

# 34th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

## May 12, 13, and 14, 2023

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](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com)

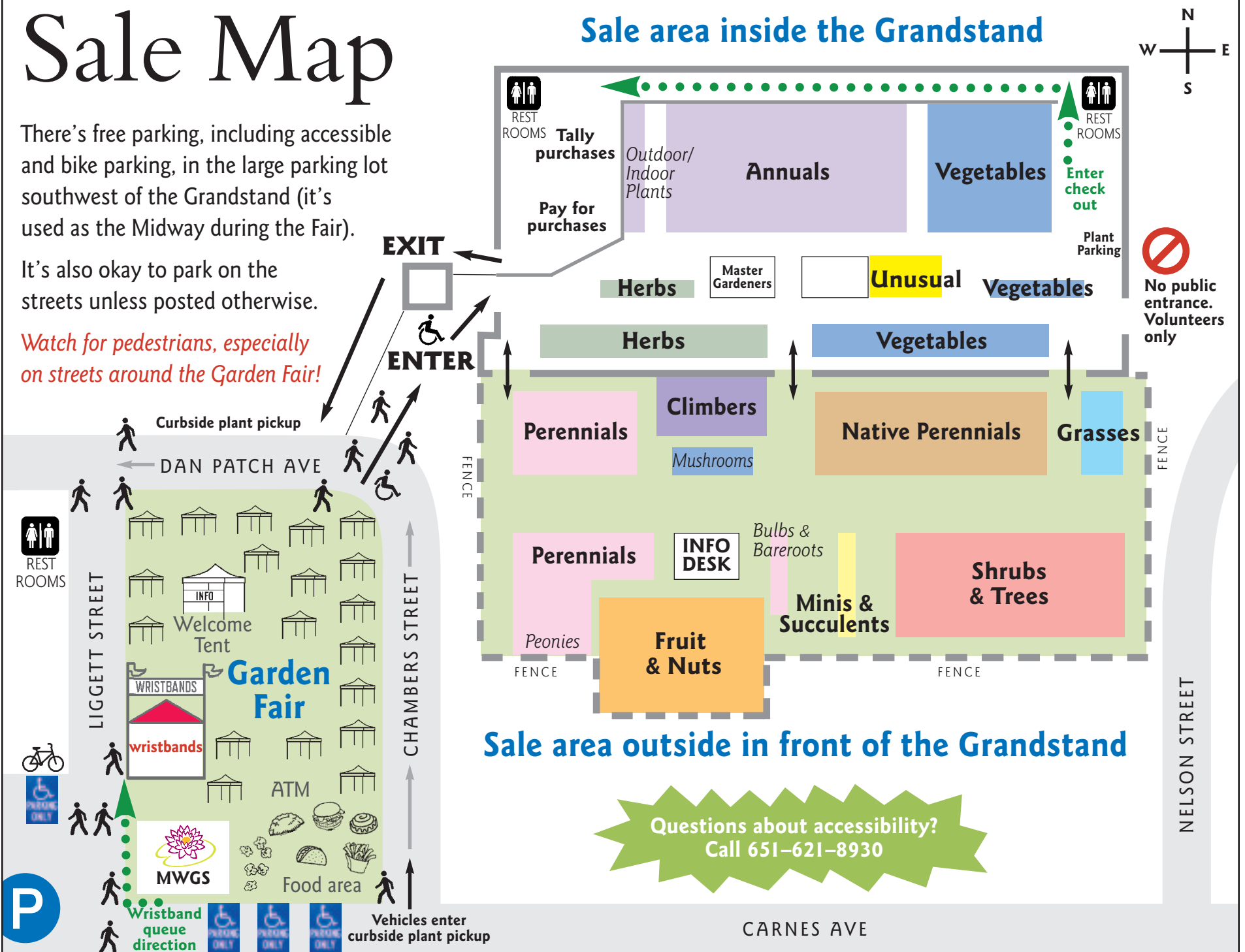
[info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) • 651-621-8930

## Sale Map

There's free parking, including accessible and bike parking, in the large parking lot southwest of the Grandstand (it's used as the Midway during the Fair).

It's also okay to park on the streets unless posted otherwise.

*Watch for pedestrians, especially on streets around the Garden Fair!*



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# What's New in 2023

## New website

We have a new website! Working with Twin Cities-based digital agency Us Creative Works and an intrepid group of plant sale volunteers, we have redesigned and rebuilt our site, [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com). It has a refreshed home page and a generally updated interface. Plus, you can now change the quantity of a plant when you first add it to your shopping list and remove multiple items from your list at once. Check it out!

## We're happy to be at the Grandstand

We're once again "home" at the Grandstand and this year, strongly encouraging N95 masks for shoppers and volunteers (especially inside the building), but no longer requiring them.

At this point, we don't anticipate changes to that, but if there is a substantial increase in Covid-19 cases locally in April we may require masks. Please check our website or social media in the week before the sale to see if anything has changed.

## Floor plan changes

We've adjusted a few things since last year, so be sure to study the map (page 1). Highlights: The

tallyers and cashiers will be back inside the Grandstand where they were in 2019 and earlier. The Info Desk and Volunteer Desk will remain outside the building in tents where they were in 2022. Everybody liked the wider aisles last year, so we are keeping those. Perennials, now including Bulbs & Bareroots, will be in the fenced-in outdoor area of the sale. There will continue to be temporary plant parking inside near the entrance to the checkout line: If you need to leave your plants and get more, you can park them (with your name) in this volunteer-supervised area.

## New articles

This year you can learn about Green Earth Growers, one of our long-time local grower partners (page 30). Find out about growing your own mushrooms (page 17). Meet some of the middle school students who make the plant sale happen (page 23). And we're encouraging everyone, more than ever, to **BYO boxes** (see page 47).

## New plants

This year, we have 250+ new plant varieties:

- 65 annuals, including seven dahlias, eight petunias, seven coleus, and eight impatiens.

- 82 perennials, with seven daylilies, 20 hostas, 12 lilies, 10 peonies, and five bugleweeds, including the new Fancy Feathers series.
- 24 shrubs or trees, including four hydrangeas and five roses.
- 28 unusual and rare plants, with five new hardy hybrid lady's slippers and seven hellebores. We were not able to get any woody peonies this year, so we have increased the number and selection of Itoh peonies.
- 19 fruit and nuts, with four new strawberries, three currants, and the return of lingonberries.
- 17 vegetables, with six new tomatoes. You'll see most of our 2022 mushrooms, plus three new ones (see V104–V110).

—Friends School Plant Sale committee

## Accessibility at the sale

There is marked street parking on Carnes Ave. (the south edge of the Garden Fair), and people with disability hangtags can also park in the part of the Midway lot closest to the wristband booth, just off of Liggett Street.

Please call us at 651-621-8930 with any type of accessibility question, or email [info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com).

## About Friends School of Minnesota

Dear friends,

Thank you!! We appreciate your dedication to our plant sale and your support for our school.

When Friends School of Minnesota first opened our doors, we asked ourselves, "What kind of fundraiser makes sense for us?"

The values of peace and equity—how to end injustice so that we may all experience true peace—were and are foundational principles of Friends School of Minnesota.

After a bit of contemplation the answer came to us...

*If you want peace, plant a garden...* and the Friends School Plant Sale was born. That philosophy still lives at the

heart of the plant sale community and our sale.

We created a fundraiser that truly matches our values and advances our mission **"to prepare children to embrace life, learning and community with hope, skill, understanding and creativity."** For a community that believes in peace, justice, simplicity, integrity, serving the environment, and community, what fundraiser could be better than a plant sale?

Although the plant sale outgrew our school parking lot years ago, your purchases, volunteer hours, and round-up donations still support a



vibrant K–8 school that is based on those core values. Your support allows for:

- Average class size: 16
- Generous financial aid for over 40% of families
- Integrated K–8 arts program: music, Spanish, visual arts
- Conflict resolution program to help students navigate relationships, understand differing perspectives, and express empathy—vital skills needed to build a more just world.

- Hands-on, outdoor environmental education

We're located just two miles from the Fairgrounds in the Hamline Midway Neighborhood of St. Paul. Visit our website ([fsmn.org](http://fsmn.org)) and schedule a tour to learn more.

Thank you again for supporting our school. Your support is vital to our mission, our students, and our larger community.

In gratitude,  
Joe Mueller, Head of School  
Friends School of Minnesota

"Friends School taught me about activism, history, and important current events that impact the world today. I'm thankful for everything I've learned here and how much it helped me grow as a person."

—Sonja, class of 2021

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 and updates on our website.

### How do I get into the sale?

Buses stop next to the Fairgrounds on Como Ave. and Snelling Ave. at Como (Gate 9 is the best entry point on foot). There's a great bike path on Como, too. If you drive, there are free parking spaces, especially in the Midway parking lot. Check the map, page 1.

Whether you arrive before the sale opens or during sale hours, you may need to get a wristband from the Wristband Booth, located on the west edge of the Garden Fair (details at the bottom of this page).

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

### How do I shop?

At the Welcome Tent in the Garden Fair or as you enter the sale, you'll get a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. **Write down the plant names, prices, and quantities as you select them.** You can also write a list ahead of time (blank sheets are at [www.tinyurl.com/plantlist2023](http://www.tinyurl.com/plantlist2023)) or create an online shopping list with quantities and prices at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) like the one shown here:



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 OR use your list on your phone.

If you've preprinted a shopping list from the website, remember to make notes on your list if 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). Folding canvas wagons are also popular!

