



Friends School of Minnesota
1365 Englewood Avenue
Saint Paul, MN 55104

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Twin Cities, MN
Permit No. 1767

FREE
Catalog

Friends School Plant Sale



May 11, 12, 13, 2018
Mothers Day Weekend
Minnesota State Fair
Grandstand
Free Admission

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com



Free bus rides to the sale! We're coordinating with Metro Transit.
Download a free round-trip ticket for your bus ride here:
www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving

FINDING THE SALE



29th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

May 11, 12, and 13, 2018

Friday 9:00 A.M.—8:00 P.M. • Saturday 10:00 A.M.—6:00 P.M.

Sunday remaining plants one-third off 10:00 A.M.—2:00 P.M.

At the Minnesota State Fair Grandstand • Free admission • Free parking

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com • 651-621-8930

Sale Map

Free parking

It's legal to park on non-posted streets and there's a large parking lot southwest of the Grandstand (it's the Midway during the Fair).



MWGS
Water plants
and fish
for sale
here

Curbside
plant pickup

DAN PATCH AVENUE



REST ROOMS

LIGGETT AVENUE

Info Tent

Get wristbands here

Garden Fair

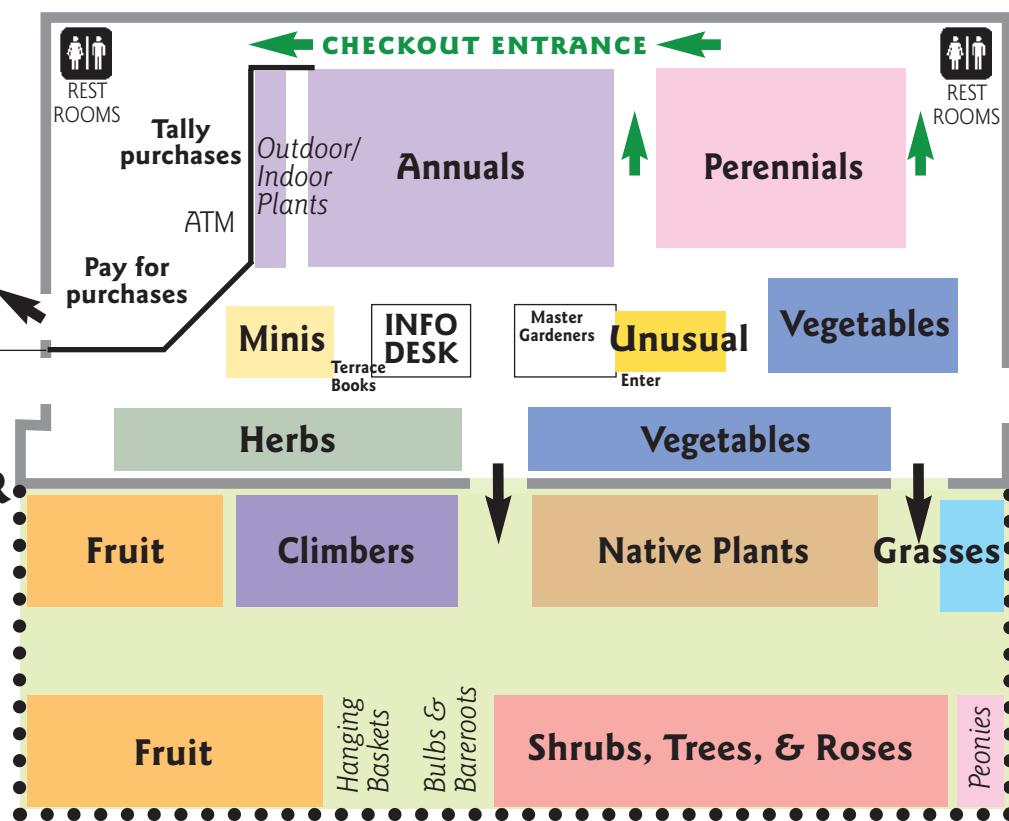
Workshops

ATM

Food vendors

CHAMBERS STREET

Sale area inside the Grandstand



Fenced-in sale area

Questions on accessibility?
Call 651-621-8930

Volunteer and
wheelchair
entrance

NELSON STREET

CARNES AVENUE

CONTENTS

FEATURES

What's New This Year	2
About Friends School	2
How to Do the Sale	3
Garden Fair	4
Workshops	4
Water Plants	5
A Note from Mr. Yuk	8
Our Policy on Neonics	9
Peony Terms	29
Why No Zones?	45
Containers: Not Just for Annuals	49

PLANT LISTINGS

Herbs	6-9
Miniatures & Succulents	10-11
Vegetables	12-18
Unusual & Rare Plants	19-20
Perennials	21-31
Daylilies	24
Hostas	25
Lilies	28
Annuals	32-40
Outdoor/Indoor Plants	32-33
Hanging Baskets	40

PLANT LISTINGS

Climbing Plants	41-42
Fruit	43-45
Shrubs & Trees	46-51
Roses	50
Native Plants	52-56
Grasses	56-57

INDEX

By Common Name	58
By Latin Name	59

What's New in 2018

Dahlias

We have always sold small-scale dahlias that fit nicely into containers or garden beds. This year we are offering 17 larger varieties, including a number of tall and very large-flowered types. Some of them are being sold as tubers, which keeps the cost down. Those are located outside with the Bulbs & Bareroots. Others are potted because they're so large that they need a head-start in Minnesota. (See page 35.)

Dahlias are a whole gardening world unto themselves, as we've been learning. We hope you enjoy these new plants!

Looking for a spot to eat before or after the sale?

Download a map with area restaurants from our website, www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/restaurants

New Plants

There are over 370 new plants at the sale:

- 78 annuals, including all of those dahlias, plus six coleus, the return of nasturtiums in six-packs, five petunias, three sun daisies, and five zinnias.
- 20 clematis (and six other new climbers).
- Six apples (all U of M introductions), four Yezberry honeyberries, a thornless raspberry, and the Archer strawberry, which is said to be the size of a plum.
- 11 herbs.
- 11 miniatures and succulents, plus new

varieties within the mixed flats of succulents (mixed *Crassula*, *Echeveria*, cacti, and a general assortment, listed at M065).

- 116 perennials (five daylilies, four delphiniums, three wild indigos, 15 hostas, 31 lilies, 15 peonies, and nine irises—including the return of Louisiana iris). We've also brought back flowering sage and clustered bellflower, two underappreciated but long-blooming perennials.
- 28 shrubs or trees, including seven roses and three Korean spicebush (*Viburnum carlesii*) varieties.
- 35 unusual and rare plants, with more hellebores and peonies, and including Japanese lady's slippers and several other items from a grower in Japan we recently started working with. Plus a daylily bred by local daylily maven Karol Emmerich.
- 42 vegetables (nine peppers, 14 tomatoes).

Even More Water Plants

We are once again partnering with the Minnesota Water Garden Society, who will be selling an even wider range of water plants (plus bog plants and fish) outside, between the curbside plant pickup area and the sale exit



(look for the water lily on the sale map, page 1).

Come talk to their knowledgeable volunteers about all things beautiful, damp, and growing.

A full listing of the plants they'll be selling can be found on page 5. Payment for their plants will be made at their booth.

FREE bus rides to the sale!

For the third time we're coordinating with Metro Transit to offer free trips to the sale, including the A Line rapid transit bus on Snelling Avenue, right outside the main gate of the Minnesota State Fair. (We hear carrying a flat of plants on the bus is a great conversation starter.) Download a free ticket for your round-trip bus ride here: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving



—Friends School Plant Sale committee

About Friends School of Minnesota

Lots of folks first hear about Friends School of Minnesota because of our plant sale. Many prospective families come take a look at the school that's behind the big event. Some say meeting our helpful middle school student volunteers made them curious about our school program.

Now in its 30th year, Friends School is an independent K–8 Quaker school, located in the heart of St. Paul's Midway neighborhood and known for its progressive curriculum, commitment to community, acclaimed conflict resolution program, and joyful approach to educating children.

Friends School is dedicated to its mission:

To prepare children to embrace life, learning, and community with hope, skill, understanding, and creativity. We are committed to the Quaker values of peace, justice, simplicity, and integrity.

In the tradition of Quaker schools, Friends School values nonviolent conflict resolution and teaches it starting in kindergarten. We also strive to strengthen our socioeconomic and racial/ethnic diversity. Our students come from two-parent, single-parent, multiple-generation, adoptive, and same-sex parent families; from a wide range of economic backgrounds (34 percent receive up to 90 percent financial aid); and increasingly, from diverse racial/ethnic backgrounds (38 percent students of color).

Friends School is guided by the philosophy of progressive education. We believe children learn best when they are engaged with real and meaningful ideas and materials, and when they work in a diverse community to solve problems and answer questions.

If you would like to learn more about the school, please contact us at admissions@fsmn.org, call 651-917-0636, or see our website at www.fsmn.org. We'd love to show you around! Thank you for supporting Friends School of Minnesota by shopping at the plant sale.

—Joe McHugh, Interim Head of School



Shiny goldenrod in the foreground and a shagbark hickory tree on the right in the Friends School of Minnesota front yard, which is landscaped primarily with Minnesota native plants.

“I volunteer at the plant sale because I believe in paying it forward. I want to help make sure that students have the opportunity to attend Friends School of Minnesota without facing financial barriers. The education I received was integral to my future successes and I want to make sure all students get the same opportunity I did.”

—James, 2012 Friends School alum

ROUNDING UP

Friends School Plant Sale is both a community event and a fundraiser for the Friends School of Minnesota.

We hope you will consider rounding up your bill to the nearest \$5.

Thank you for considering rounding up.

“This school has given me nine years of great education. Working at the plant sale gives me a chance to give back to the community that gave so much to me.”

—Frankie, 8th grade



Students are here to help

Friends School of Minnesota students learn valuable lessons through cooperative tasks in all aspects of the sale. From helping unload trucks full of plants to assembling clipboards to helping at curbside plant pickup or assisting shoppers in any way they can, the students look forward to the sale all year long.

Look for the brightly colored “Ask Me” vests the students and other section advisers are wearing (above), and don't hesitate to ask them for assistance. They look forward to helping! The students take pride in being an integral part of the school fundraiser, raising scholarship money for students.

Every year, more than 20,000 people visit our plant sale. We try to make the shopping experience as smooth as possible. This is an overview of the sale. You can find more tips on our website.

How do I get into the sale?

You can get a free bus ride to the sale (FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving). If you drive, there are free parking spaces near the Grandstand. Check the map, page 1.

Get a wristband if needed from the Wristband Booth, located within the Garden Fair (details at the bottom of this page).

While you wait for your turn to enter, visit the Garden Fair and the Minnesota Water Garden Society. You will be outside for this part, so dress for the weather!

How do I shop?

At the Info Tent in the Garden Fair or as you enter the building, you'll get a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. You can also write a list ahead of time with our printable blank shopping list, www.tinyurl.com/shop2018, or by making an online shopping list—like the one shown here—at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com:

PLANT	UNIT PRICE	QTY	TOTAL	
A005 Medora—Begonia, Other, Begonia 3.5-in. pot	\$3.00	6	\$18.00	Remove
A071 Santa Cruz—Begonia, Bolivian, Begonia 4-in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	Remove
A107 Kong Red—Coleus, Shade, Solenostemon 4.5-in. pot	\$5.00	6	\$30.00	Remove
A113 Trailing Queen—Coleus, Shade, Solenostemon 4-in. pot	\$5.00	3	\$15.00	Remove
A134 Wasabi—Coleus, Sun, Solenostemon 4-in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	Remove
A200 Gartenmeister—Fuchsia, Fuchsia	\$5.00	4	\$20.00	Remove

Your online list shows each plant's catalog number and price. You can update the quantity for each plant to get an idea of how much your total will be. It's easy to remove plants if you change your mind. Print it out and bring it to the sale.

Write down the plant names, prices, and quantities as you select them. If you are using a pre-printed shopping list from the website, remember to make notes on your list when you add or remove plants or change quantities.

We have a limited number of grocery store carts available, so it's a great idea to bring your own wheeled wagon or cart (no sleds or linked carts, please).

Once you're inside, there are maps and signs to help you find the plants you're looking for.

When's the best time to come?

Each time has its own flavor. Friday and Saturday morning have the most people, so if you come at those times you will see the plant sale at its most festive and busy, with the best plant selection.

Later in the afternoon on Friday and Saturday is great for relaxed shopping with little waiting.

How to Do the Sale

We have boxes for you to put plants in, but it helps if you bring your own.

Wristbands are used at the busiest times to keep entrance to the sale orderly and fair. See the box below.

Smile! You get to hang out with hundreds of other gardeners.

TALLY SHEET!
Most important: write down ALL of your plants and their prices as you select them.



Dress for the weather, but remember, no matter how warm it is outside, it's always cold in the Grandstand.

Bring your own wagon or cart if you can (although we do have a limited number of grocery carts).

These shoes are made for walking. There are 2.5 acres of plants.

Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

- 1. Wristband line:** in the mornings.
- 2. Entry line:** this is where you go, briefly, when your wristband number is called.
- 3. Checkout line:** If this occurs, it may seem long but it moves, in the words of one shopper, "freaky fast." Look for the "Enter Line Here" sign along the north wall.

Later in the day, there are no wristbands, no entry lines, and often no line at the checkout.

How are the plants organized?

Within each section (Herbs, Grasses, etc.) plants are alphabetical by their common names and are numbered, as in the catalog. You can also look plants up in the index, pages 58 and 59.

Who can answer my questions?

Look for students and volunteers in bright yellow "Ask Me" vests, or sale organizers with pink hats or even balloons floating above their heads. The website and this catalog are full of information and tips for shopping. The Info Desk is under the central staircases, and the outdoor Info Tent is near the Wristband Booth.

What about checking out?

Checkout is a two-step process: Your plants are added up in one area, based on your tally sheet, then you pay at the cashier tables. You can use cash, check, Apple Pay, or credit/debit card (Visa, Mastercard, Discover and American Express). There is also an ATM between the tally tables and the cashiers.

Always write the full price of plants on your tally sheet. On discount Sunday, the one-third discount is taken at the register.

After paying, you can **leave your plants at curbside plant pickup** west of the Grandstand and return to get them with your car. (If you used one of our shopping carts, you cannot take the cart to your car.) Volunteers in orange vests will help at the curb.

How can I get more involved?

Sign up to volunteer for four hours (www.volunteer.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) and qualify to buy your plants at the volunteer-only pre-sale on Thursday evening. If you have ideas for plants or other ways to improve the sale, please email info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com.

Thanks!

This catalog is brought to you by:
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On the cover

Joe Pye weed can be found in the native plants section, N104–N106 on page 54. And that's a swallowtail butterfly.

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

Why are there wristbands each morning?

Our plant sale is popular. More people want to shop than the Grandstand can comfortably hold.

Shoppers are given a numbered paper wristband as they arrive (one per person). We do this before the sale opens and after opening, until the number of people lessens.

This means you don't have to stand in line the entire time. It's the fairest way to handle the number of people who want to enter the sale at the same time.

Wristbands are distributed starting at:

- **Friday: 7:00 a.m.** (sale opens at 9:00 a.m.)
- **Saturday: 8:30 a.m.** (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)
- **Sunday: 9:00 a.m.** (sale opens at 10:00 a.m., all remaining plants 1/3 off)

Once the sale opens, you will enter the building in a group, according to the number on your wristband.

Visit our outdoor Garden Fair after picking up your wristband (see page 4 for more on the Garden Fair). Please stay in the Garden Fair area until your wristband number is called.

Plan to be near the entrance at the west end of the Grandstand to line up with your group. We make frequent loudspeaker announcements of each wristband number and announce them on Twitter @plantsale.

If you leave the area and return after your group has entered the building, you may go into the sale with the next group that's admitted.

Please note: If you have friends arriving later than you or parking the car, they will be given a wristband at their arrival time, not yours. This system makes the process as fair as possible for everyone.

Garden Fair

Located in the grassy field southwest of the Grandstand (see map, page 1).

EXHIBITOR HOURS

Friday 7:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m. *Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours.*
 Saturday 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m.
 Sunday 9:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. *Some may not be open on Sunday.*

* All exhibitors are located within the Garden Fair unless marked with an asterisk *

A & T Designs

Metal yard wind balancers and garden decorations.

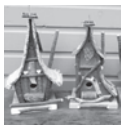
Barn Quilts NEW

Choose a 2' square painted wooden barn quilt to hang on your fence, house, deck, or garden pole. Go to *Barn Quilts by Mary* on Facebook to see samples.



Bird Brain Bird Houses

Using 100-year-old ceiling tin and repurposed barn wood, artist Barry Nelson builds and decorates original bird houses.



Brandy Tang

Offering eco-friendly, socially conscious products, including American-made tomato cages, trellises, and hooks in summer colors, plus recycled garden art, and market and garden baskets.

Cowsmo

Fifth-generation dairy farmers from New Cochrane, Wisconsin, make and sell the finest organic compost and potting soils throughout the Midwest. www.rwdairy.com



Down Home Enterprises

Antique dealers with finds for your garden, plus metal garden stakes, stained glass, bird baths and feeders, whimsical decorative flowers, and kinetic garden sculptures made from steel, glass, and stone. www.facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures

Eddie's Artwork

Eddie crafts copper and cedar garden art, birdhouses, and birdfeeders.



The Faerie House

Faeries live somewhere, too! Find hand-built ceramic faerie houses for your indoor or outdoor faeries. Each house has a magical bell tucked inside to let you know when your faeries are around. www.faeriehouse.com

Garden Circles

Here's an efficient, easy, and affordable way to make long-lasting raised bed gardens. Elements can be combined for larger beds, creative shapes, and garden installations. www.gardencircledesigns.com



Garden Iron Imports

Trellises, benches, planters, arches, and décor. Tin animals, metal art, and baskets.

Grey Cloud Pottery NEW

Artisan-made pottery items for the garden, including toad houses, wind chimes, garden pots, flower vases, and functional pottery (mugs and bowls).

Growing Blue Flowers

Insect repellents, hand sanitizers, salves, and soaps are all handmade with 100-percent natural ingredients, in harmony with nature. www.GrowingBlueFlowers.com



Humming for Bees

This grassroots, 100-percent-volunteer nonprofit organization works to protect bees and other pollinators. Get information on bees and other pollinators, and learn about the threat of neonicotinoids. Sign the Bee Safe Yard pledge. Yard signs, T-shirts. www.hummingforbees.org



Minnesota Rusco

This remodeling company offers sunrooms, greenhouse additions, and garden windows. www.minnesotarusco.com

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

MSHS is a nonprofit membership organization that serves northern gardeners through education, encouragement, and community. Members enjoy a variety of valuable benefits, including the award-winning *Northern Gardener* magazine. Offering a special discount on membership at Friends School Plant Sale (for details, see our ad, page 31). Booth hours: Friday 9:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m., Saturday 9:00 a.m.–12:00 noon, and Sunday 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. MSHS members receive \$5 off purchase of \$50 minimum purchase at Friends School Plant Sale. www.northerngardener.org



Minnesota Tool Library and Frogtown Farm NEW

Volunteers from two organizations working to make a difference in our community will be on hand to talk about their efforts. In the last year, they have collaborated to teach people how to care for their garden tools. Look for their Garden Fair workshop on Saturday.

Minnesota Water Garden Society*

Located to the right of curbside plant pickup. MWGS's mission is to promote pond and water gardening in Minnesota and Western Wisconsin. Membership is \$35/year. MWGS sells aquatic plants, koi and goldfish. www.mwgs.org



Northern Sun Merchandising

Selling products for progressives since 1979. A range of products with social justice, environmental, and humorous messages printed on gardening and environmentally themed T-shirts, aprons, canvas bags, stickers, buttons, political lawn signs, and more. Offering a free catalog and 10 percent discount coupon for a purchase at their store at 2916 East Lake Street. www.northernsun.com

Of Nature

Sculpture and jewelry created from natural objects that are encased in copper and other metals. Finished with sculpture wax to make a lovely addition to your garden. www.ofnature.com



Old River Road Antiques

Amethyst rocks for outdoor gardens, flower pots, and fairy gardens, as well as "imagination" flower pots from antique and collectible treasures. Plus garden sculpture, miscellaneous garden items, and simple organic fertilizer.

Page and Flowers*

Located just outside the sale exit door as you head to the curbside plant pickup area. Reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for weed barriers and a million other purposes from Holistic Health Farms. Plus also wall art and garden supplies.

Ramsey County Master Gardeners

Selling Atlas nitrile garden gloves and offering plant and garden information from experts.



Ready 2 Fruit Mushrooms

Grow mushrooms indoors from starter kits, mushroom logs outdoors, or, for do-it-yourselfers, from mushroom plugs. Also selling mushroom cultivation supplies. www.ready2fruitmushrooms.com

Stonecrete

Discover exquisite, hand-cast stepping stones for the exterior and interior of your home. www.stonecreteonline.com



Terrace Horticultural Books*

Located inside the Grandstand in front of the center stairway. Books, gardening ephemera, periodicals and journals, seed packets, seed and plant catalogs, and unframed botanical art. www.terracehorticulturalbooks.com



Two Mikes

Green Fin Plant Care is a 100-percent-natural fertilizer produced responsibly from invasive carp species that are damaging Minnesota waterways. Made locally in the Twin Cities area, Green Fin Plant Care is great for home, garden, or field use. It contains the rich nutrients your plants and crops crave. www.twomikes.net



Wolcott Art

Original welded steel garden structures and ornamentation, including garden gates, arches, and fences; tin toys upcycled from discarded file cabinets. www.wolcottart.com

Worm Composting for the Simple Person

Find out how to set up and maintain your own easy home worm-composting system. Recycle kitchen waste and have great fertilizer for your house plants or garden. Free worms while they last; a limited number of pre-made kits are available for purchase. *Saturday only.*

Yardly Art

Artist Sharon Miller-Thompson has put a twist on nature to create unique, durable mixed-media art for your home and garden. Select clever one-of-a-kind sculptural and ornamental pieces including birdbaths, birdhouses, mosaics of handmade tile, and house plaques for an added unexpected accent anywhere. www.YardlyArt.com



GARDEN FAIR FOOD

Kettle Corn

Popped fresh with a mix of sweet and salty. It's a State Fair treat in May!



Smokey's Charbroiler

Featuring quarter-pound chopped beefsteak burgers, all-beef hot dogs, and breast-meat chicken strips. Plus bratwurst, fancy extra-long french fries, onion rings, corn dogs, grilled chicken or ham sandwiches, and fountain pop. Coffee and breakfast offerings, too.



SMOKEY'S HOURS

Thursday 3:30 p.m.–8:00 p.m.
 Friday 7:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m.
 Saturday 8:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m.
 Sunday 9:00 a.m.–2:30 p.m.



Saturday Workshops

FREE and held under the tent near the center of the Garden Fair.

Pruning for Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit 9:00 a.m.

Learn the basics of pruning trees and shrubs from an expert. Includes live demonstration and tool show and tell.



PRESENTER: Award-winning garden designer Philippe Gallandat of Swiss Gardens, phogallandat@msn.com

Bees, Our Precious Pollinators 10:00 a.m.

Find out about the many kinds of bees we have in Minnesota, their value as pollinators, and some of the surprising things honey bees do. Also discover the three primary reasons bees and other pollinators are in trouble and how everyone can help.

PRESENTER: JoAnn Sabin, Master Gardener and beekeeper

Mushrooms 11:00 a.m.

Learn how to grow your own mushrooms, from ready-to-fruit kits, to starting your own perennial logs, and everything in between. Most of what we are taught about mushrooms is wrong, they are easier than you think! Questions from the audience are encouraged.

PRESENTER: Matt Ratliff, Ready-2-Fruit Mushrooms

Taking Care of Garden Tools noon

With proper care, most garden tools can last a lifetime. At this workshop, you'll learn how to keep your tools in working order. We'll cover cleaning, sharpening, rust prevention and removal, wooden handle care, and winter storage.

PRESENTER: Minnesota Tool Library and Frogtown Farm

Worm Composting 1:00 p.m.

How to set up and maintain your own easy home worm composting system. Recycle kitchen waste and have great fertilizer for your house plants or garden. Also available all day Saturday for consultation.

PRESENTER: Lynda Mader, amateur worm composter

We may be adding a sixth workshop. Watch Facebook or Twitter—or subscribe to our email list—for updates.

Music on Friday

Students from Friends School of Minnesota will perform music on Friday morning from 8:00 to 10:00 a.m.

They will play a variety of music on piano, violin, banjo, and more.



We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

Herbs

All of the plants in the Herbs section are grown without chemical pesticides or herbicides, and from greenhouses operated with sustainable practices.

We also carry a more limited line of herbs that are certified organic, and at customer request have summarized that list here:



Basil	Other herbs	Parsley
H008 Sweet Genovese	H118 Peppermint	H132 Parsley, Curly
H032 Amethyst Improved	H122 Nettles	H134 Parsley, Italian
H033 Thai	H125 Oregano, Greek	Organic mixed herbs
	H174 Thyme, English	In a hanging basket, see page 40

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Good for bees
- 🦋 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍴 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🍵 Medicinal
- 🌿 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- 🌿 Certified organic
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

H001 **Aloe Vera** *Aloe vera* 🌿
Succulent whose juice is used to treat minor burns, poison ivy, and rashes. Bring indoors as a house plant. Tender perennial. 12–24”h ○🐝🍴 \$3.00—2.5” pot

H002 **Anise** *Pimpinella anisum*
Feathery foliage used fresh in salads and soups while the seeds are used to flavor other cooked foods. Umbrella-like clusters of tiny white flowers. Annual. 36”h ○🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H003 **Artemisia, Silver** 🌿
Artemisia Parfum d’Ethiopia
Frilly, velvety, spicy-scented silver foliage on a vigorous, tough plant. Not hardy in Minnesota. 18”h by 36”w ○ \$5.00—4” pot

H004 **Ashwagandha** *Withania somnifera* 🌿
Greenish white flowers, orange-red ripe fruit on this small shrub. Used in ayurvedic medicine. Not hardy in Minnesota. 36–60”h ○🍴 \$5.00—3.5” pot

H005 **Aztec Sweet Herb** *Lippia dulcis*
Central American plant whose odd half-inch flower cones, bronzy purple foliage, and a spicy scent make it an attractive trailing plant. A natural sweetener. Not hardy in Minnesota. 24–48”h ○🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Basil, Sweet see box below

Bay Laurel *Laurus nobilis*
Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, comes from this tender tree that can spend the winter as a house plant. Small yellow flowers bloom in spring. Deer-resistant. Excellent in tubs or large pots. ○🐝🍴 \$11.00—1 quart pot:
H035 **Green leaves**—12–72”h

Bay Laurel continued

\$12.00—5.25” pot:

H036 **Sicilian Sunshine** *L. nobilis*—Eye-catching bright chartreuse to gold foliage contrasts with red leaf stems. Provides fragrant leaves to flavor soups and stews, just like regular bay leaves. 12–72”h

H037 **Borage** *Borago officinalis* 🌿
Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves are good in salads. Self-seeding annual. 24–36”h ○🐝🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H038 **Buzz Buttons** *Acmella oleracea* 🌿
Curious, olive-shaped 1” yellow flowers on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy “eye” on top. A cluster of them looks like bullseye-painted drumsticks or some very weird eyeball-on-toothpick hors d’oeuvres. Bronze-tinted stems and foliage. Tender perennial from Brazil. Syn. *Spilanthes oleracea* 12–15”h by 24–30”w ○🐝🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H039 **Catnip** *Nepeta cataria* 🌿
Leaves are euphoric for cats and mildly sedative for us. Good for salads and tea. Short-lived self-seeding perennial. 12–36”h by 12”w ○🐝🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H040 **Celery, Cutting** 🌿
Apium graveolens var. *secalinum* Afina
A seasoning celery that does not produce an enlarged stalk. More aromatic and flavorful than regular celery. Looks like flat-leaved parsley and packed with big celery flavor. Used to flavor soups and stews. Tender perennial. 12–18”h ○🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H041 **Chamomile, German** 🌿
Matricaria recutita
Small white and yellow flowers with an apple scent. Dried flowers are good for tea or added to bath water. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Annual. 12” spacing. 12–18”h ○🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H042 **Chamomile, Roman** 🌿
Chamaemelum nobile
Gray-green leaves and miniature white daisies. The leaves are thicker than German chamomile. The flowers smell like apples. Originates in northwestern Europe and Northern Ireland. Perennial. 12”h ○🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H043 **Chervil** *Anthriscus cerefolium*
Tastes like tarragon with a hint of anise. It’s a great fresh seasoning used in salads, soups, marinades, and sauces. Sometimes called “gourmet’s parsley.” Self-seeding annual. 16–18”h ○🍴 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Chives *Allium schoenoprasum*

Tubular leaves, stems, and globe-shaped flowers in late spring have a mild onion flavor. Easy to grow and once established lasts for years. Divide every few years. Perennial. ○🐝🍴

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
H044 **Fine Leaf** 🌿—Purple flowers. 12–24”h
\$3.00—2.5” pot:
H045 **Forescate**—Large pink flowers. 10–18”h

H046 **Chives, Garlic** *Allium tuberosum* 🌿
Abundant white flowers in late summer, beautiful edible garnish. Flat leaves with fine flavor. Perennial and self-seeds readily. 12–18”h ○🐝🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H047 **Chives, German** *Allium senescens* 🌿
Elegant, flat, shiny 12” leaves may be used like chives. 2” spheres of lavender flowers July–September. Ornamental and perennial. 18–20”h ○🐝🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H048 **Cilantro** *Coriandrum sativum*
Flowers, leaves, roots, and seeds can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Asian dishes. Popular in salsa. Sow a crop every few weeks to keep a fresh supply throughout summer and fall. Seed is coriander. Annual. 24–36”h ○🍴 \$1.50—seed packets

H049 **Coffee** *Coffea arabica* 🌿
Shiny leaves on this tender shrub make for a nice container plant to winter indoors. Mature plants produce an abundance of jasmine-scented white flowers. Best in filtered sunlight and fast-draining potting soil, kept moist. 15–20’ in its African home, smaller here. Overwinter indoors. ○🍴 \$2.50—2.5” pot

H050 **Comfrey** *Symphytum officinale*
Bell-shaped cream, purple or pink flowers. Fuzzy, broad leaves. An important herb in organic gardening. Comfrey is a great “green manure” in a permaculture landscape. Perennial; can be aggressive. 24”h ○🍴 \$5.00—3.5” pot

H051 **Culantro** *Eryngium foetidum* 🌿
Mexican and South American native, used in Caribbean, Thai, Indian, and Vietnamese cooking. Dries well or can be used fresh like cilantro, with a stronger, citrus-like flavor. Moist soil. Not hardy in Minnesota. 12–18”h ○🐝🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H052 **Cumin** *Cuminum cyminum*
Its seeds are used in Indian, Mexican, and Cuban cuisine. Small white or pink flower clusters like small Queen Anne’s lace flowers. Self-seeding annual. 24”h ○🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Sweet Basil *ocimum* ○🐝🦋🍴🌿🍵❄️

Even gardeners who don’t cook love basil in their gardens. Great for tea, pesto, salads, and dressings. Remove flowers for best-tasting leaves or keep flowers for bees and butterflies. These annual plants are native to sunny, warm Mediterranean climates and will not withstand frost. Water regularly and provide good drainage. Don’t plant outdoors until late May.



Sweet Genovese *O. basilicum*—Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes, and salads. 24–36”h

H006 \$1.50—seed packets
H007 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack 🌿
H008 \$3.00—3.5” pot 🌿🌿🌿🌿

\$2.50—3.5” pot:
H009 **Ajaka Columnar** 🌿—Attractive, shrubby basil, more cold tolerant than most. Will keep you supplied with tasty leaves well into the fall. 24”h

H010 **Cardinal** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and showy deep red-purple bracts. Spicy fragrance. 24–30”h 🌿

H011 **Dolly** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Good news for Minnesota gardeners, a densely leaved Genovese basil bred to withstand cooler temperatures. Fusarium wilt resistant. 12–24”h

H012 **Envigor** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Large-leaved Genovese basil with an intense flavor. Bred for vigor and disease-resistance. 24–36”h

H013 **Genovese, Everleaf** *O. basilicum* 🌿
—Compact plant densely packed with 2” cupped leaves. Extended harvest season due to much later bolting than most basils. Ideal in containers. 18–24”h

\$2.50—3.5” pot (continued):
H014 **Pesto Perpetuo** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Variegated leaves, green with a creamy white edge. Does not flower. Columnar habit. A great culinary basil with a slightly lemon flavor. 18–36”h 🌿
H015 **Pluto** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Mild, sweet, small leaves. Roundly compact. 8”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
H016 **Cinnamon** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12–24”h

H017 **Holy** *O. sanctum* 🌿—Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18”h

H018 **Lemon** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24”h

H019 **Lime** *O. americanum* 🌿—Dark green leaves with lime fragrance. 12”h

H020 **Magic Michael** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple bracts and small creamy white flowers. 12–18”h 🌿

H021 **Mammoth** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12–24”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):
H022 **Marseillais Dwarf** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Compact, bushy French variety with large leaves has little yellow and white flowers when in bloom. Perfect for containers. 10”h

H023 **Minette** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Delicious, eye-catching basil creating perfect spheres of bright green that stay compact and uniform all season. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. 10”h

H024 **Mixed Four-Pack** 🌿—One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Thai–Siam Queen.

H025 **Napoletano** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36”h

H026 **Opal** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple leaves and anise flavor. 12–36”h

H027 **Oriental Breeze** *O. basilicum* 🌿—A basil bred for cut flower and container use. Very floriferous and fragrant. 4–6” long flower heads are white with purple bracts. 12–18”h

H028 **Red Rubin** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Large-leaved purple sweet basil. 18–24”h

H029 **Spicy Globe** *O. basilicum* 🌿—The “good basil” of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant 12”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):
H030 **Thai Magic** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Late flowering with large leaves. Popular in Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18–22”h

H031 **Thai, Siam Queen** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy, purple stems. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet and spicy with anise overtones. Used in Asian cooking. 28–39”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:
H032 **Amethyst Improved** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor. 16–20”h 🌿
H033 **Thai** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple stems and flowers with 2” green leaves. 16–20”h 🌿

What’s a bract? It’s not a petal or a leaf, but another part of a plant that’s sometimes showier than the flower, and that’s when we mention it. Here’s a helpful article about bracts: www.bit.ly/2mu11je

BASIL PLANTING TIP: It is a good idea to vary the location where you plant your basil each year. Basil is susceptible to fungal diseases that accumulate in soil over time. Rotate your crops!

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Herbs

Key

- Full sun
- ☀ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 📄 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

Mint continued

- \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):**
- H115 **Moroccan** *M. spicata* 🌿—Potent, sweet spearmint flavor. Combine leaves with green tea and sugar to make Moroccan tea. Also delicious in vegetable dishes, sauces, and jellies. Compact plant suited to containers. Prefers dappled shade. 24"h
- H116 **Orange** *M. aquatica citrata* 🌿—Dark green, round leaves tinged with purple. Purple flowers. Lemon scent when crushed, and slight orange flavor. Makes good tea. Perennial. 24"h
- H117 **Pineapple** *M. suaveolens variegata* 🌿—Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24–36"h
- \$3.00—3.5" pot:**
- H118 **Peppermint** *M. x piperita* 🌿—See H104. 🌱
- \$6.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- H119 **Wild Mint** *M. arvensis*—Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Blooms July–September. Used in teas and desserts. Minnesota source. 6–24"h 📄

- H120 **Mixed Herbs** 🌿
Multiple Sage, thyme, oregano and basil
Classic cooking companions. ○ 🍷
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- H121 **Mushroom Plant** *Rungia klossii* 🌿
Glossy, oval leaves with a mushroom flavor that intensifies with cooking. Leaves can be eaten raw. If cooked, add leaves at the end. Blue flowers. Tender perennial. 16–24"h ○ 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot
- H122 **Nettles, Stinging** *Urtica dioica*
Popular in European, south Asian, and Native American cooking. Pick and handle with gloves before cooking. Early spring sprouts of this perennial vegetable are one of the tastiest and most nutritious greens you could grow. The tender leaves at the top of the stem can be harvested throughout summer and eaten fresh in salads. Leaves are rich in vitamins A, C, iron, potassium, manganese, and calcium. Cooking removes the sting from older leaves (and they really do sting if rubbed the wrong way). Dried leaves can be used to make tea. Spreading perennial, give it room. 36–72"h by 48"w ○ 🍷 📄 🌱 🌿
\$1.00—2" pot



A Note from Mr. Yuk

We mark some plants in the catalog with a Mr. Yuk sign. These are plants known to be toxic to humans in some way. We do this because we care about your health, but the issue is complex, so please read the full-length article about this on our website, www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants.

There are, however, a few plants in the sale that are particularly poisonous, capable of causing serious illness or death to humans:

Common name	Botanical name	Catalog numbers
Angel's Trumpet	<i>Datura</i>	A053–A055
Castor Bean	<i>Ricinus</i>	A098–A100
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>	P215–P219
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum</i>	P435–P436
Angel's Trumpet	<i>Brugmansia</i>	U059

It is generally a bad idea to chew on ANY plant that is not clearly for human consumption, Mr. Yuk sticker or no. We get expert advice on this issue, but individuals vary, and experts do not know everything.

What about medicinal plants? 🍵

Never assume that a medicinal plant is safe or nontoxic. Many highly poisonous plants or plant parts contain medicinal compounds that are extracted from them in specific ways.

Several of the highly toxic plants listed above are also medicinal (Angel's Trumpet, Castor Bean, Foxglove). Friends School Plant Sale does not recommend the use of any plant marked as medicinal for self-medication or treatment of others.

If you want to learn more about poisonous plants, read this full-length article on our website:

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants

Another article by Mr. Yuk about responsible gardening can be found at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening

- H123 **Olive Herb** *Santolina viridis* 🌿
Narrow, delicate bright green leaves with intense pickled olive aroma and flavor, densely packed along the stems. Use the leaves to flavor salads, pasta, and pesto. Small yellow button flowers rise above the compact, mounded plant in summer and are easily dried. Attractive and undemanding, tolerates poor soil and drought. Do not over-water. Deer-resistant. Tender woody perennial that you can bring indoors for the winter. 12"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$4.00—2.5" pot
- H124 **Onion, Wild** *Allium canadense* 🌿
All parts are edible, from the underground bulbs to the thin leaves, and from the pinkish white flowers to the bulblets that top the stems in summer. Use the stems like chives, or the entire plant. The flavor is somewhere between onion and garlic. Damp soil; good for rain gardens. Native and perennial. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.50—3.5" pot
See more native ONIONS, page 55

- Oregano** *Origanum vulgare*
Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish, and salads. Perennial. ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.50—3.5" pot:
- H125 **Greek** *O. vulgare hirtum* 🌿—The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. 12–36"h 🌱
- H126 **Hot and Spicy** 🌿—Strong flavor. Annual. 18–24"h
- H127 **Variegated** 🌿—Fine-leaved variety, green with a wide white margin. Pleasing, mild flavor and visually interesting. 12–24"h 🌿

- Oregano, Cuban** *Plectranthus amboinicus*
Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Makes a good substitute for sage in dressings; oregano-scented. Not hardy in Minnesota. ○ 🍷 📄
- \$2.50—3.5" pot:**
- H128 **Green** 🌿—Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. 12–18"h
- H129 **Variegated** *P. amboinicus variegatus* 🌿—Large, furry leaves with white margins. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. 24"h 🌿

- H130 **Oregano, Mexican** 🌿
Poliomintha longiflora
Shrubby plant with pale green leaves and a unique peppery flavor. Grows large quickly. Deer-resistant with light pink tubular flowers, beloved of hummingbirds. Tender perennial that can be overwintered indoors. Drought-tolerant. 36"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.50—3.5" pot
- H131 **Papalo** 🌿
Porophyllum ruderale subsp. *macrocephalum*
An ancient Mexican herb with oval, scalloped leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex, piquant flavor. Unlike cilantro, it retains its flavor after drying. Good in soups, salads, tacos, beans, and meats. Annual. 36"h ○ 🍷 📄
\$2.00—2.5" pot

- Parsley, Curly** *Petroselinum hortense*
Quintessential garnish, chock-full of vitamins. Can be chewed to freshen breath (not just for humans; add it to your dog's food, too). You can dig one up in the fall and pot it for fresh greens in the winter. Biennial. 12"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
- H132 🌿 **\$2.50—3.5" pot** 🌱
- H133 🌿 **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

- Parsley, Italian** *Petroselinum hortense*
Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. 12–18"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
- H134 🌿 **\$2.50—3.5" pot** 🌱
- H135 🌿 **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

- H136 **Patchouli** *Pogostemon heyneanus* 🌿
Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.50—3.5" pot

- H137 **Roselle** *Hibiscus sabdariffa* 🌿
Native to West Africa and grown for the plump red coverings around its seedpods. As days shorten, the plant produces 3" white to pale yellow flowers with dark red centers. After the seedpods start to form, harvest the pod coverings (remove the seedpods inside) and use them to make a refreshingly zingy tea. Seedpod coverings are also used to make jam, cranberry-like sauces, and many other foods worldwide. The growing tips and leaves are a tangy addition to salads, stir-fries, and soups. Because of our short growing season, you may need to bring the plant inside for the seedpod coverings to ripen completely. We are not sure if this tender perennial can be overwintered indoors or not. 48–84"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.50—3.5" pot

- Rosemary** *Rosmarinus officinalis*
Enhances many meat and vegetable dishes, vinegars, and dressings. Use for a refreshing bath or hair rinse. Likes poor soil, not too much water, and hot sun. Suitable for bonsai. Deer-resistant. To overwinter this tender shrub indoors, keep it potted during the summer and place in a south or west window in fall. Do not overwater. Small deep blue flowers in winter. ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
- H138 **Seed-grown** 🌿—12"h
\$2.50—2.5" pot:
- H139 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6–24"h
\$2.50—3.5" pot:
- H140 **Barbeque** 🌿—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48"h
- H141 **Creeping** 🌿—Low growing and sprawling. 6"h
- H142 **Gorizia** 🌿—Robust rosemary with white-backed leaves. Large light lavender-blue flowers in spring. 48"h
- H143 **Salem** 🌿—Upright and shrubby, with wider leaves than most varieties and more tolerant of wet soils. Said to be one of the best for overwintering indoors. 24–36"h
- H144 **Shady Acres** 🌿—One-inch dark green leaves. Upright plant, introduced in 1999 by Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm in Chaska. Pinch to encourage branching. 48"h
- H145 **Spice Island** 🌿—Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36"h
- H146 **Tuscan Blue** 🌿—Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36"h
\$8.00—1 gal. pot:
- H147 **Get a head start** 🌿—Same as H138, but an older plant in a large pot. 12"h

- Sage** *Salvia officinalis*
Used in poultry stuffing, sausage, salads, egg dishes, breads, and vegetable dishes. Also used to freshen breath. Spread the dried leaves among linens to discourage insects. Excellent as a potted summer herb; overwinter inside in a sunny window or under lights. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Drought-tolerant. Perennial, but not reliable here. ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.50—3.5" pot:
- H148 **Berggarten** 🌿—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18"h 🌿
- H149 **Growers Friend** 🌿—Velvety silver-green foliage with a slightly citrusy fragrance. Rarely flowers, but when it does, the blooms are rose to violet. 16"h
- H150 **Icterina** 🌿—Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for summer containers. 12–15"h 🌿
- H151 **Purple** 🌿—Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36"h 🌿
- H152 **Tricolor** 🌿—Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15"h 🌿

- H153 **Sage, Bee** *Salvia apiana* 🌿
Aromatic white flowers. Used as incense. Also called white sage, it can take up to three years to reach mature size. A tender perennial that can be overwintered indoors. Also known as white sage. 24–48"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.50—3.5" pot
- H154 **Sage, Lavender** *Salvia lavandulifolia* 🌿
Silver foliage with lavender fragrance and blue to violet-blue flowers. Needs a dry location and winter mulch. Syn. *S. hispanorum*. 12–18"h ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.00—2.5" pot

- Sage, Pineapple** *Salvia elegans*
Sweet pineapple scent and yellow-green foliage. Use fresh in fruit salads and other foods; dried for tea and potpourri. A tender perennial, not hardy in Minnesota. ○ 🍷 📄 🌿
\$2.50—3.5" pot:
- H155 **Honey Melon** 🌿—Edible, tubular red flowers begin blooming in early summer. Foliage has been described as smelling like melon, tangerine, anise, or pineapple. 24"h
- H156 **Pineapple** 🌿—Red flowers in fall. 48"h
\$5.00—5.25" pot:
- H157 **Golden Delicious** 🌿—Fragrant brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the gorgeous foliage is wonderful even without flowers. 24"h



Bring your own wagon... you'll be glad you did!

