

Nebraska Statewide Arboretum

Spring Affair Plant Sale

April 28-30

Lancaster Event Center

600+ plant varieties

Live from Lincoln, It's Spring Affair!

After two years of online only Spring Affair, we are pleased to bring the in-person sale back to the Lancaster Event Center. The Nebraska Statewide Arboretum staff are excited to see all of you plant people and have garden worthy conversations with you in person this year. We know, though, that you are excited about seeing the plants in person this year (we're ok with coming in second). Since it's been a couple of years and since we've made a couple of changes, here are our tips for a pleasant and successful in-person Spring Affair:

1. To really avoid all lines and get first pick of plants, sign up for the Preview Sale. You can do that at plant-nebraska.org/spring-affair or by mailing a check and the registration form on the front page.
2. Bring a wagon if you can. Are you really going to buy only what you can carry? Never limit yourself on plants.
3. With two days of free and open to the public sales this year, you can make it fit your schedule. Does Friday afternoon or Saturday work better for you? Or does it take two days to fill your garden? Come one or both days!
4. There is sometimes a line before the doors open, but it dissipates quickly as you explore all the greenery available.
5. Nebraska Statewide Arboretum members get 10% off as a thank you for supporting our year-round work to make Nebraska's towns greener. Join now at plantnebraska.org to get your member card before the sale. Make sure to stop by our booth at the sale to get your member button from us too.
6. Spring Affair is a fundraiser which helps us to Plant Nebraska for healthy people, vibrant communities, and a resilient environment. Round up at checkout or donate online anytime to support our good, green work.



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Nebraska Statewide Arboretum
University of Nebraska
P.O. Box 830964
Lincoln, NE 68583-0964
Phone: 402-472-2971
plantnebraska.org



Pasqueflower, *Pulsatilla patens*

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Nebraska
Statewide
Arboretum

We plant Nebraska for healthy people,
vibrant communities and a
resilient environment.

plantnebraska.org

Gardeners, take note:

Thursday, April 28 6-9pm

**Purchase Preview Plant Sale tickets.
Cash bar. First plant choice.**

FREE Admission Plant Sale two days:

Friday, April 29 2-6pm AND

Saturday, April 30 9-2pm

**Lancaster Event Center
4100 N. 84th Street in Lincoln**

**All under one roof with
plenty of free parking**

**Purchase Preview Sale
tickets BY April 15**

**plantnebraska.org/spring-affair
or send check with this form**

.....
____ Preview Sale tickets \$42 for non-members (join now
and purchase tickets at the member price below)
____ Preview Sale tickets \$32 for Arboretum Members
____ Join now - \$55 for one year membership in NSA with
10% off on Spring Affair plants & 15% off on NSA plants

Name _____
Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Telephone _____
Email _____

Make checks payable to NSA and send with this form to:
Nebraska Statewide Arboretum
P. O. Box 830964
Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0964



It does take a village...

to run a plant sale with thousands of plants, thousands of gardeners.

It simply would not be possible without:

Bluebird Nursery, Inc. for 600+ varieties of high quality plants.

Sponsors who supporti this event:

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Countryside Bank

Lincoln Parks Foundation

The 100+ volunteers who make it possible (and friendly).

And thanks to all of you gardeners planting Nebraska for healthy people, vibrant communities and a resilient environment.

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There's still time to...

- Get your ticket for the Thursday night Preview Sale
- Be a sponsor for the event
- Be a vendor at the event
- Join the Arboretum or renew your membership online for a 10% discount on Spring Affair plants and 15% off at NSA plant sales all year long.

If you'd prefer to renew with a check or if you aren't sure when you need to renew, send us an email or give us a call, arboretum@unl.edu or 402-472-2971. Toby, our member and affiliate coordinator, will be happy to help you out. You can also get a new member card if yours is missing.

Members support our work year-round, helping us with tree planting, garden making, and community building from border to border. In exchange, our members receive great benefits such as discounts at plant sales, invites to member only events, and email and print newsletters with our latest gardening tips and info.

Garden Vendors

All under the same roof with the plant sale in Pavilion I of the Lancaster Event Center.

LeafFilter Gutter Protection promotional display booth
www.leaffilter.com

Lincoln Biochar Initiative will offer free samples of biochar along with guides on how to use biochar in your landscape and garden plantings
nfs.unLedu/great-plains-biochar-initiative

Sign up for your own booth at
plantnebraska.org/spring-affair

Plant Prices

- 3" pot \$4
- 4" pot \$7
- 4" Clematis \$10
- 6" pot \$12
- Round gallon pot \$14

Any prices slightly higher, due to limited availability or higher production costs, will be clearly marked.

Bring Your Wagon

Too many plants? For gardeners, never. But often too many to carry. Having a wagon goes a long way toward making it easier to gather those gotta-have plants.

If you bring a wagon, please label it so it doesn't get confused with someone else's; and don't leave your wagon unattended.

We also encourage you to bring your own flats or trays to save on waste, although box flats will be available.



Curbside Plantings

What’s the biggest landscape challenge on your property? For many homeowners, it’s that curbside strip of soil surrounded by asphalt, concrete or buildings—difficult to mow, almost impossible to water without



runoff, possibly shaded for part of the day or exposed to hot sunlight other times. It has to withstand foot traffic, pet refuse and de-icers from winter snow removal. It also needs to be accessible for water and sewer line maintenance and meet local street codes, which may greatly restrict plant height and spread.

But beyond the obvious reward of transforming a boring, sun-beaten strip into a thing of beauty, curbside gardening offers some unexpected pleasures. In caring

for it, you reclaim otherwise “wasted” space, visit more with neighbors and passersby and, if it’s looking good, maybe even get some compliments on the makeover. On a more quantifiable level, curbsides are the first step toward curb appeal for real estate and attracting potential buyers.

It can take some time and care to turn that difficult strip of beaten down soil into a thing of beauty, but with good planning it can require less maintenance in the future and be a gift to beneficial insects, songbirds,

yourself and the whole neighborhood. The soil in these spots was likely not rich in organic matter from the beginning and is often extremely compacted from foot traffic. Before planting or as new plants are placed, putting a shovelful of good, rich hummus or compost will little by little loosen and enrich the soil and give plants a better chance.

What to plant—in sun or shade

What plants are up to the challenge? Prairie plants meet many of the requirements for tough, sunny locations since they’re deep-rooted to withstand drought, heat, wind, sun and difficult soils. Once established they need little mowing, watering or other inputs. It’s a good place for practicing the survival of the fittest, since if it’s watered too frequently the plants that survive will be the ones that require extra water. Once established, watering only once a month may be enough to keep plants from going dormant; and even if they go dormant, these tough plants are likely to come back.

Low grasses like little bluestem, prairie dropseed and sideoats or blue grama can be intermingled with prairie wildflowers in between the clumps to provide seasonal highlights. Consider short prairie natives like dwarf spiderwort, prairie smoke, Missouri primrose, pasque flower, prairie phlox, purple poppy mallow, prairie onion, butterfly milkweed, penstemon, dotted gayfeather...

Other low perennials for hot, dry areas are: candytuft, yarrow, basket-of-gold, salvia, veronica, coreopsis, snow in summer, catmint, sedum.

Landscaping from Front to Back

CURBSIDE LANDSCAPES



Low-lying plants can make for much more appealing curbsides.

For shady curbsides, woodland sedges are tough, long-lived and adapt to minimal sun and moisture. They’re among the first plants to emerge in spring. After setting seed, they can be tidied up with a quick haircut and will send out a new flush of growth. Their fine texture combines well with spring bulbs or with drought-tolerant lower-growing versions of perennials like wild cranesbill, woodland asters or phlox, columbine, Solomon’s seal, celandine poppy and other shade-tolerant species.

Bob Henrickson, Nebraska Statewide Arboretum

Front Yards

The front yard is the most public and visible part of home landscapes. It’s important in terms of welcoming visitors, defining entrances, giving the house some separation from the street, and situating it comfortably within the physical environment. Besides its value to the owner, the curb appeal and appearance of our front yards also impacts neighbors, property values and the larger community.

While curb appeal is often reduced to sale value, its impact on passersby might be a more meaningful evaluation. When walkers adjust their route to go past your yard... that’s curb appeal.

Because they are so visible and public, front yards tend to be more about form than function while backyard privacy lends itself more to activities like eating, relaxing, recreation, growing vegetables and other personal preferences.

In terms of size, trees have the most impact aesthetically and spatially on the way structures fit into their surroundings. When placed thoughtfully (shading from deciduous trees on the south, shelter from evergreens on the north), they can reduce heating and cooling costs by 25 percent or more and make both the indoors and



outdoors more appealing throughout the year. Trees frame views both from the street and from inside as seen through windows. They help mark boundaries and can shelter areas of the front yard, separating them for activities like eating outside, play areas for kids, etc. Even a very exposed street-side landscape can be made more private and usable by means of screening with plants or fences.

The more layered the plantings in any landscape, from tall shade trees to shrubs to low-lying perennial beds, the more interest and year-round appeal they’re likely to offer. They also provide a more hospitable setting for plants, with larger plants creating a sheltered micro-climate for smaller plants as well



as birds, butterflies and other pollinators and wildlife—further increasing interest and diversity. For more separation and screening from the street, some homeowners develop berms or islands between the house and the street. The more natural they appear, the better they fit in.

Lawns provide year-round green but some homeowners forego turfgrass entirely in favor of low-growing perennials or groundcovers, in many cases with a focus on native plants for larger environmental benefits and biodiversity. Keeping them well-managed with mown paths or other evidence of intentional design can make them more appealing to turf-preferring neighbors.

In any planting effort, make sure there are no city or neighborhood restrictions about size and species, and no utilities, above or below ground, that should be avoided.

We don’t always give a lot of thought to our front yards, but the way we plan and care for them can have far more impact than we realize in terms of how inviting they are to ourselves and the people around us, and on how much time and pleasure we get from being out in them.

Karma Larsen, Nebraska Statewide Arboretum

FRONT YARD LANDSCAPES



Photos from top: Multi-level plants make the view from inside the house as appealing as from the street.

This street-facing landscape in a quiet neighborhood offers enough space and shelter once the shrubs have leafed out to function as a restful space for eating and gathering.

A low stone wall and plants around the house can decrease street noise and give a feeling of more distance from the street.



