

# Nebraska Statewide Arboretum Spring Affair News

Featuring everything you need to know about the 2024 Spring Affair Plant Sale!

## Spring Affair: April 25-27, 2024

Sandhills Global Event Center\*  
Currency Pavilion [formerly Pavilion 1]  
4100 N. 84th St., Lincoln

\*formerly the Lancaster Event Center



## Welcome to Spring Affair 2024!

The Nebraska Statewide Arboretum's Spring Affair Plant Sale is a busy three days. To get the first pick of plants and beat the crowds (and enjoy a fun evening), consider registering for the Preview Party & Preview Sale. All ticket purchases benefit the Statewide Arboretum's mission to Plant Nebraska. Details below, plus more tips to make the most out of your Spring Affair shopping experience on page 3.

### Preview Party & Preview Sale

**Thursday, April 25 | 5-9 p.m.**

Enjoy a cocktail hour (cash bar) and a delicious buffet dinner from 5-7 p.m., followed by plant shopping at the Preview Sale from 7-9 p.m. [doors to the Preview Sale will open at 7 p.m.]

Tickets: \$45/members, \$55/non-members. Member ticket includes one complimentary bar drink.

### Preview Sale Only

**Thursday, April 25 | 7-9 p.m.**

Get the first pick of the best plants at the Preview Sale [doors to the Preview Sale will open at 7 p.m.]. Enjoy a cocktail from the cash bar while you shop.

Tickets: \$20/members, \$25/non-members.

### FREE Admission Plant Sale

**Friday, April 26, 2-6 p.m.**

**Saturday, April 27, 9 a.m. - 12 noon**

Spring Affair is in Currency Pavilion (formerly called Pavilion 1) this year. Parking is free.



## Purchase Preview Party & Preview Sale Tickets

[plantnebraska.org/spring-affair](http://plantnebraska.org/spring-affair) or send a check with this form.

To attend the dinner and preview sale, registrations must be received by April 15. Tickets to the preview sale only can be purchased at the door.

- Preview Party & Preview Sale tickets \$45 for Arboretum members
- Preview Party & Preview Sale tickets \$55 for non-members (or join now and purchase tickets at the member price)
- Preview Sale Only tickets \$20 for Arboretum members
- Preview Sale Only tickets \$25 for non-members
- Join now: \$55 for one-year NSA membership (see page 3 for a list of benefits!)
- I would like a vegetarian meal (note how many)

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

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## Mission

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

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Dr. Richard Bischoff, Ex Officio  
IANR

John Erixson, Ex Officio  
Nebraska Forest Service

## Plant Prices

3" pot — \$4

4" pot — \$8

4" clematis — \$10

Quart — \$12

Round gallon pot — \$15

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

## Tree & Shrub Prices

Medium tube — \$7

Large tube — \$9

Quart — \$12

1 gallon — \$35-45

3 gallon — \$30-55

## A Message from the Executive Director

You know spring has finally arrived when you get to shop amongst the greenery at Spring Affair! Thank you for letting us help you kick off the planting season for yet another year.

You might have noticed that the Lancaster Event Center changed its name, so we are pleased to welcome you to the Sandhills Global Event Center this year. Another change you might note is that we are no longer offering succulents, which means we are able to expand the full sun and shade perennial options. We hope you will enjoy being able to find a wider range of sun and shade plants.

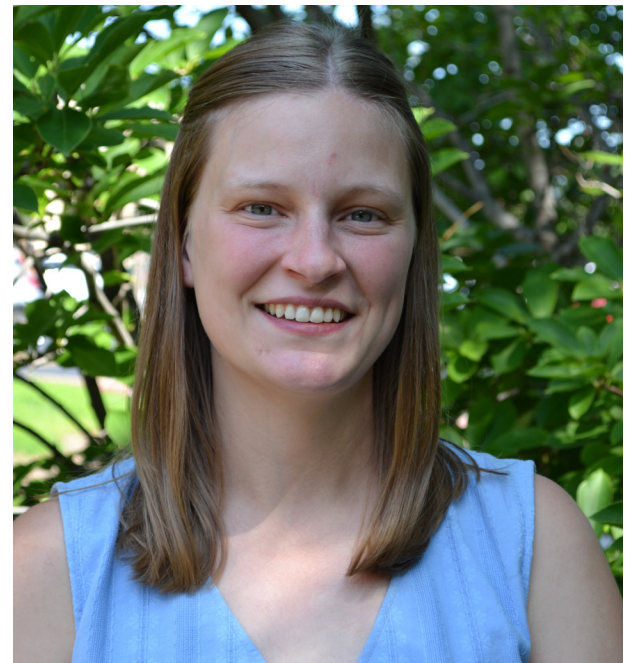
Spring Affair would not happen without all the people who help us pull it off each year. First, a GIANT thank you to the Nebraska Statewide Arboretum staff, board members and volunteers who help with planning, set-up, tear down and all the details in between. Thank you also to Bluebird Nursery, who makes this sale possible by providing the ever-growing truckloads of excellent plant stock we need. Finally, thank you to all of you who support us by shopping, purchasing tickets to the presale and becoming members. You help us plant Nebraska every day for the betterment of communities throughout the state!

Don't forget that our work doesn't stop in May! We have other sales throughout the spring and summer, as well as various educational and social events for gardeners and tree lovers throughout Nebraska. You can find all the details on page 14 of this publication or at [plantnebraska.org](http://plantnebraska.org).

Happy shopping and happy gardening,



Hanna Pinneo  
Executive Director  
Nebraska Statewide Arboretum



## Thank You, Spring Affair Volunteers!

It takes a village to run a plant sale with thousands of plants and thousands of gardeners. This endeavor simply would not be possible without the support of the 100+ volunteers who help make Spring Affair possible and to our more than 1,000 members, who help us Plant Nebraska for healthy people, vibrant communities and a resilient environment.

Interested in volunteering at Spring Affair? Visit [plantnebraska.org/spring-affair](http://plantnebraska.org/spring-affair) for more information.

We also thank Bluebird Nursery, Inc., our primary provider of 800+ varieties of high-quality plants. They are superstars!



## Don't Forget to Visit Our Vendor Booths

- Garden Blends, LLC
- G Kravitz, LLC
- Kestrel Ridge Pellet Co.
- Ryan's Market
- Sleepy Bees Lavender Farm
- Twin Lakes Produce
- UNL Bee Lab





# Hints, Tips & Tricks for the Best Spring Affair Experience Ever

1. Plan ahead, do some research and make a list of the plants you might like to purchase.
2. But also be flexible and willing to substitute if what you are looking for is sold out.
3. Bring a wagon or a cart to make carrying your plants easier.
4. Keep an eye out for our volunteers wearing Spring Affair tee shirts—they are happy to answer any questions (NSA staff wear turquoise shirts; you can ask us questions too!).
5. Wear comfortable shoes and dress for temperamental spring weather (it could be anywhere from 45 to 85 degrees).
6. Be patient. The pavilion can get crowded, but there are plenty of plants for everyone!
7. Consider buying a ticket to the preview sale on Thursday to beat the crowds and shop the best plant selection (see page 1 for details).
8. Use our plant sitters—you can leave your to-be-purchased plants with a sitter while you shop for more.
9. Group your plants by pot size to make check-out more efficient.
10. Don't forget to visit the vendors who are selling gardening and garden-related items.
11. Attend a plant talk—NSA experts have lots of great, free information to share (see page 4 for topics and times).
12. Plan to be at Spring Affair at least an hour to give yourself time to shop, browse vendors and check out. Spring Affair is not a "run in and out" kind of event, so plan to stay awhile and enjoy the experience!



## Want 10% Off Your Spring Affair Plant Purchases?

Become a member of the Nebraska Statewide Arboretum!



As a member of NSA, not only do you get great benefits (like 10% off Spring Affair purchases and a 15% discount on NSA greenhouse sales), you also have the satisfaction of knowing you are contributing to good, green work that helps to Plant Nebraska for healthy people, vibrant communities and a resilient environment.

### Membership Benefits

- 15% discount on NSA greenhouse plants and a 10% discount on Spring Affair plants
- Discounts on NSA events, programs and workshops
- Free or discounted admission to more than 300 botanical gardens and arboreta across North America
- Subscription to our monthly e-newsletter with news and tips for keeping your landscapes thriving
- Invitations to member-only events
- Free NSA horticultural publications, written by our experts solely for our members

If you'd like to become a member of NSA, simply fill out and mail in the form below or scan the QR code to visit the Membership page on our website: [plantnebraska.org](http://plantnebraska.org).



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### Membership Form

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Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Choose Membership Level:

\$55 Friend       \$100 Patron       \$250 Contributor

\$500 Sustainer

Make checks payable to: Nebraska Statewide Arboretum  
Mail to: P.O. Box 830964  
Lincoln, NE 68583-0964



# In the Zone

## What do changes to the USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map mean for Nebraska gardeners?

You may have heard in the news recently that the USDA updated its plant hardiness zone map for the first time since 2012.

The updated map now shows southern Nebraska—including Lincoln and Omaha—as having moved from its previous position in Zone 5B to Zone 6A, which means the average lowest temperature rose from between -15 and -10 degrees Fahrenheit to -10 to -5 degrees Fahrenheit—a five-degree increase.

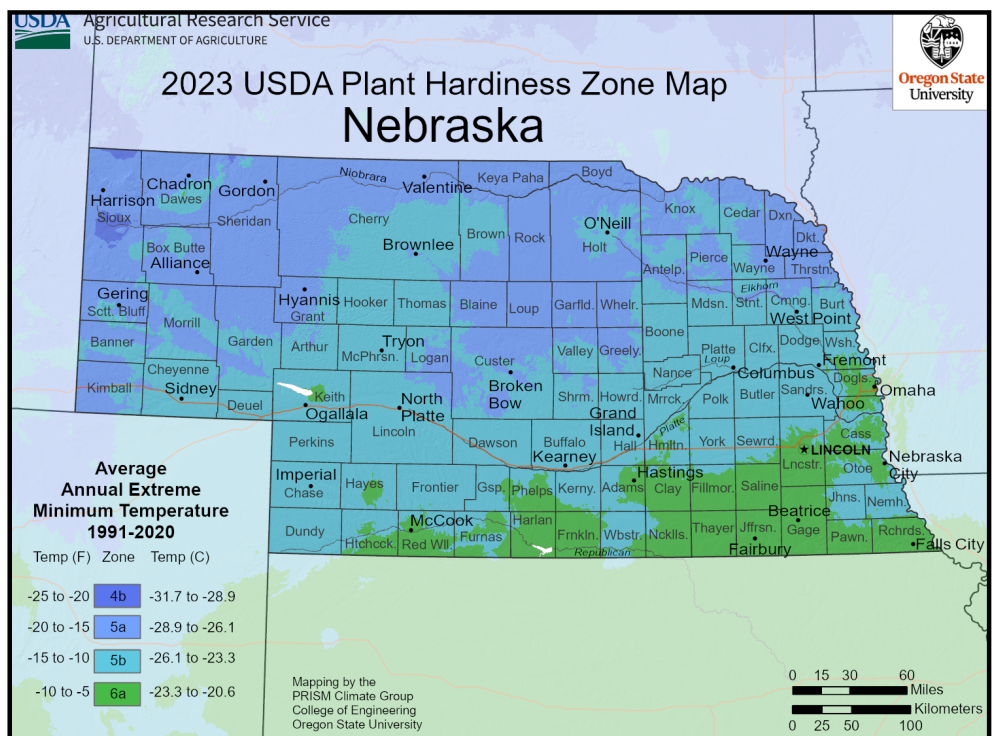
The updated map, which is based on 30-year averages of the lowest annual winter temperatures at specific locations, is divided into 10-degree Fahrenheit zones and further divided into 5-degree Fahrenheit half-zones. Gardeners often look to the plant hardiness zone map to determine which perennials are most likely to thrive in a particular location.

