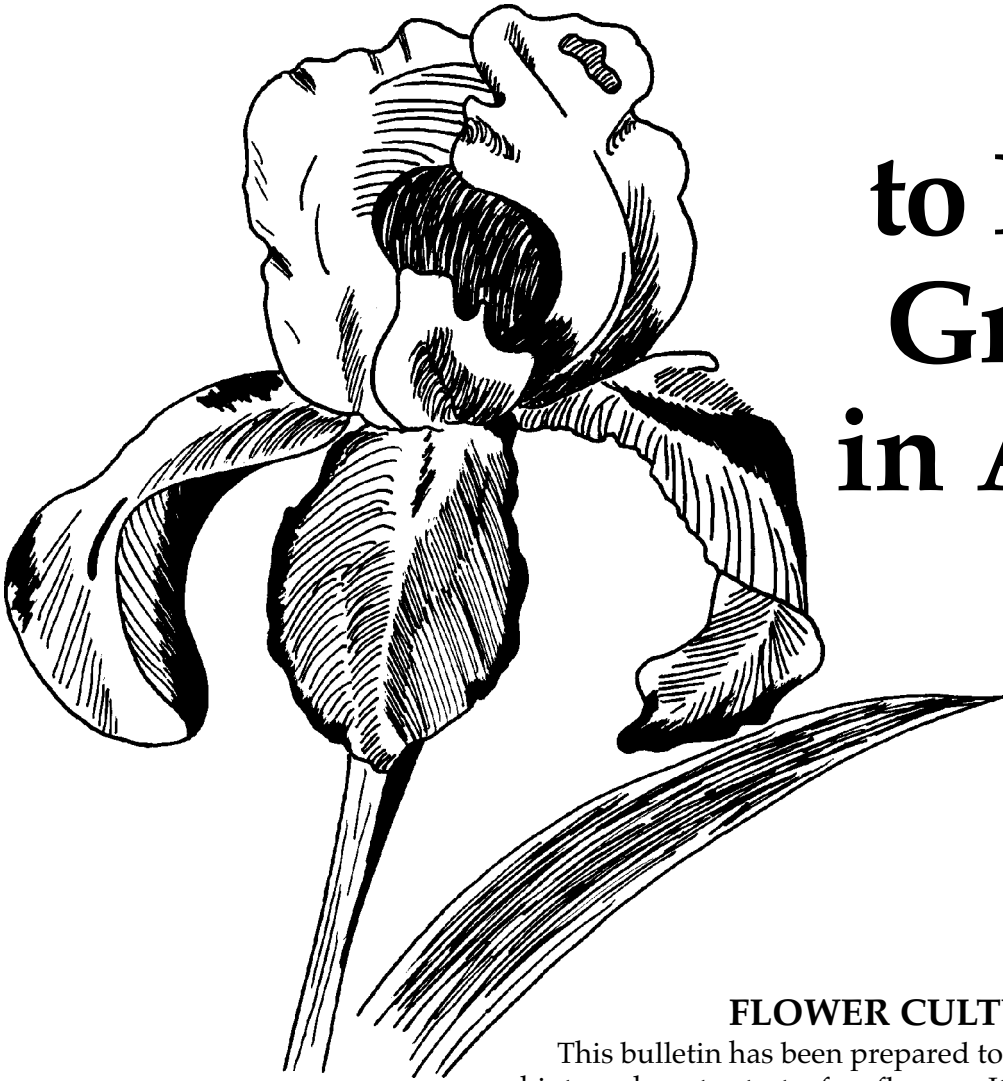


A Key to Flower Growing in Alaska



HGA-00139

FLOWER CULTURE NOTES

This bulletin has been prepared to furnish the beginner with hints on how to start a few flowers. It also lists a wide variety of flowers for the more experienced gardener. The general requirements of each variety have been coded for easy reference, but there is considerable latitude within the limits given for adjusting to local conditions.

This list is not complete. Don't be afraid to try materials not mentioned. Due to space limitations many suitable species and varieties of other genera are not listed.

PLAN YOUR GARDEN EARLY

Pretty gardens do not just happen—they *are planned*. Make your plan early by drawing a sketch of the actual area available. Draw in and name the flowers for each area. A FEW WELL-ARRANGED FLOWERS ARE BETTER THAN A JUMBLE OF ALL VARIETIES. Check the list to pick colors, growing conditions, and heights that you need. Start the varieties chosen in ample time for use.

STARTING SEEDS INDOORS

Most flowers need an early start to flower during the warm summer days. An old shallow wooden box 3 to 4 inches deep can be used. The size is not important. A large plant pot will start plenty of seeds of almost any one kind for the home garden or window box. Use *sterilized* soil, (bake in 180°F oven for one-half hour), sphagnum moss, or vermiculite for starting seeds. Spread seeds on the surface of the starting medium and cover lightly (about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch) with the same starting material. Put an old newspaper on the surface and wet the whole area thoroughly. The paper prevents washing out seeds and keeps the surface damp. After three days lift a corner of the paper to see if the seeds have started to grow. When a few have started, remove the paper.

Let the plants grow until the first or second set of true leaves have started, then transplant them into another flat (box) prepared with sterilized garden soil or into individual pots (peat, paper cups, plastic, etc.). Set plants about two inches apart in flats. Give the plants plenty of light and water and let them grow until ready to put outside. Feed once or twice with some kind of plant food. Follow the directions on the package for the amount. (See HGA-00032, *Seed Starting and Transplanting*, for additional information.)

WHEN TO START SEEDS INDOORS

Snapdragons, cockscomb, carnations, mallow, linaria, lobelia, *hybrid* petunias, verbena, pansies and salvia should be planted about 8 to 10 weeks before transferring to the garden.

Ageratum, Swan River daisy, China aster, painted daisy, spider flower, cosmos, annual ice plant, sweet william, lupines, stocks, flowering tobacco, *regular* petunias and larkspur should be planted about 6 weeks before transferring to the garden.

Calendulas, bachelor button, snow-in-summer, clarkia, dahlia, marigolds, blanket flower, gladiolus, strawflowers, garden balsam, summer cypress, nemesia, baby blue eyes, nigella, annual phlox, moss rose, scabiosa, schizanthus, nasturtium and zinnia should be planted about 4 weeks before transferring to the garden. Nasturtiums may also be direct seeded over much of Alaska.

