

## Dear Gardening Friends,

Signs of spring are slowly starting to appear here and I cant help but be a little jealous of our southern friends who are already enjoying spring blooms. However, we have had good snow cover all winter to protect our plants. My first season of owning the garden was fun and I want to thank all my customers and Joan Cooper who has gone beyond the call of duty to help me establish my business. I got a start on planting my display gardens; however more planting, shuffling and maturity is still needed for them to look their best.

I changed the layout of the catalog: it is larger to allow for more plant descriptions and I added some illustrations, thanks to the artistic talents of K. L. Cotter Lloyd. I would appreciate any input you may have concerning the catalog for the future.

There are also changes in the shipment of your plants. Our primary shipping season remains August and September as it is highly suited for beardless iris and almost all perennials. We are also offering spring shipment of daylilies and hostas only. We will ship them between May 1 and June 15. Two order blanks have been included if you want both a spring and a fall shipment. We also changed to U.P.S. for shipment of orders. It adds a little to the costs but allows us to trace your order if problems should occur.

We will also be offering a limited number of potted plants this year; however, the cost will be more than bare root plants due to the added expense. Plants ordered form this catalog may also be picked up at the garden if you would like to avoid shipping charges.

We grow many plants that are not listed in this catalog, so feel free to inquire if you are looking for a particular plant. I want to thank you in advance for your patronage and I welcome the chance to help you make your garden a special place for you.

Sincerely,


This catalog replaces all previous catalogs
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Illustrations by K. L. Cotter Lloyd

# COOPER'S GARDEN 

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Golden Valley, MN 55427
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## Guide to descriptions:

For daylilies and iris, height (in bloom) and season of bloom are given in parentheses after the species or cultivar name. Both height and bloom season may vary with your climate and growth conditions. Bloom season is relative for the type of plant; for example, $M$ or midseason for a daylily refers to a plant that blooms in the middle of the daylily bloom season. $E$ for early, $M$ for midseason, $L$ for late, and adding $V$ for very and $R e$ for repeat bloom. Name and year in parentheses after the descriptions indicate hybridizer and year of introduction.

## Hardiness:

All plants listed in this catalog are hardy in U.S.D.A. Zone 4, unless otherwise noted. Southern limits are not listed. We suggest contacting local authorities if you are in doubt. Winter covering is desirable in most climates to prevent heaving if not to protect open areas in extra cold winters.

## SIBERIAN IRISES

Siberians are the most popular of the beardless irises. Their graceful flowers and upright foliage that remains attractive all season makes them ideal for perennial borders. Their culture is easy: they prefer moist (not soggy), slightly acid soil, and perform best with at least a half day of sun. They can remain in place for years without division and are hardy from zones 3 to 7 . The main bloom season in our area is in June, but cultivars do vary in their bloom season. The prevailing color is blue and many shades from light blue to deep purple exist. Wine-red, white, lavender-pink, and yellow are becoming more available. They make excellent cut flowers.

Fall planting is recommended in areas with hot, dry summers, whereas early spring or fall planting is possible in areas with mild summers. AUG-SEPT SHIPMENT ONLY is offered this year due to transplanting of most of the stock last season. We want to send only top quality plants.

Height of bloom stalk and season of bloom are given after the cultivar name. Originator and date of introduction is given in parentheses
 after the descriptions.

SIBERIAN IRIS COLLECTION
5/\$15.00
Collection of labeled varieties of our choice. These are surplus, not inferior varieties.
'Alice Mae Cox'
(30", LM)
$\$ 6.00$

A deep, true clear blue self. Excellent flowers and foliage. (Briscoe, 85)
'Caesar's Brother'
(36", ML)
\$3.50

A dark pansy purple. An older variety, but still popular. Vigorous grower. Morgan award 53. (Morgan, 32)

| 'Dancing Nanou' | (33", MLRe) | $\$ 6.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Violet blue standards and ruffled medium purple falls. | Styles are |  |
| violet blue with turquoise ribs. (Miller, 83) |  |  |

'Dream Holiday' (35", ML) ..... \$4.50Medium purple with dappled falls. (Varner, 82)
'Dreaming Yellow' ..... ( $31^{\prime \prime}$, M-L) ..... \$4.50
White standards and creamy-white flaring falls. (McEwen, 71)
'Forrest McCord' ( $35^{\prime \prime}$, M-L) ..... $\$ 6.00$
A velvety violet-blue with a gold and white blaze and a white rim onthe falls. A beauty. (Hollingworth, 83)
'Grand Junction' (28", MRe) ..... \$4.50
Large medium blue with light blue styles. Wide falls and shorterupright standards. Morgan Award 74. (McCord, 69)
'Halcyon Seas'(38", M)\$3.50Vigorous, three-tone dark blue-purple. Morgan Award 75.(McCord, 72)
'Helen Astor' (28", M) ..... \$3.50
Rosy-majenta self marked with white. (Whitney-Kellogg, 38)
'High Offer' (38", E-M) ..... \$ 4.50
Lustrous deep blue-purple. Impressive variety. (Varner, ..... 82)
'Illini Charm' (24", E-L) ..... \$4.50Shades of lilac with white signals and deep violet veins. Long bloomseason and abundant blooms. (Varner, 75)
'Indy' (32", VERe) ..... $\$ 7.00$
Popular, medium red-violet with blue lines. (Hollingworth, 85)
'Joretta' (40", M) ..... \$3.50Vigorous grower. Wide dark blue self. (Carlson, 64)'King of Kings'(33", ML)$\$ 8.50$A popular white. Large flowers with green veins on the falls.(Varner, 83)
'Lady Vanessa' ( $36^{\prime \prime}$, M) ..... $\$ 10.00$Ruffled wine red bitone. Voted most popular siberian in 1992 bySSI. Morgan-Wood Medal 1992. (Hollingworth, 86)


Siberian Irises
'Shirley Pope' (28", ML) \$4.50
Remains high on the list of favorites. Velvety red-purple wide flowers with distinct white signals. (McEwen, 79)
'Sparkle'
(37", EM)
\$4.50
Dainty light mauve-violet with gold signals. Charming. Although vigorous, this plant reaches only about $28^{\prime \prime}$ here. (ifager, 78)
'Star Cluster' (32", ML)
$\$ 5.00$
Wide, creamy starch white with yellow signals. (Hager, 78)
'Steve Varner'
(29", M)
\$4.50
Wide and ruffled lavender-blue with darker veins and bright blue styles. Morgan Award 82. Morgan-Wood Medal 87. (Briscoe, 78)
'Summer Sky' (24", MRe) \$4.50

Charming, small, light blue with white style arms and nice form. Blooms early here but doesn't repeat. (Cleveland, 35)
'Tealwood'
(27", M)
\$3.50
Unique violet-black with short stature. Standards are held outward for a flat form. Still popular. Morgan Award 64. (Varner, 60)
'True Blue'
(32", M)
$\$ 5.00$
Historical siberian. A very nice blue. Listed as a cross with a spuria iris in Garden Irises, but seems unlikely. (Fryer, 19)
'Tycoon'
(36", M)
$\$ 3.50$
Vigorous, large deep violet-blue. Morgan Award 50. (Cleveland, 38)
'Vi Luihn'
(34", ML)
\$4.50
Compact, deep cobalt violet with pale yellow signals. (DuBose, 74)
'Violet Swirl'
(32", ML)
$\$ 4.50$
Dark violet with wide falls (Briscoe, 78)

## 'White Swirl'

$\$ 5.50$
Large, lovely broad, ivory white. Morgan Award 62 and American Iris Society Board of Directors Award 87. (Cassebeer, 57)


## LOUISIANA IRISES

Louisianas are beginning to achieve the popularity that they deserve. This increase in popularity is in most part due to their adaptability to various growing areas and to the tremendous diversity and variability of their flower color and form. Great cut flowers!