Although southern Nebraska is officially now in a new plant hardiness half-zone, NSA Green Infrastructure Coordinator Justin Evertson urges gardeners to take the shift with a grain of salt. "It's important to keep in mind that these zones are based on averages," Evertson cautions. "The average lowest temperature in Zone 6A is -10 to -5 degrees, but in February 2021, we were 25 to 30 degrees below zero across much of the region."

Evertson also reminded gardeners and landscapers that it's the sudden drops in both spring and fall that are hardest on trees and other plants in Great Plains landscapes, which is a nuance not reflected in the plant hardiness zone map. The map also considers only winter temperatures and therefore does not reflect the increasing heat stress we are seeing in our Nebraska summers.

That said, the plant hardiness zone map is a useful resource that gardeners would be wise to consult, especially before experimenting with new perennials. Experts suggest using the map as a guideline, rather than relying on it as a guarantee.

To find out which plant hardiness zone you are in, type your zip code into the USDA's interactive map at <https://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/>.



## Don't Miss These Free Plant Talks



### Herbs for Food and Medicine

**Friday, April 26 at 3 p.m.**

Presenter: Bob Henrickson, NSA Horticulture Prog. Coordinator  
Got some "thyme" on your hands? Bob will teach you how to use a variety of common herbs to get the most out of their culinary and medicinal benefits.

### Tree Walkabout—Arbor Day Feature!

**Friday, April 26 at 4 p.m.**

Presenter: Justin Evertson, NSA Green Infrastructure Coordinator  
Take a guided tour through our tree and shrub collection and learn which native species will work best in your landscape.

### Spring Affair Hidden Gems

**Saturday, April 27 at 9:30 a.m.**

Presenter: Bob Henrickson, NSA Horticulture Prog. Coordinator  
We might be familiar with tried-and-true popular perennials, but there are hundreds of other lesser-known plants that will add plenty of pop to your garden. Bob will point out some hidden gems that every gardener should consider for their landscape.

### How to Lay Out a Pollinator Garden

**Saturday, April 27 at 10:30 a.m.**

Presenter: Sarah Buckley, NSA Sustainable Landscape Coordinator  
Overwhelmed by how to organize the plants you're about to purchase into a beautiful and functional pollinator garden? Sarah will show you how!

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# SPRING AFFAIR APRIL 25-27, 2024

3" pot - \$4 / 4" pot - \$8 / 4" clematis - \$10 / quart - \$12 / round gal. pot - \$15

ALL PLANTS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

## Plants for Sun

### Plants for Sun

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	Inches High
ACHILLEA CORONATION GOLD	yarrow	YELLOW	MAY-JUN	30-36
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM CASSIS	yarrow	RED	MAY-JUN	21-20
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM PAPRIKA	yarrow	RED	MAY-JUN	18-24
ACHILLEA MOONSHINE	yarrow	YELLOW	MAY-JUN	18
ACHILLEA SUMMER PASTELS	yarrow	PASTEL	MAY-JUN	18-24
AGASTACHE 'BLUE FORTUNE'	hyssop	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	36-48
AGASTACHE BOLERO	hyssop	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	14-16
AGASTACHE CANA SINNING	hyssop	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	12-18
AGASTACHE RUPESTRIS	hyssop	ORANGE	AUG-SEPT	18-24
ALCEA ROSEA SINGLE MIX	hollyhock	X-MIXED	JUN-AUG	60-96
ALCEA ROSEA WATCHMAN	hollyhock	MAROON	JUN-AUG	60-84
ALCEA RUGOSA	hollyhock	YELLOW	JULY-AUG	48-108
ALLIUM CERNUUM	nodding onion	PINK	JUL-AUG	12-18
ALLIUM MILLENIUM	onion	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	15-18
ALLIUM SCHOEN. FORESCATE	chives	PINK	MAY	12-18
ALLIUM SEN. MONGOLIAN GEM	onion	PINK	AUG-SEPT	15-18
ALLIUM STELLATUM	prairie onion	PINK	JULY-AUG	8-15
ALLIUM SUMMER BEAUTY	onion	PINK	JUN-JUL	15
AMORPHA CANESCENS	leadplant	BLUE	JUN-JULY	48
AMORPHA NANA	dwarf leadplant	BLUE	MAY-JUN	12-36
AMSONIA HUBRICII	bluestar	BLUE	APR-MAY	36
AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA	bluestar	BLUE	MAY-JUNE	36
ANAPHALIS MARGARITACEA	everlasting	WHITE	JULY-AUG	12-36
ARTEMISIA STEL. SILVER BROCADE	wormwood	SILVER	JUN-JULY	12-18
ASCLEPIAS INCARN. CINDERELLA	milkweed	PINK	JUL-AUG	24-48
ASCLEPIAS INCARN. ICE BALLET	milkweed	WHITE	JUL-AUG	40
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA	milkweed	ORANGE	JUN-JUL	24-36
ASTER ALERT	aster	RED	AUG-SEPT	12-15
ASTER ERICOIDES SNOW FLURRY	aster	WHITE	SEPT-OCT	4-8
ASTER FENDLERI MY ANTONIA	aster	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	12
ASTER LAEVIS BLUEBIRD	aster	BLUE	SEPT-OCT	30-36
ASTER LATERI. LADY IN BLACK	aster	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	36
ASTER NOV. ANGL ALMA POTSCHEKE	aster	PINK	SEPT-OCT	30-48
ASTER OBLONG. OCTOBER SKIES	aster	BLUE	SEPT-OCT	24-36
ASTER OBLONG RAYDON'S FAVORITE	aster	PURPLE	SEPT-OCT	24-26
ASTER DUMOSUS WOODS PINK	aster	PINK	AUG-SEPT	12-18
ASTER DUMOSUS WOODS PURPLE	aster	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	12-18
AURINIA SAXATILIS	basket of gold	YELLOW	APR-MAY	6-12
BAPTISIA LACTEA	indigo white	WHITE	JUNE	36-48
BAPTISIA MINOR	indigo blue	BLUE	MAY	36
BELAMCANDA CHINENSIS	blackberry lily	ORANGE	JULY-AUG	24-36
BERLANDIERA LYRATA	chocolate flower	YELLOW	JUN-JUL	12-24
BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES SNOWBANK	boltonia	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	60-72
BUDDLEJA DAVIDII BLACK KNIGHT	butterfly bush	PURPLE	JUN-JUL	72-96
BUDDLEJA DAVIDII ROYAL RED	butterfly bush	RED	JUN-JUL	72-96
CALAMINTHA NEPETA SSP. NEPETA	catmint	PURPLE	JUN-SEPT	12-18
CALLIRHOE ALC. LOGAN CALHOUN	poppy mallow	WHITE	JUNE	6-12
CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA	poppy mallow	PINK	JUN-JUL	6-12
CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS	New Jersey tea	WHITE	MAY-JUN	36-48
CENTRANTHUS RUB. PRETTY BETSY	Jupiter's beard	RED	MAY-JUN	18-36
CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM	snow in summer	WHITE	JUNE	6-12
CHRYSANTHEMUM CLARA CURTIS	mum	PINK	SEPT-OCT	14
CHRYSANTHEMUM MARY STOKER	mum	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	24-30
CLEMATIS BLUE EXPLOSION	clematis	PURPLE	MAY-JUN	84-108
CLEMATIS GUERNSEY CREAM	clematis	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	72-96
CLEMATIS GYPSY QUEEN	clematis	PURPLE	JULY-SEPT	72-96
CLEMATIS HEX. MONG. SNOWFLAKES	clematis	WHITE	JUNE	24-36
CLEMATIS INTEG. MONG. BELLS	clematis	MIXED	MAY-JUN	10-16
CLEMATIS INTEG. ROUGUCHI	clematis	PURPLE	MAY-JUN	72-96
CLEMATIS JACKMANII	clematis	PURPLE	JULY	72-96
CLEMATIS JOHN PAUL 11	clematis	PINK	JULY-AUG	96
CLEMATIS KRYPINA	clematis	PINK	JUN-JUL	72-96
CLEMATIS MRS N. THOMPSON	clematis	VIOLET	MAY-JUN	72-96
CLEMATIS NELLY MOSER	clematis	ROSE	MAY-JUN	72-96
CLEMATIS NIOBE	clematis	RED	MAY-JUN	72-96
CLEMATIS OMOSHIRO	clematis	PINK	MAY-JUN	72-96
CLEMATIS PIILU	clematis	PINK	JULY-AUG	72-96
CLEMATIS ROUGE CARDINAL	clematis	RED	JUN-JULY	72-96
CLEMATIS TEX. PRINCESS DIANA	clematis	PINK	JUN-JULY	72-96
CLEMATIS THE PRESIDENT	clematis	PURPLE	MAY-JUN	96-120
CLEMATIS VILE DE LYON	clematis	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	120-240
CLEMATIS VITICELLA POLISH SPIRIT	clematis	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	120
CLEMATIS WARSAW NIKE	clematis	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	96-144
COREOPSIS AURICULATA NANA	coreopsis	YELLOW	MAY-JUN	6-9
COREOPSIS JETHRO TULL	coreopsis	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	12-18