California poppy, baby's breath, sunflower, morning glory, sweet peas, shirley poppy, mignonette, satin flower and canary bird vine can be planted about 4 weeks before transferring to the garden *but should be started in individual containers*. They can be planted in clumps in the garden providing they are not too thick in the container.

This last group is difficult to transplant. They will not stand shock. Do not disturb the roots. Flowers may be set in the garden when all danger of frost is past.

PREPARE YOUR GARDEN AREA WELL

Choose a well-protected site, if possible. Spade the soil thoroughly. Sprinkle on about three pounds of 8-32-16 or similar analysis commercial fertilizer for every 100 square feet of garden (10'x10'). Rake this into the soil and smooth off the surface. The area will then be ready for seeding or transplanting. Avoid covering the seeds too deeply if seeding directly in the garden. Twice the diameter of the seed is ample cover. Keep the surface moist.

A great many flowers are transplanted from flats after seeds have been started indoors. Make holes large enough to receive the transplants. Use one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) cup of starter solution on each plant (follow directions on the package for amounts to mix). Keep the garden well watered and weed free. About mid-July your flowers will respond very well to a side dressing of complete commercial fertilizer.

VARIETIES FOR THE BEGINNER

Antirrhinum majus

SNAPDRAGON

For all-around use, the well-known snapdragon must be considered one of the best. It may be used for borders, beds, or as a cut flower and the dwarf types are fine for edging plants. Tall varieties are often used as background flowers.

Snapdragons are not quite as easy to grow as many other flowers. Seeds should be planted 8 to 10 weeks before transplanting. Full sun, rich soil, and ample moisture are desirable. The distinctively shaped flowers are borne along the stem in a raceme but are often so compact that they appear as a flower "spike." Various colors are now common, but the originals were white or nearly purple. Some are fragrant. Both tall and dwarf varieties are available.

Calendula officinale

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Among cut flowers in shades of yellow, the calendula, like the marigold, excels. A blanket of yellow can be formed in the garden by setting the plants quite close (8 to 10 inches apart). The average height is 18 to 24 inches. Good to medium soil, adequate moisture, and full sun are best for the pot marigold. No particular condition seems very critical. This is the same flower made famous by Shakespeare as "marygold." Start seeds about 4 weeks before garden transplant time. Blooms spoil quickly in the rain.

Delphinium sp.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

Larkspur and delphinium are separated in common use according to their size. The smaller plant is usually referred to as annual larkspur and averages about 2 feet high, while the delphinium probably averages 3 to 4 feet. The cultural requirements are the same for all the delphiniums. Plants may be set quite close together (18 to 24 inches) since the tall stocks seem to help support each other. Rich soil, full sun, and medium moisture, together with Alaska temperatures, seem to be ideal for the delphiniums; but they will even do well on the north and in the shade. The long, dense flower spikes range from dark blue to white. Use a spade to divide old clumps which soon become crowded with new shoots if left undisturbed.

Dianthus barbatus

SWEET WILLIAM

This is one of the "old reliable" group that is usually grown as a biennial in Alaska. The dense flower clusters are various shades of pink and red, often with a white margin. These beautiful flowers are borne on strong but slender stems from 18 to 24 inches tall (some to 30 inches). If set about a foot apart in soil of medium fertility, they make ideal border plants. For best results set in full sun and water freely. Sweet william should be started from seed about 6 weeks before garden transplanting time.

Dianthus caryophyllus

CARNATION

Dianthus deltoides

MAIDEN PINK

Dianthus plumarius

COTTAGE OR GRASS PINK

These are popular plants and are all easy for the beginner to grow. Not all varieties, however, do well. The cultural requirements for these pinks are the same as for sweet william, which belongs to the same genus.

Lobelia erinus

LOBELIA

The dainty blue, or sometimes white flowers of trailing lobelia are a common sight on edgings throughout Alaska. The low (2 to 6 inches high) habit of this plant makes it ideal along walks and similar places. Plants spaced 8 inches, in soil of medium fertility, in full sun, will develop a solid mass of bloom. It needs little water in cool climates to bloom throughout the season and is well adapted to Alaska conditions. Seeds need to be started in flats nearly 10 weeks before use in the garden.

Lobularia maritima

SWEET ALYSSUM

This sweet-scented edging plant is grown as an annual throughout Alaska although perennial in southern states. Plants started from seed 6 weeks before transplant time will bloom throughout the summer. It grows approximately 8 inches tall. If planted 8 inches apart, a solid mass of yellow, white, or nearly purple (also pink) blooms form ideal edges for beds and walks. Medium to rich soil and full sun are best. Moisture requirements are medium to high. The foliage of this plant, although not conspicuous, is noticeably gray. Golden tuft and yellow tuft belong to the genus Alyssum, as sweet alyssum originally did. Their culture is essentially the same as above.

Schizanthus sp.

**BUTTERFLY FLOWER
(Poor-Man's-Orchid)**

This dainty flower has gained in popularity because of its easy culture and many colors. The somewhat dwarf variety that seldom exceeds 2 feet in height is most commonly grown in Alaska. Schizanthus is also a greenhouse plant which, if pinched back when young, will form densely bushy potted plants. Seed about 4 weeks before garden transplanting. Set out 8 inches apart in good garden soil of medium fertility and in full sun. Moisture requirements are medium. Used chiefly as bedding and background plants.

Tagetis erecta

MARIGOLD

Standard marigolds are usually some shade of yellow or orange; but dwarf marigolds are often two colors or tones, the deep orange-red which is seemingly almost brown. Both types have about the same cultural requirements. Standard varieties may range in height from 17 to 23 inches, but 36-inch stems are not uncommon. These need to be set 16 or more inches apart in soil of high fertility, in full sun, and watered regularly for best results. Dwarf marigolds may be set 6 inches apart and seldom grow more than 8 to 10 inches high, thus making excellent border material. Marigold seeds germinate rapidly and need not be planted more than 4 weeks before transplant time. Standard varieties make excellent cut flowers. Marigolds have a rather strong, disagreeable odor; but odorless varieties are available.