Once you're inside, there are maps and signs and volunteers 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 attract the most people, so if

# How to Do the Sale

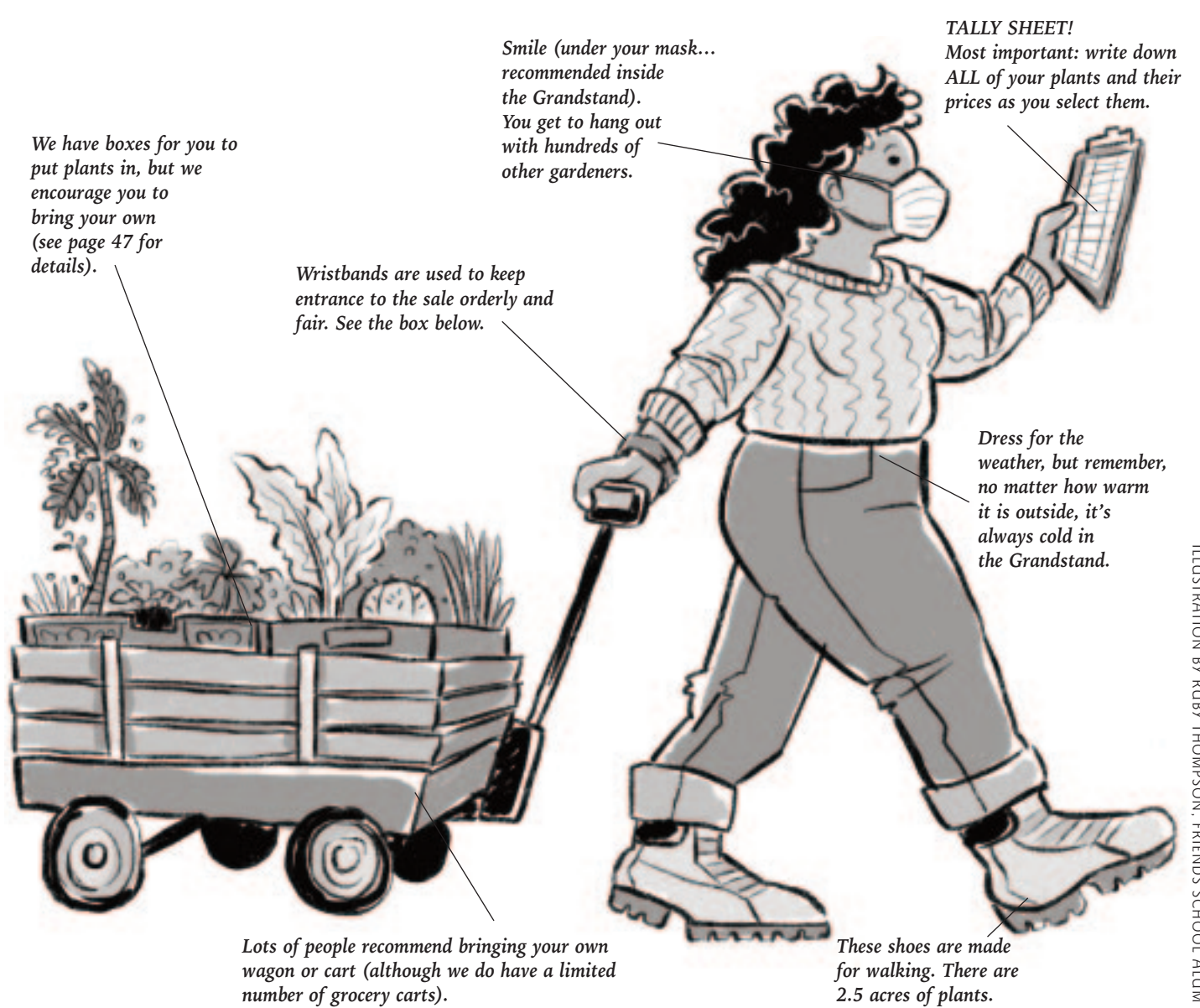


ILLUSTRATION BY RUBY THOMPSON, FRIENDS SCHOOL ALUM

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. Sunday is always an adventure. See what you can get for one-third off!

### 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 east wall.

Later in the day, there are usually 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. You can also get help at the Info Desk tent (outside under the big ramp in front of the Grandstand), from Master Gardeners inside at the center of the Grandstand, and from the Welcome Tent in the Garden Fair.

### 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 go to the cashier tables to pay. You can use check, cash, Apple Pay, or credit/debit card.

**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. Please **drive slowly and watch for pedestrians.** 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.

### Thanks!

This catalog and the new website are brought to you by:

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Annemary Herther  
Anne Levin  
Carol Herman  
Chari Brudnak  
Chris Dart  
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Twitter: [@plantsale](https://twitter.com/plantsale)

### On the cover

An assortment of garden-grown vegetables from last year's sale.

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

## Why Are There Wristbands?

Our plant sale is popular. More people want to shop than the Grandstand can comfortably hold. Using a wristband entry system is one way to minimize crowding.

Shoppers are given a paper wristband, one per person, until the number of people lessens.

**With a numbered wristband, you don't have to stand in line during the busiest times.** It's the fairest way to handle the number of people who want to enter the sale at the same time.

Wristbands are distributed at the Wristband Booth starting at:

- **Friday: 6:30 a.m.** (sale opens at 9:00 a.m.)
- **Saturday: 8:00 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) or visit a local coffee shop (listed at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/restaurants](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/restaurants)).

We make frequent loudspeaker announcements of each wristband number and announce them on Twitter [@plantsale](https://twitter.com/plantsale). As your number draws close, plan to be near the entrance at the west end of the Grandstand to line up with your group.

If you leave the area and return after your group has entered the building, you'll go into the sale with the next group that's admitted. If we run out of shopping carts and you need one, you will have to wait until one is available, even if your number is called.

**Please note:** If you have friends arriving later than you or parking the car, they will be given a wristband at their arrival time. This system makes the process as fair as possible for everyone.

[www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/doing-sale](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/doing-sale)

# Garden Fair

Located in the grassy field southwest of the Grandstand where the Wristband Booth is (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.*

### Barn Quilts

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.



### Cowsmo

Fifth-generation dairy farmers from near Cochrane, Wisconsin, make and sell the finest cow manure compost, organic compost and potting soils throughout the Midwest.

Check their website for local businesses in the Twin Cities and suburbs where the compost is sold. [www.CowsmoCompost.com](http://www.CowsmoCompost.com)

### Down Home Enterprises

Garden art, from rusty garden flowers to a mix of stained glass to bird feeders to kinetic movement. Steel, glass, stone and antique finds. Whimsical snails, insects to enjoy in your garden setting.



[www.facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures](http://www.facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures)

### Eureka Pots of Minnesota <sup>NEW</sup>



Add an artful touch to garden, patio, or home. Create your unique garden stack. Build colorful ceramic pieces stacked on copper pipe. Mix and match from many sophisticated to playful botanical-inspired shapes and sizes.

Winter-hardy durable stoneware made by hand in Minnesota. [www.eurekapots.com](http://www.eurekapots.com)

### EZSwap Pots <sup>NEW</sup>

A brother duo from Wisconsin make fabric liners as an alternative to coco liners for your hanging planters. We also make unique fabric transplantable pots that truly make transplanting easy.



[www.ezswappots.com](http://www.ezswappots.com)

or Facebook @ ezswappots

### Froehle Ceramics <sup>NEW</sup>



Handmade ceramic planters, vases, and more from Joel Froehle. Each piece is uniquely crafted with care for your indoor or outdoor plants. Makes a great addition to your garden, deck, patio, or table. [joelfroehle.com](http://joelfroehle.com)

### Holistic Health Farms

Reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for weed barrier and a million other purposes. Off-site pickup can be arranged. [tpage4@gmail.com](mailto:tpage4@gmail.com)



### Honey Do Products Plant Stakes



Mark herb, vegetable, and flower gardens with these 7.75" plant marker stakes. Available in over 300 plant names from Asparagus to Zucchini, Alyssum to Zinnia, and also check out the humorous ones like "Not Dead Yet" or "Cheaper than Therapy." [facebook.com/honeydoproducts](http://facebook.com/honeydoproducts)

### KM Leaves

Concrete leaf casts, each one unique—starting from an individual leaf that is cast and then hand-painted using outdoor acrylic paints. They can be used indoors or outdoors, as centerpieces, bird baths, yard decorations, and much more! Most can be hung on a vertical surface using embedded hooks on the back. [KMLeaves.com](http://KMLeaves.com)



### Minnesota State Horticultural Society (MSHS)

Frustrated by the mountain of inaccurate or irrelevant growing info for northern gardeners? We get it—we live and garden in a short season, too. For 155+ years, MSHS has been supporting northern gardeners of all ages and skill levels with *Northern Gardener* magazine, classes, an online Resource Hub, blog, and bimonthly enews. Find growing tips and inspiration for this area, so you can spend less time digging for info and more time enjoying your garden. Members save \$5 on a purchase of \$50 or more at the Friends School Plant Sale, among many other discounts. Not a member? Join our growing northern gardener community today! [www.northerngardener.org/membership/become-a-member](http://www.northerngardener.org/membership/become-a-member)



### Minnesota Tool Library

A volunteer-driven nonprofit offering Access Over Ownership. Its mission: to empower each other, reduce waste, and improve communities by sharing tools, trade skills, and shop space. There's no need to rent or own costly tools for limited use—borrow instead and let MTL be your garden shed! With everything you may want from broadforks to sod kickers, and power tools like tillers too! [MNToolLibrary.org](http://MNToolLibrary.org)



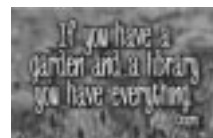
### Minnesota Water Garden Society (MWGS)

See their plant listing on pages 5 and 6. MWGS was founded to increase the enjoyment and enthusiasm for water gardening through promotion, education and shared experiences. They will be selling a wide variety of plants that grow in water or like wet feet. Check out all the activities and great water garden resources at [www.mwgs.org](http://www.mwgs.org), follow them on Facebook or visit them during the Garden Fair to find out more.



### Northern Sun

Products for progressives since 1979, ranging from social justice, environmental, and humorous messages printed on gardening and environmentally themed T-shirts, magnets, canvas bags, stickers, buttons, and more. Located at 2916 East Lake Street. [www.northernsun.com](http://www.northernsun.com)



### Of Nature

Of Nature



[www.ofnature.com](http://www.ofnature.com)

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.

### Picker's Patch Garden Iron

Trellises, benches, planters, arches, and décor. Tin animals, metal art, and baskets. Formerly Garden Iron Imports.



### Ramsey County Master Gardeners

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



### River Bend Gardens

Items to beautify your garden: amethyst garden rocks from large (for outdoor gardens) to small (for flower pots and fairy gardens); "imagination" flower pots made from antique and collectible treasures; garden sculptures and miscellaneous garden items.



### Roots, Shoots & Leaves <sup>NEW</sup>

A mobile houseplant shop offering a variety of live houseplants and accessories to make the hobby of houseplant gardening successful and fun. For the new hobbyist and the experienced plant parent. Come visit to see what's inside! [rsleaves.com](http://rsleaves.com)



### St. Anthony Park Garden Tour

Find out about the upcoming tour in the neighborhood just west of the State Fairgrounds. On Saturday, June 24, with tickets available in May. [www.StAnthonyParkGardenClub.com](http://www.StAnthonyParkGardenClub.com)



### Stonecrete

In its 14th year providing exquisite and decorative garden stones to customers. Hand-cast individually, these garden stones are rated for 4,000 psi and are made to withstand all weather conditions, both in summer and in winter. [www.stonecreteonline.com](http://www.stonecreteonline.com)



### Two Mikes

Green Fin Plant Care is a 100%-natural fertilizer produced responsibly from invasive carp species that are damaging Minnesota waterways. Made 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](http://www.twomikes.net)



More exhibitors may be added. Please check our website for updates:

[www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/gardenfair](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/gardenfair)

## GARDEN FAIR FOOD



### Cinnie Smith's

Gourmet mini cinnamon rolls, ice cream, sundaes, floats, shakes, hot and iced drinks including coffee.