Herbs

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Savory *Satureja*

Dwarf, woody plants with aromatic leaves, used in sauces, stuffings, soups, and bean dishes. Also makes a good tea. ○ ● ☞ ☛

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- H158 **Summer** *S. hortensis*—Mildly peppery leaves. Favored in Mediterranean cooking. Annual. 18" h
H159 **Winter** *S. montana* ☞—Peppery leaves favored in North Africa. Perennial. 18" h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H160 **Lemon** *S. biflora* **NEW** ☞—Small thyme-like leaves have a clean lemon scent. Complements fish, chicken, and vegetable dishes. Annual. 12" h

H161 **Self-Heal** *Prunella vulgaris* ☞

Charming violet flowers all summer. Perennial and native member of the mint family. Will seed in a natural lawn. Horticultural seed source. 8" h ○ ● ☞ ☛

\$2.00—2.5" pot

See more SELF-HEAL, page 31

Shiso *Perilla frutescens*

Aromatic leaves with crimped edges are used in Asian cuisines in sushi, spring rolls, sauces, salads, and stir-fries. Self-seeding annual; seedlings emerge in June.

○ ● ☞ ☛ ☞ ☛ ☞ ☛

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H162 **Britton** **NEW** ☞—Green leaves are reddish purple underneath. Handsome enough to be grown as an ornamental. 18–30" h
H163 **Green** **NEW** ☞—Green. 24–36" h
H164 **Red** *P. frutescens crispa* ☞—Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves. 24–36" h
H165 **Hojisho** **NEW** ☞—The taste of this green and purple shiso is variously described as mint-basil, curry-like, and a combination of cumin, cilantro, and parsley with a hint of cinnamon. Try it for yourself! 18–24" h

Sorrel *Rumex*

Great in creamy soups and salads as well as egg, fish, or potato dishes. Mildly toxic if eaten in large quantities. ○ ☞ ☛ ☞ ☛

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- H166 **Common** *R. acetosa* ☞—Early-season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. 24" h ☞

\$4.00—3" pot:

- H167 **Red** *R. sanguineus* ☞—Ornamental and edible foliage with dark red veins and red seedheads. Lovely in a position in which light shines through it. May be short-lived but often self-seeds. Also called bloody dock. 15" h

H168 **Spikenard, American** *Aralia racemosa*

Stately white plumes in summer followed by clusters of black berries. Roots were used in root beer. A great landscape plant, too. Perennial subshrub. 36–60" h ○ ● ☞ ☛

\$8.00—1 quart pot

H169 **Stevia** *Stevia rebaudiana* ☞

Sweeter than sugar! The South American herb used as a sugar replacement. Treat as an annual. 12" h ○ ● ☞ ☛

\$2.50—3.5" pot

H170 **Tarragon, French** ☞

Artemisia dracunculus

Strongly licorice-flavored herb. Great for flavored vinegar or used fresh with chicken, carrots, and omelettes. Perennial, but can be potted in late fall for winter windowsill use. 36" h ○ ☞ ☛ ☞ ☛

\$2.50—3.5" pot

H171 **Tarragon, Mexican** *Tagetes lucida* ☞

With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Annual; won't self-seed in Minnesota. 36" h ○ ☞ ☛ ☞ ☛

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Thyme *Thymus*

Easy-to-grow, bushy perennial with small leaves. Good in a summer pot. Ornamental as well as culinary and makes a soothing tea. Also known as summer thyme. ○ ☞ ☛ ☛ ☛ ☛

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- H172 **English** *T. vulgaris* ☞—6" h

Thyme *continued*

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H173 **English Miniature** *T. vulgaris* ☞—Very tiny leaves. Forms a thick, spreading mat. 1–3" h
H174 **English, organic** *T. vulgaris* ☞—10" h **ORGANIC**
H175 **Foxley** *T. pulegioides* ☞—Round foliage is outlined and splashed with creamy white. Spikes of purplish pink flowers bloom from burgundy buds in early summer. 6–8" h
H176 **French** *T. vulgaris* ☞—10" h
H177 **Gold Lemon** *T. citriodorus* ☞—Yellow margins and lemon scent. 6" h
H178 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* ☞—Lemon scent. 12" h
H179 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* ☞—Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12" h
H180 **Silver King** *T. citriodorus* ☞—Cream margins and citrus scent. 4–8" h by 8–12" w

H181 **Tong Ho** *Chrysanthemum coronarium*

Delicious and aromatic, the leaves are great for salads, stir-fries, and soups. An old-fashioned garden plant from Europe, its popularity has spread throughout Asia as well. Leaves are best when harvested young; cut back for a second crop. Annual. 12–24" h ○ ☞

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H182 **Vanilla Grass** *Anthoxanthum odoratum*

Great for potpourri. A European bunchgrass that will establish readily in areas of poor fertility. The scent of this grass made it popular as bedding straw. Widely naturalized in North America. Perennial and spreading. 12–24" h ○

\$2.50—2.5" pot

H183 **Vietnamese Balm** *Elsholtzia ciliata*

In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called *rau kinh gion* and is among the leafy herbs served with soups and grilled meats. Pale purple flowers bloom in flat spikes in fall. Spreads by both seed and rhizomes. Treat as an annual. 24" h ○ ☞

\$2.50—3.5" pot

H184 **Vietnamese Coriander** ☞

Persicaria odorata

The leaf is dark green with a maroon "V" and has a strong cilantro-like fragrance and a slightly peppery taste. Also known as *rau ram*, it's eaten fresh in Vietnamese cuisine for salads and raw summer rolls, as well as in some soups and stews. Moist soil. Tender perennial; won't go to seed quickly like cilantro. 24–36" h ○ ● ☞ ☛

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- ☞ Good for bees
- ☞ Audubon-endorsed
- ☞ Butterfly-friendly
- ☞ Hummingbird-friendly

- ☞ Attractive foliage
- ☞ Culinary
- ☞ Edible flowers
- ☞ Ground cover
- ☞ Medicinal
- ☞ Minnesota native
- ☞ Rock garden

- ☞ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

ORGANIC Certified organic

☞ Toxic to humans

☞ Saturday restock



Students Working to Replace Neonics

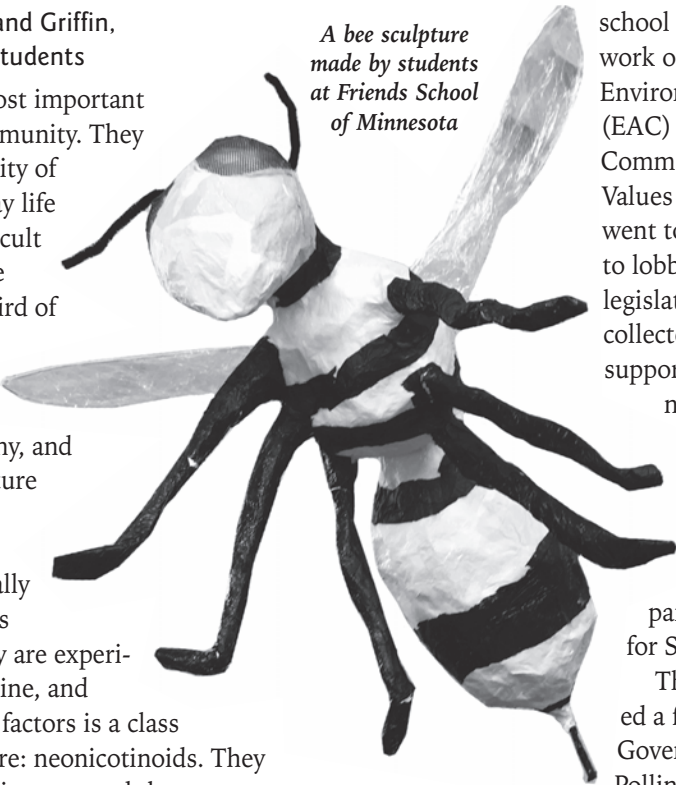
By Sonia, Keira, Ezra, Abbey, and Griffin, Friends School of Minnesota students

Bees are some of the most important pollinators in our community. They pollinate a large majority of crops that we use in day-to-day life and that we would find it difficult to live without. Pollinators are responsible for at least one third of the food on your plate at dinner. They play a vital role in ecosystems, keeping plant populations diverse and healthy, and indirectly affecting every creature that eats plants, including humans.

While bees are fundamentally important to agricultural crops such as beans and cotton, they are experiencing drastic population decline, and one of the major contributing factors is a class of chemicals used in agriculture: neonicotinoids. They are deadly to many native pollinators, and they contribute to colony collapse disorder, which is deadly to bees. Neonics are persistent: they only need to be sprayed once to stay in the plant's system for its entire life, and they are even passed on to its offspring. Scientists are studying the effects of neonics and recent findings suggest these pesticides are significantly affecting our native pollinators as well as other nonpest insects.

Currently in Minnesota, there is no legislation in front of the State Legislature to further regulate neonics. Last year, it was debated whether or not to include pollinator protection legislation in an agriculture bill. Two student groups from our

A bee sculpture made by students at Friends School of Minnesota



Look for this bee symbol in the plant listings to find plants that are good for bees.

school have come together to work on this issue: the Environmental Action Club (EAC) and the Student Committee Affirming Quaker Values (SCAQV). Last year, we went to the Minnesota Capitol to lobby for this bee protection legislation. Before going, we collected over 900 signatures supporting stricter control of neonics and brought them to the State Capitol. We also educated our school community about bee population decline and organized participation in the March for Science.

This year, we have attended a few meetings of the Governor's Committee on Pollinator Protection. It's clear the committee's members—

and 87 percent of Minnesotans—care about pollinator decline. Everyone wants a solution, but they can't seem to agree on the best one. Some say that if we remove neonics, we will create a new pest control to replace it. Others argue that while that may be true, we can't just pull neonics from under the feet of farmers without a replacement already available. We are working to educate ourselves on the best possible solution. We would like to see other participants in these meetings, other schools, other Minnesotans.

We encourage Minnesotans and the wider world to attend these meetings. Educate yourselves and others. Use your voices to stand up for pollinators. Something has to be done, and we are asking for Minnesota's help, your help, so that we can be a larger voice for change.

We need to work with our legislators, to tell them what we want and why. While the path forward is not completely clear, we remain committed to supporting our world and its pollinators. We are the most powerful force for change.

Our policy on neonic pesticides

Friends School Plant Sale is committed to doing everything we can to bring you plants grown without the systemic pesticides called neonicotinoids. Until neonics are banned, we will continue to ask about neonic exposure in the plants that we order, particularly new plants from new growers, and to refuse to sell any plant we have concerns about.

Because neonics stay in plants and soil over time and the nursery business and growing practices are complex, we cannot absolutely guarantee that every plant at the sale is free of neonics. We can, however, guarantee that we have done the necessary background research, and that we will never knowingly sell you a plant that has been neonic-exposed.

- For a more in-depth look at how we research the sources of plants we sell, see www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/neonics.
- Find out more about gardening for bees at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/bees
- If you'd like to find out more about our efforts, email info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com or talk with us at the main Info Desk under the center stairs inside the plant sale.

Miniatures & Succulents

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden

- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

Perennials

Arborvitae, Miniature *Thuja occidentalis*
Evergreens tolerant of clay soil and air pollution. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native plant. Protect from rabbits in winter. ○●☉

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

M001 **Cutie** 🌿—Very short with a neat globe shape. An introduction from North Star Nursery in Faribault. 12”h

\$8.00—2.5” pot:

M002 **Tiny Tot** 🌿—Dwarf globe, slightly taller than wide, with swirling fans of deep green foliage. Hardy and holds color well all year. 12–24”h

\$11.00—5.25” pot:

M003 **Anna’s Magic Ball**—Bright yellow charmer forms a neat globe shape. 12”h

M004 **Bellflower, Dwarf**

***Campanula garganica* Dickson’s Gold**
Chartreuse foliage with small blue blossoms. Great for alpine-style rock gardens. Compact. Blooms May–July. 4–6”h by 8–10”w ○●☉ **\$6.00—4.5” pot**

M005 **Brass Buttons**

***Leptinella squalida* Platt’s Black**
A cute plant from New Zealand with bronze-black leaves like tiny ferns or feathers and dark button flowers. Darkest foliage in full sun. Use around stepping stones and underneath other plants. Prefers a rich, acidic soil, regular moisture, and occasional fertilizer. 1–2”h by 12”w ○●☉ **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

M006 **Candytuft** 🌿 **NEW**

***Iberis sempervirens* Snowsation**
Neat mounds of attractive, narrow leaves almost covered by flat clusters of long-blooming white flowers in spring. Nice as edging or cascading over rocks and walls or surrounding spring bulbs. Well-drained soil. 6–8”h by 10–12”w ○●☉ **\$11.00—6 plants in a pack**

M008 **Cotoneaster** **NEW**

***Cotoneaster adpressus* Tom Thumb**
Semi-evergreen with small, glossy leaves that turn bright red in the fall. Overlapping stems provide interesting texture as it spreads. Occasionally has flowers in the spring, followed by red berries. 6–12”h by 36–60”w ○●☉ **\$6.00—2.5” pot**

M009 **Hen and Chicks, Chinese**
Orostachys spinosa

Grown for the fascinating symmetry of its succulent rosettes of gray leaves, which send out new rosettes in summer. Greenish yellow flowers follow in August–September. Needs a well-drained site. 3”h ○☉

\$3.00—2.5” pot

Hen and Chicks, Mini *Jovibarba*

Among the tiniest of the hen and chicks. Ideal for dish garden, trough, bonsai accent, crevice garden, or model railroad. These succulents multiply by splitting or by “chicks” (tiny rosettes) between their leaves. Needs a well-drained site. ○☉🌿

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

M010 **J. heuffelii** 🌿—Grown for foliage color, these 3” rosettes can be various shades and patterns of burgundy and green. Some are waxy, some are velvety. An alpine from the mountains of eastern Europe. Some light shade is welcome. 2–3”h

M011 **J. hirta** 🌿—Each rosette is 1–2.5” across. The “chicks” are held above the plant on little stems until they detach and roll across the garden. Greenish white to pale yellow flowers. Native to the southwestern Alps. 1–2”h

M012 **J. hirta subsp. arenaria**—The leaves are the main attraction, resembling tiny artichokes. Six-petaled greenish yellow flowers. Cut in half to propagate, unlike most hen and chicks varieties. 2–3”h

Moss, Irish *Sagina subulata*

A fine foliage carpet with tiny white flowers in early summer. Useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. ●●🌿

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

M013 **Aurea** 🌿—Yellow-green leaves.

M014 **Select** 🌿—Selected for uniform tight growth. Green leaves.

Pinks, Miniature *Dianthus*

Dense cushion-formers ○●🌿☉

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

M015 **Alpine *D. alpinus***—Narrow leaves with fragrant deep pink to crimson or salmon 1.5” flowers. 3–4”h

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

M016 **Tiny Rubies *D. gratianopolitanus*** 🌿—Long-lasting light pink flowers that smell like cloves. Blue-gray foliage. Withstands light foot traffic. Reblooms. Easy. 6–12”h

Rock Rose, Turkish *Rosularia*

From the mountains of Turkey, densely packed rosettes of succulent leaves. Good for filling the spaces between larger plants. Gritty, well-drained soil. ○☉

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

M017 **R. chrysantha**—Tiny blue-green rosettes with yellow flowers on stalks in summer. 3–6”h

M018 **R. serpentinica**—Green rosettes blush red in summer. 3–4”h

Rockfoil, Mossy *Saxifraga x arendsii*

A welcome addition to your alpine or rock garden. Tiny, cupped flowers bloom in spring and early summer. The rest of the season the densely packed, crinkly leaves resemble a thick green carpet. Also known as mossy saxifrage. ○●🌿☉

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

M019 **Purple Robe** 🌿—Tufting soft, mossy plants with tiny pinkish red flowers on 8” stems, May–June. Excellent on walls. 4”h by 10–12”w

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

M020 **Rocco Red** 🌿—Pinkish red and pink flowers with yellow and chartreuse centers. 3–5”h

M021 **Sandwort *Arenaria ledebouriana***

Mossy clumps spread outward. Small narrow leaves and a few tiny white flowers. When not in bloom, it looks like a miniature mounding conifer. Prefers morning sun and afternoon shade. 6”h by 12–18”w ○●🌿☉ **\$2.00—2.5” pot**

M022 **Sea Thrift *Armeria juncea* Sea Pink** 🌿

From the rocky regions of the south of France, with pink half-inch flowers on 6” stems in May and June. Rock garden plants that double as evergreen shrubs in the miniature garden. 3–4”h by 8”w ○●☉ **\$2.00—2.5” pot**

M023 **Solomon’s Seal, Dwarf**

Polygonatum humile
Lovely woodland creeper from Japan with glossy, pleated leaves on arching stems. Greenish white flowers dangle from the leaf attachments late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow; persists through winter. 6–8”h **\$5.00—3.5” pot**

Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy *Sedum*

Perennial succulents with interesting leaves. These varieties have the smallest leaves and lowest profiles. ○●🌿🌿🌿☉

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

M024 **Low *S. grisebachii***—Tiny, bead-like leaves turn deep red in summer. Yellow flowers. 2”h by 6–10”w

M025 **Tiny *S. requieni***—This indestructible ground cover forms an evergreen mat of tiny leaves covered in yellow-white flowers in early summer. 1”h by 8–12”w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M026 **Dwarf *S. humifusum*** 🌿—Creeping stems bearing light rosettes of tightly overlapped green leaves, aging to red. Bright yellow flowers are the size of the leaf rosettes. Very sweet. 1”h by 8–12”w

M027 **Thyme, Miniature** 🌿

***Thymus minus* Tot**
Tiny creeper with purple-pink flowers in June. Tough enough for a garden path, cute enough for a trough. 2”h by 8”w ○🌿🌿☉ **\$5.00—4 plants in a pack**

M028 **Thyme, Woolly** 🌿

Thymus pseudolanuginosus
Ground-hugging, fuzzy perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls, and growing between pavers. Pink flowers. Smells great to walk on, but it won’t take heavy traffic. 1–3”h by 12–18”w ○🌿🌿☉ **\$3.00—3.5” pot**

Veronica, Creeping *Veronica*

Tough, small-scale creepers that can take light foot traffic. ○●🌿🌿☉

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

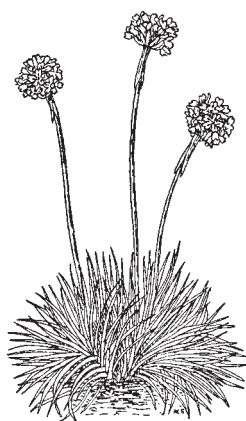
M029 **Thyme-Leaf *V. oltensis***—Blue-purple flowers in spring. A crack-filler that’s drought-tolerant. Wants excellent drainage. 1”h by 12–24”w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M030 **Tidal Pool** 🌿—Carpet of small, vivid blue-violet flowers with forked white centers. Blooms mid-to late spring on a dense mat of bright green leaves tinged with silver. 3”h by 30”w

M031 **Turkish *V. livanensis*** 🌿—Round, glossy leaves and spikes of abundant tiny blue flowers in spring. Drought-resistant plants form a thick green carpet you can even mow after they bloom. Try planting with spring bulbs. 1–2”h by 18”w

NOTE: The plants on this page can be planted in containers, such as dish or trough gardens, but should be planted in the ground by fall if you want them to survive the winter outside. For more, see page 51.



Sea pink

Thanks

to all the grocery stores that assist the Friends School Plant Sale in reusing their fruit and vegetable flats so our shoppers have boxes to carry their plants in:

- Aldi
- Coborn’s Delivers
- Costco
- Cub Foods
- Kowalski’s
- Lunds & Byerlys
- Sam’s Club
- Whole Foods

And to all the volunteers who collect them!

OTHER MINIATURE PLANTS AT THE SALE *These plants will be located elsewhere on the sales floor.*

Annuals

- Alyssum, A044–048
- Coleus A109–A111
- Mexican Heather, A316
- Polka Dot Plant, A388, A389

Herbs

- Basil, H015, H022, H023
- Corsican Mint, H112
- Rosemary, H141
- Thyme, H173

Natives

- Rue Anemone, N164
- Smaller native ferns, page 54

Perennials

- Creeping Thyme, P575–P579
- Dwarf Meadow Rue, P428
- Hosta, P259, P268, P275, P276, P277
- Moneywort, P434
- Sea Thrift, P530

Shrubs

- Arborvitae, S005
- Birch, S027
- Boxwood, S032
- Ginkgo, S072
- Japanese Spirea, S195
- Ratstripper, S137
- Rose, S182

Unusual

- Miniature Elm, U008
- Rock Clematis, U005
- Silver Rockfoil, U051
- Tree of India, U088

Miniatures & Succulents

Tender Perennials

Minnesota winters are beyond the comfort zone of these nonhardy perennials, so bring them inside until next spring or treat them as annuals.

Aeonium *Aeonium*

Forms a rosette of succulent leaves on a stem, resembling a miniature palm tree. Heights given are for plants that have been overwintered for several years; annual growth is 4–6" per year. Happy in a sunny window all winter. ☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

M032 **Black-Leafed** *A. arboreum nigrum* (NEW) 🌱—Dark purple-mahogany leaves. 24–36"h ○

M033 **Kiwi** 🌱—Rosettes are pale yellow in the center, with green middles and pinkish red edges. Small yellow flowers may bloom in the summer, but it's the variegated leaves you really want. 24–36"h ○

M034 **Aloe, Fancy** *Aloe descoingsii* (NEW)

Grayish green leaves are sprinkled with white or pale green dots and have tiny white teeth along the margins. The smallest of all aloes, with 2" rosettes of thick, pointed leaves. Tubular orange-red flowers on a 6" stem bloom off and on, even indoors in the winter. Endangered in its native Madagascar, it is easy to grow, needing very bright light indoors and a bit of shade if outdoors for the summer. Prefers temperatures in the upper 70s to lower 90s. Excellent in containers or as a houseplant. Well-drained soil. 2"h by 12"w ○☼☼☼
\$3.00—2.5" pot

M035 **Artillery Plant** *Pilea microphylla* 🌱

Teensy, delicate-looking, succulent leaves on arching stems. Tiny greenish flowers may bloom for you and later shoot pollen. An excellent deciduous miniature "shrub." Easy to overwinter indoors with bright indirect light. 8–12"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

M036 **Baby Jump Up** 🌱 (NEW)

Mecardonia Little Sunshine

Petite, bright yellow flowers cover this trailing plant May–October. Very heat-tolerant. 4–6"h by 14–18"w ○ \$5.00—4" pot

M037 **Baby Tears** *Soleirolia soleirolii* 🌱

Round, quarter-inch leaves and tiny white flowers on a mat-forming creeper, often grown around the base of other moisture-loving plants, in fairy gardens, or as houseplants. Dislikes drying out. 1"h by 12"w ○ \$5.00—4" pot

M038 **Cactus, Feather** *Mammillaria plumosa*

Masses of soft white feathery spines make this one of the friendliest and most beautiful cactus plants. White flowers with strong sweet scent. Low, dense mounds. 6"h by 16"w ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

M039 **Cactus, Mistletoe** *Rhipsalis pilocarpa*

In winter and early spring, the plant resembles cascading fireworks: the fragrant flowers look like tiny explosions of white with touches of pink. Flowers are followed by very small dark red fruits with miniature bristles. This unusual, long-lived, tree-dwelling cactus is rare in its native Brazilian jungles, but an easy houseplant. It gradually forms a hanging mop of cylindrical branching stems covered with fine white bristles. With a few hours of sun, the stems will color up, becoming red or purple. 10–20"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

M040 **Cactus, Mixed** (NEW)

Choose the prickly pot-dweller that speaks to you. \$2.50—2.5" pot

M041 **Cactus, Smooth** *Nopalea cochenillifera*

Smooth, paddle-shaped pads that stick out in every direction. They appear to have no spines, but do have tiny ones, so watch out! Red flowers winter to early spring. Makes a curious and spectacular ornamental with its multiple "ears." Grown for thousands of years for its red fruits and tender young pads. Gigantic where hardy, it is easy to grow in a container and bring inside for our winters. Propagates readily. 72"h ○☼☼☼
\$6.00—4.5" pot

M042 **Cactus, Thimble** *Mammillaria gracilis*

Branching, clustered green cushions are so densely coated with white spines they look covered with spider webs. Bell-shaped pale yellow flowers. Forms a rounded clump. 4–6"h by 12–15"w ○☼☼☼
\$2.50—2.5" pot

M043 **Corn Cob Cactus**

Euphorbia mammillaris variegata

Ribbed, randomly branched stems with rows of bumps that look like corn on the cob, except that the plant is greenish white or cream tinted with rose when it gets cool. Long barbs and red to orange flowers. An easy plant that's happy indoors, but take care to avoid the irritating white sap common to all *Euphorbia*. From South Africa. 10–14"h ○☼☼ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Crassula *Crassula*

Good container succulents that thrive on neglect. Most prefer to be out of the hottest midday sun. ○☼☼

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M044 **Assorted**—Crassula range in size from less than an inch in height to 6' shrubs. Our selections include watch chain, campfire plant, Ivory Pagoda, Morgan's Pink, miniature pine tree, string of buttons, and miniature jades.

M045 **Calico Kitten** *C. pellucida variegata* (NEW)—Small, heart-shaped green leaves with creamy yellow bands and pink "stitched" margins. Will suffuse with pink when cold or stressed. Foot-long trailing stems. Little white flowers. 2–4"h

M046 **Curry Plant, Dwarf**

Helichrysum italicum

Needle-like silvery gray foliage. The small yellow flowers are suitable for tiny dry bouquets. Extremely fragrant with a curry aroma, its leaves are used more for aromatherapy, lotions, and soaps than cooking. Perfect for miniature container gardens. Tender perennial native to southern Europe. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. 10–12"h ○☼☼☼☼ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Echeveria *Echeveria*

Succulent rosettes in a range of colors, shapes, and textures. Native to Mexico. ○☼☼☼

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M047 **Assorted**—Your choice of interesting varieties, including Chroma, Bouquet, Blue Spurs, *E. nodulosa*, and Painted Lady.

M048 **Purple Ruffles** (NEW)—Blue-green rosettes are tinted with a sheen of purple. Ruffled, fringed edges. Purple color is more intense in full sun. Blooms red-orange in late summer. 9–12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

M049 **Perle von Nurnberg** 🌱—The rosette of leaves resembles pink and gray roses. 9"h

\$8.00—6" pot:

M050 **Silver Spoons**—Bluish silver leaves. Orange flowers early summer through late fall. Got lots of comments in our State Fair garden. 9"h

M051 **Fig, Creeping** *Ficus pumila*

Vining with small green leaves. Used as ivy in miniature gardens. Train it on a dollhouse-scale trellis, in which case the width becomes the eventual height. Easy to overwinter. 1–3"h by 36"w ○☼☼ \$5.00—4" pot

M052 **Green Carpet**

Herniaria glabra Sea Foam

Thyme-sized leaves trimmed in white form a spreading outdoor carpet. Sturdy enough for foot traffic. Perfect between pavers, or draped over a rock wall. Tiny yellow flowers in July. May survive the winter outdoors. 1–4"h by 12–18"w ○☼☼☼ \$3.00—2.5" pot

M053 **Heron's Bill, Miniature**

Erodium chamaedryoides Roseum

Bright lilac-pink flowers. Slow-growing cushion of half-inch, feathery gray-green leaves makes a long-blooming "shrub" for a miniature garden. Requires excellent drainage. 2–3"h by 6"w ○☼☼ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Jade Tree *Crassula ovata*

Jade trees are generally kept as house plants that thrive on neglect, but they appreciate a trip outside in the warm months. Most prefer to be out of the hottest midday sun. Thick, tan branches with smooth, rounded, fleshy leaves. Clusters of small, scented white or pink star-like flowers. ○☼☼

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M054 **E.T.'s Fingers** 🌱—Tubular green 2" leaves with red tips that look otherworldly. Also called hobbit's pipe, Gollum, and Shrek plant. 18–24"h

\$12.00—8" pot:

M055 **Classic** 🌱—The classic jade tree. Good as a bonsai or grown to reach shrub proportions. May flower during the winter months. 36"h

M056 **Mini, Clump** 🌱—Diminutive, but instead of a single tree, it comes in a clump. 18–48"h

M057 **Variegated** 🌱—Single tree with creamy white streaks on the leaves. 36"h

M058 **Lawyer's Tongue** *Gasteria minima* (NEW)

Chubby, shiny 1" leaves are speckled with white or pale green dots and may also be striped with yellow. The tongue-shaped leaves form a 2–3" fan. Tubular reddish pink and green flowers hanging from slender stems can bloom any time, but usually mid-winter to spring indoors. Easy to grow in a bright window. If outdoors in summer, it prefers light shade to shade, but will tinge red with some sun. Nice for a miniature dish garden. Wonderful house plant. Aloe relative. 2–3"h ○☼☼ \$3.00—2.5" pot

M059 **Moujean Tea** *Nashia inaguinsis*

Wonderfully fragrant plant. Not only do the flowers have an intense jasmine perfume, but the leaves, when crushed, have a spicy aroma of citrus, honey, and vanilla. Keep it warm and well-drained, but do not let it dry out. Native to the Bahamas and the eastern Caribbean. Suitable in a miniature garden in its first years, as a houseplant or for bonsai. Also called pineapple verbena. 48–84"h ○☼☼ \$3.00—2.5" pot

M060 **Prickly Pear, Burbank's Spineless**

Opuntia ficus-indica

A nearly spineless, shrubby cactus with branches bearing many thick, oblong bluish green 12" pads. Orange-yellow 4" flowers in spring and early summer at the tips of the pads, followed by edible, pear-shaped fleshy reddish purple fruits (called tunas) whose taste has been likened to watermelon. The pads are cooked and eaten as well. 72"h ○☼☼ \$8.00—6" pot

M061 **Prickly Pear, Flat-Leaf** *Opuntia* sp.

Cute little upright cactus with almost two-dimensionally thin pads. 12"h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

M062 **Silver Sticks** *Leucophyta brownii*

Skinny, downy silver-white stems appear leafless and resemble branched coral. This oddball Australian plant will look at home in a white garden, in a container cooling down hot colors or echoing silver variegation, or in an other-worldly or undersea miniature garden. Aromatic. Formerly *Calocephalus brownii*. 8–12"h ○☼☼ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy *Sedum*

Low, creeping succulents. ○☼☼☼☼☼

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M063 **Tokyo Sun** *S. japonicum*—Mounding chartreuse foliage with tiny leaves. 2"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

M064 **Ogon** *S. makinoi* 🌱—Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. 3–4"h by 12"w

M065 **Succulents, Assorted**

Choose the ones you like from this mix of trailing and upright succulents. ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

M066 **White Gossamer**

Tradescantia sillamontana

Fine white cobwebs cover gray-green foliage. Deep rose-magenta flowers. Nice in a hanging basket. From the mountains of northern Mexico. 12–24"h ○☼ \$3.00—3.5" pot

M067 **Wire Vine, Creeping** 🌱

Muehlenbeckia nana

Small, shiny leaves on wiry stems. Tiny green-ivory flowers. Good in pots. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Bronzy leaves in fall. Drought-tolerant. 1–2"h by 6–12"w ○☼ \$5.00—4" pot

About Succulents

Succulents are fleshy-leaved plants that store water and so are adapted to dry, well-drained conditions and containers.

Some are winter-hardy. The ones listed on this page under Tender Perennials are not, but can be overwintered indoors in a sunny window or under grow lights. When you bring them outdoors in May, let them gradually adjust to higher light levels.

Heights are approximate. Succulents in general will grow smaller in small pots and larger in large pots.



Social Learning



Vegetables

Heirloom Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum* 🍷

Tomatoes need to grow in full sun; they are tropical plants. Until the weather warms up, they would prefer a sunny windowsill, coldframe or indoor growlights.



These varieties were cultivated around the world decades or centuries ago. All are open-pollinated, meaning you can save seed from year to year. Heirloom tomatoes are indeterminate unless marked otherwise.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V269 **Aunt Ruby's German Green** 🍷—80 days. Some say the best-flavored green tomato. Sweet, yet spicy, these large, beefsteak tomatoes ripen to a pale green with a hint of yellow.
- V270 **Big Rainbow** 🍷—80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be 2 pounds each.
- V271 **Bison** 🍷—65–75 days. Heavy producer of 3" deep red fruits. Grown by a Seed Savers Exchange member from Buffalo, South Dakota, from 1937 through the 1980s. Determinate.
- V272 **Brandywine, True Black** 🍷—80–90 days. Large mahogany tomato with black shoulders, ideal for salsas, cooking, and eating fresh. Potato leaf foliage. Heavy yields, thrives in heat.
- V273 **Cherokee Purple** 🍷—80 days. This Tennessee heirloom is extremely productive and has a very rich tomato flavor. Vines produce a large number of medium-sized, 10–12-ounce fruits. The flesh is a unique brick red with a rose-purple skin.
- V274 **Chocolate Stripe** 🍷—75–80 days. Dark red exterior with olive green stripes and a red interior. Produces large, full-flavored, beefsteak tomatoes.
- V275 **Costoluto Genovese** 🍷—78 days. Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep red Italian tomato with a wonderfully complex flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing.
- V276 **Dixie Golden Giant** 🍷—80–85 days. Large gold beefsteak tomatoes, some with a pink blush on the blossom end, can weigh up to 2 pounds. Amish heirloom from the 1930s. Good slicer with a sweet fruity taste.
- V277 **Emerald Evergreen** 🍷—72–80 days. Bright green even when ripe, this medium-sized beefsteak has a rich sweet flavor. Good slicer.
- V278 **Fischietto di Manduria** 🍷—65–70 days. Italian heirloom that means Flask of Manduria has plum-shaped red fruit, pointed at the end. Good for sauces and canning. Excellent for drying in the sun or oven. Determinate.
- V279 **Garden Peach** 🍷—71 days. 100-year-old heirloom. Small, 2-ounce fruits are blush pink when ripe and look more like apricots than peaches. Sweet, prolific, and stores well in autumn for winter ripening indoors.
- V280 **Gold Medal** 🍷—75–85 days. Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow and red beefsteak has a blush of red on the interior. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V281 **Hillbilly Potato Leaf** 🍷—85 days. Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Sweet, juicy 4–6" flattened fruits are yellow streaked with red on the blossom end. About a pound each. Heavy producer.
- V282 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry** 🍷—70 days. Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V283 **Isis Candy Cherry** 🍷—70–80 days. Gorgeous fruits are gold, marbled with red, each with a starburst on the blossom end. Rich flavor is a complex blend of sweetness and fruitiness. Loads of 1.5" fruits on short trusses.
- V284 **Italian Red Pear** 🍷—80 days. Prolific bearer of 6-ounce paste tomatoes, meaty with few seeds. Somewhat ribbed with thin skins and a slightly sweet flavor. Good enough to eat fresh, but also perfect for fragrant tomato sauce.
- V285 **Jaune Flamee** 🍷—70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V286 **Mallorcan Winter** 🍷—Long-keeping yellow and pink 2" fruit with pink centers from Spain. Do not harvest while growing on vine. At the end of the growing season, hang cut vines with tomatoes still on them indoors to continue ripening.
- V287 **Mirabell** 🍷—75 days. Cherry tomato with clusters of orange-yellow fruit.
- V288 **Moonglow** 🍷—80 days. Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds and wonderful flavor. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V289 **Mr. Stripey** 🍷—80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V290 **Mt. Vesuvius** 🍷—Cherry-sized red fruit is pear-shaped with a pointed tip. Thick skin and firm flesh. Can be eaten off the vine, or is commonly tied into a bunch that is hung up for a long time. Flavor becomes more intense over storage time. Also called *Vesuvio piennolo*.
- V291 **Rosso Sicilian** 🍷—80 days. Deeply ribbed and bright red, these smaller, thin-skinned tomatoes were introduced from Sicily in 1987. Makes richly flavored sauces and paste. When sliced, their ribbing makes them look like beautiful red-petaled flowers on the plate.
- V292 **Stupice** 🍷—55–68 days. Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits.
- V293 **Sweet Pea** 🍷—62–75 days. Looking just like tiny ruby peas, these are more than a cute novelty. They have an intense, complex, sweet flavor that's great for snacking and salads. Huge, productive, vining plant.
- V294 **Ten Fingers of Naples** 🍷—75 days. Large paste tomato grows in bunches that, with imagination, look like hands with fat red fingers. Heavy yields of pointy-ended fruits up to 5" long have a rich, sweet taste. Ideal for canning and cooking into sauces. From Naples, Italy. Determinate.
- V295 **Trace of a Flying Dragon** 🍷—70 days. Cherry-sized, plum-shaped orange tomatoes. Very sweet.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V296 **Black Cherry** 🍷—65 days. Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is rich and sweet; a favorite of many. Vigorous. (Organic version is V323.)
- V297 **Blondkopfchen** 🍷—75 days. The name means "little blonde girl." Heavy yields of clustered, half-inch golden cherry tomatoes. Very sweet. Sprawling vines. From the Gatersleben Seed Bank in Germany.
- V298 **Brandywine** 🍷—78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. **ORGANIC**
- V299 **Cherry Roma** 🍷—75–80 days. Plum-shaped red 1–2" tomatoes. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test. **ORGANIC**
- V300 **Coyote**—65 days. Tiny light yellow cherry tomatoes with translucent, soft skins. Distinctive flavor. Extremely long vines produce heavily until frost.
- V301 **Dester's Amish** 🍷—80–90 days. Large red-pink beefsteaks, 16–24-ounce, full sweet flavor. Very smooth with good crack-resistance. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test. **ORGANIC**
- V302 **German Pink** 🍷—85 days. Brought to the U.S. from Bavaria in 1883 by the great-grandfather of Diane Ott Whealy, co-founder of Seed Savers Exchange. This was one of the first two tomato varieties in their Iowa seed bank. Two-pound beefsteaks are nearly seedless with a rich, sweet flavor. Great all-purpose tomato. Potato-leaved. **ORGANIC**
- V303 **Glacier** 🍷—55–65 days. Very early, medium-sized, red-orange; more cold-tolerant. Determinate. **ORGANIC**
- V304 **Grandpa's Minnesota** 🍷—75 days (some sources say fewer days). Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V305 **Green Sausage** 🍷—75–80 days. Beautiful, elongated 4" fruits that are green with yellow stripes. Rich, sweet flavor. Short bushy plants are good for containers and produce fruit in great abundance. Also called Green Sleeves. Determinate.
- V306 **Matt's Wild Cherry** 🍷—70 days. Volumes of marble-sized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter late in the season. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico.
- V307 **Mini Bicolor**—70 days. Flattened 1" tomatoes are yellow with red marbling throughout. The same interior fruit structure as a large beefsteak tomato, just scaled way down.
- V308 **Moskvich** 🍷—60 days. An early producer from Russia that yields many red, 6-ounce, round, cold-tolerant fruits with luscious taste. **ORGANIC**
- V309 **Omar's Lebanese** 🍷—80 days. Mammoth pink fruit as large as 3–4 pounds. One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. Superb flavor; sweet, perfect tomato taste. Good yields on vigorous plants.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V310 **Orange Russian I 17** 🍷—80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato with thick, gold flesh marbled with reddish pink.
- V311 **Paul Robeson** 🍷—75 days. A Russian heirloom named after the singer who won acclaim as a U.S. civil rights advocate. Beefsteaks, purple-black with dark green shoulders, to 4" wide. Dark red inside. The flavorful fruits with a good acid to sweet balance are a favorite of many.
- V312 **Rimac** *L. pimpinellifolium* 🍷—70–80 days. This wild tomato, native to Peru and Ecuador and named after the Rimac River that flows through Lima, produces large clusters of 20 or more small orange-red fruits. Also known as the currant tomato, it is resistant to many of the diseases and pests of cultivated tomatoes, and is often used in developing new tomato hybrids.
- V313 **Salvaterra's Select** 🍷—70–80 days. Red 2–3" fruits. Excellent for sauce. Winner of Seed Savers Exchange 2017 Tomato Tasting in the Paste and Sauce division.
- V314 **White Ox**—80 days. White oxheart-shaped tomato, sometimes with a bit of pink on the blossom end. Large fruit with meaty flavor.
- V315 **Wild Galapagos** *L. cheesmanii* 🍷—50–60 days. A Galapagos native with ornate, frilly leaves and profuse flowers that set clusters of yellow-orange fruits. The sweet currant-sized fruits are favored by the Galapagos tortoise. Because of its resistance to many standard tomato pests and diseases, it is used in crossbreeding new hybrid tomato varieties.
- V316 **Yellow Pear** 🍷—70 days. Gold miniature pears (cherry-size). **ORGANIC**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V317 **Amish Paste** 🍷—80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh.
- V318 **Bonny Best** 🍷—72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V319 **Early Annie** 🍷—60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V320 **Grandma Mary's Italian Paste** 🍷—70–85 days. Heavy yielding, with large, meaty, plum-shaped red fruits. Good for sauce, paste, and eating fresh.
- V321 **Martino's Roma** 🍷—75–85 days. Heavy-producing Italian heirloom with meaty, pear-shaped 3" red fruit. Has few seeds and is good for paste, sauce, and salsa. Determinate.
- V322 **San Marzano** 🍷—80–90 days. Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants with heavy yields.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V323 **Black Cherry** 🍷—65 days. Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is rich and sweet; a favorite of many. Vigorous. **ORGANIC**

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V324 **Brandywine, 4 pack** 🍷—78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. **ORGANIC**
- V325 **Christmas Grape** 🍷—75 days. Better by the bunch. Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits in clusters of 10 to 20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor. **ORGANIC**
- V326 **Red Robin** 🍷—55 days. Very small cherry tomato plant, ideal for smaller pots or hanging baskets. Could be grown indoors all year round. Good harvest of 1" red fruits with a mildly sweet flavor. Determinate. 12" h **ORGANIC**
- V327 **Seed Savers Italian** 🍷—70–80 days. Plants are loaded with fruits weighing up to a pound, one of the most productive varieties. Excellent full tomato flavor and almost any use. Easy to peel, so ideal for canning, with very little waste. **ORGANIC**

V328 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** 🍷—Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim. **ORGANIC**

Tomato Terms

Indeterminate tomatoes are vining and tend to ripen fruit over an extended period of time. These are traditionally staked or supported.