OTHERS TO CONSIDER

Aquilegia canadensis

COLUMBINE

Columbine is an old favorite that is very hardy. It has many pastel shades, lasting well both in the garden and as a cut flower.

Bellis perennis

ENGLISH DAISY

The English daisy is a clean, pretty, low-growing plant that will last very well when cut. It may be annual or perennial.

Chrysanthemum parthenium

FEVERFEW

Feverfew is a perennial of easy culture that may be grown as an annual in the Fairbanks area. This flower is much like a chrysanthemum.

Dahlia pinnata

DAHLIA

Dahlias range from large to small and may be grown from tuber or seed. Annuals are easy to grow, but perennial culture requires more work.

Iberis sempervirens

CANDY TUFT

The candy tuft is a long-lasting flower of easy culture. It has many small flowers forming a beautiful cluster. It makes a good cut flower.

Molucella laevis

BELLS OF IRELAND

Bells of Ireland is not a well-known flower but is very desirable. They make good fillers with other cut flowers and are an ideal dried flower. The calyx forms the "bell" and is green. The white flower is inconspicuous inside the "bell."

Nemesia sp.

NEMESIA

Nemesia has snapdragon-like flowers that bloom all season if dead blossoms are removed. This flower is very easy to grow.

Nicotiana sp.

**NICOTIANA
(Flowering Tobacco)**

The nicotiana is often called flowering tobacco. Once started it grows rapidly, making a fine fill-in or cut flower. Fragrant types are now available.

Phlox drummondii

var. nana compacta

DWARF PHLOX

The dwarf phlox is gaining popularity because it serves well as a window box flower or a cut flower. It is often called twinkle phlox.

Reseda odorata

MIGNONETTE

The mignonette is a pyramid-like plant often remembered for its distinctive fragrance. In Alaska the fragrance is much milder.

Salpiglossis sinuata

**SALPIGLOSSIS
(Painted Tongue)**

This plant is not only easy to grow but grows very rapidly. It makes a long-lasting cut flower.

Verbena hortensis

VERBENA

The verbena is another plant with little flowers forming clustered heads. It is slightly more difficult to grow. Although it prefers warm weather and warm soil, conditions in the Fairbanks area are suitable for good growth.

Zinnia elegans

ZINNIA

Zinnias are much like the marigold but need warmer weather to do well. Moist conditions are required.

POPULAR NATIVES USED IN THE GARDEN

Alaska Cotton	<i>Eriophorum</i> sp.
Alaska Wild Iris	<i>Iris setosa</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> sp.
Common Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Double Sneezewort (Sneezeweed)	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>
Fireweed	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>
Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis</i> sp.
Golden Marguerite (Yellow Camomile)	<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i>
Native Golden Rod	<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>
Iceland Poppy	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>
Jacob's Ladder	<i>Polemonium acutifolium</i>
Labrador-Tea	<i>Ledum palustre</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicum</i>
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium glaucum</i> (<i>brownii</i>)
Lupine	<i>Lupinus</i> sp.
Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>
Mountain Daisy	<i>Aster alpinus</i>
Native Bluebells	<i>Mertensia panicullata</i>
Perennial Flax	<i>Linum perenne</i>
Shasta Daisy (Marguerite)	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Shinleaf (Wintergreen)	<i>Pyrola</i> sp.
Shooting Star	<i>Dodecatheon</i> sp.
Star Flower	<i>Trientalis europaea</i> subsp. <i>arctica</i>
Twin Flower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>
Twisted-Stalk	<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>
Wild Rose	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>

KEY TO LIST OF ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical name	<i>Genus species</i>
Common name	Indented
Family	The family to which each flower belongs can be found in standard textbooks on flowers.
Color	The most common colors have been abbreviated as follows: B.....Blue O..... Orange Pn Pink P Purple RRed V Various Colors W White Y Yellow
Height	This is an average and only estimates the height since it is influenced by total environmental conditions.
Light requirements	Plants may grow in improper light, but flowering is often best at suggested light conditions. SU Full sun — Partial shade SH Shade
Moisture requirements	Moisture is usually controlled by some cultural practice, and requirements are given to enable better grouping of compatible plants in addition to indicating possible plants for specialized situations. D Dry — Indifferent M Moist
Use	The use of a particular plant may vary widely. This key lists the most popular uses of a plant in order. BeBedding Bo Border C..... Cut FFoliage H.....Houseplant R.G. Rock Garden V Vine
Plant spacing	Distances suggested here are based on mass plantings and may be changed substantially to fit the growing conditions at hand.
Known growing areas	The geographical locations given in this key are areas where each plant has actually been grown by average home gardeners. A given plant selection may grow equally well in other areas. A All of Alaska in general M Matanuska Valley, Anchorage and vicinity SE..... Southeastern Alaska T Tanana Valley, Fairbanks and vicinity
Period of Bloom	Each "x" represents approximately one week. In various parts of the state where the season is earlier or later, dates will change similarly. The sequence of bloom of the various plants, however, will remain approximately the same.

