **P. abies ‘Acrocona’** – Dwarf Norway Spruce. Slow growing, it is compact and irregularly pendulous in form. Colorful, pendulous, cylindrical, 4-6" long cones of purple-red decorate the branch tips, providing an exciting contrast with bright yellow new spring growth. Cones persist through winter. 6'.

☉ **P. a. ‘Humphrey’s Gem’** – With a globose form, this has short, stiff branchlets and tiny needles of dark green. 1'.

• **P. a. ‘Little Gem’** – Excellent dwarf with short needles in a dense bun. Good for rock gardens or other miniature conifer displays. 1'.

☉ **P. omorika** – Serbian Spruce. Attractive, conical tree with pendulous, upward sweeping branches. Underside of needles are white, giving the blue-green needles a bicolor appearance. A most adaptable spruce. 6'.

• **P. orientalis ‘Skylands’** – Oriental Spruce. Slow growing, with golden-yellow foliage. Needs shade when young. Becomes a spotlight in the garden. 5'. Zones 5-7.

• **P. pungens ‘St. Mary’s Broom’** – Dwarf Colorado Spruce. Flat, blue, slow-growing spreader. Excellent dwarf for rock gardens. 3'.

### *Pinus* ○

#### **Pine**

Unusual for having their needles in bunches, there are more species of pines (90) than any other conifer, and they grow only in the northern hemisphere. Pines prefer sun and grow easily and rapidly on any well-drained, not-too-alkaline soil. Shallow-rooted, they also transplant easily. Zones 4-7, unless noted otherwise.

- ***P. densiflora* ‘Oculus-draconis’** – Japanese Red Pine. A yellow-banded cultivar with a distinct pyramidal habit. 5’.
- ☉ ***P. leucodermis* ‘Satellite’** – Dwarf Bosnian Pine. A small fastigiate grower with exceptional dark green foliage. 6’.
- ☉ ***P. parviflora* ‘Adcock’s Dwarf’** – Japanese White Pine. Compact form with short, blue-green needles congested on branch tips. A natural bonsai. 2’.
- ***P. p.* ‘Gimborn’s Ideal’** – A compact, upright dwarf with slightly curved, blue-green needles. 4-5’. Zones 5-7.
- ☉ ***P. strobus* ‘Bloomer’s Dark Globe’** – Dwarf Eastern White Pine. Small, dwarf, globe-shaped variety with dark green needles. Tolerant of partial shade. 2½’.
- ☉ ***P. s.* ‘Contorta’** – Twisted Needle Eastern White Pine. This large, open conifer is captivating with its twisted blue-green needles, trunk and branches. Adaptable to partial shade. 7’.
- ☉ ***P. s.* ‘Gold Candles’** – Dwarf Eastern White Pine. An upright grower with golden-yellow foliage and candles. Foliage color is somewhat muted in shadier locations. 10’.
- ☉ ***P. sylvestris* ‘Saxatilis’** – Scots Pine. A very slow-growing, flat-topped, thinly branched selection.

***Pseudolarix amabilis* ○**

**Golden Larch**

Pyramidal, broad, deciduous selection that has a rather open, airy habit when mature. Soft, light-green needles turn to a clear golden-yellow in fall. Autumn color is brief but fantastic. Slow-growing. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. 4’. Zones 5-7.

☉ ***Sciadopitys verticillata* ○**

**Japanese Umbrella Pine**

Slow-growing, exotic plant with whorled needles arranged on the stem-like small umbrellas. Very unusual and unique looking. A great specimen plant. 4’. Zones 5-9.

***Thuja* ○**

**Arborvitae**

A major group of small- to medium-size evergreens, *Thuja* is used extensively in landscape plantings as screens, windbreaks, hedges or accent plants. Dense, scale-like foliage colored yellow, bluish or shades of green is carried on branchlets flattened in one plane. Cultivars vary from dwarf, globe and rounded to narrow-upright types. Arborvitae is more tolerant of heavy wet soils than most conifers.

- ***T. koraiensis* ‘Glauca Prostrata’** – Korean Arborvitae. An exceptionally hardy conifer with

reddish-brown pendant branches and feather-leaf foliage. The flattened shoots are gray-green, with a striking white bloom on their undersides. This cultivar is a beautiful prostrate form maturing at 1’ high and 4’ wide. It is recommended by The Morton Arboretum. Zones 5-7.

☉ ***T. occidentalis* ‘Rheingold’** – Golden

Eastern Arborvitae. Famous for its soft juvenile foliage, this globose dwarf glows in its cloak of rich, deep gold, turning copper to brownish yellow in winter. 4-5’. Zones 3-7.

***Tsuga canadensis* ▾**

**Canadian Hemlock**

Graceful, shapely, fine-textured forest trees, remarkable for their easy adaptation to both sun and shade. Of the 10 species throughout the world, *T. canadensis*, a native of North America, is the hardiest. These conical trees are best grown on cool, non-windy sites with consistent ground moisture, reasonable humidity, and acid soil. Not successful when located near large expanses of pavement or building walls. Not drought-tolerant, but easy to transplant. Zone 3-7.

☉ ***T. c.* ‘Cloud Prune’** – A slow-growing, spreading, dense plant perfect for the rock garden, it will stay basketball-sized for many years. True to its name, it has an irregular Japanese cloud pruned look. Delightful! 1’.

• ***T. c.* ‘Jeddeloh’** – Bright green and spreading, this hemlock forms a mound with a “bird’s nest” center. 3’.

• ***T. c.* ‘Pendula’** – Weeping Canadian

Hemlock. The classic weeping hemlock. Stake to the desired height. 3’.



You will be amazed by the unusual and stunningly beautiful container combinations available this year. As always, these containers are expertly planned, produced and planted by the staff and volunteers of the Chicago Botanic Garden.



Ferns are indispensable for summer interest along a woodland path or in a wild garden. Their needs are simple: dappled shade, a loose, woodland, humusy soil, and ample moisture. Water in hot, dry spells. If they are not in a woodland area, apply an annual topdressing

of leaf mold or compost. Those grown from creeping rootstock should be planted with the rootstock barely beneath the soil surface. Those grown from crowns should be planted with the crown slightly above soil. Ferns need no fertilizer but require good drainage.

☉ ***Adiantum venustum* ▾**

**Himalayan Maidenhair Fern**

As the common name indicates, this fern originates from the Himalayan Mountains. It is a dwarf fern with black stiped, arching fronds. The leaflets are wedged-shaped. The long creeping rhizomes enable it to spread after becoming established. The fronds add an effective delicate softening to flower arrangements. Semi-evergreen. 8-12". Zones 5-8.

***Athyrium* ▾**

**Lady Fern**

Deciduous, terrestrial fern. May be erect or creeping.

☉ ***A. filix-femina* ‘Lady in Red’** – Fronds are delicate, lacy, light green and held very upright on brilliant, dark red stiped. A slow-growing selection maturing to 2-3’. Deciduous. Zones 4-8.

• ***A. f.-f.* ‘Victoriae’** – A fern of unexpected and spectacular appearance. Within its long and narrow fronds, the pinnae (leaflets) are formed in a cruciate manner of most dramatic shaping; each is formed in a 45-degree angle that causes criss-crossing. Deciduous. 2-3’. Zones 5-8.

• ***A. niponicum* ‘Pictum’** – Japanese Painted Fern. The gray-green form of this beautiful garden fern will grow in some sun, but it prefers moist shade. An excellent accent plant for a mass planting. Spreads slowly by short, creeping rhizomes. Tolerant of our high pH soil. “I find this exotic-looking fern easy to grow in my garden. It spreads quickly enough to readily share with friends who are immensely grateful to be on the receiving end of such a ‘rarity.’”—Gene Rothert, Manager, Horticultural Therapy Services. 12-18". Zones 4-8.

☉ ***Cyrtomium fortunei* ▾**

**Holly Fern**

*Cyrtomium* are native to Asia and have become naturalized in our southern states. This species is the most suitable as far north as our hardiness zone. The fronds, arranged in a circle, are pinnate, upright, leathery textured and have substantial broad blades. Holly fern has a more holly-like leaflet. It needs good drainage. Avoid planting where water puddles in winter. Semi-evergreen. 18-30". Zones 5-10.

## **Dryopteris** ●●

### **Male Fern**

Characteristic fronds resemble shuttlecocks in this group. Effective foliage with most plants and shrubs. Zones 4-8, unless noted otherwise.

- ***D. affinis* ‘Cristata’** – Crested Male Fern. Known as “The King” because of its spectacular form. Each blade within these gracefully arching fronds terminates in a crest. Its appearance and adaptability to soil and light requirements account for the popularity of this easy-to-grow fern. Semi-evergreen. 2-4’.
- ***D. x australis*** – Dixie Wood Fern. A very structural fern for the moist woodland garden, it is tall enough to be used for specimen viewing at a distance, or planted as a lustrous, dark green background for shorter shade-loving perennials. Easy to grow. Semi-evergreen. 4-5’. Zones 5-9.
- ***D. celsa*** – Log Fern. If you are in need of a fern for a truly wet place, this can be the answer to your dreams! Its native habitat is swamps and wet woods. The blades have a shiny dark green color and firm texture. Semi-evergreen. 3-4’. Zones 5-9.
- ***D. complexa* (*D. filix-mas* ‘Undulata Bobusta’)** – Male Fern. A hybrid between *D. affinis* and *D. filix-mas* that bears the best characteristics of both parents. Vigorous and substantial, it can be effective for medium-height screening. Semi-evergreen. 2-3’.
- ***D. cycadina* (*D. atrata*)** – Black Wood Fern. Black scales cover the stipe and rachis (stem) of the frond and are the basis for the common name. The fronds are stiff and leathery in texture. This fern originated in the Far East. Semi-evergreen. 18-36”. Zones 5-8.
- ***D. filix-mas* ‘Grandiceps’** – This hybrid is both strong and attractive. Each arching frond terminates in a spectacular crest, and individual leaflets within each frond are tipped with tiny crests along the sides. It will tolerate more sun if well watered. Deciduous. 2-3’.
- ***D. remota*** – This fern has a shaggy scaled stipe and thin delicate blades. This selection is a good colonizer. Quite impressive. Semi-evergreen. 2-3’.

## **Matteuccia struthiopteris** ▶

### **Ostrich Fern**

A spreading, erect, vase-shaped fern with large, lance-like fronds resembling ostrich plumes. It flourishes in wooded river bottoms or swamps in neutral or alkaline soil. “What other plant provides so much drama in texture and form in the garden, and is so easy to grow? It is still my favorite fern.”—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. Deciduous. 3-6’. Zones 2-6.

## **Osmunda claytonia** ●●

### **Interrupted Fern**

A large, deciduous fern that resembles the cinnamon fern, except that its blackish spores turn yellow-green rather than golden-brown. Fronds grow in big tufts from a stout rootstock.

Distinctive, yellow or golden-brown autumn color. Makes a striking focal point near water. 2-3’. Zones 2-8.

## **Polystichum** ●●

These are a valuable asset to gardens in the Midwest region, satisfying in both summer and winter. Zones 5-9.

- ***P. polyblepharum* (*P. setosum*)** – Bristle Fern. The species name means “many eyelashes,” alluding to the bristle-like appearance of the leaflets on the fronds and to the scaliness of the stipes. It has the luster recognized to be characteristic of the species. Easy to grow. “This fern has substance and gloss and will give structure to your plantings into winter.”—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. Evergreen. 12-24”.

## ☉ **Woodsia polystichoides** ○▶

### **Holly-fern Woodsia**

Not all ferns prefer shade. This needs light shade to full sun. A rock garden would be an appropriate location for this low-growing, compact species. Its rhizome habit is also compact and sends up fronds of nearly horizontal arching. It is easy to grow but not readily available. Deciduous. 6-12”. Zones 5-8.



A perfect reward for any gardener is to have home-grown fruits and vegetables during the summer and fall. With the many selections we are offering this year, you’ll certainly be delighted with the “fruits of your labor.”

## **Allium porrum** ‘King Richard’ ○

### **Leek**

Combines outstanding length and thickness. Frost-tolerant and stores well. A delicious addition to soups and stews, and its fan-shaped foliage is attractive in the garden. Likes a lot of water.

## **Beta vulgaris cicla** ‘Bright Lights’ ○

### **Swiss Chard**

This stunning selection provides a rainbow of color in the vegetable garden. The stems come in

shades of yellow, gold, pink and crimson. Some are even striped with multiple colors. All are delicious! Best-tasting when harvested young.

## **Brassica oleracea** ‘Prince Marvel’ ○

### **Brussels Sprouts**

Tiny cabbages form along a main stalk. Pinch the top after sprouts begin to form to encourage growth, and pick from the bottom up. Sweet, nutty taste is enhanced by several frosts.

## **Capsicum** ○

### **Sweet Bell Pepper**

Erect or spreading, multi-stemmed annuals. Cultivated as ornamentals for their star- to bell-shaped flowers (yellow, white, greenish-white, purple or purple-tinged), borne singly or in clusters. Cultivated as crops for their shiny, chambered, many-seeded, variably shaped fruits, which are green at first but often ripen to yellow, orange, purple or red. The genus includes bell peppers as well as hot chili peppers.

- ☉ ***C. annuum* ‘Ancho 101’** – The 4”, heart-shaped fruit ripens from dark green to reddish-brown.
- ***C. a.* ‘Giant Marconi’** – One of the largest Italian-type varieties available. Very sweet, 8”-long fruits begin green and ripen to bright red. Great in salads and when grilled and roasted. Very disease resistant. 2001 *All American Selections Winner*.

- ☉ ***C. a.* ‘Gypsy’** – Large, tapered, 6-7” fruit, ripens from yellow-green to bright red. This disease-resistant variety sets fruit that is thick-walled and very flavorful.
- ***C. a.* ‘Jingle Bells’** – Good for small spaces and containers. Fruit is 1½”-square and tasty.
- ***C. a.* ‘Peto Wonder’** – Prolific variety with huge, 6” fruits that begin dark green and mature to greenish-red. Very disease-resistant.
- ***C. a.* ‘Tequila Hybrid’** – A newer hybrid that sets 3”-long, very sweet fruit that ripens to a beautiful lilac color. Extremely disease-resistant.
- ***C. chinense* ‘Serrano del Sol’** – Hot Pepper. The very large (3” long by 5” wide), fleshy fruit is similar in pungency to the traditional jalapeno. However, this new hybrid ripens almost three weeks earlier than others. The fruit begins green and matures to bright red.
- ☉ ***C. c.* ‘Jalapa Hybrid’** – A compact plant with dark green foliage. It produces copious quantities of green fruit that matures to red.

## **Fragaria x ananassa** ○

### **Strawberry**

Strawberries are grown mainly for their edible, fleshy fruit, but they may also serve as a ground

cover. Grow them in an herb garden, as border edging, or in a windowbox, container, hanging basket or specially made "strawberry tower."

• **F. x a. 'Tribute'** – Everbearing. This variety peaks in September and brings forth a heavy crop the next spring. Additional crops at six-week intervals. Frost- and disease-resistant.

☉ **F. x a. 'Tri Star'** – Everbearing. A very sweet and aromatic variety that produces fruit from June through the fall. Very strong grower and disease-resistant.

### *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* ○

#### Tomato

Best when provided with support.

• **L. l. 'Early Girl'** – This is an excellent early-producing cultivar. The delicious, tasty fruits average 4-5 oz.

• **L. l. 'Green Zebra'** – A great heirloom with unique fruit coloration. The very sweet, flavorful fruit are rich golden green with forest green striping.

• **L. l. 'Home Sweet'** – Very large (9 oz.), bright red fruits with a well-balanced flavor are produced in abundance on this disease-resistant variety.

☉ **L. l. 'Juliet'** – Copious quantities of glossy red oblong fruits are produced in grape-like clusters on this *All American Selections* winner. The crack-resistant fruit holds well on the vines.

☉ **L. l. 'Mortgage Lifter'** – Produces large (2 lbs.+), mildly flavorful, reddish-pink fruits that are very meaty and contain few seeds.

• **L. l. 'Patio'** – Excellent for containers or small gardens. Abundant 3-4 oz. fruits on compact plants.

☉ **L. l. 'Sun Sugar #1'** – Very sweet, small (3/4") fruits are golden-yellow and thin-skinned. Excellent flavor and a colorful addition to summer salads.

• **L. l. 'Supersweet 100'** – Bursting with flavor, the cherry-sized fruits are produced in long clusters, right up to frost.

• **L. l. 'Yellow Pear'** – Delightfully sweet, miniature (1-2"), pear-shaped, clear yellow fruits. A vigorous plant, producing a continuous harvest.

### ☉ *Rheum rhabarbarum* 'Valentine' ○

#### Rhubarb

Large heart-shaped foliage is held by thick, dark red stems that are less acidic than other selections. Grows best in rich, moist soil, although it tolerates nearly all soil conditions. Stalks should not be harvested the first summer and should be pulled rather than cut. Leaves are toxic, so remove before eating the stalks. Set plants 3' apart.

Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.

### *Ribes* ○

#### Currant/Gooseberry

These favorites are an ideal source for flavorful pies, jams and jellies. Very hardy. Space at 5' intervals.

• **R. 'Red Lake'** – Currant. This variety grows large and will produce an abundance of big, dark red berries on long, full branches in July.

• **R. uva-crispa 'Pixwell'** – Gooseberry. An abundance of light green fruit turns pink when ripe. A less thorny selection with attractive foliage. Will fruit the first year after planting.

### *Rubus* ○

#### Brambles

Suitable for a shrub border.

☉ **R. 'Triple Crown'** – Thornless Blackberry. A semi-erect and thornless variety that bears large, flavorful fruit. It often ripens earlier than others and provides fruit into autumn.

• **R. idaeus 'Fall Gold'** – Golden Raspberry. This is the sweetest and best-tasting of the golden berry varieties. Produces two crops, the first in July and the second in September, lasting right up until the first hard frost. "If you have space for only one raspberry, this is the one. These fruits have incredibly sweet aroma and flavor."—Boyce Tankersley, Manager, Collections Documentation.

• **R. i. 'Heritage'** – Raspberry. Berries are large, brilliant red, extremely firm and attractive. Like the previous, this variety also produces two crops. Superb for freezing and table use. Upright canes require no staking. Produces berries the first fall after planting.

☉ **R. i. 'Royalty'** – Purple Raspberry. Large, firm, round, very sweet purple berries. It has dual picking times: full red stage with a real red raspberry flavor, or a later purple stage with a stronger, sweet purple raspberry flavor. High-quality fruit that is great for fresh eating. The tartness also makes it good in jams and jellies, and it freezes well.

☉ **R. occidentalis 'Bristol'** – Black Raspberry. Large, glossy, dark purple-black fruit with great flavor.



### *Pelargonium x hortorum* ○

#### Zonal Geraniums

A rainbow of colors that you can't miss! As these are one of our biggest sellers, be

sure to make this section one of your first stops.



Using ground covers is the perfect way to fill in an area under a tree, along a walk or in a variety of other situations. The following selections offer many different

foliage and flowering characteristics and will certainly add something special to problem areas in your garden.

### *Ajuga* ●●

#### Bugle Weed/Carpet Bugle

Clumps of foliage produce spikes that are covered with lovely flowers over a long period in early spring. Prefers moist soils. Zones 4-9.

• **A. 'Chocolate Chip'** – A wonderful newer selection with dense, miniature, chocolate-hued foliage topped by intense violet-blue flowers. 4".

• **A. pyramidalis 'Metallica Crispa'** – Crisp, glossy, purplish leaves with lovely, medium blue flowers. 4-5"

• **A. reptans 'Burgundy Glow'** – Pink and cream leaves spotted with purple-blue flowers. 6".

• **A. r. 'Catlin's Giant'** – One of the largest *Ajuga*, with very attractive purple foliage and violet-blue flowers. Tolerates full sun. 8".

• **A. r. 'Silver Beauty'** – Striking silver-green and white foliage with light blue flowers. Tolerates deep shade. 6".

### *Asarum europaeum* ●●

#### European Wild Ginger

Spreading perennial with greenish-brown, bell-shaped flowers hidden in mottled foliage. Glossy, bright green, kidney-shaped leaves. High-quality, attractive ground cover plant for shaded areas. Prefers rich soil. 4-6". Zones 4-7. ☺

### *Carex flacca* (*C. glauca*) ○●

#### Blue Sedge

Pale gray-blue undersides of leaves contrast with darker blue tops. Spreads by stolons. Prefers sun but will tolerate light shade; good for rock gardens. 6". Zones 5-9.

### *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides* ○

#### Plumbago/Leadwort

Dark red buds open to clear gentian-blue flowers from late summer to autumn. An attractive and underused ground cover. Red foliage in fall. Prefers well-drained soil. 9-12". Zones 5-8.

☉ *Cyclamen coum* ●●

**Hardy Cyclamen**

Striking ground cover with beautiful rich green, rounded foliage mottled and veined in silver. Blooms, in various shades of light pink to rose to magenta, are present in late fall. This ephemeral (foliage disappears in summer) is a spectacular addition to the woodland garden. Will not tolerate wet soil, so be sure to plant in a well-drained site. Make sure the crown of the plant is at soil level. 1-2". Zone 5.

*Dianthus deltooides* ○

**Pinks**

Small, carnation-like flowers rise from mats of narrow gray-green foliage. Plant in ordinary soil with good drainage. Excellent for cutting. One of the most fragrant perennials. Do not mulch, as these require good air circulation. Zones 3-8.

- *D. d.* 'Arctic Fire' – White flowers with a glowing red eye from June-August. 6".
- *D. d.* 'Brilliant' – Radiant crimson flowers bloom from May-June. 6-8".
- *D. d.* 'Flashing Light' – Dark foliage and crimson flowers from June-July. 4-6".
- *D. d.* 'Zing Rose' – Bright, strong, rose-red flowers have a darker ring around the eye. Continuous bloom from June to frost. 6".
- *D. d.* 'Zing Salmon' – Brilliant salmon-pink flowers from June until frost. 6".

*Epimedium* ●●

**Bishop's Hat**

Often considered "the Cadillac of ground covers." The light green, heart-shaped foliage has a delicate appearance that belies its hardiness. Airy, mounded, moisture-loving ground cover that prefers loose, peaty, rich soil. Sprays of dainty flowers appear on wiry stems in May. Ideal for under trees and shrubs. Zones 4-9.

- *E. x cantabrigiense* 'Orange Queen' – Beautiful variety, with large orange flowers. 18". ☺
- *E. grandiflorum* 'Lilafee' – Wonderful, compact selection with abundant, large, violet-purple flowers. New growth has a glossy, tinted appearance. 10". ☺
- *E. g.* 'Purple Pixie' – A spectacular selection with deep blue-green foliage that has maroon leaf margins. The deep violet flowers with white spurs are stunning. "I remember seeing this for the first time and thinking to myself, that's the cutest *Epimedium* I've ever seen! It blooms more profusely than most. The blooms are held well above the foliage in what seems to be a blanket of blooms."—Angela Treadwell Palmer, Manager of Plant Introduction. 12".

- *E. x rubrum* – Large, bright red flowers. New foliage emerges with a red flush. 12". ☺
- *E. x versicolor* 'Sulphureum' – Yellow flowers in early spring. 12". ☺
- *E. x youngianum* 'Niveum' – Dainty, pure white flowers. Tolerates dry soil. 8".
- *E. x y.* 'Roseum' – White flowers flushed with purple. Foliage is marked with red in spring, turns deep crimson in fall. 8".

*Euonymus fortunei* ○●

**Winter Creeper**

Handsome evergreen, woody ground cover. Very easy to grow and exceptionally adaptable to any location. These spreading selections are vigorous and compact. Perfectly used as accent plants, ground covers and in masses. Grows 2' tall and may spread 3-5'. Zones 4-8.

- *E. f.* 'Blondy' – A very colorful selection with clear, bright yellow leaves that have a thin, dark green margin. The stems are also bright yellow. Wonderful year-round color.
- *E. f.* 'Emerald Gaiety' – Rich, green foliage is surrounded by white margins. Foliage takes on a pinkish-red cast in fall and winter.
- *E. f.* 'Emerald 'n' Gold' – Beautiful selection, with rich green foliage accentuated by golden leaf margins.
- *E. f.* 'Emerald Surprise' – The uniquely variegated foliage is green in the center, with gold and creamy white margins.
- *E. f.* 'Sunrise' – A superb variety that has lemon-yellow leaves accentuated with dark green centers. As the season progresses, the yellow foliage deepens to more golden tones. The first fully disease-resistant variety.

*Fragaria* ○●

**Ornamental Strawberry**

Small, round, toothed leaflets on runners create a low-growing mat. Average soil and water needs. Divides easily and can be mowed to renew the foliage in spring. 4-8".

- *F.* 'Pink Panda' – Pink flowers appear continuously throughout the summer. Small, tasty fruit is an edible bonus. Zones 3-9.
- *F. vesca* 'Variegata' – This white-margined variety is unique and striking. Zones 4-9.

*Galium odoratum* ●●

**Sweet Woodruff**

Creeping plants with fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers in May. Leaves occur in attractive whorls of rich green. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. 6-8". Zones 4-8.

*Iris cristata* ●●

**Dwarf Crested Iris**

Thrives in rich, well-drained soil. A 6-12" plant with blue-violet flowers in April-May. Good naturalizing ground cover. "A patch of this native iris is a great alternative to the usual ground covers and is breathtaking when in flower."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. Zones 4-8.

- *I. c.* 'Alba' – Pure white flowers.
- *I. c.* 'Eco Blue Bird' – A more compact variety with blue flowers. 6-10".

*Lamium galeobdolon* ●●

**Yellow Archangel**

Zones 4-8.

- *L. g.* 'Herman's Pride' – Dapples of silver on dark green leaves. Yellow flowers. Fast-spreading but not invasive. Mounding 10" plant.
- *L. g.* 'Variegatum' – A choice ground cover for large areas. Attractive green and silver foliage on long, ground-hugging stems. Bright yellow flowers in the spring. May become invasive. 12-18".

*Lamium maculatum* ●●

**Spotted Deadnettle**

Delightful, fast-growing ground cover that not only provides beautiful foliage throughout the growing season, but also lights up shaded areas of the garden with lovely blossoms from May-July. Makes a great ground cover for small areas or in larger mass plantings. Grows to approximately 8" in height. Zones 4-8.

- *L. m.* 'Anne Greenaway' – One of the most attractive of all *Lamium*, the tricolored foliage and mauve flowers are perfect to lighten up a shady area.
- *L. m.* 'Chequers' – Deep mauve-pink flowers. Foliage is painted with a splash of silver. ☺
- *L. m.* 'Orchid Frost' – Lovely selection, with silver foliage accentuated with a bright green margin. Bright orchid-pink flowers bloom reliably in high heat and humidity.
- *L. m.* 'Shell Pink' – Small green leaves and abundant pink flowers from late spring through summer. ☺
- *L. m.* 'White Nancy' – Silvery leaves with green edges and lovely white flowers. ☺

*Liriope spicata* ○●●

**Creeping Lilyturf**

Clumps of grass-like, evergreen foliage with a delicate texture. White flower spikes in August-September. A spot with bright, indirect sunlight ensures more flowers. Perfect for difficult areas such as edging or in drifts. 10-12". Zones 5-9.

- **L. s. 'Silver Dragon'** – A great variegated form with white stripes on the leaves. The flowers of this selection are pale purple.

**Pachysandra** ○●●

**Spurge**

Zones 4-7.

- **P. procumbens** – Allegheny Spurge. Little-known clumping form. Conspicuous, bluish-white, 5-6" feathery blooms in April-May. Dark green, deeply lobed leaves with silvery blotches and a bronze overlay. Prefers moist, acidic, woodland conditions. Experts are actively seeking this beauty—so grab yours quickly! 8-10".
- **P. terminalis 'Green Sheen'** – Japanese Spurge. Beautiful, glossy green foliage holds its color well even when planted in full sun. Forms a dense, lustrous, evergreen carpet of foliage and spreads quickly via underground stems. Small, upright spikes of white flowers. 6-10".
- **P. t. 'Silver Edge'** – Attractive, light green leaves with a narrow, silvery-white edging. Prefers a little more shade. 6-10".

**Phlox subulata** ○●

**Moss Phlox**

These semi-evergreen, mat-forming plants are topped by beautiful flowers in April-May. Dark green, 1/2", needle-like leaves provide a lovely spring attraction. Shear after flowering. Prefers sandy, well-drained soil with low fertility. Drought-tolerant. 4-6". Zones 2-9.

- **P. s. 'Atropurpurea'** – Rich, wine-red flowers. Performs best in full sun.
- **P. s. 'Candy Stripes'** – Cheerful pink and white bicolored flowers, like tiny pinwheels.
- **P. s. 'Emerald Blue'** – Compact lavender-blue flowers.
- **P. s. 'Emerald Pink'** – Clear pink blooms.
- **P. s. 'White Delight'** – Masses of clear white flowers.

☉**Phuopsis stylosa 'Purple Glow'** ○

**Crosswort**

This is a low-spreading plant, with light green, needle-like foliage. It is covered by very fragrant (pungent to some), rosy-purple, rounded flower heads in May-June. Great for rock gardens or the front of the border. 8". Zones 5-9.

**Sagina subulata** ○●

**Pearlwort**

Fine, moss-like evergreen foliage for moist shade. Needs good drainage. Tiny white flowers in May-June. Forms dense 1" mats. Can be used in rock gardens or between paving stones. Zones 4-7.

- **S. s. 'Aurea'** – Irish Moss. Unusual golden-yellow form of this dainty little creeping plant, which literally carpets the ground. Ideal for rockery, stepping stones or miniature Japanese gardens. So prostrate it will tolerate considerable walking on and so golden it glows! Easy to divide.

**Sedum** ○●

**Stonecrop**

Star-like flowers that attract butterflies. Fleshy, succulent leaves and stems. Easy to grow. Likes well-drained soil and tolerates some shade. Zones 3-9.

- **S. caucicolum** – The blue-green leaves turn soft purple in August. Bright rose flowers in August-October. 6".
- **S. ternatum 'Larinem Park'** – An early-blooming selection with white flowers in spring over clean, evergreen foliage. The dense leaves are unusually large. 3-6". ☺

**Thymus** ○●

**Thyme**

Valuable for carpeting banks, rockery or walls, covering bulbs, between stepping stones, around pools, and so on. All have aromatic evergreen foliage and bloom profusely. An occasional shearing is helpful. "In the sunny areas of my garden, this has proved to be a wonderful alternative to the usual ground covers. The fine texture creates a soft, neat look, and the flowers are an added bonus."—Barbara Whitney Carr, President and CEO, Chicago Botanic Garden. Zones 3-8.

- **T. praecox 'Albus'** – White Thyme. A 2" creeping form with white flowers. As with all thymes, sharp drainage is beneficial.
- **T. pseudolanuginosus** – Woolly Thyme. A soft cushion of fragrant, woolly, prostrate foliage. Fine, rose-pink flowers. "Somewhat slow to establish, but well worth the wait. Its elegant color and texture make it definitely the Cadillac of the thyme ground covers."—Brian Clark, Manager, Plant Production. 2-3".
- **T. serpyllum 'Coccineum'** – Red Creeping Thyme. Lovely creeper, with prostrate foliage hidden by clouds of deep rose-red flowers. 1-2".

**Veronica repens** ○●

**Creeping Speedwell**

This dwarf form provides a prostrate, mat-forming plant with fine, narrow, mossy leaves that are deep green and lustrous. Good for covering

those bare spots in somewhat moist soil. Bright, erect, rose to bluish spikes of color are very attractive in May. Thrives in any good, well-drained soil. 3". Zones 4-8.

- **V. r. 'Sunshine'** – Spectacular new variety with glowing, bright golden-yellow foliage that holds its color all year.

**Vinca minor** ○●

**Periwinkle**

Low, fast-growing ground cover. Has 1" flowers in spring and sporadically through summer. Zones 4-9.

- **V. m. 'Atropurpurea'** – Rich green foliage with deep purple flowers.
- **V. m. 'Dart's Blue'** – One of the plants brought back by Director Kris Jarantoski from his Collections 2000 trip to the Netherlands. Dark blue flowers. Shows improved disease resistance.
- **V. m. 'Illumination'** – This stunning new variety has juvenile foliage with chartreuse centers that matures to rich gold and eventually fades to cream. The leaf margins are rich green throughout the entire transformation. Nice blue flowers. Site in a shadier spot for best coloration.
- **V. m. 'Ralph Shugert'** – Variegated form with a creamy white edge. After blue flowers in spring, the attractive foliage adds interest in winter.

**Viola labradorica** ○●

**Viola**

The foliage emerges deep purple in the spring and eventually fades to dark green by summer. The plant is topped by lovely, pale lavender flowers in spring and summer. Stoloniferous habit, so it spreads and fills in quickly. 3-4". Zones 4-8.

**Waldstenia ternata** ○●●

**Barren Strawberry**

This spreading, mat-forming ground cover is a native with strawberry-like foliage. Nice yellow flowers in May-June. Drought-tolerant and performs best in well-drained soils. 4". Zones 5-8.



All of our hanging baskets were thoughtfully planned and designed by the marvelous staff and volunteers at the Chicago Botanic

Garden Production Greenhouses. Baskets of mixed herbs and parsley will be available, as well as our traditional mixed annuals for sun and shade. All are great to decorate your patio, porch or entryway.

All sales are final.



Your favorite herbs will be available for your garden. You will find fragrant herbs, including scented geraniums. Medicinal herbs—mints, chamomile and borage—will

beckon you. Thyme, rosemary, dill, cilantro, savory, oregano and other culinary herbs will offer creative flavorings for your summertime cuisine.



Every now and then you just can't improve upon the original. These choice native selections have thrived in natural areas for centuries.

They flourish in

conditions where many other plants will not.

Consider bringing one of these natives "back to its roots," and plant it where it may have once grown long ago.

#### *Agastache scrophulariaefolia* ○

##### **Purple Giant Hyssop**

Tall plants with flowers in dense spikes. The violet flowers are distinguished by a purplish corolla and two pairs of long, protruding stamens that form a cross. Blooms from July-October in woods and thickets. 2-5'.

#### *Allium cernuum* ○

##### **Nodding Wild Onion/Nodding Pink Onion**

Very easy to grow and adaptable, this attractive plant produces large globes of white flowers that turn pink as they age. Does best in medium to slightly moist rich soil. Blooms in July, reaching a height of 2'. Like many prairie plants, it increases vegetatively and forms new plants adjacent to the main bulb.

#### *Anemone cylindrica* ○

##### **Thimbleweed**

The delicate white flowers of thimbleweed grace the prairie in early summer. Taller than its cousin, Canada anemone, it grows 2-3' high. Produces an unusual white seedhead that resembles a fluffy ball of cotton. Extremely drought-resistant, this plant does well in medium or dry soils.

#### *Aquilegia canadensis* ●

##### **Wild Columbine**

This ever-popular plant possesses a fascinating flower. It appears to be two flowers in one: an inner yellow flower that is surrounded by an elegantly spurred, red outer flower. Hummingbirds find it irresistible. Splendid in fresh arrangements, the lush, greenish-blue foliage is appealing by itself. Columbine blooms in late spring and reaches a height of 2-3'. Does best in dappled shade, but grows easily in full sun in rich to relatively poor soils. "A very good hummingbird nectar source. Spreads easily from seed."—Jim Steffen, Ecologist.

#### *Asclepias* ○

##### **Milkweed/Butterflyweed**

- *A. incarnata* – Red/Swamp Milkweed. A wetland or marsh plant rather than a prairie plant, this is an excellent choice for regularly moist soils that will not support most other plants. Also does well in good garden soils. Bright pinkish-crimson flowers bloom through July. One of the fastest-growing prairie plants, reaching 4-5'. "This plant has done very well in the clay soils along the Skokie River."—Joan O'Shaughnessy, Ecologist.
- *A. tuberosa* – Butterflyweed. The undisputed king of the milkweeds! One of the most striking of all wildflowers, it has brilliant orange flowers in the hottest part of the summer. This is one of the last plants to come up in spring, so don't give up on it. Adaptable to partial shade. A real survivor, it does well in medium to very dry soils. Avoid use on poorly drained soils. "Asclepias is my favorite genus of wildflower, and this one is a showstopper. I watch for it in the Prairie every summer."—Barbara Whitney Carr, President and CEO, Chicago Botanic Garden.

#### *Aster* ○

##### **Aster**

- *A. azureus* – Sky Blue Aster. Brilliant blue flowers mirror the late-summer sky, covering the prairie with an azure blanket. The arrow-shaped leaves are distinctive in themselves. A most attractive and very versatile prairie aster. Tolerates partial shade. Grows 2-3' tall in very dry to slightly moist soils. "I look forward to sky-blue clouds of these flowers every year in the Prairie. My favorite aster—cultivated or wild."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President.
- *A. laevis* – Smooth Blue Aster. Pale blue flowers cover this aster in late summer. Widely distributed in moist to dry soils, this durable and adaptable aster is common to both tallgrass and shortgrass

prairies. Grows 2-4' tall and, like all asters, attracts butterflies. Does well in partial shade.

- *A. macrophyllus* – Large-Leaved Aster. Thick, coarsely-toothed, heart-shaped foliage. Flowers are violet to pale blue from July-October. A woodland plant that performs best in partial to full shade. 2-5'.
- *A. novae-angliae* – New England Aster. One of the tallest and most magnificent of the Asters. Bright purple flowers with orange centers cover the upper half of the plant. Serves as a very important late-season nectar source for a variety of butterflies. Requires a fertile soil with adequate moisture. Grows well in the Chicago Botanic Garden Prairie. Very fast growing, reaching 4-6'.
- *A. shortii* – This species has a nearly smooth stem bearing narrow, mostly heart-shaped leaves. The flowers are typically pale violet. Blooms from August-October in open woodlands. "Spectacular autumn show in the wild flower garden."—Dave Sollenberger, Ecologist. 1-4'.

#### *Baptisia leucantha* ○

##### **White False Indigo**

A magnificent legume rising up to 5' tall with a whorl of blue-green leaves midway up the stalk. The foliage and seed pods turn a conspicuous black in late autumn. Attractive white spikes of pea-like flowers are held well above the foliage. Even notable in spring, when the emerging stalks resemble asparagus tips. "Be patient: a small plant will take several years to flower. Once established, carefree forever."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. "A stunning plant for both the foliage and flowers."—Jim Steffen, Ecologist.

#### *Carex* ●

##### **Sedge**

- *C. gracillima* – Purple-Sheathed Graceful Sedge. A frequent woodland species, this low, pendulous variety likes moderately moist soil. Characterized by the purplish tinge of its lower foliage. 2'.
- *C. grayi* – Common Bur Sedge. A frequent species of alluvial terraces and backwaters, this grass needs a moist soil. Distinguished by its relatively large, rounded spikelets. 2½'.
- *C. muskingumensis* – Swamp Oval Sedge. Found in woods near major streams, in wooded depressions and in upland swamps. Give this variety a moist location. Conspicuous stems characterize this grass. A wonderful native that is a carefree ground cover for moist shade. 1½'-2'.

Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.

- *C. pennsylvanica* – Common Oak Sedge. A species of the savannahs, this grass sets its seed early, from April to mid-May. Likes good drainage. 6-12".
- *C. sprengelii* – Long-Beaked Sedge. Found in moist woods, often near streams, this is a prime native plant. Characterized by elongated, drooping, flexible spikelets. Requires good drainage. “Dangling inflorescences of this native woodland sedge delight the senses.”—Joan O’Shaughnessy, Ecologist. 2’.

***Ceanothus americanus* ○**

**New Jersey Tea**

A small shrub with attractive dark green foliage. Covered with clusters of small white flowers in June. Leaves can be dried and used for tea (early colonists used it as a tea substitute when they boycotted English tea during the Revolutionary War). “This is a good butterfly plant and also attracts hummingbirds—possibly for the small insects that pollinate it.”—Jim Steffen, Ecologist. “One of the few shrubs found in our prairies.”—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. 2-3’.

***Cinna arundinacea* ●**

**Common Wood Reed**

A grass of the moist woodland or floodplain. Flowers are light brown and borne between July-September. 3-4’.

***Coreopsis palmata* ○**

**Stiff Coreopsis**

A member of the daisy family, *Coreopsis* is adorned with bright yellow flowers on its 12-24" stems. Blooms in July. Does well in medium to very dry soils. Spreads by rhizomes, forming dense patches. This was a dominant plant of the original prairies. In areas where it was particularly prevalent, early explorers found it resembled an ocean of yellow. Attractive and easy to grow. ☺

***Diarrhena americana* ▶**

**Beak Grass**

This is a rare and endangered native grass. Once common to wooded banks, it is now difficult to find, thanks to the creation of excessive floodwaters and siltation by upland development. “A wonderful textural component for the shade garden. Combines well with *Hosta*, *Astilbe* and ferns.”—Boyce Tankersley, Manager, Collections Documentation. 1½-3’.

***Dodecatheon meadia* ○**

**Shootingstar**

A truly captivating spring wildflower! Delicate white or pale pink petals surround a brown and

yellow center. Does well in moist to moderately dry, rich soil. Flowers stalks are 1-2' tall. Excellent for prairies, open woodlands and rock gardens. This ephemeral plant goes dormant by midsummer. Fall transplanting is strongly recommended. Another star in the Prairie!

***Echinacea* ○**

**Coneflower**

These plants have large, daisy-like flowers with a dark cone and drooping petals in early summer. The flowers are very showy and attractive to butterflies. Strongly taprooted, this is a long-lived, tough plant. 2-4’.

- *E. pallida* – Pale Purple Coneflower. Pinkish-purple flowers. Does best on medium to dry sites. ☺
- *E. purpurea* – Purple Coneflower. Purple flowers. Often used as a garden perennial. More tolerant of shade than *E. pallida*. ☺

***Elymus villosus* ●**

**Silky Wild Rye**

A woodland grass with short, straight spikes from June-August. Easy to grow in well-drained soil. 1-3’.

***Eryngium yuccifolium* ○**

**Rattlesnake Master**

Notable for its excellent yucca-like foliage, this unusual plant creates tremendous interest in the landscape. The unique white “flower balls” appear in July-August on long stalks. The root used to be brewed and drunk as an antidote to rattlesnake venom. Does best in medium soils. 3-4’.

***Eupatorium* ○**

**Joe Pye Weed**

A well-known member of the aster family, this plant is crowned with attractive flat-topped clusters of flowers in late summer. Bumblebees are fond of roosting on the flowers on cool September nights. 6-7’.

- *E. maculatum* – Pinkish-purple flowers. This inhabitant of wet meadows and thickets will grow luxuriantly in any rich garden soil. Another plant found in our Skokie River wetlands. “A good butterfly species.”—Jim Steffen, Ecologist.
- *E. purpureum* – Sweet Joe Pye Weed. Tall and handsome plant with violet-purple flowers occurring in clusters of threes or fours. Easy to grow, with foliage that smells like vanilla when bruised.

***Geum triflorum* ○**

**Prairie Smoke**

One of the most distinctive of all prairie plants.

Blooms in midspring and produces unmistakable 12", feathery, silver and pink seedheads. After the flowers are gone, the attractive, deeply cut leaves attain prominence. Spreading by its rootstock and growing only 6" high, it makes a unique ground cover. Transplants are best planted in fall or early spring. “Great for a small rock garden.”—Dave Sollenberger, Ecologist.

***Heliopsis helianthoides* ○**

**Ox-Eye Sunflower**

Not a true sunflower, ox-eye sunflower produces copious quantities of brilliant yellow-orange flowers in July. Very easy to grow in clay, loam or moist sand. Spreads rapidly and can be aggressive. Grows 4-5' tall and has a long blooming period.

***Krigia biflora* ●**

**False Dandelion**

A handsome plant with dandelion-like flowers borne on tall stems in May. It has medium green foliage that forms a loose basal rosette. Typically found in low, moist, woodland settings. 1-2’.

***Liatris pycnostachya* ○**

**Prairie Blazingstar/Kansas Gayfeather**

The granddaddy of the blazingstars, this truly majestic plant sends up a spectacular spike of tightly bunched magenta flowers that never fail to elicit comment. An excellent cut flower that holds its color well when dried. Requires a rich, medium or moist, well-drained soil. “One of the best butterfly plants.”—Jim Steffen, Ecologist. 3-4’. ☺

***Lobelia* ▶**

**Lobelia/Cardinal Flower**

“Invaluable for a unique form and color for shade in late summer.”—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections.

- *L. cardinalis* – Cardinal Flower. Its flaming red wands are a hallmark of the August perennial garden. Individual blooms open over an extended period on 2-4' stems. Occurs naturally in marshes and wooded streambanks, but responds well to cultivation. It adds dazzle to any garden. A hummingbird favorite!
- *L. siphilitica* – Great Blue Lobelia. A close relative to the cardinal flower, it has deep blue flowers that bloom in late summer. Preferring more sun, it is similar to its red cousin in form (only shorter) and its ability to attract hummingbirds, and is somewhat longer-lived. The contrasting colors of these two *Lobelia* can be very effective when planted together. Prefers moist soil in the wild, but adapts readily to the garden. 2-3’.

***Monarda fistulosa*** ○

**Wild Bergamot**

An easy to grow, even aggressive, native related to garden beebalm. It has 2-3" terminal clusters of lavender to rosy-purple flowers in July and August. An erect plant reaching 3'. "I love the scent of its crushed leaves."—Joan O'Shaughnessy, Ecologist. "A good butterfly and hummingbird plant."—Jim Steffen, Ecologist. ☺

***Panicum virgatum*** ○

**Switch Grass**

One of our most beautiful native grasses, this one is typical of the tall-grass prairie. The attractive, airy seedheads appear in early August, turning from purple to golden yellow by October. Easily grown in any soil, dense enough to offer cover to wildlife. 3-6'.

***Parthenium integrifolium*** ○

**Wild Quinine**

Once common to rich, black prairie soil, wild quinine is now restricted to only a few undisturbed refuges. In midsummer it produces clusters of pure white flowers that bloom for an extended period. The seedheads are highly aromatic when dried and crushed, yielding an astringent yet semisweet flavor. Reaches 2-4' on fertile, well-drained soils.

***Penstemon*** ○

**Beardstongue**

- ***P. digitalis*** – Foxglove Beardstongue. Nice, pure white, tubular flowers in late spring to early summer. Leaves turn rich, deep red in the fall. Can be aggressive. 2-3'.
- ***P. grandiflorus*** – Beardtongue. Among the finest of all the *Penstemons*. The large lavender flowers put on a fantastic floral display in late spring. This rare plant is listed as endangered or threatened in a number of Midwestern states. Needs a light, well-drained soil. Cut back after bloom. "This is one of our favorite *Penstemons*. Larger flowers for the genus and handsome blue-green, basal foliage."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. 2-3'.

***Petalostemum purpureum*** ○

**Purple Prairie Clover**

The bright purple and yellow flower heads of this plant stud the prairie landscape in midsummer. Stunning when planted with butterflyweed, black-eyed Susan and short prairie grasses. Grows up to 2' tall in most well-drained soils. Can be seen doing well in the Garden's Prairie.

***Phlox*** ○▶

**Phlox**

- ***P. divaricata*** – Wild Sweet William. Erect stems bear purplish-blue, tightly clustered, five-lobed flowers. Blooms in fields and woods, April-June. The foliage can lie on the ground, facing upward and forming runners. This is not related to the cultivated sweet William of the *Dianthus* genera. ½-1½'.
- ***P. pilosa*** – Prairie Phlox/Downy Phlox. Prefers full sun. Can tolerate either a dry site or a medium-moisture site as long as it is well-drained. Likes sandy soil. 6-18" pink blooms from April-June. Attracts butterflies. A good rock garden perennial.

***Physostegia virginiana*** ○

**False Dragonhead**

Needs open woodland, full sun in spring, open or dappled shade in summer. Can tolerate either a dry site or a medium-moisture site as long as it is well-drained. Appeals to birds and makes excellent cut flowers. Pink blooms in August-October. A great garden perennial, spreading aggressively by rhizomes. 2-4'.

***Polemonium reptans*** ▶●

**Jacob's Ladder**

A spring-flowering species with an arching stem. Leaves are borne singly, and the blue, hanging, bell-shaped flowers form loose clusters from April-June. Likes moist shade. "I had this in my first perennial garden and really enjoyed the early season bloom. It performed well in my less-than-desirable soil."—Brian Clark, Manager, Plant Production. "I like the delicate fragrance of this early summer woodland plant."—Jim Steffen, Ecologist. 1-1½'.

***Ratibida pinnata*** ○

**Yellow Coneflower/Prairie Coneflower**

One of the most popular plants, this is also one of the most strikingly beautiful of all wildflowers. The large yellow flowers bloom profusely in the heat of midsummer. Does well in moist, medium and dry soils. Excellent for clay! Easy to grow using transplants or seed, reaching a height of 4-5'.

***Rudbeckia*** ○

**Black-Eyed Susan**

- ***R. hirta*** – Black-Eyed Susan. This "best of all the prairie flowers" is also the easiest to grow. A single plant can produce an extravagant floral display over much of the summer. A self-seeding biennial, it is not picky about soil conditions and will grow on almost any site, drawing butterflies

to its flowers. A green thumb is not a prerequisite for success with this plant! "This has been a showstopper along the Skokie River."—Joan O'Shaughnessy, Ecologist.

- ***R. subtomentosa*** – Sweet Black-Eyed Susan. This taller cousin of the famous black-eyed Susan has excellent foliage and produces an abundance of beautiful yellow flowers with shimmering reddish-brown centers. During the late days of summer, the showy blossoms create a brilliant burst of color that lasts for weeks. Growing 4-5' tall, it prefers medium to moist soils. More tolerant of shade than *R. hirta*. Attractive to butterflies. ☺

***Schizachyrium scoparium*** ○▶

**Little Bluestem**

Rust-colored foliage has a bluish cast near the base. Puffy whitish-beige flowers give way to silver seedheads in the fall. Has an attractive reddish-brown fall color. Prefers well-drained soils. 1½-3'.

***Silene*** ○

**Catchfly/Campion**

- ***S. regia*** – Royal Catchfly. A rare plant with bright crimson flowers present for several weeks in midsummer. The flowers make a bold statement when massed in a highly visible spot. Works exceptionally well when mixed with grasses. Matures to 2-3'. ☺
- ***S. stellata*** – Starry Campion. Lovely spikes of white-fringed bells on this uncommon plant are displayed from July-September. Downy leaves are whorled around the stem. A deep-rooted perennial native to moderate to dry woodland edges and open shade (be certain to provide a shadier location). "A very attractive accent plant for a woodland edge."—Jim Steffen, Ecologist. 3-4'.

***Silphium*** ○

**Compassplant/Cupplant**

- ***S. laciniatum*** – Compassplant. A classic prairie plant. Its fleshy, deeply divided leaves often orient themselves in a north-south direction, thus the name compassplant. This slow-growing but extremely long-lived plant develops a tremendous taproot. At maturity it sends up a tall, 5-10' flower stalk. Well-developed plants may have up to 50 large yellow flowers that open over a month-long period. The nutritious seeds attract birds. Grows on moist to moderately dry soils.
- ***S. terebinthinaceum*** – Prairie Dock. Likes well-drained soil. "One of the tallest and largest-leaved of our native prairie plants. Spade-

shaped, basal leaves to 18" — tall, flowers to 10'. Great textural component in the garden." — Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research.

### **Solidago** ○

These beautiful plants have numerous small flower heads clustered in inflorescences of various types. Rays and disc-flowers are usually both yellow. The basal leaves often form a rosette, which may last through the winter. All the goldenrods bloom in late summer and autumn.

- ***S. flexicaulis*** — Distinguished by its long-stalked leaves on a zigzagging stem. The flower heads are mostly in the axils. Native to woodlands. 1-3'.
- ***S. nemoralis*** — Old Field Goldenrod. A wonderful, short goldenrod for drier sites. Attractive, grayish leaves gradually decrease in size as they ascend the stem. Attractive, arching inflorescence. 1-2'.
- ***S. ulmifolia*** — The stem of this goldenrod is smooth, its jagged leaves diminishing in size from base to stem tip. The flowerheads are borne along the upper side of outward-curving branches. "One of the many lovely native goldenrods; the arching inflorescences provide a bursting spray of yellow in our native woodlands in the fall." — Joan O'Shaughnessy, Ecologist. 1-5'.

### **Sorghastrum nutans** ○

#### **Indian Grass**

Beautiful, 6-10" glossy copper plumes on bronze stems in the fall, 3½-6' in height. Great performer!

### **Sporobolus heterolepis** ○

#### **Dropseed**

One of the most beautiful of the prairie grasses, it grows in fountain-like clumps. Flowers in late July-August produce an incredible, delicate fragrance. Golden seedheads with orange hues are held aloft on burgundy stems in the fall. Emerald green leaves. Extremely drought-tolerant. 2-3' tall by autumn. "One of the best ornamental grasses for its size, fine texture, fragrant flowers and wonderful fall and winter color." — Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections.

### **Thalictrum dasycarpum** ○

#### **Purple Meadowrue**

This is one of the grandest members of the buttercup family, often growing 5-6' tall. The lacy bluish-green leaves closely resemble those of columbine. Dioecious plants (male and female flowers on separate plants) with both sexes covered by dozens of delicate white flowers each spring.

This plant requires moist soil with high organic matter content, and it is particularly suited to wet meadows and stream banks. Does well in good garden soil and will grow in moderate shade.

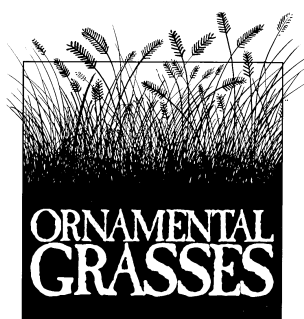
### **Tradescantia ohiensis** ○

One of our most popular prairie plants. The delightful, deep blue flowers are produced over a long period of time during late spring and early summer. Opening first thing in the morning, the blooms melt by afternoon. By August, the plants have set seed and essentially disappeared, making room for later summer-blooming plants. Each plant will gradually grow and expand to form an attractive clump. Grows easily on loamy and sandy soils. Thrives in a wide variety of moisture conditions, from dry to moderately moist. 2-3'.

### **Zizia aptera** ○

#### **Heartleaf Golden Alexander**

King Midas must have touched the bright bunches of tiny flowers on this very early, spring-blooming beauty. The thick, deep green leaves give the plant season-long interest. Grows in dry to moist soils and tolerates light shade. Reaches 1-3' in height.



Winter interest!  
Winter interest!  
Winter interest!  
Use grasses as accents for architectural effect, as edgings and as ground covers. Many have dramatic

plumes in summer. Both leaves and plumes are excellent in dried arrangements. Easy to grow, ornamental grasses are becoming more popular every year.

### **Arrhenatherum elatius bulbosum** **'Variegatum'** ○

#### **Bulbous Oat Grass**

Wide, green blades with white stripes. Clump-forming and very ornamental. Showy, oat-like flowers throughout summer. Effective in the rock garden, for a border or as a ground cover. Moist, well-drained, acidic soil. 6-12". Zones 3-9.

### **Bouteloua curtipendula** ○

#### **Side Oats Gramma**

Clumping form, with gray-green, fine-textured leaves and spikelets arranged along one side of the stem. Purplish flowers in June mature to gold, then white. A tough, drought-tolerant grass, adapted to a wide range of habitats and conditions. A showy ground cover, good in prairies and on dry slopes. 1-2'. Zones 4-9.

### **Calamagrostis** ○

#### **Feather Reed Grass**

Sturdy, tufted, architectural grass, native to marshes and damp woodlands. Useful in mixed or herbaceous borders for its elegant, long-lasting inflorescences. Foliage remains throughout most winters. Prefers moist, rich soil, but tolerates drought and heavy clay. Zones 5-9.

- ***C. x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster'** — One of the showiest ornamental grasses. Feathery, reddish-bronze flowerheads turn to gold, then buff. 5-7'.
- ***C. x a.* 'Overdam'** — New foliage has bright yellow margins that fade to white with a pink flush. Golden flower heads in midsummer. Flowers to 4' and foliage 2'.
- ***C. arundinacea brachytricha*** — Korean/Fall-Blooming Feather Reed Grass. A 2-3', arching clump of foliage that opens green, develops a hint of pink in late summer and turns golden-brown in fall. Rose-purple, fluffy flower spikes rise 12-24" above foliage in early fall.

### **Carex** ●

#### **Sedge**

Cultivated for their variegated and colorful foliage, there are sedges for nearly every site in the garden. Use them as a low ground cover, between stepping stones or in the rock garden. They perform best in moist, well-drained soils. Zones 5-9.

- ***C. conica* 'Variegata'** — Miniature Variegated Sedge. Small, clumping form noted for dark green leaves with silvery-white variegation. Semi-evergreen. 6".
- ***C. elata* 'Bowles Golden'** — Best golden-foliaged variety with only a narrow, green margin. 2-3'.
- ***C. flacca* (*Carex glauca*)** — Blue Sedge. Pale gray-blue undersides of leaves contrast with darker blue tops. Prefers more sun than others. Spreads by stolons. 6".
- ***C. morrowii* 'Aureovariegata'** — Golden Variegated Japanese Sedge. Clumping evergreen with gracefully arching, golden-yellow foliage. Very effectively used as an accent plant or in shady borders. 12-24".

All sales are final.

- ***C. m.* ‘Ice Dance’** – This spreading variety has shiny, dark green leaves with silvery-white margins. Excellent for lighting up a darker area of the garden. Drought-tolerant once established. “A nice upright, accent plant. It was very, very happy in my garden!”—Lee Randhava, Horticultural Writer. 12”.
- ***C. oshimensis* ‘Evergold’** – Variegated Japanese Sedge. An exotic-looking plant that forms a low mound of narrow foliage that is rich green with bright, creamy white midribs. 12”.
- ***C. siderostica* ‘Island Brocade’** – Beautiful, variegated selection with wide leaves that have a green center and golden-yellow margins. Vigorous grower, reaching 12” tall.
- ***C. s.* ‘Variegata’** – This striking selection has broad 12-24” wide leaves that are edged in white. In cooler areas, new growth is tinged pink. 6-10”.

***Chasmanthium latifolium* ○**

**Northern Sea Oats**

Lovely, dark green foliage in summer. In more sunlight, leaves will be lighter green. Blooms in summer. “Mine grew very well in the full shade of a Scots Pine; unique, flat flower clusters flutter in the slightest breeze. Also useful in dried arrangements.”—Gene Rotherth, Manager, Horticultural Therapy Services. 3’. Zones 5-9.

***Deschampsia caespitosa***

**‘Northern Lights’ ○**

**Tufted Hairgrass**

This shorter, mounding selection has dark green, thread-like foliage with gold and white highlights. In late summer the airy, graceful, silvery flower panicles are lovely in a mixed border or wildflower garden. Prefers moist soil. 12-18”. Zones 4-9.

***Erianthus ravennae* ○**

**Plume Grass**

Spectacular, large plant with showy, 12-20” silvery-white flower panicles in late September-October. Good for drying. Considered a substitute for the non-hardy pampas grass. 7-15’. Zones 5-9.

***Festuca ovina glauca* ‘Elijah Blue’ ○**

**Fescue**

Finely tufted, forming neat, compact clumps. This is considered the bluest of the blue fescues. Color holds up well throughout the summer and winter. A perfect accent plant, useful for the front of the border or ideal in rock and trough gardens. 6-12”. Zones 4-9.

***Hakonechloa macra* ▶**

**Japanese Forest Grass**

Showy variegated foliage is perfect to brighten up a shady garden. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Reliable to Zone 6, but well worth the risk. Spectacular as a potted specimen that “can be overwintered in a garage for unveiling the following spring.”—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. 6-12” tall and 18” wide. Zones 6-9.

• ***H. m.* ‘Albo Stiata’** – Rare, white-striped variety.

• ***H. m.* ‘Aureola’** – Bright gold and green striped foliage.

***Helictotrichon sempervirens***

**‘Saphirsprudel’ ○**

**Blue Oat Grass**

Striking, stiff, blue-gray foliage spreading into loose, evergreen clumps. Graceful flower sprays in June. Foliage is very showy year-round. Best in well-drained, dry spots. 2-3’. Zones 4-8.

***Imperata cylindrica* ‘Red Baron’ ○▶**

**Japanese Blood Grass**

Upright plant with flat, linear, pointed, red-tipped new leaves. The entire leaf turns blood-red as the season progresses. Striking in the border front or in containers. Prefers moist, well-drained soil and a winter mulch. 12-18”. Zones 6-9.

***Luzula* ▶●**

**Woodrush**

Soft, downy hair that covers the margins of every blade catches and holds dew. The foliage glistens as the morning light strikes the moistened leaves. The handsome foliage revitalizes a garden setting with its textural infill. Durable as a ground cover and at home in various soil types. Plant in drifts for the best effect.

• ***L.* ‘Ruby Stiletto’** – An eye-catching new compact selection with rich green foliage. The plant lives up to its name as the color transforms to sumptuous ruby hues in colder seasons. This is much more tolerant of sun than others. 12”. Zones 5-9.

• ***L. nivea*** – Snowy Woodrush. An ideal ground cover for moist, shady locations and for naturalizing in woodlands. Small, dense, 8-12” clumps of gray-green, evergreen foliage are topped by fluffy white flower clusters rising 12-16” above the leaves. Flowers dry to light brown and are effective in arrangements. Can be invasive. Zones 4-9.

***Miscanthus* ○**

**Silver Grass**

Striking, architectural masses are especially interesting late in the growing season through winter. Easy and rewarding. Zones 5-9.

• ***M. floridulus*** – Giant Silver Grass. Very tall, upright variety with 1” wide, dark-green foliage. Last to flower, it begins to bloom in October. 8’.

• ***M. sinensis* ‘Cosmopolitan’** – Very wide, bright green leaves form a vase-shaped clump. Outstanding selection that makes a bold statement in the perennial border. Just when you think the foliage cannot be outdone, the late-season flowers finish the show. 7-9’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Ferner Osten’** (‘Far East’) – A compact selection with rich green leaves accentuated with a prominent bright silver midrib. The deep red flower plumes mature to a handsome cream color in autumn. Flowers in August, earlier than most. 4-5’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Huron Sunrise’** – A newer introduction that has lovely green foliage with a silver midrib. It has the most profuse flower display of all, with very full burgundy flowers beginning in mid-August. 6’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Morning Light’** – Silver-Variegated Maiden Grass. Narrowly variegated. Very subtle, but effective. Excellent as a specimen or in groups. “Plant where it can be backlit by early morning or late afternoon sun—absolutely stunning!”—Gene Rotherth, Manager, Horticultural Therapy Services. “Flowers rarely, but the foliage alone is worth it.”—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. 5-7’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Nippon’** – Slender, fine-textured foliage well separated from the inflorescence. Turns red-bronze in the fall. Early flowering and short-statured. 4-5’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Positano’** – Graceful, arching clump with medium green foliage. Showy red flowers in September. 4-5’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Punktchen’** – This variety is stiffly upright, with creamy yellow horizontal bands on the leaves. Similar to *M. s.* ‘Strictus’, only smaller. 3-4’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Purpurascens’** – Flame Grass. Foliage turns reddish-orange by September. Silvery-pink flowers in early August. Prefers more moisture than most. 4-5’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Sarabande’** – Fine, silvery foliage; leaves have a wide central stripe. 4-5’.

• ***M. s.* ‘Silberfeder’** (Silver Feather) – Rich green, arching foliage with an attractive silver midrib. Silky, silvery flowers emerge in August, 2-3’ above the foliage. “My neighbor refers to it as the kinetic sculpture in my garden because of the way it moves in the wind. For winter effect,

it's also one of the most durable grasses I've ever grown."—Gene Rothert, Manager, Horticultural Therapy Services. 6-9'.

- ***M. s.* 'Silberfeil'** ('Silver Arrow') – Gracefully arching, variegated, white-striped leaves, forming loose clumps. Silky, silvery flowers emerge in August, 2-3' above the leaves, making a fine show from summer well into winter. 4-6'.
- ***M. s.* 'Strictus'** – Porcupine Grass. Upright habit. Leaves are horizontally banded with alternating yellow/gold and green bars. Pinkish flowers on tall stalks in October. Good for use in dried arrangements. A striking specimen plant. 5-7'.

### *Molinia caerulea ssp. arundinacea*

'Skyracer' ○

#### Tall Moorgrass

This is a very handsome, somewhat coarse, fountain-like plant with lovely, deep green foliage and yellow-gold seedheads in early fall. Very effective in groups. 7-8'. Zones 3-9.

### *Panicum virgatum* ○

#### Switch Grass

Nice, midsized ornamental for the sunny border. Valued as a cut specimen for its thread-like leaves and light, airy flower heads that rise above the foliage. Useful in natural plantings, masses or screenings. "What a graceful grass! This is another see-through plant that really comes into its own in fall, when the leaves change to burgundy and the tiniest of birds compete for the delicate, arching seedheads."—Lee Randhava, Horticultural Writer. Zones 3-9.

- ***P. v.* 'Dallas Blues'** – A spectacular variety with powder-blue foliage. "One of the most graceful grasses ever introduced. As if the steely blue grass doesn't add enough drama to the garden, the plumes are magnificent. Enormous magenta plumes emerge in late September and persist throughout the winter as they fade to creamy gold. Plumes dry perfectly, especially when picked early, and last for years."—Angela Treadwell Palmer, Manager of Plant Introductions. 6'.
- ***P. v.* 'North Wind'** – Upright, vase-shaped plant with beautiful, pale-blue foliage. Blue-green flowers appear in late summer. 3-4'.
- ***P. v.* 'Prairie Sky'** – Very stiff, metallic-blue leaves turn yellow in autumn. 4-5'.
- ***P. v.* 'Shenandoah'** – The brightest and best red form to date! The bright red, translucent foliage begins showing color as early as June and maintains it all season. The foliage is topped by a cloud of red flowers in autumn. 3'.

### *Pennisetum* ○

#### Fountain Grass

Excellent, fountain-like foliage is topped with 6-8", coppery rose foxtail plumes in late August-October. Seedlings may become invasive. Good for drying. Zones 5-9, unless otherwise noted.

- ***P. alopecuroides* 'Hameln'** – Dwarf Fountain Grass. Early-flowering selection with 6-8" coppery-tan flower spikes in late August. Marginally hardy. More compact than species, reaching only 18-30" in height. Zones 6-9.
- ***P. a.* 'Little Bunny'** – Miniature Fountain Grass. The smallest hardy fountain grass, forming a clump of fine-textured foliage with miniature, fluffy, white flower plumes. Nice late-season interest. 6-12".
- ***P. a.* 'Little Honey'** – A variation of *P. a.* 'Little Bunny'. Strongly variegated, silver-accented foliage. 12".
- ***P. orientale* 'Karley Rose'** – Oriental Fountain Grass. An elegant new selection that creates a uniform clump of arching foliage. The deep green leaves erupt into intense, smoky, rose-purple flowers from late May to frost. 3'.

### *Phalaris arundinacea* 'Mervyn Feesey' ○▷

#### Ribbon Grass

Striking, variegated foliage with a pinkish tint. Very showy, creamy-white flowers in May-June. This fine-textured plant loves to colonize. Tolerant of high summer heat and humidity. 2-3'. Zones 4-9.

### *Schizachyrium scoparium* 'The Blues' ○

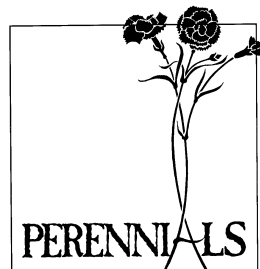
#### Little Blue Stem

Round, uniform clump of narrow, powder-blue foliage. Soft, airy flower spikes appear in mid- to late summer. In autumn, foliage deepens to shades of russet-red. Most effective planted in drifts. Thrives in heat and humidity. "A great plant with stately blue foliage that has recently hit the market."—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. 3'. Zones 3-10.

### *Sesleria autumnalis* ○

#### Autumn Moor Grass

A tough, durable grass with bright yellow-green foliage and dense flowers in late summer. Effective in a meadow among wildflowers. Tolerates root competition from trees and shrubs. Prefers alkaline soil. Drought-resistant. 1-2'. Zones 5-9.



The staple of every garden, perennials provide color without replanting. Continually the spot where gardeners run to...so keep

running...there's plenty of material, with many new selections.

### ⊙*Acanthus spinosus* ○▷

#### Bear's Breeches

One of the hardiest and most durable of *Acanthus*, this plant has very spiny, deeply lobed foliage. Clear white flowers are accentuated with purple bracts from June-August. Quite unique appearance and very showy. A rather demanding plant, but the trick is to protect it from winter moisture—be sure to site in well-drained soil. 2-3'. Zones 5-9.

### *Achillea* ○

#### Yarrow

Will tolerate dry situations. Excellent cut or dried flower or border plant with aromatic, fern-like foliage. Large, flat clusters of flowers. Actually prefers poor (low in fertility) to average soil. Divide often. Zones 2-9.

- ***A.* 'Moonshine'** – Bright, shining yellow flowers. An old favorite. 24". ☺
- ***A.* 'Terra Cotta'** – Bright peach flowers that slowly turn to a rich hue of terra cotta. Attractive silvery foliage. 3'.
- ***A. millefolium* 'Lilac Beauty'** – Large lilac flowers over woolly foliage. 18-24". ☺
- ***A. m.* 'Red Beauty'** – Similar to the above with crimson-red flowers. 18-24".
- ***A. sibirica var. camtschatica*** – Pink blooms will continue all season. Virtually care-free. 18". ☺
- ***A. tomentosa* 'Aurea'** – Sulfur-yellow blooms on a smaller plant with lacy gray foliage. Long-blooming and fragrant. 12". ☺

### *Aconitum* ▷

#### Monkshood

Showy, helmet-like flowers borne on tall spikes July-September. Rich, deep green leaves are finely divided. Grows in rich, moist soil and may need staking. Wonderful as cut or dried flowers. Plants are poisonous if eaten. "They are toxic, so the deer leave them alone."—Gene Rothert, Manager, Horticultural Therapy Services. 3-4'. Zones 3-8.

- ***A. x cammarum* 'Eleanor'** – An improved bicolor. The flowers appear almost white with narrow, lilac-purple margins.
- ***A. x c.* 'Stainless Steel'** – A nice selection, with gray-green foliage and handsome, metallic-blue flowers.
- ***A. carmichaelii* 'Arendsii'** – Intense blue-violet flowers on tall stems during October, when most flowers are scarce. One of the best shows for late in the season.
- **⊙*A. c.* 'Pink Sensation'** – A lovely new selection with silvery-pink flowers above dark glossy green foliage. Blooms from August-October.

- ***A. napellus* ‘Bressingham Spire’** – Glossy, dark green foliage on a compact dense plant with deep-violet blue flowers. Smaller than others, reaching only 2-3' tall.

### ***Adenophora lillifolia* ◉**

#### **Lilyleaf Ladybell**

Although this plant's flowers look like a cross between *Hosta* and *Campanula*, it is even more durable and long-lived than the bellflower. Fragrant, nodding, deep blue, ½" bell-shaped flowers have lily-like leaves. Blooms late in summer and is very heat-tolerant. Does not like to be moved once established. "These have a charming, old-fashioned appeal."—Celeste VanderMey, Supervisor, Plant Records. 2-3'. Zones 3-8.

### ***Agastache* ◉**

#### **Anise Hyssop**

Aromatic, bushy perennials with stiffly erect, small, tubular flowers that bloom in whorls from midsummer to late fall. Fragrant, mint-like foliage, scented of anise and mint, can be used to flavor drinks, fruit cups and potpourri. Prefers well-drained soil. Drought- and heat-tolerant. May be grown as annuals or in containers, or will need winter protection in the herb garden or mixed border. "This is a multi-dimensional perennial—a strong, bushy plant with exceptionally long-lasting flowers that attract butterflies and hummingbirds. One of my new best friends!"—Lee Randhava, Garden Writer. Zones 5-9.

- ***A. 'Blue Fortune'*** – Purplish-blue-violet flowers. 2-4'. ☺
  - ***A. barberi* ‘Firebird’** – Giant Hummingbird's Mint. Coppery orange flowers with a hint of purple. 18-24".
  - ***A. b. 'Tutti Frutti'*** – Raspberry-red flowers on loose spikes. 18-24".
- ☺***A. rupestris*** – Rock Anise Hyssop. Salmon-orange flowers bloom from June until frost. 2-3'.

### ***Alcea rosea* ◉**

#### **Hollyhock**

Tough, old sentimental favorite that grows almost anywhere. Tall, handsome, sturdy spikes with many crepe-paper blossoms, July-September. Easy to grow in ordinary soil. A biennial, it should be allowed to reseed. Zones 3-9.

- ***A. r. 'Chater's Mix'*** – A delightful mix of white, pink, salmon and scarlet double bloomers. Extra large blossoms on a 4-5' stalk.
- ***A. r. 'Single Mix'*** – Vibrant combination of old-fashioned favorites with 3-6' flower stems. White, pink or red single blossoms in midsummer.
- ***A. r. 'The Watchman'*** – Black Hollyhock. Single flowers of such a deep maroon that they

appear black, providing a fine backdrop for soft shades and blending perfectly with bolder hues. 6-8'.

### ***Alchemilla* ◉**

#### **Lady's Mantle**

Low-growing perennial for rock gardens or low borders. Wonderful, unique, fan-shaped, lobed, hairy leaves. Delicate star-like flower sprays of chartreuse-green in July. Grows easily in average soil. Prism-like water droplets form on leaves. "This is the refined and elegant resident of my garden. The light chartreuse flowers and the gray-green foliage create a distinctive combination."—Barbara Whitney Carr, President and CEO, Chicago Botanic Garden. Zones 3-8.

- ***A. alpina*** – Mountain Mantle. Beautiful, scalloped green leaves with silver edges. To 6".
- ***A. erythropoda*** – Diminutive form with smaller, greener leaves. Sprays of chartreuse flowers in June. Prefers good drainage. 6-8". ☺
- ***A. mollis* ‘Auslese’** – A compact grower, with vibrant yellow-green flowers that make good cut flowers. 12". ☺
- ***A. pubescens* (*glaucescens*)** – Small Lady's Mantle. Somewhat roundish leaves with silver edges. Foliage is more compact. "Looks great as a facer plant to hemlocks."—Gene Rothert, Manager, Horticultural Therapy Services. 8-12". ☺

### ***Amsonia* ◉**

#### **Bluestar**

Clusters of subtle, blue, star-shaped flowers. Easily grown and not fussy about soil. All varieties provide consistent, glowing yellow foliage to light up your garden in autumn. Zones 5-9.

- ***A. hubrechtii*** – Arkansas Bluestar. Fine, powder-blue flowers in May are surrounded by very narrow, grass-like leaves. Foliage turns a spectacular golden in the fall. A vivid example is visible on the right of the gatehouse as you drive into the Garden. 3'. ☺
- ***A. tabernaemontana*** – Willow Bluestar. A dwarf, more compact variety. Flowers several weeks earlier. 2-3'. ☺

### ***Anchusa azurea* ‘Loddon Royalist’ ◉**

#### **Italian Bugloss/Alkanet**

Multitudes of clear, bright blue, 1" flowers resembling forget-me-nots on heavy branching spikes in June. Flowers are present for nearly four weeks. Large, hairy leaves. May be short-lived, but deadheading helps to promote vigor. 3'. Zones 3-8.

### ***Anemone* ◉**

#### **Windflower**

A selection of colors, sizes and periods of bloom.

All have lush, maple-like foliage and will perk up your late-summer garden. Prefers to be shaded from hot afternoon sun. Zones 5-8.

☺***A. hupehensis* ‘Crispa’** – An older selection recently rediscovered, it has very ruffled foliage with single, dark pink flowers in August and September. "This caught my eye on a recent trip to The Netherlands...it certainly stands out in the crowd!"—Martin King, Manager of Plant Sales. 20".

- ***A. x hybrida* ‘Bressingham Glow’** – Semi-double, 3", raspberry-pink, long-lasting flowers.
- ***A. x h. 'Honorine Jobert'*** – White flowers with showy yellow stamens. Autumn blooming. May need support, especially in the first year. The hardiest white available. ☺
- ***A. x h. 'Pamina'*** – An elegant plant with 3", semi-double, upward-facing, rose-pink flowers held erectly on 3' stems. Blooms August-October. Very floriferous with lush, dark green foliage on compact and tidy plants. ☺
- ***A. x h. 'September Charm'*** – Silvery pink flowers with darker pink edges. Profuse bloomer from September-October. 24". ☺
- ***A. sylvestris*** – Snowdrop Anemone. Mounds of soft white, single, fragrant flowers from May-June. Spreads rapidly as a ground cover. "A carpet of windflowers in light shade is so perfect; it is one of the most beautiful of spring flowers."—Richard Hawke, Manager, Plant Evaluation. 18". ☺
- ***A. vitifolia* ‘Robustissima’** – Grapeleaf Anemone. Silvery-pink 2½" single flowers from July-September. Beautiful when massed. 3-4'. ☺

### ***Anemonella thalictroides* ◉**

#### **Rue Anemone**

Quaint and charming, this rare U.S. native woodlander resembles a dwarf *Thalictrum*. It has finely divided, fern-like foliage growing to 10" tall and is topped with white or light pink, anemone-like flowers in early spring. Prefers rich soils. A slow spreader, but spectacular when massed. May go dormant in early summer. Zones 4-9.

### ***Anthemis tinctoria* ‘Kelwayi’ ◉**

#### **Golden Marguerite**

Large, lemon yellow, daisy-like flowers rise out of attractive, deeply lobed, gray-green leaves. Blooms June-August. Tends toward a relaxed habit. Can be 12-15" tall and 24-30" wide. Plant in ordinary soil and watch for transplantable seedlings the next spring. "If you have a brown thumb, try this easy-to-grow plant."—Celeste VanderMey, Supervisor, Plant Records. Zones 5-8.

