Annual and Perennial Flower Selections For North Dakota

Annually and perennials are an excellent source of color and accent to North Dakota landscapes. Annuals are used for their continuous flower color throughout most of the growing season. Because North Dakota summers are so unpredictable, it is usually a good idea to use transplants after killing frost threats have passed. Perennials are used for their permanence in the landscape setting, offering specific periods of bloom, relatively low maintenance, and wide adaptability.

Where annuals are started anew each growing season, perennials can usually be divided in the spring or fall. These new divisions can either be replanted or given to a friend or neighbor.

The organization of this circular is to provide annual suggestions for specific locations in and around the landscape: Low growing plants, tall, shade, full sun/dry locations, for massing, naturalizing, and fragrance. This does not mean that a plant selected for a particular location absolutely cannot grow in another type of location. It is merely a guide indicating where the selected plants grow best under those conditions. Some plants may be listed in more than one category.
Annals

Low Growing (6" - 8")
Ageratum
Alyssum – ‘Carpet of Snow’
Dahlberg Daisy
Dianthus – Princes Series
Dusty Miller
Lobelia
Marigolds (Dwarf)
Moss Rose
Nemophila
Nierembergia
Pansy
Snapdragons (Dwarf)
Vinca – Carpet Series
Zinnia (Dwarf)

Tall Plants (24" - 48"+)
Cannas
Celosia
Cleome
Cosmos – Sensation Mix
Fountain Grass
Marigold – Climax & Jubilee Series
Nicotiana
Snapdragon – Rocket Strains
Statice
Sweet Pea – Vine to 6’+
Zinnia – Specific cultivars

Intermediate Height (10" - 20")
Begonia (wax)
Gaillardia ‘Red Humel’
Gomphrena
Geranium
Impatiens
Marigold – Zenith, Discovery
Petunia
Salvia splendens
Verbena
Vinca
Zinnia angustifolia

Plants For Shade
Begonia – Wax and Tuberous
Coleus
Dahlberg Daisy – Light
Impatiens
Lobelia – Light
Myosotis – Forget-Me-Not
Nemisia – Light
Nemophila – Light
Nicotiana – Light
Nigella
Pansy
Poppy – Light, or east side
Rudbeckia – Light
Torenia – Light

Full Sun/Dry Locations
Calendula – Prince Series
California Poppy
Cleome
Dusty Miller (Senecio)
Eustoma (Lisanthus)
Gaillardia
Moss Rose – ‘Magic Carpet’
Statice (Limonium)
Sanvitalia
Tithonia (Mexican Sunflower)
Verbena

Striking Flower Show – Massed Plantings
Alyssum – ‘Carpet of Snow’
Dianthus – Princess Series
Dahlberg Daisy
Geranium – Orbit & Ringo Series
Marigold – Jubilee Series
Petunia – Multifloras
Portulaca (Moss Rose)
Salvia – Sizzler Series
Snapdragon – Sweetheart Series
Verbena
Zinnia

Plants For Naturalizing
Campanula (Tall Bellflower)
Cleome
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)
Fountain Grass (Pennisetum spp.)
Gaillardia (Indian Blanket)
Hare’s Tail (Lagarus ovatus)
Lupinus (Texas Bluebonnet)
Nigella (Love-In-A-Mist)
Rudbeckia (Black-Eyed-Susan)

Annals Planted For Fragrance
Alyssum
Four-O’Clock
Heliotrope
Mignonette
Moonflower (vine)
Nasturtium
Nicotiana
Pincushion Flower
Snapdragon
Stock
Sweet Pea

Annals For Drying
Amaranthus caudatus
Fountain Grass
Gomphrena
Helichrysum (strawflower)
Quaking Grass
Salvia farinaceae
Statice
Perennials

Perennials are often used to solve trouble some spots in the landscape. Some of these areas might be wet, dry, shady, or possess infertile soil. Perennials are effective background plantings, for naturalizing, or simply as a border to define a planting bed.