ANNUALS

Botanical Name Common Name	Color	Height	Sun or SHade	Dry or Moist	Use	Plant Spacing	Known Growing Areas	Period of Bloom							
								Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept		
<i>Ageratum nanum</i> var. 'Blue Blazer' or 'Blue Fox'	W	4"	SU	D	Be, R.G.	8"	A			xxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx		
Floss Flower															
<i>Alyssum argenteum</i>	Y	12"	SU	—	F, Bo, R.G.	8"	M, T			x	xxxx	xxx	xxxx		
Yellow Tuft															
<i>Ammobium</i> sp.	W	18"	SU	D	Bo	8"	M, T			xx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx		
Everlasting															
<i>Anchusa</i> sp.	B, W	18"	—	D	Bo, R.G.	12"	T								x
Bugloss															
<i>Anemone</i> sp.	P, W, Pn	12"	—	D	R.G., Bo	12"	T			xxx	x				
Anemone															
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	V	18"	SU	—	Bo, C, Be	8"	M, T		xxx	xxxx	xxx				
Snapdragon															
<i>Arabis caucasica</i> (Alpina)	W, Pn	8"	SU	D	F, R.G., Bo	8"	M, T		xxxx	xx					
Mt. Rock Cress															
<i>Aster</i> sp.*	V	12"	SU	M	Be, Bo, C	8"	A							xx	xxxx
Michaelmas Daisy															
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	W, Pn	8"	SU	M	R.G., F	3"	A		xx	xxxx	xxxx	x			
English Daisy															
<i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i>	Pn	8"	SU	D	R.G., Bo, F	8"	A			xxx	xxxx	xxxx			
Swan River Daisy															
<i>Calendula officinale</i> *	Y	18"	SU	—	C	8"	A				xx	xxxx	xxxx		
Pot Marigold															
<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	Pn, Y	30"	—	—	C	12"	A			xxx	xxxx	xxxx			
China Aster															
<i>Celosia argenta</i>	R	18"	SU	M	C	8"	T				x	xxxx	xx		
Cockscomb															
<i>Centaurea cyaneus</i>	V	18"	SU	—	C, Be	8"	A			xx	xxxx	xxxx			
Bachelor Button															
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	W	4"	SU	D	R.G.	3"	M, T			xxx					
Snow-in-Summer															
<i>Chrysanthemum carinatum</i>	W, R	18"	SU	—	C, Be	8"	M, T						xxxx		
Painted Daisy															
<i>Clarkia elegans</i>	Pn	18"	SU	D	C, Be	8"	M, T					xx	xxxx	xxxx	
Rocky Mt. Garland															
<i>Clarkia pulchella</i>	P, W	18"	SU	D	Bo, Be, C	8"	T					xx	xxxx	xxxx	
Clarkia															

<i>Cleome spinosa</i>	V	36"+	SU	D	Bo	28"	T			XX	XXXX	XX	XXXX	XXXX	
Spider Flower															
<i>Collinsia bicolor</i>	P	18"	SU	D	R.G., Be	12"	M			XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Chinese House															
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i> (Colliopsis)	Y	18"	SU	D	C, Bo	8"	T				XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Coreopsis															
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> var. 'Early Klondyke' and 'Sunset'	W, Y	36"+	SU	—	Bo, C	30"	T				XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Cosmos															
<i>Cotula barbata</i>	Y	8"	SU	D	Be, R.G.	8"	M				XXX	XXXX	XXXX	X	
Cotula															
<i>Cryophytum crystallinum</i> (Mesembryanthemum)	W	4"	SU	D	Be, R.G.	12"	T			XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	
Annual Ice Plant															
<i>Cynoglossum</i> sp.	B	30"	SU	—	Bo	8"	M, T			XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	
Hound's Tongue															
<i>Dahlia pinnata</i> (variabilis)*	V	36"+	SU	D	C, F, Bo	28"	A				XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Dahlia															
<i>Delphinium ajacis</i>	V	30"	SU	—	C	3"	T				XX	XXXX	XXXX	XX	
Larkspur															
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Pn, V	18"	SU	M	Bo	12"	M, T			XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Sweet William															
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Pn	18"	SU	M	Bo	12"	M, T				XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Carnation															
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	R, Pn, W	12"	SU	M	Bo	8"	M, T			XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Maiden Pink															
<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	Pn	12"	SU	D	Bo	8"	M, T			XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Cottage or Grass Pink															
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> var. 'Foxy'	P	36"+	—	—	Bo	18"	T			XX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	
English Foxglove															
<i>Dimorphotheca</i> sp.	Y, P, W	12"	SU	D	Bo, Be	12"	M, T				XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Cape Marigold (African Daisy)															
<i>Echium</i> sp.	P, W	36"+	SU	D	Bo	30"	M			x	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XX	
Viper's Bugloss															
<i>Emilia sagittata</i> (cocalia)	R	18"	SU	—	Bo	8"	M				XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	
Tassel-Flower															
<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	O, Y	12"	SU	—	Be	8"	A				XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
California Poppy															
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	W	12"	SU	D	Be	8"	M					XX	XXXX	XXXX	
Snow-on-the-Mountain															
<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	P	30"	SU	SU	M	F	18"	M, T			XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Squaw Lily, Snakeshead															

Annuals — Continued

Botanical Name Common Name	Color	Height	SUn or SHade	Dry or Moist	Use	Plant Spacing	Known Growing Areas	Period of Bloom						
								Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	
<i>Gallardia</i> sp. Blanket Flower	Y, R	18"	SU	—	C, Bo	12"	A			x	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
<i>Galium mollugo</i> Bedstraw	W	36"+	SU	D	Be, R.G.	8"	M, T				XXX	XXX	XXX	
<i>Geranium</i> sp. Geranium	Pn, R	18"	SU	—	H, Bo	12"	M, T			XX	XXXX	XXXX	X	
<i>Gilia tricolor</i> Bird's Eyes	B, W	36"+	SU	—	Be, Bo	12"	M				X	XXXX	XXX	
<i>Gladiolus</i> sp. Gladiolus	V	30"	SU	—	C, Bo	12"	M, T				XX	XXXX	X	
<i>Godetia</i> sp. Satin Flower	R, P, W	12"	SU	—	Bo	8"	SE, T				XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
<i>Gypsophilia elegans</i> Baby's Breath	W	18"	SU	D	Be, C	8"	M, T					XXX	XXX	XXXX
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> Sunflower	Y	36"+	SU	—	Bo, F	30"	A					XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
<i>Helichrysum</i> sp. Strawflower	Y, W, R	18"	SU	M	C	8"	SE, M, T				XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
<i>Helipterum roseum</i> Everlasting	R	18"	SU	D	Bo	12"	T				XXX	XXXX	XX	
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> Candytuft	W	8"	SU	M	F, Bo	8"	A					XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> Garden Balsam	W, R	18"	SU	—	Bo	28"	M, T			XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	
<i>Incarvillea olgae</i> Olga	R, Y	18"	SU	D	Bo	12"	M					XXX	XXXX	XXXX
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> Common Morning Glory	P, R, W	36"+	SU	—	V	8"	M				XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
<i>Kochia scoparia</i> Summer Cypress	F	18"	SU	D	Bo	28"	T				insignificant			
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> Sweet Pea	V	30"	SU	—	V	3"	A					XXX	XXXX	XXXX
<i>Lavatera splendens</i> Mallow	Pn, R, W	36"+	SU	—	F	12"	T			XX	XXXX	XXXX	X	
<i>Limnanthes douglasii</i> Meadow Foam, Floerkea	W, Y	12"	SU	M	Bo	8"	M			X	XXXX	XXXX	XX	