### ***Aquilegia* ◉**

#### **Columbine**

Wonderful, long-spurred flowers nod above

delicately divided, blue-green foliage. Blooms May-June and is attractive to hummingbirds. Likes well-drained soil. "These will hybridize in your garden with wild abandon. Allow some seedlings to grow for different plants every year."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. Zones 3-9.

- **A. alpina** – Alpine Columbine. Glorious deep blue with short spurs and white centers. Blooms consistently spring to early summer. 12-18".
- **A. chrysantha 'Yellow Queen'** – A profusion of long-stemmed, golden-yellow blooms with long spurs on mounded plants in spring. Prefers a deep and moist soil. 24-26".
- **A. flabellata 'Nana Alba'** – Fan Columbine. White, nodding flowers with short, hooked spurs over a dark, compact mound of foliage. 8-10".
- **A. x hybrida 'Blue Bird'** – Delightful light blue flowers. 18-24".
- **A. x h. 'Crimson Star'** – Large crimson and white flowers that are more heat-tolerant than most. 30".
- ☉ **A. x h. 'Dorothy Rose'** – Outstanding new introduction with an entirely new flower form. Very distinctive, with several flowers set inside one another—referred to as "hose-in-hose." The lovely, luminescent, light rose-pink flowers are borne in spring above light green foliage that has a bluish cast. 24-30".
- **A. x h. 'McKana's Giants'** – A mix of extra-large, long-spurred flowers in brilliant colors. 2-3'.
- **A. x h. 'Music Mix'** – Compact and low-growing, with a uniform habit. Large, bicolored flowers with outer petals of blue, pink, or red surrounding white or gold centers are widely flared and long-spurred. Excellent wind resistance. 15-18".
- ☉ **A. vulgaris 'Black Barlow'** – Striking purple-black flowers are fully double and resemble a miniature dahlia. 24".
- **A. v. 'Leprechaun Gold'** – A beautiful selection, with boldly variegated foliage. The green leaves are streaked and blotched with chartreuse-yellow. The foliage is a wonderful backdrop for the rich, deep purple flowers. 28".
- **A. v. 'Nora Barlow'** – The unique double flowers resemble miniature dahlias with muted red, pink and white blooms tinged with green. "A novelty plant that doesn't look like it could be a columbine."—Celeste VanderMey, Supervisor, Plant Records. 28".

**Armeria maritima** ○

**Sea Thrift**

Rounded flowerheads in May-June appear over

All sales are final.

dense mounds of grass-like foliage. Use as edging, in a rock garden or between stepping stones. Tufts of moss-like cushions look good all season. Deadheading prolongs flowering. Prefers well-drained soil. Tolerates salt-spray. Zones 4-9.

- **A. m. 'Alba'** – White flowers. 4-6".
- **A. m. 'Bloodstone'** – Wine-red flowers. 4-6".
- **A. m. 'Nifty Thrifty'** – A beautiful variety with creamy variegated foliage and pink flowers. Remove any foliage that may revert back to green. 4-6".
- **A. m. 'Rubrifolia'** – Burgundy-red foliage in winter and hot, magenta-pink flowers in spring. 4-8".

**Artemisia** ○

**Wormwood**

Uniquely shaped silver foliage. Needs well-drained soil. Great to lighten a semi-shaded area. Zones 4-9.

- **A. 'Powis Castle'** – Very finely textured and relaxed, this plant forms 2-3' mounds of silvery-gray foliage with an aqua tint. Great for containers and impressive in a white garden. Reliable hardiness is very dependent upon its receiving the proper culture.
- **A. lactiflora 'Guizho'** – White Mugwort. This plant has the greenest foliage and showiest flower. Fragrant white blossoms are good for drying. 4'. ☼
- **A. stellerana 'Silver Brocade'** – Hardy/Beach Dusty Miller. Intense silver foliage with a dense, ground-hugging habit. May be sheared back. Needs sharp drainage! 12".

**Aruncus** ▸

**Goatsbeard**

Beautiful, long, feathery white blooms of tiny, star-shaped blossoms. Attractive, divided leaves. Flowers June-July. Needs plenty of room, but this dramatic plant deserves it. Zones 4-8.

- **A. aethusifolius** – Dwarf variety. A neat 12" mound of dark green foliage with 4" erect, creamy white plumes.
- **A. dioicus 'Child of Two Worlds'** – Pendulous white plumes over dense, bronze-toned foliage. More vigorous and later-blooming (late summer) than the species. Prefers moist, rich soil. 5'.
- **A. d. 'Kneiffii'** – Cutleaf Goatsbeard. Lacy, fern-like foliage on a daintier plant. 3'.

**Asclepias** ○

**Butterfly Weed**

Sturdy stems topped by flat clusters of flowers. Beautiful when massed. Stays dormant later than most, but don't give up on it. "A wildflower that belongs in every drought-tolerant garden."—Jim

Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. Zones 5-9.

- **A. incarnata 'Ice Ballet'** – Pure white flowers from June-August. 3½'. ☼
- **A. i. 'Soul Mate'** – Deep rose-pink flowers. 3½'.
- **A. tuberosa 'Gay Butterflies'** – Mix of showy yellow, orange and red flower heads on an outstanding 2' plant.
- **A. t. 'Hello Yellow'** – Beautiful yellow flower heads on a wonderful 2-3' plant.

**Aster** ○

**Aster**

Will grow in any soil. Pinch back tops in early stage of growth to produce fuller plants and heavier bloom. A must for the fall garden. Zones 4-9.

- **A. 'Woods Light Blue'** – Beautiful, light blue flowers for 6-8 weeks in late summer and early fall. 15".
- **A. 'Woods Pink'** – Clear pink flowers. 15".
- ☉ **A. 'Woods Purple'** – Deep purple blossoms. 15".
- **A. alpinus 'Goliath'** – Alpine Aster. Soft blue flowers from June-July. Likes drier soil. 8-10".
- **A. divaricatus** – White Wood Aster. A double bonus! Not only do yellow-centered white flowers cover this plant from August-October, but the plant maintains winter interest as well. Tolerant of heat, humidity and winds. 12-24".
- **A. dumosus 'Royal Opal'** – Dwarf Aster. This dwarf form has ocean-blue flowers in September. 10".
- **A. x frikartii 'Monch'** – Frikart's Daisy. Violet-blue ray flowers with golden eye from August-October. Marginal, but what a show if you have a protected spot! 2'.
- **A. laevis 'Bluebird'** – Smooth Aster. Long-lasting, 1" violet-blue flowers with yellow centers are borne on maroon stems in September-October. Requires well-drained soil. Very easy to grow. 3'.
- **A. lateriflorus 'Lady in Black'** – Calico Aster. An improvement over the very popular *A. lateriflorus* 'Prince'. This highly branched selection has very fine, dark burgundy-purple foliage that contrasts beautifully with the profuse white flowers that are tinged in raspberry-pink. "I've had this growing in my garden for several years now. I love the foliage and its sprays of tiny flowers—there are so many; it always astounds me!"—John Beaudry, Senior Horticulturist, English Walled and Lakeside Gardens. 3'.
- **A. novae-angliae 'Alma Potschke'** – New England Daisy. Masses of vivid, rosy-pink, persistent flowers in late summer. Keep cut back

until midsummer to maintain a tighter form. Stunning! 3-4'.

- **A. n.-a. 'Honeysong Pink'** – Brilliant clear pink flowers with lemon-colored centers. Durable and easy to grow. 3½'.
  - **A. novi-belgii 'Audrey'** – New York Aster. Large lilac blooms in late summer to fall. 12".
  - **A. n.-b. 'Patricia Ballard'** – Double, clear pink flowers. 30".
  - **A. n.-b. 'Snow Cushion'** – Large, snowy white flowers in August-October. 10-12".
  - **A. n.-b. 'Winston Churchill'** – Single, deep raspberry-colored flowers. 18".
- ☉ **A. tataricus 'Jin Dai'** – Spikes of dainty, sky-blue flowers atop deep green foliage. Blooms from August-October. Great for late season color. 3-5'.

### **Astilbe** ◀

#### **False Spirea/False Goatsbeard**

Grows best in rich, moist soil. Ferny foliage and fluffy plumes of dainty flowers. Blooms June-August. Zones 4-9.

- **A. 'Maggie Daley'** – Named for the Mayor's wife, this pink variety was an honor bestowed upon her by the Netherlands Consulate. 30".
- **A. 'Radius'** – Bright, shiny red flowers over dark green foliage. Midseason bloomer. 2'.
- **A. x arendsii 'Amethyst'** – Brilliant lilac-violet flowers. 3½'.
- **A. x a. 'Cotton Candy'** – This deep pink selection has nice fluffy plumes. Blooms mid-late season. 16".
- **A. x a. 'Deutschland'** – Bright white flowers early in the season contrast nicely with dark green foliage. 2'.
- **A. x a. 'Fanal'** – Deep garnet-red and uniquely shaped, narrow flower heads distinguish this variety. Dark green foliage is washed with red. Early to midseason bloomer. 2½'.
- **A. x a. 'Rheinland'** – Prolific, clear pink plumes in late spring. 2'.
- **A. chinensis 'Purpurkerze'** ('Purple Candles') – Imposing spikes of very deep purple on mahogany-red stems over uniquely crinkled foliage. Blooms in August, when most others are finished. Needs moist soils. 4'.
- **A. c. 'Veronica Klose'** – A more structured plume with neat, horizontal, spreading branches of purple flowers. Prefers moist soils and blooms later in the season. 16".
- **A. c. 'Vision in Pink'** – Bright pink flowers atop handsome blue-green foliage. 12-18".
- **A. c. 'Vision in Red'** – Deep red buds open to brilliant rosy-red flowers atop nice foliage. 12-18".

- **A. c. 'Visions'** – Compact plant with raspberry-red flowers over attractive bronze-green foliage. Needs moist soils. Very long-blooming from July-August. 12-18".
- ☉ **A. x crispa 'Perkeo'** – A delightful plant with very crinkled foliage and striking dark pink flowers in July-August. Smaller selection only reaching 6-10".
- **A. japonica 'Ellie'** – Very large plumes of pure white flowers. One of the best whites with lush, dark green foliage. 2'.
  - **A. j. 'Peach Blossom'** – Lovely, light pink flowers in July. 2-2½'.
  - **A. j. 'Vesuvius'** – Glowing, salmon-red flowers in early to midsummer. 3'.
  - **A. simplicifolia 'Bronze Elegans'** – Neat mounds of bronze-green foliage are topped by arching, rose-pink blooms in mid-summer. Seedheads are ornamental. 12-14".
  - **A. s. 'Darwin's Snow Sprite'** – Snow white flowers in August. 1'.
  - **A. s. 'Dunkellachs'** – Coppery-bronze foliage with dark salmon flowers in mid to late summer. 18-24".
  - **A. s. 'Henny Graafland'** – Rose-pink plumes last a long time. Forest green leaf color. 16".
  - **A. s. 'Inshriach Pink'** – Deep, green-bronze foliage with pale pink, nodding blossoms. A smaller hybrid at 12".
  - **A. taquetti 'Superba'** – Bright rosy-purple flowers on mahogany-red stems. Leaves are delightfully crinkled. A bold garden specimen. 3'.
  - **A. thunbergii 'Moerheims Glory'** – One of the largest available, this towers in the garden with light pink, arching blooms. 6-7'.
  - **A. t. 'Ostrich Plume'** – Rich coral pink, arching blossoms in July-September. Dark green foliage. 3'.
  - **A. t. 'William Buchanan'** – In July, creamy-white flower spikes are formed over shiny, curly, dark green foliage. This dwarf selection performs well in groups or masses. 6-8".

### **Astrantia major** ▶

#### **Masterwort**

1½" pincushion-like flowers consist of a dome of florets surrounded by a star-like collar. Blooms from June-July. Unusual. Good cut or dried. Likes rich, moist soil. 2-3'. Zones 4-8.

- ☉ **A. m. 'Buckland'** – Very large, creamy-white flowers.
- ☉ **A. m. 'Hadspen Blood'** – Proclaimed to be the darkest red-flowering selection available. It has purple-tinted foliage. Excellent rebloomer.
- **A. m. 'Sunningdale Variegated'** – Creamy yellow and green variegated foliage with purple flowers.

### **Baptisia** ◯▶

#### **False Indigo**

- ☉ **B. 'Purple Smoke'** – A stunning new introduction with charcoal-gray stems holding handsome gray-green foliage. The plant is topped with smoky-violet flowers accented with a purple eye. An extremely profuse flowering selection that can bear over 50 blooming stalks each spring. Matures to 4' in height. Zones 5-9. ☺
- **B. australis** – These perennials form bushy clumps of upright stems with trifoliate leaves crowned by pea-like flowers and inflated pods. Blue-tinted, lupine-like spires about 12" long in June on excellent gray-green foliage. Seed pods are attractive in dried arrangements. Useful as specimens or background plants in a border. Tolerates drought. "One of my absolute favorites! Beautiful new growth, flowers, and foliage; what more could you ask for in a perennial?"—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. "The blue flowers and gray-green foliage make this perennial a perfect companion plant in my perennial garden. Even when not in flower, it looks beautiful."—Barbara Whitney Carr, President and CEO, Chicago Botanic Garden. 3-4'. Zones 3-9. ☺

### **Belamcanda chinensis** ◯

#### **Blackberry Lily**

Graceful iris-like foliage supports orange flowers flecked with maroon spots in July-August. But the winning characteristic is the seed pods, which split open to reveal glorious, shiny black seeds resembling blackberries. Seedheads are extremely ornamental and long-lasting on the plant or dried in winter arrangements. 2-3'. Zones 5-9.

- **B. c. 'Hello Yellow'** – Yellow flowering form.

### **Bergenia** ◯▶

#### **Bergenia/Pigsqueak**

Flowers in April-May, with blossoms that survive late spring frosts. Glossy foliage is substantial and broad, bronze in the fall and decorative throughout the winter. Does well in ordinary soil. Leaves are used in floral arrangements. 12-15". Zones 3-9.

- **B. cordifolia 'Eden's Magic Giant'** – Nice variety with ruffled purple foliage and rosy-red flowers.
  - **B. c. 'Perfecta'** – Lilac-red flowers.
  - **B. c. 'Winterglut'** – Extremely handsome selection with shiny, leathery, very deep burgundy leaves. Dense clusters of lavender-pink flowers.
- ☉ **B. omeiensis 'Appleblossom'** – Delightful

plant, with pink flowers and handsome bronze foliage with red stems.

### *Boltonia asteroides* ○▷

#### False Aster

Small aster-like flowers in August-October over attractive, narrow, 3-5" blue-green leaves. Average soil. Zones 3-9.

- **B. a. 'Nana'** – Pinkish-lilac flowers on a very compact plant. 2'.
- **B. a. 'Pink Beauty'** – Pale pink flowers. 3-5'.
- **B. a. 'Snowbank'** – Pure white flowers. 4'.

### *Brunnera macrophylla* ▶

#### False Forget-Me-Not/Siberian Bugloss

Heart-shaped, dark green foliage with sky-blue flowers from April-June. Flowers resemble those of a forget-me-not. Prefers moist, well-drained soil, but will adapt to other situations. Excellent for early spring color and a great plant to liven up a shady spot. Mulch after planting. 12-18". "These look beautiful planted around the whitespire birches in the Sensory Garden."—Celeste VanderMey, Supervisor, Plant Records. Zones 4-8.

- **B. m. 'Jack Frost'** – An outstanding selection with leaves that are completely overlaid with silver-white. Only the veins remain green. It shimmers in the garden.
- **B. m. 'Langtrees'** – Emerald-green foliage with an arc of silver-blue spots. Silver-blue flowers from May-July.
- ☉ **B. m. 'Marley's White'** – Very unique, with sprays of tiny white flowers in May-June. 16".

### *Calamintha* ○▷

#### Calamint

- **C. grandiflora 'Variegata'** – Calamint. Foliage is liberally spattered with cream. Long-lasting, 1-2", upright branches of flowers are rose-magenta and continue all summer. Fine, compact edging plant. Fragrant, mint-scented leaves and tiny flowers look like clouds hovering over the plant all summer. 12-18". Zones 5-9.
- ☉ **C. nepeta 'White Cloud'** – Delightful, low, spreading plant with small, rounded, aromatic foliage and profuse, bright white flowers that cover the plant from June-October. Great at the front of the border. 12-15".

### *Callirhoe involucreta* ○

#### Plum Poppy Mallow/Wine Cups

Deep reddish-purple, cup-shaped flowers in early summer over deeply divided, dark green leaves that will twine on long slender branches among the other plants in the bed. Flowers open and

close with the sun for several days. Blooms all summer. Tolerates drought. 2-4'. Zone 4.

### *Campanula* ○▷

#### Bellflower/Harebell

Lovely bell-shaped or upward-facing, star-like flowers. Prefers moderately rich, well-drained soil. Blooms June-August. Zones 3-9, unless otherwise noted.

- ☉ **C. 'Birch Hybrid'** – A cheery, low-growing selection with lavender-blue, star-shaped flowers. This is a durable, no-fuss winner that blooms from June until frost. 6".
- **C. 'Kent Belle'** – Stunning cobalt-blue, tubular flowers. 2-3'.
- **C. 'Samantha'** – Lovely, mat-forming plant covered with fragrant, 1", blue-violet flowers in early summer. Will rebloom sporadically if deadheaded. 3-5". Zones 5-9.
- **C. 'Saraastro'** – Compact variety similar to 'Kent Belle'. Better branching habit and huge violet-blue flowers differentiate this one. "When I found this plant in a small nursery in Austria, I never knew it would be such a winner in our Plant Evaluation Trials. An incredible, unusual and gorgeous top performer."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. 18". Zones 5-9. ☼
- ☉ **C. garganica 'Dickson's Gold'** – Gargano Bellflower. Unique selection, with lovely golden-chartreuse foliage topped with deep lilac-blue flowers in May-June. Requires excellent drainage. Low spreader, reaching only 6" in height.
- **C. glomerata var. acaulis** – Amethyst-violet flower clusters on this charming dwarf. 6-10".
- **C. g. 'Caroline'** – A striking variety Director Kris Jarantoski found on his Collections 2000 trip to England. It has clusters of mauve flowers that have a purple edge. Blooms in early summer. 12-18". ☼
- **C. g. 'Joan Elliot'** – Lovely, deep blue flowers. 12".
- ☉ **C. lactiflora 'Loddon Anna'** – An upright, bushy variety covered with large, soft lilac-pink blossoms from June-August. Larger plant, reaching 4' tall. Zones 4-7.
- **C. latifolia var. macrantha** – Great Bellflower. Large, bell-shaped, purple-blue flowers adorn this plant. Matures to 2-3' tall and can spread to 3' wide.
- **C. persicifolia 'Chettle Charm'** – Peach-leaf Bellflower. A unique color combination. Creamy-white, saucer-shaped flowers are touched with a delicate blue at the edge of the petals in June-July. Long-blooming and unusual.

Prefers light shade. 2-3'.

- **C. p. 'Double White'** – Showy, double white flowers in June-July on strong stems. Excellent for cutting. 2-3'.
- **C. p. 'Kelly's Gold'** – Bright golden-yellow foliage positively glows in the garden. The lovely white flowers are kissed with a bit of light blue at the edges. 28".
- **C. p. 'Telham Beauty'** – China-blue flowers on delicate stems. Very eye-catching when planted with a white variety. May need some support. 2'.
- **C. poscharskyana** – Serbian Bellflower. Long, trailing stems spread rapidly from a central mound. Loose clusters of star-like, clear blue flowers cover the stems. Tolerates drought. 4". ☼
- ☉ **C. p. 'Blue Waterfall'** – This choice, new selection has prolific deep blue flowers in mid-to late spring, often reblooming in early to midfall. 8-10" tall spreading to 2'.
- **C. punctata 'Bowl of Cherries'** – A compact, spreading mound with hundreds of cherry-red bells in June-July. 18". Zones 5-9.
- **C. p. 'Cherry Bells'** – Lovely selection with long, pendant, tubular bell-shaped red flowers. 2'. Zones 5-9. ☼
- **C. p. 'Wedding Bells'** – Beautiful double flowers. The inner row of petals is white with a pink flush, and the outer row is darker pink with white accents. Very striking. 18".
- **C. rotundifolia 'Olympic'** – Scotch Bluebell. 1" pendulous, sky-blue bells from June-September. Prefers a cool spot. 12-18".
- **C. takesimana 'Beautiful Trust'** – Stunning! This has deep green foliage with very lacy, white Chinese lantern-like flowers. A totally different look than other bellflowers. 2'. Zones 5-9. ☼

### *Catananche caerulea* ○

#### Blue Cupid's Dart

Forming a neat clump of gray-green leaves, this plant sends out wiry stalks of blue flowers from June-August. The flowers are great for cutting. Requires a well-drained location. Drought-tolerant. 18-24". Zone 4.

- **C. c. 'Alba'** – White flowers.

### *Centaurea* ○

#### Perennial Bachelor Button/Cornflower

Zones 4-8.

- **C. hypoleuca 'John Coutts'** – Large, deep rose-colored flowers in early summer. Often blooms a second time if deadheaded. The long-lasting, fragrant flowers are loved by bees and butterflies. 18-24".
- **C. montana** – Mountain Bluet. Black stamens are surrounded by feathery petals of deep

amethyst on 18" stems. Spreads readily by seed—watch that it doesn't get weedy. Prune after initial flowering to ensure rebloom.

- ***C. m.* 'Alba'** – A stunning plant with narrow, silvery leaves and 2½", white, star-shaped flowers accentuated with small, reddish-purple thistle-like centers in early to midsummer. Provide moist, well-drained soils. Exquisite in a white garden. 18".
- ***C. m.* 'Gold Bullion'** – A striking variety with chartreuse foliage that contrasts sharply with deep blue flowers blooming in mid- to late spring. Exceptional when used in the perennial border. Performs best in neutral, well-drained soil. 18".

#### ***Centranthus ruber* ○**

##### **Red Valerian/Jupiter's Beard**

Large, dense clusters of fragrant flowers from June-September. Deadheading renews blooming. Lance-shaped blue-green leaves. Grows best in ordinary garden soil. Drought-tolerant. A great plant for the beginning gardener. 2-3'. Zones 4-8.

- ***C. r.* 'Albus'** – White flowers.
- ***C. r.* 'Coccineus'** – Bright, pinkish-red flowers.

#### ***Chelone* ○▷**

##### **Turtlehead**

Showy spikes of 1" snapdragon-like flowers that look just like turtles' heads in July-August. Foliage is a glossy, deep green with sawtooth edges in erect, dense clumps that are pest-free and do not need staking. Pinch back when plant reaches 9" tall. Needs moist soil, little fertilizer.

- ***C. lyonii* 'Hot Lips'** – Deep rose-pink flowers. 3'. Zones 3-10.
- ***C. obliqua*** – Deep rosy-purple flowers last a long time. 2-3'. Zones 5-10.
- ***C. o.* 'Alba'** – Pure white flowers. Zones 5-10.

***Chrysanthemum*: Shasta Daisies** see

***Leucanthemum***

**Garden Chrysanthemums** see

***Dendranthema***

#### ***Chrysogonum virginianum* ○▷**

##### **Goldenstar**

Golden, star-shaped flowers atop rosettes of attractive, deep green leaves. Blooms spring through summer. Good ground cover. Performs best in acid-neutral soil. 6-8". Zones 5-9.

- ***C. v.* 'Allen Bush'** – A very vigorous selection that is a stronger grower than the species.
- ***C. v.* 'Eco Lacquered Spider'** – Glossy, gray-green foliage has attractive dark red veins and stolons.

#### ***Cimicifuga* ▶**

##### **Snakeroot/Bugbane**

Wiry stalks end in narrow, branching bottlebrushes of fragrant, showy flowers. Fern-like leaves. Prefers to be cool and moist in rich soil. "One of the few true aristocrats for the shade garden."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. Zones 4-9.

- ***C. acerina*** – Smaller variety with leafless white flower spikes from September-October. 2'.
- ***C. dahurica*** – Creamy-white flowers on elegant, wide-branched stems from July-August. 5-6'.
- ***C. racemosa* 'Brunette'** – Black Snakeroot. Striking plant with deep, reddish-purple foliage and stems. Creamy white flowers from August-October. 4-5'.
- ***C. r.* 'Hillside Black Beauty'** – It is the darkest of all *Cimicifuga*. The deep coppery-purple foliage is topped with 12" creamy-white, extremely fragrant flower spikes. A must for the garden. 4-5'.
- ***C. simplex* 'White Pearl'** – Kamchatka Bugbane. Fragrant white flowers appear in late October. 3-4'.

#### ***Coreopsis* ○▷**

##### **Tickseed**

Beautiful, daisy-like flowers from June until frost. Tidy, bright green foliage. Grows in well-drained soil. Zones 3-9, unless noted otherwise.

- ***C. 'Tequila Sunrise'*** – A spectacular variegated selection. This plant has foliage that is mottled in cream and yellow, with reddish highlights in spring. Orange-yellow flowers in early summer with good reblooming. 18".
- ***C. auriculata* 'Zampir'** – Mouse Ear Coreopsis. A great new introduction. Golden flowers have very tubular, almost fluted petals in April-May. Very showy. 18".
- ***C. grandiflora* 'Flying Saucer'** – Big Tickseed. A wonderful plant, with very large, single, bright gold flowers. 18".
- ***C. g.* 'Sunray'** – Plant is covered with double, golden-yellow flowers. 12-14".

• ***C. lanceolata* 'Walter'** – Striking variety with profuse golden-yellow flowers accentuated with a burgundy eye. Flowers bloom atop clean, dark green foliage in June-July. Flowers typically last for six to eight weeks. An outstanding dwarf, growing 15" tall. Zones 4-9.

- ***C. rosea*** – Pink Threadleaf Coreopsis. This plant is covered with rose-pink flowers with yellow centers throughout the summer. A vigorous selection ideal for edging or massing. 18".
- ***C. r.* 'Sweet Dreams'** – Awesome! A truly unique flower color for *Coreopsis*. The flowers have a raspberry center with a white margin.

The handsome green foliage is a perfect foil for the lovely flowers. A major breakthrough in *Coreopsis* breeding. 12-18".

- ***C. verticillata* 'Limerock Ruby'** – Threadleaf *Coreopsis*. Absolutely amazing! The plant is covered with 1½" ruby-red flowers from late spring until frost. Another breakthrough in breeding for *Coreopsis*. The color doesn't even exist on the famed Royal Horticultural Society color chart. Combines perfectly with 'Sweet Dreams' listed above. This species prefers full sun. 12-18".
- ***C. v.* 'Moonbeam'** – Pale, lemon-yellow flowers. *Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year '92!* Difficult to deadhead with so many flowers, but trimming can encourage reblooming. "The delicate foliage and pale primrose-yellow flowers make this a standout in my garden and one of my favorites."—Barbara Whitney Carr, President and CEO, Chicago Botanic Garden. 18-24". ☺

#### ***Corydalis* ▶●**

##### **Corydalis/Fumewort**

Finely divided, fern-like foliage with many spurred flowers in late spring. Prefers a moist spot. 12".

- ***C. 'Blackberry Wine'*** – The blue-green foliage serves as a wonderful backdrop to the prolific, extremely fragrant flowers the color of blackberry wine. Zones 5-9.
- ***C. 'Dufu Temple'*** – One of the best new selections offered today. This easily grown plant has very blue flowers that bloom from spring through fall. The flowers emerge blue and fade to purplish-blue as they mature. Zones 5-9.
- ***C. elata*** – Fragrant cobalt-blue flowers adorn this more upright grower from May-July. Tolerates more sun than most. Zones 4-9.
- ***C. flexuosa* 'Purple Leaf'** – A newer variety with bronze foliage and violet-blue flowers. This vigorous plant is a must for the colored-foliage lover. Zones 4-9.
- ***C. lutea*** – Yellow Corydalis. Small yellow flowers. Spreading habit. This plant has historically had one of the longest bloom periods—April to frost! Zones 5-8.
- ***C. ochroleuca*** – Creamy Corydalis. Milky white to pale yellow flower heads. Zones 5-8.

#### ***Crambe cordifolia* ○**

##### **Colewort**

Star-shaped, fragrant white flowers on large, branched panicles in midsummer. Forms a large mound of fleshy, blue-green, heart-shaped leaves. Imposing plant, requiring a large space. 4-6'. Zones 5-9.

## *Crocsmia* ○

### Montbretia

This tender perennial has light green, sword-like leaves that create a clumping habit. Arching panicles of flowers accentuate this selection in mid- to late summer. This is an excellent plant for cut flowers. Winter protection is a must; for best results, dig the corm in the fall and store it in a cool, dry place until replanting in the spring. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. This plant requires some work, but it's certainly worth the effort. 3'. Zones 6.

- **C. 'Lucifer'** – Bright red flowers. This appears to be the hardiest.

## *Delphinium* ○

### Delphinium/Larkspur

Spikes of stately flowers from late June-September. Contrasting cluster of short petals in center is called the "bee." Requires a fertile, moist, alkaline soil. Each year add humus and fertilizer. Needs good drainage and protection from wind. When planting, don't bury the crown or it will rot. Deadhead for extended bloom. Most effective when planted in groups. Zones 3-7.

- **D. 'Magic Fountains Mix'** – Lovely mix of assorted colors on a smaller, very sturdy plant. 2½'-3'.
- **D. 'Astolat'** – Pacific Hybrid. Lavender-pink with a dark bee. 4-6'.
- **D. 'Black Knight'** – Pacific Hybrid. Deep purple flowers with a black bee. 4-6'.
- **D. 'Blue Bird'** – Pacific Hybrid. Clear medium blue with a white bee. 4-6'.
- **D. 'Galahad'** – Pacific Hybrid. True white. Late flowering. 4-6'.
- **D. 'King Arthur'** – Pacific Hybrid. Deep, rich purple with a white bee. 4-6'.
- **D. 'Summer Skies'** – Pacific Hybrid. Sky blue with a white bee. 4-6'.
- **D. elatum 'Dwarf Blue Butterfly'** – Heat-tolerant dwarf with sky-blue flowers. Good in massed plantings. 8-12".

## *Dendranthema (Chrysanthemum morifolium)* ○

### Chrysanthemum

- **D. 'Sheffield'** – "A 'hot' item right now in the horticulture world with single, dainty copper flowers changing to pale pink by late fall. Spectacular masses of refreshingly cool flowers just when the garden begins to look a little ragged. Gorgeous!"—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. 3'. Zones 5-9.
- **D. koreanum 'Single Apricot'** – Korean Chrysanthemum. Unique, single, 2-2½" apricot

blooms. 24". Zones 5-9.

- **D. weyreichii 'Pink Bomb'** – A loose cushion of pink ray florets create the 4" flower heads from July-October. The 12" flower stalks tower over the 6" glossy green foliage. Has a somewhat ground-cover-like habit. Zones 3-9.
- **D. w. 'White Bomb'** – White flowers with yellow centers.

## *Dianthus* ○

### Cottage Pinks/Border Carnations

Small, carnation-like flowers rise from mats of narrow gray-green foliage. Plant in ordinary soil, but needs good drainage. Excellent for cutting. One of the most fragrant perennials. Do not mulch, as these require good air circulation. Zones 3-8, unless noted otherwise.

- **D. 'Essex Witch'** – Small charmer with very fragrant, rose-pink, semi-double flowers. The petal edges are ringed with a lacy fringe. 5-8".
- **D. 'Frosty Fire'** – Long-blooming, with brilliant red flowers. Handsome blue-green foliage. 6".
- **D. 'Mountain Mist'** – This is often reviewed as "the next great *Dianthus*." It has lovely, slightly fragrant pink flowers in May-June and again sporadically in fall. The attractive blue-green foliage handles summer heat and humidity well. 12".

⊗ **D. carthusianorum** – Clusterhead Pink. A superb plant with magenta flower clusters that dance overtop blue-green, mat-forming foliage from June until frost. Great to use where the flowers can rise through the foliage of earlier blooming plants. 2-3'. Zones 5-8.

- **D. gratianopolitanus 'Bath's Pink'** – Soft pink, fringed flowers cover this low-growing mat of silvery-blue foliage from May-June. Tolerant of heat and humidity; as a result, no center die-out. 6-8".
- **D. g. 'Firewitch'** – Newer selection, with bright magenta flowers. 8-10".
- **D. g. 'Spotty'** – Cheerful red flowers with silvery-white spots. 6-8".
- **D. g. 'Tiny Rubies'** – Small, double, pink flowers. Perfect for rock gardens. 6".
- **D. plumaris 'Itsual White'** – Very fragrant, clear white, frilly flowers in early summer. Develops into very attractive mounds of blue foliage. 6-8".

## *Dicentra* ▶

### Bleeding Heart

Fern-like foliage. Easy to grow in well-drained, fertile soil. Divide every three years and supplement the soil with organic matter. Zones 3-9.

- **D. 'Luxuriant'** – Very deep pink blossoms, continuous from late April to first frost over serrated, pale, blue-green foliage. Prefers drier soils and tolerates more summer heat than most varieties. Useful as a wonderful, non-stop blooming ground cover. 12".
- **D. exima 'King of Hearts'** – A lovely plant with finely cut, soft, grayish-green foliage on compact plants. Large, rosy-pink, heart-shaped flowers bloom for an extended period from mid-spring to midsummer. 12-18".
- **D. formosa 'Aurora'** – Western Bleeding Heart. Small, white blooms like tiny hearts hover over finely fringed, bluish-green foliage. Blooms from spring to frost and is quite drought-tolerant. 12-18".
- **D. f. 'Bacchanal'** – Deep, raspberry-crimson flowers. 12-15".
- **D. spectabilis** – Arching sprays of pink, heart-shaped flowers in May-June. This is the true, old-fashioned bleeding heart. Plants go dormant midsummer. "This brings back fond memories of gardening as a child. I grew it near the back door and thought it was a neat plant then, and I still do."—Tim Johnson, Director, Horticulture. 2-2½'.
- **D. s. 'Alba'** – White flower form.
- ⊗ **D. s. 'Goldheart'** – Wow! This new introduction glows in the garden. Bright yellow-green foliage is accentuated by the hot pink flowers. "With its unique foliage and signature flowers, this is one of my favorite plants currently under evaluation. It has performed well in the Shade Evaluation Garden."—Mark Rudy, Plant Evaluator. 28". ☺

## *Digitalis* ○

### Foxglove

Dignified spikes of tubular flowers. Needs moist, well-drained soil. Zones 4-8.

- **D. 'Spanish Peaks'** – A lovely, compact, early flowering selection with raspberry-rose colored flowers. 12".
- **D. grandiflora (D. ambigua)** – Flowers on this long-lived perennial are yellow with a cinnamon-colored spotting on the throats. Flowers are present from June-July. 3'. ☺
- **D. lutea** – Straw Foxglove. Slender spires from June-August with numerous petite yellow blossoms. Excellent cut flower for arrangements. 2'. ☺
- **D. x mertonensis** – Merton's Foxglove. Rosy-mauve flowers from June-August. Foliage is grayish and lightly felted. 3'.
- **D. purpurea 'Excelsior'** – Horizontally flaring trumpets that encircle the stem and display

interior mottling. This mix has flowers in shades of pink, ivory and violet from June-July. 4-5'.

☉**D. p. 'Pam's Choice'** – Choice form with lovely, large white flowers that have a maroon throat and spotting toward the petal edges.

Flowers in June-July. This variety will come true from seed if isolated from others. 3'.

☉**Disporopsis perneyi 'Bill Baker Form' ● Evergreen Solomon's Seal**

This resembles the typical Solomon's seal in foliage and habit, except that it has evergreen foliage.

The dark green, glossy foliage has frosty-silver undersides and stems. Long-lasting, dangling white bells in April-May give way to showy blue berries. 16". Zones 5-9.

**Dracocephalum grandiflorum ▸**

**Dragon's Head**

This low grower has spikes of intense blue, hooded flowers in June-July. It may occasionally rebloom in the fall. Great for along a path or for the front of a shaded border. Performs best in rich, moist soil. 12". Zones 4-8.

**Echinacea ○**

**Coneflower**

Showy and easy to grow. Plant in well-drained soil. Large, daisy-like flowers bloom all summer. These are descendants of a native prairie plant and are pest-free. Great for butterflies. "The bristly, conical seedheads last into winter (and they make good 'eyes' for snowmen!)"—Celeste VanderMey, Supervisor, Plant Records. Zones 3-9.

• **E. 'Kim's Knee High'** – A newer cultivar with clear profuse pink flowers on a dwarf plant. 12-18".

☉**E. 'Kim's Mophead'** – Clean, compact, dense foliage with very fringed, bright white petals surrounding a greenish cone. Blooms from July-September. 2'.

• **E. paradoxa** – Yellow Coneflower. Bright yellow flowers from July-August. Very tolerant of extremely dry soils. "Truly a paradox, this coneflower has yellow flowers! Excellent addition to the wildflower garden."—Jim Ault, Director of Ornamental Plant Research. 2-3'. ☺

• **E. purpurea 'Bright Star'** – Beautiful selection, with rose-pink flowers that have a maroon center. 2½-3'. ☺

• **E. p. 'Cygnet White'** – A compact grower with white flowers. 1-2'.

• **E. p. 'Magnus'** – Deep rose to purple petals, dark cone. Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year '98. 3'. ☺

☉**E. p. 'Ruby Star'** – A vigorous grower with large, 3-4" flowers that are deep purple-pink,

almost ruby-red in color. The somewhat flat-topped, bronze-brown cone is also very attractive. Blooms from July-September. 3'.

• **E. p. 'White Swan'** – Creamy-white flowers, coppery cone. 3'. ☺

• **E. tennesseensis** – Linear foliage forms a low, sprawling, mounded plant. Unlike *E. purpurea*, the petals surrounding the greenish-pink center face upward. The flowers are borne on 18" stems from June-September. This endangered species is quite rare and unusual. "Hands down the best coneflower in our trials. A superior perennial, but rare in cultivation."—Richard Hawke, Manager, Plant Evaluation. ☺

**Echinops ○**

Flowering from midsummer right through fall, thistles are a great addition to any perennial border. Cut back hard after first flowering for smaller blooms. Very useful as cut and dried flowers. Pest- and disease-resistant. Best in fertile soil. Zones 3-8.

• **E. bannaticus 'Taplow Blue'** – Rich, steel-blue spherical flower heads. Foliage is dark green on top and gray underneath. 3-4'.

**Erigeron ○▸**

Aster-like flowers over a nice clump of hairy, basal leaves. Tolerates lots of sun and prefers sandy, well-drained soil. Zones 3-7.

• **E. 'Prosperity'** – Lavender-blue petals surround a yellow center in July-August. Excellent cut flower. 20".

**Eupatorium ○▸**

Fluffy, dome-shaped clusters of flowers and toothed foliage. September bloomer that thrives under trees. Attracts butterflies and is a good cut flower. Tolerates boggy soil. Insect and disease-free. An American export that's now a favorite in Europe.

