

Dane County Master Gardener Plant Sale

Plant Donation Guidelines

If you don't have jumping worms in your yard, please consider hosting a dig or donating plants for the Master Gardener Plant Sale on Sunday, May 17th. We welcome perennials, annuals, vegetables, herbs, raspberry canes, rhubarb, and offshoots of hydrangeas, viburnum, dogwood, lilac and other shrubs, etc. (refer to list of desirable plants). Shade plants are in high demand, except for *Hosta lancifolia* (all green) and *Hosta undulata* 'Variegata'. We cannot sell plants that are aggressive and/or difficult to remove once established (refer to list of plants excluded from sale).

A picture accompanied by a description is critical to selling a plant that is not in bloom at the time of the sale. If we know the cultivar, we can obtain a picture and plant characteristics on-line. Therefore we are not able to accept any unknown cultivars since we don't have photos/descriptions.

All donated plants will need labels identifying the genus/species/variety. For on-site digs, potting and labeling will be done by volunteers or you, the homeowner. You can also drop off donated plants in bulk containers with the plant name identified in each container—please make sure we know you donated them so we know where they came from in case tracking is needed at a later date. Volunteers will pot and label donations on the day they are dropped off.

How to identify if you have Jumping Worms

- Jumping worms do not survive our winters but their microscopic egg cases (cocoons) do survive and these will not hatch until the later half of May. So you probably won't see any jumping worms in April and early May when you are digging and repotting plants for donation to our plant sale unless they are quite small. If you have a suspicious worm you would like ruled out as JW, bring a fresh sample to Lisa Johnson (johnson.lisa@countyofdane.com) at the Extension Dane County office.
- Mature worms can be identified by their behavior when touched and their clitellum (the band around the body). When touched, they thrash violently, slither in a serpentine fashion like snakes, even jump into the air (hence the name), and they may even shed their tails.
- Jumping worms are darker and smoother than other earthworms in Wisconsin. They are relatively easy to identify if you take a look at their clitellum (the band around the body of a worm). The clitellum on a jumping worm is milky white to light gray-colored, smooth and it completely encircles the body of the worm. In contrast, the clitellum of European earthworms does not wrap entirely around the worm and is raised (thicker than the rest of the body).
- Where jumping worms are present, fallen leaves and topsoil are processed by the worms until the soil becomes granular, dry and looks similar to coffee grounds.
- If your mulch is being consumed at a faster rate than normal, you may have jumping worms. They live right underneath the top layer of soil/mulch or under fallen leaves, though they can penetrate deeper into the soil profile.

Plant Sale Dig Protocol for Jumping Worms

- If found, please use the following protocol:
 - If you suspect you might have jumping worms, we cannot accept your plants
 - If you find them, report them to the DNR by email at invasive.species@wi.gov; they are tracking the infestations across the state.
- If you have no evidence of jumping worms and want to donate plants for the sale, rinse and spray off all soil from plant roots and wrap the plants in damp newspapers or paper towels and place in a plastic bag or bucket/bin.
- If you prefer, MGVs will come to your yard to help divide plants, wash off roots and pot and label plants. Please contact Karen (kallenstein@charter.net) to arrange for volunteers to come help dig up plants at your house and/or pot your plant donations at the Extension office.
- We are taking the precaution of storing all plant donations on pallets to keep them off the ground at the Teaching Garden, as well.
- All plants will be treated with Early Bird fertilizer (1-2 days before the sale) as an extra precautionary measure. Early Bird is known to be effective in expelling/killing worms.

We are requesting that all donated plants be dropped off at the Dane County Extension office no later than May 14th. Plant sale digs can be scheduled once plants are visible in your garden in May at a day/time convenient to you. Dig team volunteers are required to scrub and sterilize their tools before working at the site, and brush the soles of their shoes to remove soil (to ensure no cocoons are brought into the donor's yard from working volunteers). Shoe covers will also be available to prevent transfer.

If you have seedlings you have grown for the sale, you can drop them off on Saturday, May 16th or make arrangements for care if dropped off prior to that day.

Master Gardener Volunteers: be sure to log your hours spent digging up & potting plants or growing seedlings!

See the lists of desirable and excluded plants below

PLANTS DESIRED FOR PLANT SALE

SHADE PLANTS

Scientific Name

Common Name

<i>Actea (Cimifuga)</i>	Bugbane
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Maidenhair Fern
<i>Ajuga</i>	Bugleweed
<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>	Snowdrop Anemone
<i>Aquilegia</i>	Columbine
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-Pulpit
<i>Aruncus</i>	Goatsbeard
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Canada Wild ginger
<i>Asarum europaeum</i>	European Wild Ginger
<i>Astilbe</i>	Astilbe
<i>Astrantia major</i>	Masterwort
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese Painted Fern
<i>Brunnera</i>	Siberian Bugloss
<i>Corydalis</i>	Corydalis
<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i>	Berry Bladder Fern
<i>Doronicum</i>	Leopard's Bane
<i>Epimedium</i>	Barrenwort
<i>Helleborus</i>	Lenten Rose
<i>Hosta</i>	(named varieties only)
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Smooth Hydrangea
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Goldenseal
<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twinleaf
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>	Archangel Herman's Pride (this cultivar
'Herman's Pride'	ONLY—straight species is invasive)
<i>Lamium</i>	Deadnettle
<i>Lamprocapnos (Dicentra)</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Ligularia</i>	Leopard Plant
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia Bluebells
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Wild Blue Phlox
<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>	Jacob's Ladder
<i>Polygonatum</i>	Solomon's Seal
<i>Primula</i>	Primrose
<i>Pulmonaria</i>	Lungwort
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot
<i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	Wood Poppy
<i>Thalictrum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Tiarella</i>	Foam Flower
<i>Tricyrtis</i>	Toad Lily
<i>Trillium</i>	Wood Lily
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle

SUN PERENNIALS & SHRUBS

Scientific Name

Acanthus spinosus
Achillea
Agastache
Alchemilla mollis
Allium
Amsonia
Artemesia
Asclepias incarnata
Asclepias tuberosa
Athyrium
Azalea spp.
Baptisia
Boltonia asteroides
Buddleia
Calamagrostis
Calamintha
Campanula (not C. rapunculoides)
Carex
Caryopteris
Centaurea montana
Centranthus ruber
Cerastium tomentosum
Chelone
Chasmanthium latifolium
Chrysanthemum
Clematis
Coreopsis
Cornus alternifolia
Cornus racemosa
Delphinium
Dianthus
Echinacea
Echinacea x hybrida
Echinops ritro
Eryngium
Eryngium yuccifolium
Eupatorium
Euphorbia
Festuca glauca
Filipendula rubra
Gaillardia
Galium odoratum
Geranium

Common Name

Bear's Britches
Yarrow
Hyssop, Hummingbird Mint
Lady's Mantle
Ornamental Onion
Blue Star
Wormwood
Swamp Milkweed
Butterfly Flower
Ferns
Azalea hybrids
(all genera and cultivars)
Bolton's Aster
Butterfly Bush
Forest Grass
Calamint
Bellflower
Sedge
Bluebeard
Mountain Bluet
Jupiter's Beard
Snow in Summer
Turtlehead
Northern Sea Oats
Garden Mum
Clematis
(all genera and cultivars)
Pagoda Dogwood
Gray Dogwood
Delphinium
Cheddar Pinks
Purple Coneflower
Coneflower hybrids
Globe Thistle
Sea Holly
Rattlesnake Master
Joe Pye Weed
Cushion Spurge
Blue Fescue
Queen of the Prairie
Blanket Flower
Sweet Woodruff
Geranium

SUN PERENNIALS & SHRUBS

Scientific Name

Geum triflorum
Hakonechloa macra
Helenium
Helianthus
Heliopsis
Hemerocallis
Heuchera
Iris germanica
Iris pumila
Iris sibirica
Itea virginica
Kniphofia
Leucanthemum
Liatris spicata
Lilium
Lobelia cardinalis
Lobelia
Malva
Miscanthus sinensis
Molinia
Monarda
Nepeta
Oenothera speciosa
Oenothera tetragona
Opuntia
Paeonia lactiflora
Papaver
Panicum virgatum
Penstemon digitalis
Perovskia atriplicifolia
Phlox paniculata
Phlox subulata
Physostegia
Physocarpus
Platycodon grandiflorus
Polygonum
Primula polyantha
Pulsatilla
Rosa spp
Rudbeckia
Rudbeckia subtomentosa
Salvia
Sanguisorba

Common Name

Prairie Smoke
Japanese Forest Grass cultivars
Sneezeweed
Sunflower
False Sunflower
Daylily
Coral Bells
German Iris
Dwarf Iris
Siberian Iris
Virginia Sweetspire
Red Hot Poker
Shasta Daisy
Gayfeather
Asiatic Lily
Cardinal flower
Lobelia
Hollyhocks
Feather Grass
Moor Grass
Bee Balm
Catmint
White Evening Primrose
Yellow Sundrops
Cactus
Herbaceous Peony
Poppy
Switch Grass
Beard Tongue
Russian Sage
Garden Phlox
Moss Phlox
Obedient Plant
Ninebark (shrub)
Balloon Flower
Fleece Flower
Primrose
Pasque Flower
Rose species and hybrids
Black-eyed Susan
Sweet Coneflower
Meadow Sage
Burnet

SUN PERENNIALS & SHRUBS

Scientific Name

Scabiosa
Schizachryium scoparium
Sedum
Sempervivum
Senna hebecarpa
Sisyrinchium
Solidago (not Canada goldenrod)
Sorghastrum nutans
Spiraea japonica
Sporobolus heterolepsis
Stachys
Symphyotrichum
Sisyrinchium
Tanacetum vulgare
Thymus
Tradescantia
Triteleia laxa
Veronia
Veronica spicata
Veronicastrum virginicum

Common Name

Pincushion Flower
Little Bluestem
Stonecrop
Hen and chicks
Wild Senna
Blue-eyed Grass
Goldenrod
Indian Grass
Japanese Spirea (cultivars only)
Prairie Dropseed
Lambs Ears
Aster
Blue Eyed Grass
Gold Leaf Tansy
Creeping Thyme
Spiderwort
Triplet lily
Ironweed
Speedwell
Culver's Root

PLANTS EXCLUDED FROM SALE

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Bishops Weed
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Floss Flower
<i>Anemone hupehensis</i> var. <i>japonica hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Artemesia absinthium</i>	Wormwood
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>Campanula punctata</i>	Spotted Bellflower
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	Creeping Bellflower
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Lily of the Valley
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Burning Bush
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Fleece Flower
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Queen of the Meadow
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	'Ditch' Lily
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	(does not sell well)
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. John's Wort
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy
<i>Lysmachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jenny
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> and other <i>Lythrum</i> species	Purple Loosestrife
<i>Macleaya cordata</i>	Plume Poppy
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern
<i>Miscanthus sacchariflorus</i>	Silver Banner Grass
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Forget-me-not
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Ribbon Grass
<i>Physalis alkekengi</i>	Chinese Lantern
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Garden Heliotrope