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	Inches High
COREOPSIS PALMATA	coreopsis	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	18-30
COREOPSIS VERT MOONBEAM	coreopsis	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	18-24
COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA ZAGREB	coreopsis	YELLOW	MAY-JUN	12-18
DALEA PURPUREA STEPHANIE	prairie clover	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	12-36
DIANTHUS GRAT. FIREWITCH	dianthus	PINK	MAY	6-12
DRACOCEPHALUM ARG. FUJI BLUE	false dragonhead	BLUE	JUN-JULY	8-12
DRACOCEPHALUM RUYSCHIANA	false dragonhead	BLUE	JULY-AUG	6-12
ECHINACEA ANGUSTIFOLIA	coneflower	PINK	JUNE	12-24
ECHINACEA CHEYENNE SPIRIT	coneflower	X-MIXED	JUN-JULY	12-30
ECHINACEA EVAN SAUL SUNDOWN	coneflower	L. PINK	JUN-JULY	12-18
ECHINACEA PALLIDA	coneflower	PINK	JUN-JULY	12-30
ECHINACEA PARADOXA	coneflower	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	12-30
ECHINACEA PURPUREA ALBA	coneflower	WHITE	JUL-JULY	36
ECHINACEA PURP. GREEN TWISTER	coneflower	X-MIXED	JUL-JULY	36-48
ECHINACEA PURPUREA MAGNUS	coneflower	PINK	JUN-JULY	30-36
ECHINACEA PURP. MELLOW YELLOWS	coneflower	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	24-30
ECHINACEA PURP. PRAIRIE GIANT	coneflower	PINK	JUN-JULY	18-24
ECHINACEA SOLAR RED SUMMER SKY	coneflower	RED	JUN-JULY	24-36
ECHINACEA SOMB. ADOBE ORANGE	coneflower	ORANGE	JUN-JULY	18-20
ECHINACEA SOMB. BAJA BURGUNDY	coneflower	RED	JUN-JULY	18-20
ECHINACEA SUNRISE	coneflower	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	30-36
ECHINACEA TENNESSEENSIS HYBRIDS	coneflower	PINK	JUN-JULY	12-30
ERIOGONUM UMB. KANNAH CREEK	sulphur flower	YELLOW	MAY-JUN	12-15
ERYNGIUM YUCCIFOLIUM	rattlesnake master	BLUE	JULY-AUG	24
EUPATORIUM DUBIUM LITTLE JOE	Joe Pye plant	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	24-36
EUPATORIUM MACULATUM GATEWAY	Joe Pye plant	RED	JULY-AUG	72
EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES	mrytle spurge	YELLOW	APR-MAY	12-18
EUPHORBIA POLYCHROMA	cushion spurge	YELLOW	APR-MAY	6-12
FILIPENDULA RUBRA VENUSTA	queen of prairie	PINK	JUNE	72-96
GAILLARDIA A. AMBER WHEELS	blanket flower	YELLOW	JUN-SEPT	30
GAILLARDIA ARIS. ARIZ. RED SHADES	blanket flower	RED	JUN-SEPT	8-12
GAILLARDIA ARISTATA ARIZONA SUN	blanket flower	ORANGE	JUN-SEPT	12-15
GAILLARDIA A. MESA PEACH	blanket flower	PEACH	JUN-SEPT	10-14
GAILLARDIA GRAND. ARIZ. APRICOT	blanket flower	ORANGE	JUN-SEPT	8-12
GEUM COCCINEUM KOI	avens	ORANGE	MAY-JUN	12-18
GEUM TRIFLORUM	prairie smoke	PINK	APR-MAY	12-15
HELENIUM MARIACHI SALSA	Helen's flower	ORAN/RED	JULY-AUG	18-20
HELENIUM ROTGOLD	Helen's flower	RED	JULY-AUG	36-48
HELIOPSIS HEL. BLEEDING HEARTS	ox-eye	RED	JULY-AUG	36-42
HELIOPSIS HEL. BURNING HEARTS	ox-eye	X-MIXED	JULY-AUG	36-48
HELIOPSIS HEL. SUMMER NIGHTS	sunflower	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	36-48
HEPTACODIUM MICONOIDES	seven-son flower	WHITE	SEPT	180-240
HIBISCUS CRANBERRY PUNCH	hibiscus	RED	JUN-AUG	24-26
HIBISCUS LORD BALTIMORE	hibiscus	RED	JULY-AUG	48-60
HIBISCUS MOS. DISCO BELLE PINK	hibiscus	PINK	JULY-AUG	24-30
HIBISCUS MOS. DISCO BELLE WHITE	hibiscus	WHITE	JULY-AUG	24-30
HIBISCUS MOS. PINK CLOUDS	hibiscus	PINK	JULY-AUG	48-60
IPOMOPSIS AGGREGATA	scarlet rocket	RED	JULY-AUG	48
IRIS ENSATA VARIEGATA	iris	PURPLE	JUNE	20
IRIS PALLIDA AUREA VARIEGATA	iris	LAVENDER	JUNE	24-36
IRIS SETOSA SUBSP. CANADENSIS	iris	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	12-15
IRIS SIBIRICA BUTTER & SUGAR	iris	YELLOW	JUNE	28
IRIS SIBIRICA CAESAR'S BROTHER	iris	PURPLE	MAY	36
IRIS SIBIRICA KABOOM	iris	PURPLE	JUNE	30-34
IRIS SPURIA FONTANELLE	iris	BLUE	JUNE	36-40
IRIS VERSICOLOR	iris	VIOLET	MAY	24-30
KNAUTIA MACEDON. MARS MIDGET	knautia	RED	JULY	24-36
KNIPHOFIA CAULESCENS	red hot poker	RED	JULY-AUG	30-36
LEUCANTHEMUM BECKY	daisy	WHITE	JULY-AUG	36-48
LEUCANTHEMUM EXHIBITION	daisy	WHITE	JULY-AUG	24-36
LEUCANTHEMUM SUPER. SNOWCAP	daisy	WHITE	JULY-AUG	12-18
LEUCANTHEMUM SWEET DAISY	daisy	WHITE	JULY-AUG	48
LIATRIS ASPERA	blazing star	PINK	AUG-OCT	12-36
LIATRIS LIGULISTYLIS	blazing star	PURPLE	JULY-SEPT	42
LIATRIS PUNCTATA	blazing star	PURPLE	JULY-SEPT	12-36
LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA EUREKA	blazing star	PURPLE	JULY-SEPT	60
LIATRIS SPICATA ALBA	blazing star	WHITE	JULY-AUG	36-48
LIATRIS SPICATA FLORISTAN VIOLETT	blazing star	PURPLE	JULY-SEPT	36-48
LIATRIS SPICATA KOBOLD	blazing star	PURPLE	JULY-SEPT	24
LILIUM AURELIAN HYBRIDS	lily	X-MIXED	JULY	36-60
LIMONIUM LATIFOLIUM	sea lavender	LAVENDER	JULY-AUG	30
LINUM NARBONESE	flax	LAVENDER	MAY-JUNE	16-20
LINUM PERENNE LEWISII	flax	BLUE	MAY-JUNE	12-24
LONICERA SEMP. BLANCHE SANDMAN	honeysuckle	X-MIXED	MAY-JUNE	120-240
LONICERA SEMP. JOHN CLAYTON	honeysuckle	YELLOW	MAY-JUNE	72-144
LONICERA SEMP. MAGNIFICA	honeysuckle	RED	MAY-JUNE	48-96
LONICERA SEMP. MAJOR WHEELER	honeysuckle	ORANGE	MAY-JUNE	96
LYCHNIS CORONARIA BLOOD RED	catchfly	RED	MAY-JUNE	24



## Plants for Sun

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	Inches High
MIMULUS RINGENS	monkeyflower	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	12-36
MONARDA BUBBLEGUM BLAST	beebalm	PINK	JULY-AUG	24
MONARDA DIDYMA PETITE DELIGHT	beebalm	PINK	JULY-AUG	15-24
MONARDA DIDYMA RASPBERRY WINE	beebalm	RED	JULY-AUG	24-48
MONARDA JACOB CLINE	beebalm	RED	JULY-AUG	48-60
MONARDA MARSHALL'S DELIGHT	beebalm	PINK	JULY-AUG	36
NEPETA FAASSENII BLUE WONDER	catmint	BLUE	MAY-JUNE	24
NEPETA FAASSENII JUNIOR WALKER	catmint	LAVENDER	MAY-JUNE	16-18
NEPETA LITTLE TRUDY	catmint	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	8-12
OENOTHERA FRU. SUMMER SOLSTICE	evening primrose	YELLOW	JUNE-JULY	18-24
OENOTHERA M. S. SILVER BLADE	evening primrose	YELLOW	MAY-JUNE	12-36
OENOTHERA M. SUBSP. FREMONTII	evening primrose	YELLOW	MAY-JUNE	10
OENOTHERA PILOSELLA YELLA FELLA	evening primrose	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	12-16
ORIGANUM LAEVIG. HERRENHAUSEN	ornam. oregano	PINK/RED	AUG-SEPT	24
ORIGANUM LIBANOTICUM	ornam. oregano	LAVENDER	AUG-SEPT	10-15
ORIGANUM X AMETHYST FALLS	oranam. oregano	X-MIXED	AUG-SEPT	8-12
PAEONIA LACTI. SARAH BERNHARDT	peony	PINK	JUNE	35
PAEONIA FLAME	peony	PINK	MAY	28-36
PAEONIA RED CHARM	peony	RED	MAY	30-36
PAPAVER ORIENTALE ALLEGRO	poppy	RED	JUNE	12-18
PAPAVER ORIENT. BEAUTY LIVERMERE	poppy	RED	JUNE	24-36
PAPAVER ORIENTALE PATTYS PLUM	poppy	PLUM	JUNE	24
PAPAVER ORIENT. PRINCE OF ORANGE	poppy	ORANGE	JUNE	12-18
PAPAVER ORIENT. 'ROYAL WEDDING'	poppy	WHITE	JUNE	12-18
PARTHENIUM INTEGRIFOLIUM	wild quinine	WHITE	JUN-JULY	24-48
PENSTEMON BARB. (JINGLE BELLS)	penstemon	RED	MAY-JUNE	36
PENSTEMON DIGITALIS HUSKER RED	penstemon	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	24-36
PENSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS	penstemon	X-MIXED	MAY-JUNE	24-48
PENSTEMON GRAND. WAR AXE	penstemon	X-MIXED	MAY-JUNE	24-48
PENSTEMON PINIFOLIUS	penstemon	RED	MAY-JUNE	18-24
PENSTEMON PRAIRIE DUSK	penstemon	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	18
PENSTEMON ROSTRIFLORUS	penstemon	RED	JUN-JULY	24
PENSTEMON STRICTUS	penstemon	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	24-26
PENSTEMON X MEXICALI RED ROCKS	penstemon	RED	MAY-JULY	18
PEROVSKIA ATRIP. LITTLE SPIRE	sage	BLUE	JULY-AUG	24
PHLOX FOREVER PINK	phlox	PINK	JULY	12-18
PHLOX PANICULATA DAVID	phlox	WHITE	JULY	24-48
PHLOX PANICULATA EVA CULLUM	phlox	PINK	JULY	24-30
PHLOX PANICULATA LAURA	phlox	PINK	JULY-AUG	24-36
PHLOX SUBULATA BLUE	phlox	BLUE	APR-MAY	4
PHLOX SUBULATA CANDY STRIPE	phlox	WH/PINK	APR-MAY	4
PHLOX SUBULATA PINK	phlox	PINK	APR-MAY	4
PHLOX SUBULATA RED	phlox	RED	APR-MAY	4
PHLOX SUBULATA WHITE	phlox	WHITE	APR-MAY	4
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA VIVID	obedient plant	PINK	AUG-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. PAPAGENO	pasque flower	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	6
PULSATILLA V. RUBRA	pasque flower	RED	APR-MAY	10
PYCNANTHEMUM MUTICUM	mountain mint	PINK	JUL-AUG	12-36
PYCNANTHEMUM VIRGINIANUM	mountain mint	WHITE	JUL-AUG	24-36
RATIBIDA COLUMNIFERA RED	Mexican hat	RED	JUN-JULY	48
RATIBIDA COLUMNIFERA YELLOW	Mexican hat	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	48
RATIBIDA PINNATA	gray coneflower	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	36-60
ROSA MINIATURE ASSORTMENT	rose	X-MIXED	MAY-NOV	12
RUDBECKIA AMERICAN GOLD RUSH	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUL-SEPT	22-26
RUDBECKIA FULGIDA VAR. SPECIOSA	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUL-AUG	36
RUDBECKIA HIRTA PRAIRIE SUN	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUL-AUG	36
RUDBECKIA MAXIMA	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	60-84
RUDBECKIA NITIDA HERBSTONNE	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	JUL-AUG	24-36
RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	36-72
RUDBECKIA TRILOBA PRAIRIE GLOW	black-eyed Susan	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	24-36
RUELLIA HUMILIS	wild petunia	BLUE	JUN-JULY	18-24
SALVIA ARGENTEA	silver sage	WHITE	JUN-JULY	12-36
SALVIA AZUR. SUB. PITCHERI NEKAN	blue sage	BLUE	AUG-SEPT	48
SALVIA GREGGII	autumn sage	PINK	AUG-SEPT	24-36
SALVIA NEMOROSA CARDONNA	sage	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	18
SALVIA NEM. DWARF BLUE QUEEN	sage	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	14
SALVIA NEMOROSA MAY NIGHT	sage	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	18
SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES	soapwort	PINK	MAY-JUNE	8
SCABIOSA SUP. MONGOLIAN MIST	pincushion flower	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	12-18
SCUTTELLARIA RES. SMOKY HILLS	skullcap	BLUE	MAY-JUNE	12
SEDUM AUTUMN FIRE	sedum	DEEP PINK	AUG-SEPT	24-30
SEDUM BERTRAM ANDERSON	sedum	PINK	AUG-SEPT	6-8
SEDUM D. HIMALAYAN SKIES	sedum	PINK	AUG-SEPT	2
SEDUM KAMTSCHATICUM THE EDGE	sedum	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	6
SEDUM REFLEXUM ANGELINA	sedum	YELLOW	JUNE	3-5