### Edina Coffee Roasters <sup>NEW</sup>

Locally roasted brewed coffee and specialty coffee drinks. Plus locally roasted whole beans.



### Potter's Pasties <sup>NEW</sup>

Crusts with the perfect balance of durability and tender flakiness. Traditional pastie fillings plus breakfast and creative fillings to satisfy a range of palates.



### Pow Wow Grounds <sup>NEW</sup>

Traditional fry bread with multiple options, including *wojapi* (Dakota fruit pudding) or meat and vegetarian taco fillings. Chicken wild rice and Three Sisters soups (vegan, gluten-free).



### Smokey's Charbroiler

Quarter-pound chopped beefsteak burgers, all-beef hot dogs, pulled pork and chicken, nachos, salmon burgers, and veggie burgers. Plus bratwurst, fancy extra-long french fries, onion rings, chicken strips, corn dogs, hot ham and cheese, and fountain pop.



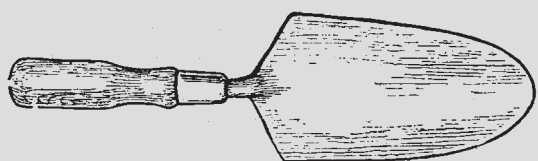
### Taqueria el Patron

Tortas and a wide selection of customizable tacos, quesadillas, and fajita burritos, plus fresh guacamole, drinks, and more.



### Two Rivers Kettle Korn

Popped fresh with a mix of sweet and salty. It's a State Fair treat in May! Friday 9:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m. Sat. 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. Sunday 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.



There are no workshops in the Garden Fair this year.





# Herbs



**H001 Aloe Vera** *Aloe vera* 🐝  
Succulent whose juice is used to treat minor burns, poison ivy, and rashes. Tender perennial. 12–24”h  
○●🐝🐛🐜 \$4.00—2.5” pot

**H002 Ashwagandha** *Withania somnifera* 🐝  
Greenish white flowers, orange-red fruit on this small shrub. Used in ayurvedic medicine. Not hardy in Minnesota. 36–60”h ○🐜 \$5.00—3.5” pot

**Basil** see box, below

**Bay Laurel** *Laurus nobilis*  
Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, comes from this tender tree that can spend the winter indoors. Small yellow flowers bloom in spring. Deer-resistant. Excellent in tubs or large pots. 12–72”h ○●🐜🐛🐜 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**H023** \$3.00—3.5” pot  
**H024** \$12.00—1 quart pot

**H025 Borage** *Borago officinalis* 🐝  
Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves are good raw in salads and as cooked greens. Self-seeding annual. 24–36”h ○●🐝🐛🐜 \$3.50—3.5” pot

**H026 Buzz Buttons** *Aemella 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 ○●🐜🐛 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**H027 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 ○●🐜🐛 \$2.50—2.5” pot

**H028 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. 12–18”h ○●🐜🐛 \$2.50—2.5” pot

**H029 Chamomile, Roman** 🐝  
*Chamaemelum nobile*  
Gray-green leaves and miniature white daisies. Leaves are thicker than German chamomile. Flowers smell like apples. Originates in northwestern Europe and Northern Ireland. Perennial. 12”h ○🐜🐛 \$3.50—3.5” pot



**Chives** *Allium*  
Tubular leaves, stems, and globe-shaped flowers. Easy to grow and once established lasts for years. Perennial. ○●🐜🐛 \$2.50—2.5” pot:

**H030 Fine Leaf** *A. schoenoprasum* 🐝—Classic with purple flowers in late spring. Mild onion flavor. Divide every few years. 12–24”h 🐛🐜

**H031 Garlic** *A. tuberosum* 🐝—Abundant white flowers in late summer, beautiful edible garnish. Flat leaves with fine flavor. Perennial and self-seeds readily. 12–18”h

**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**  
**H032 Forescate** *A. schoenoprasum*—Large pink flowers in late spring. Mild onion flavor. Divide every few years. 10–18”h 🐛🐜

**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. Native to Iran. Dried seed is coriander. Annual. ○🐜

**\$3.00—seed packet:**  
**H033 Caribe**—Bolt-resistant and bred for leaf production. Great variety for cut-and-come again harvests. 50–55 days. 20–24”h 🐛🐜

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
**H034 Cruiser** 🐝—Get a head start on your seed-grown cilantro. Vigorous and extra slow to bolt. 50–55 days. 12–18”h

**H035 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 the tropics, smaller here. Although the roasted beans are consumable, the plant and raw beans are toxic to humans and pets. Over-winter indoors. ○🐜🐛🐜 \$4.00—2.5” pot

**H036 Cumin, Black** *Nigella sativa* 🐝  
The white petals of its flowers are bluish green near the tip and surround a fancy, spherical fruit capsule in which the seeds develop. Also called black seed. Ground seeds smell like fennel, anise, or nutmeg and taste slightly bitter, spicy, and piquant. Self-seeding annual. 6–12”h ○🐜🐛 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack



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

**Dill** *Anethum graveolens*  
Leaves and seeds for vinegars, salad dressings, and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies, and especially swallowtail caterpillars. Self-seeding annual. ○🐝🐛🐜 \$3.00—seed packet:

**H039 Greensleeves** *A. graveolens* var. *rapaceum*—Bred for its abundant aromatic leaves. Slow to bolt. Compact and good for containers. 45 days for leaves. 24–30”h 🐛🐜

**\$2.50—2.5” pot:**  
**H040 Bouquet** 🐝—Prized for pickling. 36”h

**H041 Epazote** 🐝  
*Chenopodium ambrosioides*  
A pungent herb used in Mexican and South American cooking. Widely used in bean dishes, it is supposed to reduce the after-effects of eating beans. The concentrated oil is a stomach irritant; the cooked leaves are nutritious. Easy-to-grow, self-seeding annual. 36”h ○🐜🐛 \$3.00—4” pot

**H042 Fennel, Bronze** 🐝  
*Foeniculum vulgare nigra*  
Attractive, feathery smoky bronze foliage has a mild flavor. Makes a great container plant, too. Self-seeding hardy biennial. 36–48”h ○🐛🐛 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

**Fennel, Bulbing**  
*Foeniculum vulgare azoricum*  
Sweet, anise flavor. Bulbous base can be cooked as a vegetable. Leaves and seeds are used to flavor soups, salads, sauces, fish, and even cookies. Swallowtail butterfly caterpillars love eating its dark green fronds. Hardy biennial. Separate multiple stems when planting so the bulbs are not crowded. ○🐛🐛

**\$2.50—2.5” pot:**  
**H043 Florence** 🐝—80–85 days. 24–48”h

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
**H044 Perfection** 🐝—Mild flavor. Bolt-resistant. 20–24”h

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

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

🌿 Attractive foliage  
🍴 Culinary  
🌸 Edible flowers  
🌱 Ground cover  
🏠 Houseplant  
👤 Medicinal  
🇺🇸 Minnesota native  
🪨 Rock garden

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



Borage



## Certified-Organic Herbs at the Sale

Every one of the plants in the Herbs section is grown without chemical pesticides or herbicides, and from greenhouses operated with sustainable practices. We also carry a more limited line of certified-organic herbs, marked with our organic icon. Some are seeds. At customer request, here’s a summary of those:



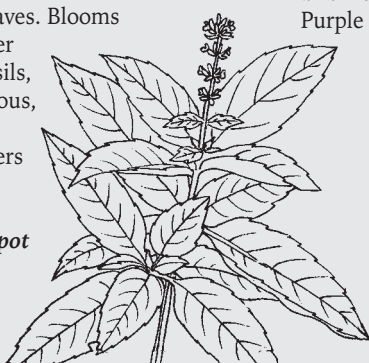
<b>Basil</b>	<b>Other herbs</b>	<b>H094</b> Oregano, Greek
<b>H005</b> Sweet Genovese, Aroma	<b>H033</b> Cilantro	<b>H130</b> Thyme, English
<b>H009</b> Thai	<b>H039</b> Dill, Greensleeves	

## Basil *ocimum* ○🐝🦋🍴👤🌡️

Great for tea, pesto, salads, and dressings. Remove flowers for best-tasting leaves, or keep them to feed the 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*  
Classic sweetness and aroma, ideal for pesto, and also bred to resist downy mildew.  
**H003 Devotion DMR** 🐝—Rutgers University-bred variety. 24–36”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack  
**H004 Prospera Compact** 🐝—Dense and slow to bolt with 3–4” strongly cupped leaves. Fusarium resistant. 16–18”h  
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack  
**H005 Aroma** 🐝—Bolt-resistant, with 3” leaves that hold well in storage. 20–24”h  
🐛🐜 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**Thai** *O. basilicum*  
Purple bracts and magenta flowers. Popular in Asian cuisines.  
**H006 Everleaf Thai Towers** 🐝—Dense column of anise-scented purple-speckled leaves. Blooms up to 10 weeks later than most Thai basil, so you get continuous, bountiful harvests. Perfect for containers and pesto lovers. 24–36”h  
\$3.00—3.5” pot



**Thai continued**  
**H007 Thai Magic** 🐝—Late-blooming with large leaves. 18–22”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack  
**H008 Siam Queen** 🐝—Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy, purple stems. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet and spicy with anise overtones. 28–40”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack  
**H009 Organic Thai** 🐝—Purple stems and flowers with 2” green leaves. 16–20”h  
🐛🐜 \$4.00—4” pot

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**  
**H010 Cinnamon** *O. basilicum* 🐝—Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12–24”h  
**H011 Holy** *O. sanctum* 🐝—Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18”h

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):**  
**H012 Lemon** *O. basilicum* 🐝—Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24”h  
**H013 Mammoth** *O. basilicum* 🐝—Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12–24”h  
**H014 Minette** *O. basilicum* 🐝—Delicious, eye-catching basil creating spheres of bright green that stay compact and uniform. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. 10”h  
**H015 Mixed Four-Pack** 🐝—One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Thai Siam Queen.  
**H016 Napolitano** *O. basilicum* 🐝—Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36”h  
**H017 Spicy Globe** *O. basilicum* 🐝—The “good basil” of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant. 12”h