Determinate tomatoes tend to be bushier and to ripen their crop all at one time, a feature that canners and freezers might note. They are also better for container growing.

Heirlooms are **INDETERMINATE** unless otherwise noted.



DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

- Bison
- Dakota Gold
- Early Annie
- Fischietto di Manduria
- Glacier
- Green Sausage
- Little Napoli
- Martino's Roma
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- Sunrise Sauce
- Ten Fingers of Naples



We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

Vegetables



Other Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum* 🍅

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DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

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- Roma Long
- Sunrise Sauce
- Ten Fingers of Naples

These tomatoes are either F1 hybrids, bred for productivity and disease resistance, or other recently created varieties.

If you save seeds from hybrids, they will NOT produce the same kind of fruit next year. Open-pollinated varieties will “come true” from saved seeds.

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

- V329 **Big Zac** 🍅—80–90 days. Win the Biggest Tomato contest with this hybrid of heirlooms, developed by New Jersey gardener Minnie Zaccaria in her quest for the most mammoth tomato. Red beefsteak weighs a pound or more, up to 6 pounds with TLC. Big taste, too. Hybrid, indeterminate.
- V330 **Black Beauty** 🍅—75–80 days. One of the darkest varieties available. Medium-sized fruit with dark bluish purple-black exterior and a deep red interior. High in anthocyanins. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V331 **Carmello** 🍅—75 days. Productive, yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V332 **Indigo Kumquat** 🍅—70–80 days. Cherry-sized, oval orange fruit with purple shoulders. High in anthocyanins. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V333 **Jelly Bean** 🍅—66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V334 **Margold** 🍅—80 days. Medium-sized fruit is marbled red and yellow. High resistance to leaf mold, tomato mosaic virus, and verticillium wilt. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V335 **Minibel** 🍅—65–70 days. Compact, bushy, short, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- V336 **Pineapple Pig** 🍅—90 days. Large creamy yellow tomatoes, some with faint green striping or mottling, can weigh up to a pound. Low acid, sweet, and meaty fruits occasionally develop a hint of rosy blush on the bottom when ripe. Released in 2013 by Wild Boar Farms in California. They describe the fruits as “late but worth the wait.” Open-pollinated. Indeterminate.
- V337 **Purple Dragon** 🍅—70 days. Larger than cherries, this oval orange-red fruit has patches of purple. High in anthocyanins. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V338 **Red Rose** 🍅—85 days. This cross between two heirlooms combines the intense tomato taste of Brandywine with the improvements of Rutgers, which resists cracking and diseases like wilt and stem canker. Medium-sized dark pink fruit. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V339 **Sungella** 🍅—70 days. Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of 2-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V340 **Sungold** 🍅—60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

- V341 **Barry's Crazy Cherry** 🍅—75 days. Produces enormous bunches of pale yellow cherry tomatoes, up to 40–60 per bunch. Sweet fruits are oval-shaped with a tiny point on the blossom end. Released in 2014. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5” pot (continued):

- V342 **Blush** 🍅—60–70 days. Shaped like a large olive, this cherry tomato's bright gold skin flushes with pink streaks when ripe. Prolific plants produce low-acid, sweet fruits with a gold interior marbled in coral red. Tropical pineapple flavor. Open-pollinated, indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V343 **Boronia** 🍅—65–75 days. Developed by the Dwarf Tomato Project and introduced in 2014, this tree-type tomato combines the characteristics of determinate and indeterminate plants. Although technically indeterminate, the thick central stem and slow growth keep the plant compact, while producing fruit throughout the growing season. Sweet and meaty 4- to 16-ounce fruits ripen to a rosy dark purple. Perfect for small spaces and containers. Open-pollinated. Indeterminate 36”h
- V344 **Brad's Atomic Grape** 🍅—70–80 days. Streaked in green, reddish brown, and blue-black, this elongated cherry was released in 2017 by Wild Boar Farms. Interior flesh is green blushing to red when very ripe. Fruits grow in clusters and are crack-resistant. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V345 **Dakota Gold** 🍅—70–85 days. Round, golden 10-ounce fruit. Heavy producer developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Open-pollinated. Determinate.
- V346 **Dark Galaxy** 🍅—70–80 days. Golf-ball-sized green fruits with dark blue shoulders ripen to striped orange-red with deep purple shoulders and yellow speckles. High in anthocyanins. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V347 **Little Napoli** 🍅—60–65 days. High yields of meaty paste tomatoes on an exceptionally compact plant. Bright red 2–3-ounce fruits have a rich tangy flavor perfect for canning as well as eating fresh. Ideal for containers, but will need support due to abundant fruit, which sets all at once. Resistant to fusarium and verticillium wilts. Determinate hybrid. 12–18”h by 24–36”w
- V348 **Lucid Gem** 🍅—Mid- to late-season harvest, ripening to orange splashed with black. Attractive beefsteaks taste fruity and sweet. Slicing shows off the beautiful yellow and red marbled interior. Stores well after picking. Released in 2015 by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farm. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.
- V349 **Lucky Tiger** 🍅—70 days. Elongated fruits tell you when they're ripe: dark green skin lightens and becomes streaked with orangey red and green. Pale flesh is mottled with dark red and tastes sweet and tangy. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V350 **Mushroom Basket (Gribnoe Lukoshko)** 🍅—75 days. Large, heavily ribbed, irregular rosy pink tomatoes grow as a mass in the center of the plant. Very sweet with few seeds. A commercial Russian variety introduced to the U.S. in 2010. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V351 **Northern Delight** 🍅—60–65 days. Juicy red 2” fruits with a sweet and tart flavor. Fast-growing with high yields, it was developed for the short northern growing season by Dr. Art Boe and released in 1991 by NDSU. Determinate and open-pollinated. 24–48”h

\$2.50—3.5” pot (continued):

- V352 **Peacevine** 🍅—75 days. Numerous clusters of 1” sweet and tasty cherry tomatoes. A dehybridization of Sweet 100 cherry, it is very high in Vitamin C and gamma amino butyric acid, which is said to have a calming, peaceful effect. Vigorous vines. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V353 **Red Pearl** 🍅—58 days. Masses of grape-sized red fruit grow in large clusters. Thin-skinned, juicy, and sweet. Resistant to cracking. Intermediate resistance to fusarium wilt and late blight. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V354 **Solar Flare** 🍅—75 days. Beautiful red beefsteak tomato streaked with gold. Developed by Brad Gates, California's “Tomato Man,” for its full rich tomato flavor, earlier harvest, and scab resistance. 6–10-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V355 **Sungella** 🍅—70 days. Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of 2-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V356 **Sunrise Sauce** 🍅—55–60 days. Orange paste tomato. Great for containers. High resistance to fusarium and verticillium wilt. F1 hybrid, determinate.
- V357 **SuperSauce** 🍅—70 days. Billed as “the world's largest sauce tomato,” this is a tasty, easy-peeling, and meaty paste tomato perfect for hard-core canners. Also a great slicer for hamburgers and sandwiches. Heavy yields of fruits weigh around a pound and grow up to 5” long. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V358 **Sweet 100** 🍅—70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**
- V359 **Valentine** 🍅—50–60 days. Grape-sized red fruit introduced by Penn State. High in lycopene. F1 hybrid, indeterminate. **ORGANIC**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V360 **Roma Long** 🍅—70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V361 **Sweet 100** 🍅—70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

- V362 **Purple Bumblebee Cherry** 🍅—60–70 days. Reddish purple cherry tomato with lime green striping. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V363 **Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry** 🍅—70 days. Gorgeous one-ounce cherry tomatoes with swirls of gold and red inside and out. Sweet and tangy. Resists cracking. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

V364 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** 🍅—One each beefsteak, Celebrity, cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. All determinate, all F1 hybrids.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Certified Organic Vegetables

All plants in the Vegetables section are grown without chemical pesticides or herbicides, and from greenhouses operated with sustainable practices.

We also carry a more limited line of edibles that are certified organic, and at customer request have summarized them below.

The New symbol used in this box indicates the variety is new as certified organic. We may have carried a noncertified variety at the sale in the past (or even this year).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| V011 Beans, Auntie Wilder NEW | V093 Dinosaur Kale |
| V022 Premium Crop Broccoli | V254 Squash, Black Beauty Zucchini |
| V034 Stonehead Cabbage | Lettuce |
| V059 Chard, Swiss | V117 Mixed |
| V081 Little Fingers Eggplant | V118 Spretnak |
| | V119 Tom Thumb |

Potato

- V235 Adirondack Red
- V236 Magic Molly
- V237 Oneida Gold
- V234 Rose Finn Apple Fingerling

Hot Peppers

- V197 Carolina Reaper
- V182 Jalapeño
- V196 Rezha Macedonian
- V195 Shishito
- Sweet Peppers**
- V230 King of the North
- V214 Lively Italian
- V227 Mini Bell, Chocolate
- V228 Mini Bell, Red
- V229 Mini Bell, Yellow
- V219 Sweet Banana

Tomato, Heirloom

- V323 Black Cherry
- V298 Brandywine
- V324 Brandywine in a four-pack
- V299 Cherry Roma
- V325 Christmas Grape
- V301 Dester's Amish
- V302 German Pink
- V303 Glacier
- V328 Mixed
- V308 Moskvich
- V326 Red Robin
- V327 Seed Savers Italian
- V316 Yellow Pear

Tomato, Other

- V342 Blush
- V349 Lucky Tiger
- V352 Peacevine
- V362 Purple Bumblebee Cherry
- V353 Red Pearl
- V355 Sungella
- V363 Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry
- V358 Sweet 100
- V359 Valentine **NEW**



Unusual & Rare

Hardy Perennials

How the Unusual & Rare Plants area works

Unusual and Rare Plants is located on the center aisle at the far end of the center stairways (see map, page 1).

It serves a limited number of shoppers at a time. Please bring your cart with you through the section.

Barrenwort, Japanese Epimedium
Dainty flowers are held in open sprays above heart-shaped leaves. Good for dry shade, with wiry stems and leaves that appear to float. Makes a nice carpet that suppresses weeds under trees. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Grown from roots imported from Japan. ☉●●☉

\$16.00—4.5" pot:
U001 **Yubae** *E. grandiflorum*—Large dark rose flowers on this heavy bloomer. 12–18" h

\$29.00—4.5" pot:
U002 **Yokihi** (NEW)—Bicolored flowers in pink and light yellow. Bred by Seiju Yamaguchi from *E. davidii* x *E. grandiflorum* 'Yubae'. 12–18" h

U003 **Bloodroot, Double Sanguinaria canadensis Multiplex**
Multi-petaled white flowers look like miniature water lilies. Buds pop up in early spring followed by tightly rolled silver-green leaves that unfurl to as much as 8" wide. Prefers moist, humus-rich soil. Should be divided every few years. A variety selected from a Minnesota native wild flower. 10–12" h by 8" w ●●☉

\$25.00—1 gal. pot:
U004 **Chinese Cobra Lily (NEW) Arisaema fargesii**
Shiny, three-part 24"-wide leaves are held above the dramatic flower, a long burgundy pitcher precisely and beautifully striped with white. The flower's striped hood curls over the pitcher and then narrows down to a slender, twisting tip. Underneath is the maroon spadix. Pointed bundles of tightly wound leaves poke from the ground as late as June, then the flowers bloom late June to July. Leaves on young plants aren't divided into three sections yet and look more like elephant ears. Easy to grow and will eventually become a nice clump. A cousin to our native Jack-in-the-pulpit. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 18–24" h by 30" w ●●●☉

\$19.00—4" deep pot:
U005 **Clematis, Rock Clematis columbiana tenuiloba**
Mauve-purple flowers in early summer above mats of parsley-like leaves. A short, spreading variety suitable for rock gardens. Native to the Rocky Mountains, it's happiest in well-drained soil. 6–10" h ●●☉

\$9.00—3.5" pot:
U006 **Storm Shelter (NEW)**—Light purplish pink with a burgundy eye and margins. Narrow white edges and green throat. Fragrant. Late July bloom. One of the exemplary daylilies from Karol Emmerich, a local hybridizer. 20–24" h

\$16.00—4.5" pot:
U007 **Variegated Kwanso (NEW)**—Double orange and red-orange 3–4" flowers with white-striped leaves. A classic from 1947 that's hard to come by. Late July bloom. 24–36" h

\$20.00—5" pot:
U008 **Elm, Miniature (NEW) Ulmus x hollandica** Jacqueline Hillier
Found in a British garden in the early 1960s. Only 6–8' tall after 15 years, it is densely branched, but can be trained to a single stem. One-inch leaves, growing in a herringbone pattern on the branches, turn orange in fall. A truly miniature elm, perfect for a rock garden, bonsai, miniature garden, or outdoor model railroad. Resistant to Dutch elm disease. Winter protection recommended. ●●☉

\$9.00—3.5" deep pot:
U009 **Two Lobed D. bifida**—Small white flowers in early summer. Leaves are split at the tip. 24" h

\$11.00—4.5" pot:
U010 **Blue-Flowered D. caerulea**—Small but ornate blue flowers. 12–18" h

\$15.00—4.5" pot:
U011 **Fritillary, Kamchatka (NEW) Fritillaria camschatcensis**
This member of the lily family bears one to eight pendant bell flowers per stem. The flowers range in color from black to maroon and greenish brown. Needs a damp place in spring during active growth and shady and cool in summer. Also known as northern rice root because the bulbs look like clumps of rice. Native from Siberia to the West Coast of North America, as far south as Oregon. Deer-, rabbit-, and squirrel-resistant. 6–20" h ●

\$15.00—4.5" pot:
U012 **Giant Woodland Lily (NEW) Cardiocrinum cordatum glehnii**
Upright stalks with many tubular, horizontal flowers facing in all directions. Flowers are light yellow-green with some burgundy flecks. Large basal leaves. Hardy perennial from Japanese woodlands rarely seen in American gardens. We imported these bulbs directly from Japan and hope to hear from you how they do in your garden. Unlike other lilies, this bulb should be covered with just a little soil rather than buried. 48–72" h ●● **\$18.00—4.5" pot**

U013 **Golden Chain Tree, Alpine Laburnum alpinum**
Hanging 10" clusters of showy golden yellow flowers bloom in early summer, followed by 2–3" winged seedpods. Good small specimen tree or large shrub for a smaller space. From the southern Alps and eastern Europe. 15–30" h ●●☉ **\$12.00—1 quart pot**

\$8.00—4.5" pot:
U014 **Hybrids**—A range of colors: white, yellow, pink, green, and purple. 18" h **\$10.00—4.5" pot:**
U015 **Vavavoom Pink (NEW)** ☹—White blossoms with an overlay of pink tracery and white petal margins. Prominent yellow center. Compact. 6" h **\$10.00—4.5" pot:**
U016 **Winter Jewels Harlequin Gem (NEW)** ☹—Double flowers, each slightly different, can be streaked with red, yellow, or green inside, black or purple outside. Contrasting centers. 12–15" h **\$16.00—4.5" pot:**
U017 **Rome in Red (NEW)** ☹—Dark burgundy 3–4" blossoms, each with a gold center. Developed by Hans Hansen, formerly of Minnesota. 18–24" h **\$10.00—4.5" pot:**
U018 **Wedding Party Confetti Cake (NEW)** ☹—Bright white 2.5–3" double blossoms are painted with burgundy speckles clustered at the base of the petals. Green-yellow centers with prominent stamens. The Wedding Party series was bred by Hans Hansen. 18–24" h **\$10.00—4.5" pot:**
U019 **Wedding Party Flower Girl (NEW)** ☹—Ruffled 2.5–3" double blossoms are ivory blushed with pink and purple. Green centers with ivory stamens. 18–24" h **\$10.00—4.5" pot:**
U020 **Wedding Party True Love (NEW)** ☹—Deep wine 3–3.5" double flowers with darker edges and a contrasting gold center. 18–24" h

U021 **Helleborine, Japanese (NEW) Epipactis thunbergii**
Showy orange-yellow flowers, each with a magenta pouch. Prefers moist soil that doesn't dry out during the growing season and light shade or morning sun. Good streamside plant. Also called Japanese stream orchid. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 12–24" h ● **\$19.00—4.5" pot**

U022 **Blue**
U023 **White**

U024 **Leatherwood Dirca palustris**
Many pairs of tiny flowers in late April just before the leaves appear. Native American peoples used the inner bark for fish line and cordage. When moistened, the bark is flexible enough to use in basketry. Has an oval shape without any pruning. *Palustris* means "growing in a swamp." This plant is very adaptable to wet soils and woodland-type shade. Easy, drought-tolerant, adaptable to most soils, and deer-resistant. East metro source. 10' h ●●●☉ **\$18.00—1 quart pot**

Lily, Martagon Lilium martagon
Small, recurved flowers dangle from upright stems June–July. Self-seeds in a good site, preferring part shade. Flowers open from the bottom up over one to two weeks. ●●● **\$22.00—1.5 gal. pot:**
U025 **Claude Shride**—Deep copper-red to mahogany flowers lightly spotted with gold-orange. Vigorous. Named for a friend by Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester. A good starter martagon. 36–48" h **\$24.00—4.5" pot:**
U026 **Gaybird**—Pink flowers with numerous dark spots that have yellow rings. Very distinctive. 48–60" h **\$39.00—larger pot:**
U027 **Maroon King (NEW)**—Ivory-spotted 4" maroon flowers. 40–60" h **\$32.00—pot size varies:**
U028 **Nepera**—Orange with numerous small burgundy spots. 36" h **\$35.00—pot size varies:**
U029 **Sunny Morning**—Recurved orange-yellow flowers with gold circular spots. 48–60" h **\$40.00—pot size varies:**
U030 **Onion, Blue-Flowered Allium beesianum**
Unusual deep blue mini-onion from China. Nodding umbels of small bell flowers in September. Hardy even in an exposed trough. 8" h ●☉ **\$9.00—2.5" pot**

Orchid, Japanese Lady's Slipper Cypripedium
Challenging, not for the beginner. Grow in well-drained, humus-rich soil kept evenly moist through the growing season, but dry in the winter (potted plants may be kept in a fruit-free refrigerator). If planted in the ground, cover to keep snow and melt off. Nursery-grown roots imported from Japan. ●● **\$24.00—4.5" pot:**
U031 **Miniature C. debile (NEW)**—Tiny blossoms, purple-veined white and green, dangle below heart-shaped leaves. The smallest lady's slipper, it may be best in a pot or trough, protected from taller plants. 3" h **\$39.00—larger pot:**
U032 **Japanese C. japonicum (NEW)**—Pink slippers bloom between leaves that are pleated like a fan. 10" h **\$32.00—pot size varies:**
U033 **Small Yellow C. parviflorum**—Often found in wetlands but does well in upland gardens, too. Blooms May–June. 12" h ☉ **\$35.00—pot size varies:**
U034 **Large Yellow C. pubescens**—Easy to grow, and can live up to 100 years. Blooms in May. Most shade-tolerant of these lady's slippers. 12–18" h ☉ **\$40.00—pot size varies:**
U035 **Pink and White Showy C. reginae**—Our largest and showiest native orchid and the Minnesota state flower. Blooms from mid-to late June. Beautiful white petals and sepals with a moccasin-shaped slipper flooded with rose or crimson. Needs more sun but without warming the soil. 18–36" h ☉ **\$59.00—2 gal. pot**

Peony, Itoh Paeonia suffruticosa x lactiflora
These crosses between the woody and common peonies have strong stems that hold up well in rain (no support needed). Grows from the ground up each year like common peonies, but with the large, long-lasting flowers of a woody peony. Blooms late spring to early summer. Deer-resistant. ●☉ **\$59.00—1 gal. pot:**
U037 **Bartzella**—Canary yellow 9" double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24–36" h **\$24.00—4.5" pot:**
U038 **Pastel Splendor (NEW)**—Single 5–6" flowers are cream, sometimes tinted pink, with prominent burgundy flares and pale yellow-green centers. Occasional rebloom. 24–36" h **\$34.00—4.5" pot**
U039 **Peony, Japanese Paeonia japonica**
Showy, fragrant white flowers with yellow stamens in May. The fruits split to reveal a purple lining with shiny, bright red and dark blue seeds. They remain beautiful for several weeks in late summer. Gray-green foliage. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 24" h ●●☉

Peony, Japanese Forest Glaucidium palmatum
An exquisite, hard-to-find Japanese woodland peony. Large, open-faced lilac-pink flowers in spring. Palmate foliage. This extremely hardy plant is the ultimate in elegance for the shaded garden. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 24–30" h ●●●☉ **\$34.00—4.5" pot**
Peony, Woody Paeonia suffruticosa
Blooms late spring. Once established, you will be rewarded each year with an abundance of beautiful, huge flowers. Woody peonies can live more than a hundred years. They require at least four to five hours of sunlight daily and good drainage with high humus content. Deer-resistant. 36–60" h by 48–72" w ●●☉ **\$39.00—1 gal. pot:**
U041 **Dark Pink (NEW)**—Large pink flowers. **\$7.00—2.5" pot:**
U042 **Ohkan (NEW)** ☹—Ruffled pale lemon yellow flowers with red flares at the base of each petal. Fragrant. Also known as Oukan or Yellow Crown. **\$2.00—2.5" pot:**
U043 **Purple** ☹ **\$2.00—2.5" pot:**
U044 **Red** ☹ **\$2.00—2.5" pot:**
U045 **Salmon Pink** ☹ **\$2.00—2.5" pot:**
U046 **Shimanishiki** ☹—Bicolor petals in dark magenta-red and white. Semi-double with a gold center. **\$2.00—2.5" pot:**
U047 **White (NEW)**—Large white flowers with a light fragrance. **\$2.00—2.5" pot:**
U048 **Pink Star Grass Allium neriniflorum**
Striped, starry pink flowers bloom in 3" open clusters on leafless 6–10" stems. The flowers last for two months in September and October. Narrow 6" grassy foliage. From northern China, Mongolia, and Siberia. Syn. *Caloscordum neriniflorum*. 10–18" h ●☉ **\$7.00—2.5" pot**
U049 **Poppy, Blue Meconopsis betonicifolia**
Is there a more beautiful flower than the famous blue poppy? Large satiny blossoms in an amazing shade of true blue. Requires a cool summer; very difficult to grow unless you live on the North Shore of Lake Superior. Two recommendations we've heard are to try planting them anywhere rhododendrons thrive, or under north-facing eaves. 24–36" h ●● **\$2.00—2.5" pot**
U050 **Quince, Chinese Pseudoocydonia sinensis**
A year-round beauty. Pink five-petaled flowers appear in spring followed by yellow 5–7" fruits that ripen as the leaves turn rosy pink in late fall. Self-fruitful. Fruits are hard and astringent, but have an intense sweet aroma and when cooked become cherry red. Their high pectin levels made them very popular with jam and jelly makers before powdered pectin became available. Needs consistent water. Protect from northwest wind and late summer sun. Since quinces have a shallow root system, it may be successfully planted in a pot and brought indoors for the winter. 15–20" h ●●☉☉ **\$9.00—1 quart pot**



Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A note about reading the plant listings

Size: You can assume the plants are the roughly the same width as the height shown unless noted otherwise.

Flowers and leaves: You can assume leaves are green and flowers are single and scentless unless noted otherwise.

Hardiness: We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation on page 45.

However, if the catalog says a perennial "needs winter protection" or "winter mulch recommended," that means it's less likely to be hardy here, though we know gardeners who grow it successfully. If the text says "very hardy," that means the plant is known to be hardy north of the Twin Cities. If a plant has five stars ★★★★★ it is highly rated for success in the book *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates*.

If you have questions about a particular plant, stop by the Info Desk under the central staircase inside the Grandstand.

P001 **Anemone, Cutleaf** 🌱
Anemone multifida rubra Annabella Deep Pink
Hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms June–August. 8–12”h ○●☀️🌿 \$2.00–2.5” pot

Anemone, Fall-Blooming
Anemone japonica hupehensis
Charming pink flowers with gold centers. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil. ○●☀️🌿

\$8.00—1 quart pot:
P002 **September Charm**—Warm pink flowers for over a month in September and October 24–48”h

\$12.00—4.5” pot:
P003 **Curtain Call Deep Rose** *A. hupehensis* (NEW) 🌱—Double rosy pink flowers in late August and September. 14–18”h

P004 **Anemone, Snowdrop** 🌱
Anemone sylvestris
Fragrant, large white flowers with yellow centers in spring. 12”h ○●☀️ \$2.00–2.5” pot

P005 **Angelica, Korean** *Angelica gigas*
Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves, and flowers in large, domed clusters. Check out the unusual flower buds! Buds, flowers, and stems become increasingly purple. Blooms mid- to late summer. Biennial or short-lived perennial; self-seeds. 48–72”h ○●🌿🌱 \$3.00–2.5” pot

P006 **Aster, Alpine** 🌱
Aster alpinus Dark Beauty
Purple 2” daisies with yellow centers bloom late spring and early summer. Very compact. 10–12”h by 18”w ○●🌿🌱 \$2.00–2.5” pot

Aster, Bushy *Symphotrichum dumosum*
Shorter asters with yellow eyes. Blooms for four to six weeks in late summer and fall. The botanical name was formerly Aster. ○●🌿🌱

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P007 **Alert** 🌱—Double magenta flowers. ★★★★★ 10–12”h
P008 **Professor Anton Kippenburg** 🌱—Lavender-purple flowers. ★★★★★ 10–14”h
P009 **Wood's Blue** 🌱—Pastel lavender-blue. ★★★★★ 8–12”h

See also the native ASTERS, page 52

Astilbe *Astilbe*
Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers. For gardens or woodland. ○●●
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P010 **Astary Rose** *A. x arendsii* 🌱—Dark pink. 12”h
P011 **Astary White** *A. x arendsii* 🌱—White plumes over glossy dark foliage. 12”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:
P012 **Bridal Veil** *A. x arendsii* 🌱—White flowers in early to mid-summer. ★★★★★ 36”h
P013 **Deutschland** *A. japonica* 🌱—White flowers in early to mid-summer. 18–24”h
P014 **Fanal Red** *A. x arendsii* 🌱—Deep red flowers, early to mid-summer. Bronze foliage. ★★★★★ 36”h

\$7.00—4.5” pot:
P015 **Color Flash Lime** 🌱—Leaves start out yellow-green, changing to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in early summer. 20–30”h
P016 **Glow** *A. x arendsii* 🌱—Old favorite with glowing dark red buds that open to deep rosy red on long narrow plumes early to mid-summer. Fern-like foliage is bronze-red turning to green. 30”h

Astilbe continued
\$7.00—4.5” pot (continued):
P017 **Key West** *A. x simplicifolia* 🌱—Bright red buds open to lightly fragrant pink plumes on red stems, blooming most abundantly in mid- to late summer. Foliage emerges red and gradually turns bronze-green with red margins. ★★★★★ 12–14”h
P018 **Montgomery** 🌱—Deep red to scarlet flowers with dark red-bronze glossy foliage changing to green in the spring. Blooms mid-summer. Tolerates full shade. ★★★★★ 20–24”h

P019 **Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume)** *A. thunbergii* 🌱—Salmon-pink flowers in an open feathery arrangement in mid-summer. 36”h by 24”w
\$10.00—4.5” pot:
P020 **Boogie Woogie** 🌱—Densely packed magenta-pink flowers June–July. Bushy, full foliage. From the Music series. 14–16”h
P021 **Mighty Pip** (NEW) 🌱—Extra tall and vigorous with light pink flowers on red stems. Summer bloom. 38–48”h

Avens *Geum*
Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage. ○●
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P022 **Double Bloody Mary** *G. flora plena* 🌱—Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers in summer. 14”h ☀️

\$6.00—4.5” pot:
P023 **Alabama Slammer** 🌱—Ruffled, semi-double and single 1” flowers are orange blended with gold, rose-pink, and red-orange. If you love orange and burgundy together, you'll love its burgundy-purple stems and buds. The burgundy bud coverings remain on the backs of the flowers. Late spring to early summer. 10–14”h
\$10.00—4.5” pot:
P024 **Firestorm** (NEW) 🌱—Long-blooming, semi-double orange flowers on a vigorous, compact plant. 13–20”h by 18”w

Baby's Breath, Creeping *Gypsophila repens*
Low-growing. Great for hot, sunny, well-drained soils. Blooms late spring into summer. 5”h ○☀️☀️
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P025 **Alba** 🌱—White.
P026 **Rosea** 🌱—Pink.

Bachelor's Buttons *Centaurea montana*
Hardy, long-blooming, and durable perennials. Delicate, finely fringed flowers. Petals are edible. Will rebloom in late summer if sheared back. ○●🌿🌱
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P027 **Mountain Bluets** 🌱—Pale purple-blue flowers May–June. 12–24”h by 12”w
P028 **Purple Heart** 🌱—Bicolored flowers with white petals and a purple center May into July. 28–32”h

Balloon Flower *Platycodon grandiflorus*
Large, inflated buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant. ○●
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P030 **Astra Blue** (NEW) 🌱—Very dwarf form with 1.5” blue flowers. Long bloom season. 4–8”h ☀️
P031 **Fairy Snow** 🌱—White flowers with blue veining on dwarf plants. 10”h ☀️

Balloon Flower continued
\$2.00—2.5” pot (continued):
P032 **Fuji Blue** 🌱—Beautiful with white lilies. 24”h
P033 **Fuji Pink** 🌱—24”h
P034 **Hakone Double Blue** 🌱—Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. ★★★★★ 24”h
P035 **Hakone Double White** 🌱—White 10-pointed, 2–3” stars (instead of the usual five-pointed stars). More compact and very hardy. 15–24”h
P036 **Shell Pink**—Very light pink. 24”h

Barrenwort *Epimedium*
Dainty flowers are held in open sprays above heart-shaped leaves. Good for dry shade, with wiry stems and leaves that appear to float. Makes a nice carpet that suppresses weeds under trees. Shelter from cold, dry winds. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●☀️☀️

\$9.00—3” deep pot:
P037 **Red** *E. x rubrum*—New growth is red maturing to medium green. Red flowers in spring. Foliage turns reddish brown in fall. 12”h

\$9.00—4.5” pot:
P038 **Lilafee** *E. grandiflorum* 🌱—Lavender-purple flowers in spring. Winter mulch. 8”h
P039 **Orange Konigin** *E. x warleyense* (NEW) 🌱—Light orange or apricot flowers look like small propellers with yellow centers. Foliage is heavily tinged with bronzy red in spring and fall. The name means Orange Queen. 8–12”h

Beardtongue *Penstemon*
Blooms in spires all summer over lance-shaped blue-green foliage. Easy, drought-tolerant, and a good cut flower. Fragrant. ○●🌿🌱☀️

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P040 **Miniature Bells** *P. x mexicali* 🌱—Mix of pink, rose, and purple flowers. 15”h 🌿
P041 **Pineleaf** *P. pinifolius* 🌱—Reddish orange 1” tubular flowers with leaves that resemble soft pine needles. It does look like a dwarf conifer in spring and fall, and is actually a small shrub, so leave 4–5” of the woody stems if you prune it. 8–24”h

See also the native BEARDTONGUE, page 52

Bee Balm, Bradbury's *Monarda*
Each flower head rests on a whorl of showy, purplish, leafy bracts in May and June. The aromatic gray-green leaves may be used in teas. ○●🌿🌱☀️

\$3.00—2.5” pot:
P042 **Prairie Gypsy**—Clusters of 3” fragrant dark magenta floral tubes. 18–24”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:
P043 **M. bradburiana** 🌱—Purple-spotted pale pink flowers. Midwestern native. 12–24”h by 24”w

See also the native BEE BALM, pages 52

P044 **Bellflower, Carpathian** 🌱
Campanula carpatica Blue Clips
Dainty flowers with a long blooming season. Excellent edging plant. ★★★★★ 8”h ○●☀️☀️ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Bellflower, Clustered *Campanula glomerata*
Large clusters of bell-shaped flowers perch above dense, mounding foliage. Blooming begins late spring and continues in abundance throughout the summer. A tidy plant that doesn't spread aggressively. Deer-resistant and durable. 16–18”h ○●🌿🌱☀️

\$12.00—4.5” pot:
P045 **Genti Blue** (NEW) 🌱—Violet-blue flowers. Will bloom the first year.
P046 **Genti White** (NEW) 🌱—White flowers. Will bloom the first year.

P047 **Bellflower, Japanese** 🌱
Campanula punctata Cherry Bells
Long red bells with white tips. Strong upright plant. Vigorous spreader. 18–30”h ○● \$2.00—2.5” pot

P048 **Bellflower, Serbian** 🌱
Campanula poscharskyana
Light lavender-blue, star-shaped flowers on trailing plants. Blooms summer. Drought-resistant. Spreads by underground runners. 4–8”h ○●☀️☀️ \$2.00—2.5” pot

See also the native BELLFLOWER, page 52, and HAREBELLS, page 54

Betony *Stachys*
Spikes of tubular flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage. Deer-resistant. ○●🌿🌱☀️
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P049 **Big Betony** *S. macrantha* 🌱—Densely packed purple-rose flowers May–June. Wonderful cut flower. Native to central Asia. 12–24”h

Key
○ Full sun
● Part sun/part shade
● Shade

🌿 Good for bees
🦉 Audubon-endorsed
🦋 Butterfly-friendly
🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

🌱 Attractive foliage
🍵 Culinary
🍷 Edible flowers
🌿 Ground cover
🏠 Medicinal
🇺🇸 Minnesota native
🏡 Rock garden

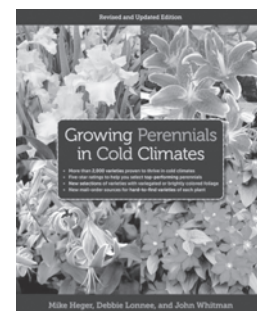
🌡️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

☠️ Toxic to humans

🌱 Saturday restock

About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (★★★★★). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.



Mike Heger, Debbie Lonnee, and John Whitman



Fall-blooming anemone

BETONY CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

Perennials

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

Daylily Definitions

Reblooms: Blooms again after the initial flowering.
Tetraploid: Larger flowers on husky plants.
Dormant: All of our daylilies are dormant in winter unless noted as **evergreen** or **semi-evergreen**. Since those aren't dormant when it's cold, they require winter protection.
Early season: Late June/early July
Mid-season: Late July
Late season: Mid- to late August

Daylilies *Hemerocallis* ○●☞☞

Garden favorites; each flower lasts one day. Prolific and very easy to grow. Vigorous but not invasive.

