

NEBRASKA
STATEWIDE
ARBORETUM

RESEARCH CONSORTIUM
PLANT CATALOG 2009



AESCULUS PARVIFLORA
BOTTLEBRUSH BUCKEYE

PLANTS FOR TESTING
& COLLECTING

GET YOUR PLANTS!

Plants will be shipped via UPS or they can be picked up in Lincoln at the Arboretum nursery—first row of greenhouses at the north entrance to UNL East Campus (off N. 38th & Huntington Avenue).

Please contact us if you would like to arrange a pick-up date other than the ones listed below.

8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Friday, May 1
Tuesday, May 5
Thursday, May 7

Bob Henrickson, Assistant Director of Horticulture Programs
402/472-7855, rhenrickson2@unl.edu

Kristina Jensen, Nursery Technician
402/472-4952, kjensen2@unnotes.unl.edu

arboretum.unl.edu/plantsales

Thanks to the many organizations and individuals involved in collecting this year's plant offerings:

Denver Botanic Gardens

Gilman Park Arboretum in Pierce, Gary Zimmer

Lincoln Oakes Nursery, Greg Morgenson

Nebraska Forest Service, Rich Lodes

New England Wildflower Society

Utah State University

W. J. Beal Botanic Garden, Michigan State University

Photo Credits:

Kristina Jensen, Nebraska Statewide Arboretum

Mike Kuhns, Utah State University

Bluebird Nursery, Inc., Clarkson, NE

WELCOME, PLANT COLLECTORS AND TESTERS!

Happy Spring! I hope you are as excited about this year's offerings as we are.

The Research Consortium is a unique plant evaluation program. Most programs conduct tests through cooperating nurseries, botanical gardens or university trials. The Nebraska Statewide Arboretum members evaluate these plants across the state and beyond. This is important not only because of the variable soils and climates that occur, but also because everyone cares differently for plants.

Our goal is to identify and test new plants, or plants with little history in Nebraska, for adaptability. We work to promote the plant selections that receive high marks to the nursery industry, garden clubs and the general public.

It's important to know seed source, particularly for trees. Most of the woody selections were locally collected. Even if we don't know the history of a mature plant we collect from, at least we know it has performed in the landscape and is doing well. The herbaceous perennials include a number of hard-to-find Great Plains beauties. Most of these have grown and done well in the NSA trial gardens.

Please evaluate plants from previous distributions and send those papers along with this year's order. You won't have much to report on plants only a year or two old, but we'd still like to know if they survived and where they are sited. If a plant dies or if you are unhappy with the appearance or performance of a past plant, let us know and go ahead and remove them if you want! Not all plants are going to be successful.

The woody plants are 1-2 year old seedlings planted in tree tubes. They average around 1' high, so they will need to be protected. Many consortium losses over the years are due to critter or mower damage, or a lack of water to establish. The herbaceous perennials are in 4" pots.

Plants will be distributed on a first-come, first-served basis. If you request more than three individual plants, we will do our best to honor your request or provide suitable substitutes. Plants can be shipped UPS or picked up at the times listed opposite. Please contact us if you need an alternate pick-up time.



Bob Henrickson
Assistant Director of Horticulture Programs
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rhenrickson2@unl.edu

PERENNIALS & GRASSES (\$4 for 4" pot/small tube pot)

Allium nutans, Siberian ornamental onion

Short, broad leaves twist and turn on this mounding perennial. Nodding, spiraled flower stems arise from blue-green foliage in midsummer. Dense, fuzzy flowerheads open from protruding stamens. Star-like blooms are light pink to lilac in color. Like most alliums, it grows best in full to part sun in rich, well-drained soil. It's perfect for the rock garden, growing 9-12" tall, and is deer- and rabbit-resistant. Zone 3-10. Source: Beal Botanic Garden, MI

Amsonia jonesii, Jones' bluestar

Large clusters of tubular flowers appear in late spring on this southwestern U.S. native. Dark blue buds open to pale blue, starry flowers. Long, willowy foliage turns a brilliant yellow in autumn. This perennial grows 1' h x 1' w in full sun. It tolerates a variety of soil conditions and drought—great for a rock garden. It's also deer- and rabbit-resistant. Zone 4-8. Source: Denver Botanic Gardens, CO



Carex comosa, longhair sedge

This grass-like plant has coarse-textured, bright green foliage. Drooping spikes of lime green flowers appear in July then give way to brown, bottlebrush-like seedheads that are great for dried arrangements. This Nebraska native grows 2' h in full to part sun. It prefers moist conditions, making it perfect for a rain or water garden. It's also deer-resistant. Zone 3-9