• **E. aromaticum 'Joicus' Variegated'** – A large mound with variegated green and white foliage that is tinged pink in spring. Very fragrant white, cream and pink flowers from July-September. 6'. Zones 4-8.

• **E. coelestinum 'Album'** – Hardy Ageratum/Mistflower. Small, pure white, fringed flowers. Dark green leaves. 18-24". Zones 5-10. ☺

• **E. c. 'Corey'** – Bright, clear blue flowers on dark stems. 18-24". ☺

• **E. fistulosum 'Gateway'** – Joe Pye Weed. Vanilla-scented, lavender flowers on 5' stems in

August-September. Long, narrow leaves in whorls around the stems. This one wants full sun. 5'. Zones 3-10. ☺

☉**E. hyssopifolium** – Hyssop-leaved Thoroughwort. Nice, late-blooming selection for dry areas, with masses of white, fringed flowers and fluffy seedheads in late August-early September. Very adaptable to many soil situations. 3-4'. Zones 4-9.

☉**E. maculatum 'Purple Bush'** – A newer, compact, dense selection with profuse rosy-purple flowers in August-September. "How can such a showy perennial be so low-maintenance and tough? A must for the back of the border or a summer focal point."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. 4-6'. ☺

• **E. rugosum 'Chocolate'** – White Snakeroot. Unusual chocolate brown foliage with deep, shiny purple stems. Looks very much like annual ageratum, only white. Great for late color. Prefers a shadier spot. 4-5'. Zones 4-10. ☺

**Euphorbia ▸**

**Spurge**

Zones 5-8.

☉**E. 'Excalibur'** – Great new introduction with rich, translucent red foliage in spring before turning gray-green in summer. As foliage matures, creamy-yellow midribs become very prominent, while the leaves maintain a red picotee effect at the margin. The long-lasting, yellow blossoms appear atop the foliage in June-July. 2½'.

• **E. amygdaloides 'Purpurea'** – Wood Spurge. An upright growth habit with showy purple-red stems and foliage. The foliage color holds from spring into winter. Clustered flowers with chartreuse bracts in May-June are a good contrast in the garden. Thrives in dry locations. 12".

• **E. a. var. robbiae** – A semi-evergreen, low spreading plant with rich, dark green rounded leaves. The foliage is topped by many yellow-green flowers in late spring to early summer. Great for dry, shady areas. Spreading plant, reaching about 12" in height.

• **E. corollata** – Flowering Spurge. One of the longest-blooming perennials. Dainty white flower masses in huge sprays. Resists heat and drought. 18".

• **E. dulcis 'Chameleon'** – The foliage emerges purplish in the spring, with yellow flowers holding until early summer. As the season progresses, the foliage darkens, and by fall a beautiful burgundy-purple will enhance any garden. 12". ☺

• **E. epithymoides** – Cushion Spurge. Colorful from spring to winter. An almost perfect 10-12"

mound of brilliant yellow flowers in spring to early summer. Leafy stalks turn from green to mahogany in the fall. Good for dry shade.

- ***E. griffithii* ‘Fireglow’** – Griffith’s Spurge. A beautiful variety, with handsome olive-green foliage accentuated with pinkish midribs. Red stems hold stunning orange-red flowers atop the foliage from May-July. Must provide consistently moist soils. 2’.

### ***Filipendula* ○**

#### **Japanese Meadowsweet**

Airy, irregularly shaped, plumed clusters of many florets. Beautiful foliage. Likes fertile, well-drained soil. Drought-tolerant. Zones 3-9.

- ***F. ‘Kohome’*** – Delightful variety with very beautiful, long-lasting pink flowers that bloom from June-September. “I am amazed at how long the light, airy masses of pink flowers last on this plant. What an asset for the garden!”—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. 15”.
- ***F. purpurea*** – Kamchatka Meadowsweet. Cerise-pink blooms resembling Astilbe. 4’.
- ***F. p. ‘Elegans’*** – White petals with red stamens from June-August. Compact. 2’.
- ***F. rubra ‘Venusta’*** – Queen-of-the-Prairie. Very large, pink flower heads from summer to fall. Vigorous to 4’ or more. “This is a must-have. Absolutely luscious color.”—Deborah Moore, Floriculturist.
- ***F. ulmaria ‘Aurea’*** – Queen-of-the-Meadow. Striking selection with bright golden-yellow foliage in spring that passes to lime green as it ages. Fragrant white flowers with the slightest touch of pink are present from June-August. A beacon in shadier areas of the garden. 3-4’.
- ***F. u. ‘Variegata’*** – Unusual plant, with green leaves splashed with bright gold in the center. Creamy white spiked flowers from early to late summer. 3’.
- ***F. vulgaris ‘Plena’*** – Double Dropwort. Double, creamy white flowers in June-July. Prefers dry soil. 15-18”.

### ***Gaillardia x grandiflora* ○**

#### **Blanket Flower**

Daisy-like flowers that bloom all summer. Must have full sun and well-drained soil. An excellent cut flower that reblooms with deadheading. Drought-tolerant and very attractive to butterflies. Zones 3-9.

- ***G. x g. ‘Baby Cole’*** – Red and yellow flowers. Dwarf. 6-8”.
- ***G. x g. ‘Burgundy’*** – Large, 3” wine-red flowers. 2½’.

- ***G. x g. ‘Kobold’*** (‘Goblin’) – Floriferous, dark golden-yellow dwarf. 12-18”.
- ***G. x g. ‘Summer Kiss’*** – Soft apricot flowers with a golden blush. 18”.
- ***G. x g. ‘Tokayer’*** (*G. aristata* ‘Tokayer’) – Beautiful yellow petals with a bright raspberry cone. 2½’.

### ***Gaura lindheimeri* ○**

#### **Gaura/Whirling Butterflies**

Vase-shaped plant with downy, spear-shaped leaves. Wiry pink stems bear flowers from June-October. Willow foliage. Likes well-drained soil and mulch in winter. Zones 5-9.

- ***G. l. ‘Corrie’s Gold’*** – Pink and white flowers held over pale green, yellow-edged leaves. 2½-3’.
- ***G. l. ‘Crimson Butterflies’*** – A dwarf introduction that is a sport of *G. l. ‘Siskiyou Pink’*. It has hot pink flowers atop crimson foliage on short red stems. Its short stature makes it ideal for the perennial border and containers. Reaches a maximum of 18” tall.
- ***G. l. ‘Pink Cloud’*** – Profuse, brilliant pink flowers are borne on this taller selection. The prolific flowering habit makes this a standout in the garden. 3-4’.
- ***G. l. ‘Whirling Butterflies’*** – “The highlight of my own garden—the delicate white flowers seemed to float above the garden from summer into fall.”—Richard Hawke, Manager, Plant Evaluation. 2½-3’.

### ***Gentiana septemfida* var. *lagodechiana* ▶●**

#### **Crested Gentian**

Profuse 1”, bright blue, upfacing trumpet-like flowers with speckled green throats in August make this a favorite among gardeners. Upright, arching stems above the foliage mats make gentian good for the rock garden, border foreground or woodland. Established plants are best left undisturbed. Prefers rich, well-drained, acid soil amended with humus and gravel in a shaded location. Needs protection from extreme sunlight. 6-12”. Zones 3-8.

### ***Geranium* ○**

#### **Cranesbill**

A very hardy plant with lovely, lacy foliage. Much underused in Midwest gardens. Both the flowers and the foliage are decorative, and the plant is flexible enough to use as a ground cover, in massed plantings, at the front of the border or trailing over a wall or planter. The often-fragrant foliage is sometimes so dense it will actually smother weeds! Tolerates full shade or full sun as long as you provide some protection from

afternoon’s heat (exceptions noted). Prefers well-drained soil. Much too showy for something so simple! Below you’ll find a wide variety, many of which have been successfully trialed in the Garden’s evaluation program. Zones 3-9, unless noted otherwise.

- ***G. ‘Brookside’*** – Large, true blue flowers with a white heart bloom from June-September. 20”. ☺
- ***G. ‘Dilys’*** – A wonderful selection that forms low spreading mounds (or mats) of deeply dissected foliage. It blooms nonstop with red-veined, magenta flowers all summer long. 6”. Zones 4-9. ☺
- ***G. ‘Nimbus’*** – A handsome plant with deeply dissected foliage. The flowers are purple with a bright white center and present in late spring. The flowers are sterile, so no self-sowing will occur. “I’m blown away every time I see the billowy clouds of light purple flowers on this plant in front of the Shade Evaluation Garden. What a joy!”—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President.
- ***G. ‘Rozanne’*** – A Chelsea Flower Show award winner! This newly introduced variety is outstanding. An extremely long-blooming selection with spectacular, vivid, blue-violet flowers in midspring through late fall. Slightly marbled, rounded and mounding foliage. 12-18”. Zones 5-9.
- ***G. x cantabrigiense ‘Biokovo’*** – The flower petals are white, blushed with pink. Glossy, medium green foliage. 10-12”. ☺
- ***G. himalayense ‘Gravetye’*** – Himalayan Cranesbill. Large, violet-blue flowers with reddish accents flutter above foliage in early summer, reappearing sporadically the rest of the season. Finely cut foliage turns brilliant red in autumn. Another weed-deterrent variety. Regular division keeps it blooming. 12-18”.
- ***G. ibericum* (*x magnificum*) ‘Rosemoor’** – A large, mounded plant covered with big, deep pinkish-purple flowers in early summer. Cut back after flowering to create a fuller plant. 2’. ☺
- ***G. macrorrhizum ‘Bevans Variety’*** – The large, deeply lobed, fragrant foliage is the perfect foil for the light magenta flowers in May-June. 8-10”.
- ***G. m. ‘Czakov’*** – The mound of handsome, scented foliage is topped by deep magenta flowers in spring. Performs best in partial shade. An outstanding plant! 12”. ☺
- ***G. m. ‘Ingwersens Variety’*** – Rich, rosy-pink flowers top the scented, lobed leaves in May-June. 15”.
- ***G. m. ‘Spessart’*** – Delicate, light-pink flowers contrast nicely with dense mats of aromatic

leaves. One of the best weed-smothering ground covers. Lovely fall color. 12". ☺

- ☉ **G. maculatum 'Elizabeth Ann'** – The chocolate-colored foliage with green venation is a lovely foil for the lilac-pink flowers present in June-July. 18". Zones 4-8.
- **G. x oxonianum 'Rebecca Moss'** – This spreader has very pale pink flowers. Shear after flowering to encourage rebloom. 12". Zones 4-9. ☺
- **G. phaeum 'Lily Lovell'** – Mourning Widow Cranesbill. Very light lavender flowers in June-July. Will perform well in shadier locations. 2-2½'.
- **G. p. 'Samobor'** – A novelty plant. Flowers have deep maroon petals with brown veins, swept back to expose the pistil and stamens. Blooms in May-June, then reblooms in August. A uniquely wonderful foliage effect with attractive brown markings. Prefers moist shade. 32".
- **G. pratense 'Midnight Reiter'** – Meadow Cranesbill. Outstanding dwarf and compact plant with royal purple leaves that hold their color throughout the season. Foliage is covered with large, dark lilac flowers in early summer. 8". Zones 5-7. ☺
- ☉ **G. p. 'Victor Reiter Jr.'** – A sumptuous mound of deeply dissected leaves open royal purple, eventually softening to purplish-green by midsummer. The striking foliage is accentuated by the lilac-purple flowers in early summer. 2'. Zones 5-7.
- **G. sanguineum** – Bloody Cranesbill. A low-mounding plant with magenta flowers in May-June. 12". Zones 4-10.
- **G. s. 'Cedric Morris'** – A wonderful ground cover with its spreading mounds of grayish-green foliage. Purple-red flowers appear in early spring and continue sporadically into the fall. 10-15". ☺
- **G. s. 'John Elsey'** – A low, prostrate plant with beautiful carmine flowers accented with darker veins. A long-blooming, heat- and drought-tolerant plant. 10".
- **G. s. 'Leed's Form'** – Purple-magenta flowers are present in May-June atop spreading, lobed green foliage that turns red in autumn. 8".
- **G. s. 'New Hampshire Purple'** – Large rose-cerise flowers appear all summer atop mounds that reach to 2'. ☺
- **G. s. var. striatum** – Light pink flowers with crimson veins. A long bloomer. Foliage turns to deep red in autumn if sited in full sun. Easy to grow and divide. 6".
- **G. sylvaticum 'Amy Doncaster'** – Wood Cranesbill. A great plant with rich blue flowers

that have white eyes. Deeply cut green foliage creates the perfect backdrop for the flowers. Blooms in late spring to early summer. 2'.

- **G. s. 'Mayflower'** – The Netherlands provides another winner from Director Kris Jarantoski's Collections 2000 trip. This plant sports singular light blue flowers with white centers from May-July. 2'.
- **G. wlassovianum** – Dark, velvety leaves emerge in the spring. Magenta-purple, heavily veined flowers appear in summer. An added benefit is the spectacular, brilliant-red fall color. 20-24". ☺

### **Geum** ○

Showy, deep green, ornamental foliage. Prefers humus-rich, well-drained, moist soil, but keep it from getting waterlogged in the winter. This trouble-free plant blooms all summer if cut back after bloom, but you may prefer to leave the attractive seedheads. Perfect for the front of the border or the rock garden. Fast becoming a very popular genus. Zones 5-8.

- ☉ **G. 'Fireball'** – Dynamic plant with profuse, large, semi-double, orange-yellow flowers. The blossoms are accentuated with a red picotee on the edge of each petal. It blooms from May-July and often reblooms again in fall. One of the most impressive orange flowering perennials for spring bloom. 2'.
- **G. x borisii** – Boris Avens. Brick-red flowers from late spring through summer. 12-20".
- **G. chilense 'Lady Stratheden'** – Chilean Avens. Semi-double, golden-yellow blossoms. 16-24".
- **G. c. 'Mrs. Bradshaw'** – Semi-double, orange-scarlet flowers. 16-24".

### **Gypsophila paniculata** ○

Finely branched plant with tiny leaves and sprays of flowers giving a misty, cloud-like effect. Loves to grow in soil containing gypsum, hence its name. Deadheading encourages reblooming. Likes very well-drained, alkaline soil. Blooms during July-August. An excellent cut flower or filler plant. Zones 3-8.

- **G. p. 'Compacta Plena'** – Panicles of double, pure white flowers. 15-18".
- **G. p. 'Pink Fairy'** – Panicles of double pink flowers. 2-2½'.

### **Avens**

### **Helenium** ○

#### **Sneezeweed/Helen's Flower**

Clump-forming, daisy-like plant with medium-green leaves, prominent yellow or brown disk florets, and ray flowers in either yellow, bronze, orange or red. Long-flowering, it is suitable for a sunny, mixed or herbaceous border. Stellar when planted in groups. The flower heads are useful for cutting and are attractive to bees. Prefers rich, evenly moist soils. Usually needs no staking. Needs one year of growth before blooming. Divide every 2-3 years. Zones 3-9.

- **H. 'Coppelia'** – Coppery-orange flowers with chestnut-brown centers in August-September. 3'.
- ☉ **H. 'Flammenspiel'** ('Flickering Flames') – Prolific bloomer with interestingly streaked yellow-orange flowers from July-September. 3'.
- **H. 'Moerheim Beauty'** – Reddish-bronze flowers in July-August. 2-3'.
- ☉ **H. 'Rubinswerg'** – Flowers open slightly brownish-red before they quickly transform to deep, burnt red. Blooms from July-August. 3'.
- ☉ **H. 'Wyndley'** – Bronze-yellow flowers with a very subtle touch of orange bloom from July-September. Begins to bloom a bit earlier than most others. 2½'.
- **H. hoopesii** – Showy, warm yellow flowers are 2-3" wide, with fringed petals blooming in August-September. Tolerates dry soil. 2-3'.

### ☉ **Helianthus** ○

#### **Sunflower**

Zones 4-9.

- ☉ **H. 'Lemon Queen'** – A tall plant with sturdy stems covered with 2", soft lemon-yellow flowers in July-August. This clumping variety is perfect for the back of the border. Very adaptable to many soil conditions. 5'.
- ☉ **H. multiflorus 'Flore Pleno'** – Prolific variety, producing handfuls of double flowers that are very bright yellow from July-September. Great for cutting. 6'.

### **Heliopsis helianthoides** ○

#### **False Sunflower**

Deep green foliage provides wonderful contrast to the daisy-shaped flowers. Superior for cutting. Zones 4-9.

- ☉ **H. h. 'Lorraine Sunshine'** – A very exotic-looking plant with foliage that is variegated creamy white and has prominent green venation. Produces copious amounts of large, bright, golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers from June-September. 2½'. Zones 4-9.
- ☉ **H. h. 'Prairie Sunset'** – Purplish-black stems emerge in spring and quickly grow tall, developing into uniform clumps. The plant is

Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.

topped with masses of dazzling 2" golden-orange flowers accentuated with a wine-red eye. Flowers continuously from July-September. Flowers and foliage contrast perfectly with one another. A brilliant summer show in the perennial border. 5'.

- **H. h. 'Summer Sun'** – Hardy plant, producing armloads of 3", semi-double flowers June-September.

### **Helleborus** ●

#### **Hellebore**

Wonderful, decorative plants, blooming from late winter to midspring. Long-flowering, their cup- to tubular bell-shaped flowers are white, cream, pink, purple or green and sometimes spotted. They can take full sun to dappled shade in alkaline soils, but prefer acidic soil in partial shade. Most effective in groups in the mixed or herbaceous border, or naturalized in a woodland. Protect from winter wind. Zones 5-9.

- **H. 'Royal Heritage'** – The dark, glossy, evergreen foliage of this hybrid mix is accentuated by a wide color range of flowers that may be black, purple-red, pink, white, green and even yellow. Tolerant of the heat and humidity of summer. 18".
- **H. 'Sunshine Strain'** – This mix is hand-pollinated to ensure the most vigorous and colorful mix possible. Flowers are large and stunningly beautiful in a variety of colors. 18".
- **H. foetida** – One-inch, apple-green blossoms with maroon edges. Bells are held erect on sturdy stems over deeply divided, dark evergreen foliage. Tolerates light shade. 18".
- **H. niger** – Christmas Rose. Saucer-shaped, single, 2"-wide white flowers with yellow stamens. Flower petals mature to pink. An early bloomer. 12-18". Zones 4-8.
- **H. orientalis** – Lenten Rose. Low-growing, wide, dark green leaves. White, mauve-pink to purple, 3-4", nodding flowers. 15-18". Zones 4-9.
- **H. purpurascens** – This species is compact and mat-forming. Flowers are an interesting mix of purple-green and bluish tints. 12-15".

### **Hemerocallis** ○

#### **Daylily**

Hardy, vigorous, insect free, easily grown plants calling for little or no care. Time of bloom is listed as: **E** – early, **M** – mid season, **L** – late. Zones 3-9.

- **H. 'Autumn Minaret'** – Very tall plant with golden-yellow flowers. This is one of the latest to flower. It is a sight to behold when in flower near the Beuhler Enabling Garden. 68". **L**
- ☉ **H. 'Baja'** – Large, 6", velvety-red flowers have a pale green throat. This has semi-evergreen

foliage and is a reliable rebloomer. 26". **E, M**

- **H. 'Barbara Mitchell'** – Stunning, 6", pale lavender-pink flowers with a celery-green throat. The petal edges are uniformly ruffled. Often reblooms. 20". **M**
- **H. 'Chorus Line'** – Spectacular selection with fragrant, pure pink, 4" flowers that have a rose-colored band above the chartreuse-yellow throat. Often reblooms. 24". **E**
- ☉ **H. 'Firestorm'** – Spider form. The large (8") yellow flowers have a brick-red overlay. 30". **M**
- ☉ **H. 'Ice Carnival'** – Nearly white flowers have a green throat. 28". **M**
- ☉ **H. 'Matt'** – The ruffled gold and bronze flowers have a nice substance. 20". **E, M**
- **H. 'May May'** – Icy-yellow to nearly white 3-4" flowers are highly fragrant. Once established, it often reblooms multiple times per year. One of the best white daylilies available. 30". **E**
- **H. 'Pink Tangerine'** – Large pink 6" flowers have an orange tint. 16". **M**
- ☉ **H. 'Prairie Blue Eyes'** – A winner of several awards, it has lavender flowers with a nearly blue eye zone and a green throat. Very vigorous and floriferous. 28". **M**
- **H. 'Rocket City'** – Spectacular orange flowers with a burnt orange throat. 36". **M**
- ☉ **H. 'Siloam Charles Stinnet'** – Antique-golden blooms are wonderful. 30". **M**
- **H. 'Siloam Double Classic'** – The double, dusky-pink flowers are stunning. 24-30". **M**
- **H. 'Strutter's Ball'** – Exquisite purple flowers are accentuated with a white watermark. 28". **M**
- **H. flava** – Lemon Daylily. Unique, lily-shaped, 4-5" flowers of lemon-yellow. Very fragrant, heat-tolerant and attractive to butterflies. 30". **E** (Two weeks earlier than most!)

### **Heuchera** ○

#### **Coral Bells**

Bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems in June-July are great for cutting and are attractive to bees and hummingbirds. Prefers moist, rich, well-drained soil in semi-shade. Benefits from annual mulching. Grown as often for its compact, ornamental foliage as for its blossoms. Plants form 1½ -2½' clumps that are great as a ground cover. Zones 3-8.

- **H. 'Amber Wave'** – The most spectacular form introduced in years, this has stunning ruffled golden-amber foliage. The light-rose flowers become secondary to the beautiful foliage. It combines perfectly with every other color in the garden. 10".
- **H. 'Amethyst Myst'** – A silver fog has settled on the amethyst-colored foliage of this beautiful

variety. 12".

- **H. 'Champagne Bubbles'** – Truly spectacular display of flowers that change from white to rose-red. One of the showiest of all *Heuchera*. A good rebloomer that is great in a mass. 9".
- **H. 'Cherries Jubilee'** – Ruffled, warm brown foliage covered with cherry-red flowers. 7".
- **H. 'Chocolate Ruffles'** – Large, ruffled leaves, chocolate on top, burgundy below. Small flowers on purple spikes. 30". ☺
- **H. 'Ebony & Ivory'** – Dark purple ruffled leaves are set off by a profusion of pure white flowers. 20".
- ☉ **H. 'Green Spice'** – Large green leaves have a bright silver overlay with very distinctive purple-black venation. Rich, bright, pumpkin-orange fall color. 18".
- ☉ **H. 'Jade Gloss'** – Very glossy, silvery-green foliage with dark veins are the perfect backdrop for the white flowers that emerge from pink buds in June-July. 18".
- **H. 'Midnight Claret'** – A large selection having the darkest purple foliage of any *Heuchera* available. The intense purple leaves are marked with small patches of light gray. Small, greenish-colored flowers. 10".
- **H. 'Petite Pearl Fairy'** – A short stature selection with bronze-purple foliage and pure pink flowers. 4".
- **H. 'Plum Pudding'** – The foliage of this plant completely overwhelms the rather insignificant flowers. Glossy burgundy and silver foliage is a show-stopper. 12".
- **H. 'Purple Petticoats'** – Deep purple, frilly leaves create a unique texture. This very attractive selection is a must for the garden! "Nice purple foliage shows well when used as a companion for dwarf conifers."—Brian Barker, Horticulturist, Gateway and North Gallery Display. 12". ☺
- **H. 'Raspberry Regal'** – Large, double raspberry-red flowers. 3'. ☺
- **H. 'Sashay'** – This sport of 'Purple Petticoats' has very frilly, ruffled foliage that is dark green on top and burgundy underneath. 12".
- ☉ **H. 'Silver Scrolls'** – A spiraling, mounded habit with metallic-silver leaves accentuated with wine-red leaf margins and veins. The foliage has a delightful purple overlay as it emerges in spring. Profuse, tiny white flowers have a slight tinge of pink in late spring. 12".
- **H. sanguinea 'Snow Angel'** – A vigorous selection with light green leaves mottled with cream. The mounds of foliage are topped by dark pink flower spikes in spring. 12".
- **H. villosa 'Autumn Bride'** – Hairy

Alumroot. A larger plant with fuzzy, chartreuse to lime-green foliage. The mound of foliage is nearly evergreen. Fountains of white flowers last from September until frost. "Extend the season with this late-fall-blooming native."—Angela Treadwell Palmer, Manager of Plant Introductions. 2'.

☉ **H. v. 'Purpurea'** – A great new selection that appears almost tropical. Exotic, velvety, coppery-purple leaves are topped with sprays of delicate white flowers from September until frost. 2'.

### **Heucherella alba** ○▶

#### **Foamy Bells**

Cross between *Heuchera* and *Tiarella*. Forms compact mounds of light green, hairy, toothed leaves. Very floriferous. Prefers acid, humus soil. Zones 5-9.

☉ **H. a. 'Burnished Bronze'** – A stunning new selection with dark, glossy, burnished bronze foliage topped with profuse star-shaped pink flowers. Often reblooms. 10".

☉ **H. a. 'Dayglow Pink'** – A color breakthrough! Glowing pink flowers hover above the rich green foliage marked by chocolate-colored centers. 12".

☉ **H. a. 'Silver Streak'** – Dark green foliage is overlaid with silver and purple. Profuse white flowers with a hint of lavender. A strong rebloomer. 20".

☉ **H. a. 'Sunspot'** – A striking selection from *H. a. 'Dayglow Pink'*, this has glowing, electric yellow foliage accentuated with a blood-red center patch. Same glowing pink flowers as the parent. 18".

☉ **H. a. 'Viking Ship'** – A new plant form. Amazing silvered leaves sport detached leaflets in spring. By summer, they fill in to develop silvered, maple-like foliage. Outstanding branched spires of pink star-like flowers. 18".

### **Hibiscus** ○

#### **Rose Mallow**

Showy plant with huge, saucer-like flowers during the summer. Easy to grow in moist soil. Useful in the shrub border, perennial backdrop or naturalized. Mulch in winter. 4-5'. Zones 5-9.

☉ **H. 'Fantasia'** – Large (9" diameter), flat flowers are rosy-pink and highlighted with a darker, rosy-red center pattern. The petal edges have a delightful ruffled appearance. This prolific plant flowers from July-September. The compact plant has thick, deep green, maple-like leaves. 3'.

• **H. 'Kopper King'** – Very unique! It has lobed, maple-like leaves with consistent coppery-purple color. White flowers with red eyes bloom

all summer. 4-5'.

☉ **H. moscheutos 'Galaxy'** – Few plants can rival this one. It has an exceptionally colorful display of saucer-shaped blossoms up to 20" in diameter from July-September. Flower colors may include any combination of white, light pink, rose, dark rose and light red to dark red. A strong upright grower. 4'.

### **Hosta** ●▶

#### **Hosta**

Cultivars of *Hosta* are available in an exciting range of shapes, colors and sizes. Tolerant of a wide variety of growing conditions, they are low-maintenance and grown mainly as foliage plants for use as ground covers, edging plants and specimens. Flowers of many varieties are fragrant. Dimensions, where available, are indicated as follows: clump diameter x height of foliage mound x height of scape (from ground to top of flower stalk).

• **H. 'Blue Wedgewood'** – Wedge-shaped, very deep blue-green leaves with a thick heavy substance. Pale lavender flowers from late July to mid-August. (36x18x24")

• **H. 'Brave Amherst'** – Large blue-green, moderately corrugated foliage has a 1/2" gold band on each leaf margin. Creamy-white flowers in late June-July. (52x24x28")

☉ **H. 'Bridegroom'** – An unusual mounded appearance is created by upturned leaf tips of rippled, shiny, dark green leaves. Purple flowers bloom in July. Reaches 16" tall, spreading to 30".

☉ **H. 'Cherish'** – This charming dwarf features round leaves with a streaky yellow center that fades to nearly white by midsummer, when it is topped by tiny purple, bell-shaped flowers. 6-8" tall.

• **H. 'Cherry Berry'** – Outstanding! Red petioles lead to wide, white-centered leaves with green margins. Stunning red scapes hold light-purple flowers from late July-August. (38x16x32")

• **H. 'English Sunrise'** – A lovely selection, with brilliant golden leaves that evolve and turn to a soft green tone. Pale, lavender-blue flowers in midsummer. (30x14x20")

• **H. 'Fire and Ice'** – Thick, pure white leaves have a contrasting dark green margin. Beautiful lavender flowers in midsummer. (15x10x12")

• **H. 'Fragrant Bouquet'** – Beautifully shaped buds open into large, well-formed trusses of sweet-scented, whitish blooms. Large, variegated leaves (8x6") are apple-green, with broad, irregular, creamy-yellow margins. Pest-resistant and will tolerate some sun. (22x18x36")

• **H. 'Guacamole'** – This beautiful variety has

large golden leaves with a soft green margin.

Foliage colors are more intense when planted in sunnier locations. Fragrant, pale-lavender flowers throughout August. (54x24x38")

☉ **H. 'Island Charm'** – Creamy-yellow centers age to a clear white, with crisp green margins. Pale purple flowers bloom in July. Petioles and flower scapes are a delicious purple-red on this wonderful miniature plant. (22x10x18")

☉ **H. 'June'** – Foliage is of thick substance with irregular blue-green margins that often streak into the center, which is medium gold by midsummer, light green earlier. Pale, bluish-lavender flowers from late July-August. Requires some sun for best color effect. *American Hosta Growers 2001 Hosta of the Year.* (36x16x24")

• **H. 'Krossa Regal'** – Distinctive, upright, vase-shaped clumps of frosty-blue, leathery leaves. Flower scapes reach 5', topped by lavender-blue flowers. A favorite of hummingbirds. Blooms in late July. (30x30x60")

☉ **H. 'Lakeside Kaleidoscope'** – A striking beauty, its leaves are of good substance with wide, creamy-white, slightly rippled margins that often streak into medium green centers. Near-white flowers are produced from late July-August. A fast grower, reaching 16" tall and 40" across.

☉ **H. 'Liberty'** – A wide, dramatic yellow border, especially noticeable on younger plants, fades to creamy-white as the season progresses. Lavender flowers bloom in early summer. (48x30x48")

☉ **H. 'Little Aurora'** – A small mound of very bright gold foliage of good substance, which becomes moderately corrugated with age. Color holds in a variety of lighting situations and brightens up any shaded area. Very pale lavender to nearly white flowers from June-July. (20x10x18")

☉ **H. 'Little Sunspot'** – Foliage has a brilliant gold center and a dramatic wide green margin. Light lavender flowers from June-July. A sport of 'Little Aurora', this dwarf really stands out. (12x8x12")

• **H. 'Loyalist'** – This has a heavy substance with pure white leaves that have a rich green margin. Lavender flowers in midsummer. 18".

• **H. 'Moonlight Sonata'** – Blue foliage with fragrant, very pale bluish flowers that bloom in July. Reaches 2' tall and can spread to 5'.

• **H. 'Patriot'** – Foliage has dark green centers with very wide, pure-white margins. Lavender flowers in midsummer. An excellent selection that stands out in the crowd. Good sun tolerance. *American Hosta Growers 1997 Hosta of the Year.* 20".

• **H. 'Pauls Glory'** – Large, somewhat corrugated

ed leaves have dark green margins and open with a chartreuse center that changes to creamy white by midsummer. Pale lavender flowers in late July and early August. *American Hosta Growers 1999 Hosta of the Year*. (55x25x35")

- **H. ‘Pineapple Upside Down Cake’** – Beautiful, 9"-long, rippled green foliage evolves to bright golden with green margins later in the season. Lavender flowers are present in August. (48x18x36")
- ☉ **H. ‘Queen Josephine’** – Creamy yellow margins neatly border the shiny, dark-green-centered foliage, of smooth texture and good substance. Pale purple flowers from late July into mid-August. (42x17x33")
- **H. ‘Raspberry Sorbet’** – Smooth, shiny, dark green, 4" foliage. Bluish-purple flowers on vividly colored, reddish-purple scapes in August. (28x10x20")
- ☉ **H. ‘Red October’** – Blue-green, lance-shaped leaves with dark red petioles extend onto the glaucous leaf blade, which also has white undersides. Red-purple scapes with medium lavender flowers from July-September. (20x10x26")
- ☉ **H. ‘Remember Me’** – A sport of ‘June’, it has heart-shaped leaves with clear white centers framed with a blue-green margin, and violet flowers in July. Thicker substance denotes good slug resistance. Named in memory of Sandy De Boer, a plantswoman who lost her battle with breast cancer in 2001. For each plant sold in North America, a 25-cent donation will be made to the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation. Reaches 15" tall and spreads 20" wide.
- **H. ‘Revolution’** – Rich green leaves that have creamy-white centers and lots of speckling. Beautiful lavender flowers in midsummer. 18".
- **H. ‘Robert Frost’** – Foliage has wide, creamy white margins with bluish-green centers. These contrasting colors create a striking foliage effect. Creamy white flowers in July. (50x24x30")
- **H. ‘Royal Standard’** – Fragrant white flowers on 3' stems in August and September. Medium-sized, deep green leaves. Masses of small, white, scented flowers. The most sun-tolerant *Hosta*. (38x18x30")
- **H. ‘Sagae’** – Forms a large mound of frosty blue leaves with creamy-yellow margins. Pale lavender flowers in midsummer. Good slug resistance. A very impressive plant. (70x30x48")
- **H. ‘Sea Fire’** – Red petioles hold foliage that opens bright gold and changes to light green by midsummer. Lavender flowers in July-August. A worthy specimen plant. (45x18x36")
- **H. ‘Slick Willie’** – Its 8"-long leaves are shiny

dark green with a smooth texture. Pale lavender flowers are borne in July on this medium-fast grower. Grows 20" tall and 4' wide.

- **H. ‘So Sweet’** – Noted for its vase-shaped, white-margined foliage and large, white, sweetly fragrant flowers in August. Fast-growing. *American Hosta Growers 1995 Plant of the Year*. (12x8x14")
- **H. ‘Spilt Milk’** – Thick, heart-shaped leaves are blue-green and irregularly splashed and streaked with white and gray. Creamy-white flowers in July. (40x20x28")
- **H. ‘Sum and Substance’** – Impressive, huge mounds of bright, glossy, golden leaves. Slug-resistant. Tall stalks of lavender flowers in late July. “A hosta that makes a statement! What a great focal point. Where lush foliage is desired, this tough hosta is hard to beat.”—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice-President. (60x30x38")
- **H. ‘Whirlwind’** – Leaves have a pale green center that changes to creamy-white with a green striping. Foliage is slightly twisted and curved. Lavender flowers in July-August. This vigorous grower is a standout in the garden. (40x19x30")
- **H. sieboldiana ‘Elegans’** – Very large, blue, cupped and quilted round leaves with nearly white flowers in early summer. Best-known large blue-leaf variety. (48x30x36")
- **H. s. ‘Frances Williams’** – One of the showiest of all variegated forms. Voted #1 by the American Hosta Society more often than any other. Large, corrugated, blue-green leaves boldly margined with golden-yellow. Light lilac, nearly white flowers in July. (36x24x30")
- **H. s. ‘Kabitan’** – Miniature. Narrow, ruffled, yellow leaves with dark green edges. Purple flowers in late summer. Loved by many landscape designers. (10x8x15")
- **H. s. ‘Northern Exposure’** – Formerly named *H. s.* ‘Northern Halo’. Thick, corrugated leaves with thin white margins and blue-green centers. Imagine ‘Frances Williams’ (above) with a white edge, rather than gold. Nearly white flowers in late June. (36x24x30")
- ☉ **H. s. ‘Olive Bailey Langdon’** – With large, puckered, blue-green leaves bordered with gold margins and thick substance, this plant blooms with nearly white flowers from June-July. It was named in honor of a past president of the American Hosta Society. An improvement to ‘Frances Williams’, it displays its variegation color later in the season, protecting it from leaf burn. (28x60x30")
- **H. tokudama ‘Blue Shadows’** – This plant

has a thick substance with heavily corrugated leaves. The leaves have blue-green margins and centers that begin bluish-green and change to a combination of chartreuse, green and gold by midseason. White flowers in late June-July. (40x16x28")

- **H. t. ‘Flavo-circinalis’** – Low, wide, blue-gray leaves have wide chartreuse margins. Nearly white flowers in dense clusters appear in June. Another plant modeled on the impressive ‘Frances Williams’. Somewhat larger than the species. Slug-resistant. (24x16x20")

### *Hypericum calycinum* ○

#### St. John’s Wort/Rose-of-Sharon

This choice specimen sports large yellow flowers with showy stamens from June-September. A woody perennial that dies back to the ground in winter but fills in quickly the following spring. Cutting the stems in late winter or early spring enables regrowth from the roots. Oval leaves are 2-4" and dark green in the summer, turning purplish in cold weather. 12-18". Zones 5-8.

### *Iberis* ○

#### Candytuft

Wonderful, tough, sprawling edger with narrow, evergreen leaves covered with flat clusters of white flowers in spring. Plant in good, well-drained soil. A must for the rock garden, for a rock wall, at the front of the border, as a ground cover or in containers. Shear off faded blooms to encourage rebloom.

- **I. sempervirens ‘Autumn Snow’** – White flowers in spring and again in fall. 8-10". Zones 4-9.

### *Iris* ○

#### Iris

Many exciting varieties available. Descriptions refer to “falls” (the three outer, down-curved segments of the flower) and “standards” (the three inner, cupped, upright-standing segments). Zones 3-9.

### *Iris*

#### Bearded Iris

Showy flowers (often 3-4" wide) in May-June rise above flat, sword-like, blue-green foliage. Requires well-drained, neutral soil. 30-35".

- **I. ‘Beverly Sills’** – Lacy, wide, coral-pink flowers—and lots of ‘em!
- **I. ‘Champagne Elegance’** – White standards with ruffled apricot falls.
- **I. ‘Creative Stitchery’** – White flowers appear to have been very evenly stitched around

the edges of each petal with a lovely purple-blue thread. Striking!

- **I. 'Dusky Challenger'** – Very dark purple standards with almost black, very ruffled falls.
- **I. 'Immortality'** – Pure white with pale yellow beard. Almost ever-blooming, once established.
- ☉ **I. 'Peking Summer'** – Very ruffled flowers have bright amber standards and maroon-rose falls. Very prolific, with 8-10 buds per stem.
- **I. 'Red at Night'** – Velvety rich red and ruffled. Yellow beards are tipped in red.
- ☉ **I. 'Rock Star'** – Exquisite raspberry-rose standards with ruffled pale apricot falls edged in the same raspberry-rose as the standards.

### *Iris pumila*

#### **Dwarf Bearded Iris**

Attractive, dwarf, 8-10" plants bloom in April-May. Requires well-drained, neutral to alkaline soil. "The early flowers and small size really fill a niche in the flower border. Charming and hardy—the perfect way to extend the flowering season."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice-President.

- **I. p. 'Blue Denim'** – Charming light-blue flowers.
- **I. p. 'Brassie'** – Beautiful golden-yellow flowers.
- **I. p. 'Cherry Garden'** – Delicious cherry-red flowers.
- **I. p. 'Cyanea'** – Exquisite dark-purple flowers.
- **I. p. 'Snow Maiden'** – Clear, bright white flowers.