Louisianas are hybrids of species of the series Hexagonae and are native only in the United States. Most of the species are indigenous to swamps in the state of Louisiana; however two species (I. brevicaulis and $I$. fulva) extend the range up the Mississippi valley. The Louisianas are much hardier and more adaptable than previously thought. Some are only marginally hardy here, but many are proving to be easy to grow in the north. We offer a selection of hybrids that have grown well for us in Minnesota.

Culture of the Louisianas is similar to that of the siberians, except they appreciate even more moisture, acidity, fertility and sun.
Borers are not a major problem, but they can enter the bloomstalk and cause sparse bloom. In the south, they can be grown in standing water, but we have not tested them as pond or bog plants here. AUGUST \& SEPTEMBER SHIPMENT ONLY.

LOUSIANA IRIS COLLECTION
5/\$15.00
Collection of labeled varieties of our choice. These are surplus, not inferior varieties.
'Ann Chowning' (36", E)
$\$ 5.00$
An outstanding deep currant-red with rounded petals, shorter standards and a gold crest. Most popular variety. Mary Swords DeBaillon Award 1980 and Medal 1986. (Chowning, 77)
'Black Gamecock' (24", L)
Blue-black with a gold line signal and blue-green foliage. $\$ 3.00$
Vigorous. Mary Swords DeBaillion Medal 1989. (Chowning, 80)
'Bryce Leigh,

| A pale orchid-lavender with deeper tones around the yellow-green |
| :--- |
| signals. Mary Swords DeBaillon Award 1981. (Chowning, 77) |

## Louisiana Irises

'Cuisine' (28", ML)
Ruffled violet with white rays on broad triangular falls. Yellow
line signal. Diploid-tetraploid cross.
(Dunn, 86)
'Dorothea K. Williamson' (18", E)

| Deep red-violet self. Very hardy and vigorous. A classic and one |
| :--- |
| of the first to be grown in the north. Tolerates some shade. |
| (Williamson, 18) |

'Francois' (31", ML)
\$6.50
Flat violet self with small signal. Very hardy. Slight fragrance. (Rowlan, 85)
'Full Eclipse' (38", M) \$3.50
Popular. Near black: very dark violet standards and velvety blackviolet falls. (Hager, 78)

| 'Handmaiden' | $\left(30^{\prime \prime}, ~ M\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Lavender-pink self with yellow signals. (Ghio, 82) | $\$ 4.50$ |

'Harland K. Riley' (40", M) \$3.50

Bright yellow standards and yellow falls with brown and maroon veining. Tall and robust. (MacMillan, 74)
'Heather Stream'
(42"/ML)
\$4.50
Light violet with white rays and green line signals. Very hardy and freeblooming. (Morgan, 84)
'Louisiana Teddybear' (24", M)
$\$ 3.50$
Copper-brown with gold line signal. (Arny, 76)
'Roll Call'
( $30^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{EM}$ )
\$3.50
Light rosy-violet standards with darker violet falls and green style arms. (MacMillan, 76)

| 'Royal Embrace', | $\left(32^{\prime \prime} / \mathrm{M}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magenta-rose with small, yellow line signals undermagenta-rose |  |
| styles. (Rowlan, 84$)$ |  |

'Royal Sparkle'
(35', ML)
$\$ 5.00$
Lilac-purple with large yellow signals. (Rowlan, 84)
'This I Love'
(28", M)
$\$ 6.50$
Rose-pink that fades to light pink. Gold signal patch. Mary Swords DeBaillion Award 1979. (Chowning, 76)
'Voodoo Magic' (32", EM) \$7.50
Fuschia-purple with yellow spray pattern. (Rowlan, 87)
'Voodoo Music' (28", ML) \$8.00
Ruffled violet-purple with yellow signal. (Rowlan, 88)
'Wake-up-Susie'
(40", M)
\$8.50
Light blue overlaid with lavender. Long, yellow-gold signals. (Haymon, 88)

## JAPANESE IRIS

The Japanese iris are members of the species $I$. ensata and can be grown in many parts of the U.S. In addition to their giant and beautiful flowers, their foliage remains attractive all season, making them a nice addition to the border. Their colors include shades of violet-blue and purple, wine-red, lavender-pink and white.

They bloom after the siberian irises and require a rich, acid soil and plenty of moisture to bloom well.


We list them only as a collection as we do not have enough stock to list individual varieties (in part due to the popularity of the collections).

JAPANESE IRIS COLLECTION
3/\$12.00
Collection of labeled varieties of our choice. One white variety is included unless specified otherwise.

## SPECIES IRIS

The species iris are those that are native plants somewhere in the world. Known species number well over 200. Brian Mathew in THE IRIS divides the genus Iris into six subgenera which are further divided into sections and series. Many dedicated people are working to make checklists and sort out the various clones which are grown by species enthusiasts. Named hybrids that are more common in gardens today resulted from cross-breeding species and their progeny over many, sometimes hundreds of years. Species irises may not have the glamour of the modern hybrids; however they possess a special charm of their own and many of them make superb garden plants.

Variations exist among the species; some have been named and even registered, while others are listed only by description. We make every effort possible to identify our listings correctly, however the literature is not always clear and mislabeling by sources can occur. All of our plants are field-grown divisions from stock or seed (where indicated). Partial descriptions have been underlined for use in ordering by color or other special features. AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER SHIPMENT ONLY.

## BEARDED IRIS SPECIES

The bearded species or pogon irises are characterized by well developed falls and standards and have a prominent beard or fuzzy strip on the center of each of the falls. They are good garden plants and relatively easy to grow in full sun with good drainage. August shipment is preferred for bearded species and cultivars.

## Iris astrachanica

This species is given to a variable Russian species. They are miniature tall bearded iris and thought to be hybrids between $I$ pumila and I. scariosa. All are tones of blue.
I. astrachanica
(20", EM)
$\$ 4.50$
Attractive, blue bitone.

## Iris germanica

This species, the "German Iris", is the best known of the tall beardeds. Many of them have been naturalized and capable of surviving negleet not tolerated by most tall bearded hybrids.
I. germanica 'Florentina'
(24", EM)
$\$ 10.00$

Beautiful, violet-scented blossoms in a faintly bluish shade of white with deep yellow beards. An old source of orris root.
I. germanica var. croatica (32", EM)
$\$ 7.50$

A free blooming, undemanding species. This variant from
Yugoslavia has blue-violet bitone blossoms.
I. germanica var. macrantha (28", EM) \$6.50 Syn. with I. germanica 'Amas'. A sturdy variant with blue-purple falls and rounder, paler blue standards. From northern Turkey.

## Iris pallida

Species native to Italy and Yugoslavia that was important in early tall bearded breeding. Delicate, sweet-scented blossoms that combine well with tall bearded cultivars and old garden favorites. I. pallida vars. (32", EM) \$5.00 My choice of lavender-blue varieties.
I. pallida var. dalmatica (28", EM)
$\$ 8.50$
Well-shaped, violet-blue, scented blossoms. The current commercial source of orris root for the perfume industry.
I. pallida 'Zebra' (28', M) \$5.50

Yellowish-white variegation on a background of grey-green leaves. Pale lavender-blue blossoms on well-branched plants. Ornamental in bloom and through the growing season.

Iris 'Stol-pum'
A Miniature dwarf bearded that is hybrid between $I$. stononifera and I. pumila. Greenish-yellow blooms.
I.'Stol-pum'
(12", E)
$\$ 5.00$

## Bearded iris collections

Although we grow many named cultivars of bearded iris, very few of them are in sufficient supply to list separately. We offer collections of excellent and vigorous cultivars.

Tall bearded $5 / \$ 15.00 \quad 10 / \$ 25.00$
These popular bearded iris cultivars reach at least $28^{\prime \prime}$ tall.
Small Bearded
5/\$10.00
$10 / \$ 18.00$
Includes miniature and dwarf bearded, intermediate bearded and miniature tall bearded cultivars.