Coryphantha sulcata, pineapple cactus

Bright yellow flowers with red centers bloom atop this hardy cactus in early summer. Evergreen tubercles are armed with spines, making it deer- and rabbit-resistant. It grows in clumps 4-6" h x 6-8" w in full sun. Like all cacti, it needs excellent drainage and is drought-tolerant. It's perfect for rock gardens, xeriscapes and containers. Zone 5. Source: special selection from Harlan Hamernik of Bluebird Nursery

Eryngium planum, flat sea holly

Sapphire blue flowers bloom in dense clusters skirted by silvery, spiny bracts. Dark green, leathery foliage grows in a basal rosette. Thistle-like plant grows 2-3' h x 1-2' w in full sun. It prefers dry soil and tolerates poor growing conditions. Perfect for cut or dried arrangements. Attracts butterflies and bees and resists rabbits. Zone 5-9. Source: Beal Botanic Garden, MI



Iris sanguinea, bloody iris

Related to Siberian iris; intense blue flowers are somewhat larger and bloom in late April. Its name comes from reddish spathes found at the base of the blooms—though this particular selection lacks that coloring. Foliage is bright green and reed-like. It grows 2' h in full to part sun with average, well-drained soil. Zone 4-9

Liatris microcephala 'White Sprite', White Sprite liatris

In late summer, spikes of small, pure white flowers take centerstage. Seedheads follow that remain attractive into winter. Foliage is a tight mound of fine-textured leaves that turn apricot-yellow in autumn. 'White Sprite' is a seed strain of a typically purple southeastern U.S. native. It was selected by Rod Ackerman of Bluebird Nursery in Clarkson, Nebraska. It grows 18" h x 15" w in full sun with dry, well-drained soil. Zone 4-9



Monarda media, purple beebalm

Spidery clusters of reddish-purple flowers bloom mid-summer and attract butterflies and bees. A member of the mint family, leaves are fragrant and can be brewed for tea. Fresh flowers can garnish salads or punches. Dried flowers can be used for potpourris or arrangements. This U.S. native can be found along streambanks, thickets and ditches. It grows 2-3' h in full to part sun in rich, moist soil. Zone 4-9
Source: New England Wildflower Society, MA



Nepeta sibirica, Siberian catmint (not pictured)

This fantastic catmint is taller than most, with 2-3' spikes of rich, blue flowers held in whorls along the stem in June and July. Aromatic gray foliage has rounded teeth and is deer-resistant. Makes a perfect rose garden companion and attracts hummingbirds, bees and butterflies. It grows best in full to part sun in average, well-drained soil. Cut back hard after flowering for rebloom. Zone 3-8

Opuntia fragilis, brittle prickly pear

In early summer, yellow to chartreuse flowers bloom with red filaments and golden anthers. Small, green, fleshy fruits ripen to red. This selection is a localized species with unique, spineless pads that are evergreen and winter hardy. Grows just 4" h and forms a spreading mat to 20" w. Perfect for the rock garden, growing best in full sun and dry, well-drained soil. Zone 5-10. Source: east central Utah via Denver Botanic Gardens, CO





Origanum x 'Amethyst Falls', Amethyst Falls oregano
Long-lasting bright magenta flowers appear out of chartreuse hops-like bracts. Dark green textured leaves fill the air with a spicy aroma. Selected by Nebraska plantsman Harlan Hamernik, this plant grows 15" h x 18" w in full sun with well-drained soil. It resists drought, deer and rabbits and attracts bees. Zone 5-9



Phlox pilosa 'Eco Happy Traveler', prairie phlox
Fragrant, bright pink flowers bloom abundantly in May and June; makes a great cut flower. Semi-evergreen foliage turns burgundy in fall. It attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. This selection of a native perennial grows 12-15" h x 12" w and spreads easily, but not invasively. Prefers full to part sun in well-drained soil and is drought-tolerant. Zone (4)5 Selected by Don Jacobs, Eco Gardens, GA



Seseli gummiferum, moon carrot
A unique garden treasure! Silvery-blue, ferny foliage is arranged in a basal rosette that turns bronzy-pink in fall. Flowering stems rise to 15" in late summer and burst open to 5" umbels of pale pink to white flowers. This plant is a biennial or short-lived perennial that may be perpetuated by allowing to self-seed. It grows in full to part sun in well-drained soil and is drought-tolerant. Zone 5-9