**\$3.00—3.5” pot:**  
**H018 African Blue** *O. basilicum* x *O. kilimandscharicum* 🐝—Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purple-tinged leaves. 36”h 🐛  
**H019 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 🐛  
**H020 Crimson King** *O. basilicum* 🐝—The most vigorous purple basil with a strong clove aroma. 100% purple with no green offshoots. Excellent in containers or as an ornamental that you can also eat. 18”h  
**H021 Mrihani** *O. basilicum* 🐝—Spicy, ruffled leaves with undertones of anise and fennel. From Zanzibar (“Mrihani” means “sweet basil” in Swahili). Resistant to downy mildew. 18”h  
**H022 Greek** *O. basilicum* 🐝—Compact dome with small, pointed leaves, perfect for containers. Prized by chefs for its savory, slightly anise flavor. 10”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/2mu1lje](http://www.bit.ly/2mu1lje)

**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!

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

# Herbs

## Geranium, Scented *Pelargonium*

Colorful flowers and delicious fragrances. Plant where you can touch it. Drought- and heat-tolerant. Tender perennial you can bring indoors for winter; grows well in containers. 🌿🍷🍹

\$6.00—4" pot:

- H045 **Attar of Roses** 🌸—Rose-scented leaves and pale pink flowers. Trailing. 12–36" h
- H046 **Cy's Sunburst** *P. crispum* 🌸—Crinkly gold leaves in spring, turning to bright green with gold edges. Pale pink to lavender flowers. Lemon-scented. 10" h 🍷
- H047 **Lady Plymouth** 🌸—The scent of the crinkly green and white variegated leaves is variously described as rose, citrus, and eucalyptus. You'll have to smell it for yourself. Clustered, pale pink flowers with purple markings. 12–24" h 🍷
- H048 **Lemona** 🌸—Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. 14–18" h by 20–30" w 🍷
- H049 **Mosquito Plant** 🌸—Moderate lemon fragrance. Small pinkish lavender flowers with two petals marked with magenta. Also known as citronella. 24–36" h

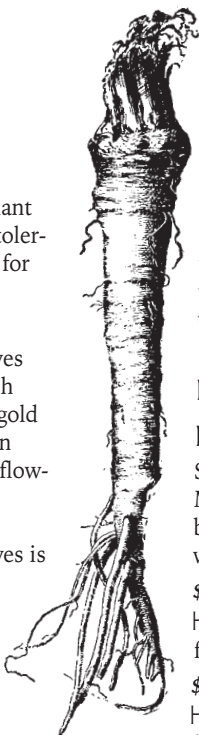
## H050 **Ginger, Culinary** 🌿 *Zingiber officinale* Bubba Baba

Best known for the spice that is produced from the grated, chopped, or powdered root of the plant. Harvest when the narrow leaves and the stalk wither, but before frost. Prefers heat, humidity, filtered sunlight, and rich, moist soil (not water-logged). Tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors. 24–48" h

🍷🍹 \$9.00—5.25" pot



Lemon verbena



Horseradish root

## H051 **Horseradish** *Armoracia rusticana*

Spicy root used as a condiment. Provide rich soil for the most pungent roots. Does best planted in the ground; in a smaller garden you might want to contain it by planting in a pot or tub buried in the ground. Perennial. 36" h 🍷🍹

\$4.00—bareroot

## Lavender *see box, below*

## Lemon Balm *Melissa officinalis*

Small white tubular flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Prefers part shade. Mulch for winter protection. 24" h 🍷🍹🍵

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

- H069 **Lemon Balm** 🌿—Strong lemon scent and flavor. Self-seeding perennial.
- H070 **Orange Mandarinina** 🌿—Orange-scented leaves. Mounding to spreading perennial.

## H071 **Lemon Grass** 🌿

*Cymbopogon citratus*

Leaves and stalks are used in Asian cooking and in teas. Many medicinal and culinary uses. It is frost-tender and could spend the winter in a sunny window. Best in a container. 36–60" h 🍷🍹🍵

\$3.00—3.5" pot

## H072 **Lemon Mint** *Monarda citriodora* 🌿

Lemon-scented leaves are delicious and often used in teas. Showy, tiered pinkish purple flowers are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and dry nicely. Native to Appalachia. Annual. 24–36" h 🍷🍹🍵

\$3.00—3.5" pot

## H073 **Lemon Verbena** *Aloysia triphylla* 🌿

Wonderfully fragrant lemony herb, used with chicken and fish, in dressings, and as tea. Light green pointed leaves. Great for topiaries. A tender perennial that can be potted and wintered inside. 36" h 🍷🍹

\$3.50—3.5" pot

## H074 **Magenta Plant** 🌿

*Dicliptera tinctoria*

Native to Southeast Asia's humid lowlands, this lush tropical plant has small pink to magenta two-petaled flowers and a lot of magenta dye hidden in its green leaves. Extracted from the leaves by boiling, the flavorless dye is used to color food, particularly Vietnamese taro-filled cakes and glutinous rice desserts. Does best in moist, fertile, well-drained soil. Roots easily from cuttings without rooting hormone. Treat as an annual here. 12–36" h 🍷🍹

\$3.00—3.5" pot

## H075 **Marjoram, Sweet** 🌿

*Origanum majorana*

A mild, sweet oregano relative. Used in vinegars, soups, and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good herbal bath. Treat as an annual. 18" h 🍷🍹🍵

\$2.50—2.5" pot

## H076 **Marshmallow** *Althaea officinalis* 🌿

Native to Europe, the leaves and roots of this reliable medicinal and edible plant have been used for centuries. Beautiful in the garden with white to light pink flowers, it thrives in moderately fertile, well-drained soil. Perennial. 36–72" h 🍷🍹🍵

\$3.00—3.5" pot

## Mint *Mentha*

Aromatic and easy. Good for tea and potpourri. The flowers attract butterflies; however, the flavor changes once flowers appear. Spreads, in some cases aggressively. 🍷🍹🍵

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

- H077 **Peppermint** *M. x piperita* 🌿—Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24" h
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:
- H078 **Candymint** *M. x piperita*—Large, toothed leaves with reddish stems. An ideal culinary herb to flavor foods like jellies, candy, meats, salads, soups, and beverages. Most commonly used in chewing gum, mouthwash, toothpastes, and medicines. Perennial. 12–18" h
- H079 **Chocolate** *M. x piperita*—Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24" h
- H080 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18" h
- H081 **Lime** *M. aquatica citrata*—Bright green leaves with a strong lime scent and flavor. Try this in your favorite salsa recipe or toss in your next margarita. May be perennial. 24" h
- H082 **Spearmint, Kentucky Colonel** *M. spicata*—Ruffled 3" leaves with a sweet, strong spearmint fragrance and taste. Spikes of small lilac to pink to white flowers in summer. The Kentucky Derby officially endorses Kentucky Colonel spearmint for its mint julep. Perennial. 12–24" h

## Lavender *Lavandula* 🍷🍹🍵🍷🍹🍵

Upright spikes of small flowers. Very fragrant and dries beautifully for potpourri. Can be added to sugar, shortbread, or lemonade. A tender perennial from southern Europe. Very few varieties are fully hardy in Minnesota, but can be wintered indoors or treated as an annual. Needs excellent drainage to survive the winter. Reblooms with regular dead-heading. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

- H052 **Big Time Blue** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Early-blooming with large purplish blue flowers. 24" h \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H053 **Cynthia Johnson** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Silvery foliage with bluish purple flowers. Cynthia and Scott Johnson of Maple Grove spent 23 years developing a lavender that would survive Minnesota winters. Further developed and introduced by Brigitte and Harvey Buchite, until recently of Hidden Springs Flower Farm in Spring Grove. 24" h \$5.00—3.5" pot
- H054 **French Fringed** *L. dentata* 🌿—Tiny purple flowers with lavender bracts in 2" spikes. Bushy gray-green leaves with edges that are scalloped with little rounded teeth. Good for shaping into topiary. Tolerates more humidity than most. 24–36" h 🍷 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H055 **Lady** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. 8–10" h \$2.50—2.5" pot
- H056 **Luxurious** 🌿—Dark royal purple flowers. 18–24" h 🍷 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H057 **Meerlo** 🌿—Leaves have wide pale yellow margins. Lavender flowers with classic fragrance. 24–36" h 🍷 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H058 **Munstead** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for lining a path or garden bed. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18" h \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H059 **Phenomenal** *L. x intermedia* 🌿—Silvery, aromatic foliage with blue-purple flowers. Said to over-winter outdoors in our area. Endures hot, humid conditions better than most. Grows in an even mound. 24–36" h \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H060 **Platinum Blonde** 🌿—Bluish lavender flower spikes and eye-catching greenish gray leaves with a cream margin. 12–18" h 🍷 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H061 **Royal Velvet** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Silver-laced spikes of light to deep purple flowers. Prized for rapid growth, cold tolerance, and color retention, both fresh and dried. 24–36" h 🍷 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H062 **Sensational** *L. x intermedia* 🌿—Silvery blue foliage topped with long-blooming 4" deep purple flowers. Scent is low in camphor. 24–30" h 🍷 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H063 **Silver Mist** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Perhaps the most silver foliage of any lavender. Purple flowers in midsummer, one to two weeks later than most lavenders. May be perennial here. 16–20" h \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H064 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18–24" h \$5.00—3.5" pot
- H065 **Spanish, Madrid Rose** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage. 18–24" h \$5.00—3.5" pot
- H066 **Spanish, Primavera** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Red-violet flags or "bunny ears" above the purple spikes of flowers. Blooms all summer. 16–18" h 🍷🍹 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H067 **SuperBlue** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Blue-violet flowers and gray-green foliage. Compact, suitable for edging. 12" h 🍷🍹 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H068 **Sweet** *L. x heterophylla* 🌿—One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36–48" h \$3.00—3.5" pot