## BEARDLESS IRIS SPECIES

The beardless species belong to the subgenus Limniris which includes two sections: Limniris meaning "pond iris" and Lophiris meaning "crested iris". All appreciate plenty of spring moisture and some members of the Laevigatae series can withstand or even prefer standing water. They make attractive, interesting additions to the perennial border. Heights are approximate and will vary with growing conditions. The rhizomes are packed wet as they cannot dry out as the bearded iris can. They should be soaked in a pail of water $2-24$ hours when received before planting.

## Series Hexagonae

The species of this series are the ancestors of the modern "Louisiana" Irises. Unfortunately, due to wetland loss, these species continue to grow more scarce in their natural habitat. Those we have listed are hardy and quite attractive. They appreciate a moist, rich, slightly acidic soil. Some grow in very wet areas in the south but we are uncertain about the north.

## Iris brevicaulis

Native to the Mississippi River basin from Louisiana northward to Indiana in damp pastureland. Large ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}-41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ), pretty flowers in shades of blue are borne on reclining stems.
I. brevicaulis 'Territorial Rights' (20", LM) \$5.50

Large, bright blue flowers.
I. brevicaulis (15", LM) \$5.50

Lighter blue flowers. Very hardy and tolerant of light shade.

## Iris fulva

Most abundant in Louisiana but also found to Arkansas, Missouri and Ohio. The large flowers, about $4^{\prime \prime}$, are typically brick red or other shades of red; yellow is rare and 'Bertha Fabel' is blue-violet.
I. fulva
(15-25", EM)
\$4.50

Very hardy, various brick reds collected from Illinois, Arkansas and Tennessee.
I. fulva 'Marvell Gold' (28", M) \$7.50

A very good selection with yellow flowers. (Waddick, 86)
I. fulva (18", E) \$4.50

A dwarf selection from Earl Roberts. Small red flowers.
I. fulva 'Bertha Fabel' (36", E) \$6.50

Collected near Little Rock, AR. Called the "blue fulva". Flowers are violet with a narrow darker violet signal. (Fabel-Ward, 89)

## Species Iris, beardless

## Series Laevigatae

These species of Iris are native to the wetlands and ditches of Europe, Asia and North America. They are water lovers and grow well in the margins of streams and ponds as well as in the perennial border if the soil is kept moderately moist during the summer months. They can grow in standing water with the exception of $I$. ensata which cannot withstand standing water in winter. They are tall, vigorous irises with smooth, glossy foliage and stout rhizomes.

## Iris ensata

The many cultivars of the Japanese iris belong to this species. A collection of named cultivars is available and listed separately.
The species is native to Japan, China, and eastern USSR and blooms in summer. They have slender foliage with a distinct midrib. Grow in lime-free soil.
I. ensata 'Rose Queen' (36', L) \$6.50

Vigorous grower with small, rose-pink blooms.
I. ensata 'Variegata' (36", L)
\$7.50
Foliage marked with white. Maroon flowers.
I. ensata
(32"-40", VL)
$\$ 6.50$
Wild form of Japanese Iris. Violet blooms.

Iris pseudacorus (Yellow Flag) A common waterside plant in Europe and has since been naturalized in many parts of the world, including the United States. Flowers are typically yellow with dark vein signals. Vigorous, well-branched plants with handsome, greyish-green foliage. Thrives in standing water and in the perennial garden.
I. pseudacorus 'Motch Alba' (38", M)
$\$ 6.50$
A selection with a creamy white blooms.
I. pseudacorus (32", M)
$\$ 3.50$
Bright yellow self that sometimes reblooms.
I. pseudacorus (38", M) \$3.50

A nice selection with bright yellow flowers with brown veins.
I. pseudacorus (30", M)
\$4.50
A form with double yellow blooms.

## Species Iris, beardless

1. pseudacorus
( $36^{\prime \prime}$, M)
\$3.50

Nice selection with pale yellow flowers.
I. pseudacorus
(36",M)
\$3.50

Grown from seed collected in France. Typical yellow/brown veins.

1. pseudacorus
(32", M)
\$3.50

Yellow blossoms with an orange signal patch.
I. pseudacorus 'Variegata' (30", M) \$8.50

Greenish-yellow variegated foliage in spring; later turning all green.
Blooms are chrome yellow with a dark signal pattern.
Collection of $I$. pseudacorus
$3 / \$ 9.00$
A collection of three different selections of our choice.

## I. versicolor

A native to eastern North America including Canada and found as far west as northern Minnesota. Like I. pseudacorus, it flourishes in moist soils but will also grow well in drier soils. Most selections are shades of violet.
I. versicolor 'Claret Cup' (28", M) \$4.50

A good burgundy-red variant with a white and yellow signal.
Believed to be synonymous with $I$. versicolor 'Kermesina', but confusion exists as they are often listed separately.
I. versicolor (28", ML)

Selected medium violet and rosy-violet varieties.
I. virginica (Southern Blue Flag)

Native to the eastern coastline of the United States from Virginia to Florida and southeast to Louisiana. The selections we have listed are hardy here. Similar to $I$. versicolor, but bloom color tends to be more in the blue range. Prefers on acid soil.
I. virginica 'Giant Blue' (25", L)
$\$ 4.50$
A robust plant with lavender-blue flowers.
I. virginica 'Alba' (30", L)
\$8. 50
Nice clear white blooms. Can be stunted by extreme winters.
I. virginica var. shrevei (Blue Flag)

Found in the Mississippi Valley including Minnesota and Wisconsin. Grows well in gardens with ample moisture \& doesn't require acid soil.
I. virginica shrevei (26", L) \$3.50

Collected from Turtle Lake, Wisconsin. Light blue-violet blooms.

## Species Iris, beardless

I. virginica shrv. 'Dottie's Double' (34",LM) \$6.50

Double, lavender blooms. (Warrell, 83)
I. virginica var. shrevei (36", L) \$3.50

A selected seedling. Nice, tall orchid.
Series Laevigatae hybrids
Some of the hybrids listed are interspecies crosses of known parentage. It is less clear with other selections.
I. X 'Aichi-no-Kagayaki’ (34", VL)
$\$ 8.50$
(I. ensata X I. pseudacorus) Resembles a yellow Japanese iris.

Foliage is normally quite yellow. Imported from Japan.
I. X 'Kimboshi' (32", VL)
$\$ 8.50$
(I. ensata X I. pseudacorus) Yellow falls like a Japanese iris and signal markings similar to pseudacorus. Yellow foliage.
I. X 'Roy Davidson'
(34", EL)
\$6.50
('Holden Clough' seedling) Yellow, long lasting flowers with brown veining. Long bloom season. Larger flowers and brighter color than 'Holden Clough'. (Hager, 87)
I. X robusta 'Gerald Darby' (30", M) \$3.50
(I. virginica X I. versicolor) A vigorous grower. Dark violet blooms are similar to $I$. virginica. Flower stalk is purplish-black.
(Coe/Darby, 68)
I. X robusta 'Mountain Brook' (33", L) \$3.50
(I. versicolor 'Oliver Pease' X I. virginica) Deep blue flowers and a good grower. (Kennedy, 84)
I. versicolor X I. pseudacorus (28", EML) \$12.50 Unknown origin. Blue veins on a white background. Attractive, long blooming and grows well in the garden.

Series Laevigatae Collection 5/\$15.00 A collection of iris to include labeled varieties of our choice of $I$. pseudacorus, I. versicolor, I. virginica (\& var. shrevei) or hybrids.

## Species Iris Group of North America (SIGNA)

You may want to join SIGNA.if species irises interest you They publish a 40 page publication twice a year and offer a Species Iris Seed Exchange annually. Dues can be mailed to:
Secretary Florence Stout, 150 N. Main St., Lombard, IL 60148
Dues are $3.50 /$ year or $\$ 10.00 / 3$ years for an individual membership and $\$ 4 / y e a r$ or $\$ 10.50 / 3$ years for couples.