Annuals — Continued

Botanical Name Common Name	Color	Height	SUn or SHade	Dry or Moist	Use	Plant Spacing	Known Growing Areas	Period of Bloom						
								Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	
<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> Scarlet Runner Bean	R	36"+	SU	—	F	8"	A				xxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
<i>Phlox drummondii</i> Annual Phlox	R, B	18"	SU	M	Be, Bo	8"	T				xxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
<i>Portula ca grandiflora</i> Moss Rose	W, R, Y	12"	SU	D	Be	3"	T						xxx	xxxx
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp. Buttercup and Crowfoot	Y, W	12"	SU	—	Bo, R.G.	8"	T			xx	xxxx	xxx		
<i>Reseda odorata</i> Mignonette	R, Y	8"	SU	—	Bo, Be	8"	M, T			xx	xxxx	xxxx		xxxx
<i>Salpiglossis sinuata</i> Painted Tongue	V	18"	SU	D	Be, C	8"	A				xx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
<i>Salvia</i> sp. Salvia Sage	B, R	18"	SU	D	Bo	12"	M					xxx	xxxx	xxxx
<i>Saponaria</i> sp. Soapwort	W, R, Ph	12"	SU	D	R.G.	3"	M, T				x	xxxx	xxx	xxx
<i>Saxifraga</i> sp. Rockfoil	W, Y	18"	SU	D	Bo, R.G.	8"	SE			xxx			x	xxxx
<i>Scabiosa</i> sp. Scabiosa	R, Y, B	18"	SU	—	Bo, Be, C	8"	M, T						xx	xxxx
<i>Schizanthus</i> sp. Butterfly Flower	V	12"	SU	—	Bo	8"	A						x	xxxx
<i>Tagetes erecta</i> Marigold	Y, O	18"	SU	—	Bo, C	18"	A						xx	xxxx
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> Nasturtium	O, Y, R	18"	SU	—	Bo, C	8"	A						xxx	xxxx
<i>Tropaeolum peregrinum</i> (Nasturtium) Canary Bird Vine	Y	36"+	SU	—	V	12"	M, T						xxx	xxxx
<i>Verbena hortensis</i> Garden Verbena	R, Ph	4"	SU	—	Be, Bo	12"	A			x	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
<i>Viola tricolor</i> Pansy	V	8"	—	M	Be, Bo, C	8"	T			x	xxxx	xx		
<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i> Strawflower	P, Ph, W	36"+	SU	—	C	12"	T						xxx	xxx
<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Zinnia	Y, O	18"	SU	—	F, C, Be	18"	M, T			x	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xx

PERENNIALS

Botanical Name Common Name	Color	Height	Sun or SHade	Dry or Moist	Use	Plant Spacing	Known Growing Areas	Period of Bloom						
								Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i> Fernleaf Yarrow	Y	36"+	SU	D	C, Bo	12"	M, T			xx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> Common Yarrow	Pn, R	18"	SU	D	C, Bo	3"	M, T			x	xxxx	xx		
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> Double Sneezewort	W	18"	SU	D	C, Bo	8"	M, T, SE				xxx	xxxx		
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> var. 'The Pearl' The Pearl Sneezewort	W	18"	SU	D	Bo, C, F	12"	T			xx	xxxx	xxx		
<i>Achillea tomentosa aurea</i> Woolly Yarrow	Y	8"	SU	D	C, Bo	3"	SE			xx	xxxx			
<i>Aconitum camichaelii</i> (Fischeri) Monkshood	B, Y	36"+	—	—	C	18"	A							xxxx
<i>Allium rosea</i> Flowering Onion	W, Pn	12"	SU	D	Bo, R.G.	3"	M			x	xxx			
<i>Althaea rosea</i> Hollyhock	V	36"+	SU	—	F, Bo	28"	A				xx	xxxx		
<i>Alyssum saxatile</i> Basket of Gold	Y	12"	SU	—	R.G., Bo	8"	M			xxxx				
<i>Anchusa capensis</i> Bugloss	B	12"	SU	—	Bo	12"	M			xxx	xxxx	xxx		
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> Bog Rosemary	Pn	18"	SH	M	Bo	12"	M			xxx	xxx			
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i> Windflower	W, Pn	8"	SH	M	Bo, R.G.	3"	M			xx	xxx	xxx		
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> Golden Marguerite	Y	36"+	SU	—	C	8"	M			xxxx	xxxx	x		
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> Columbine	V	12"	SH	—	R.G., Bo, C	8"	A			xx	xxxx	xxxx		
<i>Arabis caucasica</i> (albida) var. 'Flore Pleno' Double Arabis	W	12"	SU	—	R.G., Bo	18"	T			xxx				
<i>Armeria vulgaris</i> Thrift	W, Pn	8"	SU	—	Be	8"	M			x	xxxx			
<i>Artemisia</i> sp. Mugwort	W	36"+	SU	D	F	12"	T						insignificant	
<i>Aster alpinus</i> Mountain Daisy	B	8"	SU	M	R.G., Bo	3"	M, T							xxx
<i>Atriplex hortensis</i> Siberian Spinach (Saltbush)	R, Pn	36"+	SU	—	Be, Bo	12"	T							insignificant