### *Iris sibirica*

#### **Siberian Iris**

Narrow, erect green foliage is graced with beautiful, showy flowers in May-June. Prefers evenly moist (but not wet) soil enriched with organic matter.

- **I. s. 'Butter and Sugar'** – Bright, butter-yellow falls with white standards. An award-winner, marking a breakthrough in color breeding. Midseason. 28".
- **I. s. 'Caesar's Brother'** – Rich, deep violet-blue flowers. Midseason. 36".
- **I. s. 'Chartreuse Bounty'** – This 32" rebloomer has white standards with green venation and greenish-yellow falls.
- **I. s. 'Ewen'** – Beautiful, large, wine-red flowers. Midseason. 30".
- **I. s. 'Over in Gloryland'** – Lovely, velvety blue-purple flowers. Midseason. 34".
- ☉ **I. s. 'Welcome Return'** – Striking deep purple-blue flowers have white markings. A reliable rebloomer. 28".
- **I. s. 'White Swirl'** – Large, pure white flowers. Late. 38".

### **Other Iris Species:**

- **I. pallida 'Argentea Variegata'** – Sweet Iris. Delicate, fragrant, light lavender-blue flowers in late spring. Striking blue-green foliage with creamy-white variegation that holds throughout the season. Requires well-drained soil. 12-18".
- **I. p. 'Aurea Variegata'** – Similar to the previous listing, except this variety has foliage variegated with creamy-yellow tones. 16-24".
- **I. tectorum** – Japanese Roof/Wall Iris. Masses of 15", medium blue-purple flowers, some speckled with darker purple, in May-June. "The first flowers of the Japanese roof iris have become one of the anticipated events of spring in the Shade Evaluation Garden. Its bold leaves also add a nice texture to the summer garden and can be semi-evergreen in winter."—Richard Hawke, Manager, Plant Evaluation. ☺

### *Kalimeris* ○▷

#### **Japanese Aster**

Wonderful plants with long-blooming, aster-like flowers from late summer into autumn. Prefers moist, acid soil.

- **K. pinnatifida 'Hortensis'** – Double Japanese Aster. Tiny white blooms on erect, heavily-branched stems. Medium-green, lance-shaped leaves at stem base.
- **K. yomena 'Aurea'** ('Shogun') – Another interesting selection Kris Jarantoski found in Germany, it has finely cut, medium-green foliage with wide, creamy-yellow margins. The plant is topped by 1" lavender flowers and spreads nicely. 12".

### *Kirengeshoma palmata* ▷

#### **Yellow Waxbells**

Large and exotic plant with maple-shaped leaves and sprays of cool yellow bell-flowers in late summer. Requires moist, rich, acidic soil. This bold-foliaged plant is a definite attention-getter in bloom or not. The foliage is a fantastic backdrop for the beautiful yellow flowers. 30-36". Zones 5-7. ☺

### *Knautia macedonica* ○

#### **Knautia**

Summer-long profusion of 1½", domed, ruby-red flowers accented with showy white stamens. Pincushion-like appearance, with deeply divided leaves. Excellent fresh-cut or dried. Likes lime-rich, well-drained soil. Deadhead to encourage reblooming. 3'. Zones 5-8.

- ☉ **K. m. 'Mars Midget'** – A shorter, more compact selection, with very sturdy flower stems. 16".

### *Lavandula* ○

#### **Lavender**

This perennial herb is an old favorite. Slender, gray-green stems support a carpet of fragrant, purple-blue flowers. Grown as a hedge, massed or as individual plants, this compact sun-lover will delight with its non-stop bloom from June-September. Attracts butterflies and bees and makes long-lasting, aromatic dried flowers if cut before fully opened. Needs protection from winter winds. Prefers sandy, alkaline, well-drained soil. Zones 5-8.

- **L. 'Hidcote'** – Deepest violet-blue blossoms of all the lavenders on a smaller, compact plant. Makes a wonderful short hedge. 1'.
- **L. angustifolia 'Munstead'** – Bushy, compact habit. Lavender-blue flowers over a long period. Handsome gray-green, evergreen foliage. 18".

### *Lavatera thuringiaca 'Barnsley'* ○

#### **Tree Mallow**

A unique large plant covered in waves of lovely, five-petaled flowers that open white and mature to a soft pink. Blooms all summer until frost. Flower centers are a true, rich pink. Attractive, dark green, tri-lobed leaves create a dense, bush-like form that rarely needs staking. An excellent source of cut flowers. Discovered in a small cottage garden and named after the English village in which it was found. Matures to 6'. Zones 5-9.

### *Leucanthemum x superbum* ○

#### **Shasta Daisy**

Adaptable to any good soil, this perennial favorite adds a lovely, bright white highlight to the garden. Foliage is a low, thick mass of shiny, smooth, coarsely toothed, deep green leaves. Deadhead regularly, and cut all flower stems to the ground after blooming. Tallest forms may need some staking. Zones 5-8.

- **L. x s. 'Aglaiia'** – Fully-double, frilly white flowers on sturdy stems from June-September. 28".
- **L. x s. 'Becky'** – Large, single white flowers last until October if deadheaded. Perennial Plant Association 2003 Plant of the Year. 3'.
- **L. x s. 'Dwarf Snow Lady'** – A charming, pure-white dwarf growing only 10-12".
- **L. x s. 'Silver Princess'** – A wonderful dwarf form that only reaches 12". Large, single flowers.

Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.

## *Liatrix spicata* ○

### Gayfeather/Blazing Star

Densely flowered wands like bottlebrushes in late summer. Unusual in that they open first at the top. Good for cutting and drying. Plant in groups. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. "The cheerful blazing stars light up the garden late in the season. A good butterfly plant."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. Zones 3-9.

- **L. s. 'Floristan White'** – White flowers in August-September. 3-5'. ☺
- **L. s. 'Kobold'** – Compact, intensely colored rose-lavender flowers from July-September. Very uniform habit. 2'. ☺

## *Ligularia dentata* ▶

### Goldenray

Large, handsome leaves and daisy-like flowers; requires damp, humus-rich soil. Provide ample space. Imposing plant, whether in the border, naturalized or by a waterside. Distinctive and eye-catching even as an individual specimen in a mass of other perennials. Flowers are a radiant splash of color against the dark foliage. Zones 3-8.

- ☉ **L. dentata 'Britt Marie Crawford'** – Big Leaf Goldenray. Superb selection with large, rounded, leathery-looking leaves of an incredible glossy black chocolate-maroon on top with purple undersides. In late summer, golden-orange, daisy-like flowers adorn the neat clump of foliage. A sensational accent to the garden. 4'.
- **L. d. 'Desdemona'** – Emerging leaves are bright reddish-purple, turning bronze by summer. Branched flower stalks hold bright orange flowers well above leaves. Heat-tolerant. Compact. 3-4'.
- **L. d. 'Othello'** – Handsome mahogany foliage. Yellow flowers in midsummer. 3'.
- **L. x hesssei 'Gregynog Gold'** – Large, heavily textured, heart-shaped leaves are a great backdrop for the conical spikes of golden-orange flowers in late summer. Provide ample moisture. 4-6'.
- ☉ **L. japonica** – Japanese Goldenray. A very unusual clump-forming plant with handsome, fringed, medium-green leaves. It has bright gold flowers that butterflies love in mid- to late summer. A great background plant for the shade garden. Vigorous grower, reaching 3'.

## *Lilium* ○

### Lily

Lilies are the crown jewels of the mid- to late summer garden. Grow in well-drained, organically enriched soil. Most prefer to have their heads in

the sun and their feet in the shade, but some will tolerate partial shade in a light woodland.

## *Lilium*

### Oriental Lily

- **L. 'Casa Blanca'** – Dazzling, white, 10" flowers. Plant produces up to eight fragrant and long-lasting blooms per stem in late July-early August. Tolerates part shade. "An incredible plant that becomes unbelievable when placed where its delicate fragrance wafts through the garden. Best placed to the west or southwest of a deck or patio in full sun."—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. 4-5'.

## *Lilium*

### Dwarf Lily

- ☉ **L. 'Cameleon'** – A dwarf form, with golden-yellow flowers in early summer. 18".
- **L. 'Crimson Pixie'** – Lovely dwarf, with rich red flowers in early summer. 18"
- **L. 'Orange Pixie'** – A dwarf selection with brilliant, bright-orange, upward-facing flowers in early summer. 18".

## *Lilium longiflorum* x *asiatica*

### Hybrid Lily

- This group is considered to be of heavier substance than other lilies, producing stronger plants having more and longer-lasting flowers. "The L.A. hybrid lilies combine the fragrance of the eastern lily with the color of the asiatics; try a few of these exciting new selections!"—Jim Ault, Director of Ornamental Plant Research. "Great new garden plants that will thrive and increase under normal conditions."—Boyce Tankersley, Manager, Collections Documentation. Zones 4-9.
- **L. l. x a. 'Ballroom'** – Warm, soft-orange flowers. 43".
  - **L. l. x a. 'Dani Arifin'** – Very large, clear pink flowers. 30".
  - **L. l. x a. 'Nomade'** – Bright purple-pink flowers. 44".
  - **L. l. x a. 'Royal Fantasy'** – Shimmering, creamy lime flowers. 32".
  - **L. l. x a. 'Royal Justice'** – Beautiful, clear-yellow flowers. 32".
  - **L. l. x a. 'Royal River'** – Lilac-pink flowers on strong upright stems. 32".
  - **L. l. x a. 'Royal Song'** – Brilliant fuchsia-red flowers. 32".
  - ☉ **L. l. x a. 'Suncrest'** – Ivory flowers heavily speckled with wine-red spots. 36".
  - **L. l. x a. 'Sunset'** – Orange flowers that blend to salmon at the petal edges. 32".

## Other *Lilium*:

- ☉ **L. formosanum** – Formosa Lily. Striking, large (8"-long), fragrant white flowers are borne in groups of five or six in August-September. The exterior of the white flowers are often flushed rosy-purple. The plant forms a basal rosette of dark green foliage. Flowers are reminiscent of Easter lilies. 6'.
- **L. regale** – Royal Lily. Glossy, pure white flowers with yellow throats and pinkish-purple outer ribs have a lovely fragrance. Clean, handsome foliage. Blooms mid- to late season. 3-6'.

## *Linaria purpurea* 'Canon J. Went' ○

### Toad Flax

Slender spikes of small, pink or purple, snapdragon-like flowers. Blooms over a long period. Gray-green, narrow foliage. 3'. Zones 4-8.

## *Linum perenne* ○

### Perennial Flax

Blossoms held on stems over delicate gray-green foliage. A fine bloomer in June, repeating all summer. Cut back for bushier habit. Plant in well-drained soil. 12". Zones 4-9.

- **L. p. 'Diamant'** – Pure white flowers.
- **L. p. 'Saphir'** – Dainty blue flowers.

## *Lobelia* ▶

### Lobelia

- Beautiful flower spikes last from August-September. Needs moist, rich, well-drained soil and an open mulch in winter (e.g., pine needles) to help insulate the crown. 2-3'. Zones 5-8.
- **L. 'Grape Knee-Hi'** – This is a dwarf selection with deep purple flowers that hold much longer than most others. 20".
  - **L. 'Misty Morn'** – A brand new shade of *Lobelia* with bright lavender-purple flowers.
  - **L. 'Monet Moment'** – An exciting, new, vigorous variety with profuse, very large, rosy-pink flowers.
  - **L. 'Ruby Slippers'** – Large, velvety, maroon flowers. Showiest of the red varieties.
  - **L. x speciosa 'Dark Crusader'** – One of the darkest purple-foliaged of *Lobelias*. The ruby-red flowers will rebloom if deadheaded.

## *Lychnis* ○

### Catchfly/Campion

Tubular or star-shaped flowers are borne on erect, usually branched stems, and may be either solitary or in terminal cymes. Grow the larger varieties in the sunny border or the wild garden, and the smaller ones in the rock garden. Deadhead to prolong flowering. Zones 3-9, unless noted otherwise.

- **L. 'Haageana'** – Haage Champion. For the moist, fertile spot. Red flowers from June to August. 16".
- **L. alpina** – Alpine Catchfly. Clusters of pale purple flowers in early summer. Mat-forming foliage. Needs afternoon shade. 6".
- **L. arkwrightii 'Orange Gnome'** – A wonderful dwarf selection with orange-red flowers and dark green foliage. 8".
- **L. coronaria** – Rose Champion. Woolly silver leaves form a basal rosette. Magenta flowers in midsummer. Open, airy habit. Drought- and shade-tolerant. 3'.
- **L. flos-jovis nana 'Peggy'** – Flower-of-Jove. A lovely dwarf with woolly, gray-green foliage topped by scarlet-red flowers from May-July. Site in well-drained soil. 10". Zones 4-7.
- **L. viscaria 'Plena'** – German Catchfly. From May-July, tall stems of bright, double, magenta-red flowers arise from mounds of grass-like foliage. An excellent cut flower. 16".

#### Lycoris ○

##### Surprise Lily/Resurrection Flower

One of the more unusual offerings! The foliage of these bulbs emerges in spring and dies away without flowering. Then, in late summer and fall, when other perennials are looking peaked, a shock occurs—as naked stems emerge and grow rapidly. Soon they are crowned with brilliant amaryllis-like flowers. Mark where you have planted these beauties so that you don't make the mistake of destroying the bulbs mid-summer before you have relished the flowers! We are offering the hardiest species, most of which have already bloomed and proven their durability. They should multiply quickly in your garden. Zones 5-10.

- **L. chinensis** – Golden Surprise Lily. Daylily-like foliage in spring is followed by orange trumpet-shaped flowers in early fall. 18".
- **L. longituba** – White, funnel-shaped flowers emerge in early fall. 18".
- **L. radiata** – An unusual heirloom bulb that produces small, narrow blue-green leaves in early spring. In August, 15" tall spikes emerge, topped with a pinkish-red, azalea-like flower, whose stamens give it an other-worldly look. After the flowers fade, the leaves emerge again and persist until spring.
- **L. springerii** – Electric Surprise Lily. The fall-blooming flower is pink with electric blue overtones. 18".

#### Lysimachia ○

##### Loosestrife

The five-petaled flowers vary from star- to cup-

shaped, are usually white or yellow, and may be either solitary or borne on terminal spikes. Best grown in a humus-rich, moist garden; in a bog or pond margin; or naturalized in a woodland.

- **L. ciliata 'Fire Cracker'** – Lovely, upright-growing plant with foliage that opens rich purple in spring and eventually changes to green by summer. Small clusters of yellow flowers are above the foliage. 2-3'. Zones 5-8.
- ⊕ **L. clethroides 'Geisha'** – A mild-mannered new introduction of rich green foliage edged with a jagged, creamy yellow margin. In late summer, nodding long white spikes of flowers top the foliage. 2'. Zones 3-8.
- **L. punctata 'Alexander'** – Towers of golden-yellow flowers rise 2' above a spreading clump of picturesque foliage. The broad, creamy edges of the leaves are suffused with pink in the spring. 2'. Zones 5-8.

#### Macleaya cordata ○

##### Plume Poppy

Cultivated for their foliage, these plants are at home among large shrubs, as a temporary screen or as free-standing specimens. Lobed leaves are ruffled, light green above and white underneath. They have tiny flowers on 10-12" panicles that create delightful, creamy-white plumes that wave gently in the summer wind. Seldom needs staking. Ordinary garden soil, with some improvement and regular watering, is all this pest-resistant giant needs. 6-8'. Zones 4-9.

#### Malva ○

##### Mallow

Bowl-shaped summer flowers look like small hollyhocks. Profuse and long-blooming. Cut back after initial flowering for rebloom into late fall. A notorious colonizer. Zones 4-9.

- **M. alcea 'Fastigiata'** – Hollyhock Mallow. Soft pink flowers. 3-4'.
- **M. moschata** – Musk Mallow. Rose-pink blooms with deep green, lacy foliage. 3'.
- **M. m. 'Alba'** – White flowering form.
- **M. sylvestris 'Primley Blue'** – Tree Mallow. Blue flowers are accentuated by darker blue venation. Blooms from May-October. Dark green palmate foliage. 3-4'.
- **M. s. 'Zebrina'** – Beautiful, 2" flowers are striped raspberry-purple over pale pink. The stripes pinwheel out from the center. Tender perennial, but a vigorous reseeder. 3'.

#### ⊕ Meconopsis cambrica ●

##### Welsh Poppy

Delightful plant with fern-like foliage topped with

single, clear, vivid yellow or occasionally rich-orange flowers. Blooms from May-September, possibly later. This is a short-lived perennial, but it will easily reseed itself. 12". Zones 6-9.

#### Mertensia ●

##### Bluebells

A great plant with beautiful, nodding, bell-shaped blossoms from mid- to late spring. The flowers are in open sprays over the foliage. Has a compact growth habit. Good for cut flowers.

- **M. pterocarpa var. yezoensis** – Japanese Bluebells. Wonderful foliage with a bluish cast and a great clumping habit. The flowers are a lovely periwinkle-blue color. 8-12". Zones 4-9.
- **M. sibirica** – Siberian Bluebells. Dark green foliage serves as the perfect backdrop for the sky-blue flowers that sometimes fade to pink as they mature. This selection does not go dormant in summer. 18". Zones 3-8.
- **M. virginica** – Virginia Bluebells. Outstanding plant with bluish-green foliage and clusters of pink flower buds that open to bright lavender-blue flowers. This variety will go dormant in summer. "My favorite companion to *Narcissus*; naturalizes slowly."—Gene Rothert, Manager of Horticultural Therapy Services. 12". Zones 3-8.

#### Monarda didyma ○

##### Beebalm

Strong, upright stalks of fragrant, mint-scented leaves bear large heads or whorls of flowers. Blooms in midsummer. Bees and hummingbirds love it. The following selections all have strong to excellent mildew resistance. This plant will travel, so you may need to divide it every few years. Zones 3-9, unless noted otherwise.

- **M. d. 'Claire Grace'** – Lovely, soft lavender-pink flowers. Very mildew-resistant, shiny foliage. 3'.
- **M. d. 'Dark Ponticum'** – Rich purple flowers atop very dark green foliage accentuated by purple stems. 3'.
- **M. d. 'Jacob Cline'** – Beautiful, large red flowers. This is one of the most mildew-resistant varieties available. 4'. ☺
- **M. d. 'Marshall's Delight'** – Hot pink flowers. Shiny leaves. A personal favorite of Richard Hawke, Manager, Plant Evaluation. 3'. ☺
- **M. d. 'Petite Delight'** – This is very compact and has lavender-pink flowers. 18". Zones 2-9. ☺
- ⊕ **M. d. 'Petite Wonder'** – New introduction with clear, pale-pink flowers on a very compact plant. 14". Zones 2-9.

Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.

- ***M. d.* ‘Raspberry Wine’** – Large flower buds that resemble raspberries open to clear, wine-red flowers. 3'. ♪
- ***M. d.* ‘Violet Queen’** – Intense violet-purple flowers. 3'. ♪

### ***Myosotis sylvatica* ▶**

#### **Garden Forget-Me-Not**

Compact, bushy plants flower May-August. Funnel-shaped flowers, usually with white or yellow eyes. Mainly short-lived, but will freely self-seed. Can take moderately fertile to poor soil. Prefers a moist, well-drained spot in full sun with some midday shade, or partial shade. Zones 5-9.

- ***M. s.* ‘Victoria Blue’** – The Victoria series cultivars are more compact than the species. Blue flowers. 4-6".
- ***M. s.* ‘Victoria Rose’** – Bright, rose-pink flowers. 4-6".

### ***Nepeta* ○▶**

#### **Catmint**

Mounded plant with mats of aromatic gray-green foliage and erect stems of flowers. Shear to keep compact. Likes well-drained soil and tolerates sandy or rocky conditions. Excellent as a fragrant ground cover or edging plant. Stunning with small *Alliums*; consistent flowering throughout summer. Zones 3-9.

- **Ⓢ*N.* ‘Joanna Reed’** – A naturally occurring hybrid between *N. siberica* and *N. faassenii*, this has an upright growth habit with handsome gray-green foliage. Vivid, iridescent blue-violet tubular flowers are accented with pink throats from late May-September. 3'.
- ***N. x faassenii* ‘Dawn to Dusk’** – Beautiful pink flowers. 2-3'. ♪
- ***N. x f.* ‘Six Hills Giant’** – Larger erect plants with dark violet flowers. Cut back to encourage rebloom. “Blooms all summer in my garden.”—Gene Rothert, Manager, Horticultural Therapy Services. 2'.
- ***N. x f.* ‘Snowflake’** – Pure white flowers. 12-15".
- ***N. x f.* ‘Walker’s Low’** – This free-blooming plant produces delightful lilac-blue flowers and silver-green foliage. An ever-blooming plant that is perfect for softening a corner or spilling onto a path. 10-12". ♪
- ***N. subsessilis*** – Deep violet-blue, 2" bells with maroon spots. Deep green leaves have serrated edges. Keep it moist and give it a little more sun. 2'. ♪

• **Ⓢ*N. s.* ‘Sweet Dreams’** – Delightful selection with clusters of soft pink flowers. Blooms throughout summer with regular deadheading. 2'.

### ***Oenothera* ○**

#### **Evening Primrose**

Poppy-like flowers rise from compact, leafy rosettes. Fragrant flowers from June-August. Prefers well-drained soil. This border plant or ground cover spreads rapidly and may need to be divided frequently. Attracts hummingbirds. Zones 4-8.

- **Ⓢ*O. fremontii* ‘Lemon Silver’** – Low-growing, silver, lance-shaped foliage with a plethora of light, clear lemon-yellow flowers, fading to orange. 6".
- ***O. fruticosa* ‘Sonnenwende’** (‘Summer Solstice’) – Dark green foliage on an upright plant. Abundant, bright yellow flowers in July-September. Will perform in partial shade. 15".
- ***O. speciosa* ‘Siskiyou’** – Dense, spreading mounds of lance-shaped foliage support 2"-wide, pink, chalice-shaped flowers. 12-24".
- ***O. tetragona* ‘Sunspot’** – Foliage is splashed with yellow in spring, turning to red by summer. Bright yellow flowers in late spring. 18".

### ***Origanum* ○**

#### **Oregano**

Zones 5-8.

- ***O. laevigatum* ‘Herrenhausen’** – Herrenhausen Oregano. Ornamental oregano with masses of purplish pink flowers that attract butterflies. Spectacular from July-September. Mats of maroon-toned foliage deepen in color in autumn. Drought-tolerant. Does best in poor gravel soil in a hot spot. 2'.
- ***O. l.* ‘Rosenkuppel’** – A great compact form of *O. laevigatum* ‘Herrenhausen’ that is topped with pink flowers from July-September. Attracts butterflies. 16". ♪

### ***Orostachys furesei* ○▶**

#### **Dunce Cap**

Swirls of blue-gray, spherical rosettes of fleshy leaves bear terminal spikes of short-stalked, star-shaped flowers during summer or autumn. An unusual succulent, but hardy. Pastel-colored, yellowish spires appear in early fall. Use in the rock garden or in border edging. Requires sandy soil with good drainage. Rare. 4". Zones 5.

### ***Paeonia* ○**

#### **Garden Peony**

Large flowers in late spring to early summer. Very long-lived and excellent for cutting. Requires rich, well-drained soil and winter mulching. Time of bloom is listed as follows: **E** – early, **M** – midseason, **L** – late. Flower forms are as indicated: **B** – Bomb,

**J** – Japanese, **S** – Single, **SD** – Semi-Double, and **D** – Double. Zones 4-9.

- ***P.* ‘Coral ‘n’ Gold’** – Excellent selection, with large single flowers consisting of cupped coral petals surrounding a golden yellow center. 36". **E, S**
- ***P.* ‘David Harum’** – Fully double, bright red flowers. 36". **M, D**
- ***P.* ‘Doreen’** – A lovely Japanese type, with fuchsia-pink petals surrounding the fringed yellow center. Mildly fragrant. 32". **M, J**
- ***P.* ‘Kansas’** – Large, unfading, bright rose-red flowers. *American Peony Society Gold Medal Winner*. 36". **M, D**
- ***P.* ‘Krinkled White’** – Snowy white, crinkled petals cup a fluffy mound of yellow stamens. Strong and slender stems make it perfect for cutting. 32". **E, S**
- ***P.* ‘Lake of Silver’** – Beautiful, double, rose-pink flowers are accentuated by silver on the petal edges. 34". **M, D**
- **Ⓢ*P.* ‘Largo’** – Rosy-pink petals surround a golden center. 36". **L, SD**
- ***P.* ‘Moon Over Barrington’** – Slightly fragrant, creamy white, double flowers atop dark green, glossy foliage. 30". **M, D**
- ***P.* ‘Nancy Nichols’** – Blooms are rosy-pink at the center, with wide petals that have fluted edges. Splendid fragrance and a prolific bloomer. 36". **M, D**
- ***P.* ‘Nick Shaylor’** – Delicate buds open to full, rose-like, double light-pink flowers. Deep green foliage and very strong stems help to make this a winner! 34". **L, D**
- ***P.* ‘Paula Fay’** – Glowing pink flowers with waxy petals atop rich, dark green foliage. 35". **E, SD**
- **Ⓢ*P.* ‘Soft Salmon Joy’** – Soft, shell-pink single flowers with bright yellow centers. Great cupped flowers with a double row of petals. 28". **M, S**
- **Ⓢ*P.* ‘Twitterpatted’** – Delightful raspberry-pink flowers. 32". **M, SD**
- ***P.* ‘Violet Dawson’** – Outstanding Japanese form, with pure white flowers and a bright gold center. Nice growth habit with dark olive-green foliage. 32". **M, J**

### ***Paeonia suffruticosa* ○▶**

#### **Japanese Tree Peonies**

Tree peonies bloom before herbaceous peonies and provide wonderful accents for evergreen and shrub plantings. Tree peonies should not be cut to the ground in the fall. Prune, if necessary, in the spring. They like midday shade and protection from the wind, and they can make a wonderful shrub border. Each plant will require one square yard of space in

several years' time. "Although they are slow-growing, there is perhaps nothing in the shrub world as spectacular as a tree peony in flower. A permanent fixture in your garden that will increase in beauty year after year."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. 3-5'.

- **P. s. 'Hanakiso'** – Nice, deep pink flowers.
- **P. s. 'Hoki'** – Dark red flowers.
- **P. s. 'Kamatanishiki'** – Bluish-purple flowers.
- **P. s. 'Kinkaku'** – Brilliant orange flowers.
- **P. s. 'Kinshi'** – Bright yellow flowers.
- **P. s. 'Sahohime'** – Pure white flowers.
- **P. s. 'Shimanishiki'** – Red and white bicolor flowers.
- **P. s. 'Yagumo'** – Rich purple flowers.

### ***Paeonia tenuifolia* 'Early Scout'**

#### **Fern Leaf Peony**

A lovely selection with extremely handsome, very lacy foliage topped by large, single, dark red flowers. A rare specimen, difficult to find in the trade. Get it while you can! 22". **E, S**

### ***Papaver orientale* ○**

#### **Oriental Poppy**

Showy 5-8" blooms in May-June, known for their brilliant colors and black stamens. Requires good drainage. Interplant with other perennials, as these go dormant in midsummer. Very hardy and long-lived. Zones 3-8.

- **P. o. 'Beauty of Livermore'** – Shades of deep orange-valentine red. 30".
- **P. o. 'Helen Elizabeth'** – Long-lasting, crinkled, salmon-pink flowers. 36".
- ☉ **P. o. 'Patty's Plum'** – A much-coveted variety with deep plum-purple flowers. 32".
- ☉ **P. o. 'Pink Ruffles'** – Large flowers with gorgeous, very fringed, coral-pink petals surrounding the deep red center. 30".
- **P. o. 'Pinnacle'** – Large, ruffled bicolor has white flowers with brushed scarlet borders. Late. 30".
- ☉ **P. o. 'Pizzicato'** – A semi-dwarf selection with enormous (6") flowers. This is a mix of a wide range of brightly colored flowers, all having a black blotch in the center. Every plant can produce up to 20 blossoms on very strong stems. A superb cut flower. 20".
- **P. o. 'Princess Victoria Louise'** – Pastel salmon pink. 30".
- **P. o. 'Royal Wedding'** – Lovely, pure white flowers. 30".
- **P. o. 'Turkenlouis'** – Fiery orange-red flowers are dotted with black. Petals are strongly fringed. 30".
- **P. o. 'Watermelon'** – The name says it all!

Delicious watermelon-red flowers. 30".

### ☉ ***Pardancanda norrisii* 'Giant Mix' ○**

#### **Candylicily**

Delightful selection with iris-like foliage. This is a lovely mix of brightly colored flowers from July to frost. Thrives in any well-drained soil. 2-2½'. Zones 5-10. ☪

### ***Patrinia scabiosifolia* ○**

#### **Patrinia**

Beautiful, unusual accent plant with stunning, long-stemmed clusters of 2" yellow flowers from late summer to early fall. The basal foliage is a perfect backdrop for the flowers. These plants are prized for their long bloom periods and ease of growing. 30". Zone 5.

### ***Penstemon* ○**

#### **Beardtongue**

Bearded, tubular flowers rise on thin spikes in June-July over mounds of foliage (usually evergreen). Prefers well-drained soil and mulch in winter. Pinch when 1' tall for bushier plant.

Remove spent flower spikes. "I have an absolute love affair with the beardtongues! Watch for our own hybrids in future years. A little more work to grow successfully, but well worth it for the flowers."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. Zones 4-8.

- **P. 'Pink Chablis'** – A new hybrid from Canada, this is a compact, dense, heavy bloomer. Very refined, coral-pink flowers often rebloom if deadheaded. 12".
- **P. 'Prairie Fire'** – Scarlet-crimson blossoms in June-July. 24-30". ☪
- **P. barbatus 'Elfin Pink'** – Beardlip Penstemon. Clear pink blooms from early to midsummer. "One of the hardiest."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. 14". ☪
- **P. b. 'Prairie Dusk'** – Handsome, rosy-purple flowers in early to midsummer. 18-24".
- **P. digitalis 'Husker Red'** – Foxglove Beardtongue. Mahogany foliage and pale, apple-blossom pink to white flowers. Selected as *Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year '96*. 30". ☪
- **P. hirsutus 'Pygmaeus'** – Dwarf Hairy Beardtongue. Maroon-leafed dwarf with lilac flowers. Long-blooming. "Not long-lived, but replaces itself with seedlings. Tolerates some shade."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. 6". ☪
- **P. smallii** – Small's Penstemon. Soft purple, lilac-throated, long-blooming flowers over lovely red-margined, chartreuse leaves with red stems. Flower stems branch at the ends to provide many clusters of flowers. Tolerates some shade

and moister soil than other *Penstemons*. 18".

### ***Perovskia* ○**

#### **Russian Sage**

Semi-woody, silver-gray stems with beautiful, serrated, gray-green aromatic leaves. Spikes of violet-blue flowers in August-September are excellent for cutting. Needs well-drained soil. *Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year '95*. Zones 5-10.

- **P. 'Filigran'** – Very fine-textured, filigreed foliage gives this plant its name. Upright blue flowers. 3'.
- **P. atriplicifolia 'Little Spire'** – A great compact, upright selection with tall spikes of lavender-blue flowers. 2'.
- **P. a. 'Longin'** – Violet flowers. A tight, upright form. 3-4'.

### ***Persicaria (Tovara)* ○**

#### **Fleece Flower/Jumpseed**

Clumping plants, but some have the potential of spreading. Spikes of long-lasting flowers are borne above simple, often conspicuously veined leaves. Prefers moist soil. Zones 5-9, unless noted otherwise.

- **P. 'Compton's Form'** – An unusual variety with striking foliage. The chocolate-velvet leaves have a pronounced silvery margin and a light green center with deep red venation throughout. The foliage becomes more silver as it matures. Red flowers appear in late summer. Performs best in partial shade. 2-3'.
- ☉ **P. affinis 'Dimity'** – Deep green foliage turns bronze in fall. Flowers from July-September. Produces tall, thin spikes of pink blooms that turn red as they mature. Provides an effective ground cover for moist areas. 12". Zones 3-7.
- **P. amplexicaulis 'Firetail'** – Mountain Fleece. Slender spikes of 6" bottlebrush-like, brilliant crimson flowers from July-October. Heart-shaped foliage. Performs best in light shade. 3-4'.
- **P. filiformis 'Painter's Palette'** – The broad green foliage is streaked and splashed with white. Each leaf has a chevron with a pinkish-brown tinge. Sprays of tiny, red, bead-like flowers appear on long thin stems in late summer. A nice, mounding ground cover that will spread to fill in nicely. 18-24". Zones 4-9.
- **P. polymorpha** – Massive, creamy-white plumes flower June-September. 6'. Zones 3-9.

### ***Phlox* ○**

#### **Phlox**

The erect form bears narrowly conical, panicle-

like flowers that are long-flowering and fragrant. Likes moist, rich soil. Excellent for cutting. Needs good air circulation, so thin out some stalks before flowering. Blooms July-August. Cut back faded blooms to promote reflowering. Zones 3-9.

- ***P. 'Chattahoochee'*** – Prostrate form, branching, semi-evergreen, bearing lavender-blue flowers with conspicuous, red-purple eyes over long periods in summer to early autumn. A great ground cover, but may be short-lived. 6". ☺
- ***P. paniculata 'Becky Towe'*** – Garden Phlox. This is the most mildew-resistant variegated form available. It has wide, golden-edged, rich green foliage that mellows somewhat by mid-summer. The lovely foliage is a perfect foil for the large, very fragrant, salmon-red blooms that are accentuated with a darker magenta eye. 2'.
- ☉ ***P. p. 'Blue Paradise'*** – Large, fragrant flowers are violet-blue and accented with purple eyes. 3'.
- ***P. p. 'Bright Eyes'*** – Clear pink flowers with a rich red eye. Mildew-resistant. 2'. ☺
- ***P. p. 'David'*** – Pure white form with huge flower heads. Florets have overlapping petals. Thick leathery leaves are mildew-resistant. Richly fragrant. *Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year 2002*. 36-42". ☺
- ☉ ***P. p. 'Eden's Smile'*** – This mildew-resistant hybrid is fragrant, producing very large flowers of an unusual mauve color that stands out among other varieties. 32".
- ***P. p. 'Eva Cullum'*** – Large, rich pink flower heads with glowing dark red eyes. Disease-resistant. Late blooming. 3'. ☺
- ***P. p. 'Franz Schubert'*** – A pink and lilac symphony. Petals are rich lilac with starry fuchsia centers. 30-36". ☺
- ***P. p. 'Katherine'*** – Lilac-colored with a large, white, star-shaped eye. Mildew-resistant. 30". This was the top-rated variety in the Garden's *Phlox* trials. ☺
- ***P. p. 'Laura'*** – Outstanding selection with very large clusters of purple flowers with a white eye. 3'.
- ☉ ***P. p. 'Natural Feelings'*** – An entirely new look for *Phlox*. Large, plume-shaped clusters of pink, rosebud-like bracts contain tiny sterile flowers that retain color for up to four months. Unique and fragrant. 28".
- ☉ ***P. p. 'Nicky'*** – Mildew-resistant, this plant produces stunning magenta flowers with a pale center eye. Delicious fragrance. 30".
- ***P. p. 'Nora Leigh'*** – The foliage on this variety is the star. Variegated leaves are splashed with white—just a tiny squib of green remains in the center of the leaf. Light lilac-pink flowers. 2'.
- ☉ ***P. p. 'Red Feelings'*** – Similar to 'Natural

Feelings' listed above, it has large clusters of red bracts/flowers that retain color for up to four months. Fragrant. 28".

- ***P. p. 'Robert Poore'*** – A new, highly mildew-resistant selection with lightly fragrant, medium-pink flowers atop the tall stems. 5-6'.
- ***P. p. 'The King'*** – Attractive, deep purple flowers. Good mildew resistance. 2-3'. ☺
- ***P. pulchra 'Morris Berd'*** – Large, clear pink flowers over sprawling glossy foliage. Blooms in late spring. A rarely offered mildew-resistant selection. 12-18". ☺

### ***Physostegia virginiana*** ○

#### **False Dragonhead/Obedient Plant**

A charming border plant. Tube-shaped flowers on graceful spikes. Easy to grow in any soil. Cut back by half in June for strong blooms in August-September. Can be invasive, so keep an eye on it. Drought-tolerant U.S. native. 2-3'. Zones 2-9.

- ***P. v. 'Miss Manners'*** – A wonderful new variety with a less aggressive nature. This clump-forming plant will not invade its neighbors. The foliage is topped by white flowers. 18-24".
- ***P. v. 'Variegata'*** – Lilac-pink flowers. Creamy variegation on gray-green leaves. Slower growing than the species. "Phenomenal plant for illuminating a partially shaded site."—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. 2'.
- ***P. v. 'Vivid'*** – Late-flowering variety with very clean, rosy-pink flowers. Smaller selection, maturing to 16".

### ***Platycodon grandiflorus*** ○

#### **Balloon Flower**

Balloon-like buds open to star-shaped flowers in July-August. Dark green foliage, closely arranged up the stem, forms a compact clump. Fine border plant. Needs well-drained, loamy soil. Keep fairly moist. Zones 3-8.

- ***P. g. 'Fuji White'*** – Clean white flowers. 20".
- ***P. g. 'Misato Purple'*** – This purple dwarf reaches only 8".
- ***P. g. 'Sentimental Blue'*** – Very compact form with large blue flowers is perfect for rock gardens. 6-8".
- ***P. g. 'Shell Pink'*** – Beautiful pale, soft-pink flowers. 20".

### ***Polemonium*** ●

#### **Jacob's Ladder**

Clusters of bell-shaped flowers are held above finely divided, ladder-like foliage. Strong, vigorous clump-forming plants bloom in early summer. Prefers moist, well-drained soils with high organic

content. Ideal for woodland gardens. Zones 4-7, except where noted otherwise.

- ☉ ***P. boreale 'Heavenly Blue'*** – Compact plant with lovely violet-blue flowers accentuated with a white eye in June. The flowers will rebloom if cut back. 16".
- ***P. caeruleum 'Album'*** – Pure white flowers. 18".
- ***P. c. 'Apricot Delight'*** – Clusters of apricot flowers. 18".
- ***P. c. 'Blue Pearl'*** – Bright blue flowers. 18".
- ☉ ***P. c. 'Snow and Sapphires'*** – Variegated Jacob's Ladder. This much-improved selection forms a 10" mound of fern-like green foliage, edged white, with tall spires of fragrant sky-blue flowers from June-July. A vigorous plant, it can handle the heat and humidity of summer. 28". Zones 3-8.
- ***P. pauciflorum*** – Unique selection with grayish foliage and long, yellow, tubular flowers that have a slight red blush. 18". Zones 5-8.
- ***P. yezoense 'Purple Rain'*** – A unique selection with chocolate-purple foliage. Clusters of large, purple-blue flowers are present in early summer. 24". Zones 5-8.

### ***Polygonatum*** ▽

#### **Solomon's Seal**

Long-lasting flowers in the spring, followed by blue berries in the fall. The spreading, fleshy root system will eventually create an attractive mass. Prefers moist, rich soil. A great addition to a woodland garden.