## Species Iris, beardless

## Series Sibericae

This series is comprised of two subseries. The series sibericae consisting of the $I$. sibericae and $I$. sanguinea have 28 chromosomes and are the ancestors of the garden siberians. The Series Chrysographes contain 40 chromosomes and consists of the remaining species. All are Asiatic plants, however I. siberica extends into central Europe as well. They make attractive garden plants, requiring only a rich soil that does not dry out in spring or summer. The 40 C species bloom later and require more consistent moisture and acidity than the 28 C species.

## Iris $X$ chrysographes

Hybrids are common as this species readily cross hybridizes.
Flower color is diverse and flowers tend to be smaller than 28 C species. Can to be difficult to grow in areas that lack cold winters.
I. X chrysographes (18"-30", LM) \$3.50

Select hybrids with blooms in shades of violet or blue-violet.
I. $X$ chrysographes (18"-30", LM) \$3.50

Select hybrids with blooms in yellow or yellow marked with rose.

## Iris dykesii

The origin of this species is also unclear. Similar to $I$. chrysographes but more vigorous and blooms are larger. Although variable, typical flowers are a dark purple-violet with whitishyellow veins in the center of the falls.
I. dykesii
(36", L)
$\$ 6.50$

A late blooming, tall, hardy plant with deep red-violet blooms.

## Iris sanguinea

I. sanguinea and I. sibericae are similar, however I. sanguinea has larger blossoms and shorter bloom stalks. Standards are small and erect and falls are wide and round. Blooms typically blue-violet.
I. sanguinea 'Kobana' (30', M)
$\$ 4.50$

Unusual variety with narrow white blooms.

1. sanguinea (30", M) \$4.50

A Jean Witt selection from Japan. Beautiful, dark violet blooms.

## Iris sibericae

A widespread plant with great importance to the breeding of modern siberians. Compared to I. sanguinea, the blossoms are smaller, bluer and held above the foliage on branched stems.

## Species Iris, beardless

All species of $I$. siberica are branched, floriferous and typical blooms have blue veins on white ground.
I. siberica
(25", E)
$\$ 4.50$
Dainty blossoms have medium blue veins on white ground
I. siberica (32", EM) \$4.50

Blooms have lighter blue veins on white ground.
I. siberica 'Yu'
(36", EM)
\$4.50

Large dark violet flowers. From Germany. May be a hybrid.

## Series Spuriae

All spuria species make good garden plants and are relatively easy to grow. Tall ones need full sun and prefer a clay-loam. All species tolerate and appreciate lime and need moisture when growing but should not have wet feet the rest of the year. They need tenure to establish and show their best, but are hardy and thrive without special care. Some may be summer dormant in other climates. All spuria species make good cut flowers.

Iris graminea (Plum-Scented Iris)
An attractive free-flowering species with a pleasant, fruity scent. An old garden favorite that grows in sun or part shade; useful for the rock garden or border. The dark green foliage makes dense clumps and the purple blooms are buried amidst the foliage.
I. graminea (12", EM) $\$ 4.50$

Iris orientalis
Ornamental dark green sword-shaped foliage and attractive blossoms. Blooms are white with a large yellow spot on the falls and a yellow stripe on the standards. Synonymous with $I$. ochroleuca.
I. orientalis
(36", LM)
\$6.50

## Iris spuria ssp. halophila

The most northernly occurring species in Russia. Hardy, freeblooming and easy to grow. The species typically has large, blue flowers with yellow signals.
I. spuria ssp. halophia (30", M) \$6.50 Blossoms are light blue with a yellow signal.
I. spuria ssp. halophia (30", M) \$6.50

A brighter blue selection with a yellow signal.

Iris spuria var. subbarbata
Among the prettiest $I$. spuria species. The falls are flared and the standards are upright. A slow grower but highly recommended for the garden. Bright blue blooms.
I. spuria var. subbarbata
(26", M)
$\$ 5.50$

## Series Tripetalae

Includes the many forms of $I$. setosa, the most northerly of the species iris. Tripetalae means "three-petalled". They have little or no standards and large, round falls The garden effect is similar to the siberians, but larger varieties are better branched. They are not swamp plants, but grow well in moist, lime-free soil.

Iris setosa
Well-branched plants with leaves that have a reddish tinge at the base. Flower color is typically purple-blue, clear blue or white.
I. setosa 'Nasuensis'
(24", M)
$\$ 6.00$

Selection from Japan with smooth, large violet blooms.
I. setosa 'Kosho-en' (34", M) \$6.00

A lovely white form. Buds are white also. (Davidson, 84)
I. setosa (24"-30", M) \$3.50

Selections from SIGNA seed. Blooms are shades of blue \& purple.

## Miscellaneous Beardless Species

Iris prismatica (Lesser Blue Flag)
A small, delicate species, native to the Atlantic coastal states and resembling a mini-siberian. Can grow into large clumps in a semishady peaty site, Prefers moist springs and dry summers.
I. prismatica (10". EM) \$3.50

Blue flowering selection.

## Iris tenax

The northernmost species belonging to the Series Californiae. This plant appears to be very hardy and has overwintered here for several years. A very pretty orchid self with narrow, grass-like foliage. Prefers a moist, acid soil in light shade or full sun.
I. tenax
(12", EM)
$\$ 5.00$

## Species Iris, beardless

## CRESTED IRIS

These iris belong to the section Lophiris meaning "crested iris" and are more commonly known as Evansias. They are distinct for their frilly crests rather than beards on their falls. They are of great garden value and thrive in woodland soils in light shade. Beautiful and quite easy to grow, particularly once they are established.

## Iris Cristata

These small, delightful irises are native to the woodlands of Eastern North America. The plants rarely exceed 5" and their fragrant, spring flowers appear stemless and may form a carpet of color in dense plantings. Color is variable but they are most typically lilac-blue with yellow crests. Adaptable to woodlands, borders and rock gardens.
I. cristata 'Alba'


The various white forms are collectively called 'Alba'. This white form has pure white flowers and a gold crest. Combines beautifully with lilac-blue forms and is just as vigorous.
I. cristata
$\$ 5.00$
Very pretty eyed form with a dark halo near the crest.
I. cristata 'Shenandoah Sky'
$2 / \$ 4.50$

Lighter blooms than typical forms. From Rocknoll.
I. cristata 'Summer Storm' $\quad 2 / \$ 4.50$

Darker blooms than typical forms. From Rocknoll.
I. cristata $2 / \$ 4.50$

Vigorous, typical form collected from Scio County, Ohio.
Iris tectorum (Roof Iris)
Native to China and Burma and famous for its use on thatched roofs in Japan. A splendid iris that can also grow in full sun if soil is moist \& humus-rich. Flower color is typically lavender-blue with a white crest. Bloom is early-mid season, just before or during the tall-beardeds. Fans are broad \& light green and reach 15"-20" tall.
I. tectorum


## HEMEROCALLIS (Daylily)

The modern forms of daylilies are among the most rewarding perennials available. Flowers vary from big and spectacular to small and dainty in a multitude of colors. Peak bloom season occurs in midsummer when other perennial flowers are few. They are easy to grow in any well-drained soil.

Daylilies bloom better and stand straighter in full sun but will tolerate light shade. We list both dormant (D) and semi-evergreen (SEv) foliage types. In general the dormants are considered to be more hardy and most also do well in warmer climates. The semievergreens we have listed have proven dependably hardy for us; however we do use winter mulch. Tetraploid varieties are indicated by an *. The information given after the variety name includes: Height of bloom scape, season of bloom, and foliage habit. Extended bloomers (Ext) have blooms that remain open 16 hours or more. The name of originator and date of introduction is given in parentheses after the descriptions. SPRING OR AUG-SEPT SHIPMENT?