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Foundation Plants

The term “foundation plantings” generally refers to landscape plants purposely placed at or near the foundation of a house. In the past, such plants were regularly used to help hide unappealing foundations and first-floor basements and typically consisted of shearable ever-green shrubs such as boxwood, juniper, or yews with a few easy-to-grow daylilies or other perennials thrown in to add some color and seasonal interest. Over time, it became common practice to add foundation plantings to most new homes, as well as many commercial buildings, and the tradition continues.

Many newly-built homes don’t end up with unsightly foundations that are better hidden, so are foundation plantings still an important concept? That question depends a lot on the context: the style of house, its scale, the surrounding landscape, neighboring properties, personal tastes, etc. Frequently plants selected to hide the base of the house are chosen with little thought about their long-term suitability and tend to outgrow their usefulness.

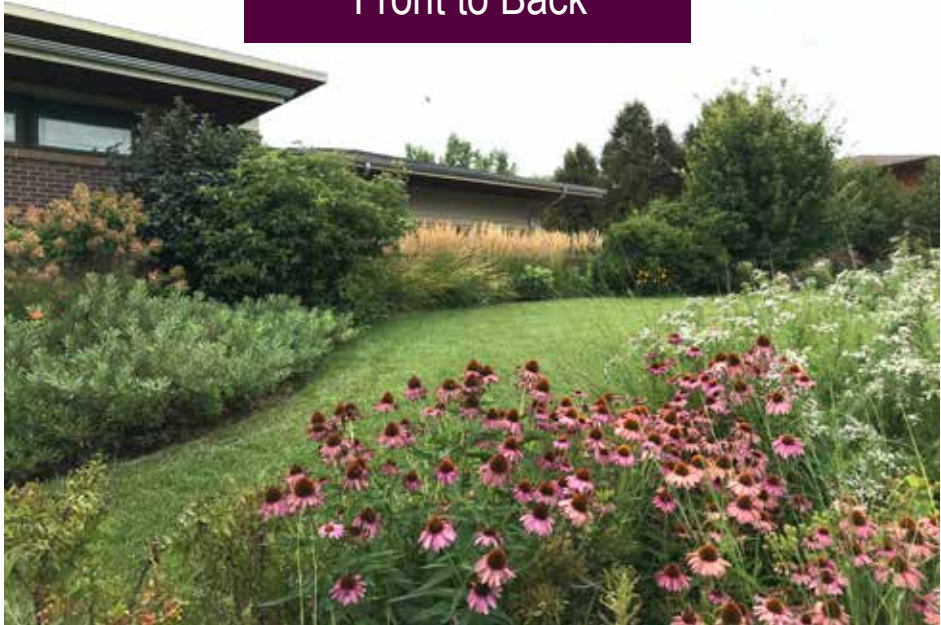
At their best, foundation plantings can soften harsh architectural angles and help a home blend in better with its surroundings. And for gardeners and landscape aficionados, foundation areas can be a great place to grow some of their favorite plants.

Here are a few suggestions for thinking about foundation plantings:

- It’s smart to concentrate on the complete setting of the home and not just the foundation line. For most situations, and especially for novice gardeners, foundation plantings should generally be simple and in careful scale so they enhance rather than hide the house.
- Landscape designers discourage placing “foundation plants as if they were little soldiers pressed up along the perimeter of your house.” They’re most effective when used to enhance the home

- rather than to hide it. Unless you want total screening, avoid planting varieties that will block windows.
- They’re rarely visible from inside the home unless they’re near low windows. So unless you don’t have enough space elsewhere, you may not want to hide and waste your favorite plants here.
- On the other hand, if you’re short on space or an avid gardener, the foundation area can be a place to have fun while expanding your plant collection. Foundation zones are often the areas that we interact with the most, and they’re usually near a water source, so having dynamic landscape plantings near doors, foundations and walkways is worth the effort.
- Remember that beauty is in the eye of the beholder and that tastes change over time. A growing trend across the country is a return to gardening and a desire to be more ecologically sound with landscape plantings. This applies to foundation plantings as well, and people are becoming more accepting of a little bit of fuzziness or wildness in the home landscape if it’s leading to better environmental outcomes.
- Foundation plantings can have great curb appeal while still helping to sustain pollinators and other wildlife. There are a lot of great resources about easy-to-grow plants for pollinators.
- Areas near downspouts are great places to practice some rain gardening, where stormwater is captured and allowed to naturally percolate into the soil instead of running off site as quickly as possible. The best rain gardens use deeply-rooted plants that tend to grow a little taller.
- Beware of large-growing trees and shrubs in foundation zones. Many a view from a picture window has been blocked from a poorly placed tree. And large growing shrubs can quickly get out of bounds, making exterior maintenance of the home more difficult.

Landscaping from Front to Back



FOUNDATION PLANTINGS



Finally, if you’re a novice to landscaping, work with a good landscaper or landscape designer. They’re worth the investment.

Justin Evertson, Green Infrastructure Coordinator

Photos from top: Even large shrubs don’t block views from this home’s high windows.

The space around this front entrance gives the owners room for some favorite plants.

Sculptures and plants soften a foundation.

Soil Diva Midwest

John Schreiter

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SPRING AFFAIR

April 28-30

3” pot - \$4 / 4” pot - \$7 / 4” Clematis - \$10 / 6” pot - \$12 / round gal. pot - \$14

Join the Arboretum for 10% discount on Spring Affair plants
and 15% off on Arboretum plants year-round.

arboretum@unl.edu

402-472-2971

plantnebraska.org

ALL PLANTS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

PLANTS FOR SUN					HEIGHT IN INCHES				
Scientific name	Common name	Color	Blooms	High					
ACANTHUS MOLLIS	bears breeches	WHITE	JUN-JULY	36-60					
ACHILLEA CORONATION GOLD	yarrow	YELLOW	JUN-OCT	30-36					
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM PAPRIKA	yarrow	RED	JUN-SEPT	18-24					
ACHILLEA MOONSHINE	yarrow	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	18					
ACHILLEA SUMMER PASTELS	yarrow	PASTEL	JUN-SEPT	18-24					
AGASTACHE BARBERI TUTTI FRUTTI	hyssop	PINK	JUN-SEPT	24-36					
AGASTACHE BOLERO	hyssop	PURPLE	JUN-SEPT	14-16					
AGASTACHE CANA SINNING	hyssop	PURPLE	JUN-SEPT	12-18					
AGASTACHE RUPESTRIS	hyssop	ORANGE	JUN-SEPT	18-24					
ALCEA ROSEA SINGLE MIX	hollyhock	X-MIXED	JUN-AUG	60-96					
ALLIUM MILLENIUM	onion	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	12-18					
ALLIUM SEN. MONGOL. GEM	onion	PINK	JULY-AUG	15-18					
ALLIUM SUMMER BEAUTY	onion	PINK	JUN-AUG	15					
AMORPHA CANESCENS	leadplant	BLUE	JUN-JULY	48					
AMORPHA NANA	dwarf leadplant	BLUE	MAY-JULY	12-36					
AMSONIA HUBRICHTII	bluestar	BLUE	APR-MAY	36					
ANAPHALIS MARGARITACEA	everlasting	WHITE	JUL-AUG	12-36					
ARTEMISIA FRIGIDA	sage	WHITE	AUG	6-18					
ARTEMISIA STEL. SILVER BROCADE	sage	WHITE	JUN-JULY	6-12					
ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA CINDERELLA	milkweed	PINK	JUN-AUG	24-48					
ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA ICE BALLET	milkweed	WHITE	JUN-AUG	40					
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA	milkweed	ORANGE	JUN-AUG	24-36					
ASTER ALERT	aster	RED	AUG-SEPT	12-15					
ASTER ALPINUS BEAUTY DARK BLUE	aster	BLUE	AUG-SEPT	12-15					
ASTER ERICOIDES SNOW FLURRY	aster	WHITE	SEPT-OCT	4-8					
ASTER LAEVIS BLUEBIRD	aster	BLUE	SEPT-OCT	30-36					
ASTER LATERIFLORUS LADY IN BLACK	aster	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	36					
ASTER NOVAE ANGL.ALMA POTSCHKE	aster	PINK	SEPT-OCT	30-48					
ASTER OBLONG. OCTOBER SKIES	aster	BLUE	AUG-SEPT	24-36					
ASTER OBLONG. RAYDONS FAVORITE	aster	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	24-36					
AURINIA SAXATILIS	basket of gold	YELLOW	APR-MAY	6-12					
BAPTISIA LACTEA	indigo white	WHITE	JUN	36-48					
BAPTISIA MINOR	indigo blue	BLUE	MAY-JUN	36					
BELAMCANDA CHINENSIS	blackberry lily	ORANGE	JUL-AUG	24-36					
BERLANDIERA LYRATA	chocolate flower	YELLOW	MAY-OCT	12-24					
BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES SNOWBANK	boltonia	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	60-72					
BUDDLEJA DAVIDII BLACK KNIGHT	butterfly bush	PURPLE	JUN-SEPT	72-96					
BUDDLEJA DAVIDII ROYAL RED	butterfly bush	RED	JUN-SEPT	72-96					
CALAMINTHA NEPETA SSP NEPETA	calamint	purple	JUN-SEPT	12-18					
CALLIRHOE ALC. LOGAN CALHOUN	poppy mallow	WHITE	JUN-AUG	6-12					
CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA	poppy mallow	PINK	JUN-AUG	6-12					
CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS	New Jersey tea	WHITE	MAY-JULY	36-48					
CENTRANTHUS RUBER PRETTY BETSY	red valerian	RED	MAY-JUN	18-36					
CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM	snow in summer	WHITE	JUN	6-12					
CHRYSANTHEMUM MARY STOKER	mum	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	24-30					
CLEMATIS GYPSY QUEEN	clematis	PURPLE	JUL-SEPT	72-96					
CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA ROOGUCHI	clematis	PURPLE	MAY-OCT	72-96					
CLEMATIS JACKMANII	clematis	PURPLE	JULY	72-96					
CLEMATIS MONTANA FREDA	clematis	PINK	MAY-JUN	180-240					
CLEMATIS NELLY MOSER	clematis	PINK	MAY-JUN	72-96					
CLEMATIS OMOSHIRO	clematis	PINK	MAY-AUG	72-96					
CLEMATIS PIILU	clematis	PINK	JUL-AUG	72-96					
CLEMATIS ROUGE CARDINAL	clematis	RED	JUN-SEPT	72-96					
CLEMATIS THE PRESIDENT	clematis	PURPLE	MAY-SEPT	96-120					
CLEMATIS VILLE DE LYON	clematis	PURPLE	JUN-SEPT	120-240					
CLEMATIS VITICELLA POLISH SPIRIT	clematis	PURPLE	JUN-SEPT	120					
COREOPSIS AURICULATA NANA	coreopsis	YELLOW	MAY-JUN	6-9					
COREOPSIS JETHRO TULL	coreopsis	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	12-18					
COREOPSIS PALMATA	coreopsis	YELLOW	MAY-JULY	18-30					
COREOPSIS VERTIC. MOONBEAM	coreopsis	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	18-24					
COREOPSIS VERTIC. ZAGREB	coreopsis	YELLOW	MAY-JUN	12-18					
DALEA PURPUREA STEPHANIE	prairie clover	PURPLE	JUN-AUG	12-36					
DIANTHUS GRAT. FIREWITCH	dianthus	PINK	MAY-JULY	6-12					
DRACOCEPHALUM ARG. FUJI BLUE	false dragonhead	BLUE	MAY-SEPT	8-12					
DRACOCEPHALUM RUYSCHIANA	false dragonhead	BLUE	JUL-AUG	6-12					
ECHINACEA ANGUSTIFOLIA	coneflower	PINK	JUN-JULY	12-24					
ECHINACEA CHEYENNE SPIRIT	coneflower	X-MIXED	JUN-AUG	12-30					
ECHINACEA PALLIDA	coneflower	PINK	JUN-AUG	12-30					
ECHINACEA PARADOXA	coneflower	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	12-30					