## Mint *continued*

- \$3.00—2.5" pot (*continued*):
- H083 **Thai** *M. arvensis*—Important herb in Thai cuisine with a flavor like spearmint. Dark red stems. Perennial. 18" h
- \$3.00—3.5" pot:
- H084 **Berries and Cream** 🌿—Mild, with a fruity aroma. May be perennial. 18–24" h
- H085 **Corsican** *M. requienii* 🌿—Creeper, good in rock gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May be perennial. 1" h
- H086 **Ginger** 🌿—Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial. 18–24" h
- H087 **Jessica's Sweet Pear** 🌿—Leaves have a pear-like scent and sweeter taste. Pink flowers. Upright plants without runners. May be perennial. 12–20" h
- H088 **Margarita** 🌿—Lime-scented leaves with bronzed edges and small lilac purple flowers midsummer. Perennial that spreads by runners, not rhizomes. Excellent in margaritas, mixed drinks, and as a garnish. 6–12" h by 18–24" w
- H089 **Mojito** *M. x villosa* 🌿—You could use spearmint in your Cuban mojito, but this is the real deal. The flavor is mild and warm, rather than pungent and sweet. Treat as an annual. 18–24" h
- H090 **Spearmint, 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. Perennial. 24" h 🍷
- \$3.50—3.5" pot:
- H091 **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
- H092 **Mixed Herbs** 🌿  
One each chives, oregano, sage, and thyme. Classic cooking companions. 🍷 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- Oregano** *Origanum*  
Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish, and salads. 🍷🍹🍵
- \$3.00—3.5" pot:
- H093 **Dwarf** *O. microphyllum* **NEW** 🌿—Purple flowers emerge above a low mat of leaves on wiry brown stems. Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm says this nonhardy variety grows wild in Crete and is one of the ingredients in Cretan mountain tea. 10–12" h
- H094 **Greek** *O. vulgare hirtum* 🌿—The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. Perennial. 12–36" h 🍷🍹
- H095 **Hilltop** *O. vulgare* 🌿—Hybrid combining the best of spicy oregano and sweet marjoram. May be perennial here. 18" h 🍷
- H096 **Hot and Spicy** *O. vulgare* 🌿—Strong flavor. May be perennial here. 18–24" h 🍷
- H097 **Oregano, Cuban** *Plectranthus amboinicus*  
Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Oregano-scented. Treat as an annual or over-winter indoors. 12–18" h 🍷🍹 \$3.00—2.5" pot
- Parsley, Curly** *Petroselinum crispum*  
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. Parsley is larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12" h 🍷🍹
- H098 🌿 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- H099 🌿 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- Parsley, Italian** *Petroselinum hortense*  
Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. Parsley is larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12–18" h 🍷🍹
- H100 🌿 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- H101 🌿 \$3.00—3.5" pot
- H102 **Parsley, Japanese** 🌿  
*Cryptotaenia japonica* Mitsuba  
Purple-bronze stems with heart-shaped leaves, small white flowers midsummer. Flavor is a mix of celery, parsley, and cilantro. All parts of the plant are edible, use the leaves for garnish or cook the leaves and roots as a vegetable. Excellent for microgreens. Reseeding perennial; deadhead to prevent spread. 18–24" h by 8" w 🍷🍹 \$3.00—3.5" pot



# Herbs

H103 **Patchouli** *Pogostemon heyneanus* 🌿  
Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12”h ○🌿  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

## Rosemary *Salvia rosmarinus*

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. Small deep blue-lavender flowers in winter to early spring. 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 over-water. ○🌿🌿

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

H104 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6–24”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H105 **Barbeque** 🌿—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbecue skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48”h

H106 **Gorizia** 🌿—Robust with white-backed leaves. Flowers are lighter lavender-blue. 48”h

H107 **Shady Acres** 🌿—Upright plant with 1” dark green leaves, introduced in 1999 by Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm in Chaska. Pinch to encourage branching. 48”h

H108 **Spice Island** 🌿—Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36”h

H109 **Tuscan Blue** 🌿—Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36”h

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

H110 **Creeping** 🌿—Low growing and sprawling. 6”h 🌿

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

H111 **Get a head start** 🌿—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; over-winter inside in a sunny window or under lights. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Drought-tolerant. Perennial, but not reliable here. ○🌿🌿🌿🌿

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H112 **Berggarten** 🌿—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18”h

H113 **Icterina** 🌿—Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for summer containers. 12–15”h

H114 **Tricolor** 🌿—Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15”h

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

H115 **Purple** 🌿—Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36”h

## 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. ○🌿

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H116 **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 🌿🌿🌿

\$7.00—5.25” pot:

H117 **Rockin’ Golden Delicious** 🌿—Fragrant brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the foliage is wonderful even without flowers. 24–48”h

H118 **Sage, White** *Salvia apiana* 🌿  
Used as incense. A tender perennial that can be overwintered indoors, it can take up to three years to reach mature size at which point it has aromatic white flowers. Also called bee sage. 24–48”h ○🌿🌿  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

## Savory *Satureja*

Aromatic leaves are used in sauces, stuffings, and bean dishes. Also makes a good tea. ○🌿🌿

\$2.50—2.5” pot:

H119 **Winter S.** *montana*—Peppery leaves favored especially in North Africa. Perennial that becomes woody. 18”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H120 **Lemon S.** *biflora* 🌿—Small leaves have a clean lemon scent. Complements fish, chicken, and vegetable dishes. Annual. 12”h

H121 **Self-Heal** *Prunella vulgaris* 🌿

Charming violet flowers all summer. Part of the bee lawn mixes that are increasingly popular. Perennial and native member of the mint family. Will seed in a natural lawn. Horticultural seed source. 8”h ○🌿🌿🌿  
\$2.50—2.5” pot

## 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. ○🌿🌿🌿

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H122 **Green** 🌿—Green. 24–36”h

H123 **Red P.** *frutescens crispa* 🌿—Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves. 24–36”h 🌿

H124 **Vietnamese, Tia To** 🌿—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 🌿

H125 **Sorrel, Common** *Rumex acetosa*

Early-season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. Great in creamy soups and salads as well as egg, fish, or potato dishes. Mildly toxic if eaten in large quantities. 24”h ○🌿🌿🌿  
\$2.50—2.5” pot

H126 **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. Native perennial subshrub. Horticultural source. 36–60”h ○🌿🌿🌿  
\$8.00—1 quart pot

H127 **Stevia** *Stevia rebaudiana* 🌿

Sweeter than sugar! The South American herb used as a sugar replacement. Treat as an annual. 12”h ○🌿🌿  
\$3.50—3.5” pot

H128 **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 ○🌿🌿  
\$3.50—3.5” pot

H129 **Tarragon, Mexican** *Tagetes lucida* 🌿

With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Treat as an annual. It won’t self-seed in Minnesota. 36”h ○🌿🌿🌿  
\$3.00—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. ○🌿🌿🌿

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H130 **English T.** *vulgaris* 🌿—10”h 🌿🌿

H131 **French T.** *vulgaris* 🌿—10”h

H132 **Lemon T.** *citriodorus* 🌿—Lemon scent. 12”h

H133 **Lime T.** *citriodorus* 🌿—Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12”h

H134 **Silver King T.** *citriodorus* 🌿—Cream margins and citrus scent. 4–8”h by 8–12”w

See more THYME, pages 40 and 41

H135 **Turmeric** *Curcuma domestica* 🌿

Upright, fragrant bright green leaves. This relative of ginger has orange rhizomes, which are the source of the orange-yellow spice often used in curries. Harvest the root in fall. Leaves can be used as a green vegetable. Not winter hardy in Minnesota; grow as an annual or bring inside to winter as dry pot. 24–36”h ○🌿🌿  
\$9.00—5.25” pot

H136 **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 ○  
\$3.00—2.5” pot

H137 **Vietnamese Balm** 🌿

## *Elsholtzia ciliata*

In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called “rau kinh giới” 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 ○🌿  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

H138 **Vietnamese Coriander** 🌿

## *Persicaria odorata* Rau Ram

The leaf is dark green with a maroon “V” and has a strong cilantro-like fragrance and a slightly peppery taste. 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 ○🌿🌿  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

H139 **Yerba Mate** *Ilex paraguariensis*

Grown for its glossy leaves, which are dried to make yerba mate, the most common tea in South America. Slow-growing broadleaf evergreen tree to 50’ in its native Central and South America, but even 12’ is optimistic in Minnesota. Bring indoors well before winter and grow on a sunny windowsill in a warm (above 60°F), humid environment. 12”h ○🌿  
\$13.00—4” pot



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



## Key

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

- 🌿 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

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

- 🌡️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

- ☠️ Toxic to humans

- 🔄 Saturday restock

## 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](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants).

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

Common name	Botanical name	Catalog numbers
Angel’s Trumpet	<i>Brugmansia</i>	A001, A002
Angel’s Trumpet	<i>Datura</i>	A048
Castor Bean	<i>Ricinus</i>	A095–A097
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>	P207–P211, U058
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum</i>	P397, P398

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](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants)

Another article by Mr. Yuk about responsible gardening can be found at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening)

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

Master Gardeners will be on hand throughout the sale to answer questions. They will be located inside the Grandstand under the center stairway.



Many are from Ramsey County:  
[www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener](http://www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener)

For general Master Gardener info:  
[www.extension.umn.edu/mastergardener/about-master-gardener](http://www.extension.umn.edu/mastergardener/about-master-gardener)

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

# Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ☉ unless otherwise noted. ☞

**A note on days**

Many of these vegetable descriptions begin with a number and the word “days.”

This is the number of days from when you plant it in the garden until you can expect to harvest a fully grown edible.

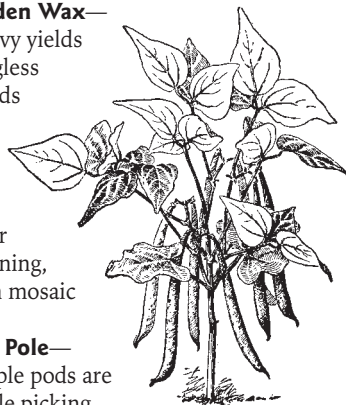
Or if the plant is sold as seed, it’s the number of days from when it sprouts until harvest.



