The Fountains
The Phelps Fountain was donated in 1915 by then Park Commissioner E.J. Phelps. It was moved from its original site at Gateway Park in downtown Minneapolis and installed on the east end of the newly created Perennial and Annual Display Garden in the early 1960's. The marble and bronze piece includes the cast faces of many historical figures. Test your knowledge of a few of the local characters that made Minneapolis and the surrounding communities what they are today!

The Heffelfinger Fountain that graces the upper portion of the Rose Garden was donated in 1944 by Frank T. Heffelfinger. Originally from Italy, the bronze and marble fountain was designed and built for the Villa Montalto in Fiesole. The Greco-Roman characters featured include a central figure that suggests the sea god Neptune. Cherub-like figures known as putti rest on the edge of the upper basin and winged satyrs are found on the pedestal base.

Please note: For your safety, do not allow children or pets to drink or play in the water. Wading by visitors and pets is prohibited and can damage the lining of the fountains.

Pathway to Peace Cairns
From West 40th Street and Bryant Avenue South to Lyndale Park along Roseway Road, a series of seven stone sculptures connect the East Harriet neighborhood to the Peace Garden. Each cairn contains words representing the community’s feelings about the meaning of peace.

Rose Garden
Constructed in 1907 and planted in 1908, this garden was the vision of Theodore Wirth. Determined to prove that Minnesotans could grow roses, Lyndale Park’s Rose Garden is the second oldest public rose garden in the United States.

Today, the Rose Garden consists of 62 central beds and border beds along the interior and exterior perimeter. The first peak of blooms typically occurs in mid to late June with flowers continuing into early October. Colors are enhanced by cooler weather, making September an ideal time to visit.

Maintenance efforts for the central beds include disease and insect monitoring and the application of plant protectants. Routine fungicide applications reduce the occurrence of Black Spot and Powdery Mildew.

Japanese Beetles have become one of the greatest challenges we face. However, our beneficial insect populations and our proximity to Lake Harriet limit what we can use to control the damage they inflict while feeding.

When populations are low, we hand pick the beetles and submerge them in detergent water; when high, we apply a systemic insecticide.

At the end of October, all non-hardy roses are fenced in and thoroughly covered with mulch for the winter.

Resources – For more information
- All American Rose Selections
  www.rose.org
- Men and Women’s Garden Club of Minneapolis
  www.minneapolsmensgardenclub.org
- Minneapolis Parks Foundation
  www.mplsparkfoundation.org
- North American Rock Garden Society
  www.nargs.org
- Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board
  www.minneapolisparks.org

Volunteering
Many opportunities exist for volunteers at Lyndale Park. Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board staff need dedicated people to help deadhead roses, weed garden beds, plant annuals in the spring and bulbs in the fall, and anything else you would be interested in learning. Please contact our Volunteer Department at 612-313-7778 or email volunteer@minneapolisparks.org for more information or to get involved!

Photography, Weddings and Events
Lyndale Park is the perfect place to get married, take portraits, or host gatherings. Permits are required for these and other professionally-coordinated events. Call 612-230-6400 to obtain your permit.

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Lyndale Park
A Guide to the Gardens & Arboretum
Welcome to Lyndale Park
This area was first proposed as a garden of trees, shrubs and flowers in 1907, by then Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board (MPRB) Superintendent Theodore Wirth. The Lyndale Park Arboretum now houses a collection of over 350 woody plants well-suited to inspire gardeners to practice the art of enduring landscaping. Although the idea of the Arboretum was first proposed in 1907, it was not until 1910 when the first trees and shrubs were planted. By 1915, the bulk of the collection was installed.

In 1974, the Minneapolis Municipal Hiking Club (MMHC) began planting a grove of crabapples east of the Rose Garden, with yearly contributions continuing to honor members no longer walking the trails. Additionally, the Men and Women’s Garden Club of Minneapolis (MGCM) has sponsored Arbor Day plantings since 1982 to build the Arboretum’s collection. Memorial trees and benches are also popular at Lyndale Park. If you are interested in creating a tribute for loved ones or cherished events, please call the Minneapolis Parks Foundation at 612-822-2656 for more information.

Hummingbird and Butterfly Garden
At the northwest corner of Lyndale Park, one will encounter the Hummingbird and Butterfly Garden. The garden showcases both sun and shade tolerant plants. The variety of colors and textures displayed throughout the seasons make it a popular stop for the birds, bugs, and people.

Peace Garden
In 1998, the Rock Garden was formally renamed the Peace Garden, and designated an International Peace Site on May 5, 1999. Exhibiting unusual conifers and alpine plants from some of the most peaceful places on earth, some of the more popular displays include Pasque Flower in March, Creeping Phlox in April and May, Delphinium and Callirhoe during the summer, and asters in the fall. Snow accentuates the texture and form of the evergreens making the Peace Garden enjoyable all year long.

Art and Structures in the Peace Garden
Because the Japanese believed that evil travels in a straight line, the peace bridge guides visitors into changing direction. Inscribed stone pillars from Hiroshima and Nagasaki are located at each end.

Two Peace Poles located just north of the bridge, and near the Roseway Road sidewalk on the east side of the garden read, “May Peace Prevail on Earth” in different languages.

In 2006, the Spirit of Peace sculpture was added to illustrate the ancient craft of origami. The 14-foot bronze crane sculpture honors Sadako Saksi, a girl who developed cancer from the radiation of the bomb at Hiroshima. Japanese legend says those who fold one thousand paper cranes will be granted a wish.

Perennial Mixed Border
The MGCM designs this area, backed by large evergreens, and donates new varieties of low-maintenance and hardy perennials, shrubs and ornamental grasses that homeowners can dependably grow in their own yards.

Perennial and Annual Display Garden
Originally an addition to the Rose Garden in 1963, citizens and park staff deemed it important to expand the show of perennial and annual plants in the park giving them a prominent display area. The perennial plants in the border are semi-permanent, however the annual displays are newly created each year. Exciting annual varieties, as well as color combinations, designed by the Horticulture staff contribute to the dynamic atmosphere of the garden.

Lilacs and Elms along King’s Highway, 1930
Heffelfinger Fountain
Perennial and Annual Display Garden
The border garden beds, laid out in the traditional English border style, have a serpentine hedge softening the back side. The rectangular annual beds in the adjacent turf feature several layers of plants designated by height. Since the early 1980’s, quilt patterns have been selected to create the design for the two square beds. All Six beds feature lovely spring displays of bold tulips and other bulbs in May, followed by equally breath-taking annual combinations throughout the summer months.