Perennials — Continued

Botanical Name Common Name	Color	Height	SUn or SHade	Dry or Moist	Use	Plant Spacing	Known Growing Areas	Period of Bloom						
								Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	
<i>Campanula glomerata</i> Clustered Bellflower	B, W	18"	SH	—	Bo, R.G.	12"	T			xxx	xxxx	x		
<i>Campanula medium</i> Canterbury Bell	B, W	30"	SU	D	F	12"	M, T			x	xxx			
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i> Bellflower	B, W	18"	SU	D	Bo	12"	M, T			x	xxxx			
<i>Centaurea montana</i> Mountain Bluet	Y, B, V	12"	SU	—	Be, C	8"	M, T		x	xx			x	xx
<i>Chrysanthemum coccineum</i> Pyrethrum	R, P, W	30"	SU	—	C, Be	8"	A			xxx	xx			
<i>Chrysanthemum laucanthemum</i> Shasta Daisy	W	18"	SU	—	C, Bo	8"	SE, M, T				x	xxxx		xxxx
<i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i> Feverfew	W	18"	SU	—	Bo	3"	M, T				xxxx	xxx		
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i> Autumn Crocus	B, W	8"	SU	—	Be	3"	SE						x	xxxx
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> Lily-of-the -Valley	W	8"	SH	D	R.G., Be, C	3"	T			xxx				
<i>Crocus imperati</i> Spring Crocus	W, P	8"	SU	M	Bo	3"	SE			xxx	xx			
<i>Delphinium glaucum</i> (brownii) Larkspur	B	30"	SU	—	Bo	12"	M			xx	xxx			
<i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i> Chinese Delphinium	B	30"	SU	—	Bo	12"	A					xxx		xxx
<i>Delphinium hybridum</i> Pacific Hybrid	V	36"+	SU	—	F, Bo	18"	A			x	xxxx			
<i>Delphinium tatsienense</i> Dwarf Larkspur	B, W	18"	SU	—	Bo, R.G.	12"	T			xx	xxx			
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> Bleeding Heart	Pn	18"	SU	—	Bo	18"	A			xxxx	x			
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> Fox Glove	V	30"	—	—	F	18"	A			x	xxx			
<i>Dodecatheon</i> sp. Shooting Star	W, Pn, R	18"	—	M	Bo	8"	M, T			xx	xxxx	x		
<i>Doronicum caucasicum</i> Leopard's Bane	Y	30"	SU	—	Bo	12"	SE, M			xx	xxx			
<i>Dryopteris</i> sp. Shield Fern	F	30"	—	M	F	30"	M							insignificant

<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	P, W	30"	SU	D	C	12"	M				X	XXXX	X
Purple Coneflower													
<i>Echinops ritro</i>	B	30"	SU	D	Bo	28"	SE, M				XX	XXXX	X
Small Globe Thistle													
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	P, W	36"+	SU	M	Bo	8"	A				XXX	XXXX	XX
Fireweed													
<i>Erigeron alpinus</i>	Pn	4"	SU	D	R.G., Be	3"	M			XXX			
Fleabane													
<i>Eriophorum</i> sp.	W	18"	SU	M	Bo	12"	A			X	XXXX	X	
Alaskan Cotton													
<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	Y, W	8"	SU	D	Bo, R.G.	8"	M		X	XXX			
Dwarf Bloom													
<i>Geum</i> sp.	Y, R	18"	SU	—	Be, R.G.	8"	M, SE		X	XXXX	XX		
Avens													
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	W	36"+	—	D	Bo	18"	T				XX	XXXX	XX
Baby's Breath													
<i>Hemerocallis ilio-asphodelus</i> (flava)	Y	30"	—	—	Bo, Be	18"	T		X	XXX			
Lemon Daylily													
<i>Hemerocallis middendorfi</i>	O	30"	—	—	Bo, Be	18"	T		X	XXX			
Orange Daylily													
<i>Hemerocallis minor</i>	R, Y, O	18"	SU	—	Bo	28"	A		X	XXX			
Daylily													
<i>Hesperis</i>	W, P	36"+	SU	—	Bo	28"	T		X	XXX			
Sweet Rocket													
<i>Hyacinthus orientalis</i>	Pn, W	8"	—	M	Bo	8"	SE		XX	XXX			
Hyacinth													
<i>Iris setosa</i>	P	30"	SU	M	Bo	28"	A			XXX	XX		
Alaska Wild Iris													
<i>Ledum palustre</i> subsp. <i>groenlandicum</i>	W	30"	SU	M	Bo	28"	M, T			XXXX	X	XXXX	X
Labrador-Tea													
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	P	36"	SU	—	Bo	18"	M				X	XXXX	
Blazing Star													
<i>Lilium dauricum</i>	O, R	12"	SU	—	Bo	8"	A			XXX	XXX	XXXX	
Candlestick Lily													
<i>Lilium davidii</i>	O	36"+	SU	—	Bo, F	8"	A				XXX	XXXX	
Chinese Lily													
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	P	36"+	SU	—	Bo	8"	A			XXX	XX		
Martagon Hybrid													
<i>Lilium tenuifolium</i>	R	18"	SU	—	Bo, R.G.	8"	A			XX	XXXX	X	
Siberian Coral Lily													

Perennials — Continued

Botanical Name Common Name	Color	Height	Sun or SHade	Dry or Moist	Use	Plant Spacing	Known Growing Areas	Period of Bloom						
								Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> Twin Flower	Pn, W	4"	—	M	Be	12"	A			xxx	xxxx			
<i>Linum perenne</i> Perennial Flax	B, W	12"	SU	—	Bo	8"	M			x	xxxx	xxx		
<i>Lupinus</i> sp. Lupine	B	12"	SU	D	Bo	28"	A			xxx	xx			
<i>Lychnis chalconica</i> Maltese Cross	R	30"	SU	D	Bo	12"	T			x	xxxx			
<i>Meconopsis betonicifolia</i> Tibetan Poppy	B	36"+	—	M	Bo	12"	T				xxx	xx		
<i>Mertensia paniculata</i> Native Bluebell	B	8"	—	—	Bo	8"	M, T		xx	xxx				
<i>Myosotis</i> sp. Forget-Me-Not	B	4"	SH	M	Bo	8"	A			xxx	xxxx	xxxx		
<i>Narcissus</i> sp. Daffodil	Y	12"	—	M	Bo	8"	M, SE		xx	xxx				
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> Peony-Delicatesima	W, Pn, R	30"	SU	M	F, Bo, C	30"	A		x	xxxx				
<i>Papaver nudicaule</i> Iceland Poppy	V	18"	SU	D	Bo	12"	A			xxx	xxxx	xxxx		x
<i>Papaver orientale</i> Oriental Poppy	W, R	36"+	SU	D	Bo, Be	8"	M, T			xxxx				
<i>Phlox paniculata</i> Perennial Phlox	P	36"+	SU	M	F	12"	M				xxxx	xxxx		x
<i>Phlox subulata</i> Moss-Pink	Pn	8"	SU	M	Be	12"	M			xx	xxxx			
<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> Balloon Flower	B	18"	SU	D	Bo, F	8"	M					xxx	xxxx	xx
<i>Polemonium acutifolium</i> Jacob's Ladder	B	8"	SU	D	Bo	8"	T			x	xxxx	xx		
<i>Potentilla</i> sp. Cinquefoil	Y	18"-30"	SU	D	Be, F	8"	A				xx	xx		
<i>Primula polyantha</i> Primrose Polyanthus	B, W, Y, Pn	12"	—	M	Be	12"	M, SE		xx	xxxx				
<i>Pyrola</i> sp. Shinleaf (Wintergreen)	W	8"	—	—	F	8"	M				xxxx	xxxx	x	