Solidaster luteus, solidaster
According to plantsman Dr. Allan Armitage, solidaster was found in France as a natural hybrid between a goldenrod and a white aster. Creamy yellow clusters of daisy-like flowers appear in late summer and attract butterflies. Its bushy mound of green foliage is deer-resistant and needs good air circulation to avoid diseases. It grows 18-24" h x 18" w in full to part sun with well-drained to dry soil. Zone 3-9

Schizachyrium scoparium 'MinnBlueA', Blue Heaven™ little bluestem (not pictured)

An exceptional little bluestem! Foliage emerges light blue in spring and becomes blue-gray in summer. Purple to violet highlights appear in August before deep pink to burgundy and copper tones set in for fall. White airy flowers in late summer give way to seedheads that attract birds. This grass grows 3-4' h and withstands snowcover; but it will flop unless grown in well-drained, dry soil in full sun. Deer- and drought-resistant. Zone 3-9 Source: selected by Mary Meyer, University of Minnesota

TREES & SHRUBS (\$6 for 5" pot)



Aesculus parviflora, bottlebrush buckeye

In the heat of summer, this deciduous shrub is decorated with 12" panicles of bottlebrush-like, white flowers with conspicuous red anthers and pink filaments. Pear-shaped buckeye seeds may follow, but are usually sparse. Dark green foliage is arranged in leaflets and turns yellow in fall. Grows 8-12' h x 8-15' w in rich, moist loam with part to full sun. It needs a protected site and is relatively pest free. Zone 4-8 Source: Gilman Park Arboretum, Pierce, NE

Euonymus carnosus, carnosus euonymus

Tiny flowers in spring give way to popcorn-like fruits with a dark rosy coat and scarlet seeds. They appear in fall and last into winter. Bright green leaves turn shades of red in autumn. This small ornamental tree was collected in northern China by Nebraska plantsman Harlan Hamernik. It grows 12-15' h x 8-10' w in full sun to full shade and is very drought-tolerant. Zone 4



Juniperus x 'Bison', Prairie Spirit™ juniper (not pictured)

Believed to be a naturally-occurring hybrid of Eastern red cedar and creeping juniper; blue-gray emerging foliage in spring contrasts with bright green mature foliage. Purple/bronze in winter with silver/blue berry-like cones. Grows 1-2' h and forms a dense mat. It tolerates a variety of conditions, including drought; grows best in full sun with dry soil. Zone 2-9. Source: Pine Canyon, northeast of Arnold, NE. Released by North Dakota State University and Dr. Dale Lindgren, UNL

Pistacia vera, pistachio

The waxy gray-green foliage, with red midribs and petioles, reportedly turns brilliant orange-red in fall. In spring, insignificant flowers give way to abundant clusters of edible fruits. Shrubby, multi-stemmed tree grows 10-15' h x w. Prefers exposed areas with full sun and dry, rocky soil and is worth testing, particularly in the Panhandle. Zone 5-9. Source: Utah State University; reportedly planted by Iranian students in the 1970s





Quercus mongolica, Mongolian oak

This Asian version of bur oak grows 35-40' h and tolerates drought, strong winds and a variety of soil conditions. Wavy margined leaves are dark green with pale green below, turning bronze with rosy-pink below and persisting well into winter. Produces yellow catkins and small acorns—perfect for wildlife. Zone 3. Source: Manitoba Research Station, Ontario, Canada via Greg Morgenson, Lincoln Oakes Nursery, ND

Quercus robur x macrocarpa, burenglish oak

Hybrid oaks are often vigorous growers and this one is no exception! It grows to 40' h x 40' w in full sun and has a good central leader. Leaves are dark green and glossy, becoming yellowish-brown in fall. They are also leathery which helps to resist tatter and powdery mildew. Yellow catkins in spring yield acorns in late summer. Zone 3-8. Source: Red Butte Garden, UT (not pictured)



Sapindus drummondii, western soapberry

Large clusters of cream flowers in late spring give way to interesting fruits in late summer. Grape-like clusters of black seeds are encased in translucent amber flesh and persist through winter. They are poisonous to humans, but relished by birds. Glossy green leaflets turn gold in fall. It grows 20-30' h x 10-20' w in full to part sun. This tough little tree tolerates a variety of conditions, including drought, wind, heat, poor soil and deer browse. Zone (5)6-9

EVALUATE PLANTS!