- P150 **Bitsy**—Cute, short. Early bloomer and rebloomer. Yellow. 16”h ☞ \$3.00—bareroot
- P151 **Blaze of Glory**—Burnt orange 5.5” flowers with ruffled wine edge and eye. Late-season bloom. 25”h ☞ \$6.00—bareroot
- P152 **Broadmoor Wilma** (NEW)—Bright yellow 5” flowers. Early- to mid-season. 30–36”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P153 **Calico Jack**—Bright yellow 5.5” flower with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. 28”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P154 **Carrick Wildon** (NEW)—Burnt orange petals with a prominent gold throat. Mid- to late season. 24–36”h \$6.00—bareroot
- P155 **Conan**—Wine purple, white-edged 5.25” flower with yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. 26”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P156 **Congo Coral**—Double 4.5” salmon flower with a red eye and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 18”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P157 **Cosmopolitan**—Red 2.5” flower with a yellow throat. Early to mid-season. 18”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P158 **Diva's Choice**—Pink 5” flower with yellow ruffled edges and a yellow throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 24”h \$6.00—bareroot
- P159 **Foiled Me**—Gold 5.5” flower edged with red has a deep red eye and green throat. Early to mid-season. 24”h \$4.00—bareroot

- P160 **Frosted Vintage Ruffles**—Cream blend 4.5” flower with pink edges above a yellow green throat. Very fragrant. Early season with rebloom. 20–24”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P161 **Gentle Shepherd**—Near-white 5” flower with a yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. 29”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P162 **Golden Diamond** (NEW)—Fragrant golden orange. Extended bloom. Mid-season. 30–36”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P163 **Hall's Pink**—Pale salmon-pink 4” flower with a light rose halo and gold throat. Mid-season. 18–24”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P164 **Handiwork**—Golden orange 4.5” flower. Mid-season bloom. 28”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P165 **Heavenly Flight of Angels**—Yellow-green 7” spider with long, recurved petals. White edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season, semi-evergreen. 39”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P166 **Isaac** (NEW)—Recurved 4” yellow flowers with green throats. Early to mid-season. 24”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P167 **Isabel Maraffi**—Vibrant melon 6” flower is double with a yellow-green throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 32”h \$6.00—bareroot
- P168 **Kobie Hager**—Apricot-orange, mid-season bloomer. Minnesota-bred. 34”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P169 **Laura Ingalls Wilder**—Lemon 4.5” flower. Early season. 28”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P170 **Lavender Blue Baby**—Pinkish lavender 5.5” flower with a lavender blue eyezone and green throat. Early to mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 28”h \$6.00—bareroot

- P171 **Lemon Hager**—Yellow 7” flower with greenish throat. Mid-season bloom. 36”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P172 **Lilac Greetings**—Buff 4.25” flower with purple tints and wine purple eyezone. Lime throat. Extra early bloom. 24”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P173 **Little Wine Cup**—Burgundy-red to maroon 2” flower with yellow-green throat and a lighter midline on the petals. Curled-back petals with slightly ruffled edges. Color best in light shade. Reliable. Reblooming. Early. 20”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P174 **Maude's Valentine**—Light creamy pink 5” flower with lavender-pink midribs and blue-lavender to magenta halo. Large green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Fragrant. 32”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P175 **Misty Lavender**—Lavender 6.5” flower with apple green throat. Early to mid-season bloom with rebloom. Very fragrant. 30”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P176 **Moses' Fire**—Double red 6” flower with gold edges and a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 22”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P177 **Night Embers**—Bing cherry red 5” double flower with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 30”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P178 **Pet Lamb**—Yellow with a brush of pink on the petals. Mid-season bloom. 30”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P179 **Pink Eyed Susan**—Pink 5” flower with lighter midribs and a rose halo with green throat. Early to mid-season. 22”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P180 **Plum Hager**—Deep purple petals and yellow throat. Late-season. 32”h ☞ \$5.00—bareroot
- P181 **Prairie Chief**—Reddish orange 5.5” flowers with broad petals and a yellow throat. Mid-season. 27”h ☞ \$4.00—bareroot

- P182 **Prairie Moonlight**—Creamy yellow 8” flowers with a green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season. 34”h ☞ \$3.00—bareroot
- P183 **Ralph Henry**—Red-orange with a yellow throat, narrowing to a thin stripe down the middle of the petal. Mid-season. 28”h ☞ \$3.00—bareroot
- P184 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink petals and luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24”h ☞ \$4.00—bareroot
- P185 **Rocket City**—Halo of bittersweet orange on a 6” gold-orange flower with an orange eye. Throat and midribs are lighter orange-yellow, and the crimped edges lighter still. The many shades of orange make it seem to glow. Blooms last all day. Robust and cheerful: a time-tested, flower-power daylily from 1967. Early to mid-season. 36”h ☞ \$5.00—bareroot
- P186 **Simmons Overture**—Dark pink 6” flower with a purple eye, edged purple and white. Yellow throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 32”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P187 **So Lovely**—Almost white 5.5” flower with a green throat. Mid-season bloom. 30”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P188 **Summer Flair** (NEW)—Luminous, velvety red flowers with yellow-green throats. Mid- to late-season. 30”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P189 **Tiger Eye Hager**—Tan 8.5” bloom with brown eyezone and green-green throat. Mid-season, tetraploid. 36”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P190 **White Orchid**—Light cream, almost white flowers. Late season bloomer. 30”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P191 **Wild Ruffles**—Yellow 6” flower with pink tints and ruffled edges. Mid- to late-season bloom. 30”h ☞ \$4.00—bareroot

See more DAYLILIES, page 19

These daylilies are in the Bulbs & Bareroots area, OUTSIDE between the Fruit and Shrubs & Trees sections

P208 **Flax, Blue** *Linum perenne* ☞ Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer. Blooms late spring through summer on wiry stems. May be short-lived, but self-seeds. 18”h ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P209 **Fleeceflower, Giant** *Persicaria polymorpha* Plumes of fluffy white flowers like giant astilbe or goatsbeard in late May or early June through September. Pinkish seed heads. Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. One of Wolfgang Oehme's favorite plants. Very slow to emerge in the spring, then takes off. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. 60”h ○● \$7.00—4.5” pot

Foamflower *Tiarella* Numerous showy spikes of tiny, starry white flowers that bloom from pink buds in spring. Lightly fragrant. Deer-resistant. ○●●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot:

P210 **Wherry's Foamflower** *T. wherryi* ☞—Maple-like leaves turn pinkish burgundy in fall. Clump-forming. 10”h ☞ \$7.00—1 quart pot:

P211 **Heartleaf** *T. cordifolia*—Midwest native that spreads by stolons. 6–12”h

Foamy Bells *Heucherella* Blooms in early summer with spikes of creamy white bell flowers. Neat foliage similar to foamflower. Does well with hostas and ferns. A beautiful cross between coral bells and foamflower (*Heuchera* and *Tiarella*). ○●● \$12.00—4.5” pot:

P212 **Catching Fire** (NEW)—Lime green leaves have cherry red, flame-shaped centers and veining. Leaf markings turn mahogany as the season progresses. Vigorous plant. Best leaf color with afternoon shade or filtered sun. 8–10”h

P213 **Solar Eclipse** ☞—In a word: Wow! Deeply scalloped, red-brown leaves bordered in electric lime form a vigorous mound. 10”h ☞

P214 **Forget-Me-Nots** *Myosotis alpestris* Bobo Blue ☞ Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers moist soil. Self-seeding biennial that tends to form mats. 8”h ○● \$2.00—2.5” pot

Foxglove, Common *Digitalis purpurea* Long spikes of tubular flowers, heavily speckled inside. Blooms in late spring and again in fall if cut back after the first blooming. Poisonous leaves. Blooms the first year. Needs winter mulch. Biennial to short-lived perennial. ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot:

P215 **Camelot Lavender** ☞—40”h by 24”w ☞☞☞
 P216 **Camelot Rose** ☞—Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40”h by 24”w ☞☞
 P217 **Silver Fox** *D. purpurea heywoodii* ☞—Named for its felted silver foliage rosette. The flowers open from cream-yellow buds to a soft lavender-pink with just a touch of yellow and speckles. Looks good massed. 18–36”h by 12”w \$6.00—4.5” pot:

P218 **Candy Mountain** ☞—Unusual, up-facing foxglove. Fat spikes of rose-pink flowers on strong stems. Best in full sun. 36–56”h by 12–18”w ☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P219 **Foxglove, Yellow** *Digitalis grandiflora* ☞ Funnel-shaped creamy yellow 1–2” flowers with interior purple-brown netting in early summer. If cut back after the first blooming, they will bloom again in September. Perennial. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. *D. ambigua* 30”h by 18”w ○●☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P220 **Fumeroot, Common** *Corydalis solida* ☞ Clusters of pinkish lavender 1” flowers above mounds of feathery blue-green leaves. Dies back to the ground by midsummer. This bleeding heart cousin is resistant to deer, rabbits, and squirrels. 6–12”h ○●●☞ \$6.00—4.5” pot

P221 **Gas Plant, Pink** *Dictamnus purpureus* Star-shaped flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. Best grown in full sun and rich, well-drained soil. It resents being disturbed once established. Oil evaporating from the leaves can be lit and it will cause a little burst of flames, quickly, not harming the plant itself. Can cause skin irritation; wear long pants, sleeves and gloves when working around it. 36”h ○●☞☞☞ \$3.00—2.5” pot

P222 **Ginger, European** *Asarum europaeum* A beautiful evergreen ground cover for moist shade gardens. 2–3” leaves are leathery and glossy. Bell-shaped greenish purple or brown flowers are hidden beneath foliage. Blooms in early spring. Prefers slightly acidic soil. Spreads. 4”h ○●☞☞ \$16.00—4.5” pot

P223 **Globe Flower** ☞ *Trollius chinensis* Golden Queen Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Large, cupped gold flowers don't need staking. Spring-blooming. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24”h ○●☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P224 **Globe Thistle** *Echinops ritro* ☞ Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. They're not really thistles. 24–48”h ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Goatsbeard *Aranus dioicus* Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. A wonderful shade garden plant. ○●● \$2.00—2.5” pot:

P225 **Child of Two Worlds** ☞—Airy 7” panicles of tiny ivory white flowers held above the foliage in June. Looks good in groups along a shady path. Moist, fertile soil. The name comes from the German, *Zweiweltenkind*. 24–30”h \$3.00—3.5” pot:

P226 **A. dioicus** ☞—Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers, May–June. Slow to establish. 60–72”h ☞

P227 **Goatsbeard, Dwarf** ☞ *Aranus aethusifolius* Noble Spirits Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. 10”h ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Helen's Flower *Helenium* Late-season color on daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Nicknamed “sneezeweed” because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ○●☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot:

P228 **Sahin's Early Flowerer** ☞—Deep orange-red 3” daisy flowers with dark brown and yellow cones develop cheerful orange and yellow streaks on the petals. Excellent cut flower. Blooms mid-summer. 30”h \$3.00—3.5” pot:

P229 **Red Jewel** ☞—Burgundy petals with blue undertones and sometimes yellow tips. The brown-maroon center has a gold edge. Long blooming period. 30–36”h

HELEN'S FLOWER CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Iris ☺

Bearded Iris *Iris germanica*

Easy to grow, with May–June bloom. Clump-formers, best in groups. Highly drought-tolerant; well-drained soil. Plant and weed only shallowly. The top of the rhizome should be exposed, so clean soil off them in April to let the sun hit the rhizome. Should be lifted and divided every few years. ○

\$8.00—3" plug or 4.5" pot:

- P296 **Before the Storm**—One of the darkest purple varieties, the whole flower is almost black. Widely flared falls. Light, sweet fragrance. 36"h
- P297 **Chasing Rainbows** **NEW**—Ruffled flowers. Standards are pale apricot at the edges, blending into a pinkish purple center. Wide falls are lavender with pale edges. Late spring bloomer. 24–36"h
- P298 **Halston** **NEW**—Deep purple blossoms with white flecks at the center of each fall. Fragrant. Blooms in late mid-season and then reblooms. 22–28"h
- P299 **Immortality**—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Mid-season bloom and rebloom. 36"h
- P300 **Lenora Pearl** **NEW**—Ruffled blossoms are peachy pink with bright orange beards. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. 24–27"h
- P301 **Stellar Lights** **NEW**—Blossoms are deep blue-violet with a wash of white at the center. Reblooms reliably. 24–36"h
- P301 **Superstition** ☼—Ebony petals with blue-black beard. Mid-season bloom. 36"h
- P302 **Vanity** **NEW** ☼—Ruffled light pink with a light coral beard. June bloom. 30–36"h

P304 Crested Iris *Iris cristata*

Sweet pale blue and yellow. Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. 3–8"h ○●●☼ \$3.00—2.5" pot

- P305 **Dwarf Bearded Iris** *Iris pumila* **Cat's Eye**
Mauve-rose standards and dark red, texture-veined black falls with a wide mauve-rose band and gold lines near the periwinkle beard. Slight spicy fragrance. Charming, long-lived, low-growing perennials. April–May bloom. 15"h ○●
\$9.00—4.5" pot

P306 Dwarf Wild Iris *Iris setosa canadensis*

Purple and white flowers in summer are accented with dark veins. Native to the northeastern U.S. and Canada. Prefers moist soil. Syn. *Iris setosa nana*. 12–15"h ○☼
\$3.00—2.5" pot

Japanese Iris *Iris ensata*

Huge, flat iris blossoms. Native to Japanese and Siberian pond edges, so they require moisture, but will do well in gardens if watered regularly. Blooms about a month after tall bearded iris, from late June into early July. ○●

\$5.00—bareroot:

- P307 **Eileen's Dream**—Double velvet purple flowers with yellow signals. Mid-season bloom. 36"h
- P308 **Harlequinesque**—White flowers irregularly splashed with blue and fuchsia. Yellow signal. Mid-season bloom. 38"h
- P309 **Pink Lady**—Large light pink petals with small yellow flames toward the center. 32–36"h

Louisiana Iris

Native to Louisiana wetlands but hardy here. The flowers are usually very wide-petaled and open, showing brightly colored style-arms and sharp signals. Late spring–early summer bloom. ○●

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

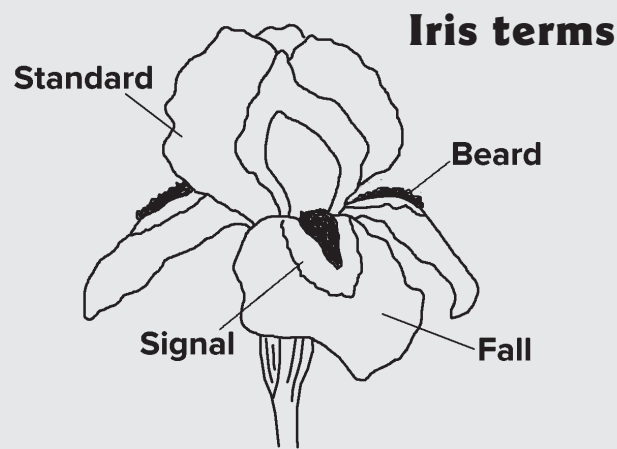
- P310 **Bold Pretender** ☼—Pale red standards and darker red falls with large yellow-green signals. Mid-season bloom. 36"h
- P311 **Sea Wisp** **NEW** ☼—Light blue-violet 3–8" flowers with a yellow signal. 24–36"h

Siberian Iris *Iris sibirica*

Blooms June–July, after the bearded iris, extending the iris season. Graceful, sword-like foliage. Does well in most kinds of soil, though native to moist areas. ○●

\$5.00—bareroot:

- P312 **Butter and Sugar**—Butter yellow falls and ivory standards. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. 28"h
- P313 **How Audacious** **NEW**—Violet petals sprinkled with white have large yellow centers and narrow cream edges. 24–34"h



Siberian Iris continued

\$5.00—bareroot (continued):

- P314 **Pink Parfait**—Double 7" lavender-pink flowers that look more like a rose than an iris. 24–28"h
- P315 **Snow Queen**—White with a yellow throat. Reblooms. 38"h
- \$6.00—4.5" pot:
- P316 **Welcome Return** ☼—Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24"h
- \$10.00—4.5" pot:
- P317 **Sky Mirror** **NEW** ☼—Light violet-blue standards with greenish blue centers. Light and dark violet-blue falls with a small yellow signal. 34–38"h
- P318 **Sky Wings**—Dainty sky blue flowers with yellow blazes on the falls. 24–36"h

P319 Iris, Variegated **NEW**

Iris pallida **Albo Variegata**
Fragrant violet flowers. Sword-like leaves are striped with white. Early summer bloom. Also called zebra iris. 24–30"h ○●
\$6.00—3" plug

Any iris listed as bareroot can be found outside in the Bulbs & Bareroots section.

See also IRIS, JAPANESE ROOF, page 19 — BLACKBERRY LILY and CANDY LILY, page 22 — and IRIS, BLUE FLAG, page 54

P433 Mistflower *Conoclinium coelestinum* ☼

Fluffy blue flowers in fall brighten the late season. Slow to appear in the garden each spring, but may spread. Long-lasting cut flowers on this Midwestern native. Formerly *Eupatorium*. 12–36"h ○●☼☼
\$3.00—3.5" pot

P434 Moneywort ☼

Lysimachia nummularia **Goldilocks**
Glossy, with brighter yellow-green foliage than the usual golden moneywort, and spreads more strongly, even on drier soils. Flowers look like gold coins scattered on the ground. Native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4"h ○●☼☼
\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

Monkshood *Aconitum*

Hooded flowers inspire its common name. Its other common name, wolf's bane, came from the supposed ancient use as a wolf poison. Graceful plants that can be used in place of delphiniums when the soil is heavier. ○●☼

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P435 **European Monkshood** *A. napellus* ☼—60"h
- P436 **Fischer's Monkshood** *A. fischeri* ☼—Clear blue flower spikes in late summer to early fall. From southeastern Siberia. 25"h

Mum, Hardy *Chrysanthemum x morifolium*

Compact mounds in a wide variety of colors blooming even after frost. Remember to plant for fall color! Definitions: football mums have extra-large blooms with reflexed petals; cushion mums have smaller blooms in greater quantity. ○☼☼

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

- P437 **Autumn Sunset** ☼—Fiery red, gold, and yellow on every petal. Many 3" flowers. 16"h
- P438 **Cheerleader** ☼—Deep golden orange 5–6" blossoms on this football mum. Can pinch for a more compact plant. 36"h
- P439 **Dolliette** ☼—Bronze spoon with red tips on a cushion mum. 24"h
- P440 **Homecoming** ☼—Bright salmon pink 4" blossoms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 36"h

Mum, Hardy continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

- P441 **Lemonsota** ☼—Lemon yellow 1" pompom flowers that fade to lavender on a cushion mum. No pinching needed. 15"h
- P442 **Mammoth Red Daisy** ☼—Red petals with a gold center. No pinching needed. 16–24"h
- P443 **Maroon Pride** ☼—Dark red sprays of shaggy 3" blossoms cover this vigorous mounded plant. Super hardy and long-blooming. Three to four rounds of blooming starting in July. No pinching needed. 24–36"h
- P444 **Matchsticks** ☼—Quill flowers with red on the inside and yellow on the outside. ★★★★★ 16"h
- P445 **Mellow Moon** ☼—Creamy 5" blossoms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. ★★★★★ 24"h
- P446 **Micky** ☼—Dark bronze 3" flowers. 16–24"h
- P447 **Rose Blush** ☼—Bright coral mauve 2.5" flowers with yellow underneath. ★★★★★ 16–24"h
- P448 **Snowscape** ☼—Semi-double 3" flowers in light lavender and white. ★★★★★ 16–24"h
- P449 **White Bomb** *C. weyrichii*—Perfect white daisies in September and October blush pink with age. A rugged, easy ground cover that smothers weeds all summer. Divide every three years for continued vigor. 8–12"h ☼☼
- P450 **Yellow Giant** ☼—Yellow, semi-incurved 5" blossoms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 24–36"h

Onion, Ornamental *Allium*

Attractive, easy, and reliable. Rabbit- and deer-resistant, too. ○●☼☼☼

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P451 **Blue Eddy** *A. senescens glaucum* ☼—Named for the way its blue-gray to gray-green whorls of foliage resemble swirling eddies of water. Round 1.5" clusters of lavender pink flowers from late summer to fall. 6–12"h by 6–12"w
- P452 **Millennium** ☼—These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. Mid-summer bloom. 15–18"h

Onion, Ornamental continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P453 **Persian A.** *oreophilum* **NEW** ☼—Starry deep pink flowers in domed 2" clusters in late spring, followed by white seed heads in July and August. One of the earliest ornamental onions to bloom and a good naturalizer. Native to Asia. 6–12"h

See also the native ONIONS, page 55

P454 Pachysandra ☼

Pachysandra terminalis **Green Carpet**

Great for shade. A low ground cover that will not distract from your larger plantings. Honey-scented flowers in spring. 6–12"h ○●●☼

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Pasque Flower *Pulsatilla vulgaris*

Fragrant, pointed petals and yellow centers in April and May with furry stems and foliage, followed by large, silky seed heads. These are European varieties, not the native wild flower. Easy to grow. ○●☼☼

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P455 **Alba** ☼—White blossoms. 10–12"h
- P456 **Blue Bells** ☼—Blue. 10–12"h
- P457 **Purple P.** ☼—Purple. 15"h
- P458 **Red Bells** ☼—Bright red. 4–12"h

See also the native PASQUE FLOWER, page 55

Peony *Paeonia lactiflora* unless noted as hybrid

A classic garden favorite with large flowers on a shrub-like, bushy perennial. Easy to grow. Varieties bloom over a five-week period from late May–June. ○☼

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

- P459 **Duchesse de Nemours** ☼—150-year-old creamy white classic with large, double flowers on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light yellow. Early mid-season. Fragrant. 34–48"h
- P460 **Karl Rosenfeld** ☼—Double red. Early to mid-season. 20–36"h
- \$16.00—1 gal. pot:
- P461 **Flame**—Hot pink single hybrid with orange tones. Strong stems. Early-blooming (week 2). 24"h ☼



Monkshood



Peony

Located outside at the end of Shrubs & Trees

Lilies *Lilium*

Most lilies prefer to be planted with their “heads in the sun, feet in the shade” in well-drained soil. They show off best in your garden planted in groups. Plant several groups with different blooming times to lengthen the season.

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section, OUTSIDE, between Fruit and Shrubs & Trees

Asiatic Lilies ○●

Strong, lasting color. These bulbs increase year after year. Divide when their stems are crowded. They bloom from the end of June into July.

- \$4.00—1 bulb:**
- P336 **Annamarie's Dream** **NEW**—Up-facing, double white flowers are ruffled, recurved, and pollen-free. 36–48”h
- P337 **Corsage**—Small flowers, white and soft pink with dark burgundy spots. 36–48”h
- P338 **Easy Dance**—Yellow with a large dark maroon center. No pollen. 36”h
- P339 **Elodie**—Double pink with burgundy spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 48”h
- P340 **Forever Linda** **NEW**—Orange-red flowers with yellow centers, somewhat recurved petals. Strong stems support its heavy blooming. 24–28”h
- P341 **Forever Susan**—Out-facing burgundy 4” flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24–36”h
- P342 **Heartstrings**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48”h
- P343 **Ladylike**—Peach-pink pixie with yellow centers. 12”h
- P344 **Landini**—Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. ★★★★★ 36–48”h
- P345 **Little Kiss**—Petite, up-facing peach-watermelon flowers with darker veins and a greenish throat. No pollen or scent. 18–30”h
- P346 **Mapira**—Deep burgundy almost black up-facing flowers. 36–48”h
- P347 **Mascara** **NEW**—Up-facing dark burgundy flowers. 36–48”h
- P348 **Navona** **NEW**—Large, up-facing clear white flowers with dark maroon stamens. Fragrant. 24–36”h
- P349 **Netty's Pride**—Minnesota-bred, with up-facing 5” white flowers. The middle section of each petal is densely speckled with dark reddish purple that almost appears black against the white. Vigorous, early, and lightly fragrant. 27–36”h
- \$4.00—1 bulb (continued):**
- P350 **Night Flyer**—Black-scarlet 6” flowers with recurved tips. 15–25 flowers per stem. July. 36–72”h
- P351 **Night Rider** **NEW**—Eye-catching, trumpet-shaped flowers are nearly black with orange-chocolate stamens. 48”h
- P352 **Paris Heart**—Orange with many mahogany speckles in the center. 36”h
- P353 **Purple Eye** **NEW**—Numerous up-facing flowers, purple-maroon with darker purple-black centers. 32–40”h
- P354 **Stainless Steel** **NEW**—Glowing orange flowers are up-facing and pollenless. 24–36”h
- P355 **Sweet Desire** **NEW**—Large yellow-edged peach flowers with dark-spotted centers. Lightly scented. 36–48”h
- P356 **Sweet Surrender** **NEW**—Slightly recurved creamy white flowers with dark maroon freckles. A hybrid from Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester; may naturalize. 24–36”h
- P357 **Sundew**—Double yellow flowers on dark stems. 40”h
- P358 **Tiger Babies**—Pale apricot 3–4” flowers with deep peach throats and dark spots ringing the center. Lightly fragrant. Up to 18 flowers on a stem. 36–48”h
- P359 **Tiny Comfort** **NEW**—Dark red flowers with even darker red speckles and shading toward the center. 12–16”h
- P360 **Tiny Double You**—Bright orange double pixie. 12”h
- P361 **Tiny Padhye**—Pixie. Dark burgundy flowers with white tips. 18–24”h
- P362 **Tiny Poems**—Purple-black petals with pink tips. Pixie. 12”h
- P363 **Whistler**—Peach-coral, heavily speckled with burgundy halfway up the petals from the center. June. 18–36”h
- P364 **Yellow Bruse** **NEW**—Down-facing golden yellow flowers with dark red-brown

Trumpet Lilies ○

July blooms, after the Asiatic and before the Oriental lilies. Best in sunny, well-drained locations; mulch for winter protection.

- \$6.00—1 bulb:**
- P409 **Beijing Moon**—Down-facing white flowers with a pink reverse and pink edges. Yellow-green throat. 54”h
- P410 **Eastern Moon** **NEW**—Elongated dark buds open to light pink flowers with bands of yellow-green radiating from the center. 48–60”h
- \$6.00—1 bulb (continued):**
- P411 **Orange Planet**—Reflexed orange flowers are up- to out-facing. 48”h
- P412 **Pink Planet**—Dark pink buds mature to fuchsia-pink flowers with green throats. Up-facing. 48–60”h
- P413 **Rising Moon** **NEW**—Fragrant 8” flowers are soft yellow with wide pink margins on the petals. Green throat. 48–60”h
- P414 **Yellow Planet** **NEW**—Large, up-facing gold flowers. 48”h

LA Lilies ○●

Combining the best features of the Easter (longiflorum) and Asiatic lily. Fragrant, fast multipliers, and easy to grow. July blooms.

- P365 **Apricot Fudge**—Soft peach flowers with an unusual, almost rose-like form. 24–36”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P366 **Bright Diamond** **NEW**—Lightly scented pure white flowers that are somewhat up-facing. 24–36”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P367 **Cogoleto**—Dusty pink petals with dark pink speckles. 24–36”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P368 **Fiamma** **NEW**—Flaming orange flowers with paler orange brush-strokes. 36”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P369 **Original Love**—Up-facing scarlet flowers with darker spotting towards the throat. 24”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**

Note: While lilies are nontoxic for humans, they are extremely poisonous to cats. ☹

Orienpet Lilies ○

Cross between the Oriental and Trumpet lilies. Exceptional vigor and fragrance. They bloom July into August.

- \$5.00—1 bulb unless noted otherwise:**
- P370 **Anastasia**—Wide open 6–11” flowers are white, washed with hot rose-pink. Each curled-back petal has speckles in its center and green nectar grooves. Blooms in mid-August, and has a second crop of buds after the first. Somewhat down-facing, which you want when a plant gets taller than you are. Sweet spice scent intensifies in evening. 48–72”h
- P371 **Beverly Dreams** **NEW**—Very large, waxy flowers with dark red centers, soft white borders, and green-furrowed throats. Fragrant. 48–72”h
- P372 **Black Beauty**—Deep crimson, curled-back petals. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. ★★★★★ 60”h
- P373 **Conca d'Or**—Cheerful yellow. 48–60”h
- P374 **Late Morning** **NEW**—Down-facing yellow flowers that shade to creamy tips. Fragrant. 60–72”h
- P375 **Montego Bay**—Salmon-pink flowers with peach and yellow accents and darker freckles. 56”h
- P376 **Northern Delight**—Wisconsin-bred lily with up to 20 sunny yellow 8” out-facing trumpets per stem. Bright green nectar grooves. Light fragrance. Vigorous, fast-growing. 60”h **\$14.00—1 bulb**
- P377 **Orania**—Pink buds bloom to pale gold-butterscotch 8” flowers that are lighter towards the edges and lighten more with age. Backs of petals have raspberry central bars. Out-facing and somewhat fragrant. June–July. 32–47”h
- P378 **Pretty Woman** **NEW**—Waxy-petaled pure white flowers are large and fragrant. 42–60”h
- P379 **Robert Griesbach** **NEW**—Named for its Wisconsin hybridizer, the flower is white with dark red brush strokes and a gold and green center. Fragrant. 36–60”h
- P380 **Scarlet Delight** **NEW**—Showy deep red 8” flowers with yellow-edged green centers. Recurved and down-facing. Blooms heavily. Fragrant. 48–60”h
- P381 **Scheherazade**—Curled-back burgundy red petals are edged in gold shading into white, and the throat shows the same dramatic color pattern. Can easily reach 96” or more when established. 48–72” in the first year; blooms mid-August. ★★★★★ 48–96”h
- P382 **Touchstone** **NEW**—Handsome up-facing plum-colored flowers that are fragrant. 42–48”h
- P383 **Yelloween** **NEW**—Lightly scented soft yellow flowers with a tinge of green. 42–60”h

Oriental Lilies ○

Oriental lilies are incredibly fragrant hybrids of species from Japan. Usually out-facing, they bloom from the end of July into August and prefer acid soil. Likely to be short-lived in Minnesota.

- P384 **Carolina**—Double. White with chartreuse. 36–48”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P385 **Entertainer**—Raspberry pink with white edges. Pixie. 18”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P386 **Gran Turismo** **NEW**—Deep purple-red 9” flowers, each with a small white center. 42–48”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P387 **Josephine** **NEW**—Delicate pink flowers with raised red speckles and a paler pink band around the center. 24–26”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P388 **Metropolitan** **NEW**—Deep pink flowers with white edging. 45–55”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P389 **Monica** **NEW**—Double white 8–10” flowers with no pollen. Also known as a roselily. 48”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P390 **Natalia**—White to light pink to dark pink double flowers with darker midribs and a yellow throat. No pollen. 36”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P391 **Salmon Party** **NEW**—Scented, recurved coral-apricot flowers with red spots. 18–24”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P392 **Speedy**—Light pink pixie with wavy petal edges. Blooms earlier than most orientals. 12–14”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P393 **Stargazer**—Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. ★★★★★ 24–36”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P394 **Sunny Grenada**—Heavily spotted dark burgundy-red flowers with bright white edges. Extremely fragrant. Pixie. 16–18”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P395 **Sunny Okinawa** **NEW**—Classic large white flowers. 16–18”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P396 **Tarrango** **NEW**—Large, vivid pink flowers. 42–48”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- P397 **Thalita**—Double. Rose to dark pink flowers with lighter edges and spotted centers. 36–40”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**

Other Lilies ○

Lilies crossed between lily divisions or species. Bloom times are noted.

- \$5.00—1 bulb:**
- P398 **Fusion**—Red-orange cross of Easter lily and leopard lily. Somewhat out-facing blooms with brownish spots circled in yellow in the center. Mid-June to early July blooms. Winter mulch recommended. 36–60”h
- P399 **Kushi Maya**—*Lilium nepalense* crossed with an oriental. Greenish white flowers with burgundy centers. Strongly scented. Blooms July–August. 39”h
- P400 **Lady Alice**—Cream with an apricot-orange center and small cinnamon spots. Strongly recurved. *Lilium henryi* crossed with a trumpet. Blooms later than trumpet lilies. 36–48”h
- P401 **Triumphator**—Huge, trumpet-like white flowers with almost maroon centers. Fragrant and spectacular, excellent cut flower. Blooms July–August. *Lilium longiflorum* crossed with an oriental. 48–60”h
- P402 **Yellow Power** **NEW**—Large, out-facing sunny yellow flowers with a green eye. Blooms in July. *Lilium nepalense* crossed with an oriental lily. 24–36”h

Species Lilies ○●

Lilies from around the world. Bloom times are noted with each species.

- P403 **Henry's Lily** *L. henryi*—Large, down-facing orange flowers with brown spots and raised papillae that look like whiskers. Green centers. August. ★★★★★ 48”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P404 **L. pumilum**—Many waxy 2” orange-red nodding flowers with curled-back petals. One of the first lilies to bloom (in June). ★★★★★ 24–36”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P405 **Pink Turk's Cap** *L. lankongense*—From the high mountains of China, this lily has a stem of six to 12 pale lavender-pink, nodding, down-facing flowers with burgundy-red spots and green nectar grooves. The petals are fully curled backward, looking as though they are patting each other on the back. Prefers light shade and moist soil. Fragrant. July. 36–54”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P406 **Regal Lily** *L. regale*—White with a pink reverse and yellow throat. The first fragrant trumpet lily to appear each year. June–July bloom time. ★★★★★ 36–48”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P407 **Tiger Lily, Double** *L. lancifolium flore pleno*—The same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than 30 petals. 1870 heirloom. Flowers throughout August. 32–60”h **\$5.00—3.5” pot**
- P408 **Uchida** *L. speciosum rubrum*—Curled-back deep pink petals with darker speckles are outlined in white. Easy to grow and late blooming. Light fragrance. From Japan. 48”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**

See more LILIES, pages 19 and 54

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍵 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 🗺 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

Outdoor/Indoor Plants 🌿

Many "tender" perennials, shrubs, and trees that can't survive our Minnesota winters can be used as colorful or tropical-looking annuals, or they can be brought indoors in fall. The plants in the Outdoor/Indoor section do well in containers either as houseplants or kept under lights in a cool room or basement. Some just need their roots dug in fall and put in a cool, dark place.

This Fine Gardening article has details on overwintering plants: <http://tinyurl.com/ycg4pxp5>

Heights are given when possible, but often depend on the size of the container the plant is in and how many years it is overwintered indoors. Most of these plants are either large now or can grow quite large. Smaller tender plants are listed in the main Annuals section, Miniatures, and Unusual & Rare.

A001 African Milk Bush

Synadenium grantii

Large succulent from east central Africa with leathery apple green leaves splashed with maroon. Inconspicuous flowers. Be very careful to avoid the caustic sap which does not blister right away, but hours later. Easy to take care of, but will drop its lower leaves to tell you it's being over or under-watered. Up to 20' tall in the tropics, and will grow several inches a month, but in a container with well-drained soil it will stay a manageable size here. 48–72"h ○☺ \$5.00—1 quart pot

Banana *Musa*

Give your garden or patio that tropical look. Overwinters as a houseplant in a sunny window or dormant in a cool, dark basement. Let us know if you get bananas. ○🌿

\$12.00—6" pot:

A002 **Siam Ruby**—There is no other banana plant with foliage like this. Each remarkable leaf has a surprising new pattern of ruby red (almost burgundy) and lime green flecks, streaks, and sections. Some leaves are even half red and half green. Baby plants are all yellowish green and develop more and more red as they mature and get more sun. 48–72"h

A003 **Truly Tiny** (NEW) 🌿—The smallest variety, with edible 1–2" sweet bananas. Leaves are splashed with burgundy. Grow in a container, fertilize regularly, water well, keep warm, and provide lots of bright light when it's indoors. 24"h by 48"w

A004 Banana, Abyssinian 🌿

Ensete ventricosum Maurelii

Dark green leaves flushed with burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and when in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. 72–84"h ○●🌿 \$12.00—6" pot

Begonia *Begonia*

These begonias are all good for part to full shade, with a variety of leaf shapes and colors. ●●☺

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A005 **Medora** 🌿—Speckled like a trout, the small elliptical angel-wing green leaves have a gray sheen and are heavily sprinkled with silver spots. Try planting it among your other shade plants, or in a container. Bright pink flowers. One of the easiest begonias. 24–30"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A006 **Belleconia Soft Orange** 🌿—Light peachy orange double flowers with yellow centers. Great for baskets, with leaves cascading to 48" in a summer. 10"h

A007 **Canary Wings** (NEW) 🌿—Long, yellow-green leaves and reddish pink flowers. Looks great in a basket. 12–18"h

A008 **Orange** *B. sutherlandii*—Covered with cheerful orange flowers all season. Angel-wing-shaped leaves with red margins and veins on cascading, branched red stems. Bring inside before frost. Keep dry and dark until spring, then put outside and water. 8–12"h

Begonia continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A009 **Escargot** *B. rex* 🌿—Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. Grown for the foliage. Also makes an excellent houseplant. 6–12"h ○●●🌿 \$9.00—6" pot

See more BEGONIAS, page 33

A010 Brush Cherry, Topiary

Eugenia myrtifolia Three-sphere topiary

If you ever wanted to have one of those topiaries that are made up of spheres of small leaves, here's your chance. Tall, slender, and elegant. 60"h ○● \$41.00—3 gal. pot

A011 Caladium *Caladium* 🌿

Large leaves unfold in shades of red, pink, green, and white, providing color in shade. The hotter and more humid it gets, the better caladium looks, provided water is available. Overwinter as a houseplant or the tubers can be kept in a cool basement or heated garage. 24"h ●●🌿☺ \$9.00—6" pot

Canna *Canna*

Flamboyant flowers in summer and fall. Excellent planted in groups, in flower beds, or containers. Dig up the underground clumps in fall and store in a frost-free location until ready to replant in spring. ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A012 **Cannova Rose** 🌿—Deep pink. Vigorous, multi-stemmed plants bred to grow in cooler temperatures and more shade, so they will bloom earlier, even in a very small container (5"). 30–48"h

A013 **Cannova Scarlet Bronze** 🌿—Orange-red flowers with purple-green leaves and stems. 30–48"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A014 **Achira** *C. edulis* 🌿—An edible canna, once an essential crop of the Incas. Super-vigorous roots are still used as food in the Andes and are the source of arrowroot starch in Australia. Roots can be roasted like a potato. Peeled stems and young shoots can be stir-fried like bamboo shoots. Edible red and yellow-orange 2.5" flowers are attractive in salads. 48–72"h 🍵🌿

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

A015 **Wyoming** 🌿—Bright but soft orange blossoms with extremely dark red foliage for striking contrast. 48–60"h 🌿

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

A016 **Elite Starship** (NEW) 🌿—Bright yellow flowers, speckled with red. 36–42"h

A017 **Orange Chocolate** (NEW) 🌿—Red-orange blossoms set against purple-chocolate leaves. Blooms repeatedly, starting in late spring. 24–48"h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

A018 **Pretoria**—Green, cream, and yellow striped leaves, edged with red. Brilliant orange flowers. Also called Bengal Tiger. 48–72"h 🌿

Elephant Ears

Thrives in full sun and moist soil, but does well in part sun, too. Easy. ○●●☺

\$10.00—6" pot:

A019 **Black Magic** *Colocasia* 🌿—Dramatic dusty purplish black foliage. 36–72"h

A020 **Blue Hawaii** *Colocasia* 🌿—Vibrant blue-purple veins and margins on green leaves. Stems and the veins on the underside of the leaves are burgundy. 48"h

A021 **Coffee Cups** *Colocasia* 🌿—Glossy olive green leaves with dark purple stems, beautifully cupped so that the leaves catch the rain. 36–60"h

A022 **Heart of the Jungle** *Colocasia* 🌿—Attractively wrinkled leaves with rippled edges are green, brushed generously with bluish black. Deep purple stems. 30–60"h

Elephant Ears continued

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A023 **Hawaiian Punch** *Colocasia*—Glossy, arrow-shaped bluish green leaves with red margins, bright burgundy veins on the reverse side, and bright red (almost magenta) glossy stems that resemble red rhubarb. 36"h

A024 **Lime Zinger** *Xanthosoma aurea* (NEW) 🌿—Yellow-green 18" leaves keep their brilliant color best in part sun. 24–48"h 🌿

A025 Fatsia, Spider Web (NEW) *Fatsia japonica*

Tropical-looking, deeply lobed 6–14" leaves that develop white speckles first at leaf edges and then more towards the center. Nice accent plant for shade. Prefers shelter from cold winds, which may cause leaf edges to brown. Best in a pot if you are moving it indoors for the winter. 24–72"h ○●🌿

\$15.00—5.25" pot

A026 Ferns, Tropical 🌿 (NEW)

A range of leaf shapes and sizes, some good for miniatures. Choose from Antenna (*Doryopteris cordata*), Australian Mother (*Asplenium parvati*), Bird's Nest (*Asplenium nidus*), Black Rabbit's Foot (*Davallia trichomanoides*), Button (*Pellaea rotundifolia*), East Indian Holly (*Arachnoides simplicior*), Kangaroo Paw (*Microsorium diversifolium*), Lace (*Microlepia strigosa*), Lemon Button (*Nephrolepis cordifolia*), Ray (*Actiniopteris australis*), Silver Lady Tree (*Blechnum gibbum*), or White Rabbit's Foot (*Humata tyermanii*). Your choice of ferns ideal for shady containers or to use as houseplants. ●● \$5.00—4" pot

See more FERNS, pages 23 and 54

Flowering Maple *Abutilon*

Small, bell-shaped flowers all summer and fall. Makes a great blooming houseplant, too. Maple-shaped leaves. ○●🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

A027 **Variiegated** *A. pictum thompsonii*—Pinkish orange 2.5" flowers are mildly fragrant and the foliage is attractively splashed with yellow. In its first year, its airy branches and dangling flowers are charming in a hanging basket or a good team player in a mixed container. Its rapid growth means it can easily be trained to grow on a single upright stem or just left to its natural shrub form. Cut it back hard if it's getting too big. 36–72"h by 36–48"w 🌿

\$5.00—4" pot:

A028 **Biltmore Ballgown** 🌿—Elegant, dangling gold flowers have overlapping petals with intricate red veining and protruding red centers. Best in morning sun and afternoon shade. Fast-growing. Also known as red tiger, tiger eye, and magic lantern. 24–72"h

Gardenia *Gardenia jasminoides*

Waxy, heavily scented (or is that heavenly scented) white flowers with glossy leaves. Needs warm days, cool nights, and moist, humid conditions. Grow in a pot in bright light outdoors for the summer, overwinter indoors as a houseplant. ○●

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

A029 **Kleim's Hardy**—White 2" flowers in spring and early summer. Perfect for a container. 24–36"h by 36–48"w

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

A030 **Tree** 🌿—Large white flowers on a lollipop-shaped miniature tree. 36–48"h

A031 Hibiscus, Sunny City Hibiscus 🌿

Three stems braided to form a small tree. Available in a range of colors, and they should be blooming at the sale, so you can choose the one you like. Large flowers with crepe-paper-like petals and glossy foliage. 36–48"h ○ \$19.00—6" pot

Jacob's Coat *Acalypha wilkesiana*

It's fun to find flowers and grasses that complement the many-colored leaves. Fast-growing (about 36" the first summer) and thrives in heat. Also called match-me-if-you-can. ○●🌿☺

\$5.00—4" pot:

A032 **Copperhead**—Leaves look like they've been cut out with pinking shears and then rolled and curled in various directions. Splashes and speckles of red, bronze, and copper are most vibrant in sun. 36–60"h

A033 **Jungle Cloak**—Random patterns on the leaves resemble camouflage, but in bright apple-green, maroon, bronze, electric red, and olive. Makes you wonder how it "decides" which color to put where. Leaves are broad with sawtooth edges and pointed tips. 36–60"h



Caladium



Canna

Community



Friends School
OF MINNESOTA

We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

Annuals

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- 🐝 Good for bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👉 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden

🌡️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

☠️ Toxic to humans

🔄 Saturday restock

A082 **Bells of Ireland** *Moluccella laevis* 🐝
Graceful flower spikes are covered with pale green, outward-facing cups containing tiny white flowers. Superb in fresh or dried arrangements. Self-seeds. 20–24”h ○○ **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A083 **Billy Buttons** 🐝
Craspedia globosa Golf Beauty
Minnesota State Fair regulars will appreciate the novelty of this flower-ball-on-a-stick. Likewise, fans of Dr. Seuss and percussion instruments (its other common name is drumstick plant). The 1–2” yellow ball is actually an array of tiny flowers, as if the center of a daisy was formed into a sphere. Slender stalks hold these balls high above silvery, grassy leaves. The dried flowers keep their color up to a year. Native to Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania. 12–24”h ○☺ **\$5.00—4” pot**

Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*
Intriguing varieties that are not reliably hardy here in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals, although they may give a repeat performance next year. Great for cut flowers. ○●🦋☺

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
A085 **Cherokee Sunset** 🐝—Double or semi-double 3–4” flowers in yellow, orange, bronze, and mahogany. 24–30”h
A086 **Cherry Brandy** 🐝—The first red-flowered black-eyed Susan. Multiple stems produce 3–4” flowers in shades of an unusual muted cherry red with a dark brown eye. 20–24”h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 22 and 52

A087 **Bloodleaf, Blazin’ Rose** *Iresine* 🐝
Pointed bronze-burgundy leaves with hot pink veins. Looks great with pink flowers. Puckered leaves. Vigorous, easy, and appreciative of afternoon shade. 12–14”h ○●🌱 **\$5.00—4” pot**

A088 **Blue Lace Flower** 🐝 **NEW**
Didiscus caeruleus Lacy Blue
Small, round-petaled lavender-blue flowers cluster together in 3” domes like Queen Anne’s lace blossoms. Slight sweet fragrance. Blooms summer to frost. Silvery, feathery leaves. Lasts 7–10 days in a vase. Well-drained soil. Introduced from Australia in 1828. Also known as *Trachymene caerulea*. 24–28”h by 10”w ○🐝🦋 **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**



Cosmos

A089 **Bush Violet** 🐝
Browallia speciosa Starlight Blue
Star-shaped light blue to lavender flowers. Good for hanging baskets or pots. Easy to grow. Prefers light shade. Overwinter indoors. 6–10”h ○●● **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

Butterfly Flower *Asclepias curassavica*
Strong stems hold up umbels of brightly colored flowers very attractive to butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. From South America. 28–40”h ○●🦋☺

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
A090 **Silky Deep Red** 🐝—Dark red with gold.
A091 **Silky Gold** 🐝—Orange yellow.

See also the native MILKWEED, page 55

Cabbage, Ornamental *Brassica oleracea*
Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and when the nights are cool. Edible, too! 12–18”h ○●🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A092 **Glamour Red** 🐝—Dark blue-green leaves with a magenta center. Glossy leaves instead of the usual waxy finish. Beautiful from spring on.
A093 **Purple Pigeon** 🐝—Greenish purple outer leaves with a red center and round heads.
A094 **Victoria Pigeon** 🐝—Variegated green and white outer leaves with a pale pink center.