PLANTS FOR SUN					HEIGHT IN INCHES				
Scientific name	Common name	Color	Blooms	High					
ECHINACEA PURP. ALBA	coneflower	WHITE	JUL-AUG	36					
ECHINACEA PURP. GREEN TWISTER	coneflower	X-MIXED	JUL-SEPT	36-48					
ECHINACEA PURP. MAGNUS	coneflower	PINK	JUN-AUG	30-36					
ECHINACEA PURP. MELLOW YELLOWS	coneflower	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	24-30					
ECHINACEA TENNESSEENSIS HYBRIDS	coneflower	PINK	JUN-AUG	12-30					
ECHINOPS RITRO	globe thistle	BLUE	JUN-SEPT	24-36					
ERIOGONUM UMB KANNAH CREEK	sulphur flower	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	12-15					
ERYNGIUM YUCCIFOLIUM	rattlesnake master	BLUE	JUL-AUG	24					
EUPATORIUM DUB LITTLE JOE	joepye plant	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	24-36					
EUPATORIUM MAC GATEWAY	joepye plant	RED	JULY-SEPT	72					
EUPHORBIA POLYCHROMA	spurge	YELLOW	APR-MAY	12-18					
FILIPENDULA RUBRA VENUSTA	queen of prairie	PINK	JUN-AUG	72-96					
GAILLARDIA AMBER WHEELS	blanket flower	YELLOW	JUN-SEPT	30					
GAILLARDIA ARIST. ARIZONA SUN	blanket flower	ORANGE	JUN-SEPT	12-15					
GAILLARDIA ARIZONA APRICOT	blanket flower	ORANGE	JUN-SEPT	8-12					
GEUM TRIFLORUM	prairie smoke	PINK	APR-MAY	12-15					
HELENIUM ROTGOLD	helens flower	RED	JUL-AUG	36-48					
HELIOPSIS HEL. BURNING HEARTS	ox-eye	X-MIXED	JUL-SEPT	36-48					
HELIOPSIS HEL. SUMMER NIGHTS	sunflower	YELLOW	APR-MAY	36-48					
HIBISCUS MOS. CRANBERRY PUNCH	hibiscus	RED	JUN-AUG	24-36					
HIBISCUS MOS. LORD BALTIMORE	hibiscus	RED	JUL-SEPT	48-60					
HIBISCUS MOS. PINK CLOUDS	hibiscus	PINK	JUN-AUG	48-60					
IBERIS SEMP. AUTUMN SNOW	candytuft	WHITE	APR-JUN	12					
IPOMOPSIS AGGREGATA	scarlet rocket	RED	JUL-AUG	48					
IRIS SETOSA SSP CANADENSIS	iris	PURPLE	MAY-JUN	12-15					
IRIS SIBIRICA BUTTER & SUGAR	iris	YELLOW	JUN	28					
IRIS SIBIRICA CAESARS BROTHER	iris	PURPLE	MAY	36					
IRIS SPURIA FONTANELLE	iris	BLUE	JUN	36-40					
KNAUTIA MAC. MARS MIDGET	knautia	RED	JUL-OCT	24-36					
LESPEDEZA GIBALTAR	bush clover	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	72					
LEUCANTHEMUM BECKY	daisy	WHITE	JUL-SEPT	36-48					
LEUCANTHEMUM X EXHIBITION	daisy	WHITE	JUL-SEPT	24-36					
LEUCANTHEMUM X SUP. SNOWCAP	daisy	WHITE	JUN-AUG	12-18					
LIATRIS ASPERA	blazing star	PINK	AUG-OCT	12-36					
LIATRIS LIGULISTYLIS	blazing star	PURPLE	JUL-SEPT	42					
LIATRIS PUNCTATA	blazing star	PURPLE	JUL-SEPT	12-36					
LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA EUREKA	blazing star	PURPLE	JUL-SEPT	60					
LIATRIS SPICATA ALBA	blazing star	WHITE	JUL-AUG	36-48					
LIATRIS SPICATA KOBOLD	blazing star	PURPLE	JUL-SEPT	24					
LILIUM AURELIAN HYBRIDS	lily	X-MIXED	JUL	36-60					
LINUM PERENNE LEWISII	flax	BLUE	MAY-JUN	12-24					
LONICERA BLANCHE SANDMAN	honeysuckle	X-MIXED	MAY-OCT	120-240					
LONICERA JOHN CLAYTON	honeysuckle	YELLOW	MAY-OCT	48-96					
LONICERA MAJOR WHEELER	honeysuckle	ORANGE	MAY-OCT	96					
MARRUBIUM ROTUNDIFOLIUM	horehound			6-8					
MIMULUS RINGENS	monkey flower	PURPLE	JUN-SEPT	12-36					
MONARDA BRAD. PRAIRIE GYPSY	beebalm	PINK	MAY	12-24					
MONARDA BUBBLEGUM BLAST	beebalm	PINK		24					
MONARDA DIDYMA PETITE DELIGHT	beebalm	PINK	JUL-AUG	15-24					
MONARDA DIDYMA RASPBERRY WINE	beebalm	RED	JUL-AUG	24-48					
MONARDA JACOB CLINE	beebalm	RED	JUL-AUG	48-60					
MONARDA MARSHALLS DELIGHT	beebalm	PINK	JUL-AUG	36					
MONARDA PETITE DELIGHT	beebalm	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	12-19					
NEPETA FAASSENII BLUE WONDER	catmint	BLUE	MAY-SEPT	24					
NEPETA LITTLE TRUDY	catmint	PURPLE	MAY-SEPT	8-12					
OENOTHERA SSP INCANA	evening primrose	YELLOW	APR-AUG	12-36					
OENOTHERA SSP FREMONTII	evening primrose	YELLOW	MAY-AUG	10					
OENOTHERA PILOSELLA YELLA FELLA	evening primrose	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	12-16					
ORIGANUM AMETHYST FALLS	oregano	X-MIXED	AUG-OCT	15					
PAEONIA FLAME	peony	PINK	MAY-JUN	28-36					
PAEONIA RED CHARM	peony	RED	MAY	30-36					
PAPAVER ORIENT. ALLEGRO	poppy	RED	JUN-JULY	12-18					
PAPAVER ORIENT. BEAUTY LIVERMERE	poppy	RED	JUN-JULY	24-36					
PAPAVER ORIENT. PRINCE OF ORANGE	poppy	ORANGE	JUN-JULY	12-18					
PAPAVER ORIENT. ROYAL WEDDING	poppy	WHITE	JUN-JULY	12-18					
PARTHENIUM INTEGRIFOLIUM	wild quinine	WHITE	MAY-AUG	24-48					
PENSTEMON DIGITALIS HUSKER RED	penstemon	WHITE	APR-JUN	24-36					
PENSTEMON GRAND. PRAIRIE SNOW	penstemon	WHITE	MAY-JUN	24-48					
PENSTEMON PINIFOLIUS	penstemon	RED	MAY-JUN	18-24					
PENSTEMON PRAIRIE SPLENDOR	penstemon	X-MIXED	MAY-JULY	26					
PENSTEMON STRICTUS	penstemon	PURPLE	MAY-JULY	24-36					
PENSTEMON X MEXICALI RED ROCKS	penstemon	RED	MAY-JULY	18					
PEROVSKIA ATRIP. LITTLE SPIRE	sage	BLUE	JUL-AUG	24					
PHLOX FOREVER PINK	phlox	PINK	JUN-OCT	12-18					
PHLOX PANIC. DAVID	phlox	WHITE	JUL-SEPT	24-48					
PHLOX PANIC. EVA CULLUM	phlox	PINK	JUL-SEPT	24-30					
PHLOX PANIC. ORANGE PERFECTION	phlox	ORANGE	AUG-SEPT	36					