## DAYLILY COLLECTION

5/\$15.00
Collection of labeled varieties of our choice. You may specify general preferences as to flower size, plant height or flower color.
'Bitsy
(18", EE, SEv)
\$4.50
Small, $11 / 2$ " lemon-yellow trumpet-shaped blooms. Extended blooms and a long blooming season. Repeats for us. (Warner, 64)
'Breakaway' (30", MRe, D) \$4.50
Beautiful, light copper-orange blend with large $6^{\prime \prime}$ blooms. Extended bloomer. (Reckamp, 69)
'Cinnamon Roll' *
(30", M, D)
$\$ 4.50$
Yellow, 5" blooms brushed with cinnamon. Repeated the last three seasons in our garden. (Roberts, 73)
'Double Chetco'
(30", M, D)
\$3.50
Rich, creamy melon double with $5^{\prime \prime}$ blooms. Very pretty, however the blossoms are sometimes not double. (Kraus-Minks, 64)
'Double Sandy' (19", EMRe, D) ..... $\$ 6.50$
Apricot buff double with $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ blooms. (B. Brown, 78)
'Eenie Weenie' (10", EMRe, D) ..... \$4.50This award winning miniature has small dainty $2^{\prime \prime}$ yellow flowerswith green throats. Good for small spaces. Ext. (Aden, 79)
'Flaming Poppa' * (26", ML, D) ..... $\$ 5.50$
Ruffled, velvety red blooms with gold edges and deep green throats.Excellent branching and has extended blooms. (Warner, 73)
'Frans Hals' (24", ML, D) ..... \$3.50A bicolor with rusty-red petals and light orange sepals. An oldie butstill popular. (Flory, 57)
'Gems of Gold' (16", M, D) ..... 2/\$3.50
Small, golden yellow flowers. (Trotter, 59)
'Golden Prize' * (26", L, D) ..... \$5.50Impressive ruffled $7^{\prime \prime}$ gold blooms that open wide. Good branchingand a high bud count. An award winner. (Peck 69)
'Golden Trinkets' (24", MRe, SEv) ..... \$3.50Light, gold miniature with $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ blooms. Long bloom season for usand an extended bloomer. (Lennington, 69)
'Green Flutter' (20", LRe, SEv) ..... \$4.50Rich canary yellow, $3^{\prime \prime}$ flowers that are slightly ruffled with greenthroats. Popular, award winning extended bloomer. (Williamson, 64)
'High Adventure' (32", EM, D) ..... \$3.50Pretty, 4" ruffled pink-melon blend. A favorite with garden visitors.(Hall, 65)
'Hortensia'(34", MRe, D)\$4.50Medium yellow $5^{\prime \prime}$ blooms. The blooms are wax-like with a ruffled,crimped border. An award winner. (Branch, 64)
'Ire Carnival' (28". MRe, D) ..... $\$ 5.50$A lovely near white. The $6^{\prime \prime}$ blooms are diamond dusted andfragrant. An award winner. (Childs, 68)
'Imperial Guard' * (28", ERe, SEv) ..... \$7.50
Blooms are $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and a vibrant red with a yellow-green throat. Thepetal edges are slightly ruffled. Impressive. (Moldovan, 75)
'Irish Limerick' * (24", M, D) ..... $\$ 4.50$Soft, lemon yellow with green throats. 5" blooms. (Fay, 71)
'Jay' * (24", MRe, D) ..... \$6.50Velvety-rich rose-red, $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ blooms with burgundy ribs. Excellentsubstance and well branched. An Award winner. (Warner, 73)
'Lemon Mint' * (36", M, D) ..... \$4.50
Bright yellow, $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flowers. A good grower and a very heavybloomer. Highly recommended.
'Little Chum' (22", EM, SEv) ..... $\$ 4.50$
Soft yellow miniature with $3^{\prime \prime}$ blooms, long bloom season.(Lennington, 72)
${ }^{6}$ Little Girl' (28", M, D)\$4.50Orchid pink, 4" flowers. Popular with visitors. (Wild, 65)
${ }^{6}$ Little Wine Cup' (20", ERe, D) ..... \$3.50
Wine $2^{\prime \prime}$ bloom with small green heart. Long blooming season. Goodgroundcover. (Carter-Powell, 70)'Madame Chiang' (30", EM, D)$\$ 4.50$Very nice pale yellow self with good form. (Kennedy, 62)
'Mary Todd' * (26", E, SEv) ..... $\$ 5.50$Ruffled buff yellow $6^{\prime \prime}$ blooms with lighter midribs. Heavy budcount and vigorous. A medal winner. (Fay, 67)
'Naomi Ruth ${ }^{\text {' }}$(30", M, D)$\$ 4.50$Small, $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$, light apricot-pink blooms. Long bloomer and a goodincreaser. (Taylor, 68)
'Paradise Prince' (18", M, SEv) ..... $\$ 4.50$Lavender-purple miniature with $3^{\prime \prime}$ blossoms. An extended bloomerand has repeated here. An award winner. (Lewis, 77)

## Hemerocallis


'Shady Lady' (34", M, D) \$3.50
Pale yellow blooms with a wine eye. Always noticed by garden visitors. Blooms later than midseason here. (Owen, 66)
'So Lovely' (30", ML, SEv) \$4.50
Near white $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ blooms with a green throat. Excellent foliage. (Lennington, 71)
'Stella De Oro' (11", EMRe, D) \$5.00
Famous for its continuous bloom. 3" canary yellow blooms.
Extended bloomer. Medal Winner. (Jablonski, 75)
'Thumbelina'
(15", M, D)
\$3.50
Orange miniature. (Fisher, 56)
'Tiny Miss'
( $22^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{SEV}$ )
2/\$3.50
Yellow-gold, $3^{\prime \prime}$ blooms. Produces many buds and fast to increase. Good for mass planting. (Lennington, 63)
'Wine Delight' (18", EERe, SEv) \$4.50
Wine-red, $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ blooms with bluish-wine halos and green throats. Really nice. (Lennington 73)


## HOSTAS

Hostas are well known by all gardeners and still remain the most popular perennials for shady or partially shady sites.

They are hardy, long lived, relatively pest free and above all are beautiful the entire season.

Although they are primarily grown for their foliage, their flowers are beginning to get attention. Some newer hybrids offer larger, more showy flowers and some are fragrant.


The small and medium hostas are useful as edgers or groundcovers, while larger hostas make good background plants. Any of the more unique hostas can serve as specimen plants. Mature foliage heights are indicated by Dw (less than 6"), Sm (7'-12"), Med (13-24"), Lg ( $25^{\prime \prime}$ or greater). Hostas will grow in most soils but appreciate a moist soil high in organic matter. Blue shades look best in deeper shade, whereas the color of yellow and gold foliage is better in brighter shade. SPRING OR AUG-SEPT SHIPMENT:
'August Moon' (Lg)
$\$ 5.00$
An outstanding large gold. Large puckered leaves that look good all season. Large white flowers tinged with lavender in early summer.
'Betsy King' (Med)
\$3.50
Shiny green leaves, upright foliage and showy purple flowers in late summer.
'Big Sam' (Lg)
$\$ 8.50$
Huge seersuckered deep green leaves. An impressive specimen.
'Blue Heart' ( Lg )
\$4.50
Heart-shaped, blue-green leaves and white flowers.
'Fascination' (Med, New listing)
$\$ 18.00$
Variegated with center of white, cream, ycllow and chartreuse. Wide, irregular margin in shades of green. Densely-packed buds opening to pale lavender flowers in midseason. Specimen!