Bok choy



Brussels sprouts



Bush bean

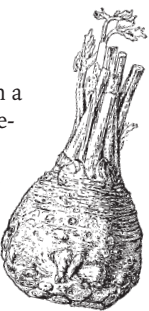


Cauliflower

- V001 Amaranth** 🌿 *Amaranthus Lotus Purple*  
 100 days for grain. Reddish purple flower spikes full of purple-black seeds. Use young tender leaves in salad or as cooked greens, and seeds for grain. Heavy seed producer. Tasty cut-and-come-again greens can be eaten like spinach. If you fertilize, use only organic fertilizers, since a high level of nitrogen will concentrate nitrates in the leaves. 72–96”h **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**
- V002 Arugula** *Eruca Apollo*  
 40–45 days. Spicy, rounded 8” leaves lack the bitterness often found in other varieties. Can be harvested several times as a cut-and-come-again crop. Peppery greens. ☉☉ **\$3.50—seed packet**
- Asparagus** *Asparagus officinalis*  
 Asparagus is one of the few perennial vegetables and it will produce for many years. Prepare the soil well with plenty of composted manure. Grows best in evenly moist soil. Harvest the third season after planting. **\$2.50—3.5” pot:**
- V003 Mary Washington** 🌿—Heirloom variety that is open-pollinated and will reproduce in your growing bed, making more plants over the years. 36–72”h **\$12.00—1 gal. pot:**
- V004 Jersey Giant**—Vigorous grower with large spears. Pollenizing hybrid, so the plant’s energy is used for vigorous growth and robust stalks instead of seed production. Can allow for a light harvest in the second year. 48–60”h
- V005 Purple Passion**—Considered sweeter and more tender than green asparagus, with mild and nutty flavor. Stalks turn green when cooked. 36–60”h
- Beans** *Phaseolus vulgaris*  
 Best planted once the soil has warmed. 🌿  
**\$3.50—seed packet:**
- V006 Black Valentine, Henderson’s Stringless**—50–53 days. Delicious whether eaten as snap beans or dried on the vine to harvest the black beans. Great in stews or soups, or for cooking, freezing, and canning. Easy and productive bush.
- V007 Bountiful**—45–50 days. Bush plants produce an early and bountiful harvest of stringless light green 6” pods. In 1898, Abel Steele won a \$25 prize for renaming this, at the time, new variety blandly called “New Green Bush Bean No. 1.” Being an heirloom variety, plants may throw out short runners when mature. 18”h
- V008 Climbing French**—65–75 days. Pole bean with pale lilac flowers. Slender green pods with dark purple seeds when mature. Especially tender and delicious when picked young. Kids will love to snack on them straight from the vine.
- V009 Pencil Pod Golden Wax**—50–65 days. Heavy yields of slender, stringless bright yellow pods with black seeds. Crisp and delicious bush bean introduced in 1900. Ideal for freezing and canning, resistant to bean mosaic virus and rust.
- V010 Purple-Podded Pole**—67–70 days. Purple pods are easy to spot while picking and then turn light green when blanched or cooked. Young pods are great eaten fresh, too. Vines produce a heavy, continuous crop of stringless 5–7” pods with round beans. Heirloom also known as Purple Peacock. **\$4.00—seed packet:**
- V011 Fortex**—60–70 days. Pole bean with exceptionally long, round, stringless pods with dark brown seeds. Harvest at 6–7” for especially slender beans, or let grow to their full 11” length. Tender with excellent sweet flavor, delicious right off the vine. If you must, steam or sauté for just a minute, then enjoy. A great pickling bean. 72”h **Organic**
- See also RUNNER BEANS, page 43
- Beets** *Beta vulgaris*  
 Harvest the leaves early for greens, fresh or sautéed, or later for the roots. 35 days for baby greens. ☉☉ **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- V012 Bull’s Blood** 🌿—40–60 days. Handsome burgundy leaves and a sweet root with rings of burgundy and pink. Most flavorful and tender when roots are pulled at 2–3”. Heirloom.
- V013 Gourmet Blend** 🌿—One each of Avalanche, Boldor, Chioggia Guardsmark, Cylindra, Red Ace, and Touchstone Gold.

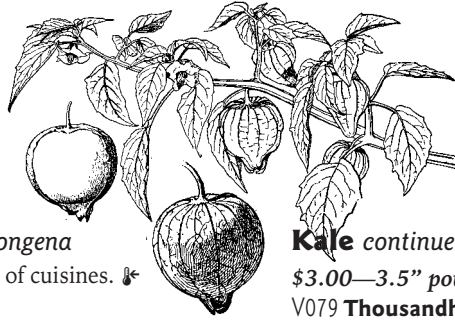
- Bok Choi** *Brassica rapa*  
 One of the oldest of the Asian greens. Stalks are mild and crunchy while the leaves are pleasantly tangy; each has different cooking times, so it’s like getting two vegetables for the price of one. A cool-weather crop. **\$3.00—seed packet:**
- V014 Shanghai Green**—45 days. Baby-type with light green stems and large spoon-shaped leaves. Extra-tender. Can be planted as a spring or fall crop. 5–6”h **Organic**  
**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V015 Joi Choi** 🌿—40–50 days. Green.
- Broccoli** *Brassica oleracea var. italica*  
 Healthful and tasty vegetables. ☉☉ **\$3.00—3.5” pot:**
- V016 Burgundy Sprouting** 🌿—37–45 days. Non-heading hybrid with tall, tender stems that make it easy to harvest the stand-alone purplish red florets and green leaves. Solid producer with broad temperature tolerance. Retains color when cooked lightly.
- V017 Premium Crop** 🌿—58 days. 9” heads. **Organic**  
**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V018 Loose-Head, Di Ciccio** 🌿—50–60 days. So tender and sweet, you’ll want to eat it raw. A cut-and-come-again variety with one small head and lots of side florets for several weeks. Italian heirloom, pronounced “dee-CHEECH-oh.” 24–48”h
- V019 Premier** 🌿—62 days. Fine-textured and refrigerates well. F1.
- V020 Romanesco** 🌿—90 days. Unusual bright lime green spiralling florets that form pinnacle heads with superb flavor. Harvest when the heads are approximately 4–6” wide. **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- V021 Mixed** 🌿—Three each Premium Crop and Packman (F1, 50 days), both with large heads.
- V022 Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower Mix** *Brassica oleracea* 🌿  
 Two each of Premium Crop broccoli, Stonehead cabbage, and Snow Crown cauliflower. **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**
- V023 Broccoli, Chinese** 🌿 *Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra Green Lance*  
 45–60 days. Also called Chinese kale, “gai-lan” or “kai-lan” or “gai-lohn,” and “pak-kah-nah.” Great in stir fries. 24–36”h ☉☉ **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**
- V024 Broccoli, Purple** 🌿 *Brassica oleracea Violetta Italia*  
 55 days. Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and dips. Cooks up green. ☉☉ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**
- Brussels Sprouts** *Brassica oleracea*  
 A fall crop, sprouts can be harvested in Minnesota until temperatures fall below 20°F. Pick from the bottom of the stalk up. Frost actually improves the flavor. The leaves are edible, too. Cutting the top off the plant in late August encourages better sprout production. Rotate crop yearly. **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V025 Dagan** **NEW** 🌿—100 days. Sprouts keep very well on the stalk. Medium to large sprouts on tall plants. Hybrid.
- V026 Falstaff Red** 🌿—98 days. Purple-red 1.5” sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green sprouts. Color retained when cooked. **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- V027 Mixed** 🌿—Three each Falstaff Red (98 days) and Jade Cross (85 days).
- Cabbage** *Brassica*  
 Versatile heading vegetables. ☉☉ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V028 Copenhagen Market** *B. oleracea var. capitata* 🌿—65 days. Green heirloom with 7–8” heads.
- V029 Napa, Chinese Blue** *B. rapa subsp. pekinensis* 🌿—57 days. Tender and delicious. Elongated cabbage leaves are lighter in color than other Chinese cabbages. A staple of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean cooking. Slow to bolt. F1 hybrid.
- V030 Napa, Minuet** *B. rapa subsp. pekinensis* 🌿—48 days. Miniature heads have green outer leaves, a yellow interior, and a light, sweet taste. One-pound, densely packed cabbages are the perfect size for a stir-fry or a side dish for two.
- V031 Ruby Perfection** *B. oleracea var. capitata* 🌿—85 days. Beautiful in spring containers with flowers, too. **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- V032 Compact Mixed Varieties** 🌿—Two each of Red Express (62 days), Alcosa (savoy, 72 days), and Caraflex (green pointed, 68 days).

- Cabbage continued**  
**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):**
- V033 Kalibos** *B. oleracea* 🌿—Eastern European variety with two- to three-pound bright purple-red cones. High sugar content, mild sweetness, and crunch make it ideal for salads, pink coleslaw, or kraut.
- V034 Mixed** 🌿—Two each Ruby Perfection (F1), Copenhagen Market (heirloom 7” heads, up to five pounds), and Late Flat Dutch (heirloom, 10–15 pounds).
- Carrots** *Daucus carota*  
 Carrots are best from seed. Give them a good twist when harvesting so the leaves don’t break off in your hand, but once they’re up, cut off the leaves right away. Carrot tops look pretty, but they keep growing and draw moisture and nourishment out of the roots. The leaves are edible and make good pesto. ☉☉ **\$3.00—seed packet:**
- V035 Cosmic Purple**—60–70 days. Violet outside, orange inside. Slice these sweet carrots into carrot coins to show off their unique coloring. Color does not fade with cooking.
- V036 Danvers Half Long**—75 days. Ideal for clay soil or shallow gardens, this blocky 6” heirloom carrot was developed in 1871. Bright orange with a dense core that keeps it from getting mushy when cooked.
- V037 Red Cored Chantenay**—70–75 days. Sweet, thick, and stumpy 6” heirloom with a deep red-orange core. An excellent storage carrot, growing sweeter over time. Rarely forks.
- V038 Starburst Blend** **NEW**—70 days. Mix of orange, purple, white, and yellow carrots will add vibrant color to your salads. 7–9” carrots. **\$3.50—seed packet:**
- V039 Paris Market**—50–68 days. Exceptionally sweet carrots shaped more like a radish. Their 1–2” ball shape makes them easy to grow, even in clay soil or a container. 19th century French heirloom. **Organic**
- Cauliflower** *Brassica oleracea*  
 Great for roasting, mashing, and eating raw. ☉☉ **\$3.00—3.5” pot:**
- V040 Flame Star** 🌿—50–60 days. Pastel orange 7” heads with a buttery, nutty flavor. Adaptable, heat-tolerant hybrid that retains its color when roasted. 12–14”h
- V041 Graffiti** 🌿—80–90 days. Dark purple that intensifies in full sun. Keeps most of its color when cooked, especially if you add a bit of lemon juice or vinegar to the pot before cooking. 7–8” heads. **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V042 Andes** 🌿—65 days. White. **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- V043 Mixed** 🌿—Three each of Violet Queen (7–8” heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8” heads, hybrid, 55 days). **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**
- V044 Celeriac** *Apium graveolens var. rapaceum Brilliant* 🌿  
 110 days. Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior. Celery-flavored roots are excellent in soups and stews or in vegetable juice. Can be shredded for use in salads or slaws. While full of fiber, they are not fibrous. Long-storing. 20–24”h ☉☉ **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**
- Celery** *Apium graveolens*  
 Crunchy. ☉ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V045 Giant Red** 🌿—85–95 days. Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heirloom is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 12–18”h
- V046 Tall Utah** 🌿—110 days. Medium green stalks and leaves. 11–12”h
- V047 Celery, Cutting** 🌿 *Apium graveolens var. secalinum Afina*  
 63 days. Looks like flat-leaved parsley and packed with big celery flavor. A seasoning celery that does not produce an enlarged stalk. More aromatic and flavorful than regular celery. Used for flavor soups and stews. Tender perennial. 12–18”h **\$3.00—3.5” pot**
- Chard, Swiss** *Beta vulgaris cicla*  
 30 days. Ornamental dark green textured leaves with colorful stalks. Harvest can begin in four to five weeks for young salad greens. For multiple harvests, cut mature leaves just above the soil line. ☉☉ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V048 Bright Lights** 🌿—Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 20”h
- CHARD CONTINUED ON PAGE 11



Celeriac

# Vegetables



Ground cherry

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ☉ unless otherwise noted. 🌱

## Chard, Swiss *continued*

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V049 **Pink Lipstick** 🌱—Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves. Beautiful in a flower garden or container. 18”h

## Collards *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

Big plants: allow lots of space in the garden. ○●

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V050 **Cascade Glaze** 🌱—60 days. Tender, glossy leaves with sweet flavor. Pacific Northwest regeneration of a 200-year-old heirloom, Green Glaze. Cold tolerant to 0°F.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V051 **Vates** 🌱—75 days. Classic blue-green leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber.