## Plants for Sun

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	Inches High
SEDUM REFLEXUM BLUE SPRUCE	sedum	YELLOW	JUNE	6-9
SEDUM SCH. BLUT DRAGON'S BLOOD	sedum	RED	AUG-SEPT	4-6
SEDUM SPECTABILE NEON	sedum	PINK	AUG-SEPT	12-24
SEDUM X CZAR'S GOLD	sedm	YELLOW	AUG-SEPT	6
SEMPERVIVUM ARACH. COBWEB	hens & chicks	PINK	JUL-AUG	3-4
SEMPERVIVUM C. MONST. RED TIPS	hens & chicks	RED	JUL-AUG	4
SEMPERVIVUM CALC. MRS. GIUSEPPI	hens & chicks	GRAY/RED	JUL-AUG	4
SEMPERVIVUM CLASSIC	hens & chicks	GRAY/RED	JUL-SEPT	2-3
SENNA HEBECARPA	senna	YELLOW	JUL-AUG	48-72
SILENE REGIA	catchfly	RED	JUL-AUG	36
SOLIDAGO CROWN OF RAYS	goldenrod	YELLOW	JUL-AUG	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	lamb's ears	SILV/GRAY	NO BLOOM	6-8
STACHYS MONIERI HUMMELO	betony	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	18-24
STOKESIA LAEVIS	stokes aster	BLUE	JUN-JULY	12-24
TANACETUM NIVEUM	tansy	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	18-24
THERMOPSIS VILLOSUM	false lupine	YELLOW	JUNE	30-60
TRADESCANTIA BLUE AND GOLD	spiderwort	BLUE	MAY-JUNE	24
TRADESCANTIA THARPII	spiderwort	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	12
VERNONIA LETTERMANII	ironweed	PURPLE	JUL-AUG	24-36
VERONICA LONGIFOLIA FIRST LOVE	veronica	PINK	JUL-SEPT	12
VERONICA LONG. FIRST MATCH	veronica	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	16
VERONICA SNOWMASS	veronica	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	2
VERONICA SPICATA PURPLEICIOUS	veronica	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	12-24
VERONICA WHITEWATER	veronica	WHITE	APR-MAY	4-6
VERONICASTRUM ALBO-ROSEA	culvers root	WHITE	JUN-JULY	36-48

## Plants for Shade or Part-shade

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	Inches High
ACONITUM CARMICHAELII ARENDSII	monkshood	BLUE	OCT-NOV	36-48
ACONITUM ROYAL FLUSH	monkshood	BLUE	OCT-NOV	24-28
ACTAEA PACHYPODA	baneberry	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	18-30
ACTAEA RACEMOSA	baneberry	WHITE	JUNE-JULY	48-72
AJUGA REPTANS BURGUNDY GLOW	ajuga	BLUE	MAY-JUNE	6-9
AJUGA REPTANS BLACK SCALLOP	ajuga	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	4-6
AJUGA TENORI CHOCOLATE CHIP	ajuga	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	4-6
ALCHEMILLA MOLLIS	lady's mantle	YELLOW	MAY-JUNE	18
ANEMONE CINDERELLA	anemone	PINK	JULY-AUG	12-18
ANEMONE HUP. SEPTEMBER CHARM	anemone	PINK	AUG-SEPT	20-28
ANEMONE HYB. HONORINE JOBERT	anemone	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	36-48
ANEMONE HYBRIDA WHIRLWIND	anemone	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	36-48
ANEMONE MULTIFIDA RUBRA	anemone	RED	MAY-JUNE	12-18
ANEMONE SYLVESTRIS	anemone	WHITE	APR-MAY	12-18
ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES	thalictrum	WHTIE	APR-MAY	6-10
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-JUNE	24-28
AQUILEGIA ROBIN	columbine	PINK	APR-MAY	12-20
ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM	jack in pulpit	PURPLE	APR-MAY	12-24
ARUNCUS AETHUSIFOLIUS	goatsbeard	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	8
ARUNCUS DIOICUS KNEIFFI	goatsbeard	WHITE	MAY	24-36
ASTILBE CHINENSIS PUMILA	astilbe	PINK	MAY-AUG	12-18
ASTILBE CHINENSIS VISIONS IN RED	astilbe	RED	JUNE-JULY	12-18
ASTILBE X ARENDSII FANAL	astilbe	RED	JULY	24
ASTILBE X JAPONICA DEUTSCHLAND	astilbe	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	24
BERGENIA CORDIFOLIA	bergenia	PINK	APR-MAY	12-18
BERGENIA PURPURASCENS	bergenia	PINK	APR-MAY	15
BRUNNERA MACROPH. JACK FROST	brunnera	BLUE	APR-MAY	12-18
CALLICARPA DICHOTOMA	beautyberry	PURPLE	SEPT-OCT	36-60
CAMPANULA CARPATICUS BLUE CLIPS	bellflower	BLUE	JUN-JULY	8
CAMPANULA CARP. WHITE CLIPS	bellflower	WHITE	JUN-JULY	8
CAMPANULA GLOM. JOAN ELLIOT	bellflower	BLUE	JUN-JULY	12-18
CAMPANULA GLOMERATA SUPERBA	bellflower	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	20
CAMPANULA PORTENSCHLAGIANA	bellflower	BLUE	JUN-JULY	3-4
CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA	bellflower	BLUE	JUN-JULY	12-18
CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGINOIDES	plumbago	BLUE	JULY-SEPT	6-8
CHELONE GLABRA	turtlehead	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	24-36
CHELONE GLABRA BLACK ACE	turtlehead	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	26-60
CHELONE LYONII HOT LIPS	turtlehead	PINK	AUG-SEPT	24-48



## Plants for Shade or Part-shade

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	Inches High
CONOCLINIUM COELESTINUM BLUE	mist flower	BLUE	AUG-SEPT	36
CONVALLARIA MAJALIS	lily of the valley	WHITE	APRIL	6-12
CORYDALIS LUTEA	corydalis	YELLOW	MAY-JUNE	12-18
CORYDALIS OCHROLEUCA	corydalis	WHITE	JUN-JULY	12-24
DELPHINEUM BLACK KNIGHT	delphinium	BLUE	MAY-SEPT	36-60
DELPHINIUM BLUE BIRD	delphinium	BLUE	JUNE	72
DELPHINIUM GRAND. SUMMER BLUES	delphinium	BLUE	JUNE	12
DELPHINIUM GR. SUMMER NIGHTS	delphinium	BLUE	JUNE	12
DELPHINIUM MAGIC FOUNTAINS	delphinium	X-MIXED	JUNE	24-36
DICENTRA EXIMA	bleeding heart	PINK	APR-MAY	12-18
DICENTRA FORM. KING OF HEARTS	bleeding heart	PINK	MAY-JUNE	10-18
DICENTRA FORMOSA LUXURIANT	bleeding heart	RED	MAY-JUNE	10-18
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS 'VALENTINE'	bleeding heart	PINK	APR-MAY	10-18
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS ALBA	bleeding heart	WHITE	APRIL	10-18
EPIMEDIUM SUPHUREUM	barrenwort	YELLOW	APRIL	9-18
EUPATORIUM RUGOSUM CHOCOLATE	Joe Pye plant	WHITE	SEPT-OCT	24-36
GALIUM ODORATUM	sweet woodruff	WHITE	APR-MAY	8-12
GERANIUM CANT. BLOKOV	cranesbill	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	6-12
GERANIUM CANTA.KARMINA	cranesbill	RED	MAY-JUNE	6-12
GERANIUM CINEREUM BALLERINA	cranesbill	PINK	APR-MAY	6-12
GERANIUM JOHNSONS BLUE	cranesbill	BLUE	JUN-JULY	12-18
GERANIUM MACULATUM	cranesbill	BLUE	APR-MAY	6-12
GERANIUM PRATENSE DARK REITER	cranesbill	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	16-24
GERANIUM ROZANNE	cranesbill	BLUE	MAY-JUNE	12-18
GERANIUM SANGUINEUM	cranesbill	PURPLE	MAY-JUNE	12-18
GILLENIA TRIFOLIATA	bowmans root	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	24-36
HELLEBORUS X HYBRIDUS	lenen rose	X-MIXED	APR-MAY	12-18
HEMEROCALLIS BELA LUGOSI	day lily	X-MIXED	JUN-JULY	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS BERRUB	day lily	X-MIXED	JUN-JULY	18-21
HEMEROCALLIS HAPPY RETURNS	day lily	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	18
HEMEROCALLIS LITTLE GRAPETTE	day lily	PURPLE	JUN-JULY	12
HEMEROCALLIS MIGHTY CHESTNUT	day lily	ORANGE	JUN-JULY	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS NIGHT EMBERS	day lily	RED	JUN-JULY	30-36
HEMEROCALLIS PARDON ME	day lily	PINK	JUN-JULY	12-18
HEMEROCALLIS ROSY RETURNS	day lily	PINK	JUN-JULY	12-14
HEMEROCALLIS STELLA SUPREME	day lily	YELLOW	JUN-JULY	14
HEMEROCALLIS STRAWBERRY CANDY	day lily	PINK	JUN-JULY	26
HEMEROCALLIS TIGER BLOOD	day lily	X-MIXED	JUN-JULY	25-27
HEPATICAM AMERICANA	liverleaf	X-MIXED	APRIL	6
HEUCHERA AMERICANA DALE'S VAR.	coralbell	PINK	MAY-JUNE	12-24
HEUCHERA CANYON DUET	coralbell	X-MIXED	JUNE	4-6
HEUCHERA CARAMEL	coralbell	WHITE	JUNE	10
HEUCHERA CITRONELLE	coralbell	WHITE	JUNE	10
HEUCHERA ELECTRIC PLUM	coralbell	PINK	JULY-AUG	8-12
HEUCHERA FOREVER RED	coralbell	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	6-10
HEUCHERA MELTING FIRE PBR	coralbell	WHITE	JUN-JULY	8-18
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA RUBY BELLS	coralbell	RED	JUNE	16
HEUCHERA SANG. SNOW ANGEL	coralbell	PINK	MAY-JUNE	8-12
HEUCHERA SILVER SCROLLS	coralbell	WHITE	JUN-JULY	8-24
HOSTA ABIQUA DRINKING GOURD	hosta	WHITE	JUN-JULY	18-24
HOSTA BLUE ANGEL	hosta	WHITE	JULY-AUG	24-36
HOSTA BLUE MOUSE EARS	hosta	PURPLE	JULY-AUG	6-12
HOSTA BROTHER STEFAN	hosta	WHITE	MAY-JUNE	28
HOSTA CURLY FRIES	hosta	PURPLE	JUNE	5
HOSTA DREAM QUEEN	hosta	WHITE	JULY	20-25
HOSTA EARTH ANGEL	hosta	PURPLE	JUNE	30-36
HOSTA FIRST FROST	hosta	PURPLE	JULY-AUG	16
HOSTA FORTUNE PATRIOT	hosta	PURPLE	JULY-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 RAINFOREST SUNRISE	hosta	WHITE	JUNE	10
HOSTA STAINED GLASS	hosta	WHITE	JULY	10
HOSTA STRIPTEASE	hosta	PURPLE	JULY	18
HOSTA SUM AND SUBSTANCE	hosta	PURPLE	JULY	24-36
HOSTA TARDIANA HALCYON	hosta	BLUE	AUGUST	18-24
HOSTA VICTORY	hosta	WHITE	JULY-AUG	24-36
IRIS CRISTATA	iris	BLUE	APR	6-9
LAMIASTRUM GAL. FLORENTINUM	archangel	YELLOW	APR-MAY	12-24
LAMIASTRUM GAL. HERMAN'S PRIDE	archangel	YELLOW	APR-MAY	12-36
LAMIUM M. BEACON SILVER	dead nettle	PURPLE	MAY	6-8
LAMIUM M. GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY	dead nettle	PINK	MAY	4-8
LAMIUM M. ORCHID FROST	dead nettle	PURPLE	MAY	6-8
LAMIUM M. PINK PEWTER	dead nettle	PURPLE	APR-MAY	8
LAMIUM M. PURPLE DRAGON	dead nettle	PURPLE	MAY	6-8
LAMIUM M. WHITE NANCY	dead nettle	WHITE	MAY	6-9