## Hostas

H. fortunei 'Aureo-Marginata' (MLg) \$4.50

Yellow-green margins on dark, spinach-green leaves. Sometimes listed as 'Gold Crown'.
'Francee' (Med, New listing) \$7.50 Good as variegated groundcover. Forest-green leaves with bright white margins. Lavender flowers. Can tolerate sun.
'Gold Drop' (Sm) \$4.50
Gold, heart-shaped leaves with lavender flowers. Attractive, rosette appearance. Great edging hosta.
'Gold Standard' (Med) \$7.50
Vigorous plant. Gold leaves edged with green. Color improves with maturity and holds well in light to medium shade. Lavender flowers. An award winner and the current standard in gold hostas.
'Golden Tiara' (Sm-Med) $\$ 5.50$
Good edger or landscape hosta. Rounded heart-shaped leaves with a light green base and light gold margins. Lavender flowers in mid summer. A small hosta award winner.
'Green Gold' (Med) \$4.50 Dark green leaves edged in light gold. Edges lighten later in the season. Very good hosta!
'Honeybells' (Lg) \$4.50
Smooth light green foliage and white, fragrant flowers in late summer. Popular!
H. lancifolia (Sm-Med) $\$ 3.00$ or $3 / 7.50$

Glossy, narrow, bright green leaves. Showy, purple flowers in late summer. Tolerates sun. Vigorous grower; good groundcover.
'Lemon Lime' (Sm) \$5.00
Vigorous hosta with waxy, lemon-yellow leaves with wavy-edges. Coloration holds up well and the flowers are lavender.
'Louisa' (Sm)
$\$ 6.00$
Dark green leaves with white margins. Foliage and flowers are attractive. A small gem that would complement any shady spot.
H. nakiana (Dw)
\$4.50
Small, heart-shaped, green leaves. Pale purple flowers are tightly bunched on scapes up to $18^{\prime \prime}$. May rebloom if deadheaded.
H. plantaginea ( Lg )
\$6.50
Often called the August lily. Large, bright, glossy, light green leaves. Beautiful large, fragrant, trumpet-shaped white flowers in late summer. Good background or excellent specimen plant.
'Royal Standard' (Lg)
\$4. 50
Glossy, medium green foliage with sweetly scented white flowers. Can be grown in full sun as well as in shade. Good cut flower.
H. sieboldii 'Kabitan' (Sm) \$4.50
H. albomarginata type. Narrow yellow leaves with narrow dark green margins. Good, small edging plant.
H. sieboldii 'Subcrocea' (Sm)
\$ 3.50
Similar to 'Kabitan' but lacks the green margin and the light yellow leaves are more undulate (wavy). Will burn in too much sun.
'Sharmon' (Med-Lg)
\$3.50
Unique variegation. Medium green with a streak of charteuse in the spring that turns green later in summer. Lavender flowers.
H. tokudama 'Flavo-circinalis' (Med) \$18.00

Leaves have a frost blue base with a wide, irregular, gold margin. Light lavender flowers in early summer. Resembles a small
'Francis Williams'. Mounds are 12 " high.
H. undulata 'albo-marginata' (Med) \$4.00

Vigorous and sun tolerant. Not rare, but still a great hosta. Dark green leaves with white margins. Lavender blooms in summer.
H. ventricosa (Med-Lg)
$\$ 3.50$
Large, glossy, dark green leaves that are heart-shaped with distinct veining. Violet flowers with bluish stripes in midsummer.
H. venusta (Dw)
\$3.50
Vigorous miniature. Green leaves mounding about $4^{\prime \prime}$ high. Violet flowers with darker veins in early summer.

## PERENNIALS FOR SUN

In terms of the many species of hardy perennials and their varieties available for sunny sites, our listing is quite small. However, those listed are good varieties and we are growing more for listing in years to come. Some of the varieties listed such as Sedum 'Autumn Joy' are not new, but are old favorites. Others such as Monarda didyma 'Blue Stocking' are newer to the trade and offer new colors or form. Many of the plants we have listed will tolerate partial shade as well.

Achillea ptarmica 'The Pearl' (Sneezewort) \$3.00 Mass of white pompoms resembling baby's breath, but with larger flowers. Foliage is dark green and narrow: not lacy like other Achillea species. A spreading plant that blooms most of the summer. Great cut flower and can be dried. 20"-24" in height.

Artemesia schmidtiana 'Silver Mound' \$3.50
(Silver Mound Artemesia) Mounding plant of cloud-like, 8"-10" silver-grey foliage. Great in drifts or on the edge of a border. Shearing before flowering enhances form.

Campanula glomerata (Clustered Bellflower) \$3.00 Clusters of violet, bell-shaped flowers in summer. Vigorous, 20" tall plants. Does well in moist soils \& can tolerate light shade.

Campanula persicifolia (Peachleaf Bellflower) \$3.00 Cup-shaped flowers in summer on unbranched stems rising above spreading mats of bright green lance-shaped leaves. Likes a moist soil and full sun or light shade. Specify blue or white flowering.

Chrysanthumum $x$ superbum 'Starburst' \$3.00 (Shasta Daisy) A good cultivar with large, single white daisies that flower abundantly in summer. Shastas do best in full sun and welldrained soil. Reaches $36^{\prime \prime}$ in height.

Coreopsis grandiflora 'Early Sunrise' \$3.50
Brilliant golden-yellow, semi-double flowers all summer. Height is 18". An All-American Award winner. Grow in well drained soil and is best divided every two years for longevity. Good cut flower.

Coreopsis rosea (Rose Coreopsis)
\$3.50
A spreading plant growing $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall with thread-leaf foliage and small rose-pink flowers with yellow centers during mid-summer.

## Perennials For Sun

Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam' \$3.50
(Threadleaf Coreopsis) Delicate fern-like foliage combined with pale yellow flowers that bloom all summer and ease of culture make it one of the best perennials. $24^{\prime \prime}$ tall. 1992 Plant of the Year.

Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Bath's Pink’ \$3.50 (Cheddar Pink) Clouds of small spice-scented, fringed pink flowers with darker eyes atop blue-green mounds in spring. Grows $10 "$ tall. Plant in well-drained soil. Heat, drought \& humidity tolerant.

Filipendula vulgaris (Meadowsweet) \$3.00 Sprays of white flowers above rich green, ferny, carrot-like foliage. Blooms in mid summer and is easy to grow in sun or part shade. Prefers a moist soil and is about $24^{\prime \prime}$ in height.

Geranium 'Johnson's Blue' (Cranesbill) $\$ 3.50$ Attractive, slightly sprawling foliage and lavender-blue flowers with darker veins. Blooms most of the summer above attractive lobed foliage and grows $12 "-18 "$ tall.

Heliopsis helianthoides 'Summer Sun' \$3.50 (False Sunflower) Showy, long blooming, easy to grow perennial for the border. Abundant golden-yellow, semi-double daisies in summer. Grows $24 "-36 "$ tall and makes good cut flowers.

Lobelia syphilitica (Blue Cardinal Flower) \$3.50 Bright blue spikes that reach $2^{2}$ in height in late summer. Grows well in moist, even boggy soils.

Lysimachia punctata (Lemon Loosestrife) \$3.00
Lemon-yellow blossoms in early summer on upright, $36^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Prefers moist soil and partial shade, but can tolerate drier soils.

Monarda didyma 'Blue Stocking' (Bee Balm) \$3.50 Aromatic, mint-like foliage. Whorls of violet-blue flowers in summer. Grows rapidly in rich, moist soils. Reaches $24^{\prime \prime}-36^{\prime \prime}$ in ht.

Monarda didyma 'Gardenview Scarlet' $\$ 4.50$
A cultivar with rich, red flowers and selected for its mildew resistance. Grows 2'-3' tall. Similar to M. 'Cambridge Scarlet', but larger, showier flowers. Beebalms are good cut flowers.