## V052 **Corn, Popcorn** *Zea mays* *Magnificent*

80 days. A new short-season popcorn with gem-like colors from red to orange and yellow on each cob. An Open Seed Source Initiative pledged variety. Named after Meg Perry of North Circle Seeds of Vergas, Minnesota. Dry the cobs on the plant as long as possible. **ORGANIC** \$4.00—seed packet

## Corn, Sweet *Zea mays*

Plant two weeks after last frost as germination is poor in cool soil.

\$3.00—seed packet:

V053 **My Fair Lady**—78 days. Tender and sweet bicolor kernels on 7–8” ears. Sugar-enhanced hybrid developed by Dr. William Tracy of the University of Wisconsin. 60”h **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—seed packet:

V054 **Blue Jade**—70–80 days. Dwarf sweet corn grows 36” tall and can be grown in a container. Steel blue kernels turn jade blue when cooked. Ears are about half the length of traditional sweet corn with full-sized kernels. **ORGANIC**

V055 **Stowell’s Evergreen**—90–100 days. Sweet and tender. Known as the “King of All White Sweet Corn Varieties.” Remains at the milk stage for a long time. **ORGANIC**

## Cucumbers *Cucumis sativus*

If provided with a trellis or cage, will produce longer, straighter fruit. Climbs by tendrils. 🌱

\$3.00—seed packet:

V056 **Marketmore 76**—65–70 days. Vigorous and productive. Its thicker skin protects against bruising. 8–9” slender fruits are great slicers. Developed in 1976 by Dr. Henry Munger at Cornell University. Grows especially well in hot humid climates. Open-pollinated and resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, scab, and powdery mildew. **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—seed packet:

V057 **Bushy**—45–50 days. Russian variety produces many 4–5” fruits on 5’ vines. Crispy cukes are suitable for pickling and fresh eating. Tolerates cool nights. Excellent for summer containers and small spaces. **ORGANIC**

V058 **Double Yield**—50–60 days. An excellent pickler and slicer, this productive cucumber works double time. Introduced in 1924 by the Joseph Harris Seed Company, its marketing slogan was “For every pickle that is cut off, two or three more are produced.” Slender, thin-skinned fruits are best eaten when 4–5” long. **ORGANIC**

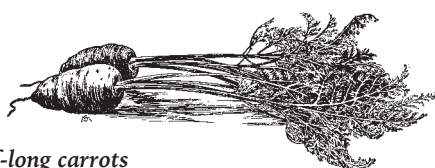
V059 **Japanese Climbing**—58–65 days. Strong tendrils allow this cuke to scramble up trellises. 9” slender fruits are tender, crisp, slightly tart, and good for both slicing and pickling. Excellent choice when small spaces demand vertical gardens. Fruits tend to curl if no climbing structure is provided. Heirloom from 1894. **ORGANIC**

V060 **Parisian Pickling**—50 days (gherkins), 70 days (slicing). Dark green fruits. **ORGANIC**

V061 **Russian Pickling**—50–55 days. Big yield, good crunch, never bitter. Brought to South Dakota from Germany in the 1870s. **ORGANIC**

## V062 **Cuke-nuts** *Melothria scabra* 🌱

60–70 days. Lemony, crisp 1–2” cukes look just like miniature watermelons. Best eaten raw and whole, but also good for pickling. A delicate but productive vine that clambers through the garden or on a shrub. Prefers fertile, well-drained soil. Climbs by tendrils. Also known as Mexican sour gherkins and mouse melons. 48–72”h 🌱 \$2.50—3.5” pot



Half-long carrots

## Eggplant *Solanum melongena*

Roast, fry, or bake in a range of cuisines. 🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V063 **Bambino** 🌱—45 days. High yields of clusters of 1–3” purple-black fruits. Attractive small plant with black stems and lavender flowers. Excellent creamy texture and mild flavor. Good for containers. 12–18”h

V064 **Classic** 🌱—70 days. Large dark purple fruits.

V065 **Diamond** 🌱—70 days. Generous clusters of 4–8” dark purple fruits with a pale green interior that is creamy and not bitter. Discovered in Ukraine in 1993 and well-suited to our short growing season. Open-pollinated. 24”h

V066 **Fairy Tale** **NEW** 🌱—65 days. Slender 4”-long light purple fruits streaked with white. Sweet, nearly seedless fruits grow in small clusters of two to four. Bred for container growing. 2005 All American Selection winner. 18–24”h

V067 **Fengyuan Purple** 🌱—65 days. Taiwanese heirlooms over 12” in length. Deep purple skin is so thin it requires no peeling. Creamy interior lacks the bitterness of other eggplants. Cooking brings out its rich, sweet, and complex flavor.

V068 **Listada de Gandia** 🌱—80–90 days. Elongated oval 8” fruits are white with lavender striping. “Listada” means “striped” in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

V069 **Shikou** 🌱—70–80 days. “Shikou” means “supreme” in Japanese; this first hybrid Asian-type eggplant has few seeds, thin tender skin, and a very white interior. Easy to cook with, no peeling or salting required. Plants are so productive they may need staking to support the bounty of slender 6–8” deep purple fruits. 18–24”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V070 **Little Fingers** 🌱—68 days. Slim dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more. They can be harvested when no longer than your little finger. However, you can also let them grow longer at no sacrifice to their mild, sweet taste. Delicious stir-fried, grilled, or even pickled. **ORGANIC**

V071 **Orient Express** 🌱—58 days. Purple-black fruits with a thin skin that you don’t need to peel. 2” by 10” Asian type.

V072 **Thai, Kermit** 🌱—60 days. Compact plant produces 2” round green fruit with white stripes.

V073 **Eggplant, Red** *Solanum aethiopicum* 🌱 80 days. Heirloom with round 3” fruits that are always photographed as deep orange but are actually best eaten when they begin to turn from green to cream. Very sweet and flavorful. If left to ripen fully, they turn deep red-orange with dark stripes and are excellent for stuffing. Small enough to grow in containers. Also known as Turkish orange, scarlet, or Ethiopian eggplant. 🌱 \$2.50—3.5” pot

## V074 **Goldenberry** *Physalis peruviana* 🌱

70–80 days. Purplish green cups hold yellow bell flowers with dark spots. After the flower falls, the cup forms a protective, papery husk around the fruit. Ripening green fruits drop to the ground, but must continue to completely ripen to fragrant, glossy half-inch yellowish orange. Eat only ripe fruits. Mildly tangy and sweet taste is compared to pineapple, strawberry, and grape. Good raw or dried in salads, desserts, jams, chutneys. Perennial in the tropics, growing wild at 2,500–10,000’ in the Andes and 1,000–8,000’ in Hawaii. The plants are frost tender. Can be grown in pots and adapt well to greenhouse culture. Self-fruitful, but you can gently shake the blooming stems to assist pollenizing. 12–36”h 🌱 \$3.50—4” pot

## Ground Cherry *Physalis pruinosa*

This cousin of the tomato has fruits encapsulated in inflated pods. 🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V075 **Ground Cherry** 🌱—70–80 days. Brown pods and yellow fruit. 20”h by 60”w

V076 **Loewen Family Heirloom** 🌱—70–80 days. A rich migration history that begins in the Netherlands in the 19th century. From there, the seeds traveled with Mennonites to Russia, Siberia, Canada, and finally Minnesota. Easy and prolific. Yellow penny-sized fruit.

\$3.50—4” pot:

V077 **Drott’s Yellow** 🌱—55 days. Super sweet half-inch fruits on sprawling, productive plants. **ORGANIC**

## Kale *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

Kale is great in salads, as well as roasted or steamed. Very cold-tolerant, growing past frost (which improves flavor) into early winter. ○●

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V078 **Madeley** 🌱—30 days. Vigorous English heirloom with abundant harvests of giant flat leaves, tender and sweet. Set aside plenty of garden space. 24–36”h

## Kale *continued*

\$3.00—3.5” pot (continued):

V079 **Thousandhead** 🌱—50–60 days. English variety with 36” leaves (yes, that’s one yard) that remain tender. Highly productive. 48–60”h

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V080 **Dinosaur** 🌱—60–70 days. The flavor is sweet and mild, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Dark blue-green leaves 10–18” long and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. Also known as lacinato or Tuscan kale. **ORGANIC**

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V081 **Dazzling Blue** 🌱—50–60 days. Blue-tinged leaves with bright pink midribs and veins. Survives sub-freezing temperatures better than other dinosaur (lacinato) kales. 24–30”h

V082 **Garden Mixer** 🌱—Six varieties: Dinosaur, White Russian, Scarlet Curly, Lark’s Tongue, Russian Frills, and Red Ursa.

V083 **Redbor** 🌱—50 days. Deep red-purple extremely frilly leaves. Tastes good and makes a beautiful garnish, too. Often grown purely as an ornamental. Plant it with orange daisies or poppies. F1 hybrid. 36”h

V084 **White Russian** 🌱—50–60 days. Frilled pale green leaves with white veins. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales.