PLANTS FOR SUN

			HEIGHT IN INCHES	
Scientific name	Common name	Color	Blooms	High
PHLOX SUBULATA BLUE	phlox	BLUE	APR-JUN	4
PHLOX SUBULATA PINK	phlox	PINK	APR-JUN	4
PHLOX SUBULATA RED	phlox	RED	APR-JUN	4
PHLOX SUBULATA WHITE	phlox	WHITE	APR-JUN	4
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA VIVID	obedient plant	PINK	JUN-SEPT	24
PLATYCODON GRAND. FUJI WHITE	balloon flower	WHITE	JUN-AUG	18-24
PLATYCODON GRAND. MARIESII	balloon flower	BLUE	JUN-AUG	12-30
PULSATILLA PATENS	pasque flower	PURPLE	APR-MAY	6
PULSATILLA V. PAPA GENO	pasque flower	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	6
PULSATILLA V. RUBRA	pasque flower	RED	APR-MAY	10
PYCNANTHEMUM MUTICUM	mountain mint	PINK	JUL-SEPT	12-36
PYCNANTHEMUM VIRGINIANUM	mountain mint	WHITE	JUL-SEPT	24-36
RATIBIDA COLUMNIFERA RED	Mexican hat	RED	JUN-SEPT	48
RATIBIDA PINNATA	gray coneflower	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	36-60
ROSA MINIATURE ASSORTMENT	rose	X-MIXED	MAY-NOV	12
RUDBECKIA FULGIDA VAR. SPECIOSA	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUN-OCT	36
RUDBECKIA NITIDA HERBSTONNE	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	24-36
RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUN-OCT	36-72
RUDBECKIA TRILOBA PRAIRIE GLOW	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUN-OCT	24-36
RUELLIA HUMILIS	wild petunia	BLUE	MAY-OCT	18-24
SCABIOSA ATROPURP. CHAT NOIR	pincushion flower	RED	APR-NOV	30-36
SCABIOSA SUP. MONGOLIAN MIST	pincushion flower	PURPLE	APRIL-OCT	12-18
SCUTTELARIA RESINOSA SMOKY HILLS	skullcap	BLUE	JUL-SEPT	12
SEDUM BERTRAM ANDERSON	sedum	PINK	AUG-SEPT	6-8
SEDUM D. HIMALAYAN SKIES	sedum	PINK	AUG-SEPT	2
SEDUM MATRONA	sedum	PINK	AUG-OCT	24
SEDUM REFLEXUM BLUE SPRUCE	sedum	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	6-9
SEDUM SPECTABILE NEON	sedum	PINK	AUG-OCT	12-24
SEMPERVIVUM MIX VARIETIES	hens & chicks	PINK	JULY-SEPT	4
SEMPERVIVUM SPECIALTY BLEND	hens & chicks	X-MIXED	JULY-SEPT	5
SENNA HEBECARPA	senna	YELLOW	JULY-AUG	48-72
SILENE REGIA	catchfly	RED	JULY-AUG	36
SOLIDAGO CROWN OF RAYS	goldenrod	YELLOW	JUL-SEPT	18-24
SOLIDAGO RUGOSA FIREWORKS	goldenrod	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	30-36
SOLIDAGO SPHAC. GOLDEN FLEECE	goldenrod	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	12-20
SOLIDAGO WICHITA MOUNTAINS	goldenrod	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	24-36
STACHYS BYZANTINA SILVER CARPET	lambs ears			6-8
STACHYS MONIERI HUMMELO	lambs ears	PURPLE	JUL-SEPT	18-24
STOKESIA LAEVIS	stokes aster	BLUE	MAY-JULY	12-24
TANACETUM NIVEUM	tansy	WHITE	MAY-JUN	18-24
THERMOPSIS VILLOSUM	false lupine	YELLOW	JUL	30-60
TRADESCANTIA BLUE AND GOLD	spiderwort	BLUE	JUN-SEPT	24
TRADESCANTIA THARPII	spiderwort	X-MIXED	MAY	12
VERNONIA LETTERMANII	ironweed	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	24-36
VERONICA FIRST LOVE	spiderwort	PINK	JUL-SEPT	12
VERONICA FIRST MATCH	veronica	PURPLE	MAY-SEPT	16
VERONICA SNOWMASS	veronica	WHITE	MAY-JUN	2
VERONICA SPICATA PURPLEICIOUS	veronica	PURPLE	MAY-AUG	12-24
VERONICA WHITEWATER	veronica	WHITE	APR-JUN	4-6
VERONICASTRUM ALBO-ROSEA	culvers root	WHITE	MAY-AUG	36-48

PLANTS for SHADE or PART SHADE

			Height in inches	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	High
ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM	jack in pulpit	PURPLE	APR-MAY	12-24
ARUM ITALICUM	arum	WHITE	APR-MAY	12-18
ARUNCUS AETHUSIFOLIUS	goatsbeard	WHITE	MAY-JUN	8
ASTILBE ARENDSII FANAL	astilbe	RED	JULY	12-18
ASTILBE CHINENSIS PUMILA	astilbe	PINK	MAY-AUG	12-18
ASTILBE CHINENSIS VISIONS IN RED	astilbe	RED	JUN-JULY	12-18
BERGENIA CORDIFOLIA	bergenia	PINK	APR-MAY	12-18
BERGENIA PURPURASCENS	bergenia	PINK	APR-MAY	15
BRUNNERA MACRO. JACK FROST	brunnera	BLUE	APR-MAY	12-18
CALLICARPA DICHOTOMA	beautyberry	PURPLE	SEPT-OCT	36-60
CAMPANULA CARPAT. BLUE CLIPS	bellflower	BLUE	JUN-OCT	8
CAMPANULA CARPAT. WHITE CLIPS	bellflower	WHITE	JUN-OCT	8
CAMPANULA GLOM. JOANE ELLIOT	bellflower	BLUE	JUN-OCT	12-18
CAMPANULA GLOM. SUPERBA	bellflower	PURPLE	JUN-OCT	20
CAMPANULA PORTENSCHLAGIANA	bellflower	BLUE	JUN-OCT	3-4
CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA	bellflower	BLUE	JUN-SEPT	12-18
CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGINOIDES	plumbago	BLUE	JUL-SEPT	6-8
CHELONE GLABRA	turtlehead	WHITE	AUG-OCT	24-36
CHELONE GLABRA BLACK ACE	turtlehead	WHITE	JUL-SEPT	36-60
CHELONE LYONII HOT LIPS	turtlehead	PINK	JUL-SEPT	24-48
CONOCLINUM COELESTINUM BLUE	mist flower	BLUE	JUL-OCT	36
CONVALLARIA MAJALIS	lily of valley	WHITE	APR	6-12
CORYDALIS LUTEA	corydalis	YELLOW	MAY-SEPT	12-18
CORYDALIS OCHROLEUCA	corydalis	WHITE	JUN-OCT	12-24
DELPHINIUM BLACK KNIGHT	delphinium	BLUE	MAY-SEPT	4-6
DELPHINIUM BLUE BIRD	delphinium	BLUE	JUN-AUG	72
DELPHINIUM MAGIC FOUNTAINS	delphinium	BLUE	JUN-JULY	30-36
DELPHINIUM SUMMER BLUES	delphinium	BLUE	JUN-AUG	12
DELPHINIUM SUMMER NIGHTS	delphinium	BLUE	JUN-AUG	12
DICENTRA EXIMIA	bleeding heart	PINK	APR-JUL	12-18
DICENTRA FORM. KING OF HEARTS	bleeding heart	PINK	MAY-JUN	10-18
DICENTRA FORM. LUXURIANT	bleeding heart	RED	MAY-JUN	10-18
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS	bleeding heart	PINK	MAY-JUN	10-18
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS ALBA	bleeding heart	WHITE	MAY-JUN	10-18
EPIMEDIUM SULPHUREUM	epimedium	YELLOW	APR	9-18
EUPATORIUM RUGOSUM CHOCOLATE	joe pye plant	WHITE	SEPT-OCT	24-36
GALIUM ODORATUM	sweet woodruff			
GERANIUM CANT. BOKOVO	cranesbill	WHITE	MAY-JUN	6-12
GERANIUM CANT. KARMINA	cranesbill	RED	MAY-JUN	6-12
GERANIUM CINEREUM BALLERINA	cranesbill	WHITE	APR-MAY	6-12
GERANIUM JOHNSONS BLUE	cranesbill	BLUE	JUN-SEPT	12-18
GERANIUM MACR. BEVANS VARIETY	cranesbill	RED	APR-JUL	10-12
GERANIUM MACULATUM	cranesbill	BLUE	APR-MAY	6-12
GERANIUM PRATENSE DARK REITER	cranesbill	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	16-24
GERANIUM ROZANNE	cranesbill	BLUE	MAY-JULY	12-18
GERANIUM SANGUINEUM	cranesbill	PURPLE	MAY-JUN	12-18
GILLENIA TRIFOLIATA	bowmans root	WHITE	MAY-AUG	24-36
HELLEBORUS X HYBRIDUS	lenten rose	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	12-18
HEMEROCALLIS BELA LUGOSI	daylily	X-MIXED	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS BERRUB	daylily	X-MIXED	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS DRAGONS EYE	daylily	X-MIXED	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS HAPPY RETURNS	daylily	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS LITTLE GRAPETTE	daylily	PURPLE	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS MIGHTY CHESTNUT	daylily	ORANGE	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS NIGHT EMBERS	daylily	RED	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS PARDON ME	daylily	PINK	JUN-AUG	12-18
HEMEROCALLIS ROSY RETURNS	daylily	PINK	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS STELLA SUPREME	daylily	YELLOW	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS TIGER BLOOD	daylily	X-MIXED	JUN-AUG	30-36
HEPATIC A AMERICANA	liverleaf	X-MIXED	APR	6
HEUCHERA AMERICANA DALES VAR	coralbells	PINK	MAY-JUN	12-24
HEUCHERA CANYON DUET	coralbells	X-MIXED	JUN-AUG	4-6
HEUCHERA CAMEL	coralbells	WHITE	JUN-AUG	10
HEUCHERA CITRONELLE	coralbells	WHITE	JUN-AUG	10
HEUCHERA ELECTRIC PLUM	coralbells	PINK	JUL-AUG	8-12
HEUCHERA FOREVER RED	coralbells	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	6-10
HEUCHERA MELTING FIRE	coralbells	WHITE	JUN-JULY	8-18
HEUCHERA SANG. RUBY BELLS	coralbells	RED	JUN-AUG	16
HEUCHERA SANG. SNOW ANGEL	coralbells	PINK	MAY-JUN	8-12
HEUCHERA SILVER SCROLLS	coralbells	WHITE	JUN-JULY	8-24
HOSTA ABIQUA DRINKING GOURD	hosta	WHITE	JUN-JULY	18-24
HOSTA BLUE ANGEL	hosta	WHITE	JUL-AUG	24-36
HOSTA BLUE MOUSE EARS	hosta	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	6-12
HOSTA BROTHER STEPHAN	hosta	WHITE	MAY-JUN	28
HOSTA CURLY FRIES	hosta	PURPLE	JUN	5
HOSTA DREAM QUEEN	hosta	WHITE	JUN-JULY	20
HOSTA EARTH ANGEL	hosta	PURPLE	JUN	30-36
HOSTA FIRST FROST	hosta	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	16