Wet areas could be planted with Iris sibirica, Monarda didyma, and Viola odorata. For dry areas, the use of Achillea or Hemerocallis might be considered. Where the soil is poor, Gypsophila or Blue False Indigo (Baptisia australis) could be used. For tall background plantings, consider Phlox paniculata or Boltonia asteroides ‘Snowbank’. Naturalized plantings may use the Prairie Gayfeather (Liatris) or Echinacea, while rocky areas will accommodate plantings of Columbine (Aquilegia) and Basket-of-Gold (Aurinia saxatilis ‘Citrina’). Borders can be accented effectively with Snow-In-Summer (Cerastium tomentosum) or Phlox subulata (Moss Pink).

Perennial selection can be made on the basis of flower color and the season of bloom. The following selections will highlight these qualities.

### Color Guide

#### Blue to Purple
- Ajuga
- Aquilegia
- Aster
- Campanula
- Delphinium
- Echinacea
- Hosta
- Iris
- Liatris
- Phlox
- Platycodon
- Salvia
- Scabiosa
- Veronica
- Viola

#### Pink to Red
- Achillea millefolium
- Aster
- Astilbe
- Boltonia
- Dianthus
- Dicentra
- Echinacea
- Erigeron
- Geranium
- Hemerocallis
- Heuchera
- Iris
- Lobelia cardinalis
- Lychnis calcedonica
- Paeonia
- Phlox
- Physostegia
- Salvia ‘Rose Queen’
- Sedum spectabile

#### Yellow to Orange
- Achillea ‘Coronation Gold’
- Alchemilla
- Aurinia saxatilis
- Coreopsis
- Gaillardia
- Hemerocallis
- Heliposis
- Iris
- Ligularia
- Linum flavum
- Oenothera
- Papaver orientale
- Ratibida
- Rudbeckia
- Sedum
- Solidago

#### White
- Achillea ‘Angels Breath’
- Arabis albida
- Aruncus
- Aster
- Astilbe
- Boltonia
- Cerastium
- Dendranthemum
- Dianthus
- Dicentra
- Dictamnus
- Echinacea
- Gypsophila
- Hosta
- Iris
- Paeonia
- Phlox
- Veronica
- Yucca

#### Gray to Blue, & Variegated Foliage
- Achillea
- Ajuga
- Artemisia
- Cerastium
- Dianthus
- Echinops
- Gypsophila
- Heuchera
- Hosta
- Lamium
- Sedum
- Thymus
- Yucca
Season of Bloom

May to June
Ajuga
Aster
Cerastium
Dicentra
Dictamnus
Erigeron
Geranium
Iris
Paeonia
Lychins chalcedonica
Viola

June to July
Aruncus
Campanula
Delphinium
Heuchera
Salvia ‘Rose Queen’
Yucca

July to August
Achillea ‘Angels Breath’
Ligularia
Lobelia cardinalis
Monarda
Physostegia
Ratibida

August to September
Aster
Boltonia
Sedum spectabile

Extended Season of Bloom
Achillea millefolium
Aquilegia
Coreopsis
Echinacea
Dianthus
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Heliopsis
Hemorocallis
Hosta
Liatris
Linum flavum
Oenothera
Phlox
Rudbeckia
Sedum
Solidago
Veronica

Heights:

Under 12"
Ajuga
Asarum
Aurinia
Cerastium
Dianthus deltoides
Coreopsis ‘Golden Shower’
Iris cristata
Iris pumila
Oenothera missouriensis
Phlox subulata
Sedum
Viola

12-24"
Achillea ‘Baby’s Breath’
Achillea ‘Moonshine’
Achillea ‘Fire King’
Arum
Asarum
Campanula rotundifolia
Coreopsis auriculata
‘Nana’
Dendranthemum
Dianthus barbatus
Dictamnus albus
Erigeron ‘Walther’
Geranium
Heuchera sanguinea
Hosta lancifolia
Iris, Bearded
Linum perenne
Lychnis X arkwrightii
Paeonia tenuifolia
Phlox divaricata
Sedum aizoon
Sedum ‘Autumn Joy’
Sedum spectabile
Veronica ‘Crater Lake Blue’
Veronica virginica