COMMON NAMES OF ALASKA FLOWERS

Annual or Perennial	Common Name	Botanical Name	Page
NP	Alaska Cotton	<i>Eriophorum</i> sp.	15
NP	Alaska (Native) Wild Iris	<i>Iris setosa</i>	15
A	Anemone	<i>Anemone</i> sp.	8
A	Annual Ice Plant	<i>Cryophytum crystallinum</i>	9
A	Annual Larkspur	<i>Delphinium ajacis</i>	9
A	Annual Phlox	<i>Phlox drummondii</i>	12
A	Annual Stock	<i>Matthiola incana</i> var. <i>annua</i>	11
A	Aster - Michaelmas Daisy	<i>Aster</i> sp. (many species)	8
P	Autumn Crocus	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	14
P	Avens	<i>Geum</i> sp.	15
A	Baby Blue Eyes	<i>Nemophila insignis</i>	11
A	Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophilia elegans</i>	10
P	Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophilia paniculata</i>	15
A	Bachelor Button	<i>Centaurea cyaneus</i>	8
P	Balloon Flower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>	16
A	Bartonia	<i>Mentzelia lindleyi</i>	11
P	Basket of Gold	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>	13
A	Bedstraw	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	10
P	Bell Flower	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	14
A	Bells of Ireland	<i>Molucella laevis</i>	11
A	Bird's Eyes	<i>Gilia tricolor</i>	10
A	Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> sp.	10
P	Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	15
P	Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>	14
P	Bog Rosemary	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	13
P	Bugloss	<i>Anchusa capensis</i>	13
A	Bugloss	<i>Anchusa</i> sp.	8
NP	Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	17
A	Buttercup and Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	12
A	Butterfly Flower (See Poor-Man's-Orchid)	<i>Schizanthus</i> sp.	12
A	California Bluebell	<i>Phacelia whitlavia</i>	11
A	California Poppy	<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	9
A	Canary Bird Vine	<i>Tropaeolum peregrinum</i>	12
P	Candlestick Lily	<i>Lilium dauricum</i>	15
A	Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	10
P	Canterbury Bell	<i>Campanula medium</i>	14
A	Cape Marigold (African Daisy)	<i>Dimorphotheca</i> sp.	9
A	Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	9
A	China Aster	<i>Calistephus chinensis</i>	8
P	Chinese Delphinium	<i>Delphinium grandiflorum</i>	14
A	Chinese House	<i>Collinsia bicolor</i>	9
P	Chinese Lily	<i>Lilium davidii</i>	15

NP	Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> sp.	16
A	Clarkia	<i>Clarkia pulchella</i>	8
P	Clustered Bellflower	<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	14
A	Cockscomb	<i>Celosia argenta</i>	8
P	Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	13
A	Common Morning Glory (See Morning Glory)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	10
NP	Common Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	13
P	Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	17
A	Cosmos	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	9
A	Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i> (Colliopsis)	9
A	Cottage or Grass Pink	<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	9
A	Cotula	<i>Cotula barbata</i>	9
P	Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	16
A	Dahlia	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i>	9
A	Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	8
P	Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis minor</i>	15
P	Daylily, Lemon	<i>Hemerocallis lilio - asphodelus</i> (<i>flava</i>)	15
P	Daylily, Orange	<i>Hemerocallis middendorfi</i>	15
P	Double Arabis	<i>Arabis caucasica (albida)</i> var. 'Flore Pleno'	13
NP	Double Sneezewort (Sneezeweed)	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	13
P	Dwarf Broom	<i>Genista sagittalis</i>	15
P	Dwarf Larkspur	<i>Delphinium tatsienense</i>	14
A	Dwarf Phlox	<i>Phlox drummondii</i>	12
A	English Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	8
A	English Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> var. 'Foxy'	9
A	Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera</i> sp.	11
A	Everlasting	<i>Ammobium</i> sp.	8
A	Everlasting	<i>Helipterum roseum</i>	10
A	Fennel - Flower	<i>Nigella sativa</i>	11
P	Fernleaf Yarrow	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	13
P	Feverfew	<i>Chrysanthemum parthenium</i>	14
NP	Fireweed	<i>Epilobium augustifolium</i>	15
P	Fleabane	<i>Erigeron alpinus</i>	15
A	Floss Flower	<i>Ageratum nanum</i>	8
P	Flowering Onion	<i>Allium rosea</i>	13
A	Flowering Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana</i> sp.	11
NP	Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis</i> sp.	11 & 16
P	Fox Glove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	14
A	Foxglove, English	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> var. 'Foxy'	9
A	Garden Balsam	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	10
A	Garden Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> sp.	12
A	Geranium	<i>Geranium</i> sp.	10
A	Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.	10