PLANTS for SHADE or PART SHADE

			Height in inches	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	High
ACONITUM CARMICHAELII ARENDSII	monkshood	BLUE	AUG-SEPT	36-48
ACONITUM ROYAL FLUSH	monkshood	BLUE	SEPT-OCT	24-28
ACTEA PACHYPODA	baneberry	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	18-30
ACTEA RACEMOSA	baneberry	WHITE	JUNE-JULY	48-72
AJUGA BURGUNDY GLOW	ajuga	BLUE	MAY-JUNE	6-9
AJUGA REPTANS BLACK SCALLOP	ajuga	PURPLE	MAY-JUN	4-6
AJUGA REPTANS CATLINS GIANT	ajuga	BLUE	APR-MAY	4-9
AJUGA TENORI CHOCOLATE CHIP	ajuga	PURPLE	MAY-JUN	4-6
ALCHEMILLA MOLLIS	lady's mantle	YELLOW	MAY-JULY	18
ANEMONE CINDERELLA	anemone	PINK	JUL-AUG	12-18
ANEMONE HUPE. SEPTEMBER CHARM	anemone	PINK	AUG-SEPT	20-28
ANEMONE HYB. WHIRLWIND	anemone	WHITE	JUN-SEPT	36-48
ANEMONE HYB. HONORINE JOBERT	anemone	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	36-48
ANEMONE MULTIFIDA RUBRA	anemone	RED	MAY-JUN	12-18
ANEMONE SYLVESTRIS	anemone	WHITE	APRIL	12-18
ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES	thalictrum	WHITE	APR-MAY	6-10
AQUILEGIA ROBIN	columbine	PINK	APR-MAY	12-20
AQUILEGIA BIEDERMEIER	columbine	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	12
AQUILEGIA BLUEJAY	columbine	BLUE	APR-MAY	30
AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS	columbine	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	12-24
AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA	columbine	YELLOW	APR-MAY	30
AQUILEGIA CRIMSON STAR	columbine	PINK	APR-MAY	24-30
AQUILEGIA NORA BARLOW	columbine	PINK	APR-JUN	24-28

PLANTS for SHADE or PART SHADE

			Height in inches	
Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	High
HOSTA FORTUNEI PATRIOT	PURPLE	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	12-18
HOSTA GREAT EXPECTATIONS	hosta	WHITE	JUN-JULY	18-36
HOSTA LAKESIDE PAISLEY PRINT	hosta	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	10
HOSTA LIBERTY	hosta	PURPLE	JULY	12-36
HOSTA PRAYING HANDS	hosta	PURPLE	JULY	18
HOSTA RAINBOWS END	hosta	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	10-12
HOSTA RAINFOREST SUNRISE	hosta	PURPLE	JUL	8
HOSTA STAINED GLASS	hosta	WHITE	JUL	10
HOSTA STRIPTEASE	hosta	PURPLE	JUL	18
HOSTA TARDIANA HALCYON	hosta	BLUE	AUG	18-24
HOSTA VICTORY	hosta	WHITE	JUL-AUG	24-36
HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA	hydrangea	WHITE	MAY-JULY	72-96
IRIS CRISTATA	iris	BLUE	APR	6-9
LAMIASTRUM GAL.FLORENTINUM	archangel	YELLOW	APR-JUN	12-24
LAMIASTRUM GAL. HERMAN S PRIDE	archangel	YELLOW	APR-JUN	12-36
LAMIUM BEACON SILVER	dead nettle	PURPLE	MAY-SEPT	6-8
LAMIUM GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY	dead nettle	PINK	MAY-JULY	4-8
LAMIUM ORCHID FROST	dead nettle	PURPLE	MAY-SEPT	6-8
LAMIUM PINK PEWTER	dead nettle	PURPLE	APR-JUN	8
LAMIUM PURPLE DRAGON	dead nettle	PURPLE	MAY-SEPT	6-8
LAMIUM WHITE NANCY	dead nettle	WHITE	MAY-JULY	6-9
LIGULARIA DENTATA OTHELLO	leopard plant	YELLOW	JUL-AUG	24-36
LIGULARIA DENTATA PANDORA	leopard plant	YELLOW	JUL-AUG	24-36
LIGULARIA STENO. THE ROCKET	leopard plant	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	36-60
LIRIOPE MUSCARI BIG BLUE	lilyturf	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	12-24
LIRIOPE MUSCARI VARIEGATA	lilyturf	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	12-20
LOBELIA CARDINALIS	lobelia	RED	JUL-SEPT	24-48
LOBELIA QUEEN VICTORIA	lobelia	RED	JUL-SEPT	36-48
LOBELIA SIPHILITICA BLUE SELECT	lobelia	BLUE	JUL-SEPT	24-48
LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA AUREA	lysimachia	YELLOW	JUN	4-8
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA	bluebells	BLUE	APR-MAY	18-24
MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS	forget-me-not	BLUE	JUN-AUG	6-12
PACHYSANDRA TERM. GREEN SHEEN	pachysandra	WHITE	APR	6-12
PACHYSANDRA TERM. SILVER EDGE	pachysandra	WHITE	APR-MAY	6-12
PHLOX DIVARICATA	phlox	BLUE	APR-MAY	8-12
PHLOX DIVARICATA LOUISIANA BLUE	phlox	BLUE	APR-MAY	12
PHLOX STOLONIFERA BLUE RIDGE	phlox	BLUE	APR-JUN	10
PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM	Mayapple	PURPLE	APR	12-18
POLEMONIUM REPTANS	jacobs ladder	BLUE	APR-JUN	12-18
POLEMONIUM PURPLE RAIN STRAIN	jacobs ladder	PURPLE	APR-JUN	24
POLYGONATUM BIFLORUM	Solomons seal	WHITE	APR-MAY	12-36
POLYGONATUM MULT. VARIEGATUM	Solomons seal	WHITE	APR-MAY	24-30
PULMONARIA LONG. CORAL SPRINGS	lungwort	PINK	APR-MAY	8-12
PULMONARIA LONG. E.B. ANDERSON	lungwort	PURPLE	APR-MAY	6-12
STYLOPHORUM DIPHYLLUM	celandine poppy	YELLOW	APR-MAY	12-18
SYMPHYTUM HIDCOTE VARIEGATED	comfrey	YELLOW	MAY-JUN	12-18
THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM	meadow rue	PURPLE	MAY-JULY	24-36
THALICTRUM DELAVAYI	meadow rue	PURPLE	MAY	36-60
TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA	foam flower	X-MIXED	MAY	8-12
TRICYRTIS FORMOSANA GILT EDGE	toad lily	PINK	AUG-SEPT	12-36
TRICYRTIS HIRTA VARIEGATA	toad lily	X-MIXED	AUG-SEPT	12-36
TRICYRTIS LATIFOLIA WHITE TOWERS	toad lily	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	12-36
VINCA MINOR ILLUMINATION	periwinkle	BLUE	MAY-JUN	4-6
VINCA MINOR LA GRAVE	periwinkle	BLUE	MAY-JUN	4-6
VINCA MINOR RALPH SHUGERT	periwinkle			12-18
WALDSTEINIA TERNATA	barren strawberry	YELLOW	APR-MAY	4-6

SHADE - FERNS

Height in inches		
ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA	lady fern	30
ATHYRIUM NIPOMICUM PICTUM	Japanese painted fern	12-18
ATHYRIUM X GHOST	ghost fern	24-36
DRYOPTERIS FILIX-MAS ROBUSTA	male fern	36
DRYOPTERIS MARGINALIS	leatherwood fern	12-24
DRYPOTERIS ERYTHROSORA	autumn fern	30
MATTEUCCIA STRUTHIOPTERIS	ostrich fern	36
OSMUNDA REGALIS	royal fern	48
POLYSTICHUM ACROS	Christmas fern	18-24
POLYSTICHUM TSUS-SIMENSE	Korean rock fern	12-20

GRASSES

Height in inches		
Scientific Name	Common name	High
CALAMAGROSTIS KARL FOERSTER	reed grass	60-72
CALAMAGROSTIS OVERDAM	reed grass	24-36
CAREX APPALACHICA	sedge	10-12
CAREX BEATLEMANIA	sedge	6
CAREX BLUE ZINGER	sedge	10-20
CAREX BUCHANANII	sedge	24
CAREX GRAYI	sedge	24-36
CAREX MUSKINGUMENSIS	sedge	30
CAREX OSHIMENSIS EVERGOLD	sedge	12
CAREX PENSYLVANICA	sedge	8-10
CAREX PLANTAGINEA	sedge	15
CAREX ROSEA	sedge	12
DESCHAMPSIA NORTHERN LIGHTS	tufted hairgrass	16
ERAGROSTIS TRICHODES	lovegrass	18-24
FESTUCA CINERA DWARF	fescue	10
HAKONECHLOA MACRA AUREOLA	Japanese forest grass	12-24
HELICTOTRICHON SAPHIRSPRUDEL	blue oatgrass	24
KOELERIA MACRANTHA	junegrass	12
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS GRACILLIMUS	maidengrass	120
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS LITTLE ZEBRA	maidengrass	36-48
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS MORNING LIGHT	maidengrass	60-84
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS PURPURESCENS	maidengrass	36-48
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS ZEBRINUS	maidengrass	60-84
PANICUM VIRGATUM CHEYENNE SKY	switchgrass	24
PANICUM VIRGATUM DALLAS BLUES	switchgrass	84
PANICUM VIRGATUM HEAVY METAL	switchgrass	48-60
PANICUM VIRGATUM NORTHWIND	switchgrass	48-60
PANICUM VIRGATUM RUBY RIBBONS	switchgrass	36-48
PANICUM VIRGATUM SHENANDOAH	switchgrass	48
PENNISETUM ALOP. HAMEIN	fountaingrass	24-36
PENNISETUM ALOP. PIGLET	fountaingrass	18
PENNISETUM ALOP. RED HEAD	fountaingrass	24-48
PENNISETUM ORIENTALE KARLEY ROSE	fountaingrass	24-36
SCHIZACHYRIUM BLAZE	little bluestem	36
SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOP. MINNBLUEA	little bluestem	24-48
SCHIZACHYRIUM STANDING OVATION	little bluestem	24-36
SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS	moor grass	12-15
SORGASTRUM NUTANS INDIAN STEEL	indiangrass	32-42
SPODIOPOGON SIBIRICUS	frost grass	36
SPOROBOLUS HETEROLEPIS	prairie dropseed	24
SPOROBOLUS WRIGHTII	prairie dropseed	36-48