Over 24"
Achillea filspendulina
Aquilegia canadensis
Aster
Astilbe
Boltonia asteroides
‘Snowbank’
Campanula glomerata
Coreopsis ‘Golden Shower’
Delphinium elatum
Dictamnus albus
‘Purpureus’
Echinacea purpurea
Echinops vitro
Eryngium X zabelii
‘Amethyst’
Gypsophila paniculata
Hosta sieboldiana
Iris
Liatris spicata
Lychnis chalcedonica
Monarda didyma
Papaver orientale
Phlox paniculata
Physostegia virginiana
Rudbeckia
Salvia
Solidago ‘Gold Dwarf’
Veronica virginica
Yucca

Foliare Impacts

Gray, Blue, & Variegated – Season Long
Achillea
Ajuga
Artemisia
Cerastium
Dianthus
Echinops
Gypsophila
Heuchera
Hosta
Lamium
Perovskia
Sedum
Thymus

Shade Tolerant Perennials
Ajuga spp.
Aquilegia canadensis
Asarum canadense
Astilbe spp
Bergenia cordifolia
Campanula spp.
Centareua macrocephala
Cimicifuga racemosa
Coreopsis spp.
Dicentra spectabilis
Digitalis spp.
Hosta spp.
Lamium spp.
Mertensia virginica
Myosotis spp.
Phlox divaricata
Ranunculus repens
Sedum kamtschaticum

Over 24"
Achillea filspendulina
Aquilegia canadensis
Aster
Astilbe
Boltonia asteroides
‘Snowbank’
Campanula glomerata
Coreopsis ‘Golden Shower’
Delphinium elatum
Dictamnus albus
‘Purpureus’
Echinacea purpurea
Echinops vitro
Eryngium X zabelii
‘Amethyst’
Gypsophila paniculata
Hosta sieboldiana
Iris
Liatris spicata
Lychnis chalcedonica
Monarda didyma
Papaver orientale
Phlox paniculata
Physostegia virginiana
Rudbeckia
Salvia
Solidago ‘Gold Dwarf’
Veronica virginica
Yucca

Foliare Impacts

Gray, Blue, & Variegated – Season Long
Achillea
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Ajuga spp.
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Coreopsis spp.
Dicentra spectabilis
Digitalis spp.
Hosta spp.
Lamium spp.
Mertensia virginica
Myosotis spp.
Phlox divaricata
Ranunculus repens
Sedum kamtschaticum
All-America Selection (AAS) Winners