## Plants for Shade or Part-shade

Scientific Name	Common Name	Color	Blooms	Inches High
LIGULARIA DENTATA OTHELLO	leopard plant	YELLOW	JULY-AUG	24-36
LIGULARIA DENTATA PANDORA	leopard plant	YELLOW	JULY-AUG	24-36
LIRIOPE MUSCARI BIG BLUE	lily turf	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	12-24
LIRIOPE MUSCARI VARIEGATA	lilyturf	PURPLE	AUG-SEPT	12-15
LOBELIA CARDINALIS	lobelia	RED	JULY-AUG	24-48
LOBELIA SIPHILITICA BLUE SELECT	lobelia	BLUE	JULY-AUG	24-48
LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA AUREA	creeping Jenny	YELLOW	JUNE	4-8
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA	bluebells	BLUE	APR-MAY	18-24
MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS	forget-me-not	BLUE	JUNE	6-12
PACHYSANDRA TERM. GREEN SHEEN	pachysandra	WHITE	APRIL	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-MAY	10
PHLOX STOLONIFERA HOME FIRES	phlox	PINK	MAY-JUNE	12
PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM	Mayapple	PURPLE	APRIL	12-18
POLEMONIUM YEZ. PURPLE RAIN	Jacob's ladder	PURPLE	MAY	18-24
POLYGONATUM BIFLORUM	Solomon's Seal	WHITE	APR-MAY	12-36
POLYGONATUM MULTI. VARIEGATUM	Solomon's Seal	WHITE	APR-MAY	24-30
PULMONARIA L. CORAL SPRINGS	lungwort	PINK	APR-MAY	6-12
PULMONARIA LONG. E.B. ANDERSON	lungwort	PURPLE	APR-MAY	8-12
STYLOPHORUM DIPHYLLUM	celandine poppy	YELLOW	APR-MAY	12-18
SYMPHYTUM HIDCOTE VARIEGATED	comfrey	YELLOW	MAY	12-18
THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM	meadow rue	PURPLE	MAY	24-36
THALICTRUM DELAVAYI	meadow rue	PURPLE	MAY	36-60
TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA	foam flower	X-MIXED	MAY	8-12
TIARELLA WHERRYI	foam flower	WHITE	MAY	8-12
TRICYRTIS HIRTA VARIEGATA	toad lily	X-MIXED	AUG-SEPT	12-36
TRICYRTIS LAT. WHITE TOWERS	toad lily	WHITE	AUG-SEPT	12-36
ZIZIA APTERA	heartleaf gold Alex	YELLOW	MAY	12-24

## Shade - Ferns

Scientific Name	Common Name	Inches High
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
DRYOPTERIS 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

## Water Well

It's always disappointing when you purchase new plants only to have them wilt and die within days or weeks in the garden. Here are some tips to help you make the most of your watering.



1. To check if the soil is moist, dig down a few inches with a long screwdriver or survey stake. If resistance is felt several inches down, it's time to water.
2. Water in the morning or evening when there is less chance for evaporation.
3. Know your soil. Sandy soil needs to be watered more frequently than clay.
4. Water deeply. Deep, less frequent watering is better for the health and establishment of plants and trees.
5. Mulch! Applying 2-3 inches of organic mulch works to conserve moisture, slow evaporation, cool the soil and add organic matter as it decomposes.
6. Don't assume that just because a plant is native or drought-tolerant that it doesn't need to be watered the first year or two of establishment.



## Grasses

Scientific Name	Common Name	Inches 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
CALAMAGROSTIS KARL FOERSTER	reed grass	60-72
CALAMAGROSTIS OVERDAM	reed grass	24-36
CAREX APPALACHICA	sedge	10-12
CAREX GRAYI	sedge	24-36
CAREX MUSKINGUMENSIS	sedge	30
CAREX OSHIMENSIS EVERGOLD	sedge	12
CAREX PENNSYLVANICA	sedge	8-10
CAREX PLANTAGINEA	sedge	15
CAREX ROSEA	sedge	12
CAREX SPRENGELII	sedge	12-36
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 LITTLE ZEBRA	maidengrass	36-48
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS AUTUMN RED	maidengrass	48-96
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 RRI RUBY RIBBONS	switchgrass	36-48
PANICUM VIRGATUM SHENANDOAH	switchgrass	48
PENNISETUM ALOPECUROIDES HAMELN	fountaingrass	24-36
PENNISETUM ALOPECUROIDES PIGLET	fountaingrass	18
PENNISETUM ALOPECUROIDES RED HEAD	fountaingrass	24-48
PENNISETUM ORIENTALE KARLEY ROSE	fountaingrass	24-36
SCHIZACHYRIUM BLAZE	little bluestem	36
SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM BLUE HEAVEN	little bluestem	24-48
SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM THE BLUES	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	giant sacaton	36-72

## Herbs

Scientific Name	Common Name
AGASTACHE FOENICULUM	anise hyssop
ALLIUM GEISHA	onion
ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM	onion
ALOE VERA	burn plant
ALOYSIA TRIPHYLLA	lemon verbena
ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS FERNLEAF	fernleaf dill
ARTEMESIA DRACUNCULUS SATIVA	tarragon
CALAMINTHA GRAND. VARIEGATA	calamint
CALAMINTHA NEPTA MONTROSE WHITE	calamint
CORIANDRUM SATIVUM	cilantro
CYMBOPOGON CITRATUS	lemongrass
EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA	lemon-scent gum
FOENICULUM VULGARE DULCE	fennel
HIEROCHLOE ODORATA	sweetgrass
HYSSOPSIS OFFICINALIS	hyssop
LAURUS NOBILIS	bay laurel
LAVANDULA ANGUST. BUENA VISTA	lavender
LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA HIDCOTE	lavender
LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA LADY	lavender
LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA MUNSTEAD	lavender
LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA WEE ONE	lavender
LAVANDULA INTERMEDIA DUTCH	lavender
LAVANDULA INTERMEDIA GROSSO	lavender
LAVANDULA INTERMED. PHENOMENAL	lavender
LAVANDULA PROVENCE	lavender
LEVISTICUM OFFICINALE	lovage
MELISSA OFFICINALIS	lemon balm
MENTHA AQUATICA CITRATA LIME	mint
MENTHA AQUATICA CITRATA ORANGE	mint

## Non-hardy Plants

ABULITON
ACALYPHA
ALTERNANTHERA
ASCLEPIAS
ASPARAGUS
BACOPA
BEGONIA
CANNA
CAPSICUM
CITRUS
COBAEA
COLEUS
COSMOS
CUPHEA
DATURA
DICHONDRA
EVOLVULUS
FARFUGIUM
FUCHSIA
GYNURA
HELICHRYSUM
HIBISCUS ROSA
IPOMOEA
IRELINE
JUSTICIA
LANTANA
LAURENTIA
LEONOTIS
LOTUS
MANETTIA
MAURANDYA
NICOTIANA
PANDORIA
PASSIFLORA
PELARGONIUM
PETUNIA
PLECTRANTHUS
PSEUDERANTHEMUM
PSEUDOGYNOXYS
SALVIA
SCROPHULARIA
SCUTELLARIA
STROBILANTHUS
STROMANTHE
TRADESCANTIA
TULBACHIA
VERBENA
Plus non-hardy grasses and vines.

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 tan
OCIMUM BASILICUM GENOVESE	basil
ORIGANUM HOT & SPICY	oregano
ORIGANUM VULGARE	oregano
PETROSELINUM CRISPUM CRISPUM	parsley
PETROSELINUM CRISPUM NEAPOL. (ITAL)	parsley
PLECTRANTHUS AMBOINICUS	Cuban oregano
POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI	patchouli
ROSMARINUS LAVANDULACEUS	rosemary
ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS ARP	rosemary
ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS IRENE	rosemary
ROSMARINUS OFFIC. MADELINE HILL	rosemary
SALVIA ELEGANS (PINEAPPLE SAGE)	sage
SALVIA OFFICINALIS	sage
SALVIA OFFICINALIS PURPURESCENS	sage
SALVIA OFFICINALIS 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 VULGARIS ENGLISH WINTER	thyme

## Trees

Medium Tube: \$7 Large Tube: \$9 1 Quart: \$12  
1 Gallon: \$35-45 3 Gallon tree or shrub: \$30-55

Scientific Name	Common Name
AESCULUS GLABRA	Ohio buckeye
ACER SACCHARUM	sugar maple
AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS	shadblow serviceberry
CARPINUS CAROLINIANA	ironweed
CARYA CORDIFORMIS	bitternut hickory
CARYA ILLINOENSIS	northern pecan
CARYA LACINIOSA	shellbark hickory
CASTANEA OZARKENSIS	Ozark chinkquapin
CATALPA SPECIOSA	nothern catalpa
COTINUS OBOVATUS	American smoketree
DISPYROS VIRGINIANA	Amer. persimmon
GINKGO BILOBA	maidenhair tree
GYMNOCLADUS DIOICUS	Kentucky coffeetree
LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA	American sweetgum
PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIST	American sycamore
POPULUS TREMULOIDES	Prairie Gld quake aspen
PRUNUS SEROTINA	black cherry
QUERCUS ALBA	white oak
QUERCUS BICOLOR	swamp white oak
QUERCUS MACROCARPA	bur oak
QUERCUS MARILANDICA	blackjack hybrid oak
QUERCUS MUELENBREGHII	chinkapin oak
QUERCUS PRINOIDES	dwarf chinkapin oak
QUERCUS ROBER	English oak
QUERCUS RUBRA	red oak
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM	baldcypress

## Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name
AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA	Saskat. serviceberry
ARONIA ARBUT. BRILLIANTISSIMA	brill. red chokeberry
ARONIA MELANOCARPA 'VIKING'	'Viking' black chokeberry
CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS	'Sugar Shack' buttonbush
CORNUS AMOMUM	silky dogwood
CORYLUS AMERICANA	'Sun Harvest' A. hazelnut
CORYLUS AMERICANA X AVELLANA	Gr. Traverse hy. hazelnut
CORYLUS AMERICANA X AVELLANA	'The Beast' hy. hazelnut
EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREA	Eastern wahoo
HAMAMELIS VERNALIS	vernal witchhazel
HAMAMELISVIRGINIANA	common witchhazel
HYPERICUM PROLIFICUM	shrubby St. John's wort
ITEA VIRGINICA	Virginia sweetspire
LINDERA BENZOIN	spicebush
PRUNUS AMERICANA	wild plum
PRUNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA	chickasaw plum
PRUNUS VIRGINIANA	chokecherry
RHAMNUS CAROLINIANA	Carolina buckthorn
RHUS COPALLINA	shining sumac
RIBES AMERICANUM	Amer. black currant
SALIX HUMILIS	prairie willow
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS	'American elderberry
SPIREA BETULIFOLIA	'Tor' birchleaf spirea
SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS	snowberry
SYMPHORICARPOS ORBICULATUS	coralberry
VIRBURNUM DENTATUM	arrowwood viburnum
VIRBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM	blackhaw viburnum

PLEASE NOTE:  
we will no longer be  
offering succulents for sale  
at Spring Affair.



# Planting 101

## So you bought some plants...now what?

You've bought a trunk load of plants at Spring Affair, so now what? Here are some suggestions to help you get your new plants in the ground and off to a great start.