SUCCULENTS

ADROMISCHUS CRISTATUS
AEONIUM IRISH BOUQUET
AEONIUM KIWI
AEONIUM SILVER EDGE
AEONIUM VODOO
ALOE CONGOLENSIS
ALOE DESCOINGSII
ALOE PINK BLUSH
ANACAMPSEROS RUFESCENS
APTENIA CORD. VARIEGATA CRYSTAL
COTYLEDON LADISMITHENSIS
COTYLEDON ORBICULATA ELK HORNS
CRASSULA GOLLUM
CRASSULA MARG. RUBRA VARIEGATA
CRASSULA MUSCOSA
CRASSULA OVATA ARBORESCENS
CRASSULA PERFOLIATA VAR. FALCATA
CRASSULA TIGER JADE
CREMNOSSEDUM ECHINATUM LITTLE GEM
ECHEVERIA MELACO
ECHEVERIA PERLE VON NURNBERG
ECHEVERIA SETOSA
ECHIVERIA BLUE SPURS
EUPHORBIA MAMM. VAR. VARIEGATA
EUPHORBIA SUBMAMMILLARIS
FAUCARIA FELINA
GASTERIA MINIMA
GRAPTOSEDUM ALPENGLOW
GRAPTOSEDUM CALIFORNIA SUNSET
GRAPTOVERIA OPALINA
HAWORTHIA HYBRID
HAWORTHIA REINWARDTII

SUCCULENTS

HAWORTHIA VENOSA SSP. TESSELLATA
HOYA CARNOSA
HUERNIA ZEBRINA
KALANCHOE FEDTSCHENKOI MARGINATA
KALANCHOE LUCIAE
KALANCHOE MILLOTII
KALANCHOE TOMENTOSA
LAMPFRANTHUS BLANDUS PINK VYGIE
LEDEBOURIA SOCIALIS
PACHYPHYTUM BLUE HAZE
PACHYVERIA GLAUCA LITTLE JEWEL
PEPEROMIA COLUMELLA
PEPEROMIA FERREYRAE
PEPPEROMIA GRAVEOLENS
PORTULACARIA AFRA DECUMBENT
PORTULACARIA AFRA RED STEM
PORTULACARIA AFRA VARIEGATA
SEDEVERIA BLUE GIANT
SEDEVERIA FANFARE
SEDEVERIA PINK GRANITE
SEDUM ADOLPHII
SEDUM BOOLEANUM
SEDUM FURFURACEUM
SEDUM MORGANIANUM BURRITO
SEDUM NEVII
SEDUM NUSSBAUMERIANUM
SEDUM RUBROINCTUM MINI ME
SENECIO CITRIFORMIS
SENECIO MINI BLUE
SENECIO RADICANS GLAUCA
SENECIO ROWLEYANUS

GRASSES

Height in inches		
Scientific Name	Common name	High
ANDROPOGON GERARDII PAWNEE	big bluestem	60-72
BOUTELOUA CURTIPENDULA TRAILWAY	grama sideoats	16-32
BOUTELOUA GRACILIS	grama blue	16-20
BOUTELOUA GRACILIS BLONDE AMBITION	grama blue	30-36
CALAMAGROSTIS AVALANCHE	reed grass	48
CALAMAGROSTIS BRACHYTRICHA	reed grass	42
CALAMAGROSTIS EL DORADO	reed grass	48-60

Herbs	Common
AGASTACHE FOENICULUM	anise hyssop
ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM	onion
ALOE VERA	burn plant
ALOYSIA TRIPHYLLA	lemon verbena
ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS FERNLEAF	fernleaf dill
ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS SATIVA	tarragon
CALAMINTHA GRAND. VARIEGATA	calamint
CALAMINTHA MONTROSE WHITE	calamint
CORIANDRUM SATIVUM	cilantro
CYMBOPOGON CITRATUS	lemongrass
CYNARA CARDUNCULUS	cardoon
EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA	lemon-scent gum
FOENICULUM VULGARE DULCE	fennel
HIEROCHLOE ODORATA	sweetgrass
HYSSOPSIS OFFICINALIS	hyssop
LAURUS NOBILIS	bay laurel
LAVANDULA ANG. BUENA VISTA	lavender
LAVANDULA ANG. HIDCOTE	lavender
LAVANDULA ANG. LADY	lavender
LAVANDULA ANG. MUNSTEAD	lavender
LAVANDULA ANG. WEE ONE	lavender
LAVANDULA INTERM. DUTCH	lavender
LAVANDULA INTERM. GROSSO	lavender
LAVANDULA INTERM. PHENOM.	lavender
LAVANDULA PROVENCE	lavender
LEVISTICUM OFFICINALE	lovage
MELISSA OFFICINALIS	Lemon balm
MENTHA AQUATICA CITR. LIME	mint
MENTHA AQUATICA CITR. ORANGE	mint
MENTHA PIPERITA CANDYMINT	mint
MENTHA PIPERITA CHOCOLATE	mint
MENTHA SPICATA ENGLISH MINT	mint
MENTHA SPICATA KENTUCKY COLONEL	mint
MENTHA SPICATA SPANISH	mint
MENTHA SPICATA THE BEST	mint
MENTHA SUAVEOLENS VARIEGATA	mint
NASHIA INAGUENSIS	moujean tea
OCIMUM BASILICUM GENOVESE	basil
ORIGANUM HOT & SPICY	oregano
ORIGANUM VULG. ENG. WINTER	oregano
PETROSELINUM CRISPUM CRISPUM	parsley
PETROSELINUM CRISPUM NEAPOL.	parsley
PLECTRANTHUS AMBOINICUS	Cuban oregano
POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI	patchouli
ROSMARINUS LAVANDULACEUS	rosemary
ROSMARINUS OFF. ARP	rosemary
ROSMARINUS OFF. IRENE	rosemary
ROSMARINUS OFF. MADELINE HILL	rosemary
SALVIA ELEGANS	sage
SALVIA OFFIC.	sage
SALVIA OFFIC. PURPURESCENS	sage
SALVIA OFFIC. TRICOLOR	sage
SATUREJA MONTANA	winter savory
STEVIA REBAUDIANA	sweetleaf
THYMUS CITRIODORUS AUREUS	thyme
THYMUS CITRIODORUS MAYFAIR	thyme
THYMUS PORLOCK	thyme
THYMUS PRAECOX NUTMEG	thyme
THYMUS SPICY ORANGE	thyme
THYMUS VULG. ENGLISH WINTER	thyme



Calamintha/Calamint is a pollinator magnet loaded with blooms June to October.

Non-hardy Plants
ABUTILON MEGAPOTAMICUM
ACALYPHA REPENS
ALTERNANTHERA PARTY TIME
ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA
ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA SILKY GOLD
ASPARAGUS DENSIFLORUS MYERSII
ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI
BACOPA SNOW CARPET
BEGONIA ART HODES
BEGONIA BOLIVIENSIS FIRECRACKER
BEGONIA DRAGON WING PINK
BEGONIA DRAGON WING RED
BEGONIA LOOKING GLASS
BEGONIA SOPHIE CECILE
CANNA SOUTH PACIFIC ORANGE
CANNA SOUTH PACIFIC SCARLET
CANNA TROPICAL SALMON
CAPSICUM BLACK PEARL
CAPSICUM NUMEX EASTER
COLEUS FISHNET
COLEUS KONG RED
COLEUS KONG ROSE
COLEUS RUBY JEWELS
CUPHEA CYANEA
CUPHEA HYSSOPFOLIA
CUPHEA LLAVEA
DATURA DOUBLE YELLOW
DATURA INOXIA VARIEGATA
EVOLVULUS GLOM.BLUE HAZE
FARFUGIUM JAP. AUREOMACULATA
FUCHSIA FIRECRACKER
HELICHRYSUM ITALICUM
HELICHRYSUM PETIOLARE LIMELIGHT
IPOMOEA BATATUS ACE OF SPADES
IPOMOEA BATATUS BLACKY
IPOMOEA BATATUS MARGUARITA
IPOMOEA BATATUS PINK FROST
IRESINE HERBSTII BRILLIANTISSIMA
JUSTICIA BRANDEGEEANA
LANTANA MONTEVIDENSIS
LAURENTIA FLUVIATILIS
LEONOTIS LEONURUS
LOTUS BERTHELOTII
NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS
PELARGONIUM ASSORTED SCENTED
PELARGONIUM PELT. CROCODILE
PELARGONIUM VANC. CENTENNIAL
PETUNIA BLUE WAVE
PETUNIA EASY WAVE YELLOW
PETUNIA PURPLE WAVE
PETUNIA SHOCK WAVE DENIM
PETUNIA TIDAL WAVE RED VELOUR
PETUNIA TIDAL WAVE SILVER
PLECTRANTHUS ARGENTATUS
PLECTRANTHUS MADAG. VARIEGATUS
SALVIA GREGGII RASPBERRY ROYALE
SALVIA MICROPHYLLA HOT LIPS
SCROPHULARIA MACRANTHA
SCUTELLARIA PURPLE FOUNTAIN
STROBILANTHUS DYERIANUS
STROMANTHE SANGUINEA TRICOLOR
TULBACHIA VIOLACEA VARIEGATA
VERBENA BONARIENSIS
Non-hardy GRASSES
CYPERUS ALBOSTRIATUS VARIEGATA
CYPERUS HASPAN VIVIPARUS
ISOLEPSIS CERNUUS
MELINUS NERVIGLUMUS
NASELLA TENUISSIMA PONYTAILS
PENNISETUM PURPLE BARON
PENNISETUM SETACEUM FIREWORKS
Non-hardy VINES
COBAEA SCANDENS
DICHONDRA ARGENTEA SILVER FALLS
MANETTIA LUTEORUBRA
VIGNA CARACALLA

Nebraska Statewide Arboretum

Trees & shrubs from this place, for this place.