AS Winners are announced every year by the flower and vegetable gardening industry. It would behoove the interested gardener to consider using them in their plant selections, whether current winners or winners from previous years. These are the most extensively tested herbaceous plants in North America with NDSU having two AAS Demonstration Gardens: one on the campus in Fargo, and the other at the Williston Research Center in Williston. There, you can observe just how well these selections are doing under 'normal' care.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Reference</th>
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<td><strong>Annuals</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ageratum — Floss Flower</td>
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<td>Amaranthus — Love-lies-bleeding</td>
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<td>Antirrhinum — Snapdragon</td>
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<td>Begonia — Begonia</td>
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<td>Briza — Quaking grass, Rattlesnake grass</td>
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<td>Calendula — Calendula</td>
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<td>Campanula — Bellflower</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celosia — Cockscomb, plumed and crested</td>
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<td>Centaurea — Basket flower</td>
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<td>Chrysanthemum — Chrysanthemum</td>
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<td>Cleome — Spider flower</td>
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<td>Coleus — Coleus, Flame nettle</td>
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<td>Consolida — Larkspur</td>
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<td>Coreopsis — Calliopsis</td>
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<td>Cosmos — Cosmos</td>
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<td>Cynoglossum — Chinese forget-me-not</td>
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<td>Dianthus — Pink, Sweet William</td>
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<td>Dyssodia — Dahlberg daisy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eschscholzia — California poppy</td>
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<td>Eustoma — Lisanthhus, Prairie gentian</td>
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<td>Gaillardia — Blanket flower</td>
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<td>Gerbera — Transvaal daisy</td>
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<td>Gomphrena — Globe amaranth</td>
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<td>Gypsophila — Baby’s breath</td>
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<td>Helichrysum — Strawflower</td>
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<td>Iberis — Rocket candytuft</td>
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<td>Impatiens — Garden balsam</td>
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<td>Ipomoea — Moonflower, Morning glory</td>
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<td>Lathyrus — Sweet pea</td>
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<td>Limonium — Static, Sea lavender</td>
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<td>Lobelia — Lobelia</td>
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<td>Lobularia — Sweet alyssum</td>
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<td>Moluccella — Bells-of-Ireland</td>
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<td>Myosotis — Forget-me-not</td>
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<td>Nemesia — Pouch nemesia</td>
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<td>Nicotiana — Flowering tobacco</td>
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<td>Nigella — Nigella, Fennel flower</td>
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<td>Papaver — Poppy, Iceland poppy</td>
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<td>Pelargonium — Geranium</td>
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<td>Petunia — Petunia</td>
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<td>Phlox — Annual phlox</td>
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<td>Portulaca — Portulaca, moss rose</td>
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<td>Rudbeckia — Coneflower</td>
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<td>Salvia — Salvia, sage</td>
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<td>Senecio — Dusty miller</td>
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<td>Tagetes — Marigold</td>
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<td>Tithonia — Mexican sunflower</td>
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<td>Tropaeolum — Nasturtium</td>
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<td>Viola — Violet, Viola, Pansy</td>
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<td>Zinnia — Zinnia</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Perennials</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Achillea — Yarrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ajuga — Bugleweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alchemilla — Lady’s mantle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anaphalis — Pearly everlasting</td>
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<td>Aquilegia — Columbine</td>
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<td>Arabis — Rock cress</td>
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<td>Artemisia — Wormwood</td>
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<td>Aruncus — Goatsbeard</td>
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<td>Astilbe — Astilbe, False spirea</td>
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<td>Aurinia — Basket-of-gold</td>
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<td>Boltonia — Boltonia</td>
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<td>Campanula — Bellflower</td>
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<td>Cerastium — Snow-in-summer</td>
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<td>Coreopsis — Tickseed</td>
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<td>Delphinium — Delphinium, Larkspur</td>
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<td>Dianthus — Pink</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dicentra — Bleeding heart</td>
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<td>Dictamnus — Gas plant</td>
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<td>Echinacea — Purple coneflower</td>
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<td>Erigeron — Fleabane</td>
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<td>Geranium — Cranesbill</td>
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<td>Gypsophila — Baby’s breath</td>
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<td>Heliopsis — False sunflower, oxeye</td>
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<td>Heuchera — Alumroot</td>
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<td>Iris — Iris</td>
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<td>Lamium — Dead nettle</td>
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<td>Liatris — Blazing star, gay-feather</td>
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<td>Ligularia — Bigleaf goldenray</td>
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<td>Linum — Flax</td>
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<td>Lobelia — Cardinal flower</td>
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<td>Lychnis — Arkwright campion, rose campion</td>
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<td>Monarda — Bee balm</td>
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<td>Myosotis — Forget-me-not</td>
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<td>Oenothera — Sundrops, Primrose</td>
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<td>Paeonia — Peony</td>
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<td>Papaver — Poppy</td>
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<td>Perovskia — Azure sage, Russian sage</td>
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<td>Phlox — Prairie phlox</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physostegia — Obedience, False dragonhead</td>
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<td>Ratibida — Prairie coneflower</td>
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<td>Rudbeckia — Coneflower, black-eyed Susan</td>
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<td>Salvia — Sage</td>
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<td>Scabiosa — Pincushion flower</td>
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<td>Sedum — Stonecrop</td>
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<td>Solidago — Goldenrod</td>
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<td>Thymus — Thyme</td>
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<td>Veronica — Speedwell</td>
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<td>Viola — Violet</td>
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<td>Yucca — Adam’s needle</td>
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USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map

Approximate Range of Average Annual Minimum Temperatures for Each Zone

ZONE 1 BELOW -50° F
ZONE 2 -50° TO -40° F
ZONE 3 -40° TO -30° F
ZONE 4 -30° TO -20° F
ZONE 5 -20° TO -10° F
ZONE 6 -10° TO 0° F
ZONE 7 0° TO 10° F
ZONE 8 10° TO 20° F
ZONE 9 20° TO 30° F
ZONE 10 30° TO 40° F