P	Globe Flower	<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	17
NP	Golden Marguerite (Yellow Camomile)	<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i>	13
NP	Goldenrod (Native)	<i>Solidago multiradiata</i>	17
P	Hollyhock	<i>Althaea rosea</i>	13
A	Hound's Tongue	<i>Cynoglossum</i> sp.	9
P	Houseleek (Hen & Chickens)	<i>Sempervivum montanum</i>	17
P	Hyacinths	<i>Hyacinthus orientalis</i>	15
NP	Iceland Poppy	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	16
NP	Jacob's Ladder	<i>Polemonium acutifolium</i>	16
NP	Labrador-Tea	<i>Ledum palustre</i> subsp <i>groenlandicum</i>	15
A	Larkspur	<i>Delphinium ajacis</i>	9
NP	Larkspur	<i>Delphinium glaucum (brownii)</i>	14
P	Leopard's Bane	<i>Doronicum caucasicum</i>	14
P	Lily-of-the-Valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	14
P	Live-Forever	<i>Sedum acre</i>	17
A	Lobelia	<i>Lobelia erinus</i>	11
P	Lupine	<i>Lupinus</i> sp.	16
A	Maiden Pink	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	9
A	Mallow	<i>Lavatera splendens</i>	10
P	Maltese Cross	<i>Lychnis chalcedonica</i>	16
A	Marigold	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	12
P	Martagon Hybrids	<i>Lilium martagon</i>	15
A	May Weed	<i>Matricaria inodora</i> var. 'Lemon Bell' or 'Snow Puffs'	11
A	Meadow Foam, Floerkea	<i>Limnanthes douglasii</i>	10
NP	Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>	17
A	Mignonette	<i>Reseda odorata</i>	12
A	Monkey Flower	<i>Mimulus</i> sp.	11
P	Monkshood	<i>Aconitum camichaelii (fischeri)</i>	13
A	Morning Glory (See Common Morning Glory)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	10
P	Moss Pink	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	16
A	Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	12
P	Mountain Bluet	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	14
NP	Mountain Daisy	<i>Aster alpinus</i>	13
A	Mt. Rock Cress	<i>Arabis caucasica (alpina)</i>	8
P	Mugwort	<i>Artemisia</i> sp.	13
A	Nasturtium	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	12
NP	Native Bluebell	<i>Mertensia paniculata</i>	16
A	Nemesia	<i>Nemesia</i> sp.	11
A	Olga	<i>Incarvillea olgae</i>	10
P	Oriental Poppy	<i>Papaver orientale</i>	16
P	Pacific Hybrid	<i>Delphinium hybridum</i>	14
A	Painted Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum carinatum</i>	8
A	Painted Tongue	<i>Salpiglossis sinuata</i>	12

P	Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i> var. <i>hortensis</i>	17
A	Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	12
P	Peony	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>	16
NP	Perennial Flax	<i>Linum perenne</i>	16
P	Perennial Phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	16
A	Petunia	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	11
A	Poor-Man's-Orchid (See Butterfly Flower)	<i>Schizanthus</i> sp.	12
A	Pot Marigold	<i>Calendula officinale</i>	8
P	Primrose (Polyanthus)	<i>Primula polyantha</i>	16
P	Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	15
P	Pyrethrum	<i>Chrysanthemum coccineum</i>	14
A	Red Flax	<i>Linum grandiflorum</i>	11
P	Rockfoil	<i>Saxifraga</i>	17
A	Rockfoil	<i>Saxifraga</i> sp.	12
A	Rocky Mt. Garland	<i>Clarkia elegans</i>	8
A	Salvia Sage	<i>Salvia</i> sp.	12
A	Satin Flower	<i>Godetia</i> sp.	10
A	Scabiosa (Morning Bride)	<i>Scabiosa</i> sp.	12
A	Scarlet Runner Bean	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>	12
A	Sea Lavender	<i>Limonium</i> sp. (syn. <i>Statice</i>)	11
NP	Shasta Daisy (Marguerite)	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	14
P	Shield Fern	<i>Dryopteris</i> sp.	14
NP	Shinleaf (Wintergreen)	<i>Pyrola</i> sp.	16
A	Shirley Poppy	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	11
NP	Shooting Star	<i>Dodecatheon</i> sp.	14
P	Siberian Coral Lily	<i>Lilium tenuifolium</i>	15
P	Siberian Spinach	<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>	13
P	Siberian Squill	<i>Scilla sibirica</i>	17
P	Small Globe Thistle	<i>Echinops ritro</i>	15
A	Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	8
P	Sneezewort, The Pearl	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> var. 'The Pearl'	13
A	Snow-in-Summer	<i>Certastium tomentosum</i>	8
A	Snow-on-the-Mountain	<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	9
A	Soapwort	<i>Saponaria</i> sp.	12
P	Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> sp.	17
A	Spider Flower	<i>Cleome spinosa</i>	9
P	Spring Crocus	<i>Crocus imperati</i>	14
A	Squaw Lily (Snakeshead)	<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	9
NP	Starflower	<i>Trientalis europea</i> subsp. <i>arctica</i>	17
A	Strawflower (Everlasting)	<i>Helichrysum bracteatum</i>	10
A	Strawflower (Immortelle)	<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i>	12
A	Summer Cypress	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	10
A	Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	10
A	Swan River Daisy	<i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i>	8
A	Sweet Alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	11
A	Sweet Pea	<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	10

P	Sweet Rocket	<i>Hesperis</i> sp.	15
A	Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	9
A	Tassel-Flower	<i>Emilia sagittata (cocalia)</i>	9
P	Thrift	<i>Armeria vulgaris</i>	13
P	Tibetan Poppy	<i>Meconopsis betonicifolia</i>	16
A	Toad Flax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	11
NP	Tulip	<i>Tulipa fosteriana</i>	17
NP	Twin Flower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	16
NP	Twisted-Stalk	<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	17
A	Viper's Bugloss	<i>Echium</i> sp.	9
A	Virginia Stock	<i>Malcomia maritima</i>	11
NP	Wild Rose	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	17
P	Windflower	<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	13
P	Woolly Yarrow	<i>Achillea tomentosa aurea</i>	13
A	Yellow Tuft	<i>Alyssum argenteum</i>	8
A	Zinnia	<i>Zinnia elegans</i>	12

The Alaska Cooperative Extension published a bulletin entitled, *Flowers for Alaska* in 1961. Roland Kaven revised the publication in 1969 and entitled it *Flowers for Interior Alaska*. It was revised and rewritten in 1971 by Alan C. Epps and retitled *A Key to Flower Growing in Alaska*.

TO: Alaska's Flower Growers

The author realizes that here may be some errors, particularly in reference to known growing area, since our information is not detailed for all areas of the state. We would appreciate receiving any constructive criticisms or corrections which you might note during the use of this publication.

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