TREES	
Acer nigrum	black maple
Aesculus glabra	Ohio buckeye
Amelanchier canadensis	shadblow serviceberry
Asimina tribola	Pawpaw
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood
Carya illinoensis	northern pecan
Carya laciniosa	shellbark hickory
Castanea mollissima	Chinese chestnut
Castanea ozarkensis	Ozark Chinquapin
Catalpa speciosa	northern catalpa
Chilopsis linearis	desert willow
Cotinus obovatus	American smoketree
Dispyros virginiana	American persimmon
Gymnocladus dioicus	Kentucky coffeetree
Heptacodium miconoides	seven son flower
Liriodendron kentukea	tuliptree
Maclura pomifera ‘White Shield’	White Shield’ osage orange
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore
Prunus serotina	black cherry
Sassafras albidum	sassafras
Taxodium distichum	baldcypress
Ulmus americana	American elm
OAKS	
Quercus alba	white oak
Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak
Quercus coccinea	scarlet oak
Quercus x sternbergii	Sternberg’s Oak
Quercus macrocarpa	bur oak
Quercus prinoides	dwarf chinkapin oak
Quercus rubra	red oak
Quercus shumardii	shumard oak
SHRUBS	
Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon Serviceberry
Aronia arbutifolia brilliantissima	Brilliant Red chokeberry
Aronia melanocarpa ‘Viking’	Viking’ Black chokeberry
Spirea betulifolia	Tor’ birchleaf spirea
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush
Cornus racemosa ‘Huron’	Huron’ dwarf gray dogwood
Corylus americana	american hazelnut
Euonymus atropurpurea	eastern wahoo
Hamamelis vernalis	vernal witchhazel
Hamamelis virginiana	common witchhazel
Hydrangea quercifolia	oakleaf hydrangea
Philadelphus microphyllus	littleleaf mockorange
Prunus americana	American plum
Prunus virginiana	chokecherry
Rhus copallina	shining sumac
Sambucus canadensis	York’ American elderberry
Viburnum dentatum	‘Red Feather’ arrowwood viburnum

PRICES
Med Tube \$7 / Large Tube \$9 / 1 Quart \$12 / 1 Gal \$20-30
2 Gal Shrub \$35-40 / 3 Gal Tree or Shrub \$40-60

LINCOLN Plant Sales UNL East Campus Greenhouse
May 6 Member Plant Sale & Ice Cream Social 4-7pm
May 7 Saturday Sale 9-12
FRIDAY AFTERNOON SALES 12-4:30pm
May 20 / May 27 / June 3 / June 24

OMAHA Plant Sales
May 14 at Douglas-Sarpy Extension, 8015 W Center Rd., 9-12
June 18 at Fontenelle Forest Nature Center 9-12

WARNING: Subject to change. Updates at plantnebraska.org

Side Yards

Landscaping from Front to Back

How often do we think about our sideyards? Those open spaces between the lot line and our homes, garages or other outbuildings are often very narrow. And the narrower the space, the less likely we are to think about them or use them.

They are of course essential, a way to get from front to back without trespassing on neighbors' lots. If they're narrow, they're often relegated to some form of walkway with turfgrass or hardscaping.

For as small as they are and as little as we "use" them, what we require of them is significant:

- They need to be somewhat navigable to move from front to back within the property lines.
- Since they butt up to buildings, they need to slope away from foundations to prevent water damage.
- We don't want them to be an eyesore, either to our neighbors or to ourselves.
- If they're close to buildings next door, some visual barrier is often desirable.

Homeowners, and gardeners in particular, like to use every inch of land they have. The wider a sideyard is, the more likely to be used like any other yard space. But there's no reason to waste even a narrow patch of yard. It might be just 3 feet wide, but if it's 50 feet long, that's 150 square feet.

So what can we do with these "outdoor hallways"? Below are some ideas but do check city codes; and it's helpful to let neighbors know what you're doing in advance if it will affect their property or views.

What do you need? What do you want?

For homeowners with dogs, a dog run might be the highest priority. Stepping stones or turf are the most likely choices for surfaces as very few groundcovers can handle the abuse.

For families with children, some kind of usable play space could take pressure off the more visible front and

back yard. Is there room for an outdoor kitchen, hopscotch or sandbox? Is it cool or warm enough for use in the times and seasons they're most likely to use it?

If storage space is at a premium, is there room for narrow storage for things that don't require temperature control? Tools, ladders, lawn or sports equipment, etc. Again, storage that is not an eyesore.

Is it wide enough for a small patio area with tables and chairs? Keep in mind that sunlight or shade can be intense in narrow spaces like this and can vary dramatically by season.

Plants

What do you want in your sideyard? "I know," says the gardener, "plants." Not bare soil or physical stuff but plants – for beauty, interest, eating, pollinators. Possibly a space for a potting bench, maybe even a foldup one that can be raised and lowered as needed. But more likely plants.

The amount of sunlight and moisture will dictate plant choices, but groundcovers can cover bare soil and eliminate the need for mowing. Sedges can only handle minimal foot traffic but they tend to be lower and require almost no care. Taller plants are preferably upright to keep paths walkable. One tricky thing about these tight spaces is that they may have a full day of shade and then an hour or more of full, hot late day sun, or vice versa. It may take some experimenting to find the shade or sun plants best adapted to the conditions.

Yard-to-table options depend on sunlight and moisture but salad greens like kale, lettuce or arugula and root crops like radishes and carrots can handle limited sun, which is actually a benefit for greens and extends the season.

Vines on a trellis, chain link or other style fence can convert undesired views to green ones.

With these spaces that are in many ways more visible to neighbors than to us, a slight twist of Wendell Berry's "Do unto those downstream [beside you] as you would have them do unto you" is a good guideline for making neighborly choices.

Karma Larsen, Nebraska Statewide Arboretum



Photo above and opposite: Paths are helpful in narrow side yards.

They also soften hard edges and allow more space for your favorite plants, particularly the non-sprawlers.



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Back Yards

Landscaping from Front to Back

I love getting a peek into gardeners’ back yards; it’s like watching the behind-the-scenes reels from a movie set. For lifetime gardeners, the back yard is where the magic happens: compost is decomposing, plants are being divided and their favorite tools are stacked up against the side of the garage. Newer gardeners are experimenting, trying new plants and different design styles.

For many the front yard is all about curb appeal and usually some effort is put into fitting into the neighborhood. Back yards are more often the place to relax, play and entertain. The relative privacy of the back yard gives gardeners a place to try out new plants, wilder design styles or simply designate a low-maintenance zone where they can be outdoors without feeling the pressure to weed or fix something.

The back yard is a garden of opportunities (pun intended); here are some things to consider:

- Is this a low maintenance relaxing zone or a well-groomed entertainment area? Or somewhere in between?
- Is this a deep shade woodland retreat or a sunny wildflower bower?
- Go ahead and grab that beautiful plant you’ve never heard of and see how it does! Release yourself from the need to specify a “design style” and put your impulse purchase plants wherever they fit.
- Backyards are great for habitat; sheltered from the busyness and grime of the street with less pressure to keep things groomed for the neighbors.
- Seating areas can be planted with fragrant herbs, especially things like geraniums, mints and lemon grass that could help discourage mosquitoes.
- Start a tradition of sharing plant divisions with neighbors and discover new species.




BACK YARD PLANTINGS

Oh, the wonderful things you can do with a backyard: eat, gather, relax, let kids use their imaginations and make a mess, grow vegetables, start a little tree nursery...

- Want to plant a nut tree but worried about having them drop on your driveway? Maybe the back yard is the right place for that hickory or bur oak.
- Get wild with your play spaces! Plant interesting textures and leave room to dig in the dirt.
- Create a pet retreat, I plant a bunny garden for my pet rabbit every year and place a chicken wire run over it so she can nibble and explore.

Sarah Buckley, Nebraska Statewide Arboretum




ASH EXPRESS

Firewood can harbor tree-killing pests like Emerald Ash Borer, that hitchhike on firewood and destroy trees. **Don't Move Firewood!**

DON'T GIVE EMERALD ASH BORER A FREE RIDE

FIREWOOD: BUY IT WHERE YOU BURN IT.

NEBRASKA
Good Life. Great Roots.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Artwork by Emily Y.
Girl Scout Troop #20512

Plants for Dry Shade

One of the challenges of gardening can be dealing with shade, particularly dry shade under the canopy of trees where rainwater is deflected away and plants need to compete for moisture, root space, nutrients, even airflow. Narrow spaces between buildings or under north-facing eaves offer the same challenge. Below are some plants for dry shade or part shade.

- Ajuga
- Alchemilla, Lady’s mantle
- Aquilegia, Columbine
- Bergenia
- Brunnera
- Clematis
- Convollaria
- Corydalis
- Dicentra, Bleeding heart
- Digitalis, Foxglove
- Geranium (perennial)
- Helleborus, Lenten rose
- Hemerocallis, Daylily
- Heuchera, Coral bells
- Hosta
- Lamium
- Liriope
- Lonicera
- Monarda
- Pachysandra
- Polygonatum, Solomon’s seal
- Thalictrum, Meadow rue
- Vinca minor, Periwinkle
- Waldsteinia, Barren strawberry

Tall Plants for the Back Border

Plants can vary greatly in height due to site, soil, exposure and other factors, but the plants listed below are likely to grow higher than 3 feet.

- GRASSES
- Andropogon, 5’
 - Calamagrostis, 3-5’
 - Eragrostis trichodes, 3’
 - Miscanthus, 3-4’
 - Panicum, 4-5’
 - Schizachyrium scoparium, 2-4’
 - Sorghastrum nutans, 3-4’

- PERENNIALS, full sun
- Acanthus, 3-4’
 - Achillea, 3-4’
 - Alcea rosea, 3-6’
 - Amorpha canescens, 4’
 - Asclepias 2-4’
 - Aster, 3-4’
 - Baptisia lactea, 36-48”
 - Buddleja, 3-7’
 - Centranthus ruber, 2-3’
 - Echinacea, 3-4’
 - Eupatorium dubium, 3-4’
 - Fallopia aubertii, 12’
 - Hibiscus, 3-5’
 - Ipomopsis aggregata, 4’
 - Iris sibirica & spuria, 2-3’
 - Kniphofia caulescens, 3’
 - Lespedeza, 3’
 - Liatris, 3-5’
 - Paeonia, 2-3’
 - Papaver orientale, 2-3’
 - Penstemon, 2-3’
 - Phlox, 2-3’
 - Ratibida, 4’
 - Rudbeckia fulgida, 3-4’
 - Senna hebecarpa, 4-6’
 - Silene regia, 3-4’
 - Solidago, 3-4’

- PERENNIALS, part shade
- Aconitum, 2-5’
 - Callicarpa dichotoma, 3-5’
 - Chelone glabra ‘Black Ace’, 3-6’
 - Delphinium, 3-5’
 - Filipendula, 3-5’
 - Ligularia, 4-5’
 - Lobelia, 3-4’
 - Lysimachia, 2-3’
 - Monarda, 3-4’
 - Thalictrum, 2-5’

Purposeful Plants

Name Your Challenge

- Native plants can handle some of the most challenging landscape problems:
- Low spots or wet spots. Deep-rooted native or prairie plants can usually withstand extremes of wet to dry moisture better than most landscape plants.
 - Dry spots surrounded by hardscape. Native plants need a minimum of watering and maintenance.
 - Dry shade under trees. Root competition can be troublesome under trees, but there are plants that can take it.