- ***P. humile*** – Attractive foliage with 1" green-and-white fragrant flowers. 8". Zone 5.
- ***P. odoratum 'Variegatum'*** – Beautiful arched foliage edged in white. Inch-long green-and-white fragrant flowers. 30". Zone 4.

### ***Potentilla*** ○

#### **Cinquefoil**

Small plants that set five-petaled flowers without interruption from June until frost. A sunny and dry location ensure best growth. Adaptable to most soil types. Zones 3-9, unless noted otherwise.

- ***P. fragiformis*** – These spreading, mat-forming plants have fuzzy foliage with yellow flowers in late summer. Perfect for a rock garden or as a ground cover. 6".
- ☉ ***P. x hopwoodiana*** – Rosy-pink flowers with a deep-red eye in July-August. Broad, heart-shaped petals give the flowers a scalloped-edge effect. 18". Zones 5-8.
- ***P. nepalensis 'Miss Wilmott'*** – Beautiful carmine flowers. 15".
- ***P. x tonguei*** – Evergreen, mat-forming foliage,

with apricot flowers that have a crimson center. 4".

## **Primula** ●●

### **Primrose**

An excellent addition to the shade garden. The delightful flowers and handsome foliage of these plants combine beautifully with spring bulbs, ferns and *Hosta*. Zones 5-8, unless noted otherwise.

- **P. 'Pacific Giants Hybrids'** – Vibrant mix of colors from April-June. A wonderful, colorful specimen for a shady spot. 6".
- **P. bullesiana** – A lovely mix of flowers in soft shades of yellow, orange, red and pink. Flowers are present in May-June. A taller variety, with stems reaching 2-3'.
- ☉ **P. pubescens** – Auricula Primrose. This historic garden plant forms a mound of smooth, thick leaves from which slightly taller stems arise carrying bell-shaped flowers in assorted colors, often with contrasting eyes. Blooms from May-July. 8". Zones 3-7.
- ☉ **P. veris 'Sunset Shades'** – Similar to the common primrose but with bell-shaped, nodding flowers arranged to one side. An assortment of "sunset-toned" colors during April-May. 8". Zones 3-7.
- **P. vialii 'Miracle Hybrids'** – Vial's Primrose. Red buds open to spikes of lovely pink flowers from May-July. Light green leaves create a handsome backdrop to the flowers. Prefers moist, rich soil. 14".
- **P. vulgaris 'Grandiflora Mix'** – Common Primrose. Flowers are a sulfur color with darker yellow centers. More tolerant of dry soils than others. 6-8".

## **Pulmonaria** ●●

### **Bethlehem Sage/Lungwort**

Spreading clumps of hairy, lance-shaped leaves have clusters of drooping flowers in April-May. They are grown both for their early flowers and for their foliage, which is often attractively spotted with white or silver. Humus-rich, light-textured soil, ample moisture during the growing season and removal of old leaves after flowering will make these a garden favorite. Zones 3-9.

- **P. 'Ice Ballet'** – Formerly named *P. 'White Wings'*, this is a vigorous selection with spotted foliage and pure white flowers. 14". ☪
- **P. 'Irish Spring'** – Pointed, oval leaves are adorned with a unique mint-green appliqué. Lovely pink to dark blue flowers are present in spring. 8".
- **P. 'Little Star'** – Silver-spotted foliage with large, cobalt-blue flowers. 12". ☪
- **P. 'Majeste'** – Tight clumps of shiny, solid silver foliage. Pinkish-blue flowers. 12".

- **P. 'Milky Way'** – Huge, lance-shaped, heavily spotted leaves. Flowers open blue and fade to wine-pink. 10".
- **P. 'Northern Lights'** – Rich green foliage is frosted and silvered white. Prolific and long-blooming flowers are in rich shades of blue, purple and cranberry. 15".
- **P. 'Pierre's Pure Pink'** – Pure shell-pink flowers and white spotted leaves. 12". ☪
- **P. 'Raspberry Splash'** – Long green foliage with silver spotting. Large clusters of vivid raspberry-purple flowers. 12".
- **P. 'Trevi Fountain'** – Superb, brightly silver-spotted foliage gives rise to profuse clusters of large, cobalt-blue flowers. 12".
- **P. 'Victorian Brooch'** – Attractive, long, silver-spotted foliage on a long-blooming compact plant with upright and out-facing, gorgeous, magenta-coral flowers with ruby-red calyces. 8".
- ☉ **P. longifolia 'Diana Clare'** – Long and pointed silvery apple-green leaves are accentuated by the large violet-blue flowers present in May-June. 8-10".
- **P. l. ssp. cevennensis** – Narrow, very long (to 26"), very silvered leaves contrast wonderfully with the steel-blue flowers in May-June. 15".
- **P. rubra 'David Ward'** – Mint green leaves with ruffled, bold white margins. Beautiful salmon flowers are nestled in the variegated leaves. 12".
- **P. saccharata 'Roy Davidson'** – Silver-spotted leaves. Long-lasting blooms open pink and rapidly turn sky blue. 8-10". ☪

## **Pulsatilla vulgaris 'Papageno'** ○●

### **Pasque Flower**

Very fringed, semi-double, 2-3", cup-shaped flowers in a mix of colors that include creamy white, bright pink, dark red, light blue and violet. Soft, hairy stems and buds precede the blooms in April-May. Attractive, spherical seedheads with silver-silky, plume-like styles follow the flowers. The finely dissected, fern-like leaves and fluffy seedheads make an impact in the garden. One of the first perennials to bloom in spring. 8-12". Zones 4-8.

## ☉ **Pycnanthemum muticum** ○

### **Mountain Mint**

A native to eastern North America, this is a bushy, clumping herb with fragrant, fuzzy gray foliage. Upper leaves turn silver in late summer and fall. It blooms with small lilac-pink flowers in midsummer. 2-3'. Zones 5-9.

## **Ranunculus repens 'Buttered Popcorn'** ○●

## **Creeping Buttercup**

A stunning selection, with evergreen silvery-gold serrated leaves that have a chartreuse margin. Maintains the best color when planted in full sun. A shorter, spreading plant that fills in nicely. 10". Zones 3-9.

## **Rodgersia** ●

### **Rodger's Flower**

Large, very ornamental plant with summer flower plumes resembling *Arunacus* or *Astilbe*. Requires rich, moist soil and protection from the midday sun. Zones 5-8.

- **R. aesculifolia** – Fingerleaf Rodger's Flower. Handsome, bronze-tinted foliage resembles that of a horsechestnut. Foamy clusters of creamy-white to creamy pink flowers form a wide pyramid. 4'.
- **R. pinnata 'Superba'** – Featherleaf Rodger's Flower. Soft pink spikes over large, paired, palmate leaves. Seedheads develop reddish tints in autumn. 30".

## **Rudbeckia** ○●

### **Coneflower**

Long-lasting, yellow, ray florets surround a dark cone. Showy, reliable, and an excellent cut flower. The center cone, when dried, adds variety to any arrangement. All species are native to North America. No serious disease or pest problems. Adapts to dry soil. Zones 3-8.

- **R. 'Viette's Little Susie'** – Free-blooming, compact form with deep-yellow blossoms from July-September. Foliage turns a beautiful mahogany in cool fall weather. With short stature and long bloom time, it makes a wonderful mass planting for the border or as a ground cover. Excellent in containers. 12-18".
- **R. fulgida var. fulgida** – This has 3" bright orange-yellow flowers with black centers. It is one of the longest-flowering varieties available, usually from July well into October. 2-2½'.
- **R. fulgida var. sullivantii 'Goldsturm'** – Black-eyed Susan. Free-blooming variety with loads of midsized, single golden flowers with brown central cones from late summer to early fall. Lettuce-green, lance-shaped leaves. This is one of the most useful of all perennials, providing excellent winter interest. 3½-4'. ☪
- **R. laciniata 'Golden Glow'** – Double, 3-5" flowers with green centers and slightly drooping rays are a cheerful contrast to the rosettes of dark green foliage. Great for that informal country garden. 3-4'. ☪

All sales are final.

- **R. maxima** – Great Coneflower. Attractive, 2-3' mound of bold gray-green leaves. Pendulous golden-yellow petals surround a 2" dark brown cone in midsummer. Prefers moist, rich soil. 5-6'. ☺
- **R. nitida 'Herbstsonne'** – Shining Coneflower. Single lemon-yellow blooms with bright lime-green cones. Cut back after flowering for abundant autumn rebloom on shorter stems. Attracts butterflies. "A great native plant for the back of the border that is now seen throughout Germany. They know a great American when they see one!"—Kris Jarantowski, Director and Executive Vice-President. "Although large in scale, most everyone should try to find a spot for this. Excellent in a true yellow (not gold), color-coordinated border."—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. 4-6'. ☺

### Salvia ○

#### Meadow Sage

Tubular flowers form along a spike for a brilliant show. Clump-forming plants with medium to dark green foliage. Plant in full sun where drainage is good. Easy maintenance. Zones 5-10.

- **S. koyame** – A wonderful variety rarely offered. This has yellow flowers and prefers partial shade. Heart-shaped leaves create a mound from which the creamy-yellow flowers emerge in late September-October. 18-24". ☺
- **S. lyrata 'Burgundy Bliss'** – Low basal rosettes of evergreen, dark purple foliage. Wands of white flowers are kissed with lavender in summer. It performs best in partial to full shade. A new and interesting addition to the garden. 8-10".
- **S. nemerosa 'Caradonna'** – Long-blooming variety with rich, violet-blue flowers that contrast well with the purple-black flower stems. Blooms in early summer. Aromatic green foliage. 18".
- ☺ **S. n. 'Marcus'** – An exquisite new selection that is dainty and delightful. It has dark violet-purple flowers in early summer. It will continue to bloom all summer with deadheading. Reaches a maximum height of only 8".
- **S. x superba 'Amethyst'** – Compact, dense stems of rose-lavender flowers in early summer. 18". ☺
- **S. x s. 'Blue Hill'** – True blue (the best perennial blue!) flowers most of the summer. Heavy bud count. Will continue to flower until frost if spent blooms are removed. Compact. Tolerates some shade. 12-18". ☺
- **S. x s. 'May Night'** – Abundant spikes of large, dark violet-blue flowers bloom early in May-June. Deadhead for reblooming. Dense, compact growing habit. The most upright of all cultivars in the Chicago Botanic Garden's trials.

Selected as *Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year '97*. 12-18". ☺

- **S. x s. 'Plumosa'** – Winding spires of lilac-pink flowers bloom in early to midsummer. 2'.
- **S. x s. 'Snow Hill'** – Mutant of old favorite 'Blue Hill', with snowy white flower spikes. 18".

### ☺ **Sanguisorba officinalis 'Tanna'** ○

#### Burnet

This delightful plant has mounds of blue-gray, fern-like foliage that create the perfect foil to the masses of cylindrical, burgundy-red flowers that hover just atop the foliage. The flowers last from midsummer through fall. Great as a ground cover, in mixed borders and as a cut flower. You can even add the cucumber-flavored foliage to salads. 18". Zones 5-9. ☺

### Scabiosa ○

#### Pincushion Flower

Domed, pincushion-like central florets and larger marginal florets may be solitary or compound. Long, vigorous bloomer is attractive to bees and butterflies. Excellent, carefree addition to the border, in window boxes or containers or as a cut flower. Plant in well-drained soil. Deadhead to promote reblooming and protect from excessive winter moisture.

- **S. caucasica 'Isaac House Hybrids'** – A lovely mixture of pastel-colored shades from soft lavender to pure white. Flowers are 3-4" wide and bloom from early to late summer. A charming, old-fashioned plant with gray-green foliage. 18". Zones 4-9.
- **S. c. 'Kompliment'** – Large, dark lavender-blue flowers. 15". Zones 4-9.
- **S. c. 'Perfect Alba'** ('White Perfection') – White flowers. 15". Zones 4-9.
- ☺ **S. c. 'Ultra Violet'** – A breakthrough in breeding has produced the dark, electric-blue flowers of this stunning selection. Very limited in commercial availability. 12". Zones 4-9.
- **S. columbaria 'Butterfly Blue'** – Small Scabious. Great quantities of lilac-blue flowers most of the summer on a compact plant. 15". Zones 3-8.
- **S. c. 'Pink Mist'** – Slightly larger, beautiful orchid-pink flowers. Prolific bloomer. 15". Zones 3-8.

### ☺ **Scutellaria incana** ○

#### Downy Skullcap

Unusual and lovely. It has slightly hairy, dark green foliage and branched spikes of helmet-shaped light blue flowers in August-September. Tolerant of any soil. 2½-3'. Zones 4-9.

### Sedum ○

#### Stonecrop

Star-like flowers that attract butterflies. Fleshy, succulent leaves and stems. Easy to grow in well-drained, neutral to slightly alkaline soil in full sun, although vigorous varieties will tolerate some shade. Divide every three to four years to promote flowering. Zones 3-9.

☺ **S. 'Autumn Fire'** – This is a great improvement over the common *S. 'Autumn Joy'*. It has flowers that emerge pale green, changing to pink and eventually maturing to bronze. The flowers do not melt and disintegrate at the peak of bloom, like 'Autumn Joy'. It has an overall thicker, more consistent and nicer appearance. Blooms late summer into fall. 2'.

- **S. 'Bertram Anderson'** – Lovely purple foliage is topped by maroon flowers in late summer. 12-18". ☺
- **S. 'Frosty Morn'** – Upright growth habit with variegated leaves that are highlighted by a wide white margin. Light pink to white flowers in late summer. 12". ☺
- **S. 'John Creech'** – Great ground cover for a sunny spot, this small specimen has medium-green, scalloped leaves. Dense growth habit. Pink flowers from June through late summer. 12". ☺
- ☺ **S. 'Lynda Windsor'** – This exceptionally colored variety has very dark-purple foliage and striking ruby-red flowers from July-September. A superb color combination to enliven the garden. 18".
- **S. 'Purple Emperor'** – This is one of the best of the dark-foliaged varieties. It has very dark, purple-red foliage and clusters of dusty-red flowers from August-October. 18".

☺ **S. 'Strawberries & Cream'** – Delightful plant, with lavender-purple leaves topped with clusters of two-toned cream and rosy-red flowers from August-September. 12".

- **S. 'Vera Jameson'** – Deep purple leaves on arching stems with dusty pink flowers in autumn. Trim up in spring to maintain form. 9-12". ☺
- **S. spectabile 'Brilliant'** – Showy Sedum. Flat clusters of vivid rose-carmine flowers in late summer/early fall. Pale green foliage. Drought-tolerant. 12-16". ☺
- **S. s. 'Matrona'** – Large heads of soft pink flowers in late summer. Striking, dark gray foliage is edged in deep pink. Uniform habit. "I saw big, beautiful plants of this stonecrop throughout Germany and took slides of it every

Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.

time I saw it. I couldn't do without and brought it back home with me."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. 2'.

- **S. s. 'Neon'** – Rounded clusters of very deep, almost electric, rosy-pink flowers in late summer and early autumn. Pale green foliage. 16".

### **Sempervivum** ○

#### **Hens-and-Chicks**

Easily grown evergreen succulents for miniature gardens, edging, window boxes, containers, walls or rockeries. We've even seen them planted in boots and tires! Symmetrical, succulent rosettes come in a wide range of foliage forms and colors, including reds. Easy to grow in any soil or in pure sand. Prefers good drainage. Zones 4-10.

### **Sidalcea** ○

#### **Prairie Mallow**

Tall spires of satiny, five-petaled flowers in midsummer. Attractive shiny, scalloped foliage. Cut back after flowering to encourage rebloom. Likes moderately fertile, humus-rich, moist but well-drained, light, neutral to slightly acidic soil. Zones 5-10.

- **S. 'Little Princess'** – A shorter selection with delicate, light pink flowers. 18-30".
- **S. *malviflora* 'Elsie Heugh'** – Pink flowers with fringed petals. 2-3'.
- **S. m. 'Partygirl'** – Carmine-rose flowers. 3½'.
- **S. *oregana* 'Brilliant'** – Deep rosy-colored flowers. 2-2½'.

### **Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'** ○

#### **Rough Goldenrod**

Showy, pendulous fingers of yellow flowers appear like fireworks over red-tinged foliage during September-October. Compact, small-leafed, very neat clump-former. Provides that much-needed floral relief during the dog days of summer and early fall. "This would be the first perennial on my list if I had a larger garden because of its sturdy habit and late season floral display."—Richard Hawke, Manager, Plant Evaluation. "Goldenrods and asters are one of my favorite signals to the end of summer. This goldenrod surpasses them all! The name is perfect."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. 2-2½'. Zones 5-9. ☺

### **Solidaster luteus 'Lemore'** ○

#### **Solidaster/Asterago**

Sometimes Mother Nature does it best. A spontaneous cross-breeding of *Aster* and *Solidago* produced plants with stunning panicles of blooms for a unique and colorful look. This selection has

creamy-lemon flowers even larger than the original. Excellent cut flowers. 2-2½'.

### **Stachys** ○

#### **Lamb's Ears/Woolly Betony**

- **S. *byzantina* 'Big Ears'** – Mat-forming, white, woolly perennial with rosettes of thick, wrinkled gray-green leaves. Although it bears small, ½" pink-purple flowers on erect stems from early summer to early autumn, this is a foliage plant for the well-drained border. Leaves show distinct veining and are broader and longer than the common form. Rot-resistant. "One of the first perennials I planted at home. I can't imagine my garden without it."—Richard Hawke, Manager, Plant Evaluation. 12". Zones 3-9. ☺
- **S. b. 'Primrose Heron'** – Felted leaves emerge bright chartreuse in spring, but mellow to yellow-gray in summer. Magnificent foliage combines beautifully with a variety of perennials in the well-drained border. "Combine this with dark-foliaged plants, and it pops out like a bright star on a dark night."—Kristin Berry, Horticulturist, Japanese and Waterfall Gardens. 12". Zones 5-7. ☺
- **S. *macrantha* 'Hummelo'** – This very unusual selection was found by Director Kris Jarantoski on his Collections 2000 trip to England. Unlike the other selections we are offering, this is prized for its showy, deep pink (almost rose) flowers on tall stalks in midsummer. The foliage is an attractive, deep green. 18". Zone 5. ☺

### **Stokesia** ○

#### **Stokes Aster**

Large, disc-like 4-6" flowers from June until frost. Likes moist, well-drained soil and winter protection. Good for cutting. Zones 5-9.

- **S. *laevis* 'Blue Danube'** – Lavender-blue, 4" blossoms. 12-15".
- **S. l. 'Klaus Jelitto'** – Large, 3-4" powder-blue flowers. 18-20".
- **S. l. 'Mary Gregory'** – Wonderful selection with yellow flowers. 18".
- **S. l. 'Peach Melba'** – Large, heavily fringed, creamy-white flowers with an apricot-peach center. Plant is more compact than most, reaching only 10".
- **S. l. 'Purple Parasols'** – Deep violet-purple flowers. Stunning! 12-18".
- **S. l. 'Silver Moon'** – An unusual form with pure white flowers. 18".

### • **Strobilanthes atropurpureus** ○

#### **Mexican Petunia**

Dark green leaves accompanying dense spikes of tubular, violet flowers in early fall make this plant a stalwart performer in the back of the border. It benefits from occasional pinching to promote a fuller plant. Reaches 2½-3' in height. Zones 5-9.

### **Stylophorum diphyllum** ▶

#### **Celandine Poppy**

A worthy plant for a shady, moist, woodland spot. This native produces cheerful, 2" yellow, goblet-shaped flowers in May-June. The light gray-green leaves are divided into five to seven lobed segments and are extremely hairy. If the ground happens to dry out, the leaves disappear in July. Don't worry, they'll be back next year. 12-18". Zones 5-9.

### **Symphytum** ○

#### **Comfrey**

Although this plant prefers a lightly shaded area, it can withstand sunnier spots. Can tolerate dry soils. Zones 3-8, unless noted otherwise.

- **S. *grandiflorum* 'Goldsmith'** – Large-Flowered Comfrey. Performs well as a ground cover and will fill in quite quickly. Clusters of bell-shaped flowers over rich, long foliage in the spring. This particular cultivar has foliage with wide, bright yellow margins. The flowers are creamy yellow. "Brightens up a dark corner of the shade garden in a bold fashion."—Boyce Tankersley, Manager, Plant Documentation. 12".
- **S. g. 'Hidcote Blue'** – Rich green foliage accentuated by deep pink buds open to soft blue flowers fading to white by late spring. 12".
- **S. *rubrum*** – Rich green foliage and attractive reddish-colored flowers in early spring. More shade-tolerant than others. 12".
- **S. *x uplandicum* 'Axminster Gold'** – Russian Comfrey. Unlike the ground cover comfrees above, this cultivar is quite substantial! Grown for its outstanding foliage that can reach 3', it has green leaves with wide, creamy gold margins. Nodding, lilac-blue flowers in early summer add to the show. 3'. Zones 4-8.

### **Tanacetum coccineum** ○

#### **Painted Daisy/Tansy**

Dark green, finely cut foliage forms a mound above which rise stiff, 2'-high flower stalks in June. Daisy-like flowers in a variety of colors last through early July and make excellent cut flowers. Deadheading will encourage some repeat bloom in August. Prefers well-drained soil in sun or part sun. This plant produces the active substance in pyrethrum, an insecticide. Zones 3-7.

- **T. c. 'Robinson's Crimson'** – Painted Daisy. Exceptionally large, vivid, crimson flowers. 2'.

☉ ***T. c.* ‘Robinson’s Rose’** – Large, pure-pink flowers on 2½' stems.

☉ ***T. vulgare* ‘Isla Gold’** – Gold Leaf Tansy. Unlike the previous cultivars, this tansy is grown for its brilliant gold, aromatic, lacy foliage, which emerges in early spring and lasts until frost. Small button-like yellow flowers in compact, flat-topped clusters reminiscent of yarrow are present in summer. Can withstand partial shade. Forms a substantial clump 2' high and wide that may be sheared back to contain. Zones 4-8.

### ***Teucrium chamaedrrys* ○**

#### **Germander**

A handsome, dwarf, shrubby plant with fine, glossy leaves. Can be used in the border, trimmed as a hedge or put in a container for an attractive addition to the patio. Carmine-rose flowers in midsummer. 15". Zones 3-9.

### ***Thalictrum* ○**

#### **Meadowrue**

Lovely gray-green filigree foliage provides a wonderful backdrop until it becomes the center of attention with clouds of small, misty flowers. Good for naturalizing or cutting, this plant is perfect for woodland settings and the water's edge. Rich, moist, well-drained soil. Zones 5-10.

• ***T.* ‘Elin’** – Steely blue foliage rises in stiff, upright columns. Sturdy, non-flopping stems are capped in midsummer by sprays of lavender and yellow bicolored flowers. Exceptional for the back of the border. Can reach to 10'. ☺

• ***T. aquilegiaefolium*** – Rich pink and/or pink and white flowers in late spring. Smaller plant at 3'.

• ***T. delavayi* ‘Hewitt’s Double’** – Yunnan Meadowrue. Long-lasting, dainty, double lavender flowers from June-September are produced in clusters. 4-5'.

☉ ***T. flavum* ‘Illuminator’** – Dusty Meadowrue. Pillars of steely blue foliage with gold highlights emerge in spring before fading to green by summer. Light, yellowish-green flowers illuminate the early to midsummer garden. Combines particularly well with purple-foliaged plants. Reaches 5'. ☺

☉ ***T. f.* ‘True Blue’** – Beautiful frosty-blue foliage highlights the airy clusters of light yellow flowers. 4'.

• ***T. kiusianum*** – This selection has a ground cover habit. The small green leaves have a purple tinge, and small airy clusters of lavender flowers are present all summer. 6". ☺

• ***T. rochebrunianum* ‘Lavender Mist’** – 6-8" sprays of small violet bells with a tuft of golden stamens in huge heads on sturdy 4-7' stalks. Vigorous and hardy, but needs some protection from wind. A spectacular specimen can be seen in the Heritage Garden. ☺

### ***Thermopsis caroliniana* ○**

#### **Carolina Lupine**

Handsome plant with dense spires of showy, sulfur-yellow, pea-like flowers in June-July. Ideal for the border or wildflower garden. Long-lived unless their roots are disturbed. Will tolerate a wide range of growing conditions, but prefers deep, well-drained soil. 3-5'. Zones 4-9.

### ***Tiarella* ●**

#### **Foam Flower**

Erect, slender spikes of small, ¼-½", fluffy, star-shaped flowers rise above *Heuchera*-like foliage that turns reddish in fall. This evergreen ground cover likes moist, rich soil. Rapid grower. Blooms May-June. Zones 3-9.

• ***T.* ‘Butterfly Wings’** – The handsome divided foliage has side lobes that are raised, giving the appearance of a butterfly in flight. The center of each leaf is also heavily marked with maroon. Light pink flowers. 12".

☉ ***T.* ‘Crow Feather’** – Bright green leaves are deeply marked with a black “feather” in this strong grower. This has the best winter color of all—a brocade of pinks, reds, purples and blacks. Fragrant pink flowers in spring. 12".

• ***T.* ‘Heronwood Mist’** – Wonderful new offering with layers of cool pink, cream and green that settle over the leaves. An excellent rebloomer, with pink stems bearing pink flowers. 10".

• ***T.* ‘Iron Butterfly’** – Large, fragrant, pinkish-white flowers contrast nicely with the deeply divided foliage that has dark maroon centers. The stunning flowers, foliage and habit combine to make this one of the best available. “As if the foliage alone isn’t striking enough, its candles of white flowers will keep going all summer.”—John Beaudry, Senior Horticulturist, English Walled and Lakeside Gardens. 10-12".

• ***T.* ‘Lacquer Leaf’** – An interesting selection, with rich green foliage that appears to have a lacquer finish. Profuse pink flowers put on one of the best flower displays of all *Tiarella*. Foliage takes on an interesting bronze cast in winter. 15".

☉ ***T.* ‘Pink Skyrocket’** – You will agree that this is the absolute best pink selection when you see the dazzling display of fragrant, 12"-tall, iridescent-pink flowers in late spring. Strongly

dissected, shiny green foliage with a central black blotch provides interest year-round. 12".

• ***T.* ‘Spring Symphony’** – Here is a plant that makes the top nurserymen stop dead in their tracks. The cut, compact foliage is painted black along the midrib. The pink flowers are astounding. 10".

• ***T. wherryi* ‘Oakleaf’** – Dark green leaves are distinctly lobed with a serrated edge. Flowers are deep pink and profuse. Non-creeping and clump-forming. Good cut flowers. 8-12".

### ***Tradescantia* ○**

#### **Virginia Spider Wort**

Clusters of three-petaled, 1" flowers with ornamental, purple-veined foliage. Blooms in early summer. Rich, dark green, strap-like foliage declines after flowering, so cut it back to encourage fall blooming. Good seasonal filler plant for difficult midborder areas. 12-18". Zones 5-9.

• ***T.* ‘Blue & Gold’** – A spectacular plant Kris Jarantoski found on his Collections 2000 trip to England. It has striking chartreuse foliage topped by large, vivid purple-blue flowers. Don't miss this one!

• ***T. x andersoniana* ‘Charlotte’** – Lovely bright pink flowers.

• ***T. x a.* ‘China Blue’** – Delicate, soft, sky-blue flowers.

• ***T. x a.* ‘Concorde Grape’** – Compact grower, with purplish-green foliage and deep purple flowers.

• ***T. x a.* ‘Osprey’** – Pure white blooms with fluffy blue centers. Smaller plant. 10-12".

• ***T. x a.* ‘Snowcap’** – Immense white blossoms.

• ***T. x a.* ‘Valour’** – Deep red flowers tinged with purple.

### ***Tricyrtis* ●**

#### **Toad Lily**

Bell-shaped flowers over pointed, often glossy, sometimes spotted leaves having prominent veins. Prefers cool, shady sites with evenly moist, humus-rich, acid soil. This unique specimen should be placed where the flowers can be viewed up close. Blooms in the fall. Zones 4-8, unless noted otherwise.

• ***T.* ‘Empress’** – A newer hybrid with very large white flowers accentuated by heavy dark purple spotting. Blooms in September. An excellent cut flower. 24". Zones 5-9.

☉ ***T.* ‘Lightning Strike’** – The foliage is the attention-getter here: each leaf is striped in shades of green and gold with dark green “lightning-strike” along the edge. Lavender flowers add to the beauty in autumn. Compact,

Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.

clump-forming cultivar. 26". Zones 5-9.

- ☉ **T. 'Sinonome'** – An elegant cultivar long grown as a cut flower in Japan because of its long-flowering stems. The glossy green foliage accentuates the up-facing, maroon-spotted white flowers. The vase-shaped clump will spread to form large colonies. 24".
- **T. 'Togen'** – A very vigorous hybrid selection with gigantic foliage. The large orchid-lavender flowers have yellow centers and are unspotted. 36". ☪
- **T. formosana 'Amethystina'** – Formosa Toad Lily. White blooms with red spots and amethyst-blue tips. "I've had this in a sheltered spot outside my front door, where it often blooms into November."—Gene Rothert, Manager, Horticultural Therapy Services. 24-36". Zones 5-9.
- **T. hirta 'Miyazaki'** – Hairy Toad Lily. Improved form with large, leafy clumps of handsome, arching foliage. Orchid-like, light pink, lilac-spotted, 1" flowers bloom in terminal clusters along arching stems in late summer to early fall. An excellent choice for the gardener who longs for an unusual shade-loving perennial. 24". ☪
- **T. hirta 'Miyazaki Gold'** – A beautiful sport of *T. hirta* 'Miyazaki'. It has leaves edged in gold. 24".
- **T. h. 'Moonlight'** – A spectacular new introduction with chartreuse foliage. The foliage is a great backdrop for the lilac flowers, which are marked with dark spotting. Excellent to brighten up the shade garden. 20".
- **T. latifolia 'White Towers'** – Broadleaf Toad Lily. True white, up-facing flowers. 24". ☪

☉ **T. macropoda** – Candelabra Toad Lily. A tall, slender species with smooth, heart-shaped leaves. It blooms with sprays of beautifully formed, up-facing, starry-shaped, creamy-white flowers with many tiny purple spots from August-October. 30". Zones 4-9.

### **Trollius** ○

#### **Globe Flower**

Interesting, palmate foliage in basal rosettes. As a native to damp meadows, this plant needs moist soil. Good for the bog garden or beside a pond. Buttercup-like blooms in June-July are good for cutting. Best effect when planted in groups of three or allowed to naturalize. Deadhead and fertilize for prolonged bloom. Will rebloom if sheared back after initial flowering. Zones 3-8.

- **T. 'Fireglobe'** – Outstanding selection with deep orange, almost red flowers. Likely the darkest flowering form available. 2'.

- **T. europaeus 'Superbus'** – Sulfur-yellow flowers. Deeply serrated, palmate leaves give foliage a lacy effect. 20".
- **T. x hybridus 'Lemon Queen'** – Waxy yellow flowers bloom brightly in midseason. 2-3'.
- **T. ledebourii 'Golden Queen'** – Easy and showy! Long stems support giant golden-orange flowers with conspicuous stamens. 2'.

### **Valeriana officinalis** ○

#### **Garden Heliotrope**

With a basal rosette of fern-like leaves and clusters of pinkish-white, vanilla-scented flowers from June-July, this is a great addition to your garden. Flowers attract butterflies and are good for cutting. Adaptable to almost any soil condition. 4-5'. Zones 4.

### **Verbascum** ○

#### **Mullein**

Interesting plants with a basal rosette of fuzzy foliage that may provide winter interest. Tall stalks of flowers are short-lived but numerous, and flowering takes place over a long period in early to midsummer. Drought-tolerant and very easy to grow in poor soil; given more fertility, they will need support. Zones 5-9.

- ☉ **V. 'Caribbean Crush'** – Dense flower spikes are a tropical blend of yellow, raspberry, mango and burnt orange florets, each with a darker center. A stunning combination of colors that will stop people in their tracks. 3-4'.
- **V. 'Jackie'** – A new variety with short stems and delicious, long-lasting, buff-peach flowers with purple eyes in spring. 2'.
- **V. 'Raspberry Ripple'** – A stunning selection with a branching spike of flowers that are a beautiful soft pink accentuated with dark raspberry streaks. Repeat flowering extends the bloom period. 2-3'.
- **V. 'Southern Charm'** – A superb mix of creamy pink- and apricot-colored long-blooming flowers. 3'.
- ☉ **V. phoeniceum 'Violetta'** – Deep purple-violet flowers on airy spikes bloom from June-August over dark green, felty leaves. 2-3'.

### **Veronica** ○

#### **Speedwell**

Erect spikes of small, outward-facing flowers are essential components of the summer border. Will thrive in any moderately fertile, well-drained soil. Best in full sun, but will tolerate a little shade. Zones 4-9.

- **V. 'Noah Williams'** – Foliage has creamy white margins. White flowers in summer. 18-

24".

- **V. 'Sunny Border Blue'** – Dark violet-blue spikes from June to frost on a compact plant with crinkled, lush foliage. *Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year '93*. 2'.
- ☉ **V. 'Waterperry Blue'** – This low, creeping, mound-forming selection features tiny, round, dark-veined, lavender-blue flowers in June. Foliage is shiny green with a tinge of burgundy. An excellent ground cover for the front of the border, or in a rock garden. Grows 6" tall and 12" wide.
- **V. alpina 'Alba'** – This vigorous, long-blooming plant forms slowly spreading, uniform mats of small, toothed leaves ornamented by pure white flower spires from June-August. An under-used plant providing reliable, tidy foliage and healthy flowers. 10".
- **V. latifolia 'Crater Lake Blue'** – Hungarian Speedwell. Gentian blue flowers June-August. 15".
- **V. l. 'Trehane'** – A nice low-grower with outstanding 6" golden-green foliage topped with 10" china-blue flowers in May-June. ☪
- ☉ **V. longifolia 'Lilac Fantasy'** – Long-leaved Speedwell. Bluish-lilac, star-shaped flowers on long spikes in June-July make this a superb cutting flower. 20".
- **V. peduncularis 'Georgia Blue'** – Spires of small, round, deep blue flowers with white eyes cover the plant in spring and sporadically throughout the season. A spreading, semi-evergreen plant with reddish-green foliage in spring, turning deep green in summer and finally bronze in fall. 10". ☪
- **V. spicata 'Icicle'** – White flowers. Blooms profusely from June-August. 18-24". ☪
- **V. s. 'Minuet'** – Distinct silver-gray foliage and clear pink flowers. Blooms during July-August. 15". ☪
- **V. s. 'Royal Candles'** – Copious quantities of violet-blue flowers atop very glossy, deep green foliage. 18".

### **Veronicastrum virginicum** ○

#### **Culver's Root**

Many 12-15" spikes of flowers open from the top down. A stately, aristocratic plant that blooms from August-September. Dark green whorls of foliage. Requires moist, humus-rich soil. "A great addition to any perennial or mixed border. Strong vertical lines and summer blooms are their assets. They are stout and will remain intact with no staking all season long."—Brian Clark, Manager, Plant Production. 3-4'.

- **V. v. 'Apollo'** – Lilac-rose flowers.

- *V. v.* **'Fascination'** – Soft pink flowers. Foliage has a reddish cast.
- *V. v.* **'Temptation'** – Vibrant purple-rose flowers.

## Viola ◯

### Viola

Sometimes referred to as tufted pansies, *Violas* are compact, tufted perennials bearing five-petaled, usually scented, often patterned flowers with rays (lines in a deeper or contrasting color) and a multi-stemmed root system. Extremely versatile, they are suitable for the rock garden, for the front of the border, in containers, as bedding plants or in combination with spring- or fall-flowering bulbs. Zones 4-8, unless noted otherwise.

- *V.* **'Dancing Geisha'** – Delicate, large blue or white flowers in spring with fantastically silvered, swirled, and cut foliage. Very fragrant. A show-stopper in containers. 6". Zones 5-9.
- *V. cornuta* **'Black Magic'** – A long-flowering selection with very showy black flowers that have yellow eyes. Very fragrant. 8".
- *V. cucularia* **'Purple Showers'** – Beautiful, large purple flowers from spring to frost if dead-headed. 6-8".
- *V. koreana* **'Syletta'** – Striking foliage is silvery above, purplish beneath and marked by deep green veins. Small, light purple flowers appear in spring and recur sporadically throughout the summer on the freely reseeding colonizer. 2-4". Zones 3-8.

☉ *V. labradorica* – Labrador Violet. Very low-growing variety with small, attractive, heart-shaped, purple-tinged foliage and bright lavender-blue flowers in May. Spreads by creeping stems. Use as a filler between stepping stones or in rock gardens. 4-6". Zones 3-8.

- *V. pedata* – Bird's Foot Violet. This native violet has lovely, dark-green, segmented leaves



resembling a bird's foot. The 1" flowers are violet-blue with white throats and golden-yellow stamens. Prefers well-drained or sandy soil. A charmer! 6-8".

- *V. sororia* **'Freckles'** – Marsh Blue Violet. An unusual perennial violet with white flowers liberally speckled with shades of blue, borne over a lovely mound of heart-shaped, evergreen foliage. Prefers more shade. 4-6".

A variety of hardy and vigorous roses will be available including shrub, climbing, old garden and miniature roses. The American Rose Society rates roses on a scale of 1-10. Ratings, where available, are indicated in parentheses and can be interpreted as follows: 10 = Perfect; 9.0-9.9 = Outstanding; 8.0-8.9 = Excellent; 7.0-7.9 = Good; 6.0-6.9 = Fair; 5.9 and lower = Of questionable value.

## *Rosa* **'Abraham Darby'** ◯

### David Austin Rose

Tall, moderately bushy and vigorous. Large, fully double, continuous summer blooms. Delicate apricot-yellow tones and rich fragrance make for a winner both on the bush and in a vase. Can be grown as a climbing rose to about 8-10'. Ideal for training on a fence. Attractive, shiny foliage. (7.3)

## *Rosa* **'Carefree Sunshine'** ◯

### Shrub Rose

From the hybridizer who brought us 'Knock Out' comes an outstanding new shrub rose that combines that same disease resistance with fabulous yellow color. Deep golden-yellow oval buds borne in clusters of 3-5 open to casual blooms of lemon-yellow that hold their color in even the hottest conditions. Blooms from June-October. Satiny, medium green foliage. The best yellow shrub rose yet! 4'.