### Harden Off Your New Plants

Your newly purchased plants have been growing in a warm, protected greenhouse and are not accustomed to tough outside conditions like rain, sun, wind or dramatically changing temperatures. To help them transition to the landscape, it's helpful to "harden them off" by gradually introducing them to the outdoors. After bringing your plants home, try to keep them in an outdoor location that is sheltered from winds or hot sun for the first week or so. After a couple of days in a sheltered spot, start moving your plants to the spots where they will be planted.

### Prepare Your Soil

In new or expanded beds, make sure that your soil is loose and rich in organic matter so roots can easily grow into it. Before planting, try to kill weeds and grasses.

### Know When to Plant

Annual plants that live for one season only are very vulnerable to frost. Mid-May is the average "frost-free" time for planting annuals. Perennial plants that are already outdoors and "hardened off" can be moved or transplanted in April. Recently purchased perennials that were in a nursery may still be vulnerable to frost, so plan to plant them in late April or early May.

### Don't Pack the Soil

Dig a hole wider than the root ball. Make sure the soil is loose and crumbly. Then fill soil back in loosely to encourage good root growth. Once the roots have been covered by soil, don't step on the soil or pack it down around the plant.

### Mulch

Use wood chips, straw or grass clippings, but be sure not to use too much of whatever type of mulch you choose; too much mulch can kill your plants. Make sure your mulch is 2-3 inches thick and slightly away from the base or crown of the plant to discourage rotting.

### Water Well

Remember, when you purchase them, your plants are in very small containers where water is quickly drained or absorbed, so water your plants frequently when they are still in their pots. Even after they are planted, the root systems of new plants are still underdeveloped, so if the weather is hot or windy, you may have to water every day. Gradually you can limit watering to every few days and extend the time between waterings as rainfall, temperatures and plant health allow.



### How NOT to Kill Your Plants (we've all done it!)

#### Don't Underwater or Overwater

When it comes to watering, moderation is the key. Too much or too little water can stress a plant. Read the label to learn about a plant's water requirements.

#### Don't Neglect Your Newly Purchased Plants

It happens to all of us. We have great intentions, then life happens, and months later our new plants are still sitting in their pots—if they're still alive. Consider purchasing fewer plants and then plant them in a group for easy care until you can move them to the desired location.

#### Weed When You Can

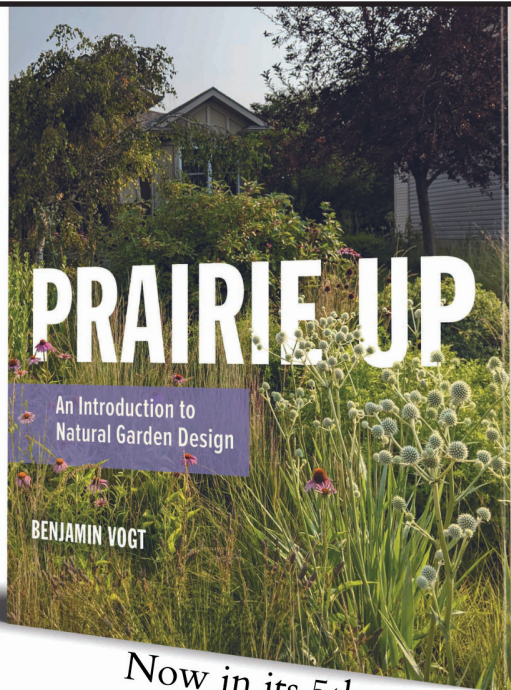
Weeds happen, and not controlling them can create long-term management problems. Take a walk around your yard several times a week and pull any weeds you see in newly planted areas. A few minutes of weeding a few times a week can help keep weeds under control.

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Benjamin Vogt is owner of the landscape design firm Monarch Gardens and author of *A New Garden Ethic*. His work has been featured in *Dwell*, *Fine Gardening*, *Gardenista*, *Horticulture*, *Midwest Living*, *The New York Times*, and the *Wall Street Journal*.

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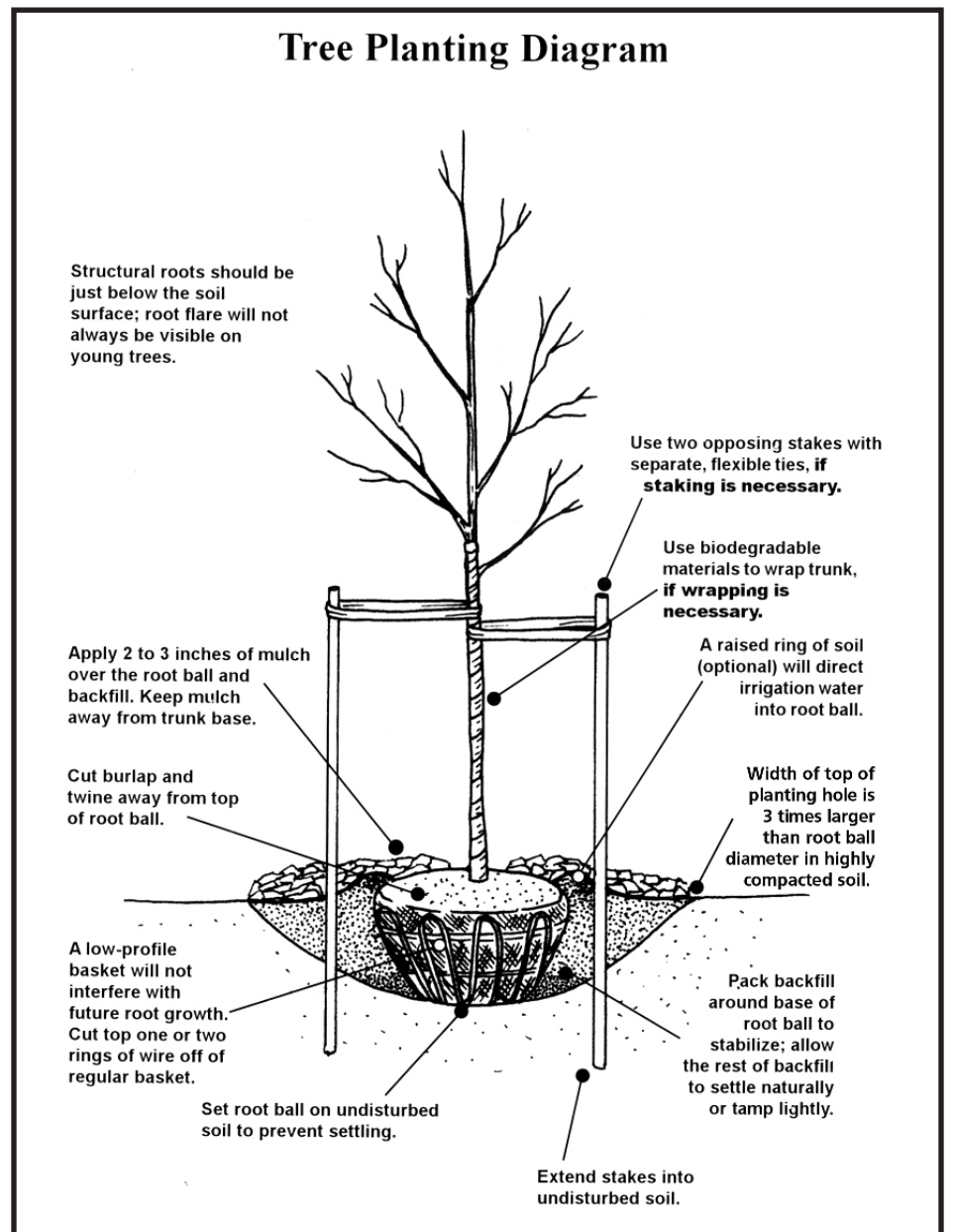




# Buying a Tree? Here's How to Plant It Right

Selecting a healthy tree to purchase is the first step in ensuring that your tree thrives. Equally important is planting it properly. Here are some tips for successful tree planting.

1. Dig a saucer-shaped hole wider than your tree's root system but no deeper than the root mass. Most holes do not need to be deeper than one shovel's depth (10-14 inches). The bottom of the hole should be firm enough to prevent the tree from settling further.
2. Remove the pot or container before planting, as well as any wire, twine or tags on the tree. If the roots are encased in a wire basket or burlap, remove these before positioning your tree in the hole.
3. Remove excess soil above the first set of lateral roots.
4. Position your tree in the hole so the base of the trunk is at original ground height or slightly higher. The first lateral roots should be just under the soil surface (1-2 inches deep), and the trunk should flare visibly at ground level.
5. Loosen and spread out any roots that are circled around. It may be necessary to cut larger roots that cannot be straightened to prevent what's called girdling, which is when the roots become bound together.



6. Once your tree is properly positioned at the correct depth, backfill with the original soil. Break up large clods and chunks as much as possible.
7. Mulch with a 2-4 inch layer of wood mulch from the trunk to the drip line (the outer edges of the canopy). Don't pile mulch up against the trunk, and don't spread it too deeply over the roots.
8. Brace or stake the tree to protect it from the wind. Use only broad, belt-like materials to attach the bracing to the trunk (do not use wire, rope or wire encased in rubber). Remove the staking within one year of planting.
9. Keep your newly planted tree well-watered. During the first growing

season, a young tree should receive approximately 1 inch of moisture per week, including rainwater.

10. Most trees do not need to be fertilized. Never add fertilizer to the planting hole, as it can damage newly transplanted roots.
11. Do not prune your tree at planting time except to remove dead or damaged branches or to correct structural defects. Never cut back healthy branches or trim the newly planted tree. The tree will benefit from having as many food-producing leaves left on.

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# Top Ten Hidden Gems of Spring Affair



Left to right: 'Summer Beauty' ornamental onion (*Allium lusitanicum* 'summer beauty') and 'Hummelo' betony (*Stachys monieri* 'Hummelo'), Culver's root (*Veronicastrum virginicum* 'Albo-Rosea'), 'Hot Lips' pink turtlehead (*Chelone lyonii* 'Hot Lips') and wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)

We might be familiar with tried-and-true popular perennials like black-eyed Susan, coneflower and coreopsis, but there are hundreds of other lesser-known plants that will add plenty of pop to your garden. The following list of hidden gems are proven performers and highly recommended for Nebraska landscapes. They may not be the most popular perennials, but they are guaranteed to bring beauty and uniqueness to your garden.

## Full Sun Gems

### 'Summer Beauty' Ornamental Onion *Allium lusitanicum* 'summer beauty' (18" h, 18" w)

This allium is worth seeking to add color to the garden during the heat of the summer. Easy to grow, drought-tolerant and long-lived, 'Summer Beauty's' pom-pom-like flower clusters—each packed with small lavender-pink, bell-shaped flowers—bloom over a long period, providing a great source of nectar and pollen.

### Sea Lavender

#### *Limonium latifolium* (2.5' h, 2.5' w)

This hardy, tough perennial blooms in the heat of summer with hundreds of tiny, light purple flowers. When it's in bloom, the flower sprays look like a soft purple haze, topping narrow stems that rise above an attractive clump of large, leathery leaves. It's a no-fuss, long-lived plant that's drought tolerant and deer resistant.

### Culver's Root,

#### *Veronicastrum virginicum* 'Albo-Rosea' (4-6' h, 2' w)

A long-lived native wildflower, Culver's root is a textural masterpiece, with whorls of narrow, dark green leaves surrounding the strong, upright stems topped with candelabra-like spikes packed with dozens of small white flowers. It's easy to grow, drought-tolerant (though it prefers moist soils) and performs well in full sun and partial shade.