Native and Recommended Plants

There are lots of lists of trees, shrubs and perennials for Nebraska at plantnebraska.org/your-yard/what-to-plant. There’s also season-specific articles, videos, tips on getting kids outdoors, how-tos and much more. Sample plant lists:

- NATIVE PLANTS - Trees and Shrubs | Prairie plants & guides
- POLLINATOR PLANTS - for eastern NE | for western NE | Pollinator Garden Calendar | Wild Bee Habitat | Plant for specific Pollinators
- RECOMMENDED TREES - for eastern NE | for western NE | Drought-tolerant Trees - East | Drought-tolerant Trees - West | Shrubs | Trees for Wildlife | Trees & Plants for community planting | Oaks | Evergreens | Ash Replacements | Invasive Nebraska Woodies

Plants for Pollinators (all year long)

*Asterisk denotes woody plants that may be available from the Nebraska Statewide Arboretum (see plant list on page 8).

- SPRING
- *Acer, maple
 - Allium, onion
 - *Amelanchier, serviceberry or Juneberry
 - Anemone
 - Antennaria, pussytoes
 - Aquilegia, columbine
 - Baptisia
 - Calycanthus, sweet shrub
 - Carex, sedge
 - Chionanthus, Fringe tree
 - Corylus, hazelnut
 - Delphinium
 - Elymus hystrix, bottlebrush grass
 - Euonymus
 - Geranium, crane’s bill
 - Geum triflorum, prairie smoke
 - Hamamelis, witchhazel
 - Lithospermum
 - Magnolia
 - Osmorhiza, sweet cicely
 - Oxalis, sorrel or shamrock
 - Penstemon
 - Phlox
 - Polygonatum, Solomon’s seal
 - *Prunus—plum, cherry, peach, nectarine, apricot, almond
 - *Quercus, oak
 - Pulsatilla (or Anemone), pasque flower
 - *Salix, willow
 - Sanguinaria, bloodroot
 - Senecio plattensis, prairie ragwort
 - *Syringa, lilac
 - Tradescantia, spiderwort
 - *Viburnum
 - Viola
 - Yucca
 - Zizea, golden alexander

- EARLY SUMMER
- Amorpha, leadplant
 - Asclepias, milkweed
 - Callirhoe, poppy mallow
 - Ceanothus americanus, New Jersey tea
 - Coreopsis
 - Dalea, prairie coneflower
 - Echinacea, coneflower
 - Lilium, lily
 - Lobelia
 - Monarda, beebalm
 - Oenothera, evening primrose
 - Pycnanthemum, mountain mint
 - Rosa, rose
 - Ruellia humilis, wild petunia
 - Silphium laciniatum, compass plant
 - Veronicastrum, culver’s root

- LATE SUMMER
- Achillea, yarrow
 - Agastache
 - Allium, onion
 - Artemisia, sage
 - Asclepias, milkweed
 - Calamintha, calamint
 - Ceanothus, New Jersey tea
 - Chelone, turtlehead
 - Coreopsis
 - Dalea, prairie coneflower
 - Desmodium canadense, bundleflower
 - Echinacea, coneflower
 - Eryngium, sea holly
 - Eupatorium, Joe pye plant
 - Gaillardia
 - Heliopsis, false sunflower
 - Lespedeza, bush clover
 - Liatris, blazing star
 - Lobelia
 - Monarda, beebalm
 - Oenothera, evening primrose
 - Physostegia, obedient plant
 - Pycnanthemum, mountain mint
 - Ratibida, prairie coneflower
 - Rudbeckia, black-eyed Susan
 - Schizachyrium, little bluestem
 - Silphium, cup plant
 - Solidago, goldenrod
 - Sporobolus, prairie dropseed
 - Thelesperma, greenthreads
 - Vernonia, ironweed

- AUTUMN
- Agastache
 - Aster
 - Boltonia
 - Calamintha, calamint
 - Chelone, turtlehead
 - Cirsium, thistle
 - Eupatorium, Joe pye plant
 - Gaura
 - Helenium, sneezeweed
 - Helianthus, sunflower
 - Liatris, blazing star
 - Lobelia
 - Rudbeckia, black-eyed Susan
 - Salvia
 - Sedum
 - Senna
 - Solidago, goldenrod
 - Solidaster, False aster
 - Symphotrichum, aster
 - Verbena
 - *Viburnum

Give Them Time

The first plants to sell at any plant sale tend to be ones that are blooming, but most perennials put energy into roots and, as a result, are less likely to bloom in nursery pots. Below are some plants that might not draw your eye this spring, but they’ll reward you in fall when spring’s beauties are long gone. *Asterisk denotes plants for shade.

- Agastache (opposite)
- Anemone
- Aster ‘October Skies’
- Blazing star, Liatris scariosa
- Chrysanthemum
- Joe pye weed, Eupatorium
- Goldenrod, Solidago
- *Monkshood, Aconitum
- Rudbeckia
- Sedum
- Sneezeweed, Helenium
- Sunflowers, Heliopsis, Helianthus
- *Toad lily, Tricyrtis
- *Turtlehead, Chelone



Plants for Salty Soil

Plants along roads or sidewalks often suffer from too much salt, usually from de-icers. The easiest solution is to use more salt-tolerant plants:

- Blanketflower
- Blazing Star
- Bluestem
- Boltonia
- Coneflower
- Coralbells
- Daylily
- Evening Primrose
- Feather Reedgrass
- Globe Thistle
- Grama (opposite)
- Hardy Hibiscus
- Indiangrass
- Iris
- Onion
- Penstemon
- Purple Poppymallow
- Switchgrass
- Yarrow



Plants for Clay Soil

- Aster
- Bee Balm, Monarda
- Black-eyed Susan, Rudbeckia
- Butterfly Bush, Buddleia
- Daylily, Hemerocallis
- Coneflower (opposite)
- Helen’s flower, Helenium
- Iris
- Joe Pye Weed, Eupatorium
- Blazing star, Liatris
- Phlox
- Sedum
- Viburnum



Long-lived Perennials

Perennials are by definition plants that live for more than two years, but most live much longer. Below are some that can live for 10 years or more.

- Aster
- *Astilbe
- *Balloon flower
- Beebalm, Monarda
- Black-eyed Susan, Rudbeckia
- *Bleeding heart
- *Campanula
- Catmint, Nepeta
- Culver’s root, Veronicastrum
- Daylily, Hemerocallis
- Dwarf blue indigo, Baptisia
- Evening primrose
- *Ferns
- *Hosta
- Iris
- Joe pye weed, Eupatorium
- *Lady’s mantle, Alchemilla
- Leadplant, Amorpha (opposite)
- *Lenten roses, Hellebore
- Peony
- *Sedum
- Yarrow, Achillea





All plant sales are at UNL East Campus greenhouses unless noted.
Check for updates at plantnebraska.org.

April 28-30	Spring Affair Plant Sale, Lancaster Event Center
May 6	Member-only Plant Sale 4-7pm
May 7	Saturday Plant Sale 9-12
May 14	OMAHA Plant Sale at Extension Office 9-12
May 20	Friday Afternoon Plant Sale 12-4:30 pm
May 27	Friday Afternoon Plant Sale 12-4:30pm
June 3	Friday Afternoon Plant Sale 12-4:30pm
June 3-12	Wildflower Week events statewide
June 18	BELLEVUE Fontenelle Forest Plant Sale 9-12
June 24	Friday Afternoon Plant Sale 12-4:30pm

Tips for Easier Landscape Care

Weeds & Weeding

- ☛ Relax about weeds. Except for noxious weeds, there is no law that requires weeds to be killed or controlled. Some plants commonly considered weeds are actually very beneficial.
- ☛ Be a good neighbor. On the other hand, don't ignore weeds or embrace a weedy style that is grossly out of step with the neighborhood, but don't hesitate to enlighten your neighbors about the benefits of a more relaxed weed outlook.
- ☛ Embrace weed-pulling. When trying to control weeds, think mechanical control first: hoeing, digging, mowing and pulling. Herbicide spraying should be seen as a last resort.
- ☛ Think about our trees. If herbicide spraying is deemed necessary to control lawn weeds, plan to spray in the fall. Fall spraying typically kills weeds better than in the spring and there is much less potential harm to trees and other non-target plants.

Mulches & Mulching

- ☛ For long-term soil improvement, use organic mulches like wood chips, leaves, decayed grass or compost.
- ☛ Apply mulch only 2-3" deep; deep enough to reduce weeds but not limit transfer of soil and water.
- ☛ If weeds have already begun to take over, it's best to get rid of them before mulching. Large weedy areas can be covered with clear plastic for several weeks to eliminate existing weeds and seeds. Smaller patches can be hand-weeded or hoed.
- ☛ Mulches more quickly enrich the soil if they are partially decomposed or shredded, and wetting them down will further encourage decomposition.

Everything a gardener needs at plantnebraska.org/plants

Lists of native & recommended plants, landscape tips, publications, seasonal articles

The Arboretum has compiled a lot of resources over 40+ years of work; more than can be gathered in a single website. We've tried to include the best, most essential, most concise information on our website, though, and with the fewest number of clicks. Whether you're a new gardener or someone who's been planting for decades, you'll find something of interest.

Most of the landscape resources for gardeners are under the Your Yard tab: lists of native and recommended plants, how-to guides, videos, outdoor ideas for preschoolers to seniors. Under Your Yard/By Topic there's publications on prairies, trees, pollinators.... And Your Yard/Bloom Box offers information and plants specifically for pollinators.

If you work with larger landscapes, under the Community Landscapes tab are grant opportunities, how to develop a public landscape and case studies highlighting school landscapes, waterwise plantings and more.

And there's always a lively conversation happening on our social media pages: Facebook, Instagram, Pinterest. Gardeners are a curious, engaged and lively group and there's



Resources for GARDENERS

always room for one more person at the table.
If you can't find what you want online, give us a call or email, comment in Facebook or join us at a plant sale, tour or other event. You'll always be able to find us... somewhere in the garden.



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