## *Rosa* **'Carefree Wonder'**<sup>TM</sup> ◯

### Shrub Rose

Continuous blooming flowers with petals that are pink on the face and white on the reverse. Neat and orderly growth habit. Vigorous plant that is disease- and pest-free. A past *ARS All America Rose Selections Winner*. "A tried-and-true great shrub rose that rewards low maintenance with continuous bloom from spring through fall."—Boyce Tankersley, Manager, Collections Documentation. 3'. (8.0)

## *Rosa* **'Champlain'** ◯

### Shrub Rose

Arguably the most beautiful of the Explorer Series hybridized in Canada. A true gem of a rose, with petals of dark velvety red that deepen even further at the petal tips. An everblooming variety with a profusion of clustered blooms that rivals any floribunda, with a fresh light scent from spring to hard frost. Round orange hips in fall. Dark green, mildew-resistant foliage is abundant and lustrous. 3'. (8.7)

## *Rosa* **'Chuckles'** ◯

### Floribunda Rose

Unique floribunda featuring clusters of large (3.5"), single rose-pink flowers that cover the plant in a season-long performance. Small red fruit in winter. Excellent as a mass planting. 2'. (8.0)

## *Rosa* **'Eden Climber'** ◯

### Climbing Rose

Large, double blooms of pastel pinks, creams and yellows. Nicely fragrant. Heavy, deep green foliage on a bushy, vigorous climber. Habit is medium and upright. Old-fashioned look is perfect for lamp posts and gazebos. An exciting climber! "My favorite climber! Each flower has hundreds of petals. Blooms from the top to the bottom."—Angela Treadwell Palmer, Manager of Plant Introduction. 8'.

## *Rosa* **'First Light'** ◯

### Shrub Rose

Beautiful, 4" light-pink flowers with contrasting purple stamens and a wonderful spicy fragrance. ARS 1998 *All America Rose Selections Winner*. Dark green foliage. A wonderful shrub for smaller locations, growing only 24" tall and wide.

## *Rosa* **'Fuchsia Meidland'** ◯

### Creeping Shrub Rose

One of the first roses to bloom in spring, it continues until frost. Covered with unusual mauve-pink, saucer-like flowers. Canes spread to a width of 4', but reach only 12-24" tall. Ideal as a ground cover or in mass plantings. Dense plant with shiny, bronze-green foliage. Extremely disease-resistant.

## ☉ *Rosa* **'Garden Sun'** ◯

### Climbing Rose

This stunning new climbing variety produces abundant apricot-orange blossoms on new canes as well as mature ones. Blooms freely all summer, and the flowers are perfect for cutting. Extremely winter-hardy and very disease-resistant. 10'.

## *Rosa* **'Golden Showers'** ◯

### Climbing Rose

Often hailed as the best of the yellow climbers! Free-flowering and wonderfully fragrant. Excellent tall, narrow green foliage. Use these as cut flowers and bring the lovely scent indoors. A past *ARS All America Rose Selections Winner*. 6-8'. (7.4)

## *Rosa* **'Graham Thomas'** ◯

### English Shrub Rose

Apricot-pink buds open to 3-4" cupped, yellow flowers—a color almost entirely lacking in old roses. Performs superbly in the heat of summer.

All sales are final.

Fragrance is similar to the tea roses. Upright and slender, yet vigorous and bushy. Somewhat tender and therefore requires some winter protection. 8'. (7.9) ☺

**Rosa 'Henry Hudson'** ○

**Shrub Rose**

One of the best of the Canadian Explorer series. This low-growing, recurrent bloomer has rosy-pink buds opening to 2½" and double white flowers with a pinkish tinge. 2-3'. (9.1)

**Rosa 'Henry Kelsey'** ○

**Shrub Rose**

Medium-red, multi-petalled flowers in clusters. Lovely, spicy fragrance. Flowers freely and continuously. Trailing new growth allows this to be effectively used as a climber. A hardy, mildew-resistant Canadian introduction. In trials, branches were successfully left on a trellis over the winter and required only minor spring pruning. 7'. ☺

**Rosa 'Jens Munk'** ○

**Shrub Rose**

Beautiful and dependable, this may be the best variety from the Canadian Explorer Series. It bears fragrant pink flowers all summer long. Attractive, clear green leaves. Quick to establish, vigorous and very hardy. A real winner! 5'. (9.1) ☺

**Rosa 'John Cabot'** ○

**Shrub Rose**

Another of the terrific Canadian Explorer series, this can be grown as a climber or pruned as a shrub rose. Very hardy selection with fuchsia pink, fragrant, double flowers that bloom freely from June-July. 5-6'. (9.4)

**Rosa 'Joseph's Coat'** ○

**Climbing Rose**

Ever-changing show of clustered blossoms. Dramatic, colorful flowers open yellow and mature to shades of scarlet and red. A good repeat bloomer. Vigorous and disease-resistant. Glossy, apple-green foliage. Perfect for pillars, fences or a trellis. 10-12'.

**Rosa 'Knock Out'** ○

**Shrub Rose**

A breakthrough shrub! Deep cherry-red blossoms 3½" in diameter and held in clusters of three to 15. This mounding, maintenance-free selection requires no deadheading for continuous color all summer. A glowing example of disease resistance at its best. Cycle of bloom and growth is never-ending and provides color from June to frost. 2000 *ARS All America Rose Selections Winner*. "A blooming

machine!"—Angela Treadwell Palmer, Manager of Plant Introductions. 3'. ☺

**Rosa 'Livin' Easy'** ○

**Floribunda Rose**

The rose for the hammock gardener. It practically grows itself! Glossy green foliage on this rounded, medium-sized bush makes it pretty to look at, even without flowers. The large, fruity-scented, apricot-orange flowers bloom, bloom and bloom again. A consistent performer. 3'. (8.1)

**Rosa 'Morden Blush'** ○

**Shrub Rose**

This compact variety bears lightly fragrant, double baby-pink flowers from June-October. Provides excellent cover for leggy neighbors. Makes a striking front-of-the-border plant or a colorful hedge. A hardy little workhorse. 3'. ☺

**Rosa 'Nearly Wild'** ○

**Floribunda Rose**

Single, rose-pink flowers. Very floriferous and fragrant. This is the beautiful rose in the Heritage Garden in front of the statue of Linnaeus. Very hardy. 2-3'. (7.6)

**Rosa 'Paprika'** ○

**Climbing Rose**

Plentiful, large clusters of bright red flowers give an impressive show from spring until frost. Slightly fragrant. Abundant, dense, glossy olive-green foliage will cover and dress a surface like a curtain. Very vigorous. Well-suited for use along fences, supports or a trellis. 8-10'.

**Rosa 'Polka'** ○

**Climbing Rose**

The richly aromatic fragrance will beckon you to the garden. Unique soft mandarin-orange color will make this charmer a favorite for years to come. Old rose style with the summer-long repeat flowering, disease-resistance and hardiness of a modern rose. A tough, reliable and carefree beauty. 10'.

©**Rosa 'Ramblin' Red'**™ ○

**Climbing Rose**

A new introduction from the creator of 'Knock Out'. It has rich, glossy foliage that opens with a touch of red before turning deep green. Foliage is held on strong, pliable canes. An everblooming plant with full, rich, true-red, 4" double blossoms. Very disease-resistant. 6-10'.

©**Rosa 'Raspberry Rugostar'** ○

**Shrub Rose**

A superb new low-growing variety. Its strong prostrate habit makes it an ideal ground cover. A light clove fragrance is emitted by the deep raspberry-pink, single blossoms that begin in June and continue all summer. 3'.

**Rosa 'Red Fairy'** ○

**Polyantha Rose**

As tough and reliable as the very popular 'The Fairy', this is loaded with huge sprays of small, brilliant, cherry-red flowers in massive quantities. Lush, glossy, deep green foliage is disease-resistant. Blooms non-stop from spring to fall. Compact bushy habit reaching 2½' tall and 3' wide.

**Rosa 'Starry Night'** ○

**Shrub Rose**

A superb landscape rose with a spreading habit and pure white single 3" flowers. Flowers in large clusters alongside glossy, medium green disease-resistant foliage. Blooms continuously throughout the season, with flowers that stay white until they fall from the plant. *Winner of the 2002 All America Rose Selections*. "I was so impressed with this rose, a huge display of it is planned for the Rose Garden."—Brett McNish, Horticulturist, Rose Garden. 3-5'.

**Rosa 'The Fairy'** ○

**Polyantha Rose**

One of the hardiest polyanthas, with a graceful spreading habit and a continuous cascade of pastel pink flowers all season. Small, frilly double flowers in large pendulous clusters have a fresh, light, apple-like fragrance. One spray, when cut, is a complete bouquet that will easily last a week or more. Unsurpassed as a disease-resistant, perpetual-flowering low hedge for sunny areas. 2-3'. (8.7)

**Rosa 'The Squire'** ○

**David Austin Rose**

Thick petals of the deepest crimson red adorn a flower that is often 5" in diameter. Hearty "old rose" fragrance. 3-4'.

**Rosa 'Therese Bugnet'** ○

**Hybrid Rugosa Rose**

Gorgeous delicate blossoms of mauve-pink open from dark red buds. Small clusters of fully double blooms are in abundance in late spring and then again in late summer. Spicy fragrance. Gray-green foliage on nearly thornless stems. Fall foliage is deep red along arching 5' dark wine stems—beautiful against the winter snow. Elegant yet exceptionally hardy. 5-6'. (8.1)

## **Rosa 'White Dawn' ○**

### **Climbing Rose**

Loads of bright white, ruffled flowers with a perfume scent. Reliable repeat blooming in an exceptional white climber. Glossy green foliage. Disease-resistant. Climbing canes reach 12-14'. (7.7)

## **Rosa 'William Baffin' ○**

### **Climbing Rose**

This recurrent bloomer has clusters of up to 30 deep pink, double flowers. An extremely hardy selection from the Canadian Explorer series that can be left on the trellis all year without dieback. Attractive glossy foliage. Combines the valuable features of winter hardiness, free flowering and disease resistance. A winner! "This is one of the best climbing roses for the Midwest. It thrives in the English Walled Garden."—John Beaudry, Senior Horticulturist, English Walled and Lakeside Gardens. 8-10'. (8.9)

## **Rosa 'Zephirine Drouhin' ○**

### **Climbing Bourbon Rose**

Remarkable for any rose, this performs well in shadier areas, making it excellent for north facing walls and locations of little sunlight. Hard to beat for sheer performance and continuity of bloom all season. Peaking in spring and fall, the loose, semi-double, cerise-pink blossoms provide an outstanding effect. You can safely plant this romantic, fragrant climber along walkways, as its canes are thornless. The mildew-resistant foliage is a rich dark green. Perfect to train over a trellis or porch or into a formal hedge. Vigorous grower, reaching 15-20'. (8.1)

## **Rosa ○**

### **Compact Rose**

Great compact roses are hardy and easy to grow. They are smaller and take only half the space of the larger garden roses. You'll love the 1½-2½" flowers that continue all summer long. Attractive, rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Plants mature to a maximum size of 18-24" unless noted otherwise.

- **R. 'Autumn Sunblaze'** – Bright orange-red flowers do not fade with time. Blooms and bushy foliage persists through hot, dry summer months.
- **R. 'Bridal Sunblaze'** – The soft white, fully double blooms are long-lasting and durable in all conditions. Outperforms any existing white variety. Short, bushy habit.
- **R. 'Candy Sunblaze'** – Large buds open to very double, hot pink, non-fading flowers. Continuous blooming 2" flowers appear on a

dense bush. Exceptionally rich, glossy green leaves.

- **R. 'Debut'** – Early, abundant and continuously flowering. Scarlet buds open to cream and red flowers. Young foliage is mahogany before turning green at maturity. A past *ARS All America Rose Selections* winner.
- **R. 'Lavender Sunblaze'** – Large, perfectly formed deep lavender flowers are held high atop pale, glaucous foliage. New growth has a lustrous burgundy cast.
- **R. 'Orange Sunblaze'** – This first introduction of the series has dazzling orange blossoms that hold their color perfectly even in the midst of high summer heat and humidity.
- **R. 'Raspberry Sunblaze'** – One of the most vigorous of the series. The double, raspberry-pink, 2½" flowers are borne on a dense, deep green bushy plant.
- **R. 'Red Sunblaze'** – Fully double, long-lasting vivid red flowers. A vigorous, upright and freely branching plant.
- **R. 'Salmon Sunblaze'** – Another lovely selection with salmon-pink flowers. Deep olive-green, glossy foliage serves as a great backdrop to the flowers.
- **R. 'Sunny Sunblaze'** – A golden buff with short, full buds opening to fully double flowers 2" across. Won't fade in summer heat. Lovely in a cottage garden setting.
- **R. 'Sweet Sunblaze'** – Beautiful, unfading, fully double clear pink blooms are up to 2" across and show attractive yellow stamens. Plentiful medium-green, semi-glossy foliage forms a vigorous bush.

## **Rosa glauca (R. rubrifolia) ○**

### **Species Rose – Old Garden Rose**

Maroon canes feature glaucous foliage that can range from shades of copper to gray. Tiny, single pink flowers in June produce attractive hips. A beautiful example can be seen in the Cottage Garden of the English Walled Garden. Very hardy. 5-6'. (8.9)



## **Rosa rugosa ○** **Rugosa Rose**

Deep rose-pink to white blooms all summer are followed by large orange or red fruits (rose hips). Colorful autumn foliage of orange to scarlet, combined with the

showy fruit, makes a spectacular fall display. Very hardy. 5-6'. (8.9)

Shrubs are great when used as "structural" support in the garden. They offer spectacular flowering, foliage and textural characteristics throughout the year. Be sure to add one of these proven performers to your garden.

## **Abelia mosanensis ○**

### **Fragrant Abelia**

An exciting new discovery from China. It has wonderfully fragrant, rich pink flowers from late May-June with glossy, rich green summer foliage that turns orange-red in autumn. 5-6' tall. Zone 5.

## **Acanthopanax sieboldianus 'Variegatus' ○**

### **Variegated Fiveleaf Aralia**

A handsome shrub with leaves bordered in creamy white. Quite tolerant of dry soils and extremely hardy. Tolerates polluted conditions and makes a superb screen or barrier plant because of nodal spines. This dainty plant would make a great focal point in a shady shrub border. 4-5' height with 3-4' spread. Zones 4-8.

## **Aesculus parviflora ○**

### **Bottlebrush Buckeye**

Superb underused, multi-stem shrub. Palmately compound, large, dark green leaves turn yellow in fall. Cylindrical, white panicles create a bottlebrush effect when flowering. Site in moist, well-drained soils. "A wonderful, coarse-textured shrub providing summer color in the border. One of my favorites."—Tim Johnson, Director, Horticulture. 8-12'. Zones 4-8.

## **Aronia ○**

### **Chokeberry**

Excellent four-season interest and also does well with evergreens or in a naturalized garden.

- **A. arbutifolia 'Brilliantissima'** – Adaptable, attractive shrub with upright habit, 6-8' tall. Tolerant of shade, but best in full sun. Small white flowers and brilliant red fruits. Scarlet autumn foliage. Zones 5-8. ♀
- **A. melanocarpa 'Autumn Magic'** – Wonderful plant with fragrant white flowers in May followed by clusters of dark purple-black edible berries that last through the season. Dark green, glossy foliage turns to brilliant reds and purples in the fall. Adaptable to most soil types. Upright grower reaching 3-5' tall and 2-4' wide. Zones 3-9.

All sales are final.

**Berberis thunbergii** ○

**Barberry**

Zones 4-8.

- ☉ **B. t. 'Golden Nugget'** – A striking accent to the garden! It is a compact plant with bright yellow foliage that transforms to shades of orange in autumn. Unlike many other cultivars, the foliage of this superior selection resists burning. 1-2'.
- **B. t. 'Royal Burgundy'** – The spectacular, rich, velvety-red leaf color gives way to a reddish-black fall color. A nice compact-growing mound reaches a mature size of 2½' tall with a similar spread.

**Betula nigra 'Little King'** ○

**Fox Vally® River Birch**

A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. Deciduous, low-branched, intermediate tree or shrub with a pronounced, rounded-pyramidal habit. Early spring foliage is a refreshing bright green, becoming slightly darker with an attractive sheen as the season progresses. Fall color is typical of the species. Exfoliating bark is ornamental throughout the year, exhibiting colorful patterns of pale salmon and cinnamon-red. Grows 8-10' in height with an equal spread. Zones 3-8.

**Buddleja davidii** ○

**Butterfly Bush**

Lovely summer-flowering shrubs with nodding, 4-10" panicles of fragrant flowers that attract butterflies. Arching branches. Superb shrub for background in a perennial border. Extremely adaptable but prefers well-drained, fertile soil. Generally freezes back in colder climates and flowers on new wood, so prune to the ground in early spring for increased stem and flower production. Deadhead to keep the blossoms coming. Summer blooms and butterflies create a serene, fairytale atmosphere and add charm to the garden. Zones 5-9.

- **B. d. 'Attraction'** – A newer introduction by Michael Dirr, it is the closest to true red in flower color of any *Buddleja*. The flower buds are purple, opening to reddish flowers. 6-8'.
- **B. d. 'Black Knight'** – Not truly black, but the darkest of all. Deep velvety-purple flowers on a vigorous shrub. 6-8'.
- **B. d. 'Dartmoor'** – Newer, robust hybrid with large branching spikes of pinkish-lavender flowers. 4-5'.
- **B. d. 'Ellen's Blue'** – Deep, true blue flowers. Very large flower heads over gray-green foliage. 4-6'.
- **B. d. 'Nanho Blue'** – Deep lilac-blue flowers

over silvery foliage. Compact plant growing 3-4'.

- **B. d. 'Nanho Purple'** – Purple flowers over silvery foliage. Compact plant growing 3-4'.
- **B. d. 'Opera'** – A stunning selection, with deep fuchsia flowers on a large panicle resembling a candelabra. One of the best new forms available. 4-5'.
- **B. d. 'Petite Purple'** – A very compact variety with lovely purple flowers. One of the smallest varieties available, reaching only 24" tall.
- **B. d. 'Pink Delight'** – The best true-pink flowers. A recent introduction from Holland. 4-5'.
- **B. d. 'Raspberry Wine'** – Large, full mauve flowers have a deep golden center. Each floret is ruffled, adding additional interest to its flowering. 6-8'.
- **B. d. 'White Ball'** – A tight, compact, rounded plant with abundant white flowers atop the silvery-green foliage. 4-5'.

**Buxus 'Glencoe'** ○

**Chicagoland Green® Boxwood.**

A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. A broadleaf evergreen shrub with a dense, broad-oval habit. Attractive medium green foliage maintains excellent color throughout the year. The hedge planting on the east side of the Gateway Center survived -27° temperatures in the winter of 1993/1994 with no dieback. No serious pest or disease problems. The parent plants at the Chicago Botanic Garden are 3' in height with a 5' spread after 15 years. Zones 5-8. ☺

**Callicarpa** ○

**Beautyberry**

- ☉ **C. bodinieri 'Profusion'** – A striking selection with bronze-purple juvenile growth and dark green mature foliage. Profuse clusters of violet fruit adorn the plant in the fall. Fruit are preceded by small pink blossoms in midsummer. Best to treat it as a dieback shrub and cut it back hard in late winter or early spring. 4-8'. Zones 5(6)-8.
- **C. dichotoma 'Early Amethyst'** – A very graceful and refined plant with long, slender, arching branches. Small pinkish flowers are borne just above the foliage in summer. Produces copious amounts of small, bright, lilac-purple berries along the stems from September-October. Excellent when massed. May dieback to the ground in severe winters, but will grow again in the spring. 3-4'. Zones 5-8

**Calycanthus floridus** ○●

**Carolina Allspice**

A trouble-free, dense, bushy shrub with glossy,

dark green leaves. Foliage turns yellow in the fall. Dark reddish-brown, 2" flowers, produced in May and sporadically into June-July, are extremely fragrant (spicy!) and are followed by brown, urn-shaped seedpods similar to a rose hip. Aromatic bark has been used as a cinnamon substitute. Site this trouble-free plant near an entrance or outdoor living area, where the sweet strawberry-banana-pineapple scent can permeate the entire area. Prune immediately after flowering, as flowers form on the current season's growth and wood of previous season. Adaptable to acid and alkaline soils but prefers deep, moist loam. 6-9' tall and spreading 6-12'. Grows larger in shade. Zones 4-9.

**Caryopteris x clandonensis** ○

**Blue Spirea/Bluebeard**

Compact shrub growing 3-4' tall. Blue-green foliage and sky-blue flowers in late summer. Needs well-drained soil. Cut these back near to the ground every year in late winter/early spring. Zones 5-9, unless noted otherwise.

- **C. x c. 'Arthur Simmonds'** – This cultivar has outperformed all the others in vigor and hardiness. A Chicagoland Grows™ 1997 recommended cultivar. ☺
- **C. x c. 'First Choice'** – Deep cobalt-blue flowers on erect stems. Very nice, rounded habit.
- ☉ **C. x c. 'Grand Bleu'** – This exciting new introduction is a much more compact plant that matures to half the size of others. Deep blue flowers are set at short internodes, giving a very dense blooming habit. 2'.
- **C. x c. 'Heavenly Blue'** – Pale-blue flowers. Has received the *Royal Horticultural Society Award of Merit*.
- **C. x c. 'Worcester Gold'** – Yellow leaves in spring turn to light green later in the season when the plant has light blue flowers. Not as vigorous as other varieties, but a nice contrast with dark-foliaged conifers. 2'.
- ☉ **C. divaricata 'Snow Fairy'** – Striking new selection from Japan with variegated foliage. The fuzzy green leaves are perfectly lined with white at the leaf margin. The rounded plant sets wispy blue flowers in late summer into fall. 2-3'. Zones 6-9.

**Chaenomeles x speciosa** ○

**Flowering Quince**

Small, broad, early-flowering shrub. Showy, 1-2" flowers appear on old wood in April before lustrous green leaves emerge, followed by green, apple-like fruit. Adapts well to a wide range of

soil conditions, even doing well in dry situations. Zones 4-8.

- ***C. x speciosa* ‘Toyo-Nishiki’** – An upright grower with pink, white, red and combination-colored flowers, all on the same branch. Extremely beautiful! 4-6’.
- ***C. x superba* ‘Cameo’** – Showy, double, coral flowers. 4-5’.
- ***C. x s.* ‘Texas Scarlet’** – Tomato-red flowers on a compact, spreading plant. 2-3’.

### ***Clerodendrum bungei* ○●●**

#### **Glory Bower**

A very interesting dieback shrub with foliage that is dark green on top and maroon underneath. Reddish-pink buds open to large, very showy clusters of lightly fragrant pink flowers throughout the summer. Site in a sheltered location. This spectacular selection may not survive a very hard winter, but it is certainly worth the risk and effort. Reaches 3-4’ by the end of summer. “Although it may die out in our severest winters and does spread, the unusual fragrant flowers are well worth it and are a conversation piece.”—Kris Jarantowski, Director and Executive Vice President. Zones 5/6-9.

### ***Clethra alnifolia* ○●**

#### **Summersweet/Sweet Pepperbush**

Excellent small shrub for year-round interest. Blooms July-August when a sweet, spicy fragrance fills the garden. Upright stems with 4-6” spires of small, white flowers whose seedheads add early winter interest. Foliage turns yellow to golden-brown in fall. Tolerates wet conditions, drought and salt. “What would summer be without this fragrant shrub? I often make trips to the Waterfall Garden just to catch the fragrance of this plant. Heaven!”—Kris Jarantowski, Director and Executive Vice President. Zones 4-9.

- ***C. a.* ‘Fern Valley Pink’** – Very large (8-10”) flowers hold deep pink flower buds that open to pinkish-white, extremely fragrant flowers. Blooms in June, earlier than others. 4-6’. ☺
  - ***C. a.* ‘Hummingbird’** – Compact, full, upright dwarf with attractive, lustrous, deep green foliage, perfect for a small garden. Flowers more heavily than other named varieties. A past winner of the *Pennsylvania Horticultural Society’s Gold Medal Plant Award*. 3-4’. ☺
  - ***C. a.* ‘Paniculata’** – Vigorous grower with large white blossoms. 5-8’ tall. ☺
  - ***C. a.* ‘Ruby Spice’** – Rich pink flowers that hold their color. 5-8’ tall. ☺
- ☺ ***C. a.* ‘Sixteen Candles’** – An improved selection of *C. a.* ‘Hummingbird’, this has a dense

habit with larger, more fragrant flowers. 2-3’.

### ***Cornus* ○●●**

#### **Dogwood**

Nothing stands out in winter and early spring like the red or yellow stems of these dogwood selections. These cultivars add a nice summer foliage display as well. Use in shrub borders or discover how spectacular they can be in masses. Zones 3-7.

- ***C. alba* ‘Ivory Halo’** – Compact, rounded shrub with attractive white, variegated foliage that retains its color well in summer. Bright red stems. 5-6’.
- ☺ ***C. pumila*** – This dwarf, slow-growing plant has new foliage that emerges crimson red and persists throughout the summer. Creamy-white flowers are borne in terminal clusters in late spring. Flowers give way to black fruits in summer that birds love. 2-3’. Zones 4-7.
- ***C. sericea* ‘Cardinal’** – Red Osier Dogwood. A superb selection with branches that are yellow-green in summer and turn bright cherry-red in winter. 8’.
- ***C. s.* ‘Silver and Gold’** – This multi-stemmed shrub has attractive creamy white leaf variegation and yellow stems. It is a past winner of the *Pennsylvania Horticultural Society’s Gold Medal Plant Award*. Spreads by underground stems, making this plant excellent for erosion control. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and moisture conditions. Colors better in sun. 7’.

### ***Cotinus* ○**

#### **Smoketree**

Upright, spreading shrub with a rather open habit. Large panicles of flowers in midsummer. Typically dies back to the ground each winter, but quickly develops into a fine specimen the next season. Zones 5-8.

- ***C.* ‘Grace’** – This vigorous-growing hybrid has won several awards in England. The foliage is the most dramatic burgundy, turning to burgundy-tinged green, then brilliant red-orange-yellow in autumn. The 3-6” leaves and large, waxy pink flower panicles positively show off the entire growing season. 10-15’.
  - ***C. coggryia* ‘Royal Purple’** – Attractive beige flowers over velvety, dark purple foliage. 8-10’. ☺
- ☺ ***C. c.* ‘Young Lady’** – A spectacular new introduction because unlike other *Cotinus*, this one flowers as a very young plant. A profuse bloomer, with almost every stem producing enchanting pink flowers from early summer to frost. Foliage takes on stunning blends of yellow,

orange and red in autumn. 6-10’.

### ***Cotoneaster* ‘Hessei’ ○●**

#### **Hesse Cotoneaster**

A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. Deciduous shrub, 1-1½’ tall, with irregularly bowed branches that root at the soil line. Foliage is a dark, glossy green throughout the growing season, turning rich burgundy in October-November. Single, reddish-pink flowers appear in May and bright red, oblong fruits develop during September, often persisting into November. Adapts well to most soil types, but extremely wet sites should be avoided. Zones 5-7. ☺

### ***Daphne x burkwoodii* ‘Carol Mackie’ ○●**

#### **Daphne**

Dense, mounded plant with green foliage that has creamy margins. Very striking! A heavy bloomer, the plant is covered with clusters of fragrant pink flowers in May. Flowers give way to attractive red berries. Prefers alkaline soils. A cool and sharply drained location is a must. 2-3’. Zones 4-8.

### **☺ *Deutzia x hybrida* ‘Magician’ ○**

#### **Deutzia**

A stunning, upright, rounded, deciduous shrub. It is prized for its breathtaking show of large pink and white striped blossoms. Performs best in well-drained soils. 6’. Zones 5-8.

### ***Enkianthus campanulatus* ‘Red Bells’ ○●**

#### **Red-vein Enkianthus**

This extremely attractive, little-known shrub deserves greater use. Valued for its interesting horizontal branching habit and spectacular yellow-orange-red fall color. Exceptionally lovely, delicate white flowers (similar to lily-of-the-valley) with red tips emerge from old wood in May-June and hang in pendant clusters. Prefers damp ground and well-drained, acid, loamy soil. No serious disease or insect problems. Grows 6-8’ tall. Zones 4-7.

### ***Euonymus alatus* ‘Timber Creek’ ○**

#### **Chicago Fire® Euonymus/Winged Burning Bush**

A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. Deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub. Young twigs and branches are an attractive mahogany-red. Corky wings, typical of the species, become less prominent as the plant matures, creating a more refined appearance. Dark green foliage is followed by rich, crimson-red fall color. Established landscape specimens often produce abundant quantities of persistent red-orange fruit, remaining ornamentally effective into early winter. Adaptable to most soil types, but avoid

extremely wet sites. Reaches 10' tall and 6-8' wide. Zones 4-8. ☺

### **Forsythia** ○●

#### **Forsythia**

Zones 5-8.

- **F. 'Gold Tide'** – Lemon-yellow blossoms on arching stems, followed by bright green foliage. Reaches a mature size of 2' tall and 4' wide.
- ☉ **F. x intermedia 'Golden Peep'** – New from France, this dwarf has an excellent compact branching habit. In spring, the stems are completely covered with golden-yellow flowers from top to bottom. 1½-2½'.
- **F. x i. 'Minigold Fiesta'** – Variegated green and gold foliage. Striking, golden new growth. Prefers a sunnier spot. 6'.

### **Fothergilla** ○●●

#### **Fothergilla**

Superb, little-used shrub with attractive, fragrant white flower clusters in bottlebrush-shaped spikes. Prefers well-drained soil. No serious pests or diseases! "One of the finest shrubs native to the U.S. Should be used more often."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research.

- **F. gardenii 'Blue Mist'** – Dwarf Fothergilla. Dense, small shrub with fragrant white flowers that appear before the attractive blue-green leaves. Yellow to orange-scarlet foliage in the fall. Compact and mounded. 2-3'. Zones 5-8.
- **F. g. 'Mt Airy'** – This introduction from Michael Dirr has abundant, creamy-white flowers in late spring. Excellent deep green foliage turns orange-yellow in autumn. "Great shrub that never needs shaping or pruning. Blooms last all summer; fall color is a show-stopper."—Heather Sherwood, Supervisor, Specialty Areas. "Still one of my favorite shrubs!"—Jim Ault, Director of Ornamental Plant Research. 4-6'. Zones 5-8. ☺
- **F. major** – Large Fothergilla. Similar to *F. gardenii*, but larger and more upright. Magnificent autumn colors of orange-red-purple. Growing 6-10' tall. Zones 4-8. ☺

### **Hamamelis** ○●

#### **Witch Hazel**

- **H. x intermedia 'Diane'** – Upright, deciduous plant. A beautiful shrub, with copper to red flowers in spring. Spectacular orange-red fall color. Matures to 15-20'. Zones 5-8.

- **H. x i. 'Jelena'** – Spreading, deciduous, open habit. Beautiful red-tinged yellow flowers in spring. Fall color is a blazing orange-red. Reaches 15' in height. Zones 5-8. ☺
- **H. vernalis** – Vernal Witch Hazel. Spreading, dense shrub with dark green foliage that turns to an excellent golden-yellow fall color. The ½" red-yellow fragrant flowers from late January-March will curl up during very cold periods. Does well in partial shade. Grows 8-10' in height and 10'+ in width. Zones 4-8.

### **Heptacodium miconoides** ○●

#### **Seven Son Flower**

Large shrub or small tree. Small white, fragrant flowers from August to early October. Clusters of purple fruit follow the flower display. Attractive exfoliating bark offers a nice winter characteristic. Prefers a somewhat sheltered location. Matures to about 20' tall. Zones 5-8. ☺

### **Hibiscus syriacus** ○

#### **Rose of Sharon**

Shrub or small tree growing 8-12' high and 6-10' wide. Leaves are trilobed and medium green. Spectacular 2-4", five-petaled flowers from July-September. Does best in rich, well-drained soil. Prune in early spring. Zones 5-8.

- **H. s. 'Lavender Chiffon'** – Lovely, large, single lavender flowers accentuated with a lacy center. 6-8'.
- ☉ **H. s. 'Purpureus Variegatus'** – A very unusual selection with boldly variegated foliage. The medium green leaves have a consistently wide creamy white margin. One of the most striking variegations of any shrub. The double deep-red flowers that emerge in late August never fully open, giving a carnation-bud effect. As a result, the flowers last much longer, typically into the fall. 6-8'.
- **H. s. 'White Chiffon'** – Breathtaking! It has large, single white flowers adorned with a lacy center. 6-8'.

### **Hydrangea** ○●

#### **Hydrangea**

All species are excellent in combination with evergreens. Zones 3-9, unless noted otherwise.

- ☉ **H. arborescens 'White Dome'** – One of the greatest introductions in years. This has clouds of big, dome-shaped, lacy-white blooms that create a Victorian effect. A strong growing plant with rich, dark green leaves and strong stems that hold the blossoms upright, even after a heavy rain. Ideal for cutting. 3-4'. Zones 4-9.
- **H. macrophylla 'Lemon Wave'** – A stunning plant with a blend of yellow, cream, white

and green variegated foliage. It rivals the best of the variegated hostas in the market. Probably will not flower in our zone, but with this foliage display, who cares! 3-5'. Zones 5-9.

- **H. paniculata 'Limelight'** – Late Panicle Hydrangea. A wonderful new variety with glowing chartreuse-colored flower panicles over handsome rich green foliage. The flowers are perfect for adding late summer color to the garden. 6'.
- **H. p. 'Pink Diamond'** – Pink buds open to 12" bright pink conical blossoms in July-August. Reaches 4-6' tall. Zone 5-9.
- **H. p. 'Tardiva'** – Attractive, late-flowering hydrangea. Dark green foliage and showy, pointed clusters of white flowers age to dusty pink in late August. "In late summer, this is one of the stars of my garden as the showy flowers turn a soft pink. Irresistible!"—Barbara Whitney Carr, President and CEO, Chicago Botanic Garden. 6'. ☺
- **H. quercifolia** – Oakleaf Hydrangea. Upright, irregular shrub forming mounded colonies. Large white conical clusters 8-12" long from May-July, turning dusty rose with age. Large, oakleaf-shaped foliage, deep green in summer, turns rose, claret and burgundy for a spectacular autumn show. Exfoliating, cinnamon-colored bark adds winter interest. Tolerant of brief drought, but not wet conditions, poor drainage or salt. Somewhat tender when young and should be protected. 6-8'. Zones 5-9.
- **H. q. 'Sike's Dwarf'** – A handsome, dense dwarf selection with numerous flower clusters. Perfect for smaller gardens. 3-4'.
- **H. q. 'Snow Queen'** – This selection has much larger and more numerous florets, which give the flower panicle a larger, more solid appearance. Similar to the species in all other characteristics. 6'.
- **H. serrata 'Coerulea Lace'** – A stunning variety with large, lacy blue flowers that are extremely showy and long-lasting. It puts on a vibrant display of hot pink fall color. Very reliable. 4-5'.
- **H. s. 'Golden Sunlight'** – A bright new selection that glows in the garden. Each spring, the new foliage opens chartreuse-yellow, gradually deepening to light green by midsummer. Pink-edged white flowers mature to true pink in summer. 3-4'. Zones 5-7.
- **H. s. 'Preziosa'** – This impressive selection has dark purplish stems, and the new growth has a purplish tinge. The 3-4" conical flowerheads begin rosy-pink and fade to ruby-red by autumn. 4-5'.

Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.

## ***Hypericum*** ○●

### **St. John's Wort**

☉ ***H. androsaemum* 'Albury Purple'** – Rich, velvety purple leaf tips, yellow flowers (in early to midsummer) and attractive dark red fruits contribute to the special appeal of this choice specimen. Its low mounding habit makes it perfect for mass plantings. 12-24". Zone 6, possibly 5 with protection.

☉ ***H. a.* 'Glacier'** – A spectacular plant with beautifully marbled pink, green and cream leaves. Bright yellow flowers. 12-24".

● ***H. patulum* 'Hidcote'** – Wonderful, low, spreading semi-evergreen shrub with beautiful foliage is topped by fragrant yellow flowers from June-October. Foliage changes to an outstanding burgundy color in autumn. Perfect for massing. 3'. Zones 5-8.

## ***Ilex x meserveae* 'Honey Maid'** ○●

### **Variiegated Holly**

This upright, mounding plant is an exciting newer variety with spectacular shades of rich golden yellow that decorate the margins of the dark green foliage. If a pollinating male is nearby it will set deep, glossy red fruit. Performs best with moist, well-drained soils. 4-6'. Zone 5-8.

## ***Itea virginica* 'Little Henry'** ○●

### **Virginia Sweetspire**

A low-mounded, compact shrub valued for its profuse, fragrant white flowers in June-July. Foliage is dark green in summer and changes to a brilliant reddish-purple and crimson in fall, persisting for some time. This southeast U.S. native prefers acid-to-neutral, moist, fertile soils. Excellent in borders or foundation plantings. "A well-kept secret! It gets five stars from me!"—John Beaudry, Senior Horticulturist, English Walled and Lakeside Gardens. 4'. Zones 5-9.

## ***Kerria japonica*** ○●●

### **Japanese Kerria**

Performs well in drier sites. These are very easy to grow and are pest-free. "Known for its zig-zagging, slender branches, which remain bright green throughout the year."—Celeste VanderMey, Supervisor, Plant Records. "Effective for yellow fall color, green stems and shade tolerance."—Galen Gates, Director, Plant Collections. Zones 5-9.

● ***K. j.* 'Albiflora'** – Unusual, white, rose-like flowers in early spring. Great for dry locations. 3-5'.

● ***K. j.* 'Golden Guinea'** – Large, golden-yellow, single flowers. Rich green foliage. 3-5'.

● ***K. j.* 'Picta'** – Upright arching plant has rich

green leaves with white margins. Single yellow flowers in spring. Matures to 3-6' tall and wide.

● ***K. j.* 'Pleniflora'** – Beautiful, double, golden-yellow flowers cover this variety in early summer. It will often rebloom later. Stems retain an interesting kelly green color all year. Performs best in light shade. 4-5'.

## ***Kolkwitzia amabilis*** ○

### **Beautybush**

Old fashioned, fast-growing shrub to 10' high. Arching habit. Covered with clusters of pink blooms in May. Adaptable, but performs best in well-drained sites. Zones 4-8.

## ***Philadelphus*** ○●

### **Mockorange**

Zones 4-8.

● ***P. coronarius* 'Variegatus'** – An exquisite, dainty shrub with medium to dark green leaves beautifully accentuated with creamy white margins. Small white flowers in May-June are rather insignificant in appearance, but their fragrance is unbelievable! A very striking and lovely addition to the garden. Reaches 8-10'.

☉ ***P. lewisii* 'Snow Velvet'** – Large (3"), semi-double, sweetly scented white flowers cover this wonderful plant in late spring. It often reblooms. Matures to 5-6'.

## ***Physocarpus opulifolius* 'Diablo'** ○

### **Ninebark**

Striking shrub Director Kris Jarantowski brought back from Germany during his Collections 2000 trip. It has foliage that emerges purplish-black in spring and remains reddish-purple throughout the summer. The stems also have a very attractive reddish-purple coloration. Beautiful pinkish-white, button-like flowers are present in midsummer. Very showy and hardy. Makes a wonderful cut flower. Site in an area with moist, well-drained soil. "This shrub is hard to beat. Great in a perennial border and looks best when lightly pruned to maintain a nice shape."—Kris Jarantowski, Director and Executive Vice President. Matures to 4-5'. Zones 3-9.