## Perennials For Sun

## Physostegia virginica 'Vivid,

 \$3.50 Slender, upright $3^{\prime}-4$ ' tall plant topped with spikes of vibrant, pink flowers in summer. Very hardy (zone 2) and vigorous. Prefers moist soil. Good in the border or natural planting.Paeonia tenuifolia 'Plena' (Fern-leaved Peony) \$20.00 Dainty, fern-like foliage with double crimson-red flowers. Blooms in spring before the garden peonies. Remains a rare plant; however it is not difficult to grow. Shipped only after Sept. 15.

## Phlox subulata 'Blue Emerald' (Moss Pink) \$3.50

Low growing; forming mats about $6^{\prime \prime}$ in height. Many blue flowers in early spring even through late spring freezes. New cultivars such as this one are compact and long flowering. Drought tolerant.

Phlox carolina 'Miss Lingard' (Meadow Phlox) \$4.00 Flowers a month earlier than $P$. paniculata hybrids. One of the best of the white phlox. Long, loose, tubular flower heads. Highly resistant to mildew and reaches a height of $36^{\prime \prime}$.

Salvia $x$ superba 'East Friesland' (Violet Sage) \$3.50 Dense spikes of violet-purple flowers in midsummer. A reliable border plant for well-drained soils and grows to $18^{\prime \prime}$ in height.

Sedum 'Autumn Joy' (Stonecrop)
\$3.50
An old favorite that is still one of the best perennials. Bright green, thick, fleshy foliage and rosy-pink flowers in late summer that turn a rosy-red in the fall. Tolerates partial shade. 18-24" tall.

Stachys byzantina (Lamb's Ear) 2/\$3.00
Grown for its soft, wooly, silver foliage. Flowers on 18" stalks are insignificant. Some people prefer to remove them to maintain a nice, silvery, $8^{\prime \prime}$ groundcover in the front of borders.

Veronica 'Sunny Border Blue' (Speedwell)
\$3.50
Sturdy, dark violet-blue spikes on $18^{\prime \prime}-20^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Blooms all summer. 1993 Perennial Plant Assn. Plant of the Year!

Veronica latifolia 'Crater Lake Blue'
\$3.50
Compact form with bright blue flowers in early summer. Flowers are less spike-like than other veronicas. Height is $12^{\prime \prime}-15^{\prime \prime}$.

## PERENNIALS FOR SHADE

As our trees grow, so does the need for replacing sun loving plants with those that grow well in shade. Shady borders are attractive and can be kept in bloom with the right selection of plants. Siberian iris and daylilies often grow well in shade but most do not bloom as well. Many of the perennials we have listed are woodland wildflowers and prefer a woodsy soil that is high in organic matter. In their natural habitat, most flower under deciduous trees in spring when moisture and light are higher. Add plenty of compost, peat moss, or well-rotted manure to your bed and keep moist. Very few plants bloom well in heavy shade; for those conditions, you may need to settle for attractive foliage. AUGUST \& SEPTEMBER SHIPMENT ONLY.

Adiantum pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern) \$3.50 Attractive fern with thin, strong, almost black stems and delicate, horizontal fronds in a rich green. Thrive in cool, moist, rich soils. Height is $12-20^{\prime \prime}$. Good foliage contrast for hostas.

Anemonella thalictroides (Rue Anemone) $\$ 2.50$
Native to open woodlands, this $3^{\prime \prime}-5^{\prime \prime}$ plants has delicate foliage similar to the meadow rues and white flowers in the spring. Easy to cultivate in woodland-type soils.

Arisaema triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit) \$2.50
This distinctive plant has a green hood or "pulpit" surrounding a green stalk or "Jack". This woodland native is 12 "-18" in height and produces red berries in late summer and fall.

Asarum canadense (Canada Wild Ginger)
$\$ 2.50$
Good ground cover for moist, woodland soils. Dense, heart-shaped, felt-like leaves up to $6^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Plant is $4-6^{\prime \prime}$ in height. Flowers in spring are concealed under the foliage. Hardy to zone 3.

Asarum europaeum (European Wild Ginger) \$4.00 Dark-green, glossy, evergreen leaves. Attractive, but slower to increase than Canada Wild Ginger. Leaves are $2-3^{\prime \prime}$ wide and plant height is 4"-6".

Asarum shuttleworthii (Mottled Wild Ginger) \$3.50
Leaves are broad and are often silvery-mottled. Height is about 8". Native to south and also called Southern Wild Ginger, but the plant has proven hardy for us.

## Perennials For Shade

Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff) 2/\$3.00
Sweet smelling, dainty groundcover. Fragrant white flowers. $8^{\prime \prime}$ in height. Shallow roots. Also known as Gallium odorata.

Astilbe $\boldsymbol{x}$ arendsii 'Bridal Veil' (False Spirea) \$3.00 White, fluffy blooms over mounded, green foliage. 18" tall. Astilbe hybrids need rich, evenly moist soil. This variety brightens up your shade garden and blooms in midsummer.

Astilbe $x$ arendsii 'Fanal' (False Spirea) \$3.00 A good red variety. Blooms in midsummer with dark blood red blooms that reach 24 " tall. Foliage is bronze-green.

Astilbe $x$ arendsii hybrids
\$2.50
Various seed-grown cultivars. Mounding green foliage with blooms in shades from pink to rosy-pink in midsummer. About 24 " tall. Astilbes make good cut flowers; fresh or dried.

Astilbe chinensis 'Finale' (Chinese Astilbe) \$3.00 Grows 15-18". Tolerates drier soils and blooms later than most other Astilbes. Stoloniferous, making it a good edger or groundcover. Light pink flowers in late summer.

Athyrium filix-femina (Lady Fern) \$3.50
Popular fern that does best in humus-rich soils in deep or semishade. Graceful with long lacy fronds of light green. Many variations exist as it mutates readily.

Athyrium niponicum pictum (Jap. Painted Fern) \$4.50 This fern deserves a special place. Prefers shade with plenty of light to bring out the colors. The fronds are a soft grey-green with red and blue shades. The rachis (stems) are burgundy. Ht: 12-18".

Brunnera macrophylla (False Forget-Me-Not) \$3.50
The "perennial forget-me-not". Loose sprays of bright blue flowers rise above the heart-shaped leaves. Great combined with spring bulbs. Blooms from early spring through early summer. Ht: 12-18".

Dicentra cucularia (Dutchman's Breeches) \$3.00
Tuberous roots that produce basal leaves and pinkish-white pantaloon-like flowers in spring. $10-12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Summer dormant.

## Perennials For Shade

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding heart) \$4.00
An old favorite. Rose-pink heart-shaped flowers in late spring. Prefers a moist, rich, well-drained soil In hot areas or in a hot, dry season, the foliage may die back in midsummer. 24 " $-36^{\prime \prime}$ tall.

## Epimedium alpinum 'Rubrum'

$\$ 4.50$
Compact, graceful foliage tinted in red. Rose mini-columbine-like flowers in spring. Nice groundcover but slow to increase, Prefers a rich, moist soil in shade but will tolerate dryer soil and some sun.

Geranium maculatum (Wild Geranium)
$\$ 3.00$
Grows best in a partly shady moist site. Late spring lavender-pink flowers. Easy to grow in a border or natural garden.

Heuchera 'Purple Palace' (Coralbells) \$4.00
Foliage is dark red-purple in spring fading to bronze-purple later in the season. Foliage is basal with tiny, white flowers on scapes $12 "-24 "$ tall in late spring and summer.

Heuchera sanguinea (Coralbells)
$\$ 3.50$
Various hybrids. Lobed foliage with bronze to green coloring.
Heights range from 12 "-24" in bloom. Long-blooming; especially if deadheaded. Specify red, white or pink flowering.

## Hosta

See separate listing of varieties and cultivars available.
Iris cristata (Crested Iris)
These hardy little irises grow well in light shade and a soil rich in humus. They grow $4 "-6$ " in height and bear lavender-blue or white flowers with yellow crests. See listing under "Crested Iris".