## Part Shade Gems

### Harebell

#### *Campanula rotundifolia* (12" h, 12" w)

This dainty beauty blooms with clusters of blue, bell-shaped flowers on the tips



Common hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*)

of wiry, slender stems. In late spring, the stems rise above a rosette of small, rounded leaves to around 12" high. Planted in masses or used as a filler plant in the garden, harebell grows well in full sun or partial shade and, despite its delicate appearance, even thrives in poor, dry soils.

### 'Hot Lips' Pink Turtlehead *Chelone lyonii* 'Hot Lips' (2' h, 2' w)

This long-lived, compact plant spreads slowly to form a nice clump. In late summer the plant's shiny, very dark green foliage is topped with short, stubby spikes that bloom with rosy-pink, hooded flowers that some say resemble a turtle's head. Super easy to grow in full sun or part shade, turtlehead performs best in moist or wet soil but is also surprisingly drought tolerant once established.

### Bowman's Root

#### *Gillenia trifoliata* (3' h, 2' w)

This underused plant grows naturally in dry to moist upland woods in the eastern

flowers that resemble miniature daffodils emerge before the foliage.

### Wild Geranium

#### *Geranium maculatum* (18" h, 18" w)

This woodland groundcover forms a mounded mass of deeply cut, dark green foliage that often turns bright red in the fall. In mid-spring, wild geranium delivers a bounty of bright lavender-pink, saucer-shaped flowers that are a favorite of native pollinators. It prefers shade or part shade and is drought tolerant once established.

## Herb Gems

### Common Hyssop

#### *Hyssopus officinalis* (18" h, 18" w)

While not the most commonly grown herb, common hyssop has a lot to offer. This well-behaved Mediterranean native has shiny, dark green, aromatic foliage on semi-woody stems with a late summer profusion of small, purple-blue flowers. A top-notch pollinator plant, common hyssop is appreciated by beekeepers for making super aromatic honey while providing essential oils for bee health.

### Lovage

#### *Levisticum officinale* (5-6' h, 3' w)

It's time to give lovage a little love! This hardy, easy-to-grow plant emerges with bright green, feathery leaves that have a fresh, celery-like scent and flavor, mild enough to add to salad greens or soups and stocks or chopped into potato salad or salsa. Later in summer it sends up stately flower stalks that can reach 5-6' high, each topped with green-yellow flowers that will attract myriad pollinators.

Bob Henrickson is NSA's Horticulture Program Coordinator.

## Full Shade Gems

### Bicolor Barrenwort *Epimedium bicolor* 'Sulphureum' (10" h, 18" w)

Bicolor barrenwort is one of the best shade-loving perennials available (particularly for dry shady areas). It's a compact, low-growing plant with attractive heart-shaped leaves that emerge lime-green with beautiful red mottling, eventually maturing to a pale green. In April clusters of two-toned, light-yellow



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# At a Glance: Plants for Pollinators

If you're looking to add some reliable, resilient pollinator plants to your yard or garden, look no further! The following are some of our top pollinator plant picks for adding a pop of color while also providing sustenance to the beneficial insects that visit your yard.

## Full Sun Perennials

*Agastache*(s), hyssop  
*Alcea*(s), hollyhock  
 \**Allium*(s), ornamental onion  
 \**Amorpha*(s), leadplant  
 \**Amsonia*(s), bluestar  
 \**Asclepias*(s), milkweed  
 \**Aster*(s)  
 \**Baptisia*(s), blue indigo  
*Berlandiera lyrata*, chocolate flower  
 \**Boltonia asteroides* 'Snowbank', false aster  
*Buddleja*(s), butterfly plant  
*Calamintha*(s), calamint  
 \**Callirhoe*(s), poppy mallow  
 \**Ceanothos americanus*, New Jersey tea  
*Centranthus ruber*, Jupiter's beard  
*Chrysanthemum*(s)  
 \**Coreopsis palmata*, stiff coreopsis  
 \**Dalea purpurea* 'Stephanie', purple prairie clover  
*Dracocephalum*(s), dragonhead  
 \**Echinacea*(s), purple coneflower  
 \**Eryngium yuccifolium*, rattlesnake master  
 \**Eupatorium*(s), Joe-pye plant  
 \**Helenium*(s), Helen's flower

\**Heliopsis*(s), false sunflower  
*Heptacodium miconoides*, seven-son flower  
*Ipomopsis aggregata*, skyrocket flower  
*Leucanthemum*(s), ox-eye daisy  
 \**Liatris*(s), Gayfeather  
*Limonium latifolium*, sea lavender  
 \**Linum perenne*, blue flax  
 \**Mimulus ringens*, monkey flower  
 \**Monarda*(s), beebalm  
*Nepeta*(s), catmint  
 \**Oenothera*(s), primrose  
 \**Parthenium integrifolium*, wild quinine  
 \**Penstemon*(s)  
*Perovskia* 'Little Sprite', Russian sage  
 \**Physostegia virginiana* 'Vivid', obedient plant  
 \**Pulsatilla*(s), pasque flower  
 \**Pycnanthemum*(s), mountain mint  
 \**Ratibida*(s), prairie coneflower  
 \**Rudbeckia*(s), black-eyed susan  
 \**Ruellia humilis*, wild petunia  
*Salvia*(s)  
*Sedum*(s)  
 \**Senna hebecarpa*, wild senna  
 \**Silene regia*, royal catchfly  
 \**Solidago*(s), goldenrod



Back row: 'Eureka' thickspike gayfeather (*Liatris pycnostachya* 'Eureka'); middle: queen of the prairie (*Filipendula rubra*); front left: *Penstemon* 'Dark Towers'; front right: *Helenium* 'Rotgold'

*Stachys*(s), lamb's ear and betony  
*Tanacetum niveum*, snowy tansy  
*Thermopsis villosa*, Carolina lupine  
 \**Tradescantia*(s), spiderwort

\**Vernonia lettermanii*, threadleaf ironweed  
*Veronica*(s), speedwell  
 \**Veronicastrum virginicum*, culver's root

## Shade Perennials

*Brunnera* 'Jack Frost', Siberian bugloss  
*Corydalis*(s)  
*Dicentra*(s), bleeding hearts  
*Galium odoratum*, sweet woodruff  
 \**Geranium maculatum*, wild geranium  
*Helleborus x hybrida*, Lenten rose  
*Hosta*(s)  
*Lamium*(s), yellow archangel  
*Lamium*(s), spotted dead-nettle  
 \**Mertensia virginica*, Virginia bluebells  
*Phlox*(s)  
 \**Polygonatum*(s), solomon's seal  
*Pulmonaria*(s), lungwort  
 \**Stylophorum diphyllum*, Celandine poppy  
*Symphytum* 'Hidcote Variety', comfrey  
 \**Tiarella*(s), foamflower  
*Tricyrtis*(s), toad lily

## Part-Shade Perennials

*Actaea racemosa*, black cohosh  
*Anemone*(s), Japanese anemone  
*Aquilegia*(s), columbines  
*Bergenia*(s), heartleaf Bergenia  
*Chelone*(s), turtlehead  
 \**Conoclinium coelestinum*, blue mistflower  
*Eupatorium* 'Chocolate', snakeroot  
*Geranium*(s)  
 \**Gillenia trifoliata*, bowman's root  
*Ligularia*(s), leopard plant  
 \**Lobelia*(s)  
*Myosotis palustris*, forget me not  
 \**Polemonium reptans*, creeping Jacob's ladder  
 \**Zizia aptera*, golden alexander's

## Herbs for Pollinators

\**Agastache foeniculum*, blue giant hyssop  
*Allium schoenoprasum*, chives  
*Anthemum* 'Fernleaf', dill  
*Calamintha*(s), calamint  
*Foeniculum vulgare* 'Dulce', bronze fennel  
*Hyssopus officinalis*, common hyssop  
*Lavandula*(s), lavender  
*Levisticum officinale*, lovage  
*Melissa officinalis*, lemon balm  
*Mentha*(s), mint  
*Ocimum basilicum*, basil  
*Origanum*(s), oregano  
*Salvia*(s), sage

The pollinator plant list was compiled by Bob Henrickson, Horticulture Program Coordinator for the Nebraska Statewide Arboretum.

\*Indicates a plant native to the Great Plains region.

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# At a Glance: Great Groundcovers

Groundcovers typically aren't the sexiest plants in the garden, but they are important players for a number of reasons. For starters, low-growing perennials work well to stave off weeds and help to reduce your reliance on mulch, which can be costly and typically needs to be filled in every couple of years. They can also fill in spaces between bushier or taller plants, and they often work well in rock gardens and xeriscape (low water) gardens. Here's a short list of great groundcovers to consider for your garden this year.



Purple poppy mallow (*Callirhoe involucrata*), left, and prairie smoke (*Geum triflorum*), right, are both native to the Great Plains region.

## Groundcovers for Full Sun

- \**Achillea millifolium*, common yarrow
- Artemisia* 'Silver Brocade'
- \**Aster ericoides* 'Snow Flurry'
- Aurinia saxilis*, basket-of-gold
- \**Callirhoe*(s), poppy mallow
- Cerastium tomentosum*, snow in summer
- Euphorbia myrsinites*, donkeytail spurge
- \**Geum triflorum*, prairie smoke
- \**Phlox subulata*(s), creeping phlox
- \**Physostegia virginiana* 'Vivid', obedient plant
- \**Ruellia humilis*, wild petunia
- Sedum*(s)
- Stachys byzantine*, lamb's ear
- Veronica* 'Whitewater'
- Veronica* 'Snowmass'

## Groundcovers for Shade/Part-Shade

- Anemone sylvestris*, snowdrop anemone
- Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*, plumbago
- \**Iris cristata*, dwarf crested iris
- Liriope muscari* 'Big Blue', lilyturf
- Lysimachia nummularia* 'Aurea', creeping Jenny

\*Indicates a plant native to the Great Plains region.

## Better Together

Consider partnering plants for maximum impact in the garden.

Plants, like humans, need each other. Rarely do plants look their best when they are planted alone in an expanse of bare soil or mulch. More importantly, plants are healthier when they are planted together so they can shelter each other from exposure to wind, sun, snow and heavy rains.

A biodiverse landscape is healthier in the long run, far less expensive to develop initially and more interesting through all the seasons. Most ornamental plants are seasonal and have their own particular time to shine, whether that's early spring, mid-summer or late fall. Grouping different plants in proximity means the focus can change from one plant to another as the season progresses.

Physical support is another advantage to grouping different plants. Prairies are the ultimate mixed landscape, with the dense basal growth of grasses propping up tall but weak-stemmed vertical plants like pitcher sage, sunflowers and asters. Many tall ornamental plants have "bare legs"—lower stems with a minimum of foliage. For them, both the physical and visible support of plants with lower, bushier foliage helps them look their best.



Colors directly across from one another on the color wheel—like purple and yellow—tend to complement each other, as seen here with blazing star meadow gayfeather (*Liatris ligulistylis*) in the foreground, showy black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia fulgida* var. *speciosa*) in the middle and 'Gateway' Joe Pye plant (*Eupatorium maculatum*) in the upper left.

## Tips for Pairing Plants

1. **Consider color combinations.** Colors that are directly across from one another on the color wheel (for example, purple and yellow; red/orange and green) also complement each other in the garden. Purple gayfeather (*Liatris*), for instance, contrasts well with bright yellow black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia*). Plants that have similarly hued foliage and blossoms also work well together. For example, alliums and sedums, both with silvery, gray-green foliage and soft white to pink flowers, can make a lovely combination.
2. **Consider bloom time.** Ideally, your garden will offer wave after wave of color from early spring through late fall. In order to achieve waves of blossoms throughout the entire growing season, plant a mix of early season, mid-season and late season flowering perennials.

Early bloomers include bulb flowers like tulips, daffodils and hyacinth, as well as pasqueflower (*Pulsatilla*), chives (*Allium schoenoprasum* 'Forescate'), basket of gold (*Aurinia saxatilis*) and for shade or part-shade, columbine (*Aquilegia*), sweet woodruff (*Galium odoratum*) and lily of the valley (*Convallaria majalis*).