Calendula *Calendula officinalis*
Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Cold-tolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. May self-seed. ○●🦋

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A095 **Radio** 🐝—Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower all season. 18–24”h
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
A096 **Maya Orange** 🐝—Orange petals are densely layered around a dark brown center, resembling bird feathers. 18–20”h 🦋

A097 **Cassia, Popcorn** 🐝
Cassia didymobotrya
Fast-growing, graceful, feathery shrub from Africa with yellow flowers. It smells exactly like buttered popcorn if you rub the leaves or if a breeze blows through it. Rounded shape. 48”h by 36”w ○ **\$11.00—6” pot**



Castor Bean *Ricinus communis*
Spectacular tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil. It really can get as tall as noted in one summer: it’s a great way to have a “tree” without the expense or the commitment. ○☺

\$5.00—4” pot:
A098 **Carmencita** 🐝—Decorative 12–18” leaves are a deep red-bronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48–72”h
A099 **New Zealand Purple** 🐝—Giant dark bronze-purple leaves with a metallic sheen. Cream-colored flowers develop into prickly purple seed pods that match the foliage. 72–96”h
A100 **Zanzibar** 🐝—Largest of all the castor bean plants with green leaves up to 36” wide. You’ll be amazed at how big this guy gets in one Minnesota summer. Can’t be beat for cost per square inch. 120”h

A101 **Chenille Plant** *Acalypha hispida* 🐝
A tumbling mop of fluffy pinkish red tassels that are 6–18” long. Fun in a container or hanging basket. Long-blooming, fast-growing, and vigorous, this plant is actually a tropical shrub that can become a houseplant during the winter. “Chenille” is French for caterpillar and the name of a velvety fabric. 24–36”h ○● **\$5.00—4.5” pot**

A102 **Chilean Bell Flower** 🐝
Nolana humifusa
Summer-long lavender blue 2” flowers resemble petunias and morning glories, but with a wilder look. Many bees and other pollinators will follow the purple-black lines on the petals to the sweet nectar at the center. Trailing stems can cascade from a hanging basket or scramble along the ground to form a low annual ground cover (even in poor, rocky soil). The Latin name means “little bells.” Blooms until frost. Likes well-drained soil. 4–8”h by 18–36”w ○🌱☺ **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A103 **Cigar Flower** *Cuphea Vermillionaire* 🐝
Long-blooming, tubular orange flowers with red and yellow highlights along the flower tubes. Bred for vigorous blooming in a tidy mound for small spaces or containers. Especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat tolerant, and needs no dead-heading. 18–28”h ○🦋 **\$5.00—4” pot**

A104 **Cockscomb** 🐝
Celosia argentea cristata Amigo Mix
Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. Flowerheads look like brains or brain coral. Drought-tolerant and easy to grow. Leaves are edible like spinach. 6”h ○🌱🌱 **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

Coleus *Solenostemon scutellarioides* 🐝🌡️

Coleus comes in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes. Easy to grow. Also good as a houseplant and easily propagated from cuttings.

Fun to mix and match with flowers and other coleus varieties.

For Shade

Colorful leaves bring some excitement to a partly shady or shady corner. ○●

- A105 **Carefree Mix** 🐝—Oak-leaf shape. 10–14”h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A106 **Kong Mosaic** 🐝—Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red, and cream. 22”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A107 **Kong Red** 🐝—Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A108 **Kong Rose** 🐝—Extremely large leaves. 22”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A109 **Macaw** **NEW** 🐝—Pointed, scalloped leaves are greenish yellow to yellow with a burgundy margin. Grows in a tight mound. 4”h by 8”w **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A110 **Tidbits Tammy** 🐝—Ruffled columns of small burgundy leaves with lobed chartreuse margins. Bring it indoors for the winter to see its full height. Well-behaved and compact, its small leaves can make a colorful tree or shrub in the miniature garden. 8–18”h **\$5.00—4” pot**

- A111 **Tidbits Terry** 🐝—Rusty red leaves are deeply lobed with narrow gold outlines. The leaves are so small that from a few steps away, the two colors blend into a bright burnt orange. With its neat, dense, spreading habit, it can make a colorful tree or shrub in the miniature garden. 8–10”h by 24”w **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A112 **Tilt-a-Whirl** 🐝—Swirling petticoat leaves of red, purple, and light green with frilly edges tipped in yellow. Named for the carnival ride made in Faribault, Minnesota. Similar to Hurricane Jenni. 10–14”h **\$4.00—4” pot**
- A113 **Trailing Queen** 🐝—Deep purple trailing coleus with a lacy green border and a shock of hot pink in the center of the textured leaf. Heirloom variety that has been popular since the Victorian era. 8”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A114 **Wizard Jade** 🐝—Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14”h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A115 **Wizard Scarlet** 🐝—Heart-shaped red leaves. 12–14”h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A116 **Wizard Sunset** 🐝—Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14”h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A117 **Wizard Velvet Red** 🐝—Burgundy red heart-shaped leaves with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14”h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

For Sun

These coleus varieties enjoy full or part sun, and often have more vivid colors with more sun. ○●

- A118 **Black Dragon** 🐝—Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10–14”h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A119 **Cranberry Bog** 🐝—Slender, pointy, serrated burgundy leaves with chartreuse-gold edges. 18–24”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A120 **Cuckoo** 🐝—Deep red, pointed, many-lobed leaves with gold-chartreuse edges. Mounding. 16”h by 24”w **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A121 **Electric Lime** 🐝—Yellowish green puckered leaves with scalloped edges and numerous near-yellow veins. Holds color well in full sun, but appreciates a bit of shade in the afternoon. 14–20”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A122 **Flamethrower Salsa Verde** **NEW** 🐝—Narrow, jagged greenish yellow leaves. 12–18”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A123 **Great Falls Angel** **NEW** 🐝—Pink centers banded with burgundy and scalloped green margins. Semi-trailing. 6–10”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A124 **Inferno** 🐝—Deep rusty orange leaves with a pinkish haze and undersides make an unusual color echo for orange or pink flowers. Leaf edges are serrated and may acquire a fine yellow margin with age. Late to bloom and keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12–24”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A125 **Magilla** 🐝—Dark purple leaves with brilliant pink-purple tones. Formerly thought to be a perilla rather than a coleus. 24–36”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A126 **Mainstreet La Rambla** **NEW** 🐝—Scalloped green leaves with purple netting and a hot pink flash in the center. 18–24”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A127 **Pink Chaos** 🐝—Narrow, weeping blazing pink leaves with ruffled green margins. Appreciates some afternoon shade. 6–8”h **\$3.00—3.5” pot**
- A128 **Raspberry Tart** 🐝—Ruby red centers with wide gold margins and serrated edges. 12–18”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A129 **Ruby Jewels** 🐝—Deeply lobed, small leaves with burgundy centers and lime green edges. Petite blue flowers are attractive. 12–15”h **\$5.00—4.5” pot**
- A130 **Stained Glassworks Copper** **NEW** 🐝—Pointed, scalloped leaves are rusty orange. 12–24”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A131 **Stained Glassworks Crown Jewel** **NEW** 🐝—Large red leaves outlined in yellow. 8–14”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A132 **Stained Glassworks Trailing Monarch** 🐝—Small, saw-toothed burgundy leaves with apple green margins. Trailing stems work well in hanging baskets and mixed containers. 12”h **\$5.00—4” pot**
- A133 **Versa Lime** 🐝—Chartreuse to pale green. 30”h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A134 **Wasabi** 🐝—Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright color throughout season. Upright. 18–28”h **\$5.00—4” pot**

We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa,
MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

Climbing Plants

Annual Vines

C001 Bell Vine, Purple 🌱
Rhodochiton atrosanguineus Purple Rain
Long, tubular dark purple flowers hang like earrings from rosy purple cups. Heart-shaped leaves. Vigorous in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○●♂ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Vine
Thunbergia alata
Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces and dark eyes. ○●♂ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

C002 Susie 🌱—Orange 1.5" flowers. 4–5'h \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

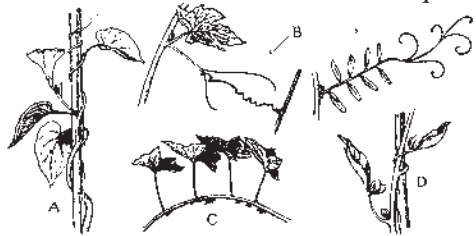
C003 Arizona Dark Red 🌱—Deep persimmon-red. 6–8'h

C004 Sunny Lemon Star 🌱—Lemon yellow. 10'h \$7.00—5.25" pot:

C005 Arizona Rose Sensation 🌱—Bright pastel pink 1" flowers. 5–8'h

C006 Tangerine Slice A-Peel 🌱—Cheerful pinwheels of reddish orange petals whose sides are broadly edged with yellow. 5–8'h

C007 Blue Potato Flower 🌱
Lycianthes rantonnetii Lynn's Variegated
Papery-looking, open-faced purple-blue 1" flowers with a darker purple star around a yellow center. Leaves have irregular white edges. Good in containers. Easy and twining. 2–8'h ○♂ \$5.00—4" pot



C008 Canary Bird Vine
Tropaeolum peregrinum
Bright yellow flowers and deeply lobed foliage. The flowers are said to look like canaries, but some see them as troll dolls with wild yellow hair. Blooms all summer into fall. Climbs by twining leaves. 12'h ○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

C009 Candy Corn Flag 🌱
Manettia luteorubra
Flowers resemble candy corn, orange with yellow tips. A fun novelty for small trellises, hanging baskets, or containers. More vigorous in part shade. Twines. 3–4'h ○●♂ \$4.00—3.5" pot

C010 Cup and Saucer Vine 🌱
Cobaea scandens
Bell-shaped, honey-scented 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful climber that grows well in a container. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

C011 Firecracker Vine 🌱
Mina lobata Exotic Love
Sprays of lined-up 1" flowers that emerge red, then change to orange, yellow, and finally cream. All colors are out at once. In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred arching sprays of aligned flowers in a harmonious color combination, August through frost. Twining; more restrained in part shade. Also known as Spanish flag. 20'h ○●♂ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Climbing key

A: Twining. B: Tendrils and leaf tendrils.
C: Aerial rootlets. D: Twining leaves.

C012 Mexican Flame Vine 🌱
Senecio confusus
A profusion of orange daisies with gold centers. The species name means "confused," as the vine likes to wander. Vigorous and twining. 8–12'h ○♂♂ \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C013 Moonflower, Climbing 🌱
Ipomoea noctiflora alba
White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches releasing a lovely fragrance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○♂♂ \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

Morning Glory *Ipomoea nil*
Classic vines for sunny exposures. Late summer flowers last only a day, but they make up for that with heavy blooming. Twining. These varieties are unlikely to self-seed. 6–10'h ○♂♂ \$5.00—seed packets:

C014 Kurenai 🌱—Bright magenta with a white center. Subtly variegated foliage. Kurenai means "crimson" in Japanese.

C015 Murakumo 🌱—Bluish purple 5–6" flowers with white streaks and stripes, each flower different, some with more color, some with more white. The leaves are mottled with lighter green. Murakumo means "gathering clouds."

C016 Nasturtium, Climbing
Tropaeolum minus Elf's Cap 🌱
Small-flowered heirloom is gold with an orange spot on each widely spaced petal. It has a long nectar tube in the back like many wild nasturtiums. The grower loves this one and as soon as we saw it, we knew you would, too. Prolific bloomer with edible flowers, leaves, and seed pods. Adds spice and color to salads. Great for window boxes or containers. Twining leaves. 2–3'h ○●♂ \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C017 Passion Flower, Blue 🌱
Passiflora caerulea
Outlandish blue and white flowers late summer through fall. Can be grown in a large container and allowed to spend winter dormant in a frost-free basement. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Climbs by tendrils. 15'h ○♂ \$3.00—3.5" pot

C018 Potato Vine, Variegated
Solanum jasminoides variegata
Small bunches of penny-sized white flowers, star-shaped with prominent yellow centers. Mild jasmine perfume. Shiny, pointed leaves are blue-green splashed around the margins with gold, cream, and hints of pink. Fast-growing and easy to train on a wire topiary form. Twines. 15'h ○●♂ \$5.00—4" pot

C019 Snapdragon, Climbing
Asarina purpusii Victoria Falls
Vibrant magenta-purple 2" trumpets with lime bracts and lovely green-gray foliage. Works on a trellis or in a mixed container. Blooms early summer until frost. Twining. 8–10'h ○● \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

Sweet Pea, Heirloom
Lathyrus odoratus
Intense, unique fragrance. Tolerates warm weather. Prefers rich soil. Climbs by leaf tendrils. ○● \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

C020 King Edward VII—Fragrant deep crimson summer blooms, introduced in 1903 by Henry Eckford, a Scottish hybridizer of sweet peas. Almost the only sweet pea from that era still grown, it won the RHS Award of Garden Merit in 1995. 4–6'h

C021 Royal Navy Blue 🌱—A deep purple to dark violet-blue selection from the Royal Family mix. Will climb up a sturdy perennial or shrub. Long-blooming. Good cut flower. 4–6'h

Perennial Vines

C022 Bittersweet
Celastrus scandens Autumn Revolution
Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Vigorous, self-fruitful, and twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. 15–25'h ○● \$20.00—1 gal. pot

C023 Bleeding Heart, Climbing
Adlumia fungosa
Pearly pink spurred blossoms. Biennial vine for shade that climbs by leaf tendrils. Native to Appalachia and the north shore of Lake Superior in Minnesota. Horticultural source. 6–10'h ○●♂ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Chocolate Vine *Akebia*
Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas, or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining. ○● \$9.00—1 quart pot:

C024 Five-Leaf *A. quinata*—Eye-catching clusters of rounded leaves and dangling chocolate-purple flowers with a spicy fragrance. 30'h

C025 Three-Leaf *A. trifoliata*—Elegant twining vine from China with large, three-part leaves and faintly scented dark purple flowers in mid-spring. 4–6'h

Clematis see box, page 42

C069 Dutchman's Pipe
Aristolochia durior
Large, heart-shaped leaves and inconspicuous yellow-brown flowers that look like a clay pipe. Tolerant of shade and dry soil; spreads strongly from the roots. Over time, this East Coast native will provide a complete screen of green. Excellent larval food for butterflies. Climbs by tendrils. Syn. *A. macrophylla*. 20–30'h ○●♂ \$22.00—1 gal. pot

Honeysuckle, Climbing *Lonicera*
A vigorous grower with tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. ○♂♂ \$4.00—3.5" pot:

C070 Harlequin *L. periclymenum*—Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers June–October. Compact and slow-growing. 10–12'h

Honeysuckle, Climbing continued
Dropmore Scarlet *L. x brownii* 🌱—Flowers, more coral-scarlet than scarlet, attract hummingbirds and orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★ 12'h
C071 \$5.00—3.5" pot
C072 \$10.00—1 gal. pot

C073 Blanche Sandman *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers sporadically from May until frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish, appear later. Needs at least a half-day of sun for best blooming. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 12'h
C074 **John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. 10–20'h

C075a Major Wheeler *L. sempervirens*—Coral-red flowers in abundance late spring to fall. Birds enjoy the red berries. A mildew-resistant, noninvasive selection. 6–10'h
\$11.00—5.25" pot:

C075b Scentsation *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall and are followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h
\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

C076 Kintzley's Ghost *L. reticulata*—Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Reaches mature height in 10 years. Found in an Iowa greenhouse in the 1880s by horticulturist William Kintzley and rediscovered in 2001. 8–12'h by 4–5'w

Hops *Humulus lupulus*
Fast-growing vine with maple-like leaves. Pine-scented greenish flowers resemble cones. Young shoots are edible like asparagus. Dried or fresh, the flowers are a key ingredient in beer. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots; toxic to dogs. Twining. ○♂♂ \$7.00—3" deep pot:

C077 Cascade—Aroma-type hops with moderate bitterness, often used in West Coast ales. Considered the most popular hops in North America. 20'h by 10'w

Hops continued
\$7.00—3" deep pot (continued):
C078 **Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h
C079 **Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

C080 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese
Schizophragma hydrangeoides
Rose Sensation
Lacy flower clusters in late spring to mid-summer, shading white to pink. The plant (whose listed height may be optimistic in Minnesota) can be cut back in late winter to control the ultimate size. Vigorous vine that clings by aerial rootlets. 40–50'h ○♂ \$10.00—4" deep pot

Hydrangea, Climbing
Hydrangea petiolaris
Clusters of lacy white flowers with showy white bracts in early summer. Cinnamon-colored bark. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. From Japan. Climbs and clings by aerial rootlets. 30'h ○● \$8.00—1 quart pot:

C081 H. petiolaris—Green leaves.
\$10.00—4" deep pot:
C082 **Firefly**—Gold to chartreuse leaf margins are brightest in spring. Once established can grow about 2' per year. Fragrant.

C083 Ivy, Boston
Parthenocissus tricuspidata
Originally from Japan, not Boston. Brilliant orange color in fall. Berries favored by birds. This dense vine put the ivy in Ivy League. Climbs and clings by adhesive pads. 70'h ○● \$3.00—2.5" pot

C084 Monkshood Vine
Ampelopsis aconitifolia
Finely cut foliage makes a lovely cover for walls and fences. Clusters of non-showy greenish flowers in late summer, followed by bunches of round bluish fruits that mature to orange-yellow in autumn. Climbs by tendrils. 15–25'h ○● \$7.00—1 quart pot

C085 Sweet Pea, Everlasting 🌱
Lathyrus latifolius Pearl Mix
Pink, red, or white flowers with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. 6'h ○● \$2.00—2.5" pot

See also SWEET PEA, HEIRLOOM, above
Trumpet Creeper *Campsis radicans*
Large trumpets in August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with pinnate foliage; not for small spaces. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial rootlets. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h ○♂ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

C086 Orange 🌱
\$8.00—1 quart pot:
C087 **Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

C088 Virginia Creeper
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Clusters of five serrated leaves turn bright red in fall. Small flowers, hidden by the foliage, turn to dark blue berries that are attractive to birds. Climbs by tendrils with adhesive pads. This Minnesota native can be aggressive but is great for covering large areas. Flood-tolerant. Midwestern source. 30–50'h ○● \$3.00—2.5" pot

C089 Wisteria
Wisteria macrostachya Summer Cascade
Charming, fragrant flowers in long, hanging clusters in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Flowers open bluish purple then lighten throughout summer. The hardiest at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. Original name: Betty Mathews, named for a local gardener. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower, but tolerates brutal pruning. Twining. ★★★ 15–25'h ○● \$20.00—1 gal. pot

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Climbing Plants

Clematis clematis ○ ☹

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). These plants have been noted by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.

“If it blooms before June, don’t prune.”

Pruning Clematis

It may seem intimidating, but pruning the various types of clematis is really a matter of common sense. One bit of vintage clematis pruning advice is “If it blooms before June, don’t prune” (until after it blooms).

Pruning groups include the early-flowering varieties (Group 1), the repeat bloomers (Group 2) and the vines that usually bloom in summer or later (Group 3).

GROUP 1

Blooms in spring on last year’s growth. After flowering, prune lightly to shape vine if needed.

GROUP 2

Repeat bloomers, first flowering on last year’s growth, then reblooming on new growth. If needed, lightly trim in early spring when buds swell. After the first bloom, again lightly prune to increase later flowers.

GROUP 3

Blooms in summer or later, on new growth. Prune severely in early spring when new buds begin to swell, cutting stems back to 12–14” from the base of the vine to produce good growth and encourage abundant blooming.

Showy flowers in a range of colors and shapes. Best in full sun with the roots protected from the hottest midday rays. Those that tolerate a bit more shade have been marked with ☹ in the description. Climbs by twining leaves that grab something less than a half-inch in diameter. Great scrambling through shrubs or other supports, or even as a ground cover.

All clematis are toxic to people and pets. Deer-resistant.

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

- C026 **Purple Leaf** *C. recta* (NEW) —Star-shaped, fragrant white flowers are abundant in May and June. Purple foliage becomes green as it ages. Cut back after bloom for regrowth of purple leaves and a second round of flowers. Mound-forming, but can be trained to climb. Group 3. 3–6’h ○ ☹

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

- C028 **Virgin’s Bower** *C. virginiana* —Vigorous native vine with festoons of small white flowers in summer. Suitable as a cut flower, with interesting seed heads. Good to ramble over slopes, it can spread aggressively by roots and self-seeding. Can be pruned any time; treat as Group 3 for a bushier plant, or don’t prune and allow it to ramble. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–20’h ○ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹

\$10.00—3.5” pot:

- C029 **Betina** *C. alpina* —Many fragrant, pendant violet-blue 2” flowers from mid-spring to summer. Showy seed heads follow. Perfect for covering fences, shrubs, and small trees. Mulch thickly to conserve moisture in summer and to provide winter protection. Group 1. 8–12’h ○
- C030 **Lagoon** *C. macropetala* —Spring-blooming with nodding, multi-petaled bluish purple bells. Vigorous, it tolerates not only part shade but a north exposure. Group 1. 8–10’h ○
- C031 **Teshio** —Double lavender-blue 3–5” rosettes open up late spring to early summer. Japanese cultivar. Group 2. 7’h
- C032 **Ville de Lyon** (NEW) —Cherry red 4–6” flowers with a creamy yellow center bloom most of the summer. Very floriferous. Group 2. 10–12’h by 2–3’w ○

\$12.00—5.25” pot:

- C033 **Diamond Ball** (NEW) —White to soft violet 4–5” flowers in a puffy half-dome shape. Good for a small space. Heavy bloom in June and July, then lighter bloom in August. Group 2. 5–6’h by 2–3’w
- C034 **Sweet Summer Love** —Cranberry-purple, cherry-vanilla-scented flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Group 3. 10–15’h
- C035 **Viva Polonia** (NEW) —A thin white star highlights the center of the large red flowers. Heavy bloomer in early summer, repeat bloomer in late summer. Named because it shares the colors of Poland’s flag. Group 2. 4–6’h

\$15.00—4.5” pot:

- C036 **Andromeda** (NEW) —Semi-double 5–7” flowers. Petals are white with a central pink stripe. Blooms June–July and repeats in late summer. Group 2. 8–10’h
- C037 **Copernicus** (NEW) —Deep blue 4–5” flowers are semi-double with a lighter bar on each petal. Blooms June through August. Group 2. 6–7’h

- C038 **Omoshiro** (NEW) —Light pink 5–7” flowers with slightly rippled petals that are finely rimmed in pinkish red. Delicately defined purple anthers in the center. Omoshiro means “amusing” and “interesting.” Blooms in June and again in early fall. Fragrant. Group 2. 8’h
- C039 **Wildfire** (NEW) —Dark violet 6–8” flowers with a reddish purple bar on the petals. Blooms early summer to early fall. Group 2. 8–10’h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

- C040 **Alaina** (NEW) —Vivid pink, yellow-centered 6” flowers that lighten in color as they mature. Blooms in early summer and reblooms later. A compact variety from the new Boulevard series developed in England. Best in a part-shade area. Group 2. 3–5’h ○ ☹
- C041 **Avant Garde** *C. viticella* (NEW) —Red 2” flowers with conspicuous puffs of rosy pink. Vigorous and summer-blooming. Group 3. 8–10’h
- C042 **Bourbon** —Vibrant red 5–6” flowers with a yellow center from June through early August. A good candidate for summer containers (24” wide or more). Group 2. 4–6’h
- C043 **Cezanne** (NEW) —Light blue flowers with yellow centers. Compact, so ideal for smaller gardens or restricted spaces. Long bloom season. From the new Boulevard series developed in England. Group 3. 3–4’h ○
- C044 **Charmaine** —Handsome dark red 4–6” double and semi-double flowers. Blooms mid-season, then reblooms with single blossoms in late summer. Group 2. 4–7’h
- C045 **Comtesse de Bouchaud** (NEW) —Rosy pink 4–6” flowers with creamy yellow stamens bloom in a continuous display from June through September. Wavy-edged petals that tend to curl back at the tips give the flowers a rounded appearance. Compact, so a good choice for small spaces. Group 3. 8–12’h
- C046 **Diamantina** —Deep violet-blue 4–6” double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom flowers can last up to a month. Reblooms in late summer to early fall. Excellent cut flower. Group 2. 6–8’h
- C047 **Diana’s Delight** —Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6’h ○
- C048 **Duchess of Albany** *C. texensis* —Tulip-shaped pink 2–3” flowers with cherry pink bars. Blooms July through October. Group 3. 8–10’h
- C049 **Duchess of Edinburgh** —White 4–6” double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 3. 8’h
- C050 **Ernest Markham** (NEW) —Grown since 1926, this classic offers an abundance of handsome reddish magenta 4” flowers. Vigorous and blooms in summer. Group 3. 10–12’h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C051 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis* —Vigorous vine, covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10’h
- C052 **Guernsey Cream** (NEW) —Creamy white 4–6” flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in early summer with a second flush of bloom in late summer. Reliable and free-flowering. Group 2. 6–8’h ○
- C053 **Jackmanii Superba** *C. viticella* (NEW) —Velvety 5” purple flowers bloom in abundance through the summer. Beautiful, vigorous, hardy—it ticks all the boxes. This is an improved form of one of the most deservedly popular clematis. Group 3. 10–12’h
- C054 **John Paul II** —Creamy white 5–6” flowers with light pink bars. Color lasts longest with some shade. Of Polish origin, one of several clematis hybridized by a Jesuit monk, Brother Stefan, at a monastery in Warsaw. Blooms mid- to late summer. Group 2. 8–12’h ○
- C055 **Lady Northcliff** (NEW) —Deep lavender-blue 5–7” flowers with white and pale yellow centers. Reliable and robust, blooming in early summer and again in late summer. Group 2. 8’h
- C056 **Multi-Blue** —Double flowers are dark blue to purple with thistle-like centers of yellow-green in June. Reblooms in fall. Group 2. ★★★★★ 6–8’h
- C057 **Nelly Moser** (NEW) —Pale pink 6–8” flowers with a deep rose stripe on each of eight sepals and reddish brown stamens. Blooms May through June with a second, less prolific bloom in August and attractive seed heads in the fall. A reliable classic since 1897. Group 2. 6–10’h
- C058 **Neva** (NEW) —Pink 4–5” flowers bloom early summer to fall. Very compact. From the new Boulevard series developed in England. Group 3. 3–4’h ○
- C059 **Ninon** (NEW) —Free-flowering vine with wavy-edged 3–4” white flowers centered with whiskery dark red anthers. Early summer bloom. Group 3. 3–4’h
- C060 **Niobe** —Best red clematis with 6” flowers that open nearly black, then mature to dark ruby red with brilliantly contrasting yellow stamens. Originated in Poland. Seldom needs pruning, but if you do, prune in April. Blooms May to September. Can be treated as Group 2 or 3. 8–10’h
- C061 **The President** (NEW) —Deep purple 7–8” flowers with purple anthers. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. Introduced in 1876. Group 2. 8–10’h by 2–3’w
- C062 **Princess Diana** *C. texensis* —Abundant raspberry-pink flowers with wide, lighter margins. The four 2” petals are curled outward at their pointed tips. Because the trumpet-shaped flowers face up this vine can be used as an unusual ground cover. Blooms all summer and fall. Group 3. 6–10’h ☹
- C063 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers. Blooms July through September. Group 3. 8–10’h
- C064 **Roguchi** *C. integrifolia x durandii* —Exquisite nodding bells in the deepest shade of inky blue from summer until fall. Glossy seed heads in the later fall garden. Group 3. ★★★★★ 8’h
- C065 **Rosalie** —Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long bloom season. Group 2. 5’h
- C066 **Silver Moon** (NEW) —Silvery lavender 6” flowers with wavy-edged petals and yellow centers. Recommended for light to open shade, where the unusual flower color makes a gentle impact. Mid-summer bloom with some repeat. Group 2. 8–10’h ○
- Sweet Autumn** *C. terniflora* —Four-petaled white 1–2” flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; free-flowering and very fragrant, August–September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. ★★★★★ 15–20’h
- C067a \$4.00—2.5” pot
- C067b \$16.00—1 gal. pot (new size) ☹
- C068 **Warsaw Nike** (NEW) —Abundant burgundy 5” blossoms from mid-summer to early fall. From renowned breeder Brother Stefan Franczak of Poland. Group 2. 8–12’h ○

See also CLEMATIS, ROCK, page 19, and CLEMATIS, BUSH, page 22



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Fruit

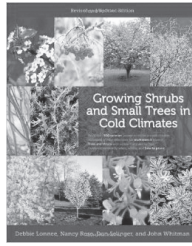
The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A note about hardiness in shrubs and trees

We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation on page 45.

However, if the catalog says a tree or shrub "needs winter protection," that means it's less likely to be hardy here, though we know gardeners who grow it successfully. If the text says "very hardy," that means the plant is known to be hardy north of the Twin Cities. If a plant has four or five stars ★★★★★ it is highly rated for success in the book *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates*.

If you have questions about a particular shrub or tree, we will have details about hardiness at the Info Desk, so stop by!



Apple *Malus domestica*

Beautiful, fragrant spring flowers and fall fruit. Apples require another variety for pollenizing unless noted otherwise, but apple or crabapple trees are usually nearby in most areas. ○☀☂

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

- F001 **Chestnut Crab**—Every September, do you look forward to buying these tasty 2" crabs from the farmers market? Somewhat ugly-looking red and yellow apples are not at all sour, but have a sweet-tart flavor. Crunchy and fun to eat. Introduced by the U of M in 1949. Very productive and an excellent pollenizer. Standard rootstock. 20–25'h
- F002 **Hazen** **NEW**—Good eating, dessert, and cooking apple with a mild, sweet flavor. Round dark red fruits with greenish yellow flesh ripen in late August to early September. Introduced in 1980 by North Dakota State University. Frequently starts fruiting after three or four years. Does well without spraying. Fruit has a short storage life. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h
- F003 **Honeycrisp**—The most popular apple developed at the U of M. Great for eating fresh or storing. Ideal for the home orchard. M7 semidwarf rootstock. ★★★★★ 9–12'h
- F004 **Honeygold**—Red-tinged golden apples of medium to large size. Honey-sweet flavor, crisp texture, ideal for eating, sauce, and baking. Can keep up to three months. White flowers in early spring. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h
- F005 **KinderKrisp** **NEW**—Small, exceptionally crisp and sweet: perfect for lunchboxes and snacking. Yellow-skinned fruits with heavy red mottling hang on the tree for an extended time. Best enjoyed fresh, but also can be juiced, baked, or made into jelly. Developed in Wright County, Minnesota, from a Honeycrisp parent. Ripens in late August. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h
- F006 **Prairie Magic** **NEW**—Developed in Manitoba to thrive on the Canadian prairies, this variety produces sweet, crisp fruits excellent for eating fresh or cooking. Apples are yellow blushing to red where the sun hits them. Extremely hardy. Ripens in mid-September. Good keeper. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h
- F007 **SnowSweet** **NEW**—Ideal for salads and fruit plates, with a sweet, rich taste and crisp white flesh that is exceptionally slow to oxidize and turn brown. Bronze-red 3" fruits ripen in mid-October. Introduced by the U of M in 2006. Above average resistance to scab and fire blight. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h
- F008 **Sweet Sixteen** **NEW**—Red-streaked, conical fruits have a sweet, complex flavor of spicy cherry with a hint of vanilla. Apples are crisp, juicy, and excellent for fresh eating or baking. Introduced by the U of M in 1977. Fruit ripens in mid-September. May take a little longer than other cultivars to start bearing, up to five years from planting. M7 semidwarf rootstock. 9–12'h
- F009 **Zestar!**—Crisp white flesh is sweet, tangy, and spicy. Fruit ripens early. Excellent for snacking, baking, and sauces. U of M introduction. M7 semidwarf rootstock. ★★★★★ 9–12'h

\$47.00—3 gal. pot:

- F010 **Frostbite** **NEW**—One of the first hardy apples, bred by the U of M in 1921. It has been used to develop many other hardy varieties including Keepsake, Sweet Sixteen, and Honeycrisp. It was introduced to the public in 2008 with a naming contest, where eight different people suggested the name Frostbite out of 7,000 entries. It is intensely sweet, aromatic, and juicy. Eating this 2.5" apple with maroon and gold stripes has been likened to biting into sugarcane. Especially good for dessert and sweet cider. Ripens late September to mid-October. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h

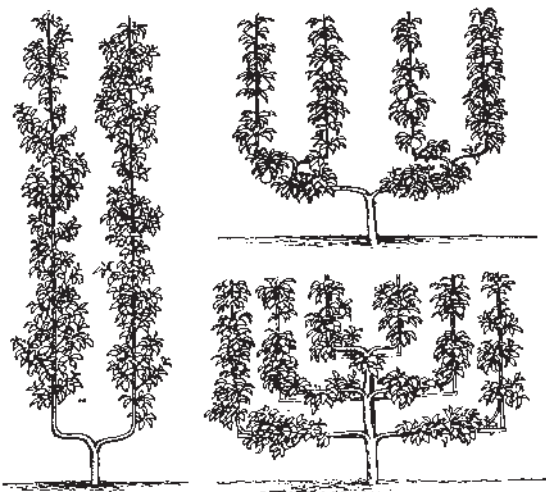
Apple continued

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

- F011 **Fireside**—A big, sweet, firm apple with complex flavor. Fruit, ripening in October, is green with scarlet stripes, known for long keeping, and unusually aromatic. A 1943 U of M introduction. EMLA 111 rootstock. 12–15'h
- F012 **Pink Lady**—Late-season apple with medium-sized sweet-tart fruit with white flesh. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. Semidwarf rootstock. 12–20'h

\$89.00—7 gal. pot:

- F013 **Combo Espaliered**—Three-tier espaliered tree with each branch a different variety, so six varieties in all. Varieties are labeled, but differ from pot to pot, so pick your favorite. All varieties are northern-hardy and pollenate each other. Espaliered trees (trained to grow on a two-dimensional structure) are excellent for smaller gardens and are likely to increase fruit production. EMLA 111 rootstock. Height depends on training. 12–18'h



Three ways to espalier apple trees

F014 **Apricot *Prunus Debbie's Gold*** **NEW**

1980 introduction from Manitoba, with flower buds hardy to -41° F. Pink flowers in spring, slightly later than other varieties. Firm, sweet 1–2" fruit ripens in July, good for canning and fresh eating. Self-fruitful, but bigger yields with a pollinizer, either another apricot variety or Nanking cherry. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent frost damage to early flower buds. 10–15'h by 8–12'w

○☀☂ \$45.00—3 gal. pot

F015 **Blackberry, Dwarf *Rubus pubescens***

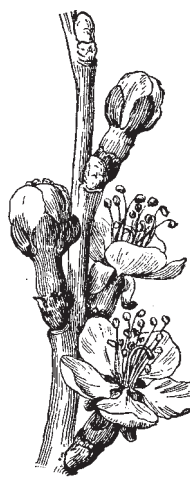
This trailing berry makes a great ground cover for any moist woodland area. The thornless stems develop decorative white flowers followed by small tart berries. It is not a heavy producer, but the berries are well worth the work to pick. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 6–12'h

○☀☂☂☂☂ \$7.00—4" pot

F016 **Blackberry, Thornless *Rubus Black Satin***

Productive, thornless, semi-erect with deep blue-black fruit in mid- to late summer. Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Upright canes bear large, antioxidant-rich fruit in early summer. Birds love the berries. Self-fruitful. Pale pink flowers. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. Lay canes on the ground for winter protection. 3–4'h

○☀☂☂☂☂ \$26.00—1 gal. pot



Apricot flowers

Blueberry *Vaccinium*

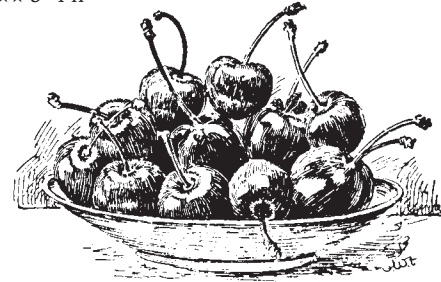
Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. White to light pink flowers. These are self-fruitful unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby. Must have acidic soil. Fruit season is late June to August. Yields will start low, but increase over the first five years. More robust yields in future years if flower buds are removed the first year. ○☀☂☂☂☂

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

- F017 **Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits, mid-season, and good blueberry flavor. ★★★★★ 3–4'h
- F018 **Northblue**—Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor. ★★★★★ 2–3'h
- F019 **Northcountry**—Prolific producer of medium-sized, mild fruit. Midseason. Semi-dwarf. 2–3'h
- F020 **Northland**—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Late-season fruit in long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. 2–4'h by 3–4'w
- F021 **Patriot**—Waxy, bell-shaped white flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in early season. Dark green leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4–6'h
- F022 **St. Cloud**—A 1990 U of M introduction. The earliest berries of the season, medium in size, sweet with crisp texture. Must be pollinated by another blueberry variety. ★★★★★ 4–5'h
- F023 **Superior**—Introduced by the U of M in 2009. It produces about one week later than most other varieties. Medium-sized berries have a sweet taste and are easy to pick. 3–6'h

\$17.00—2 gal. pot:

- F024 **Polaris**—A 1996 introduction. Popular for its long storage properties. Early-season fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Must be cross-pollinated with another blueberry variety, such as Patriot. ★★★★★ 3–4'h



Cherry, Bush *Prunus*

From the University of Saskatchewan, hardy self-fruitful plants are ornamental in spring when covered in white to pink flowers. Dark red fruits in three years, with peak production after seven years. The tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie. Cherries get sweeter as they ripen. ○☀☂

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- F025 **Crimson Passion**—Mid-season dark red fruit. Self-fruitful but more productive with another variety nearby. 7–8'h
- F026 **Romeo**—Up to 30 pounds of fruit per plant. Similar to Carmine Jewel, but ripens much later. Among the sweetest and best for juice. Few suckers. 6–12'h

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

- F027 **Carmine Jewel *P. eminus***—Fruits remain on the branches past the ripe stage. Ripens from mid-July to mid-August. Vigorous, with few suckers. The North Star cherry is one of its parents. 6'h by 3'w
- F028 **Crimson Passion**—Mid-season fruit with a high sugar content. No suckers. 7–8'h
- F029 **Juliet**—Full-sized cherries, early to mid-season, with a high sugar content that make them the best dwarf cherry for fresh eating. Few suckers. 5–8'h

F030 **Cherry, Nanking *Prunus tomentosa***

Pink buds open to white flowers producing tart, half-inch dark red fruit. Used as a smaller substitute for pie cherries. Two plants needed for pollination. A dense shrub, also known as Korean cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry, or Hansen's bush cherry. 6–10'h ○☀☂

\$16.00—8" pot

Cherry, Pie *Prunus*

Beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart, full-size cherries in July. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fruitful. ○☀☂

\$45.00—3 gal. pot:

- F031 **Sweet Cherry Pie *P. 'Eubank'***—Sweeter than other pie cherries. Large red fruits make exceptional pies and preserves. Firm flesh that is not mushy when cooked. Bred in River Falls, Wisconsin, by orchardist Bill Eubank. 15'h

Key

- Full sun
- ☂ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ☐ Good for bees
- ☑ Audubon-endorsed
- ☒ Butterfly-friendly
- ☓ Hummingbird-friendly
- ☔ Attractive foliage
- ☕ Culinary
- ☖ Edible flowers
- ☗ Ground cover
- ☘ Medicinal
- ☙ Minnesota native
- ☚ Rock garden
- ☛ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☜ Toxic to humans
- ☝ Saturday restock

ROOTSTOCKS

Why are apples grafted onto rootstocks?

An apple tree grown from seed will not have the same traits as the parent tree, so desirable varieties must be propagated from cuttings. Grafting the cutting onto selected rootstocks allows us to control the size of the tree, which is good for urban gardeners.

Standard—Heights up to 30'h

EMLA 111—Semidwarf, 12–15'h

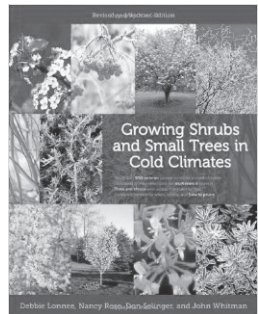
M7—Semidwarf 9–12'h

Fruit

We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). These plants have been noted by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.



Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds



Gooseberries

Cherry, Pie *continued*

\$49.00—5 gal. pot:

F032 **North Star** *P. cerasus*—Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Semi-dwarf with beautiful shape and coppery bark. 12–14'h

F033 **Cranberry** *Vaccinium macrocarpon* Pilgrim Pink flowers in late spring. Large burgundy-red fruit in fall is about 0.75" wide. Very productive variety prized for sauces. Cranberries do not require a flooded area, just regular watering to maintain soil moisture. 1'h
○☞☞☞☞☞ \$8.00—3.5" deep pot

Currant *Ribes*

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by mid-summer. The fruit is good for jellies, wines, and preserves. For the most fruit production, remove any stems that are more than four years old. These varieties are self-fruitful and resistant to white pine blister rust. ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F034 **Ben Sarek**—Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h

\$16.00—8" pot:

F035 **White Imperial** *R. rubrum*—Light pink translucent berries are known for their good flavor. Fruit produces best on stems that are 2–3 years old. 3–4'h by 4–6'w ☞

F036 **Elderberry** *Sambucus nigra*

Large, flat clusters of fragrant white blossoms in early summer, followed by glossy dark purple to black berries in drooping clusters in late autumn. Prune suckers as they appear to control spread. The elder flowers can be harvested once they are all opened. The intense fragrance is relaxing, as is tea made from them. Wait until the black fruits are fully ripened to pick and cook them; they cannot be eaten raw. 8–20'h ○☞☞☞☞☞ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

Fig *Ficus carica*

Self-fruitful fig trees that are good for containers. Fruits in late summer until frost. Overwinter in a large pot in an attached garage or a root cellar, or bring indoors as a houseplant. Fig trees moved indoors often lose all their leaves, in which case cut back on watering until new leaves sprout. ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$7.00—4" deep pot:

F037 **Magnolia** *NEW*—Sweet juicy fruit and interesting foliage that looks like handprint cutouts. Best in dry conditions; excessive moisture will cause fruit to sour quickly. One of the best figs for canning. 4–10'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

F038 **Black Spanish** *NEW*—Large, tropical-looking, lobed leaves. Produces sweet, dark fruit. Can be pruned to make an even smaller tree. Overwinter indoors. 8–10'h

\$18.00—8" pot:

F039 **Chicago Hardy**—Despite its name, this fig can't be considered hardy here, though it may be worth trying with heroic protection, such as a giant pile of bagged oak leaves or a box built around it. 10–12'h

Goji Berry *Lycium barbarum*

Grow superfruit in your own back yard. With the highest antioxidant values of any fruit, gojis have been treasured in China for centuries. Good fresh, dried, or frozen. Requires staking. Harvest late summer to early fall. Somewhat of a trial plant in Minnesota; protected location recommended. 5–7'h ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

F040 **Big Lifeberry**—Tasty red berries.

F041 **Sweet Lifeberry**—Purple flowers and red berries.

Gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa*

Gooseberries are half-inch to 1" round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. ○☞☞☞☞☞

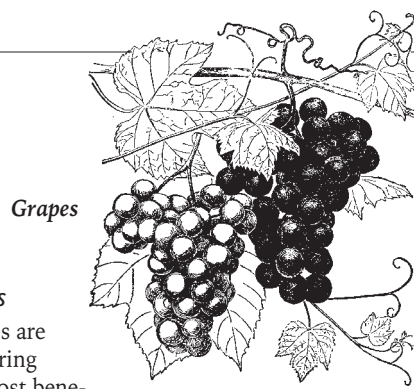
\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F042 **Hinomaki Red**—Sweet-tart red fruit in summer. 3–5'h

F043 **Jeanne**—A new dark-red dessert berry. Late-ripening with high yields (about 3 pounds per plant). Highly resistant to white pine blister rust. Very few of the pesky spines. 4–5'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F044 **Pixwell**—Pinkish fruit in summer. Virtually thornless. 3–5'h



Grapes

Grape *Vitis*

Vigorous vines are great for covering fences, but most benefit from pruning for best fruit production. Bunches of fragrant greenish flowers in spring. Grapes mature from August into September. Self-fruitful. Climbs by tendrils. ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

F045 **Marquette**—Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F046 **Bluebell**—Blue-black grape, excellent table quality similar to Concord in taste but hardier. 8–10'h

F047 **Somerset Seedless** *NEW*—Medium-sized, seedless red grape bred in Osceola, Wisconsin. Very early and very sweet with a flavor like strawberries. Excellent for fresh eating, jelly, and juice. Good resistance to downy and powdery mildew. 4–6'h

\$18.00—8" pot:

F048 **King of the North**—Very hardy, seeded dark purple grape. Late-ripening. Recommended as the one variety for both a good table grape and a red Concord style wine. Sweet, tasty light red juice; the fresh fruit is a bit tart, but said to make the best jelly. 10–20'h

F049 Hazelnut, American *Corylus americana*

A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Useful among other shrubs and in naturalistic settings; suckers from the roots to form thickets. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 6–8'h ○☞☞☞☞☞ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

Honeyberry *Lonicera caerulea* var. *edulis*

From Japan and Russia, a sweet-tart fruit. Yellow flowers in the early spring turn into long blue berries in June that are ideal for fresh eating or in any dessert. Easily harvested and low maintenance, accepting a wide range of soils. Requires two varieties that bloom together for better pollenization. Good source of early food for the hungry bees. ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

F050 **Yezberry Honey Bunch** *NEW*—Very sweet, tube-shaped blue fruits. Perfect for fresh eating, freezing, or canning. High in antioxidants. Requires another Yezberry for pollination. Developed in the U.S. from a Japanese variety. "Yez" refers to the northern Japanese island now called Hokkaido. 3–5'h

F051 **Yezberry Maxie** *NEW*—Olive-shaped berries are sweet and juicy. Flowers can withstand early spring frosts. 5–6'h

F052 **Yezberry Solo** *NEW*—Abundant yields of plump, sweet fruit. This honeyberry will self-pollinate, but yields and fruit size will be larger if Yezberry Maxie is planted nearby. 5–6'h

F053 **Yezberry Sugar Pie** *NEW*—Most compact Yezberry, good for smaller spaces. Otherwise, similar to Yezberry Honey Bunch. 3–4'h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F054 **Borealis**—Large, soft blue fruit, considered among the tastiest varieties. 4–5'h

F055 **Honeybee**—Excellent pollinizer. Fast-growing, productive, and starts fruiting at an early age. Holds its fruit on the bush longer than most varieties. 4–6'h

F056 **Tundra**—Firm but tender fruits are large and rate high for flavor, somewhat like a blueberry-raspberry. 4–6'h

F057 Huckleberry, Black *Gaylussacia baccata*

Tubular pink to possibly red flowers cover this shrub in spring, followed by edible purplish black berries. Red fall color. Prefers acid soil. Michigan source. 1–2'h ○☞☞☞☞☞ \$9.00—4.5" pot

Kiwi, Hardy *Actinidia arguta* Issai

Vigorous fruiting vine, not the same as supermarket kiwi. It's smooth-skinned and eaten with the skin on, like a grape. Grows in any moist but well-drained soil; should not become dry in hot weather. Do not over-fertilize. Usually plant one pollinizer to every three to four fruiting plants, but the Issai variety does not require a pollinizer to fruit. Twining; needs a trellis or fence, which it will quickly cover. Blooms in April. 25'h by 10'w ○☞☞☞☞☞

F058 \$16.00—1 gal. pot

F059 \$19.00—1.5 gal. pot

Lingonberry *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*

This beautiful tiny shrub has reddish new leaves the size of mouse ears that turn glossy green. Clusters of bell-shaped white to pinkish flowers in May are followed by tart red berries in July, used for the famous lingonberry preserve or syrup. A circumpolar native in northern North America, Europe, and Asia. Good planted in acidic soil with blueberries, rhododendrons, or azaleas. Two varieties needed for fruit. ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

F060 **Red Pearl** ☞☞☞—Small berries with about one pound of fruit per plant. 14–18"h

F061 **Red Sunset** ☞☞☞—Vigorous with medium to large berries. 8–15"h

F062 **Regal** ☞☞☞—Medium to large berries. 8–15"h

F063 Pawpaw *Asimina triloba*

Large, tropical-looking leaves and purple blossoms give way to fruit that has given this tree its other common name: poor man's banana. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires cross-pollination for fruit production (two trees). Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours does. 15–30'h by 5–15'w ○☞☞☞☞☞ \$16.00—1 gal. pot

Peach *Prunus amygdalus*

Yes, these are edible, freestone peaches. Fragrant pink to red-purple flowers in early spring. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early bloom and frost damage. Self-fruitful. Syn. *P. persica*. ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F064 **Siberian C** *NEW*—Originally developed as an exceptionally cold-hardy peach rootstock, it is reportedly hardy to –45° F (wood) and –25° F (fruit buds). Yellow 2–3" fruit has white flesh that is excellent for eating fresh and for drying. Said to have the richest-flavored peach juice. These are first-year seedlings and may require extra protection in their first winter if north of the Twin Cities. Fruiting can begin in year three. 12–14'h

\$45.00—5 gal. pot:

F065 **Contender**—Sweet yellow-fleshed fruits in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12–15'h

F066 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with bright yellow flesh and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. 12–15'h by 8–10'w

Pear *Pyrus communis*

Pears are most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood for cross-pollination. White flowers. ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$45.00—3 gal. pot:

F067 **Golden Spice** *NEW*—Gold 2" fruits blush to red when they ripen in August. Better for preserves and baking than for fresh eating. Very resistant to fire blight. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

F068 **Summerrisp**—A U of M introduction with very early harvest in mid-August. Fruits are green with a red blush and are best eaten or refrigerated before they ripen to yellow. Crisp, juicy texture and sweet, mild flavor, they keep up to six weeks in the fridge. Requires another pear tree variety for pollenization; it is a good pollinizer for other pear varieties. S-333 rootstock. ★★★ 12–18'h

Plum *Prunus*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○☞☞☞☞☞

\$32.00—3 gal. pot:

F069 **Superior** *P. domestica* *NEW*—1933 U of M cross between a Japanese dessert plum and an American wild plum. Prolific white flowers in May, bright red fruit with sweet yellow flesh in August. Heavy-bearing (may need fruit-thinning). Requires a pollinizer such as BlackIce or Toka. 18–25'h

PLUM CONTINUES, PAGE 45

Thank you, Master Gardeners, for volunteering at the sale!

Master Gardeners will be on hand throughout the sale to answer questions (located near the central stairway).



Many are from Ramsey County:

www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener

To find your local Master Gardener program: www.extension.umn.edu/offices

If you save Box Tops throughout the year, you can bring them to the plant sale. (A collection can will be located at the Info Desk under the central staircase.) Thanks for your help!



Fruit

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Plum continued

\$45.00—3 gal. pot:

F070 **BlackIce**—Cross between a cherry-plum and a Japanese dessert plum, resulting in 2" purple-black fruits. Superior winter hardiness and early ripening (two to four weeks before others). Requires a pollinizer, such as Toka. ★★★★★ 18–25'h

\$45.00—5 gal. pot:

F071 **Stanley** *P. domestica*—Early September fruits with blue skin and pale yellow flesh. The sweet, dry flesh makes it ideal for preserves and drying. Self-fruitful. 20–25'h

F072 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self-fruitful and one of the best pollinizers for other plums. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. 15–20'h by 10–12'w 🌿

F073 **Plum, Wild** *Prunus americana*

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought-resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 15–20'h ○🌿🍷🍷
\$11.00—1 gal. pot

Raspberry *Rubus*

Upright, self-fruitful, thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of five-petaled white flowers with yellow anthers give way to flavorful fruit. Red raspberries spread by suckering underground; black raspberries spread when the tips reach the ground. Note: black raspberries should not be planted near any other color of raspberries nor near blackberries. ○🌿🍷🍷

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

F074 **Black Jewel** 🌿—Large, glossy black berries form on old canes and ripen in late June. 5–7'h

F075 **Heritage** 🌿—Medium-sized red berries ripen in early September, plus a small July crop (considered everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5–6'h

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F076 **Autumn Bliss**—Large berries, dark red with mild flavor. Prolific, with fruit from late August until killing frost. Extra hardy. Easy maintenance. It fruits on new wood so can be cut to the ground every year. Good for fresh eating, preserves, and desserts. 4–5'h

F077 **Pequot Black**—Black raspberries for the North. Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Berries are firm and medium-sized. 4–5'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F078 **Boyne**—Large red berries in summer. Vigorous and sturdy, productive and extremely hardy. A 1960 introduction from Morden, Manitoba. 4–5'h

F079 **Caroline**—University of Maryland red variety, one of the most productive. Fall bearing. Vigorous. 4–5'h

F080 **Fallgold**—Extra-large and ever-bearing yellow; two crops a year in spring and July–August, but the later crop produces until frost. Very sweet and juicy. 3–4'h

F081 **Killarney**—Vigorous, cold-tolerant, summer-bearing raspberry developed in Manitoba. Medium-sized red fruit with good eating and freezing quality. Sibling variety to Boyne. 3–4'h

\$18.00—8" pot:

F082 **Latham Red**—Large, firm red berries late June to mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4–6'h

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

F083 **Anne**—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen from late August through October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4–5'h

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

F084 **Raspberry Shortcake** 🌿—Compact, thornless, full-size red fruit in mid-summer. Less aggressive spreader than most raspberries. 2–3'h

Rhubarb *Rheum rhabarbarum*

Great for pies and preserves. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible. 30–40"h by 36–48"w ○🍷

\$3.00—4" pot:

F085 **Victoria** 🌿—Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer.

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

F086 **Crimson Cherry** 🌿—Bright red stalks are red throughout. Vigorous grower. Also known as Crimson Red and Crimson Wine.

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F087 **Chipman's Canada Red**—Bright red stalks that do not fade when cooked. One of the sweetest varieties of red rhubarb.



Rhubarb

Seaberry

Hippophae rhamnoides

Grown worldwide as a perennial fruit because the half-inch orange fruits in late summer and fall are loaded with vitamins C, A, and E and taste like orange and passionfruit. The branches with narrow silvery leaves are used in flower arrangements. Likes poor, sandy soil. Sharp thorns, so keep it pruned for easier harvesting. Requires both fruiting and pollinizing plants to get fruit. Spreads aggressively. ○🍷🍷

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

F088 **Orange September** 🌿—Fruiting variety with sweet orange berries, bred for larger size. Long stems with fewer and softer thorns make picking easier. From Saskatchewan, Canada. 10'h

F089 **Pollmix**—This pollinizer with an early bloom time pairs well with Orange September, pollinizing up to six of them with wind-blown pollen. Inconspicuous green-brown flowers, April–May. 7–10'h

Serviceberry, Saskatoon

Amelanchier alnifolia

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. Serviceberries are native, fruit-bearing shrubs. A xeriscape plant. ○🍷🍷

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F090 **Regent**—Red fall color and widely grown for its dark-purple fruit. 4–6'h 🌿

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

F091 **Wild Serviceberry** 🌿—This multi-stemmed shrub can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Fruits are important to wildlife. Eastern North Dakota source. 20'h by 10'w 🍷🍷

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F092 **Standing Ovation**—Red and orange fall color. Upright, oval shape is attractive in winter. Good for hedges. Also known as Obelisk. 15'h by 4'w

Strawberry *Fragaria x ananassa*

Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere. Spread by runners. Self-fertile. ○🌿🍷

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

F093 **Tristan** 🌿—Rosy red flowers and an abundance of aromatic sweet berries. Everbearing. Few to no runners make this a great choice to grow as edging along a path where you can easily find the berries. 6–10"h by 24" w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F094 **Archer** 🌿—2016 introduction from Cornell University with huge berries the size of plums and intense aroma and flavor. Junebearing. 8–10"h

F096 **Gasana**—Ornamental everbearing strawberry has large pink flowers and tasty fruit at the same time. 12"h by 24–36" w

F097 **Toscana**—An everbearing strawberry with masses of deep pink blossoms. Productive plant produces sweet, tender red berries. Also known as Tuscany. Sister variety to the Gasana strawberry. 12"h by 24–36" w

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F098 **Honeoye** 🌿—June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6–10"h by 24" w

F099 **Ozark Beauty** 🌿—Everbearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6–10"h by 24" w

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

F100 **White Pineberry**—The strawberry that tastes like a pineapple. Small to medium white fruit covered with red seeds, aromatic and flavorful. 8–12"h by 10–18" w

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

F101 **Jewel** 🌿—Large, glossy bright red fruits with good firmness and flavor. Summer-bearing, very productive. 6–10"h by 24" w

F102 **San Andreas** 🌿—Upright, vigorous plants produce sweet and juicy 1–2" berries throughout the summer. Fewer runners than most other varieties. Everbearing. 12–18"h by 18–24" w

Strawberry, Alpine *Fragaria vesca*

Numerous small, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water. Nice along paths, and good in containers, too (plant in the ground in fall). The species is a plant native in Minnesota. Runnerless, but may self-seed somewhat. ○🍷🍷🍷

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F103 **Variiegata**—Attractive cream and green foliage on a finely textured, spreading ground cover with scented white flowers. Requires a consistently moist but not too wet spot and does best in light shade. Occasional fruits. 6" h by 12–15" w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F104 **Yellow Wonder** 🌿—Many prefer this white berry with yellow seeds over traditional red strawberries. Considered sweeter, too. And birds ignore them totally. 6–8" h by 12–15" w

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F105 **Alexandria** 🌿—Red berries on productive plants. 10" h by 12–15" w

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- 🌿 Good for bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🍷 Medicinal
- 🌿 Minnesota native
- 🏠 Rock garden

- 🌿 Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock



Strawberry

See also *Unusual and Rare Plants for the QUINCE*, page 19, and *CITRUS*, page 20.

More shrubs and trees with edible fruit include *BLADDERNUT*, *BLACK CHERRY*, *CHOKEBERRY*, and *CHOKECHERRY*, page 47.

Why No Zone Numbers?

You've probably seen those colorful bands across the map of the U.S. called USDA hardiness zones.

They're based exclusively on minimum temperatures. These maps put us in Zone 4, with minimum temperatures in the –20°F to –30°F range. And it does, indeed, get that cold here once in a while.

A plant's survival, however, is dependent on many factors, including soil, sunlight, watering, drainage, exposure to wind, mulch, snow cover, and of course the winters' minimum temperatures. Minimum temperature is just one of many factors and zone numbers oversimplify the game.

Within our "Zone 4" gardens, there are many microclimates that allow plants to survive. The "heat zone" around the foundation of a heated home is just one example. The wind shelter from buildings and fences can make a huge difference in a plant's ability to survive our long, dry winters. For other plants, shelter from late winter sun will keep the buds alive through the brutal

freeze-thaw cycles of our often tentative springs.

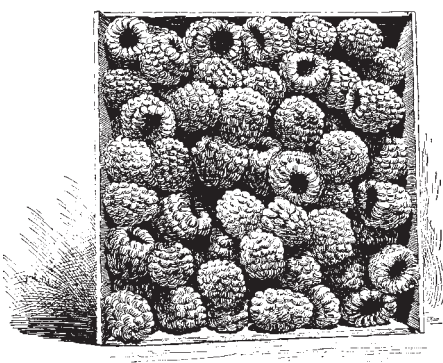
When long-time gardeners compare notes on perennials, it usually turns out that one has never been able to get a certain plant to survive the winter, while for another the same plant grows like a weed.

The zone numbers listed for plants in books and online are good guidelines, but they can be confusing and often too conservative. The experience of other gardeners in your area is a much better guideline. So:

Talk to your neighbors. Join a garden club. Ask questions and share your own experience.

Ask at the Master Gardener booth if you have questions about the proper soil, light and watering for the plants you have chosen. They can also tell you if your perennials need special winter protection.

Give us feedback. We want to hear how the plants do in your garden. That's how we will all find out what plants are successful here. info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

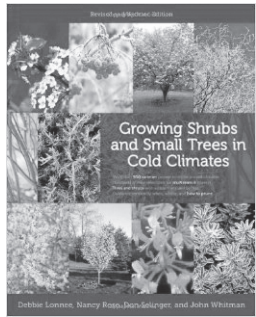


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Shrubs and Trees

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). These plants have been noted by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.



See Fruit, page 43, for a note about the hardiness of shrubs and trees.

S001 **Abelia, Fragrant** *Abelia mosanensis*
From Latvia, this hardy deciduous shrub has pink flowers with fragrance better than a lilac, late May through mid-June. Glossy summer foliage turns orange-red in fall. 5–6'h ○○ \$7.00—1 quart pot

S002 **Alder, Speckled** *Alnus rugosa* **NEW**
Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree with leathery, wrinkled leaves that have furry undersides. Catkins in early spring, long-lasting cones in fall attractive to birds. Prefers damp, acidic soil and grows well in heavy clay. Nitrogen-fixer. The common name "speckled" refers to the white pores that dot the smooth brown or gray bark. Larval host for the green comma butterfly. Good for erosion control along banks. 15–25'h ○○☞☝ \$7.00—3.5" deep pot

S003 **Almond, Dwarf Russian** *Prunus tenella*
Showy masses of pink to white flowers in early spring. Scarlet foliage in fall. Excellent hedge that attracts bees, butterflies, and birds. 4–6'h by 4–6'w ○☞☝☝ \$30.00—2 gal. pot

Arborvitae *Thuja occidentalis*
Wonderful evergreens that are tolerant of clay soil and air pollution. Protect from rabbits and deer in winter. Many cultivars are bred from our native Minnesota tree. ☺○○

\$4.00—4" pot:
S004 **Teddy** ☞—A lovable, huggable, globe-shaped plant that has become very popular. The foliage is soft and bluish green but will turn bronze with the onset of winter. 2–3'h by 3–4'w ☺

\$7.00—1 quart pot:
S005 **Linesville** ☞—A dwarf globe with sage green foliage. Tight and compact shrub that keeps its shape without pruning. Makes a great container plant during the growing season, then plant in the garden in fall. 2–3'h

S006 **Sherwood Moss**—Dense and irregularly conical. Grows up to 12" per year. Bronzy in winter. 4–6'h
S007 **Techny**—Broadly based pyramidal form with dense foliage that maintains very dark green coloring all year. Excellent for medium to tall hedges or screens. Resistant to winter burn. 20'h by 10'w

\$8.00—4" deep pot:
S008 **Thin Man**—Fast-growing and narrow, use one as an accent or several as a screen. Holds its green color well in the winter. 30–40'h by 3–4'w

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:
S009 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow spire with twisted foliage. Can be used in a container during the spring, summer, and early fall, then plant it in the garden. 7'h

S010 **Tiny Tim**—Delicate, fan-shaped foliage is densely packed into a perfect little mound. Will reach about 15" at 10 years. Turns bronzy in winter. 3'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:
S011 **North Pole**—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. A selection originating at North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. 10–15'h by 4–5'w

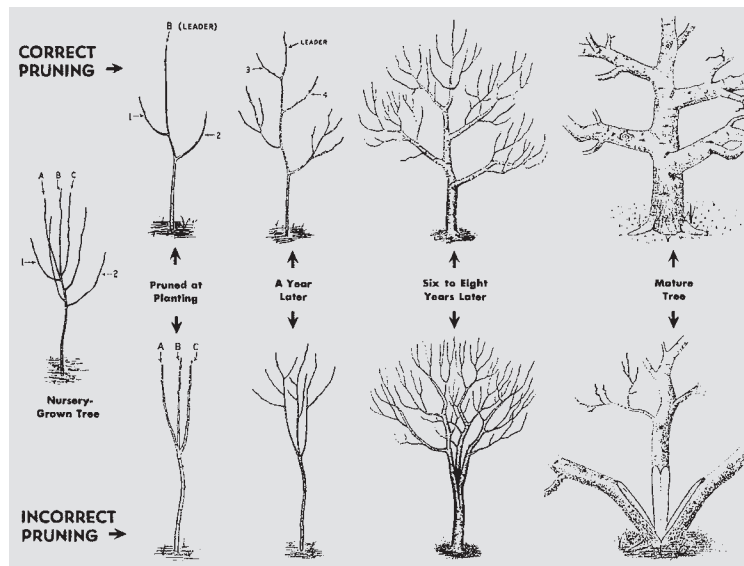
\$13.00—1 gal. pot:
S012 **Sunkist**—Pyramidal to conical shape with exquisite year-round color: dense, flattened sprays of lemon-yellow in spring, turning orange-yellow in winter. 10–20'h by 6–8'w

\$15.00—2 gal. pot:
S013 **Yellow Ribbon**—Upright and pyramidal. Foliage is gold in fall and almost orange in winter. 8–10'h by 2–3'w

\$18.00—2 gal. pot:
S014 **Compact Pyramidal**—Narrow variety, more cone than pyramid, has dense, upward-growing branches. 6–10'h by 2–3'w

S015 **Aspen, Quaking** *Populus tremuloides*
The classic trembling leaves on narrow, conical trees. Wonderful spring fragrance as the leaf buds open. Golden fall foliage. Fast-growing. 40–50'h by 20–30'w ○ \$7.00—3.5" deep pot

S016 **Azalea, Korean Rhododendron** *yedoense* var. *poukhanense* Compacta
Densely covered with rose-purple 2" flowers in May. Orange-red fall color. Deciduous. Prefers acidic soil with good drainage, or even a raised planting position. 3–6'h by 6–12'w ○☝☝☝ \$7.00—4" deep pot



This chart of incorrect and correct pruning techniques appeared in *Minnesota Horticulturalist* many times over the years. The advice is solid. Pruning early in a tree's life may prevent problems later.

Image and caption excerpted from *The Northern Gardener: From Apples to Zinnias, 150 Years of Garden Wisdom* by Mary Lahr Schier, Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2017.



Azalea, Lights Rhododendron

Spring flowers. These hardy hybrid azaleas are a breakthrough series developed at the U of M. The flower buds are hardy to –35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil. ○○☞☝☝

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

S017 **Mandarin Lights**—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4–5'h

S018 **Northern Lights**—The first of the U of M's hardy azalea hybrids blooms coral pink in early spring. Slight fragrance. ★★★★★ 8'h

S019 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

S020 **Tri-Lights**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, shading from pink to white with yellow throats. Blooms May through June. ★★★★★ 4–5'h ☞

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

S021 **Golden Lights**—Dazzling gold-apricot flowers. 4–6'h

Azalea, Weston Rhododendron

Spreading and shorter than most azaleas. Fragrant flowers bloom very late for an azalea. Deciduous foliage is twisted, slightly glossy, and becomes bronzy in summer. Acidic soil. ☺☺

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S022 **Weston's Garden Party**—Pink July flowers with long, arching stamens. 6–10'h by 5–8'w ☞☝

S023 **Weston's Innocence**—White flowers in June. Burgundy-red fall foliage, often with yellow ribs. ★★★★★ 3–4'h ☝☝

S024 **Weston's Lemon Drop**—Dark peach buds open to pale yellow flowers in July. Slight lemony fragrance and long bloom time. Dark pink-red foliage in fall. 6–10'h

S025 **Weston's Lollipop**—Pink flowers with pale yellow flares in June and July. Red-orange fall foliage. ★★★★★ 4–6'h ☝☝

S026 **Beautyberry, Japanese** **NEW** *Callicarpa japonica*

Almost identical to the species we've been selling for years, but we've been told these berries are good for jelly-making. Native to Japan. Grown primarily for its round, iridescent lilac-violet berries in large clusters along arching branches in September and October. Loved by birds and flower-arrangers. Planting more than one shrub encourages more berries. Pink flowers in summer, berries in fall, and yellow autumn foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. 4–6'h ○ \$9.00—1 gal. pot

S027 **Birch, Dwarf** **NEW** *Betula x plettkei* Cesky Gold

Red-orange leaves herald the arrival of spring, then welcome summer by turning yellow. Its multi-stem habit forms a low mound, or can be trimmed to form a small hedge or miniature patio tree. Slow-growing. Excellent for bonsai, beautiful in summer pots, and realistic as a miniature weeping willow for miniature gardens and model railroads. Or just use it wherever you need its delicate, lacy, feathery texture. 2–4'h ○○☞☝ \$10.00—4" deep pot

S028 **Bladdernut, American** *Staphylea trifolia*

Understory tree with downward-facing clusters of bell-shaped white flowers in May, giving way to papery, inflated 2" brown seed pods. In fall, the ripened seeds inside the pods rattle in the wind. Pods persist into winter and are good for dried flower arrangements. Seeds can be collected in the fall and eaten raw or cooked. Great for a moist, shady area, providing protective cover for wildlife. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Good for rain gardens. Early blooming is a boon for pollinators emerging from hibernation. Wright County, Minn. source. 10–15'h ☝☝☝☝☝ \$11.00—3.5" deep pot

S030 **Blue Beech** *Carpinus caroliniana*

The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown as they mature into clusters of three-winged nutlets. Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet, and orange in fall. The smooth greenish gray trunk becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. Its hard, heavy wood is used for tool handles, mallets, walking sticks, and golf clubs. Tolerant of most soils. Horticultural source. 20–35'h ○○☞☝ \$10.00—3.5" deep pot

Boxwood *Buxus microphylla*

This is the shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. Small, shiny oval leaves. Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid winterburn. ○○☺

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

S031 **Chicagoland Green** **NEW**—A hybrid from the Chicago Botanical Garden selected for its rounded shape, compactness, and cold hardiness. 3–4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S032 **Wedding Ring**—A ring of gold surrounds each leaf of the glossy foliage on this compact boxwood. An excellent addition to formal gardens or as a year-round accent plant. 1–3'h

S033 **Bridal Wreath** *Spiraea x vanhoutii*

Cascades of double white flowers in mid-spring, covering the entire plant. Small, toothed leaves turn yellow to orange in fall. If necessary, prune after blooming, as next year's buds set soon after blooming. An old-fashioned northern garden classic that blooms at Memorial Day. 6–8'h ○☞☝ \$19.00—2 gal. pot

S034 **Buffaloberry, Silver** *Shepherdia argentea*
Thorny silver bark and very twisted irregular branching habit—like a miniature olive tree. Well-adapted to dry, moderately alkaline, and saline soils. Silver-green leaves. Deep red berries can be used for jellies or are good for wildlife; fixes nitrogen. 6–10'h ○☞ \$24.00—2 gal. pot

S035 **Bush Honeysuckle**

Diervilla rivularis Kodiak Orange

Bold, glowing orange foliage in fall. The leaves in summer are glossy green with splashes of orange and the early summer flowers are bright yellow. Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Best leaf color in sun. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species that attracts multiple pollinators. 3–4'h ○○ \$12.00—5.25" pot

S036 **Button Bush**

Cephalanthus occidentalis Sugar Shack

Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this downsized version is perfect for your garden. Fragrant white flowers like miniature Sputniks, glossy red foliage, and colorful fruit make this plant shine from spring to fall. Attractive landscape plant with honey-scented flowers. 3–4'h ○○☞ \$12.00—5.25" pot

Cardinal Bush *Weigela*

Spreading shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers that attract hummingbirds. ○○☞☝☝

\$3.00—4" pot:

S037 **Rumba** *W. florida* ☞—Ruby red flowers that have a yellow throat. Blooms from June through September. 3–4'h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

S038 **April Snow** *W. praecox*—Fragrant white selection from seeds collected by Bluebird Nursery's founder, Harlan Hamernik, in the mountains of China. Blooms in spring about two weeks earlier than other cardinal bush varieties. 4–6'h

S039 **Minuet** *W. florida*—Purple-tinged foliage and purplish red flowers with yellow throats in late spring. 2–3'h

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds

Shrubs and Trees

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Cardinal Bush *continued*

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S040 **Czechmark Sunny Side Up** *W. florida*—White flowers with yellow throats. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3–4.5'h
- S041 **Czechmark Trilogy** *W. florida*—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. 3–3.5'h
- S042 **Czechmark Twopink** *W. florida*—Abundant flowers in light and dark pink. 3–3.5'h
- S043 **Snippet Dark Pink** *W. florida* **NEW**—Flowers and buds are deep pink. Spring bloom with strong rebloom on an extra-compact shrub. 1–2'h
- S044 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w
- S045 **Wine and Roses** *W. florida*—Dark burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy pink flowers in late spring. Darkest color in full sun. Also known as Alexandra. 4–5'h

S047 **Cherry, Black** *Prunus serotina*

Pink to white flowers hanging in clusters in spring. Edible scarlet to black fruit in June. Yellow to red fall color. Crushed leaves have a distinct cherry aroma. Jackson County, Minn., source. 50–80'h by 30–60'w
 ○●☀️🍷🍷🍷

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

Chokeberry, Black *Aronia melanocarpa*

White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit from September through winter. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Thrives in almost any soil.
 ○●☀️

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S048 **Wild Black Chokeberry** —Ottertail County, Minn., source. 6–8'h by 5'w ☀️🍷🍷

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

S049 **Viking** *A. melanocarpa elata*—Bred in Sweden for fruit production. 3–5'h

S050 **Chokecherry, Wild** *Prunus virginiana*

Long clusters of white blossoms are followed by red fruit, ripening to dark black-purple. In spite of the name, the fruit makes excellent jam or syrup. Can be grown as a dense hedge. Good in most soils. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20'h by 6'w
 ○●☀️🍷🍷🍷

\$12.00—5.25" pot **Chokeberry**

S051 **Crabapple** *Malus* **Prairifire**

Crimson buds open to half-inch purple-red flowers in May. Dark red bark. Bright orange fall color and cone-shaped, half-inch red fruit, favored by songbirds. Dense, rounded shape. Fruit persists through winter. 20'h ○☀️🍷 \$49.00—5 gal. pot

S052 **Cranberry, American** **Highbush** *Viburnum trilobum* **Dwarf Wild**

White flower clusters in spring. Red berries persist into winter. Flowers are good for butterflies, while the berries are excellent winter food for wildlife. Central Minnesota source from naturally dwarf-scale plants. 6–8'h ○●☀️🍷🍷 \$12.00—5.25" pot

S053 **Currant, Clove-Scented** *Ribes aureum*

In spring, red buds become gold flowers that smell strongly of cloves or spicy vanilla. Irregularly shaped shrub with red fall color. Requires both pollinizing and fruiting plants to get fruit, and our grower does not label individual plants. If you get fruit, the berries ripen from yellow to orange to red to black, all colors at once, and can be used in jellies, preserves, and pies. Horticultural source. Formerly known as *Ribes odoratum*. 6–12'h ○●☀️🍷 \$10.00—5.5" pot

Cypress, False *Chamaecyparis pisifera*

Strong-growing, ferny evergreens. Deer-resistant. ○

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

S054 **Mops**—Gold thread-like foliage forms a low mound. 3–4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S055 **Soft Serve**—Patience rewarded the breeder who coaxed this unusual sport to consistently produce its exceptionally soft, fernlike branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramidal shape. 6–10'h by 5–6'w

S056 **Soft Serve Gold** **NEW**—Stays golden all year. Pyramidal shape. 6–10'h by 5–6'w 🍷

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

S057 **King's Gold**—Mound of golden yellow thread-like foliage cascading to the ground. Great accent plant that holds color well. 4–5'h by 5–7'w 🍷

S058 **Cypress, Russian** **NEW**

Microbiota decussata **Celtic Pride**

Very hardy and resistant to tip die-back. Low, dense evergreen. Light green foliage turns bronze in winter. Excellent for shade. Once established will tolerate dry conditions. 1–3'h by 3–5'w ○●☀️🍷

\$12.00—5.25" pot

S059 **Dogwood, Bloodtwig**

Cornus sanguinea **Arctic Sun**

Yellow stems tipped in red provide unique winter interest. Small white flowers in spring, yellow-orange leaves in fall. Stunning winter display when coupled with a red twig dogwood. 3–4'h ○●

\$11.00—5.25" pot

S060 **Dogwood, Golden**

Cornus alba aurea **Prairie Fire**

Bright gold leaves in spring, creamy white flowers in late spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and orange-red branches in late fall and winter. White berries. 5–7'h ○●☀️

\$20.00—2 gal. pot

S061 **Dogwood, Pagoda**

Cornus alternifolia **Golden Shadows**

Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. Unique, horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3–4" clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruit are small blue-black berries that add considerable color in summer as they mature and are much appreciated by songbirds. Best in filtered shade and moist soil, but great fall color in sunny spots. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species; may self-seed. 10–12'h by 6–8'w
 ○●☀️🍷🍷

\$10.00—4" deep pot

Dogwood, Red Twig *Cornus sericea*


A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Youngest twigs are the most red, so pruning branches larger than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. ○●☀️

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

S062 **Pucker Up!**—Unusual quilted leaves, white flowers in late spring, dark blue berries, and burgundy leaves in the fall. Red stems all year. 3–4'h 🍷

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S063 **Arctic Fire**—Compact with all-season interest. Clusters of small white flowers in spring, followed by burgundy berries in summer, red leaves in fall, and intensely red twigs in winter. 3–4'h

S064 **Wild Red Twig Dogwood** —White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Eastern North Dakota source. 8–10'h ☀️🍷

S065 **Dogwood, Silky**

Cornus obliqua **Red Rover**

A compact shrub with red foliage in fall, a handsome contrast with the blue berries that our bird friends appreciate. The red stems for winter color are a bonus. The species is native to Minnesota. 4–5'h ○☀️🍷

\$11.00—5.25" pot

Elderberry *Sambucus*

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. They can be cut to the ground in spring to help improve their shape, but because the plants bloom on old wood, pruning in spring will come at the expense of flowers and fruit. Leaves and stems are poisonous, but not the berries, which are good for wildlife. Deer-resistant. ○●☀️

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S066 **Black Lace** *S. nigra*—Intense purple-black foliage is finely lobed, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. If you don't cut it back in spring, pink spring flowers are followed by blackish red fall berries that can be harvested or left on the plant to attract birds and wildlife. Full sun for best color. Can be pruned back for more formal settings. 6–8'h 🍷

S067 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall (unless it's cut back in spring). Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy fine-textured foliage. 3–5'h

See more ELDERBERRY, page 44

S068 **Fir, Balsam** *Abies balsamea*

A popular Christmas tree, narrowly pyramidal with dense crown terminating in a slender spire. The only fir native to the North Woods. Short, soft needles on a beautifully shaped evergreen with horizontal branches and drooping lower branches. 40–90'h by 20–30'w
 ○●☀️

\$19.00—2 gal. pot

S069 **Fir, Korean** *Abies koreana* **Silberlocke**

Strongly curved upright needles, new growth with a bright white underside. Produces steel blue cones. Mounding when young, maturing to a pyramidal form. Beautiful silvery foliage. 20'h by 15'w ○☀️

\$25.00—2 gal. pot

Forsythia *Forsythia*

The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Forsythias are named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. ○●

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S070 **Show Off Sugar Baby**—Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches bloom in early spring. Easy to grow, tolerating any pH, clay soil, and air pollution. Drought-tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

S071 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

S072 **Ginkgo** *Ginkgo biloba* **Mariken**

Shrubby dwarf variety, suitable for small gardens or even for bonsai. Spreading, somewhat weeping form. Very slow growth, about 3–6" a year. This variety produces no (smelly) fruit. Fan-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall. Often called a fossil tree, since it is the last of its kind. 2–3'h ○●☀️

\$39.00—2 gal. pot

Hydrangea see box, page 48

S095 **Juniper**

Juniperus x pfitzeriana **Daub's Frosted**

Blue-green foliage frosted in gold. Great for erosion control or along banks and slopes. Grows 3–6" each year until mature height. A favorite of garden writer Bonnie Blodgett. Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. 1–2'h by 6'w ○●☀️🍷 \$7.00—1 quart pot

Juniper, Spreading *Juniperus horizontalis*

Native to northern Minnesota where it carpets thin soil on rocks. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slope. ○●☀️🍷

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

S096 **Blue Chip**—Excellent blue foliage in summer is tipped purplish in winter. 1'h by 8–10'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S097 **Good Vibrations Gold**—Attractive chartreuse leaves emerge in spring, change to bright yellow, and then take on orange hues in fall. 1–2'h by 4–5'w

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

S098 **Blue Mat**—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. 1'h by 6–8'w

S099 **Blue Rug**—Low and spreading evergreen with silver-blue foliage that has purple overtones in the winter. Great for erosion control and dry locations. 4–6" h by 8–10'w ☀️

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- ☀️ Shade

- 🍷 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐝 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🍷 Medicinal
- 📄 Minnesota native
- 🏡 Rock garden

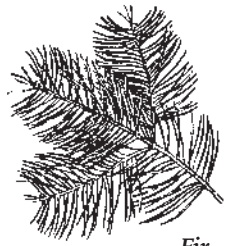
🌡️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

☠️ Toxic to humans

🔄 Saturday restock



False cypress



Fir



Juniper



Rhododendron

Azaleas and Rhododendrons

Within the large genus of *Rhododendron*, azalea and rhododendron refer to two subgroups of shrubs prized for their showy flowers. While there are differences in flower details between the two subgroups, for northern gardeners the most important difference is more obvious: azaleas are deciduous (losing their leaves for winter), while rhododendrons are broadleaf evergreens.

Both subgroups have very shallow roots that tend to dry out quickly, and need consistently moist, organically rich, acidic, well-drained soil. Bark or pine needle mulch (2–4") is recommended to retain moisture.

Above ground, they differ more. Azaleas need full to partial sun to flower well, while rhododendrons tolerate somewhat more shade. During winter the larger-leaved rhododendrons need protection from winter sun to prevent leaf burn; the smaller-leaved varieties (such as PJM) have more tolerance to winter sun.

Broadly speaking, the bloom sequence of hardy varieties can be categorized as follows for the Twin Cities area:

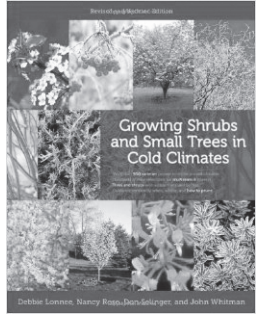
- **Early** (late April into May): Small-leaved rhododendrons, including PJM, its relatives, and the Korean rhododendrons
- **Mid** (May into June): U of M Lights series and Exbury azaleas and larger-leaved rhododendrons
- **Late** (June–July): Weston series azalea hybrids

Shrubs and Trees

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). These plants have been noted by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.



Lilac

S100 **Katsura** *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*
Beautiful heart-shaped foliage emerges red and changes to bluish green in summer, followed by apricot orange fall color. Oval shape. Fall leaves have a nice aroma. 40'h ○ **\$11.00—1 gal. pot**

Korean Spicebush *Viburnum carlesii*
Fragrant snowball flowers in late April to early May. Blue-black berries in late summer. Green serrated leaves turn brilliant dark red in fall. ○● **\$9.00—1 quart pot:**

S101 **Prairie Rose** (NEW)—Flowers bloom pink, maybe lightening if the weather is very hot. Produces significant amounts of fruit. 5–8'h

S102 **Sweet Baby Blue** (NEW)—White flowers. Nice, compact shape without pruning. 5'h

S103 **Sweet Susan Renee** (NEW)—White 1" starfish flowers in 4" clusters that are almost spherical. Profuse bloomer. 5–8'h

S104 **Larch, European** *Larix eurolepis* Varied Directions
As you'd guess from the name, the branches of this multi-stemmed tree spread out crazily, then arch down in a weeping form. A deciduous conifer, it looks like an evergreen in summer, though its fresh green foliage turns to gold before the needle-like leaves fall in autumn. The leafless branches provide winter interest. 8'h ○ **\$32.00—3 gal. pot**

See also TAMARACK, page 51

Lilac Syringa
Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune flower clusters as needed immediately after blooming. Long-lived and easy to grow. ○●✂ **\$5.00—3.5" pot:**

S105 **Dwarf Korean** *S. meyeri* ✂—Excellent low, spreading habit. Reddish purple buds open to single pale lilac flowers. Profuse late-season blooming at an early age. Mildew-resistant. Also called little leaf lilac and Palibin. ★★★★★ 4–5'h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:
S106 **Red Pixie** ✂—Dark red-purple buds open to pink flowers. Nonsuckering. 4–6'h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:
S107 **Miss Kim** *S. patula*—Abundant orchid-pink flowers from pink-purple buds, still blooming weeks after the French hybrids have finished. Sweet and spicy scent and the best fall color, a beautiful burgundy-red. Resistant to powdery mildew. ★★★★★ 6–8'h

Lilac continued
\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S108 **Blooming Dark Purple**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple-pink flowers from deep purple buds in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. Deer-resistant. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 3–4'h

S109 **Blooming Dwarf Pink** (NEW)—Dwarf lilac with deep pink flowers in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, rebloom. Deer-resistant. Vigorous but compact. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 2.5–3'h

S110 **Scentara Double Blue** (NEW)—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:
S111 **Charisma** *S. prestoniae*—Purple buds open to pinkish lavender flowers two weeks later than common lilac, extending the season. Compact for small spaces. Can be trained to tree form. Nonsuckering. 3'h

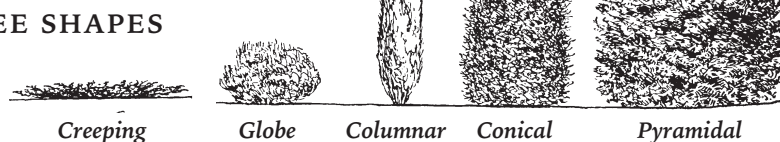
S112 **Donald Wyman** *S. prestoniae*—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish lavender flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. Nonsuckering. ★★★★★ 8–10'h

S113 **Minuet** *S. prestoniae*—Fragrant light pink flowers. Best bloom and disease resistance occur in full sun. Compact with minimal suckering. ★★★★★ 4–6'h by 6–8'w

S114 **Royalty** *S. x josiflexa*—Dark purple buds open to lilac flowers two to three weeks later than common lilac. Foliage has purplish undertone. Nonsuckering. 8–10'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:
S115 **Sensation** *S. vulgaris*—Large trusses of very showy purplish-red florets each sharply edged in white in late May. Very hardy hybrid of the common lilac. 8–15'h by 6–12'w

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:
S116 **Late-Blooming** *S. villosa*—Buds open several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy lavender flower clusters up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. 6–12'h



Creeping Globe Columnar Conical Pyramidal

Magnolia Magnolia
These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Most varieties flower in early to mid-spring, with leaves emerging after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. ○●

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:
S117 **Betty** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Reddish purple flowers can reach 8" in diameter, and their white throats make them sparkle. This late bloomer is less apt to suffer frost damage than earlier bloomers. 12–20'h by 10–15'w ✂

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:
S118 **Elizabeth** *M. acuminata* x *denudata*—Fragrant 3" yellow flowers have a tinge of yellow-green at the base of the petals. Upright, pyramidal shape. 25–30'h by 12–15'w

S119 **Genie** *M. soulangeana* x *M. liliiflora*—Tulip-shaped flowers of darkest magenta are held upright on the branches. Fragrant and shrub-like. 10–15'h by 5'w

S120 **Sunsation**—Yellow 6" flowers have a rosy pink blush towards the base. Blooms a bit later than other magnolias, saving the buds from the risk of late frosts. Pyramidal shape. 25–30'h by 15–20'w



Magnolia

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:
S121 **Butterflies** *M. acuminata* x *M. denudata*—Light yellow 4–5" flowers are held upright on the branches. Lemon-scented. Blooms profusely for seven to nine days in late spring. Pyramidal shape. 18–20'h by 10–15'w

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:
S122 **Black Tulip** *M. x soulangeana* (NEW)—Very dark pink 6" flowers with thick, waxy petals in a tight goblet shape that rarely opens up. This upright shrub or specimen tree will bloom within the first few years. 10–20'h by 4–10'w

\$49.00—5 gal. pot:
S123 **Jane** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Blooms late in the spring (avoiding frosts), then intermittently through summer and into early fall. Tulip-shaped flowers are deep pink to purple on the outside, and pure white inside, with a light fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon. 20'h by 15–30'w

S124 **Royal Star** *M. kobus* var. *stellata*—Many-petaled white fragrant flowers, 4" or more in diameter, April to May. ★★★★★ 8–10'h

Hydrangea ○●✂

Mophead *Hydrangea macrophylla*
Large, showy flower clusters. Blooms on new wood, so there will still be flowers later in the summer even after severe winters. Water daily when first planted. 2–3'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:
S073 **Let's Dance Diva**—Over-the-top flowers with petals the size of your palm on lacecaps as big as dinnerplates. Bright pink centers fading outward to light pink, but acidic soil can make them blue. Nicely mounded shape.