Please evaluate plants from previous distributions and send those evaluations along with this year's order. You won't have much to report on plants that are only a few years old, but we'd still like to know if they survived and where they were sited. Evaluation forms for past plant offerings are at: <http://arboretum.unl.edu/plantsales>

You'll receive evaluation forms for 2009 plants along with your plant order.

Fax your evaluations to 402/472-8095, email to rhenrickson2@unl.edu or mail them to:

Nebraska Statewide Arboretum
University of Nebraska
P.O. Box 830715
Lincoln, NE 68583-0715

**RESEARCH CONSORTIUM 2009 ORDER FORM**

Name _____
 Shipping Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Phone _____ E-mail _____

Return or Fax (402/472-8095) to:
 Bob Henrickson
 Nebraska Statewide Arboretum
 P.O. Box 830715
 Lincoln, NE 68583-0715

Plant ID	PERENNIALS & GRASSES	Price	Qty.	Add to total
080006	<i>Allium nutans</i> – Siberian onion	\$4		
080007	<i>Amsonia jonesii</i> – Jones' bluestar	\$4		
080010	<i>Carex comosa</i> – longhair sedge	\$4		
080011	<i>Coryphantha sulcata</i> – pineapple cactus	\$4		
070005	<i>Eryngium planum</i> – flat sea holly	\$4		
070007	<i>Iris sanguinea</i> – blood iris	\$4		
070008	<i>Liatris microcephala</i> 'White Sprite' – White Sprite liatris	\$4		
010045	<i>Monarda media</i> – purple beebalm	\$4		
080003	<i>Nepeta sibirica</i> – Siberian catmint	\$4		
050012	<i>Opuntia fragilis</i> – brittleleaf prickly pear	\$4		
090001	<i>Origanum</i> x 'Amethyst Falls' – Amethyst Falls oregano	\$4		
090002	<i>Phlox pilosa</i> 'Eco Happy Traveler' – prairie phlox	\$4		
090003	<i>Seseli gummiferum</i> – moon carrot	\$4		
090004	<i>Solidaster luteus</i> – solidaster	\$4		
080004	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Blue Heaven' – little bluestem	\$4		
	TREES & SHRUBS			
090005	<i>Aesculus parviflora</i> – bottlebrush buckeye	\$6		
960027	<i>Euonymus carnosus</i> – carnosus euonymus	\$6		
080005	<i>Juniperus</i> x 'Bison' – Prairie Spirit™ juniper	\$6		
010220	<i>Pistacia vera</i> – pistachio	\$6		
020022	<i>Quercus mongolica</i> – Mongolian oak	\$6		
080006	<i>Quercus robur</i> x <i>macrocarpa</i> – burenglish oak	\$6		
040098	<i>Sapindus drummondii</i> – western soapberry	\$6		
UPS shipping	(\$10 for less than \$50; \$15 for \$50-100; \$20 for \$100-150; \$23 for \$150-225; over \$225 add 15% of subtotal)			
	Nebraska Residents add sales tax			
	TOTAL			

- I will accept substitutions for plants that are sold out.
- Check enclosed
- Visa/MasterCard/ Discover Card. NAME on card _____
 Card Number _____ Expiration Date _____
 Signature _____ Billing Zip _____
- Ship my plants UPS.
- I will pick up my plants at the NSA nursery in Lincoln (call for alternate pickup date):
 Friday May 1 from 8-5 Tuesday May 5 from 8-5 Thursday May 7 from 8-5

Questions? Call 402/472-7855 or E-mail rhenrickson2@unl.edu

MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

April 25—Spring Affair Plant Sale in Lincoln

 MAY 9—NSA PLANT SALE in Omaha

May 30-June 7—Wildflower Week celebrated statewide

 JUNE 6—NSA PLANT SALE in Lincoln

June 18—Tour of Pender Community Arboretum

July 10—Tour of Chautauqua Park in Beatrice

August 21—Tour of Sallows Arboretum in Alliance &
Chadron State College Arboretum

September 25—Tour of Doane College Arboretum

October 30—Tour of Maxwell Arboretum of UNL East Campus

October 10—Awards Reception in Lincoln

November 5—Young Lecture Series in Lincoln,
David Salman of High Country Gardens

For more information

402/472-2971

arboretum.unl.edu

BUY PLANTS ANY TIME

NSA offers gardeners a unique, cutting edge selection of plants, most of which are not currently available in the nursery trade:

- ☛ Native wildflowers that are new to horticulture
- ☛ Trees propagated from unique Nebraska seed sources and
- ☛ Trees produced in smaller, more affordable sizes

To check on plant list and on quantities available, contact:

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