Mid-summer is the heyday for blooming perennials, so there are lots of choices. Favorites include bee balm (*Monarda*), coneflower (*Echinacea*), coreopsis and liatris.

To extend your garden's bloom time, consider adding asters, hyssop (*Agastache Foeniculum* and *Agastache rupestris*), calamint (*Calamintha nepeta*), goldenrod (*Solidago*) and for shade or part-shade, turtlehead (*Chelone*) or monkshood (*Aconitum*).

3. **Consider varying heights.** Plant shorter perennials toward the front of your bed and taller plants in the back. Some shorter perennials or groundcovers to consider are basket of gold (*Aurinia saxilis*), purple poppy mallow (*Callirhoe*), common yarrow (*Achillea millifolium*) and snow flurry aster (*Aster ericoides* 'snow flurry').

Taller, back-of-the-border plants include Joe Pye plant (*Eupatorium*), swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*), black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia maxima*), goldenrod (*Solidago* Wichita Mountains), pitcher sage (*Salvia azurea* var. *pitcher*), wild senna (*Senna hebecarpa*) and a variety of grasses, including big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii* *pawnee*), switchgrass (*Panicum*) and reed grass (*Calamagrostis*).



Joe Pye plant (*Eupatorium maculatum*) can grow to 72 inches, so it's a good choice for the back of a border, paired with shorter perennials in the front of your bed.



# At a Glance: Drought Busters

Unfortunately, in the last few years, Nebraska has experienced severe drought conditions, which have taken a toll on some of our less drought-resistant plants. If you're looking for sturdy, hardy perennials that will hold up to sizzling temperatures and low moisture, here's a list of plants you can depend on.

## Drought Busting Grasses

- \**Angropogon*, big bluestem
- \**Bouteloua curtipendula*, sideoats grama
- \**Bouteloua gracilis*, blue grama
- \**Eragrostis trichodes*, sand lovegrass
- \**Koeleria macrantha*, prairie junegrass
- \**Panicum*, switchgrass
- Pennisetum*(s), fountain grass
- \**Schizachyrium scoparium*(s), little bluestem
- \**Sorghastrum nutans*, switchgrass
- \**Sporobolus heterolepis*, prairie dropseed
- Sporobolus wrightii*, giant sacaton

## Drought Busting Full Sun Perennials

- \**Agastache*(s), hyssop
- \**Allium*(s), ornamental onion
- \**Amorpha*(s), leadplant
- \**Anaphalis margaritacea*, pearly everlasting
- Artemisia*(s), wormwood
- \**Asclepias tuberosa*, butterfly milkweed
- Aster*(s)/*Symphotrichum*
- Aurinia saxillis*, basket-of-gold
- \**Baptisia*(s), blue indigo
- \**Callirhoe*(s), poppy mallow
- \**Ceanothos americanus*, New Jersey tea
- Centranthus ruber*, Jupiter's beard
- Cerastium tomentosum*, snow in summer
- \**Coreopsis*(s), tickseed
- \**Dalea purpurea* 'Stephanie', purple prairie clover
- Dianthus* 'Firewitch'
- Dracocephalum*(s), false dragon
- \**Echinacea angustifolia*, narrowleaf cone-flower
- \**Echinacea pallida*, pale purple coneflower
- \**Echinacea paradoxa*, Ozark coneflower
- \**Eriogonum umbellatum* 'Kannah Creek', sulfur flower
- \**Eryngium yuccafolium*, rattlesnake master
- Euphorbia*(s), spurge
- \**Gaillardia aristata*, blanket flower
- \**Ipomopsis aggregata*, scarlet rocket



Dozens of perennials for both shade and sun are well-adapted to thrive in drought conditions, including (left) sun-loving purple prairie clover (*Dalea purpurea*) and (right) wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*), which prefers a shadier setting.

- \**Liatris*(s), Gayfeather
- Limonium latifolium*, sea lavender
- Linum perenne*, blue flax
- Nepeta*(s), catmint
- \**Oenothera*(s), primrose
- Origanum*(s), ornamental oregano
- \**Parthenium integrifolium*, wild quinine
- \**Penstemon*(s)
- Perovskia* 'Little Spire', Russian sage
- \**Pulsatilla*(s), pasque flower
- \**Ratibida*(s), Mexican hat
- Salvia*(s)
- Saponaria ocymoides*, soapwort
- \**Scutellaria resinosa*, prairie skullcap
- Sedum*(s)

- Sempervivum*(s) hens & chicks
- \**Senna hebecarpa*, wild senna
- \**Solidago*(s), goldenrod
- Stachys*(s), lamb's ear and betony
- \**Tradescantia*(s), spiderwort
- \**Vernonia lettermanii*, threadleaf ironweed

- \**Iris cristata*, dwarf crested iris
- Lamiastrum galeobdolon*, yellow archangel
- Mertensia virginica*, bluebells
- Phlox divaricata*, woodland phlox
- Polygonatum*, Solomon's seal

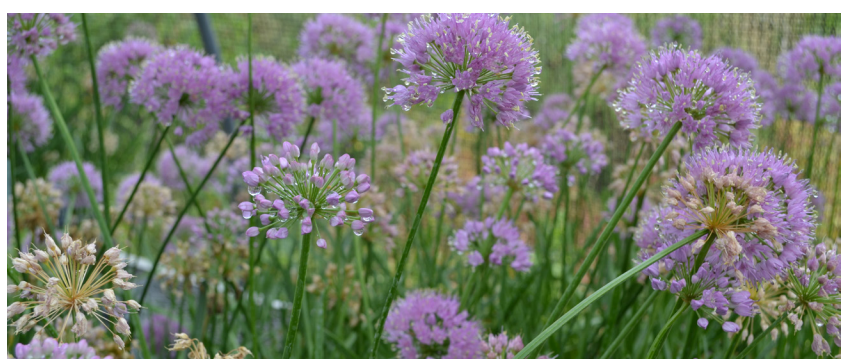
## Drought Busting Shade Perennials

- \**Aquilegia canadensis*, columbine
- Bergenia cordifolia*, heartleaf bergenia
- \**Campanula*, bellflower
- Cordalis lutea*, yellow corydalis
- Epimedium sulphureum*, barrenwort
- \**Geranium maculatum*, wild geranium

The drought buster plant list was compiled by Bob Henrickson, Horticulture Program Coordinator for the Nebraska Statewide Arboretum.

\*Indicates a plant native to the Great Plains region.

## Save the Date



All plant sales are at UNL East Campus greenhouses (2150 N. 38th St., Lincoln) unless otherwise noted. Check for updates at [plantnebraska.org](http://plantnebraska.org).

- April 25-27 Spring Affair Plant Sale, Sandhills Global Event Center
- May 2 Members Only Plant Sale, 4-7 p.m.
- May 4 Plant Sale, 9 a.m.- 12 noon
- May 11 Omaha Plant Sale, Douglas-Sarpy County Extension Office, 9 a.m.- 12 noon
- May 17 Plant Sale, 12:30-4:30 p.m.
- May 24 Plant Sale, 12:30-4:30 p.m.
- May 31 Plant Sale, 12:30-4:30 p.m.
- June 1-9 Wildflower Week events statewide
- June 15 Plant Sale at Fontenelle Forest, 9 a.m.- 12 noon
- June 21 Plant Sale, 12:30-4:30 p.m.
- June 28 Plant Sale, 12:30-4:30 p.m.



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# Plants You (Probably) Can't Kill

## Our go-to list of tried and true plants

In our 40+ years of helping people establish landscapes across Nebraska, we have planted in tough sites and tricky situations and with all levels of maintenance and expertise. The success of many of these projects has depended on having a foundation of plants that will shine (or at least grow), regardless of what happens around them. A few species have risen to the top of our list as tried and true. These are our go-to plants—the ones we recommend regardless of a gardener's experience. They aren't always the trendy species, and they're definitely not the new and exciting, but they make a great base for new gardeners or for sites that make even experienced gardeners scratch their heads.



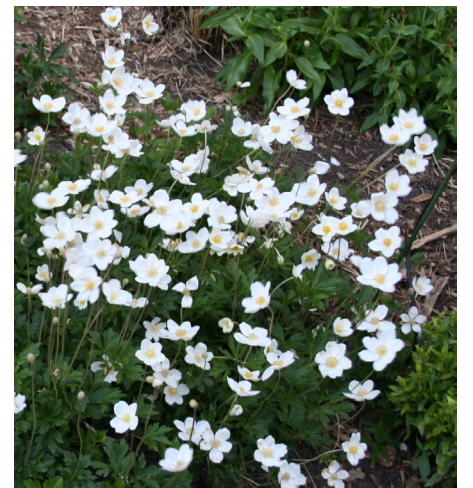
Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)



Autum joy sedum



Obedient plant (*Physostegia virginiana*)



Snowdrop anemone (*Anemone sylvestris*)

### Dependability

Some of these species are native, some are natives, some are not native to the U.S. at all but are well-adapted to our climate and have what it takes to grow where other plants can't. One thing they all have in common is that they know how to establish themselves (put down roots and start growing) quickly. Many of our favorite, trendy plants—for example, *Baptisia*, milkweed and *Liatris*—take time to set a tap root and settle in, which opens the chance for drought or neglect to take them out. These plants still have a place in the garden, but we don't rely on them as a dependable base.

### Versatility

Another thing you'll notice about these plants is that their tags say they can take it all: wet to dry, clay to sand. A common mistake is to go for extreme drought tolerance as an indicator of toughness, but often, plants that thrive in extreme environments are often lost during average years or by too much TLC. The plants on this list can typically handle a dry or a wet year

### Consider Grasses

Particularly in areas where low maintenance is key, clump-forming grasses that fill space are the winners. They are easy to care for; they hold space and keep out weeds; and they are drought tolerant. For gardens that will receive little watering and maintenance after establishment, start with a base of 50-80% grasses, and then add color with a few flowering plants. The goal is always for the full landscape to survive, but if the flowers fade, grasses still make a bold statement and prevent the garden from filling in with weeds.

*Sarah Buckley is a Sustainable Landscape Specialist for the Nebraska Statewide Arboretum.*



Little bluestem (*Schizachyrium*)

### Our Favorite Hard to Kill Plants

The following list of plants will hold their own against nature, neglect and each other! However, if you're planning to add a few experimental species to the garden later, then you should know that hard to kill can sometimes mean hard to live with. The plants marked with an \* indicate those that tend to spread or that don't play well with others. Most can be kept in line by pulling the runners or cutting flower heads before they go to seed.

#### Perennials for Sun

*Achillea*, yarrow  
*Coreopsis*  
*Rudbeckia*, black-eyed Susan\*  
*Salvia*  
*Sedum*  
*Symphotrichum*, asters  
*Zizia*, golden Alexanders\* (and part-shade)

#### Perennials for Sun or Part-Shade

*Nepeta*, catmint  
*Phlox*, many varieties  
*Physostegia*, obedient plant\* (also full shade)  
*Solidago*, goldenrod\*  
*Stachys*, betony

#### Perennials for Part-Shade or Full Shade

*Anemone*  
*Galium odoratum*, sweet woodruff  
*Hemerocallis*, daylily\* (part shade)  
*Hosta*

#### Grasses

*Bouteloua gracilis*, blue grama (sun)  
*Calamagrostis*, feather reed grass (sun or part shade)  
*Carex*, sedge—especially fox, Pennsylvania and palm (sun to shade)  
*Miscanthus*, many varieties (sun or part shade)  
*Panicum*, switchgrass, many varieties (sun or part shade)  
*Schizachyrium*, little bluestem (sun or part shade)

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