S074 **Let's Dance Rave** (NEW)—Strong bloomer with large flowers that are intense pink in alkaline soils and fuchsia-purple in acidic soils. Holds shape and color well as a cut flower.

S075 **Let's Dance Starlight**—The first reblooming lace-cap hydrangea. Massive blossoms are vivid pink on strong stems.

Mountain *Hydrangea serrata*
Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Prune soon after first blooming. 2–3'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:
S076 **Tiny Tuff Stuff**—Light pink flowers.
S077 **Tuff Stuff Ah-Ha** (NEW)—Flower clusters the size of dinnerplates. Its light pink, double flowers have pointed petals that mature to deep pink. Outstanding bloomer.
S078 **Tuff Stuff Red** (NEW)—Double flowers open red with green centers, then mature to all red. Tidy mound. Prune only as needed to remove dead wood.

S079 **Oakleaf** *Hydrangea quercifolia*
Wonderfully textured oak-shaped leaves with red or red-purple fall color. It usually will not bloom here; grown for its attractive foliage. If buds overwinter, white flowers midsummer into fall. Able to withstand drier conditions than other varieties. 4–6'h ✂ **\$8.00—1 quart pot**

Panicked *Hydrangea paniculata*
Showy, conical flower clusters on arching branches that drape gracefully. Blooms even after the harshest winters. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. ✂

\$8.00—4" deep pot:
S080 **Mega Mindy**—Flowers emerge white in summer, changing to a strong reddish pink by fall. Great for cutting. 4.5'h

S081 **Pillow Talk**—Flowers emerge lime and mature to white, then blush with pink as summer progresses. Sturdy stems. 6–8'h

S082 **Polar Ball**—Elongated white florets with slightly twisted petals have a greenish tinge on buds and new growth. Large clusters on strong stems. 6–8'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:
S083 **Bobo**—Bred in Belgium for summer containers and small gardens. Large upright white flower clusters on strong stems in summer, turning pinkish in fall. 3'h

S084 **Fire Light**—Creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h

S085 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. ★★★★★ 6–8'h

S086 **Little Lime**—Dwarf form of Limelight with green flowers on sturdy stems in summer. Flowers turn pink in fall. 3–5'h by 4–6'w

S087 **Little Quick Fire**—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers, beginning to bloom in early summer and continuing over an extended season. 3–5'h

S088 **Zinfan Doll**—Giant flower clusters resemble pink and white cotton candy. By late fall, flowers age to wine red. 6–8'h

Panicked continued
\$19.00—1 gal. pot:
S089 **Vanilla Strawberry**—Enormous blossoms blend white and pink on upright stems. They start out creamy white in midsummer, changing to pink, and finally to strawberry red. Multicolored through summer and fall. 6–8'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:
S090 **Fire and Ice**—Creamy white flowers turn rosy pink, then in fall become a deep rich red. 6–10'h by 4–6'w

Snowball *Hydrangea arborescens*
Large clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting through summer and fall. Good for dried arrangements or winter displays. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant and larger flowers.

\$13.00—5.25" pot:
S091 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive, round 12" clusters. Each blossom emerges lime green, changes to pure white, and then matures to green. 4–5'h
S092 **Incrediball Blush**—Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age. Sturdy stems mean no flopping. 4–5'h
S093 **Invincibelle Mini Mauvette** (NEW)—Mauve-purple flowers all summer. Dwarf, rounded shape with flop-resistant stems. At its best in full sun. 2–3'h
S094 **Wee White**—Large white flower clusters summer through fall, changing to green and pink. Fresh buds appear throughout fall. Dwarf shrub with very sturdy stems. 1–2.5'h by 2–3'w

See also HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING, page 41, and HYDRANGEA, FALSE, page 19

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MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

Shrubs and Trees

S125 **Maple, Japanese** *Acer palmatum*
Exquisite in both color and form, this ornamental is great in a large summer pot or as a focal point in the garden. Protect from winter wind and sun for outdoor success in Minnesota, or bring indoors. 15–20'h ○●☉
\$19.00—1 gal. pot

S126 **Maple, Korean** *Acer pseudosieboldianum*
Elegant tree that resembles the coveted Japanese maple, but is reliably hardy here. Multi-stemmed with fingered leaves in vibrant shades of yellow, orange, and red in fall. Attractive clusters of small greenish white flowers with burgundy bracts. Moist soil. ★★ ★
15–25'h ○● ☉ \$20.00—1 gal. pot

S127 **Mockorange** *Philadelphus Snowbelle*
Clusters of double white 1" flowers in early summer. The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." 3–4'h ○●☉☿
\$7.00—4" deep pot

Ninebark *Physocarpus opulifolius*
Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for year-round interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Blooms June–July, followed by interesting seed pods. Best with protection from the hottest sun. A Minnesota native shrub with many cultivars. ○●☿
\$4.00—4" pot:

S128 **Minnesota Sunrise** ☿—Spring growth in shades of yellow and orange darkens to burgundy as it ages, then turns bright red in fall. Pink clusters of flowers in spring contrast nicely with the leaf colors. A North Star introduction. 6–10'h
S129 **Royalty** ☿—Purple leaves. Pinkish white, button-like flowers. Vigorous and hardy. 6–8'h
\$10.00—4" deep pot:

S130 **Festivus Gold** (NEW) —Bright yellow foliage all season. Blanketed by clusters of white flowers in late spring. Compact. 3–4'h
\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S131 **Summer Wine Black** (NEW) —Dark purple-black foliage with pink-tinged white flowers. Dramatic accent plant. 5–6'h
\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

S132 **Amber Jubilee** —Shades of yellow, orange, and scarlet on new leaf growth in summer, with foliage maturing to lime green. Leaves turn purple and red in fall. Small white flowers in May and June. 5–6'h by 3–4'w

S133 **Little Devil** —Burgundy and bronze-green leaves on red stems turn more purple in fall. The closely spaced small leaves give it a refined look and it stays dense and compact without pruning. Pinkish white flower clusters in June. Also known as Donna May. Bred by Dr. David Zlesak. 3–4'h

S134 **Pearl Bush** *Exochorda Snow Day Blizzard*
Pearl-shaped white buds explode into 2.5" flowers covering every cascading branch in spring. Naturally an upright mound, it may be trimmed after blooming to form a small tree. Easy to grow. 5–6'h ○●
\$10.00—4" deep pot

S135 **Pine, White** *Pinus strobus*
Soft blue-green needles. The grand tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota. Used for ship masts and those huge beams found in warehouses. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils. Grows about a yard a year. Upper Michigan source. 100–150'h by 35–55'w ○●☿☿☿
\$18.00—1 gal. pot

S136 **Pussy Willow** *Salix discolor*
A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its own leaves are out, with fuzzy catkins that gradually turn yellow with pollen. Grows well in moist places other shrubs don't like. The flowers provide one of the first spring nectar sources for many insects. Horticultural source. 20–25'h by 10–15' ○●☿☿☿
\$26.00—2 gal. pot

S137 **Ratstripper** *Paxistima canbyi*
Neat, small, shiny leaves with mahogany-green fall color and clusters of tiny greenish white spikes of flowers in early spring. Great in either woodlands or larger rock gardens or for underplanting shrubs. Very hardy, does well in rich, organic, well-drained soils. This undiscovered gem is one of the few broad-leaved evergreens that can be used on alkaline soils. .5'–1'h by 3–4'w ○●☿
\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

S138 **Redbud** *Cercis canadensis Minnesota Strain*
One of the first trees to bloom, in some years as early as mid-April. Showy bundles of half-inch blossoms cover its dark branches before it leafs out. It's like a swirling cloud of rosy pink floating above the multi-stemmed trunk. Heart-shaped leaves turn warm yellow in fall. Selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. ★★ ★★
20–30'h ○●☿ \$12.00—3.5" deep pot

Rhododendron *Rhododendron*
Early-blooming shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. ○●☉
\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S139 **Amy Cotta**—A bright ball of lavender-pink flowers in late spring or early summer. This slow grower has small, fragrant, azalea-like foliage that is bright green all summer and turns mahogany in the fall. 2–3'h ☿☿

S140 **Dandy Man Pink**—Clusters of bell-shaped pink flowers with dark pink speckles. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Pink. 6–8'h

S141 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush, deep purple flowers. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Purple. 6–8'h

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:
S142 **PJM**—Purplish pink flowers. Among the best varieties for our area. In fall, the dark green, glossy leaves turn to cinnamon, eventually darkening to purple-black. ★★ ★★ 4–5'h ☿

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:
S143 **Purple Gem**—Compact mound of tiny blue-purple flowers in May. Very small blue-green leaves that turn bronze in winter. 2'h by 3'w

Roses see page 50

Smokebush *Cotinus coggygria*
Upright and open shrub that can be trained into a small tree. After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6–8" plumes of "smoke" through September. To keep it smaller, cut it back to within two to three buds from the base early every spring, but this means it will not bloom or get "smoke" that year. ○●☿

\$9.00—4" deep pot:
S186 **Golden Spirit**—Distinctive round leaves emerge lime green, turn yellow in the summer and then orange to red in the fall. Grow a blue clematis on it. 8–10'h

S187 **Royal Purple**—Oval leaves emerge maroon and darken to purplish red by late summer, then turn scarlet in fall. Leaf margins are edged with a thin line of red. Purple color is best in full sun. 15'h

S188 **Winecraft Black**—Round purple leaves in spring darken to almost black in the summer and then welcome fall by turning red and orange. Rounded shape and relatively compact size make this plant good for urban gardens. 4–6'h

S189 **Smoketree** *Cotinus obovatus 'Northstar' Cotton Candy*
Fluffy pink smoke in summer and bright orange-red fall foliage. This extra-hardy variety was discovered in a garden in Ottertail County, Minn. Pruning keeps it a tree form. 20–25'h ○ \$19.00—1.5 gal. pot

S190 **Snowball, Pink** *Viburnum opulus Roseum*
Pompom flower clusters up to 3" across bloom white in May, then flush with pink. Maple-like leaves turn orange-red in fall. An heirloom shrub from the 16th century. 10–12'h ○●☿
\$7.00—4" deep pot

Snowberry *Symphoricarpos*
An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thicket by underground stems. Very hardy, adaptable, and easy. Prune back to 12" in early spring for best fruit display. Branches with berries make an unusual cut "flower." Deer-resistant. ○☿☿☿
\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S191 **Proud Berry**—Clusters of tiny pink-tinted white flowers in summer are followed by the real show: waxy pink half-inch berries that stay on the bare branches into winter, providing food for birds. 3–4'h

Snowberry continued
\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

S192 **Red Snowberry** *S. orbiculatus* ☿—Native with purple-red berries that persist through the winter. Flowers are yellow-white, flushed with rose in June–July. Good for erosion control. Tolerant of moist soils, also. Wild seed from Dakota County, Minn. 3–5'h by 4–8'w ☿

S193 **White Snowberry** *S. albus*—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h ☿

Spirea, Japanese *Spiraea japonica*
Tiny-leaved foliage and clusters of small, fuzzy-looking flowers. For ground cover or summer containers. ○●☿☿☿

\$4.00—3.5" pot:
S194 **Alpine Gold**—Compact with gold leaves and pink flowers. 2–3'h

S195 **Magic Carpet** ☿—Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. ★★ ★★ 1–2'h

\$12.00—4" deep pot:
S196 **Double Play Doozie** (NEW) —New leaves are red and lime, darkening as they age. Flower clusters are hot pink to red, appearing continuously June until frost. 2–3'h

S197 **Spruce, Bird's Nest** *Picea abies nidiformis Bird's Nest*
Flat-topped with a hollow center, this spruce looks just like its name. Slow-growing and extremely hardy, this is a good choice for adding year-round structure to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. Excellent for bonsai. 2–4'h by 4–6'w ○☉ \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S198 **Sumac, Fragrant** *Rhus aromatica Gro-Low*
A low spreader with glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. Cultivar of a Minnesota native shrub. ★★ ★★ 1–2'h ○●☿
\$4.00—3.5" pot

S199 **Sumac, Staghorn** *Rhus typhina Tiger Eyes*
Gold form of cutleaf staghorn sumac, a Minnesota native. New growth is bright chartreuse, quickly changing to yellow, both colors contrasting nicely with its rosy pink leaf stems. Fall color is yellow, orange, and intense scarlet. Colony-forming, with spreading underground roots, so it's good for natural screening and prevention of soil erosion. Give it enough room or plant with root barriers. Rated by the Xerces Society as "special value to native bees." Extra hardy. 6–8'h ○●☿ \$20.00—1 gal. pot

Summersweet *Clethra alnifolia*
Fragrant bottlebrush flowers late summer to fall, with color and pollen when few other plants are in bloom. Multi-stemmed, round plants with deep green leaves turning yellow in fall. Seed heads provide winter interest and food for birds. Likes damp feet and acidic soil. Can tolerate full shade. Will sucker. ○●☿☿
\$14.00—8" pot:

S200 **Hummingbird**—Creamy white 4–6" flower spikes on a compact shrub. Blooms more abundantly than other varieties and suckers less. 3–4'h by 4–5'w
S201 **Ruby Spice**—Deep pink 3–4" flower spikes. Color is best with more sun. 4–6'h

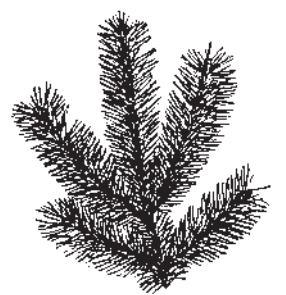
S202 **Sweetfern** *Comptonia peregrina*
Not a fern, despite the name. Fragrant deep green, fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. The flowers are catkins followed by fruits that look like green burs. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. Horticultural source. 2–3'h by 4–6'w ○●☿☿☿
\$18.00—1 gal. pot

SHRUBS CONTINUE ON PAGE 51

Key
○ Full sun
● Part sun/part shade
● Shade

☿ Good for bees
☿ Audubon-endorsed
☿ Butterfly-friendly
☿ Hummingbird-friendly
☿ Attractive foliage
☿ Culinary
☿ Edible flowers
☿ Ground cover
☿ Medicinal
☿ Minnesota native
☿ Rock garden

☿ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
☿ Toxic to humans
☿ Saturday restock



Spruce

Watch for
the birdie!



Plants marked
with the bird icon
are endorsed by
the Audubon
Society as
providing food and
habitat for birds.
[www.audubon.org/
plantsforbirds](http://www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds)

What's all this about suckering?

Some shrubs spread sideways by sending out new shoots from underground. Sometimes that's a good thing, sometimes bad, depending on your garden.

Hands-On Learning



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We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa,
MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

Roses *Rosa*

All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked .

Climbing Roses

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

- S144 **William Baffin** —Deep pink double flowers in clusters of up to 30 blossoms. At its best clam-bering over a fence, porch, or shed. Can be trained to a pillar. Vigorous spreader. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 8–10'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- S145 **John Cabot**—Blossoms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia-red. Orange hips. From the Canadian Explorer series. 5–9'h
S146 **John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h


\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

- S147 **Above and Beyond**—This rose gives Minnesotans a new color choice in climbers. The orange flower buds open to apricot semi-double or double flowers with a mild spicy scent. Blooms mid- to late spring with occasional repeat flowers in summer. The canes have excellent hardiness. Developed by Dr. David Zlesak at the University of Wisconsin, River Falls. 10–14'h
S148 **Ramblin' Red** —Covered with 3–4" double roses in a garnet red all summer. Foliage turns burgundy in spring and fall. Rusty red bark and orange hips add winter interest. 6–8'h

Easy Elegance Shrub Roses

This shrub rose series was introduced by Bailey Nurseries.

\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

- S149 **All the Rage** —Continuous bloom and procession of colors: coral buds open to 3–4" apricot flowers with glowing yellow centers, then the petals become deep pink. Petals drop off cleanly, making this a low-maintenance choice. 3–5'h by 2–4'w
S150 **Coral Cove**—Double 3" peach flowers that turn yellow at the center. Excellent hedge plant. 1–2'h

\$32.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

- S151 **Head Over Heels** —Loads of full, fluffy 2" flowers June–October. In cooler weather, the color is almost lavender, becoming pale pink in warmer months. 3'h
S152 **High Voltage**—Electrifying, vase-shaped rose with fragrant yellow double flowers that add a jolt of color all through the summer. 3–5'h
S153 **Music Box**—Pink at the perimeter, creamy yellow in the center, double flowers. 3'h
S154 **My Girl**—Deep pink ruffled flowers, almost all doubles, grow in clusters of five to 30. 2–3'h

\$32.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

- S155 **Snowdrift**—Clusters of very full creamy white flowers bloom through fall, covering the plant all the way to the ground. 3–4'h
S156 **Sweet Fragrance**—Soft apricot 2" double flowers with a heady perfume. Excellent cut flower. 2–4'h





Rose hips



Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses are long-lived.


\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- S157 **Red Cascade** —Deep red 1.5" double flowers with a light, pleasant fragrance will bloom and re-bloom with vigor. Few small thorns. Mulch in winter. 2–3'h by 6'w 


\$6.00—1 quart pot:

- S158 **The Fairy** —Soft pink 1" double flowers on cascading canes. Shiny, dense foliage. 3'h by 4'w
S159 **Sea Foam** —White pompom flowers on trailing canes, ever-blooming. Vigorous, low-maintenance. Sparkling dark foliage. 5'h by 3'w

\$9.00—4-in deep pot:

- S160 **Oso Easy Pink Cupcake**—Large coral-pink double flowers on a compact plant with disease-resistant glossy green foliage. Reblooms with no deadheading needed. 2–4'h 
S161 **Julia Child**—Magnificent double butter yellow flowers. Strong, sweet licorice scent from late spring to early summer. Compact plant with dark green, glossy foliage. A tantalizing tribute to a great chef. Heat-tolerant. 4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S162 **At Last** —Clusters of double flowers start out sunset pink-orange and become a paler shade. Continuous bloom with deadheading. Fragrant and easy. 2.5–3'h
S163 **Oso Easy Double Red**—Double rosy red flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded shape. 3–4'h
S164 **Oso Easy Hot Paprika**—When we say this rose is orange, we mean it. Gold centers. Compact and mounding, blooms all summer. 1–2'h by 4'w
S165 **Oso Easy Italian Ice**—Orange buds open to yellow petals trimmed with pale pink. Has a nice mounded shape and blooms profusely with no need for deadheading. 1–3'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

- S166 **Oso Easy Lemon Zest**—Canary yellow flowers keep their color and stand out against glossy leaves. Lots of buds. Doesn't need deadheading and only needs minimal pruning. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. 1–3'h
S167 **Oso Easy Mango Salsa**—Pink-salmon flowers all summer. 2–3'h 
S168 **Oso Easy Peachy Cream**—Double flowers emerge peach, transform to cream. Low, mounding, prolific bloomer that doesn't need deadheading. Black-spot-resistant. 1–3'h
S169 **Oso Happy Petit Pink**—Sprays of petite bubble-gum pink flowers bloom early summer to frost. A rose from Dr. David Zlesak, a noted local rose breeder. 3–4'h
S170 **Sunsay** —Flowers open orange and then transform into rich hues of gold and yellow as they widen and mature. Continuous blooming. 3–4'h




\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

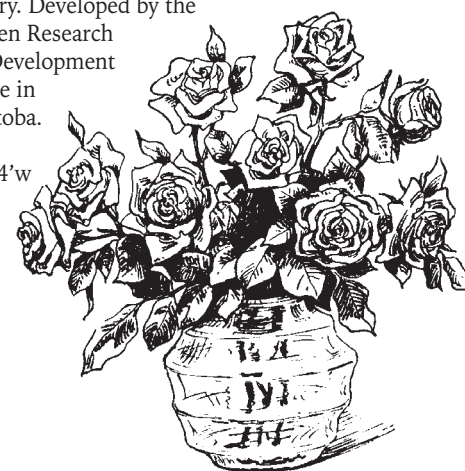
- S171 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h
S172 **Dakota Song**—Apricot-pink double flowers with a fruity fragrance. Repeat blooming. 4–6'h
S173 **Dakota Sun**—Large yellow double flowers with a mild scent. Everblooming. 4'h by 3'w
S174 **Earth Song**—Clusters of deep pink 4" double flowers. Lightly fragrant, repeat blooming, and vigorous. From the Buck rose collection. 3–4'h
S175 **Emily Carr**—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fast-growing, and repeat-blooming. From the Canadian Artists series, it honors Emily Carr, an early 20th century Canadian painter who often chose Native American (Haida) subjects. 3'h by 4'w

\$18.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- S176 **Neveralone**—Petite shrub rose from Morden, Manitoba. Full 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the sales go to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w
S177 **Polonaise**—Clusters of deep pink 3" double flowers in continual bloom. Upright. Lightly fragrant. 4'h
S178 **Quietness**—Double flowers of non-fading pink. Repeat blooming and nearly thornless. From the Buck rose collection. Fragrant. 3–4'h

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:



- S179 **Morden Blush** —Well-shaped flowers open white with a pale pink center and age to ivory. Needs less pruning than other shrub roses. The most prolific bloomer of this hardy Canadian series. 2–3'h
S180 **Morden Sunrise**—A tough, strong rose with big, single pink-blushed yellow flowers. Strong blooming from June until frost. Glossy green leaves with good disease resistance. 3'h 
S181 **Olds College** —Double peach-colored flowers on new wood June–September. Named after the 100th anniversary of Olds College, north of Calgary. Developed by the Morden Research and Development Centre in Manitoba. 1–2'h by 2–4'w




Species Roses

Roses that are either wild or a species long cultivated.



\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- S182 **Angel Wings** *R. chinensis* —Grown from seed this spring, these sweetly scented miniature roses should be blooming with tiny flowers the size of peas during the sale. Shades of rose, pink, and white with a high percentage of double flowers. Excellent massed. Will bloom inside in a sunny window. At mature size they'll have 2" flowers. 2–3'h
S183 **Briar Rose** *R. eglanteria*—European native with simple pink flowers in late spring that are spicy-fragrant. Fragrant foliage, too. Orange-red hips that persist into winter are good for tea. Vase-shaped, dense, and suckering. 6–10'h 

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- S184 **Prairie Wild** *R. arkansana*—Bright red hips follow the highly scented 2" pink blossoms. The state flower of Iowa and North Dakota. This is the only Minnesota native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Spreads. Jackson County, Minn., source. 2'h 

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

- S185 **Rosa Glauca** *R. rubrifolia*—Noted for its purplish red new foliage and bluish mature leaves, useful as background or contrast. Single, small light pink flowers appear in June, followed by oblong bright orange hips in late summer. Self-seeds. 6'h  



Semidouble rose

Quaker Values




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simplicity, peace, integrity, community, equality

Shrubs and Trees



SHRUBS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 49

S203 **Tamarack** *Larix laricina*

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situations. Wisconsin seed source. 45'h ○ □

\$19.00—2 gal. pot

S204 **Tulip Tree** *Liriodendron tulipifera*

High on the tree, the large, upright, tulip-like flowers are pale green or yellow with dashes of red and orange. They provide large quantities of nectar for pollinators. Each new glossy leaf emerges from a protective envelope carefully folded like origami and unfolds as it matures. Stately tree with a trunk so straight and fine-grained that tribes such as the Delaware made dugout canoes from a single trunk. Great for large open spaces. It takes a number of years for the flowers to appear after planting. The botanical name is Greek for "lily tree." 70–90'h ○ ● ☼ ☹ \$49.00—5 gal. pot

S205 **Willow, Dappled**

Salix integra Flamingo

Showy white, green, and pink foliage makes the tree look as though it's in bloom. Can be trained to a standard to make a nice "lollipop" tree. 6–8'h ○

\$19.00—2 gal. pot

S206 **Willow, Dwarf Arctic** ☼

Salix purpurea Nana

Ornamental blue-green foliage. Dense, fine-textured, compact plant with purple twigs. 3–5'h ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot

S207 **Willow, Dwarf Japanese**

Salix yezoalpina Wintergreen

Gorgeous yellow and white catkins cover this ground-hugging pussy willow in late spring. Interesting furry foliage and good fall color. Great to use flowing through a rock garden. Good for bonsai. 1'h by 6'w ○ ● ☼ ☹

\$6.00—3" deep pot

See also PUSSY WILLOW, page 49

Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Deer-resistant. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one pollenizer for any number of fruiting plants. Plant within 50' for best fruit set. ○ ●

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

S208 **Jim Dandy**—Pollenizer. 3–6'h ☼ ☹

\$9.00—4-in deep pot:

S209 **Little Goblin Guy** **NEW**—Ideal pollenizer for the Little Goblin winterberry. 3–4'h

Winterberry continued

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S210 **Berry Poppins**—Dwarf, upright shrub with heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter. 3–4'h ☼ ☹

S211 **Little Goblin Red** **NEW**—Showy bright red berries the size of marbles for the fall and winter garden. Avoid pruning except for dead wood. 3–5'h ☼

S212 **Wintercreeper, Variegated**

Euonymus Canadale Gold

Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. Colorful evergreen forms a dense mound. 4'h ○ ● ●

\$7.00—3" deep pot

S213 **Witchhazel** *Hamamelis virginiana*

Brilliant yellow fall color, followed by yellow flowers in late October and November, around the time the yellow leaves drop. Vase-shaped. Tolerates poor conditions. Horticultural source. 8–10'h ○ ● ● □

\$44.00—3 gal. pot

Key

○ Full sun

◐ Part sun/part shade

● Shade

☼ Good for bees

☹ Audubon-endorsed

☼ Butterfly-friendly

☼ Hummingbird-friendly

☼ Attractive foliage

☼ Culinary

☼ Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

☼ Medicinal

□ Minnesota native

☼ Rock garden

☼ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

☼ Toxic to humans

☼ Saturday restock

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). These plants have been noted by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.

Containers: Not Just for Annuals

Many gardeners love to display annuals in containers for spring, summer, and fall. Some also know that quite a few of these plants, although not hardy enough for a Minnesota winter, are actually tender perennials or shrubs that can be overwintered indoors. Examples include spikes, begonias, lantana, and flowering maples.

Although less widely used, there are also hardy perennial plants that work well in containers. The U of M says that no potted plant can survive a Minnesota winter "without significant protection," so any gardener who doesn't want to simply toss the plant at the end of the season needs to replant it into the ground in time for it to settle in before winter's cold arrives. (Indestructible chives are a notable exception).

Why would we want to do such a high-maintenance thing?

- Hardy plants can look novel in a container.
- They might be plants you want to keep an eye on or protect from rabbits or dogs.
- They might be edibles you want to have within easy reach instead of at ground level.

Climbers

Any of the Boulevard series of clematis, including our new offerings Alaina, Cezanne, and Neva, (C040, C043, C058), have been bred for compactness and would be excellent in a container this year, then moved to a permanent location in the yard.

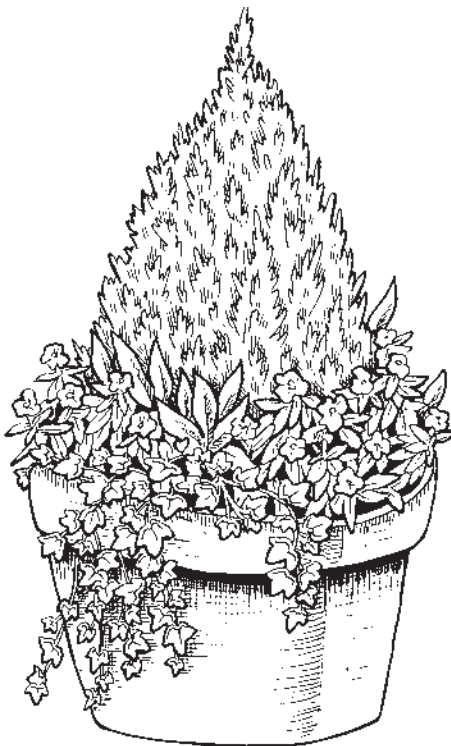


ILLUSTRATION BY RUBY THOMPSON, FRIENDS SCHOOL ALUM

Shrubs and trees

Similarly, a shrub such as the 2' globe of arborvitae Linesville (S005) or the exclamation point of arborvitae De Groot's Spire (S009, eventually 7', but not in its first year) make interesting additions to a large pot. The will also keep them out of reach of hungry rabbits. More shrubs that are worth trying in a container:

- Boxwood Chicagoland Green (S031, 3–4')
- Hydrangea Invincibelle Mini Mauvette (S093, 2–3') (easier to acidify the soil in a pot)
- Lilac Bloomerang Dwarf Pink (S109, 2.5–3')

Miniature plants

Small garden plants can start in a trough or fairy garden container, then be moved to a garden bed in fall. One example is Cotoneaster Tom Thumb (M008, 6–12"h).

Edibles

- Gasana strawberry (F096) with its large pink flowers is pretty enough to be displayed in a container.
- Alpine strawberries such as Alexandria and Yellow Wonder (F104 and F105) are easier to pick in an elevated container.

Perennials

- Coral Bells such as Primo Black Pearl (P128, 8–10") provide unusual, dramatic foliage for a container.
- Hostas (page 25) can survive winter in a pot or trough (some can survive the winter when just dug up and set on top of the ground!). Hostas look excellent at eye level or even higher. But to be safe over the winter, cover or move their containers to a more protected spot. One miniature hosta is Munchkin Fire (P277, 7").

Finally

Other hardy plants can work, too. Just make sure they aren't ones with a taproot or that are known to dislike being replanted.



Trough garden are usually made from porous materials that provide great drainage.

THANKS TO
Ginkgo Coffeehouse and
Kowalski's on Grand Ave.
for providing coffee and goodies
for our morning volunteers.

Visit Ginkgo on your way to or from the sale. It's located on Snelling Avenue at Minnehaha, just 1 mile south of the State Fair. Park in back and enjoy a great beverage or food (including breakfast).

who's got a wagon? wagon wagon



Do you wish you could bring your own wagon or cart to the plant sale, but don't have enough room in your car?

Try Googling "collapsible wagon" or "folding utility cart" to see all the local stores (Ace Hardware, Dick's, Sears, Sam's Club, Target) that sell these wagons. Also available online from Amazon and ebay.

Native Plants

In this section, we use www.plants.usda.gov as our source for determining whether a species is native to Minnesota. If you're looking for plants native to North America but not Minnesota, you'll find them in the Perennials section.

Native plants are marked with the native symbol ☐ and the source of the plant stock or seed used to grow these plants is given. Those without the Minnesota symbol are selections or cultivated varieties bred from the Minnesota species, sometimes called "nativars." In those cases, the term "cultivar," "selected," or "selection" is used.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay small this year as they develop their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- ♻ Good for bees
- 🐝 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🍷 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- ☐ Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden

- ❄ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (*****). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.

Plants
marked
with

are
especially
good
for bees

Aster, Aromatic

Symphotrichum oblongifolium

Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Attractive to butterflies and makes an excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. ○●♻🦋

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- N001 **Dream of Beauty**—Pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet in many soil types, including clay. Selected by Great Plains plantsman Claude Barr. ***** 12" h
- N002 **October Skies**—Light lavender-blue 1" flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Blooms in fall when many plants are done blooming. Excellent cut flower. Cultivar. ***** 15–24" h
- N003 **Raydon's Favorite**—Blue-lavender 1" flowers. Rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden as one of the best aster cultivars for its shape and flower production. 24–36" h by 18–36" w

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

- N004 **Wild Aromatic Aster**—Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12–40" h ♻☐

N005 **Aster, Big-Leaved** 🐝

Eurybia macrophylla

Ground cover with light blue flowers, September–October if it gets enough sun. Leaves so large it's also called lumberjack toilet paper. Native to savanna and woodlands in rich soil. Easy to grow, though it may inhibit the growth of some of its neighboring plants. Seed from Pine County, Minn. 12–36" h ○●♻🦋☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N006 **Aster, Calico**

Symphotrichum lateriflorum Lady in Black

Statuesque beauty with dark purple leaves in spring, smothered in small white daisies with purplish red centers in late summer. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Cultivar. 36" h ○●♻ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

N007 **Aster, Frost** 🐝

Symphotrichum pilosus

Half-inch white daisy flowers with yellow centers that age to red. Extend your garden's bloom time with an aster that flowers until hard frost. Good for late-season pollinators. Thrives in poor soils; may self-seed. Also called hairy white oldfield aster. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 18–48" h ○●♻☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N008 **Aster, Heart-Leaved** 🐝

Symphotrichum cordifolium

Clouds of small flowers, sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from white to dark pink from August through October. Wonderful cut flowers and charming in the garden. Prefers average to dry soil. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 24–36" h ○●♻🦋☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

Aster, New England

Symphotrichum novae-angliae

Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Deer-resistant. ○●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- N009 **Purple Dome** 🐝—A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ***** 18" h ♻🦋

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

- N010 **Wild New England Aster**—Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60" h ♻🦋☐

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- N011 **Vibrant Dome** 🐝—A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. ***** 15–20" h by 30" w ♻🦋

N012 **Aster, Short's** 🐝

Symphotrichum shortii

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet flowers from summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early nineteenth century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. May self-seed. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–40" h ○●♻🦋☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N013 **Aster, Sky Blue** 🐝

Symphotrichum oolentangiense

A best bet for late season beauty and drama. From August–October, dozens of 1" lavender, yellow-eyed daisies are held in large sprays. Thrives in dry soil but is even more gorgeous in rich garden soil. Seed from Indiana. 12–48" h ○●♻🦋☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N014 **Aster, Smooth Blue**

Symphotrichum laevis

Lavender flowers in profusion late in the season. One of the most versatile, appealing, and long-lived of all the asters. The attractive blue-green foliage is silky smooth. Plant in full sun for a charming floral display. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36–60" h ○●♻🦋☐ **\$6.00—4 plants in a pack**

See more ASTERS, page 21

N015 **Baneberry, Red** *Actaea rubra*

Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Good on wooded hillsides. Wild seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 18–24" h ○●☐☐ **\$9.00—4" pot**

Beardtongue, Foxglove

Penstemon digitalis

Elongated, triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright, narrow plants. Not related to foxglove (*Digitalis*); it's so named because the flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Self-seeds, though not in a bad way. Hummingbird nectar. ○●♻🦋☐

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

- N016 **Wild Foxglove Beardtongue** 🐝—White to light pink tubular flowers on vertical stems in June. Seed from Ogle County, Ill. 24–48" h ☐

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- N017 **Blackbeard** **NEW** 🐝—Cultivar named after the English pirate Blackbeard, the foliage emerges dark red and deepens to almost black. Strong burgundy stems hold spires of tubular lilac-pink flowers, followed by burgundy seed pods. Rugged and easy to grow. 28–34" h by 20–24" w

N018 **Beardtongue, Large-Flowered** 🐝

Penstemon grandiflorus

Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Unknown seed origin. 24–40" h ○♻🦋☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

Bee Balm *Monarda didyma*

Large flower heads in July and August. Best in sun with space around it for good air circulation. Mint family; aromatic leaves are good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong blooming. Deer-resistant. ○●♻🦋☐

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- N019 **Jacob Cline** 🐝—Cultivar with the truest red flowers. ***** 48" h
- N020 **Panorama Red Shades** 🐝—Strong red selection. 30" h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

- N021 **Wild Bee Balm** 🐝—A favorite of native bees, with showy 2" heads of packed, tubular red flowers on square stems in midsummer. Surface roots quickly form mats. Massing plants attracts more pollinators. Midwestern seed source. 24–48" h ☐

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Bee Balm continued

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- N022 **Fireball** 🐝—Red-purple clusters of tubular blossoms on a compact cultivar. 15–20" h
- N023 **Petite Delight** 🐝—Dwarf cultivar with eye-catching rosy pink flowers: just watch the hummingbirds flock. It adapts to any moist, well-drained soil, and increases quickly. 12–15" h
- N024 **Petite Wonder** 🐝—Lovely clear pink flowers in July. Cultivar from Manitoba. 9–12" h
- N025 **Raspberry Wine** 🐝—Cultivar with burgundy and fuchsia flowers. ***** 24–36" h
- N026 **White** 🐝—Cultivar. 24–36" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- N027 **Balmy Rose** 🐝—Large, shaggy pink flowers. Neat, compact cultivar. 10–12" h by 24–36" w
- N028 **Purple Rooster** 🐝—Vivid, long-blooming purple flowers on sturdy stems that require no support. Cultivar. 24–36" h

N029 **Bee Balm, Spotted** 🐝

Monarda punctata

Tiers of pink or lavender petal-like whorls ring the stems, and are showier than the actual flowers, which are small and purple-spotted pink to yellow. Aromatic, self-seeding biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to prairie and savanna. Seed from Wabasha County, Minn. 12–36" h ○●♻🦋☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

See more BEE BALM, page 21

N030 **Beeplant** *Cleome serrulata* 🐝

This prairie plant's rich nectar is prized by bees and butterflies. It's also been useful to Southwest Indian tribes for food, dyes, and medicine. Leafy, prickly columns with showy pink flowers on top July–August. Will self-seed for next year. Musky scent. Seed from Colorado. 42–54" h ○♻🦋☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N031 **Bellflower, Tall** *Campanula americana*

Blue star flowers on tall spikes in late summer, not bell-like. Long bloom time. Self-seeding biennial, not weedy like the unfortunately ubiquitous European creeping bellflower. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–72" h ○●♻☐ **\$6.00—4 plants in a pack**

See also HAREBELLS, page 54

N032 **Bergamot, Wild** *Monarda fistulosa* 🐝

This fragrant member of the mint family has lavender blossoms July–September. Excellent for butterflies and moths; attracts hummingbirds and finches. Good for tea. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–48" h by 48" w ○♻🦋☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N033 **Bishop's Cap** 🐝

Mitella diphylla Wild Bishop's Cap

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals from April to June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 6–16" h ○●☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*

Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. ○●☐

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- N034 **Irish Eyes** 🐝—Gold with green centers. Cultivar. 24–30" h
- N035 **Toto Gold** 🐝—Yellow and red 4–5" flowers with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first flowering. Compact cultivar that is great for a summer container. 12–15" h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

- N036 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** 🐝—Seed from Iowa. 12–40" h ♻☐

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

- N037 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan**—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–40" h ♻☐

N038 **Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet** 🐝

Rudbeckia subtomentosa

Large yellow flowers with shimmering red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October. Seed from northern Illinois. 24–72" h ○●☐☐ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 22 and 34

No more aster

All of the native plants named aster used to also have the scientific name *Aster*. Unfortunately, the botany experts decided to change the genus of the native asters to a couple of other, much more complicated names. We mourn the loss of *Aster* for our native plants.

If you bring your own wagon, put your name on it!