## ***Rhododendron*** ○●

### **Rhododendron/Azalea**

Rhododendrons grow best in a cool, moist climate with acid soil. In the Chicago area, the Lepidotes (small-leaved *Rhododendrons*) are usually a more appropriate choice, provided the right site and planting instructions are considered. The late Edmund Mezitt of Western Nurseries, Hopkinton, Massachusetts, initially hybridized numerous

hardy selections. From his first PJMs have evolved additional softer-colored flowers. As a rule, they set flower buds early, exhibit attractive summer and fall foliage, retain a fair measure of leaves in winter, have a resistance to black vine weevil and root rot, withstand pruning and exhibit an abundance of flowers in April and May.

Ideal site conditions: Protect from strong winds, provide excellent drainage, plant high. Container plants should be planted with one-third of the root base exposed. Plant away from shallow-rooted trees. Acidic soil is required. Some sun is needed and desirable to develop flower buds and encourage compact growth (avoid southern exposures). Never cultivate around rhododendrons.

## **Marjatta Hybrids**

This is a newer series to the U.S. from the Rhododendron breeding program at the University of Helsinki in Finland. These are the best cold-hardy broadleaved selections available to northern gardeners. The large flowers are very impressive, and the dark green foliage is large and evergreen. Site in a location protected from winter sun and wind. Provide well-drained, rich, acidic soil. Zones 4-7.

☉ ***R.* 'Elvira'** – A very low-growing, dense variety with profuse bright red flowers. 2'.

● ***R.* 'Haaga'** – Nice dark pink flowers on an upright growing plant. 5-7'.

● ***R.* 'Hellikki'** – Dark, violet-red flowers on a compact, dense, spreading plant. 5-6'.

● ***R.* 'Helsinki University'** – This has juvenile foliage that opens with a reddish cast before turning glossy green later in the season. It is topped by bright pink flowers accentuated with orange-red flecks. 5-6'.

● ***R.* 'Peter Tigerstedt'** – White flowers with violet flecks on an upright growing plant. 6'.

## **Northern Lights Series – Lights Azalea Hybrids.**

Attractive small deciduous shrubs with a compact form. Flower buds hardy to -35+°F. Requires acid soil and adequate moisture. Blooms late May to early June. Zones 4-7.

● ***R.* 'Golden Lights'** – Small, warm yellow flowers. Excellent mildew resistance. 4-5'.

● ***R.* 'Mandarin Lights'** – Bright mandarin-orange flowers before the foliage emerges. 4-5'.

● ***R.* 'Northern Hi-Lights'** – Creamy-white blossoms with yellow upper lip petals. Deep green foliage. 4-4½'.

● ***R.* 'Northern Lights'** – The first introduction in the series, with showy lavender blooms. 4-5'.

- **R. ‘Rosy Lights’** – Deliciously fragrant, dark rosy-pink flowers. 4-5’.

***Rhus copallina* var. *latifolia* ‘Morton’** ◉  
**Prairie Flame™ Shining Sumac**

A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. A dwarf form with glossy, attractive summer foliage and stunning red-orange fall color. Creamy-white flowers are present in July. No fruit or seed is produced. Due to its spreading nature, this selection is excellent for massing and erosion control on slopes. Superb heat and drought resistance. Very adaptable, but prefers slightly acidic, well-drained soils. Reaches a mature size of 4-6’. Zones 4-9.

◉***Ribes alpinum* ‘Green Mound’**  
**Alpine Currant**

A handsome compact, mounded selection with dark, glossy green leaves. The plant maintains dense foliage all the way to the ground, thereby serving well as a hedge. Very disease-resistant and tolerant of a variety of soil conditions. 2-3’. Zones 2-7.

***Salix integra* ‘Hakuro Nishiki’** ◉  
**Willow**

Small, mounded plant with stunning light green leaves that have a mottled creamy white and pink variegation on new growth. Spectacular all summer. Prune to increase foliage variegation. Prefers moist soils. 3-5’. Zones 5-8.

***Sambucus nigra*** ◉  
**European Elder**

Handsome, often overlooked shrubs that are wonderful additions to the garden. Adaptable to most soil conditions. “One of my favorite shrubs. They grow very fast; the new cultivars with unique foliage colors make them even more fun!”—John Beaudry, Senior Horticulturist, English Walled and Lakeside Gardens. Zones 5-7.

- **S. n. ‘Black Beauty’** – A spectacular recent introduction with strikingly intense purple foliage topped by clear pink flowers in summer. The lemon-scented flowers give way to purple-black fruit. A fantastic new plant that is a must-have! Matures to 6-8’.

◉**S. n. ‘Madonna’** – Brilliantly variegated foliage is yellow and green and adorned with fragrant, 6-10” white flowers. Bold and dramatic. 8-10’.

- **S. n. ‘Pulverulenta’** – This low-growing, multi-stemmed shrub has dark green leaves that are striped and mottled with white variegation, giving it a softer appearance. Prune back in late winter to encourage highly colored new growth.

4-5’.

◉**S. n. ‘Sutherlands Gold’** – Deeply divided, rich, golden-yellow foliage will enliven the garden. Creamy white flowers in June give way to scarlet-red fruit that birds love. Performs best in partial shade, as the leaves may burn in full sun. Stunning when combined with blue hostas. 6-8’.

***Spiraea*** ◉

**Spirea**

Beautiful plants that have a wonderful flower display and attractive foliage. Great for foundation plantings, shrub borders and massing. Zones 4-8, unless noted otherwise.

- **S. *betulifolia* ‘Tor’** – A nice dwarf with a multitude of tightly packed white flowers in early summer. Attractive, iridescent rich green foliage in summer turns to spectacular shades of yellow, gold and red in autumn. 3-4’. Zones 3-8.

• **S. *x cinerea* ‘Grefsheim’** – Grefsheim Spirea. Dense shrub with cascades of abundant white, fragrant flowers in early May. Arching branches. 4-5’.

• **S. *fritschiana*** – Large white flowers. Leaves turn bright yellow to orange-red in fall. High mounding habit on a disease-free shrub. 3-6’.

• **S. *japonica* ‘Magic Carpet’** – Japanese Spirea. This has been referred to as a “theatre of seasonal excitement.” It is an attractive, compact, mounded plant with vibrant red new growth. In early summer, clusters of deep pink flowers cover the entire plant. In fall, the foliage turns a rich, russet color that continues into November. 2’.

• **S. *j.* ‘Neon Flash’** – This newer cultivar displays foliage that has a slight reddish cast in spring and eventually fades to dark green at maturity. Rich red flowers throughout the growing season. 3’.

***Symphiocarpus x doorenbosii* ‘Amethyst’** ◉  
**Snowberry/Coralberry**

This impressive newer selection produces masses of vivid, deep purple-pink fruit along the stems in fall. It is compact and graceful, with a strong arching habit. Excellent for brightening up the garden in autumn. 3-5’. Zones 3-7.

***Syringa*** ◉

**Lilac**

Valued for dense, colorful blooms, lilacs remind us of grandmothers and times past. Generally 8-16’ high and 6-15’ wide. Zones 3-7.

- **S. ‘Fairy Dust’** – The second introduction in the Fairytale series. It has pale, antique-pink flowers that produce a light fragrance. Occasionally reblooms in midsummer. It has a

compact, upright-rounded habit. 5-6’.

◉**S. ‘Sugar Plum Fairy’** – This latest introduction from the Fairytale series has very fragrant, rosy-lilac-colored flowers. This is the most compact of the series and forms a nice rounded plant that is great in borders. 4½’.

• **S. ‘Tinkerbelle’** – First introduction from the Fairytale series. It is a compact grower with wine-colored buds that open to wonderful, spicy-scented, deep pink flowers that last for almost two weeks in May. 5-6’.

• **S. *x hyacinthiflora* ‘Maiden’s Blush’** – Hybrid Lilac. These upright shrubs are the most floriferous and fragrant, and they typically bloom before the other types. This compact variety freely produces panicles of light pink flowers. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous. 6’.

• **S. *x h.* ‘Mount Baker’** – A wonderful shrub with profuse white flowers. 10’.

• **S. *x h.* ‘Pocahontas’** – An exceptional selection that is covered with lovely purple-maroon buds that open to deep violet flowers. 10’.

• **S. *x prestoniae* ‘Donald Wyman’** – Large, pyramidal spikes of deep purple buds open to wine-red flowers. Very hardy late bloomer. 8-10’.

• **S. *x p.* ‘Miss Canada’** – Larger leaves with flowers that are bright pink to lavender-pink. 6-9’.

• **S. *tribrida* ‘Josee’** – This rare cross combines *S. patula* with *S. microphylla*, which is then crossed with *S. meyeri*. Hybrid vigor and long trusses of fragrant, pink flowers are the result. Some rebloom in late summer. A beautiful and refined lilac. 6’.

• **S. *vulgaris* ‘Avalanche’** – Very showy, free-flowering selection with large white flowers. 9’.

• **S. *v.* ‘Krasavitsa Moskvyy’ (‘Beauty of Moscow’)** – Introduced in 1947 from Russia. Lavender-rose flower buds open to creamy white double flowers. Vigorous and upright habit. ◊

• **S. *v.* ‘Ludwig Spaeth’** – Deep, dark reddish-purple flowers make this fragrant shrub unique. 10-12’.

• **S. *v.* ‘Primrose’** – Light yellow buds open to creamy-yellow flowers on this large, rounded plant. Unique color for lilac. 10-12’.

• **S. *v.* ‘Sensation’** – Unique blossoms of smaller, bicolored, single florets. Deep purple buds open to creamy-margined purple flowers. 8-10’.

• **S. *v.* ‘Wedgewood Blue’** – Lovely plant with pink flowerbuds that open to large, blue, wisteria-like blossoms. Extremely fragrant. 6’.

***Viburnum*** ◉

**Viburnum**

A wonderful group of deciduous, multi-stemmed shrubs. The following selections have been chosen for their proven superiority. With extremely

fragrant flowers and/or exceptional fruit and fall color display, these will make a fine addition to your landscape. Adaptable to a broad spectrum of soil conditions, but avoid extremely wet locations. No serious insect or disease problems.

- ***V. dentatum* ‘Blue Muffin’** – Arrowwood Viburnum. This is an exciting compact selection that has dark green foliage covered with loads of white flowers in spring. The flowers give way to an impressive display of rich, bright blue berries in fall. Creates a dynamic low hedge. 5'. Zones 3-8.
- ***V. d.* ‘Morton’** – Northern Burgundy® Arrowwood Viburnum. A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. Upright-rounded habit with moderately glossy, dark green foliage borne close to the stem. Creamy-white flowers appear in June, followed by clusters of blue-black fruit in late September-October. Fall color is a rich blend of wine-red and burgundy from late October-November. Reaches 12' tall with a 10-12' spread. Zones 3-8.
- ***V. d.* ‘Ralph Senior’** – Autumn Jazz® Arrowwood Viburnum. A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. Graceful, upright-oval habit with slightly pendulous, dark green foliage and colorful red petioles. Creamy-white flowers in late May to early June are followed by abundant clusters of blue-black fruit from late August through early October. Fall color is an appealing kaleidoscope of yellow, orange, red and burgundy. Grows 10' tall and 8' wide. Zones 3-8.
- ***V. d.* ‘Synnestvedt’** – Chicago Lustre® Arrowwood Viburnum. A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. Upright-rounded habit with thick, dark green, glossy foliage throughout the growing season. Creamy white flowers from mid- to late June, followed by metallic blue fruit from late August-October. Matures to 12' tall and 10' wide. Zones 3-8.
- ☉ ***V. dilatatum* ‘Cardinal Candy’** – A great new plant with improved hardiness and very abundant, shiny, scarlet-red fruit. In May, this well-branched rounded shrub is covered with masses of creamy white flowers. In fall the dark green foliage turns bronze and burgundy. To 6'. Zones 5-7.
- ***V. x juddi*** – This hybrid has a rounded habit and dark green foliage. Very fragrant dark pink to white flowers in spring. “Okay, so it’s not new, but still one of my favorite fragrances in the garden—unbeatable!”—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. Reaches 6-8' tall and 4-6' wide. Zones 4-8.
- ☉ ***V. plicatum* var. *tomentosum* ‘Watanabei’** – Produces flat clusters of white flowers

throughout the growing season. Flowers are followed by red fruit that later turns black. The horizontal branching habit gives the plant an attractive layered look. Nice purplish-red foliage in autumn. 8'. Zones 5-8.

- ☉ ***V. sargentii* ‘Onondaga’** – Upright-growing plant with leaves that open dark bronze-purple before slowly aging to green. Dark reddish-pink flower buds open to bold, flat clusters of creamy-white lacecap flowers with dark pink centers in early summer. Attractive purple-red foliage in fall. 6'. Zones 3-8.
- ☉ ***V. trilobum* ‘J. N. Select’** – Redwing™ American Cranberrybush Viburnum. Selected for its great form, growth rate, and handsome red-tinged new foliage. Attractive white flowers are present in mid- to late May and give way to persistent clusters of bright red fruit from late fall into early winter. Delightful autumn foliage varies from bright red to wine-red. A true *V. trilobum*, not a hybrid as are most other cultivars in the trade. 8-10' tall and spreading 6-8'. Zones 2-7.

#### ***Weigela* ○**

Dense, upright, rounded shrub. 1" flowers in May-June continue sporadically throughout the summer with a rebloom in the fall. Very adaptable and pollution-tolerant. Pruning may be necessary to maintain a consistently uniform habit. Zones 5-8.

- ☉ ***W.* ‘Carnaval’** – A stunning effect never before seen in *Weigela*. The plant produces profuse, heavy-substance flowers in shades of white, pink, and red—all on the plant at the same time. 4-5'.
- ***W.* ‘Rubidor’** – An amazing variety with neon yellow foliage and ruby-red flowers. Get your sunglasses! 4-5'.
- ***W. florida* ‘French Lace’** – An exciting new variety with dramatic foliage variegation. The leaves have a bright yellow margin, and the flowers are lovely pink. 4-5'.
- ☉ ***W. f.* ‘Midnight Wine’** – A wonderful new compact selection of the favorite ‘Wine & Roses’ listed below. This low, mounded plant matures to only 18-24" tall.
- ***W. f.* ‘Wine & Roses’** – One of the greatest of all new plants on the market! This has rich, dark, burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy-pink flowers. The flowers jump out against the wonderful foliage backdrop. 4-5'.

#### ***Weigela***



Trees—the structural “backbone” of the garden—provide stateliness and scale. We have chosen a number of selections that are beautiful and offer multiple seasons of interest for Midwest gardens.

#### ***Acer* ○**

#### **Maple**

Beautiful trees with spectacular autumn color in various shades of red, green, burgundy, yellow and gold. Zones 5-7(8).

- ***A. griseum*** – Paperbark Maple. Beautiful small tree with trifoliolate leaves and attractive exfoliating bark. Vibrant fall color. Adaptable to partial shade and most other situations, but not drought. Slow-growing, reaching 20-40'.
- ***A. palmatum* ‘Butterfly’** – Variegated Japanese Maple. Probably the most popular of the variegated Japanese maples. Leaves are finely serrated with cream and pink edges surrounding lighter green. Vigorous twiggy growth, forming a nice 8' plant.
- ***A. p.* var. *dissectum* ‘Tamukeyama’** – Cutleaf Japanese Maple. Considered by many to be the best! This variety is outstanding among the laceleaf weeping varieties for its rich, crimson-red juvenile foliage that matures to purple-red. The leaves hold their color through the heat of the summer better than other cultivars. Plant in moist, well-drained soil in a site protected from wind and late spring frosts. Provide water during periods of drought. Very slow grower, reaching 8' tall and 12' wide.
- ***A. p.* var. *d.* ‘Viridis’** – An exceptionally beautiful selection with graceful leaves, dissected with 7-9 lobes each, that are green during the growing season and transform to golden and/or red in autumn. Reaches to 20' at maturity.

#### ***Aesculus x carnea* ‘Briotii’ ○**

#### **Red Horse Chestnut**

This is the most spectacular ornamental of the genus. Pyramidal when young, becoming round-headed. Palmate, dark green leaves are 10" long. Bright scarlet, 8"-long panicles in spring are shaped like bottlebrushes. A medium-growth-rate tree, eventually casting dense shade. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Come early for this one. When it's in flower at Sale time, it disappears instantly. 30-50'. Zones 5-8.

***Cercidiphyllum japonicum*** ○

**Katsura Tree**

Considered by many experts to be the finest medium-sized tree available. The beautiful, heart-shaped foliage emerges reddish-purple, changing to bluish-green in summer and turning apricot-orange in autumn. Its delicate, fine texture makes a statement in any landscape. Requires moist well-drained soil and has best fall color in acid soils. Disease- and pest-free. "Gorgeous tree that gets better with age. In cool, frosty weather, the tree has an aroma of cotton-candy."—Kristin Berry, Horticulturist, Japanese and Waterfall Gardens. 40' tall, spreading 20-24'. Zones 4-8.

***Cercis canadensis*** ○◆

**Eastern Redbud**

The redbud is always a favorite and easy to grow. Vigorous plant with graceful ascending branches and heart-shaped foliage. Flowers in April-May. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Excellent as an understory tree in a woodland area. A small tree reaching about 25' with a similar spread. Zones 4-9.

- ***C. c.* 'Alba'** – White-flowering selection.

***Chionanthus virginicus*** ○

**American Fringetree**

Spectacular specimen tree prized for the profuse, very showy, 6", fringe-like, pure white flower panicles in early June. Beautiful vivid yellow autumn foliage. One of the last trees to produce leaves in the spring. No insect or disease problems. Matures to a height of 12-20' tall. "Put your face in the cloud of flowers and enjoy the sweet fragrance."—Jim Ault, Director, Ornamental Plant Research. Zones 3-9.

***Cornus alternifolia*** ○◆

**Pagoda Dogwood**

A small tree spreading horizontally into a striking, multi-tiered specimen. Upright white flower clusters in late spring. May not bloom each year in Illinois, but when it does, it's a sight to behold. Autumn foliage color will remind you of the colors in a package of Lifesavers. Fine, dark, deep blue fruits in the fall. Native to the Eastern U.S., but unusual in the Midwest. Best to provide sheltered location to protect flowers from late frosts. Adaptable to all soil situations. Will reach 25' at maturity. Zones 3-7.

◎***Diospyros virginiana*** 'Meader' ○

**American Persimmon**

This unusual ornamental deciduous tree has dark green, magnolia-like leaves that turn crimson in the fall. Its 2" pumpkin-orange-colored fruits ripen

in early fall and are seedless. Provide a location with well-drained soil. Extremely cold-hardy. Self-fertile. Matures to 25'. Zones 4-8.

***Fagus sylvatica*** ○◆

**European Beech**

Formal majestic grace in the landscape. These large, stately trees are wonderful additions to our gardens. Plant in moist, well-drained, acid soils. Zones 4-8.

◎***F. s.* 'Purple Fountain'** – Weeping Purple

Beech. A narrow, upright grower with cascading branches. This weeping form does not require any staking. The foliage is a rich purple that holds its color all season. With outstanding form and color, it makes a perfect specimen in the garden. Matures to 12' tall and 3-5' wide.

- ***F. s.* 'Tricolor'** – Tricolor Beech. In spring, its rich burgundy-pink and purple foliage is a show-stopper. In summer, the foliage lightens but is still very attractive. Allow plenty of room for this splendid specimen to mature. Matures to more than 50' tall and 35' wide.

***Magnolia*** ○◆

**Magnolia**

When it comes to selecting a Magnolia, check bloom dates, advise the experts. Although none is considered frost-proof, there are late bloomers in almost every plant, leaf and flower size. All Magnolias have delicate fleshy roots, so in addition to siting the plants out of strong winds, careful handling when planting is a must. Maintain a good layer of organic mulch.

- ***M. x loebneri* 'Leonard Messel'** – Loebner Magnolia. Beautiful, bright, lilac-pink flowers consisting of up to 12 petals per bloom are present in spring. Flowers are exceptional and rarely affected by spring frosts. Vigorous and fast-growing. This is a larger-growing selection, maturing to 20-25' in height. Zones 5-8.

◎***M. x l.* 'Merrill'** – A handsome, rounded tree with medium green foliage. This free-flowering selection produces copious quantities of lovely 3½" white flowers in late spring. Resembles a white cloud when in bloom. A fast grower, maturing to 20-30'. Zones 3-8.

◎***M. stellata* 'Royal Star'** – Star Magnolia. A choice specimen that typically grows into a small tree or large shrub. Lovely pink flower buds burst open to large, double, fragrant white flowers in late spring. Matures to 10-15' tall. Zones 4-8.

- ***M. virginica* 'Glauca'** – Sweetbay Magnolia. A graceful, small specimen tree with creamy white, lemon-scented, 2-3" flowers in May-June.

The flowers give way to 2" clusters of fruit that mature to dark red in late summer. Large, glossy green leaves are silver beneath. Requires acid soil and does well in wet soils. Grows at a medium to fast rate to 15-25' high with a spread of 10-15'. Plant in a protected site, as winter damage is possible in far northern locations. Zones 5-9.

◎***Malus*** 'Sugar Tyme' ○

**Flowering Crabapple**

We are offering what we believe is the best crabapple on the market. Crabapples are showy trees grown for flowers in spring and ornamental fruits that birds relish in fall. This selection was rated one of the 10 best by American Horticulturist, based on results of the National Crabapple Evaluation. Pale pink buds open to pure white, fragrant flowers. The ½" red fruits are abundant and persistent. Easy to grow in moist soils that are well-drained and acidic. Careful pruning in late winter will improve form and character. Extremely disease-resistant. Very effective as a specimen or in groups. Forms an upright, oval tree reaching 18' by 15'. Zones 4-7.

***Pterostyrax hispida*** ○

**Epaulette Tree**

Handsome and unusual teardrop growth habit, especially notable in winter. Yellow, 7"-long leaves remain late into autumn. Don't prune off lower branches; as they sweep wide and exultantly upward, they give a dramatic effect. Creamy-white, drooping panicles of fragrant flowers 9" long and 4" in diameter appear in June-July. Flowering typically begins in the fourth year of growth. Bark is like gray snakeskin, showing orange-tan at expansion breaks. A good city tree that can tolerate wind, drought and environmental stress. Grows to 50'. Zones 5-8. ☺

◎***Pyrus calleryana*** 'Autumn Blaze' ○

**Flowering Pear**

This is the spectacular tree near the bike racks by the Gateway Center at the Garden. You know, the one with the beautiful spring flowers and amazing fall color. It is a tall, upright, pyramidal tree with early bright-crimson autumn color. Breathtaking white flower clusters in spring. This is grown for the outstanding flower and foliage display, not for fruit. Reaching 30-50'. Zones 4-8.

***Syringa pekinensis*** 'Morton' ○

**China Snow® Pekin Lilac**

A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. Large, upright, rounded habit with handsome, dark green

foliage. Beautiful, fragrant white flowers in June. Amber-colored, exfoliating bark adds a nice winter characteristic. 30'. Zones 4-7. ♪

***Syringa reticulata* 'Ivory Silk' ○**

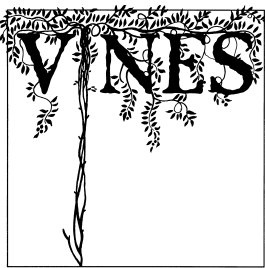
**Japanese Tree Lilac**

Universally recommended by horticulturists as one of the finest specimen flowering trees for small properties. It is a very floriferous small tree with trusses of creamy-white, fragrant blooms (up to 12" long) from mid-June-July. The branches attain their lovely arching form with age. Shiny, cherry-like, reddish-brown bark and gold fruit capsules add winter interest. The toughest, most trouble-free of all the lilacs, its only essential need is good drainage. Winner of the 1996 *Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award*. 25'. Zones 3-7.

***Ulmus* 'Accolade'™ ○**

**Japanese Elm**

A Chicagoland Grows® introduction. This was selected from the collections at the Morton Arboretum. It is a vigorous grower with a graceful, vase-shaped habit. The handsome, dark green, glossy foliage takes on an attractive yellow fall color. This has proven very disease- and pest-resistant—an excellent substitute for the American elm. "This will bring romance and nostalgia to any street, reminding passersby of the stately elm allées of yesteryear."—Angela Treadwell Palmer, Manager of Plant Introductions. "I still miss the dramatic vase-shaped elms of my childhood and am delighted we will see them again in the landscape through new hybrids like 'Accolade' from our Chicagoland Grows Plant Introduction Program."—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. 70-80'. Zones 4-7.



Vertical gardening—the new passion.

Vines are lovely for ornamental and practical uses. Plant different varieties together. Beautiful on a trellis, fence or barren wall. Great

for downtown patios or small backyards.

***Actinidia kolomikta* 'Arctic Beauty' ○**

**Kolomikta Kiwi**

Prolific climber related to the common kiwi, but hardier. Grown for its decorative foliage. The 3-5" leaves are variegated white and pink. There is a beautiful example in the Fruit and Vegetable Garden. 10-12'. Zones 4-8.

***Apios americana* ▶**

**Groundnut**

As with other *Wisteria*-like plants, the excitement comes in midsummer, when clusters of fragrant flowers (in this case burgundy-purple) hang from its abundant foliage. Adorn a bridge or grow it to trail over a waterfall. Can also beautifully cover a stump in a natural woodland setting. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Grows to 8-9' each season, dying back to the ground in early winter. "Rarely cultivated, this native vining member of the pea family forms edible tubers on the roots—once an important food source for Native Americans!"—Jim Ault, Director of Ornamental Plant Research. Zones 3-11.

***Aristolochia macrophylla* ○▶**

**Dutchman's Pipe**

An unequalled foliage vine with huge, handsome, heart-shaped leaves of rich, glossy dark green that create dense, cooling shade. Good screening for privacy and ideal for a porch, trellis, pergola or archway. Intriguing, odd-shaped flowers of yellowish-green. Rapid, vigorous growth to 30'. Zones 4-8.

***Asarina scandens* 'Mystic Pink' ○▶**

**Snapdragon Vine (Annual Vine)**

This elegant, graceful vine has clusters of bright pink flowers. The bright green foliage provides a perfect backdrop for the impressive flower display. Prefers to have its roots shaded. 6'.

***Campsis* ○▶**

**Trumpet Vine**

Fast-growing, vigorous vine. Exotic-looking fronds of dark green foliage emerge in late spring and become golden-yellow in autumn. Special supports are necessary, such as a trellis or wire strung every 18-24", even though the stems are strong and upright. The plant may also be allowed to ramble along the ground. Superb on fences and trellises, eventually reaching 10-15', but can be kept smaller by pruning in early spring. Attracts hummingbirds. Ordinary soil. Flowers best in a sunny spot but will tolerate part shade. Zones 4-9.

• ***C. radicans* 'Flamenco'**—Darker green foliage with very attractive clusters of bright orange-red flowers.

• ***C. r.* 'Flava'**—Clusters of peachy-yellow to tangerine trumpet flowers.

***Clematis* ○▶**

**Clematis**

Excellent when trained on trellises, fences, porches or posts. Requires support from some kind of structure. Vines grow slowly at first and may take up to three years to produce vigorous blooms. At least a half-day of sun from an eastern or southern exposure is required. Prefers rich loam with a small amount of lime mixed in during fall. Fertilize lightly in spring. Keep the roots cool with mulch. Good culture requires pruning once the plant is well established (2-3 years). Occasionally thin out tangled sections. Zones 4-8.

• ***C.* 'Comtesse de Bouchaud'**—Beautiful satin rose-pink flowers with yellow stamens. Saucer-shaped blooms are 5-6" across. A profuse bloomer from late summer through early fall. Blooms on new wood. Vigorous and reliable. Shade-tolerant. 8-12'. ♪

• ***C.* 'Ernest Markham'**—Large, bright red flowers with a velvety sheen and soft yellow stamens. Blooms in August-October with 5-6" flowers on new wood. Excellent late variety to extend the season. Requires full sun. 2-17'. ♪

• ***C.* 'General Sikorski'**—Dark lavender, 6-8" flowers with a blush of red on the center of each sepal. Blooms sporadically from June-September on an 8-10' vine. Vigorous. Requires no pruning. Shade-tolerant. ♪

• ***C.* 'Guernsey Cream'**—Lovely 4-6" creamy flowers with deep yellow stamens. Blooms from previous year's stems in midseason and again on current season's growth. 6-8'. ♪

• ***C.* 'Huldine'**—Beautiful 3-4", cup-shaped flowers. Blossoms are white with a mauve underside. Flowers in late summer. ♪

• ***C.* 'Lady Betty Balfour'**—Rich purple 5-6" blooms with creamy stamens. Flowers on new wood in August-October. Requires full sun. 12-20'. ♪

• ***C.* 'Marie Boisselot'**—Huge, waxy white blooms are borne in profusion from June-September. Pruning is not required, but will enhance rebloom. Shade-tolerant. 10'. ♪

• ***C.* 'Niobe'**—This has the darkest red flower of any available. Flowers open nearly black and mature to rich ruby-red with yellow stamens from midsummer to fall. 8-10'. ♪

• ***C.* 'Ville de Lyon'**—Full overlapping petals of crimson and carmine with showy golden stamens. Large 5-6" flowers appear continuously from June-September on new wood, sometimes into October. Needs moist soil. 10-12'. ♪

Ⓞ ***C.* 'Vyvyan Pennell'**—This has very large, double, violet-blue flowers with reddish-lilac overtones that are borne on the prior year's

**Some advertised plants may not be available at time of sale.**

wood in early summer. It often reblooms again in late summer with single blooms. It has received the *Royal Horticultural Society Award of Garden Merit*. 6-10'.

- **C. 'Will Goodwin'** – A shade-tolerant bloomer of lavender-blue, with uniquely ruffled edges framing golden stamens. Blooms from previous year's stems in midseason and again on current season's growth. 8-12'.
- **C. x *durandii*** – Rich, indigo, 4-5", deeply furrowed blooms with creamy stamens. Blooms prolifically for weeks on new wood in mid- to late summer. Often used for cut flowers. This variety is not a climber; it tends to sprawl along the ground and among neighboring plants. 6-10'. ☺
- **C. *fremontii*** – This native is an interesting, non-climbing (shrub-like) form with leaves that are thick and leathery in appearance. In May 1" purple-blue, pendulous, urn-like flowers are present. The flowers give way to seedheads that provide ornamental interest into autumn. 2'.
- ☉ **C. *heracleifolia* 'New Love'** – Non-climbing variety with light green leaves and scented, tubular dark violet flowers in midsummer. Scented foliage is good for potpourri. 3'.
- **C. *jouiniiana* 'Mrs. Robert Brydon'** – Very vigorous, non-climbing form with small, bluish-white flowers in late summer. Great for cascading over walls or as a ground cover. Prune back to the first bud in early spring. 10'. ☺
- **C. *macropetala* 'Blue Bird'** – Small, soft, lavender-blue, semi-double nodding flowers in April-May. Attractive fluffy seedheads follow the flowers. Requires no pruning. 8-12'.
- **C. *montana* 'Rubens'** – Bright pink flowers with golden stamens and bronze foliage. Flowers in May-June on a 12-18' vine. Blooms on old wood, so prune immediately after flowering.
- **C. *tangutica*** – Golden Clematis. Lantern-shaped, golden-yellow 1-2" flowers with brown stamens. Blooms from August-September. Silky seedheads are effective in autumn and into winter. One of the best yellow-flowering varieties. Easy to grow. Prune in late winter/early spring only to restrain growth. 20-30'. ☺
- **C. *terniflora*** – Sweet Autumn Clematis. A handsome autumn bloomer growing to 30'. A profusion of 1" white flowers from August-October are deliciously scented. Feathery seedheads are ornamental. Blooms on new wood. Prune hard to 4' in early spring. See the north-east section of the Heritage Garden for a lovely specimen. "Previously *C. maximowicziana* and *C. paniculata*. Get it quick before it changes its name again! Puts on a spectacular show in August. Very easy to grow."—Celeste

VanderMey, Supervisor, Plant Records. ☺

- **C. *viticella* 'Betty Corning'** – This prolific bloomer produces 1½", fragrant, smoky-blue bells with creamy stamens from midsummer to fall. Produces flowers on previous seasons growth. "This was the first Clematis I grew at home, and each year I marvel at the profusion of delicate blossoms and the long bloom period."—Richard Hawke, Manager, Plant Evaluation. A previous winner of the *Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Gold Medal Award*. 10-12'. ☺
- **C. v. 'Etoile Violette'** – Abundance of 3-4" deep purple flowers accentuated by a prominent tuft of creamy yellow stamens in late summer. Blooms on new wood. 15'. ☺

### ***Dolichos lablab* 'Giant Purple' ○ Hyacinth Bean (Annual Vine)**

Wonderful climber with white and purple flowers and foliage to the ground. Blooms midsummer to frost. Beans are good in dried arrangements. ☺

### ***Humulus lupulus* 'Aureus' ○● Golden Hops**

Showy golden foliage on young shoots. Vigorous climber with chartreuse leaves and bristly stems. Pale-green bracts cover cone-like "hops". Twining, rapid vine for trellis, screens or cyclone fence. Needs support. May reseed. Reaches 30'. Zones 4-8. ☺

### ***Hydrangea anomala* ssp. *petiolaris* ○●● Climbing Hydrangea**

One of the finest and most artistic vines. Showy, fragrant (similar to gardenia), white 6-10" flowers in June-July. Stems form rootlets that cling to almost anything and need strong support. Peeling brown bark is effective in winter. Glossy green foliage remains until late fall. Prefers rich, well-drained soil. Does well on east and north-facing exposures. Prune in autumn or early spring. A beautiful example is in the Fruit and Vegetable Garden. 60'+. Zones 4-8.

### ***Ipomoea* ○ Morning Glory/Moon Flower (Annual Vine)**

- ***I. alba*** – Moonflower. Fragrant, white 4-6" blooms in the evening through early morning. Shade extends effect through the early morning hours. Vigorous, a real beauty. 15'.
- ***I. quamoclit* 'Cardinalis'** – Beautiful, feathery foliage, intensely red trumpet flowers (like a small morning glory). Blooms all summer into the fall. This easily grown plant is great for a quick screen. 12-25'. ☺

- ***I. tricolor* 'Heavenly Blue'** – Morning Glory. This old favorite is a fast grower with bright-blue flowers that fade slightly toward the center of the blossom. Beautiful on a trellis or fence. 10'.

### ***Lathyrus odoratus* 'Royal Family Mix' ○ Sweet Pea (Annual Vine)**

A lush mix of colorful, old-fashioned climbers reaching 8' in one season. Clusters of fragrant flowers in summer. Plant in well-drained soil. "The color and fragrance are a welcome addition to any garden or container."—Nancy Clifton, Horticultural Specialist, Plant Information.

### ***Lonicera* ○● Honeysuckle**

- ***L. 'Mandarin'*** – Spectacular new variety with bright orange-red flowers with a pale yellow throat. New growth has a copper cast. This heavy-blooming hybrid does not produce fruit. 20'. Zones 3-9. ☺
- ***L. x heckrottii*** – Goldflame Honeysuckle. Carmine buds and extremely fragrant rose-pink and pale yellow flowers from June-October. Restrained habit, growing only to about 10'. Zones 3-9.
- ***L. periclymenum* 'Harlequin'** – Variegated Woodbine Honeysuckle. One of the most beautiful variegated vines, with deep green leaves widely bordered with creamy white and often accentuated with pink in cool weather. In early summer it blooms with showy, fragrant, long-lasting purple flowers that have a yellow lip. Reaches 6-8' at maturity. Zones 5-9.

### ***Parthenocissus tricuspidata* Boston Ivy**

A wonderful climbing plant with deep green, trilobed leaves that take on terrific shades of red in autumn. The stems have aerial roots that need no structural support. Although it performs best in well-drained soils, the plant is very hardy and will endure even the most difficult of conditions. At maturity, this vine can grow to 70'. Zones 4-8.

- ***P. t. 'Ginza Lights'*** – A newer cultivar with rich green leaves splashed with pink and white.
- ☉ ***P. t. 'Lowii'*** – Lustrous leaves that are much smaller (only ¾" across) than those of the species. This choice, unusual selection is a must-have for gardening enthusiasts.

### ***Polygonum aubertii* ○● Silver Lace Vine**

Vigorous grower with fragrant white flowers. Valuable vine for its flowers in August-September.

Prefers well-drained, sandy soil, but will adapt. Excellent for covering fences and buildings. 20'. Zones 4-7.

**Schizophragma hydrangeoides** ▶  
**Japanese Hydrangea Vine**

This woody vine has large (5-7"), very showy flower clusters similar to the climbing hydrangea present in July. The aerial roots will attach to walls, fences or trees. A first-class climber! Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Somewhat slow-growing, eventually to 30'. Zones 5-8.

• **S. h. 'Moonlight'** – White flowers are accented by the silvery-blue leaves that are deeply serrated and highlighted by pink and deep green venation. "True to its name, the silver highlights on the foliage provide interest throughout the growing season. See it in the Pullman Evaluation Garden."—Mark Rudy, Plant Evaluator.

☉ **S. h. 'Roseum'** – A standout plant! Its long-lasting pink flowers are extremely showy. Deeply serrated, silvery-blue foliage transforms into golden-yellow in fall.

**Senecio 'Flame Vine'** ○  
**Mexican Flame Vine (Annual Vine)**

Dark green leaves are set off by the bright orange-red, daisy-like flowers all summer long. This fast grower is great in containers or on a fence. The butterflies love it. 6-10'. ☺

**Thunbergia alata** ○  
**Black-Eyed Susan Vine (Annual Vine)**

Beautiful plant with 2", bright golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers that have chocolate colored centers. "Fast-growing, ever-blooming, wonderful plant for basket, garden beds or containers. Low maintenance, high color!"—Heather Sherwood, Supervisor, Specialty Areas. 5-8'. ☺

**Wisteria** ○▶  
**Wisteria**

The varieties listed here are ideal for the Chicago area. They flower later in the season and are therefore quite reliable. These climbing vines have nice, bright-green, compound foliage. They are also less aggressive than their Asian cousins. Prefer moist soils. Can grow to 25'. Zones 5-9.

☉ **W. frutescens 'Amethyst Falls'** – American Wisteria. This newly introduced, more compact selection is ideal for smaller spaces. The large, pendulous racemes of lavender-purple flowers appear in late April and sporadically rebloom throughout the growing season. "I first acquired this at an auction at the North Carolina State

University Arboretum, and I am amazed at the production of lavender flowers on the plant clambering over a stone wall in front of our Sun Plant Evaluation Garden—gorgeous!"—Kris Jarantoski, Director and Executive Vice President. 8'.

• **W. f. 'Nivea'** – Beautiful 6" racemes of white flowers from June-August. To 25'.

• **W. macrostachya 'Aunt Dee'** – Kentucky Wisteria. A twining, woody vine needing a support to grow on. Stunning 8-12" racemes of very fragrant lavender flowers begin in May and continue throughout the summer. 15-20'.  
☉ **W. m. 'Clara Mack'** – This selection has pure white flowers.

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**Thank You**

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**Caribou Coffee, Winnetka**—for keeping our volunteers warm and energized.

**Coca-Cola**—for the cardboard boxes to help better serve our customers.