Iris graminea (Plum-scented Iris) \$4.50
Dense, shiny, grassy foliage that looks great even when not in bloom. Blooms are bright violet and have a pleasant fruity fragrance. Grows well in semi-shade as well as full sun. 12" tall.

Iris tectorum (Roof Iris) $\$ 5.50$
These irises are also listed under "crested iris" and are easy to grow. They perform well in light shade, grow 12"-15" in height and bloom in late spring to early summer.

## Perennials For Shade

Lamiastrum galeobdolon (Golden Deadnettle) 3/\$3.50 Silver variegated foliage \& yellow blooms in spring. Groundcover.

Lamium maculatum 'White Nancy' (Spotted Deadnettle) \$3.00 A spreading plant with green-edged silver leaves about $8^{\prime \prime}-12$ " tall. White flowers in spring and continuing throughout the summer. A good groundcover in shady sites and tolerates dry soil.

Lamium maculatum 'Shell Pink' \$3.00
(Spotted Deadnettle) Same growth habit as 'White Nancy'. Green and white foliage and pink flowers.

Lilium $x$ dalhansonii (Martagon Lily) \$10.00
Martagon lilies are bulbous perennials that are a unique addition to the shade garden. The whorled foliage is attractive all season. Blooms in early summer. This variety has small, waxy, maroon flowers and plant height is $3^{\prime}-5^{\prime}$. Shipped after September 15 only.

Mertensia virginica (Virginia Bluebells) \$3.50
Early spring blooming wildflower with clusters of blue, bellshaped flowers and grey-green foliage. Summer dormant. Flower buds are pink and turn blue as they open and mature.

Oenothera fruticosa 'Youngii' (Sundrops) 3/\$5.00
Bright yellow, $2^{\prime \prime}$ saucer-like flowers in summer. A carefree plant that can also be grown in full sun if kept moist. The plant spreads readily, but the roots are shallow and easy to control.

Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas Fern) \$3.50 An easy fern to grow in a shady, moist site. Rich, green fronds from $12 "-36^{\prime \prime}$. Young fonds have a silvery finish. Good cut green.

Phlox divaricata (Wild Blue Phlox) $\$ 2.50$
A woodland native with attractive, fragrant blue-lavender flowers in spring. Grows $12^{\prime \prime}-15^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Its spreading habit make it a good groundcover for moist, shady sites. Combine with spring bulbs.

Podophyllum peltatum (May Apple) \$3.00
Native plant for rich, moist sites. Large, lobed, shield-shaped leaves. Produces white, cuplike flowers in May which are hidden under the foliage. Sometimes summer dormant.

## Perennials For Shade

Polemonium reptans (Jacob's Ladder)
\$3.50
Clump-forming wildflower with clusters of blue flowers in spring. Delicate, apple green leaflets arranged ladder-like on the stems. Attractive plant for partly shady or woodland gardens.

Polygonatum humile (Dwarf Solomon's Seal) \$4.50 A miniature of the more common solomon's seal. Small, oval leaves on graceful, arching stems. White flowers hang from the leaf axils in spring. Good dense groundcover for small areas. Ht: 9"-10".

## Pulmonaria saccharata (Bethlehem Sage) 3/\$5.00

Lance-like leaves speckled with silver. Early spring, bell-shaped flowers. Its vigorous growth habit makes it an attractive groundcover. Specify pink or white flowering. 12" in height.
Hardy in zone 3.
Sanguinarea canadensis (Bloodroot) \$3.50
Woodland plant with thick. rounded scalloped leaves. Snow white flowers appear on red petioles. Prefers rich, moist, acid soil. Hardy and native in zone 3. Height is 6"-12".

Thalictrum coreanum (Meadow Rue) \$3.00
A delightful little meadow rue that grows from from $5^{\prime \prime}-12^{\prime \prime}$.
Clusters of lilac-pink flowers in spring and early summer.
Thalictrum dioicum (Early Meadow Rue) \$2.50
Dainty native with airy foliage and creamy-white blossoms in early summer in clusters above the foliage. Prefers woodland-type soils.

Trillium grandiflorum (Great White Trillium) \$3.50
One of the most beautiful trilliums and one of the easiest to grow in the semi-shady border or woodland garden. Large white flowers changing to rose-pink. Grows $12^{\prime \prime}-18^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Summer dormant.

Trillium erectum (Purple or Red Trillium) \$3.50
Also referred to commonly as "Wake-robin". Purplish-red flowers. Grows to 12 ". Like other trilliums, it may go dormant in summer.

A native woodland plant that grows 18"-24". Clasping leaves and twisted, clear yellow bell-shaped flowers in spring.

## Ordering Information

PLANT MATERIAL: All our plants are field grown and dug fresh before packing. Plants are shipped bare root. Beardless iris are packed wet. Bearded iris and daylilies are packed dry and most other perennials are packed moist. Unpack as soon as they arrive.

PLANTING GUIDE: Planting and cultural information will be sent with your plants. If you would like the guide in advance, please request one with your order.

GUARANTEE: We guarantee all plants to be healthy, true to name and to arrive in good condition. Please notify us as soon as possible if there is a problem so that we can correct it. We cannot guarantee that your plants will grow under conditions beyond our control, however, we often replace plants that fail to grow for you if you send an order the following year and our stock is sufficient. We cannot guarantee the safe arrival of plants delayed in quarantine.

PAYMENT: We require checks or money orders for the total amount due. U. S. \$ only. Sorry, we do not accept credit cards.

CATALOG DEDUCTION: If you paid $\$ 1.00$ to receive our catalog, please deduct $\$ 1.00$ from your first order.

SHIPPING CHARGES: All orders are shipped by U.P.S. Please add $\$ 5.00$ for ground service or $\$ 10.00$ for $2 n d$ day air. Orders are shipped to Alaska or Hawaii by 2nd day air only at a charge of $\$ 15.00$. U.P.S. will not deliver to a P.O. Box (except on rural routes) and requires a complete street address for delivery. Please add separate shipping charges if more than one shipment is required.

FOREIGN ORDERS: All foreign customers must add $\$ 25.00$ for a phyto-sanitary certificate. Canadian customers should also include an import permit and shipping label. In other countries, please check with authorities to determine if similar papers are required. All foreign customers will be billed for shipping costs.

SUBSTITUTES: We will surely run out of some plants or be unable to supply good enough quality. Please specify if substitutes are acceptable and list possible substitutions. A refund will be sent if you do not want substitutions.

## ORDER BLANK

## COOPER'S GARDEN

2345 Decatur Ave. N.
Golden Valley, MN 55427
(612) 591-0495

Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ Zip $\qquad$
Phone $\qquad$ Shipping date requested $\qquad$

May we substitute with a variety of equal or greater value? If so, please list substitutes on back. $\quad \square$ Yes $\square$ No
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## COOPERS GARDEN

2345 Decatur Ave. N.
Golden Valley, MN 55427
(612) 591-0495

Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ Zip $\qquad$
Phone $\qquad$ Shipping date requested $\qquad$

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## Gift Certificates

A gift of perennial plants is a gift that allows your friendship to be remembered for years to come. Fill out and return this gift certificate form for any amount you wish. The certificate and a catalog (if requested) may be sent to you or to the recipient.


Notes

## Garden Location \& Information

Our display garden is located at our home in Golden Valley at 2345 Decatur Ave. N. You are welcome to stop by to see the plants at any time, however, if you are coming to pick up an order or want assistance, please call ahead of time. We are a small, primarily mail-order business and we grow plants at a farm site as well.

Our phone number is (612) 591-0495
Please leave a message if we do not answer!


You are also welcome to visit Joan Cooper's garden in Roseville. She is located at 212 West County Road C. If you would like directions or assistance during your visit, please call ahead. Joan's phone number is (612) 484-7878.

## COOPER'S GARDEN

## CARLA McGAVRAN

11118-169TH AVE. S.E. RENTON, WA 98056