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Native Plants

Blanket Flower *Gaillardia aristata*

Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Deadheading results in a blanket of color all summer. Requires good drainage. ☉☘

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N039 **Arizona Sun** ☘—Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8–10" h

N040 **Burgundy** ☘—Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24–30" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N041 **Mesa Yellow** ☘—Profuse lemon yellow 2–3" flowers. Dense habit. Cultivar. 18" h

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

N042 **Fanfare Blaze**—Fiery orange trumpet-like petals surround a deep red-orange center. Cultivar. 12–16" h ☘

Blazing Star *Liatris*

Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. ☉☘☘☘

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N043 **Eureka** *L. pycnostachya*—Reddish purple flowers on long spikes from midsummer to early fall. Densely clustered lower leaves. Tall selection that is breathtaking in the garden. Great for cut flowers. 60" h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N044 **Wild Button Blazing Star** *L. aspera*—Tufts of lavender flowers loosely line the stems creating a showy flower spike. Blooms August–September. Protect bulbs from rodents. Quite adaptable. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 24–36" h ☘☘

N045 **Wild Dotted Blazing Star** *L. punctata*—Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with the magenta-violet flowers. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15'. Seed from northeastern Colorado. 12–36" h ☘

N046 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis*—Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil and full sun. Seed from northern Iowa. ★★★★★ 36–60" h ☘☘

N047 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya*—Densely clustered lower leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn. Best in full sun. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48" h ☘

See more BLAZING STAR, page 22

N048 Bloodroot *Sanguinaria canadensis* ☘

In early spring, it surfaces with the leaf curled around the flower stem, soon unfurling as the flower blooms. Each stem has one distinctive, deeply scalloped 5–9" leaf and a single 2" flower with eight to 12 white petals and a yellow center. The flowers close at night, and last a day or two. Nice as a group in a woodland setting. Plant disappears in mid-summer, returning next spring. The red sap in the stem and roots is used as a dye, originally by Native American peoples, and gives the plant its name. Polk County, Wis., source. 6–9" h ☉☉☘☘☘ ☘ \$6.00—4" pot

See also BLOODROOT, DOUBLE, page 19

Blue-Eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium*

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear. 4–12" h ☉

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N049 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* ☘—Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. ☘

N050 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* ☘—Seed from Menard County, Illinois. ☘

N051 Bluebells, Virginia ☘

Mertensia virginica

Blooms in spring, then disappears until the following spring. Pink buds open to lavender-blue bells. Good between daylilies or hosta. Polk County, Wis., source. 12–24" h ☉☉☘☘☘ ☘ \$6.00—4.5" pot

N052 Bluets, Long-Leaved

Houstonia longifolia

Abundant pale purplish pink to white quarter-inch flowers. A small rosette of lower leaves disappears before the flowers bloom. Sandy, gravelly, and rocky soils. Wild seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 4–10" h ☉☉☘☘ \$7.00—4" pot

N053 Boneset *Eupatorium perfoliatum* ☘

Pink blossoms July–September. Interesting leaf texture with leaves pierced by the stem (the species name means perforated foliage). Prefers the wetter end of the garden or edge of pond. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36" h ☉☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N054 Brown-Eyed Susan ☘

Rudbeckia triloba

Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow; blooms the second year. Short-lived perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. Use this plant to create some major excitement in your landscape. Self-seeds. Seed from Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–60" h ☉☉☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

Butterfly Garden see box at right

Butterfly Weed see Milkweed, page 55

Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis*

Spikes of flowers that attract hummingbirds. Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil. ☉☉☘☘☘☘

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N056 **Wild Cardinal Flower** ☘—Scarlet. Seed from Buffalo County, Wis. 24–36" h ☘

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N057 **Wild Cardinal Flower** *L. cardinalis*—Scarlet. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–36" h ☘

N058 Cinquefoil, Wineleaf

Potentilla tridentata Wild Wineleaf Cinquefoil

Loose clusters of dainty white buttercup flowers in June and glossy leaves that turn wine and bronze in autumn. Seldom seen in gardens or anywhere else, these are undemanding rock garden plants that will be happy in sun and well-drained, even gravelly, soil. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 3–6" h by 12–15" w ☉☘☘☘☘ \$7.00—3.5" pot

N059 Columbine, Wild ☘

Aquilegia canadensis

Red and yellow blossoms in late spring. Easy to grow, though short-lived and self-seeding. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds. Does well in dappled shade. Good for edge of woodland or partly shaded hillside. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–36" h ☉☉☘☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more COLUMBINE, page 22

N060 Compass Plant *Silphium laciniatum*

Yellow daisy flowers June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wild-flower garden. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 72–120" h ☉☉☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N061 Coneflower, Green-Headed ☘

Rudbeckia laciniata

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July through October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 72–120" h ☉☉☘☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N062 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf ☘

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Most highly prized of the coneflowers for its medicinal qualities. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. South Dakota seed source. 12–24" h ☉☉☘☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N063 Coneflower, Pale Purple ☘

Echinacea pallida

Lavender flowers June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Seed from Ogle County, Ill. 24–48" h ☉☉☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more CONEFLOWERS, page 23

N064 Coneflower, Yellow

Ratibida pinnata

One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36–72" h ☉☘☘☘☘ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N065 Coreopsis, Prairie *Coreopsis palmata*

Yellow daisy blossoms in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on undisturbed prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Wisconsin. 16–36" h ☉☉☘☘☘ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N066 Coreopsis, Sand ☘

Coreopsis lanceolata

Yellow 1–2" flowers with closely spaced, toothed petals and yellow centers. Flowers bloom on slender, upright stems from spring to early summer. Well-drained soil. Seed from Sheboygan County, Wis. 12–24" h ☉☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more COREOPSIS, page 23, 25

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Four or more plants of 12 varieties, selected to make a great native planting
50 plants (a whole flat) \$68.00

N055 Butterfly Garden

Orange butterfly weed ☘☘, narrow-leaf purple coneflower ☘☘☘, black-eyed Susan, purple prairie clover, smooth blue aster ☘☘, sky blue aster ☘☘, ironweed, early sunflower, wild bergamot ☘☘, hoary vervain, New England aster ☘☘, and button blazing star ☘. Wild seed from Minnesota (except black-eyed Susan, from northeastern Iowa). ☉☉☘

N162 Rain Garden

Plant a rain garden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty. Swamp milkweed ☘☘, New England aster ☘☘, Joe Pye weed ☘☘, boneset, Helen's flower, blue flag iris, cardinal flower ☘☘☘, blue vervain, culver's root, prairie blazing star ☘, bristly sedge, and little bluestem ☘☘. Wild seed from Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. ☉☉☘

N067 Culver's Root ☘

Veronicastrum virginicum

Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Unknown seed origin. 72" h ☉☉☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N068 Cup Plant *Silphium perfoliatum* ☘

Yellow daisies for an extended period in later summer. Huge leaves catch water at stem joint. There's nothing like seeing a goldfinch bathing in one of these naturally occurring bird baths! An impressive prairie plant that self-seeds freely. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Green County, Wis. 48–96" h ☉☉☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N069 Dock, Prairie *Silphium terebinthaceum*

Stately plant with yellow daisy flowers held high on sturdy stems above a mound of large blue-green leaves. The undersides of the leaves feel like sandpaper. Long taproot. Seed from Manard and Logan counties in Illinois. 24–120" h ☉☉☘☘ \$3.00—3.5" pot

N070 False Indigo *Amorpha fruticosa*

Loose, airy shrub which often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6" spikes from April to June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Midwestern seed source. 72–120" h ☉☉☘☘☘ \$7.00—4.5" pot

Ferns see box, page 54

N083 Figwort *Scrophularia marilandica* ☘

Tiny reddish brown flowers that look like "a horse's mouth with a bad overbite," but are interesting enough to put in dried flower arrangements. This southeastern Minnesota native blooms July to October and has "special value to native bees" due to its large amount of nectar, according to the Xerces Society. Deer-resistant. Also called carpenter's square. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 40–96" h by 24" w ☉☉☘☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N084 Fireweed *Chamerion angustifolium* ☘

Spikes of 1" magenta to pink flowers on red stems with pointed, narrow leaves. So named because it rapidly fills open spaces left by fires (spreading by rhizomes and seeds). In England during World War II, it was called bombweed because it filled bomb craters. Does not like to be crowded. Blooms all summer. Formerly *Epilobium*. Unknown seed origin. 48" h ☉☉☘☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N085 Gentian, Bottle *Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18–30" h ☉☉☘☘☘ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N086 Geranium, Wild ☘

Geranium maculatum

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 18–30" h ☉☉☘☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N087 Ginger, Wild *Asarum canadense* ☘

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6" leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Slowly forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6" h ☉☉☘☘☘☘☘ \$3.50—3.5" pot

See also GINGER, EUROPEAN, page 24

N088 Glade Mallow *Napaea dioica*

Small white flowers group together resembling loose cotton balls on top of a hefty plant with jagged, deeply lobed leaves larger than dinner plates. Blooms mid-summer to early fall. Requires moist soil. Will spread by rhizomes and branching of the taproot. Seed from Winnebago County, Ill. 48–120" h by 36–60" w ☉☘☘☘ \$6.00—4.5" pot



Bottle gentian



Wild ginger



Button blazing star

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Native Plants

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 📄 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock



Merrybells



Northern blue flag iris

N089 **Golden Alexanders** *Zizia aurea* 🐝
Bright yellow 3–4" flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne's lace bloom from May to June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from St. Croix County, Wis. 24–30" h ○●🐝🦋👤 ☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N090 **Goldenrod, Showy** 🐝
Solidago speciosa
Graceful, long cones of densely clustered yellow mini-flowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Blooms August–October. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–36" h ○●🐝🦋👤 ☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N091 **Goldenrod, Zigzag** 🐝
Solidago flexicaulis
Flowers in two places: 3–6" spikes of small yellow flowers on top and smaller flower clusters where the zigzag stem and large leaves meet. Adds color to shady areas. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–36" h ○●🐝🦋👤 ☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N092 **Harebells** *Campanula rotundifolia*
A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bell-flowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June–September. Prefers drier soil. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges. May be small at the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20" h ○●🐝🦋👤 ☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also BELLFLOWER, TALL, page 52

Helen's Flower *Helenium autumnale*
Grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. ○●🦋👤☞

\$2.00–2.5" pot:
N093 **Helena Red and Gold** 🐝—Cultivar in bright red, edged with gold. The raised centers are dusted with matching gold. Thrives in damp soil. 48" h

\$3.50–3.5" pot:
N094 **Wild Helen's Flower**—Yellow flowers. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 48–60" h ☞

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 24–25

Hepatica *Hepatica*
Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. 5" h ○●

\$10.00–4.5" pot:
N095 **Wild Round-Lobed** *H. americana* 🐝—Polk County, Wis., source. ☞
N096 **Wild Sharp-Lobed** *H. acutiloba* 🐝—Polk County, Wis., source. ☞

N097 **Hyssop, Anise** 🐝
Agastache foeniculum
Fragrant purple flowers July–August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous. Seed from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36" h ○●🐝🦋👤☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N098 **Hyssop, Purple Giant** 🐝
Agastache scrophulariifolia
Crowded spikes of lavender flowers from July through September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it's in the mint family). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–60" h ○●🐝🦋👤☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N099 **Iris, Northern Blue Flag** 🐝
Iris versicolor
Large, showy flowers, blue-purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. In the wild, it brightens sunny marsh edges in early summer. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 18–30" h ○●🐝🦋👤☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N100 **Ironweed** *Vernonia fasciculata* 🐝
Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Goodhue County, Minn. 48–72" h ○●🐝🦋☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N101 **Jack-in-the-Pulpit** 🐝
Arisaema triphyllum
Clusters of three leaves, followed by an upright green tube with a cover that curls over it. One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Leaves, seeds, and root will severely burn mouth, eyes, and nose. Seed from La Crosse County, Wis. 12–36" h ○●🐝☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

Jacob's Ladder *Polemonium reptans*
Small, bell-shaped light blue flowers in loose clusters appear on reclining stems in mid- to late spring. The foliage looks fresh all through the growing season. Likes moist soil. ○●🐝☞

\$3.50–3.5" pot:
N102 **Wild Jacob's Ladder** 🐝—Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 18" h ☞

\$10.00–4.5" pot:
N103 **Stairway to Heaven**—Foliage is green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves are tinged with pink. Cultivar. 12–15" h 🐝

Joe Pye Weed *Eupatorium*
Our 2018 cover plant, with swallowtail butterfly. Popular in European gardens. Blooms July–September. Moist soil. ○🐝🦋☞

\$3.50–3.5" pot:
N104 **Gateway** *E. purpureum* 🐝—Burgundy stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48–72" h

N105 **Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🐝—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Wild seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 84" h ☞

N106 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🐝—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–100" h 🐝☞

N107 **Kinnikinnick** 🐝
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Small, glossy leaves turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Popular native evergreen ground cover. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. Michigan source. 6–9" h by 36–72" w ○●🐝☞ \$9.00–4.5" pot

N108 **Larkspur, Prairie** 🐝
Delphinium virescens
Pale blue to white flowers in June and July. Prefers drier soils. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 20–48" h ○●☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot
See also LARKSPUR, TALL, page 26

N109 **Leadplant** *Amorpha canescens* 🐝
Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from western South Dakota. 24–48" h ○🐝🦋☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N110 **Lily, Michigan** *Lilium michiganense*
Orange flowers with brown-spotted, curled-back petals, June–August. First-year seedlings. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60" h ○●🐝☞ \$9.00–4" pot

N111 **Lily, Prairie** *Lilium philadelphicum*
Deep orange flowers with purplish brown spots in summer. First-year seedlings that are many years from blooming. Seed from Burnett County, Wis. 12–36" h ○●☞ \$9.00–4 plants in a pack

N112 **Lobelia, Great Blue** *Lobelia siphilitica*
Spikes of tubular blue-lavender flowers, July–September. The three lower petals are long landing pads for pollinators. Prefers moist soil, but adapts well to gardens. Good for stream banks or damp woods. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24–36" h ○●🐝🦋☞ \$6.00–4 plants in a pack

N113 **Lupine, Wild** *Lupinus perennis* 🐝
Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms, May and June. Seven to 11 leaflets are arranged like wagon-wheel spokes. Excellent for butterflies, both for nectar and caterpillars; it's the only food for larvae of the endangered Karner Blue butterfly. Rabbits also love to eat wild lupine. Must have sandy soil. Tolerates drier conditions. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 12–24" h ○●🐝🦋☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N114 **Marsh Marigold** *Caltha palustris*
Bright yellow buttercups in early spring. Native to swamps and brooksides throughout our area. Grows in prairie, savanna, and woodland, but requires year-round moisture. Readily cultivated in a wet garden soil or containers. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 4–16" h ○●☞ \$7.00–4.5" pot

N115 **Mayapple** *Podophyllum peltatum*
White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May to June. Spreading ground cover that likes oak trees. Horticultural source. 24–36" h ○●🐝☞ \$7.00–4.5" pot

N116 **Meadow Rue, Early** 🐝
Thalictrum dioicum
The flowers have an unusual form, like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow. The drooping stamens sway in the slightest breeze. A spring favorite with April–May bloom time. Seed from Olmsted County, Minn. 8–28" h ○●☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N117 **Meadow Rue, Purple** 🐝
Thalictrum dasycarpum
Tall purple stems hold creamy flowers, June–July. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72" h ○●🐝☞ \$3.50–3.5" pot

Native Ferns

N071 **Christmas Fern** *Polystichum acrostichoides* 🐝
Stays green into winter and can be used for winter decorations. Clumps will grow larger but do not spread. Tolerates drier soils in shade. Horticultural source. 12–24" h ○●🐝☞ \$10.00–4.5" pot

N072 **Cinnamon Fern** *Osmunda cinnamomea* 🐝
One of our most majestic native ferns. Grows in boggy and swampy areas, but happy in a well-drained garden, too. Soon after the foliage appears in spring, erect, golden yellow, leafless spore fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Polk County, Wis., source. ★★★★★ 36–60" h ○●🐝☞ \$8.00–1 gal. pot

N073 **Interrupted Fern** 🐝
Osmunda claytoniana
Similar in appearance to cinnamon fern except that the central fronds look interrupted by dark spores midway along. Prefers moist soil, but will tolerate drought and planting on hillsides. Horticultural source. 36–48" h ○☞ \$8.00–1 gal. pot



CINNAMON FERN

Lady Fern *Athyrium*
Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🐝☞ \$4.00–3.5" pot:

N074 **A. filix-femina** 🐝—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 24–36" h ☞ \$6.00–3.5" pot:

N075 **Lady in Red** *A. angustum rubellum* 🐝—Burgundy stems contrast with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 30–36" h \$10.00–4.5" pot:

N076 **Mrs. Frizell's** *A. filix-femina* 🐝—Also called the tating fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the mid-rib, resembling tating (handmade lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8–12" h

N077 **Victoriae** *A. filix-femina*—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. 18–24" h

N078 **Maidenhair Fern** *Adiantum pedatum* 🐝
Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 12–24" h ○●🐝☞ \$4.00–3.5" pot

N079 **Ostrich Fern** *Matteuccia struthiopteris* 🐝
Vase-shaped fern with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in moist shade in a woodland garden, in a damp border, or at the edge of a pond. Extremely vigorous, spreading by rhizomes. Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Syn. *M. pennsylvanica*. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 36–60" h ○●🐝☞ \$4.00–3.5" pot

N080 **Sensitive Fern** *Onoclea sensibilis*
Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36" h ○●🐝☞ \$4.00–3.5" pot

Wood Fern *Dryopteris*
Grow in a protected, moist site. ○●🐝☞ \$8.00–1 gal. pot:

N081 **Eastern Wood Fern** *D. marginalis* 🐝—Evergreen grayish green fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 18–30" h ☞

\$10.00–4.5" pot:
N082 **Goldie's Giant** *D. goldieana*—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Texas source. ★★★★★ 48" h by 24" w ☞

See more FERNS, page 23

Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.

N118 Merrybells *Uvularia grandiflora* 🌱
Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Easy and well-behaved. Clump-former. Polk County, Wis. source. 12–24”h 🌱☒ \$10.00—4.5” pot

N119 Mexican Hat *Ratibida columnifera*
Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed wild-gathered by Prairie Moon. 24–36”h ○●☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Milkweed see box at right

N133 Mint, Mountain 🌱
Pycnanthemum virginianum
Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September with a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Unknown seed origin. 12–36”h ○●☒☒☒☒ \$3.50—3.5” pot

See also MINT, WILD, page 8

N134 Monkey Flower *Mimulus ringens*
Violet 1” flowers with spreading lower petals and rounded upper petals said to resemble a laughing monkey. Blooms July and August. Spreads by seeds and rhizomes, but not aggressively. Low, creeper, excellent at a pond edge. Host plant for common buckeye and Baltimore checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●☒☒☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N135 Mossberry *Empetrum nigrum* (NEW)
Low and spreading, with small needle-like leaves that turn purple in fall. Inconspicuous purple star-shaped flowers. Dark berries in fall are best eaten cooked, and often accompany other fruits in jellies and pies. A member of the heather family that is native to northeastern Minnesota, it prefers acid soil but can grow in neutral soils. Seed from Switzerland (the plant is also native there). 4–12”h by 10–12”w ○●☒☒☒☒☒☒ \$2.00—2.5” pot

N136 New Jersey Tea *Ceanothus americanus*
Dense foliage and white flowers June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Midwestern seed source. 24–36”h by 36–60”w ○●☒☒☒☒☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

N137 Obedient Plant 🌱
Physostegia virginiana Rose Crown
Fuchsia-pink cultivar blooms July–September. Best in a location where it cannot crowd out other plants; interplant with native grasses to reduce spreading. Easier to control in lower sunlight. Obedient plant get its name because one of its snapdragon-like flowers will (temporarily) stay in place if you move it, but the native plant is ironically known for its less well-behaved spreading and flopping habit. Very easy care. 36”h ○●●☒ \$2.00—2.5” pot

N138 Onion, Nodding *Allium cernuum*
Drooping lavender onion flowers July–August. An edible perennial that will self-seed. Seed from northern Illinois. 24”h ○●☒☒☒☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N139 Onion, Prairie *Allium stellatum*
A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender flowers in July and August. An edible perennial. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 10–20”h ○●☒☒☒☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack
See also WILD ONION, page 8

N140 Partridge Pea 🌱
Chamaecrista fasciculata
Delicate leaves and almost orchid-like gold blossoms in summer. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Self-seeding annual. Seed from Houston County, Minn. Syn. *Cassia*. 12–36”h ○●☒☒☒☒☒ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N141 Pasque Flower *Anemone patens* 🌱
Fragrant pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. Pierce County, Wis. 8–14”h ○☒☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N142 Pasture Thistle *Cirsium discolor*
One of the best late summer plants for a variety of pollinators. Rosette of large pointy leaves the first year, and 1” lavender flowers on tall spineless stems the second year. Self-seeds easily, best in a large open area. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–96”h by 24–60”w ○☒☒☒☒☒ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N143 Pearly Everlasting 🌱
Anaphalis margaritacea
Silver gray foliage and clusters of pearl-like white blossoms. Easy. Seed from northern Minnesota. 12–18”h ○●☒☒☒ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Milkweed

Asclepias ○●☒☒☒☒☒☒☒

Milkweed is the only food source of monarch caterpillars. It’s also a great nectar source for bees. You’ll be surprised by the variety of leaf shape, fragrance, and flower color that these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white.

N120 Gay Butterflies *A. tuberosa* 🌱—Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar of the native butterfly weed. 24”h 🌱 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Orange Butterfly Weed *A. tuberosa* 🌱—Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Very attractive to butterflies. Late to emerge in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it.

N121 \$2.00—2.5” pot Seed from the Wabash County, Minn. ★★★★★ 24”h 🌱☒

N122 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 🌱 Seed from Wabasha County, Minn. ★★★★★ 24”h 🌱☒

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

N123 Hello Yellow *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar of the native orange butterfly weed. 30”h 🌱

N124 Showy *A. speciosa*—A tall milkweed that will not spread invasively like the common milkweed (*A. syriaca*). It has softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June–August, that are sweetly fragrant. Attracts butterflies and bees. Average to dry soil. Seed from Nebraska. 48”h 🌱☒

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

N125 Poke *A. exaltata* 🌱—White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36–72”h 🌱☒

N126 Prairie *A. hirtella* 🌱—Lesser-known milkweed, native to upland prairies. Clusters of tiny very pale green flowers with purple tips that bloom for two months in mid-summer. Medium-wet to dry soil; a good rain garden plant. Seed floss, or “silk,” was used in World War II to stuff soldiers’ life jackets. Also called tall green milkweed. Seed from Perry County, Iowa. 36–48”h ☒

\$3.50—3.5” pot (continued):

N127 Purple *A. purpurescens* 🌱—Domed 2–3” clusters of tiny rose-pink blossoms are like landing pads late spring through July. The dried seed pods are used in flower arrangements. Spreads slowly and is garden-worthy. While native to Minnesota, the last verified sighting of this species was 125 years ago. It’s time we return it to our ecosystem. Iowa seed source. 24–36”h

N128 Sullivant’s *A. sullivantii* 🌱—Lavender-pink flowers, similar to common milkweed (*A. syriaca*), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers, June–August. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies, including monarchs. Seed from Livingston County, Illinois. 36”h ☒☒

Swamp *A. incarnata* 🌱—Deep rose-pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. 36–48”h 🌱☒

N129 Seed from Whiteside County, Iowa.

\$3.50—3.5” pot

N130 Seed from Kandiyohi County, Minn.

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N131 Whorled *A. verticillata*—Sweet-scented white flowers July to September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Olmsted County, Minn. 12–24”h 🌱☒

\$3.50—3.5” pot

N132 Mixed Six Pack 🌱—An assortment designed to attract and nurture monarch butterfly caterpillars, with each plant in the equivalent of a 3” pot. One plant each of five milkweeds: swamp (*A. incarnata*), Sullivant’s (*A. sullivantii*), common (*A. syriaca*), whorled (*A. verticillata*), and showy (*A. speciosa*), plus orange butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*). A special offering by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society. Note: common milkweed, while beloved by monarchs, is more aggressive than the other species. All seed from the Midwest. ☒ \$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack



This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.

N144 Petunia, Wild *Ruellia humilis* 🌱
Lavender-blue flowers with new bloom every afternoon. Prefers dry areas. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Blooms mid- to late summer. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 6–24”h ○☒☒☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Garden *Phlox paniculata*
Cultivated varieties with cheerful flowers valued for their late season color. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths (hummingbird-like moths). Plant with shasta daisies, cone-flowers, blazing star, lilies, and grasses. We have chosen varieties with good mildew resistance, but provide good air circulation nonetheless. ○●☒☒☒☒ \$2.00—2.5” pot:

N145 Bright Eyes 🌱—Pink with a red eye. 36”h

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N146 David 🌱—Fragrant pure white, long bloom time. One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. 30”h

N147 Little Laura 🌱—Purple with a dark eye. 25”h

N148 Orange Perfection 🌱—Reddish orange. 30”h

N149 Red Riding Hood 🌱—Deep pink. The better to see it with. 20”h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N150 Phlox, Prairie *Phlox pilosa*

Broad heads of deep pink flowers. Good for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May–July. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18–24”h ○●☒☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Woodland *Phlox divaricata*

Good spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Floriferous and the foliage stays nice. Perfect for underplanting spring bulbs. Will eventually form colonies. Moist, well-drained soil. ○●☒☒☒☒ \$2.00—2.5” pot:

N151 Laphamii 🌱—Blue flowers, May–June. Minnesota seed source. 8–12”h ☒

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

N152 Blue Moon 🌱—Showy and fragrant deep blue-violet flowers. Attractive foliage on this selection. 12–18”h ☒☒☒☒

N153 May Breeze (NEW) 🌱—Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters for about a month in the spring. Very fragrant cultivar. 12–15”h ☒☒☒☒

N154 Prairie Baby’s Breath *Euphorbia corollata*

For most of July and August, airy clusters of half-inch white flowers with yellow and green centers cover a mound of bluish green foliage. Leaves turn gold, orange, and red in the fall. Will take time to become established and fill out, but worth it. Needs full sun and well-drained soil, actually preferring poor, dry soil. Deer-resistant. Wild seed from northeastern Iowa. 18–36”h ○☒☒☒☒☒☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

Prairie Clover, Purple *Dalea purpurea*
Cylindrical lavender-purple flower heads July–September. Lacy foliage. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. ○●

\$3.00—2.5” pot:
N155 Stephanie—Bright flowers on compact bushy plants with as many as 40 stems per plant. Cultivar. 15–18”h ☒☒

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
N156 Wild Purple Prairie Clover—Polk County, Minn. seed source. 12–36”h ☒☒☒☒

Prairie Smoke *Geum triflorum*
Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding, early spring dark pink flowers are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Showy clumps of dark green foliage turn burgundy in fall. Adapts to a variety of sites. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. 6–13”h ○●

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
N157 Wild Prairie Smoke—Seed from Stevens County, Minn. ☒

\$6.00—4.5” pot:
N158 Wild Prairie Smoke—These plants are a year older with much larger roots. Central Iowa source. 6–13”h ☒

N159 Prickly Pear, Little *Opuntia fragilis*
Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it’s a cactus that likes water! From Quarry Park in St. Cloud, Minn. 3–5”h ○☒☒☒☒ \$2.00—2.5” pot



Prairie phlox

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audbon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds

Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N160 **Pussytoes** *Antennaria plantaginifolia* 🌿
Low, almost succulent-appearing gray-green foliage. White flowers like little “cat paws” rise up over the foliage in spring to early summer. Spreads by rhizomes, tolerates drought. Best in full sun. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 1–4”h ○●🌿☒
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N161 **Queen of the Prairie** *Filipendula rubra* 🌿
Huge, but rarely requires support. Peach-pink tiny flowers in 6–9” clusters on red stems. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96”h ○●☒ \$6.00—4.5” pot

Rain Garden see box, page 53

N163 **Rattlesnake Master** 🌿
Eryngium yuccifolium
Dramatic greenish white prickly blossoms July–September. Provides a great garden accent. Can play the same role in the garden as sea holly or globe thistle. Best in full sun. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36–60”h ○●🌿☒☺ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N164 **Rue Anemone** *Anemonella thalictroides*
White to light pink flowers last all through spring, April–June. Finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Midwestern source. 4–10”h ●●☒☺☺ \$4.00—2.5” pot

N165 **Sagebrush, Prairie** 🌿
Artemisia ludoviciana Valerie Finnis
Dense mounds of felted silver 4” lance-shaped leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the aromatic foliage in summer. This selection of a Minnesota native was found by British gardener and photographer Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950 and eventually given to Beth Chatto, who named it after her. 18–24”h ○●☺ \$2.00—2.5” pot

N166 **Saint John’s Wort, Great** 🌿
Hypericum pyramidatum
Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July–August. Prefers moist soil. Attractive seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60”h ○●🌿☒☺ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N167 **Sarsaparilla, Wild** *Aralia nudicaulis*
White flowers May–July followed by purple-black edible berries. Green compound leaves emerge shiny bronze in spring. Creeps by underground stems. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 12–24”h ●●☒☒ \$9.00—4” pot

N168 **Solomon’s Seal, Starry** *Smilacina stellata*
Pyramidal clusters of about 20 starry white flowers are crowded on wide flower spikes April–May. Berries start green with black stripes, turning to mottled dark wine red. Arching stems emerge in the spring, spreading by rhizomes to form colonies. Average to moist soil. Ramsey County source. 12–36”h ○●●🌿☒ \$5.00—3.5” pot

N169 **Spiderwort, Ohio** *Tradescantia ohioensis* 🌿
Blue-purple flowers, May–July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Self-seeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–48”h ○🌿☒ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N170 **Spring Beauty** *Claytonia virginica* 🌿
In early spring woodlands and on sunny stream banks, these cupped, penny-sized flowers carpet the ground. The flowers, white to pink with red veins, bloom in loose clusters above narrow leaves. Becomes dormant in summer. May be able to naturalize in a lawn like crocus flowers. Although individual flowers are small, their massed display is spectacular for a month or two. Unknown seed origin. 3–5”h ○●●🌿☒ \$3.50—3.5” pot

Sunflower, Early *Heliopsis helianthoides*
Easy to grow. Known as one of the best “clay busters,” breaking up clay soils. ○●🌿☒
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

N171 **Burning Hearts**—Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of purple. This cultivar blooms mid- to late summer. 36–48”h by 18–24”w 🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot:

N172 **Wild Early Sunflower** 🌿—Abundant 2” yellow blossoms June to September. Excellent for butterflies. Exceptionally long blooming period. Not a true sunflower. Seed from Iowa. 24–60”h ☒

N173 **Trillium, White** *Trillium grandiflorum* 🌿
Very showy, large white blossoms April–May. Flowers change to pink as they age. The best trillium for gardens. A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis. source. 12–15”h ○●●🌿☒☺ \$6.00—4.5” pot

See more TRILLIUM, pages 20 and 31

N174 **Turtlehead, White** *Chelone glabra*
Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes July–September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Excellent nectar plant for butterflies and bees. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36–48”h ○●🌿☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N175 **Vervain, Blue** *Verbena hastata*
Blue-violet spikes of flowers July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Marquette County, Wis. 36–72”h ○●🌿☒☒ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N176 **Vervain, Hoary** *Verbena stricta* 🌿
Tiny dark blue flowers on mini-candelabras through summer, June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Wisconsin. 24–48”h ○🌿☒☒ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N177 **Violet, Bird’s Foot** *Viola pedata*
Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds’ feet. Seed from Nebraska. 3–6”h ○●☒☒ \$4.00—2.5” pot

N178 **Violet, Prairie** *Viola pedatifida* 🌿
Violet-purple flowers April–June, often reblooming in September. Fan-shaped leaves. Good food for butterfly caterpillars. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 4–8”h ○●🌿☒☒ \$3.50—3.5” pot

Wild Indigo *Baptisia*
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. ○●🌿☺
\$3.50—3.5” pot:

N179 **Cream** *B. leucophaea* 🌿—Creamy yellow flowers that are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on top of a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18”h 🌿☒

N180 **White** *B. leucantha* 🌿—Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 36–48”h ☒

See also the blue WILD INDIGO, page 31

N181 **Wintergreen** *Gaultheria procumbens*
Evergreen ground cover known for its red-tinted winter leaves and red winter berries with characteristic wintergreen scent. Plant it on shady banks, in rock gardens, or along paths. Requires acidic soil; try it under rhododendrons or blueberries. Horticultural source. 6”h ●●🌿☒☒☒ \$6.00—3.5” pot

Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*
Cultivated varieties with dome-shaped 3–4” flower clusters and lacy foliage. Long bloom time, June–August. Good for cutting and drying; they are what architects use as the “trees” around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○●🌿☒☒

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
N182 **Cerise Queen** 🌿—Cherry-pink. 24–36”h
N183 **Paprika** 🌿—Shades of ruby-red with a yellow eye. 24–36”h

N184 **Summer Pastels** 🌿—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24–36”h
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

N185 **Apple Blossom** 🌿—Vigorous, with flowers in shades of lilac-pink to pale rose. The tiny individual blossoms emerge one color, turn another, and fade to a third. A great cottage garden flower. 18–24”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:
N186 **Desert Eve Terracotta** 🌿—Small peachy yellow flowers turn rusty orange and have gold centers and stripes. Compact and early. 12–18”h

More Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections of the catalog:

Climbers:	Grasses:	G043 Sweet Grass	Shrubs and Trees:	S068 Fir, Balsam
C023 Bleeding Heart, Climbing	G009 Blue Grama Grass	G044 Switch Grass	S028 Bladdernut	S134 Pine, White
C028 Virgin’s Bower	G010 Blue Joint Grass	G046 Tufted Hair Grass	S030 Blue Beech	S192, S193 Snowberry
C088 Virginia Creeper	G011 Bluestem, Big	Herbs:	S047 Cherry, Black	S202 Sweetfern
Fruit:	G014 Bluestem, Little	H119 Mint, Wild	S048 Chokeberry, Black	S203 Tamarack
F015 Blackberry, Dwarf	G019 Bottlebrush Grass	H122 Nettles	S050 Chokecherry	S213 Witchhazel
F049 Hazelnut	G020 Dropseed	H124 Onion, Wild	S052 Cranberry, Highbush	Unusual and Rare:
F057 Huckleberry	G031 Indian Grass	H161 Self-Heal	S053 Currant, Clove-Scented	U024 Leatherwood
F073 Plum, Wild	G034 June Grass		S064 Dogwood, Red Twig	U033–U035 Orchid, Lady’s Slipper
F091 Serviceberry, Saskatoon	G038 Rush, Path			Vegetables:
	G039 Sedge, Gray’s			V248 Ramps
	G042 Sedge, Penn.			

Grasses

Most grasses and sedges are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents.

Annual Grasses and Sedges



Bunny tails

G001 **Bunny Tails** *Lagurus ovatus* 🌿
Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant; needs well-drained soil. 20”h ○ \$5.00—4” pot

G002 **Fiber Optic Grass** *Isolepis cernuus*
It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a “trunk.” Moist soil. 8–12”h ○🌿 \$3.00—2.5” pot

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum setaceum*
Striking grasses for containers or the garden. ○●🌿
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

G003 **Burgundy Giant** 🌿—Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania. 60”h

Fountain Grass continued

\$5.00—4” pot:
G004 **Fireworks** 🌿—Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails. 24–30”h

See also perennial FOUNTAIN GRASS, page 57

G005 **Japanese Blood Grass** 🌿
Imperata cylindrica Red Baron

Showy grass whose long, slender light green leaf blades have garnet red tips. The color spreads downward all summer until the leaves are blazing crimson by fall. Lovely when backlit by early morning or late day sun. Plant in masses or among rocks. May overwinter in the garden. 18”h ○🌿 \$6.00—4.5” pot

G006 **Ruby Grass** 🌿
Melinis nerviglumis Savannah
Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Ruby pink plumes, 3–4”, that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12”h ○🌿 \$5.00—4” pot

G007 **Sedge, Rusty** 🌿
Carex buchananii Red Rooster
Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter in the ground outdoors, so don’t pull them up in spring until you are sure. 20–30”h ○●🌿 \$5.00—4.5” pot

See more SEDGES, page 57

G008 **Silky Thread Grass** *Stipa tenuissima* 🌿
Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Self-seeds freely. 12–36”h ○ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Grasses

Most grasses are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace Spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol ☞.

Perennial Grasses and Sedges

G009 **Blue Grama Grass** *Bouteloua gracilis*
Low-growing, attractive clumps of purplish green. Dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging to western Wisconsin. Good lawn alternative for sandy soils. Best in full sun. Seed from South Dakota. 12”h
○●☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G010 **Blue Joint Grass**
Calamagrostis canadensis
Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Clump-forming, spreading by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it’s good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Green County, Wis. 36–72”h ○●☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Bluestem, Big *Andropogon gerardii*
Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its three-pronged “turkey-foot” seed heads. From the prairie and savanna, it’s drought-tolerant, reliable, and adaptable.
○●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
G011 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92”h ☞☞

\$10.00—4.5” pot:
G012 **Dancing Wind** (NEW) ☞—Foliage turns a soft red in mid-summer, then brilliant scarlet after frost. Purple-red seed heads in fall. Cultivar. 72”h by 24–36”w ☞

G013 **Red October**—Lightly brushed with burgundy-red at the tips until fall, when the color spreads down the narrow blades and the whole plant blazes with scarlet. Cold deepens the color to purple-red and copper. Small burgundy-red seeds in August. Cultivar. 24–48”h ☞

Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*
A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant once established. ○●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
G014 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36”h ☞☞

\$7.00—4.5” pot:
G015 **Blue Heaven**—Upright, slender green leaves with a tinge of blue at base. Purplish bronze flowers in August, followed by fluffy silver-white seed heads. Bronze-orange fall foliage. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 24–48”h

G016 **Standing Ovation**—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Cultivar. 36–48”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:
G017 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Cultivar. 12–24”h ☞

\$10.00—4.5” pot:
G018 **Twilight Zone** ☞—Leaves become silvery mauve in mid-summer, turning to deep purple in fall. Cultivar. 48–60”h ☞

G019 **Bottlebrush Grass** *Elymus hystrix* ☞
Clump-forming grass with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady perennial gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36”h ○●●☞

\$2.00—2.5” pot
G020 **Dropseed, Giant** *Sporobolus wrightii*
Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24” plumes on dramatic 60–72” stems from August into October, above a 36–48” clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant once established. 36–84”h ○● \$8.00—4.5” pot

G021 **Dropseed, Northern** ☞
Sporobolus heterolepis
Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in mid-summer. Clump former. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★★ 24–48”h ○●☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Feather Reed Grass
Calamagrostis x acutiflora
Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming. 48–60”h ○
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

G022 **Art’s Golden** ☞—Variegated green and yellow. ★★★★★
G023 **Avalanche** ☞—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. ★★★★★
G024 **Karl Foerster** ☞—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. ★★★★★

G025 **Feather Reed Grass, Korean** ☞
Calamagrostis brachytricha
Feathery mauve-pink plumes in fall are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. Clump-forming. 36–48”h ○●
\$2.00—2.5” pot

Fescue, Dwarf Blue *Festuca ovina glauca*
Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging, ground cover, or a lawn alternative. Good drainage needed. Clump-forming. ○☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
G026 **Dwarf Blue Fescue**—10–16”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:
G027 **Elijah Blue** ☞—Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10”h

G028 **Flame Grass** ☞
Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens
Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. Clump-forming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. ★★★★★ 36–48”h ○ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum alopecuroides*
A garden favorite. Clump-forming. Needs winter protection. ○●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
G029 **Fountain Grass** ☞—Graceful, narrow, arching leaves with pinkish silver bottlebrush plumes that mature to light brown. Bristly, elongated seed heads. 40–60”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:
G030 **Hameln**—Early-flowering, short fountain grass with copper-tan seed heads. Yellow fall color. 24–36”h

G031 **Indian Grass** *Sorghastrum nutans* ☞
Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–72”h ○●☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Japanese Forest Grass *Hakonechloa macra*
A delightful, short ornamental grass, forming graceful mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden and pairs well with hostas. Slow to emerge in spring. Slow spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil. ○●
\$10.00—4.5” pot:

G032 **All Gold** ☞—Flowing leaves vary in color from gold to chartreuse, becoming greener in more shade. 8–12”h by 18–24”w

G033 **Aureola** ☞—Variegated in gold and green. 12”h

G034 **June Grass** *Koeleria macrantha*
Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Clump-former, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 12–24”h ○●☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G035 **Northern Sea Oats** ☞
Chasmanthium latifolium
Graceful and arching. Persistent hanging seed heads are shaped like fish. Loosely tufted spreader. Native as nearby as Wisconsin and Iowa. 36–60”h ○●● \$2.00—2.5” pot

Rush, Corkscrew *Juncus*
Aptly named curly green foliage. Fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1–6” under water in a pond, but it also did well in our State Fair garden, which is well-drained. Cut back the old stems in late winter so you can see the fresh green corkscrews in spring. ○●

\$2.50—2.5” pot:
G036 **Blue Medusa** *J. inflexus* ☞—Dusty blue-green foliage. Clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 15”h by 24”w

G037 **Spiralis** *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. 12–18”h ☞

G038 **Rush, Path** *Juncus tenuis* ☞
Vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere, including in compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 6–14”h ○●☞☞ \$3.50—3.5” pot

G039 **Sedge, Gray’s** *Carex grayi*
Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30”h ○●☞ \$2.50—2.5” pot

G040 **Sedge, Ice Dance** *Carex morrowii*
White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12”h ○● \$2.50—2.5” pot

G041 **Sedge, Long-Beaked** ☞
Carex sprengelii
A slowly spreading, clump-forming sedge with showy, pendant seed heads. Found in woodlands but will grow in full sun. Provides cover and seeds for birds, but is not attractive to herbivores. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 2–4”h ○●●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G042 **Sedge, Pennsylvania**
Carex pennsylvanica
Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to raingardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Tolerates light foot traffic. Spreading. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. ★★★★★ 6–12”h ○●●☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

G043 **Sweet Grass** *Hierochloa odorata* ☞
Upright, spreading grass with tan seed heads. Sacred plant among many Native American tribes. Used in basket-weaving and braided to use as incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive spreader. Seed from Faribault County, Minn. 12–24”h ○●☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Switch Grass *Panicum virgatum*
Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming. ○

\$1.50—2.5” pot:
G044 **Wild Switch Grass**—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 36–60”h ☞

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
G045 **Shenandoah** ☞—Most compact and controlled cultivar. Very hardy. Red by mid-summer. 36”h

\$10.00—4.5” pot:
G046 **Hot Rod** (NEW) ☞—Upright blue-green blades in spring quickly turn burgundy-red for summer, then deep purple for fall. Showy red-purple seed heads provide food for winter birds. Cultivar. 36–48”h by 24–36”w

G047 **Tufted Hair Grass** ☞
Deschampsia caespitosa
Narrow, arching blades with nice mounding habit. Beige and chartreuse mops of flowers ripen to airy seed heads. Prefers part shade in moist soils. Clump-forming. Unknown seed origin. ★★★★★ 12”h ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Key
○ Full sun
● Part sun/part shade
●● Shade
☞ Good for bees
☞ Audubon-endorsed
☞ Butterfly-friendly
☞ Hummingbird-friendly
☞ Attractive foliage
☞ Culinary
☞ Edible flowers
☞ Ground cover
☞ Medicinal
☞ Minnesota native
☞ Rock garden
☞ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
☞ Toxic to humans
☞ Saturday restock

About those stars...
Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (★★★★★). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds

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