## Kohlrabi *Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*

Kohlrabi is a bit of a mystery if you haven’t grown or eaten it. Not a root vegetable, it’s grown for its round bulbous stems, which taste like broccoli accented by radish. Eat it raw (with or without peeling), sliced or diced in salads, on vegetable platters, grated into slaws, or steamed or boiled like broccoli. The fresh greens are also good cooked.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V085 **Early Purple Vienna** 🌱—60 days. Purplish outside, greenish white inside.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V086 **Kossack** 🌱—65–80 days. Huge rounded bulbs grow up to 8–10” in diameter, yet remain delicately sweet and tender with no trace of woodiness. Provides a long season of excellent eating since smaller bulbs can be harvested earlier to make space for the giants. Will keep in cold storage up to four months.

V087 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each F1 hybrids Grand Duke (green, 50 days) and Kolibri (purple, 43 days).

## V088 **Leeks** 🌱

### *Allium ampeloprasum* King Richard

70–80 days. Early maturing, with long white stems and upright bluish green leaves. Mild, non-bulbing onion stalks. Many plants per pot; separate when planting. Leave some of this biennial to over-winter in the garden. Second-year plants will go to seed, creating an essentially perennial vegetable. Tolerates light frost.

\$2.50—3.5” pot

## Lettuce *Lactuca sativa*

Cool-season leafy plants that bolt (go to seed and get bitter) in summer heat. Plant seeds again in August for a fall crop. ○●

\$3.00—seed packet:

V089 **Gourmet Salad Blend**—An assortment of at least five lettuces, both red and green, with textures varying from oak leaf to ruffled to heavily frilled. **ORGANIC**

V090 **Red Planet Salad Blend**—28 days. Mix of bright red and deep purple lettuces with a couple green ones thrown in for interest. Includes Red Salad Bowl, Lollo Rossa, Red Sails, Outredgeous, Rouge d’Hiver, Spock, and Galactic varieties. **ORGANIC**

LETTUCE CONTINUED ON PAGE 12



Classic eggplant



Kohlrabi



Leaf lettuce

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

# Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ○ unless otherwise noted. ☞

## Key

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

## Lettuce continued

- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V091 **Bibb** 🌱—60–75 days. Early to mature, with small compact heads.
- V092 **Romaine, Parris Island** 🌱—68 days. Classic sweet, crisp romaine with a white heart. Slow to bolt. Tolerates even the heat of the South Carolina island it was named for.
- V093 **Yugoslavian Red Butterhead** 🌱—58 days. Ruby-tinged leaves form loose, decorative 10–12" heads. Interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor.
- \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:**
- V094 **Encore Mixed** 🌱—One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, Red Cross red butter. **Organic**
- V095 **Spretnak** 🌱—45–55 days. Mini-romaine with smooth dark green outer leaves and tender white hearts. Juicy and succulent with an almost nutty, never bitter, flavor. Heads grow to 8" wide. Heat-tolerant, but best for spring. 6" h **Organic**
- V096 **Tom Thumb** 🌱—55–65 days. Miniature butterheads, about the size of a baseball, make neat and appealing individual salads. This English heirloom from the 1850s tolerates heat and resists bolting, allowing for a longer harvest. Mild, creamy taste. **Organic**

- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- V097 **Kagraner Sommer Butterhead** 🌱—55–60 days. Softly folded leaves encircle crisp, tasty hearts. Slow-to-bolt German heirloom with exceptional heat tolerance.
- V098 **Mixed** 🌱—Majestic Red romaine, Revolution red leaf, Royal Oakleaf, Monet curled green, Forellenschluss speckled romaine, and Sweet Valentine bibb.
- V099 **Springtime Head Mix** 🌱—Mix of red and green varieties, including butterheads, romaines, and Batavians. Soft, tender textures and mild, sweet flavor.

## Malabar Spinach *Basella alba*

70 days. Unusual twining climber with edible, glossy leaves and stems. In the heat of the summer when regular spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. Use raw or cooked. White spikes of flowers are followed by dark purple berries. Used in Hmong cuisine. Also nice in a container with annuals. ○●

- \$3.50—4" pot:**
- V100 **Green** 🌱—Green stems and leaves. 36–72" h
- V101 **Red B. alba var. rubra** 🌱—Stems and veins on the undersides of the leaves are magenta to red. Ornamental, too. 36–72" h
- V102 **Melon, Cantaloupe**  
*Cucumis melo* **Pride of Wisconsin**  
90–100 days. Large four- to eight-pound oblong fruit with sweet, old-fashioned muskmelon flavor. Hard shell, which is coarsely netted and ribbed, makes this a good keeper. Introduced in 1937 for Milwaukee markets, it nearly disappeared in the 1960s with the onset of hybridization. Now available thanks to a small number of seed savers. Open-pollinated. Resistant to downy mildew. Will climb by tendrils.

- \$3.50—seed packet**
- V103 **Mesclun** 🌱  
A mix of greens for interesting salads. ○●  
**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

**Mushrooms** see box above, right



Okra



Forms of onions: 1, flat; 2, long globe; 3, globe onion; 4, oblong; 5, oblate.



## Some vegetables are better from seed

We sell some vegetables as seeds rather than as plants. Here's why:

1. **Early May is just too early** for some tender and fragile plants to be outside.
2. Plants like melons, cucumbers, and squash are actually **vines, which get tangled together** and are easily damaged before they can be sold.
3. It's **cheaper for you** and just as reliable to plant these vegetables as seeds directly in the ground. The seeds come with instructions. It's easy!
4. You'll have access to **more varieties**, including plants like beans, peas, carrots, and radishes, that don't transplant well.
5. You can **share and swap extra seeds** with your friends.
6. You might want to keep some seeds to **plant a late summer crop** (especially great for lettuce, carrots, radishes, beans, and peas).

We do sell some cold-sensitive vegetable plants (marked with a ❄️), especially tomatoes and peppers, since they need more of a head start in our short growing season. But keep them indoors or in a cold frame until night temperatures are above 55°.

## Mushrooms

Grow your own mushrooms—inside your house or outdoors. Indoor kits are treated as an annual crop, while outdoor kits and logs are perennials.

### Indoor Kits

Each kit is a bag filled with growing medium and mushroom spores. Harvest multiple flushes of mushrooms within a few weeks. Instructions provided.

**\$27.00—boxed kit:**

- V104 **Oyster** *Pleurotus* species—Mushroom color may be from white, tan, gray, or blue-gray. Tender, delicate mushrooms with a mild flavor, some people describe as seafood-like. Best used fresh. Can produce up to 2.5 pounds.
- V105 **Oyster, King** *Pleurotus eryngii* **NEW**—The true king of mushrooms, with sweet flavor that's excellent fried. Performs best in cooler temperatures (55–65°F) and can produce 1 to 1.75 pounds.
- V106 **Shiitake** *Lentinula edodes*—Distinct, rich fragrance and a firm meaty texture with robust, pungent, umami flavor. Dark caps with snowy white gills. Freeze the tough but edible stems to add depth to homemade stock. Can produce up to 1.5 pounds of mushrooms.

See page 17 for an article on growing mushrooms.

## Mustard Greens *Brassica juncea*

Spunky, peppery leaves, packed with vitamins and flavor. ○●

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- V111 **Green Wave** 🌱—50 days. Large, frilly leaves.

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- V112 **Red Kingdom** 🌱—14 days. A hybrid Japanese type with vibrant purplish red leaves that are green underneath. Contrasting colors are attractive in baby leaf salads and stir fries, as well as when planted as an edible ornamental. Mild mustard flavor, withstands heat, and does not bolt as readily as other mustards.

## Okra *Abelmoschus esculentus*

Tall plants with beautiful flowers, almost like their hibiscus relative, followed by edible pods.

**\$2.50—3.5" pot:**

- V113 **Cajun Delight** **NEW** 🌱—50–55 days. Bushy plants produce tender 3–4" dark green fruits. Spineless. 1997 All American Selection winner. 48" h

**\$3.50—4" pot:**

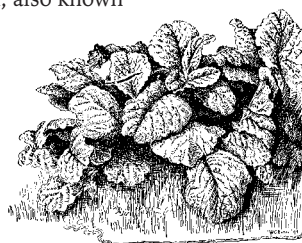
- V114 **Red Burgundy** 🌱—60 days. Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center, followed by 6–8" red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 36–48" h

## Onion *Allium cepa*

Each pot has multiple plants. Separate when planting.

**\$2.50—3.5" pot:**

- V115 **Multiplier** *A. cepa aggregatum* 🌱—90–110 days. Sweet onions in clusters with coppery skin. Both bulbs and greens are edible. Hardy, productive heirloom perennial, also known as potato onion or mother onion. ☞



Mustard greens

- V107 **Outdoor Kit** *Stropharia rugosoannulata* **Wine Caps** Nutty flavor. Best picked for eating when young, while the burgundy cap is still attached to the stem. They can be stored in the refrigerator in a paper bag for several days. Easily grown on a bed of wood chips or straw, it's one of the few perennial mushrooms that will produce the same season if planted in spring or early summer. **\$29.00—boxed kit**

## Outdoor Logs

Logs are for outdoor growing and produce mushrooms perennially for four to six years. Logs are pre-incubated, so with proper care they will produce mushrooms the year they are purchased.

**\$39.00—inoculated log:**

- V108 **Oyster, Polar White** *Pleurotus ostreatus* **NEW**—A cool-weather mushroom that fruits in the fall. Icy white color and incredible flavor. Like other oyster mushrooms, this one is best used fresh, not dried.
- V109 **Oyster, Summer Gold** *Pleurotus ostreatus* **NEW**—Fruits naturally in late spring and late summer, a perfect mushroom for outdoor cultivation. Lightens in color when sautéed and has a tangy flavor. Like other oyster mushrooms, this one is best used fresh, not dried.
- V110 **Shiitake** *Lentinula edodes*—Distinct, rich fragrance and a firm meaty texture with robust, pungent, umami flavor. Dark caps with snowy white gills. Freeze the tough but edible stems to add depth to homemade stock.

## Onion continued

**\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued...25–30 plants/pot):**

- V116 **Patterson** 🌱—104 days. Uniform, solid 4" bulbs with copper skin bred for long storage. Thin necks dry quickly. An improved Copra. F1 hybrid.
- V117 **Red Mercury** 🌱—100–120 days.
- V118 **Yellow Sweet Spanish Candy** 🌱—105 days. Jumbo Spanish with light yellow skin, globe shape, and very sweet mild white interior. Stores for a short time only. F1 hybrid.

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack (multiple plants per cell):**

- V119 **Borettana Cipollini** 🌱—100–120 days. Small, disk-shaped, sweet yellow storage onions. When growing, tops of the bulb will not be exposed like round onions. Stems may not flop over when ready to harvest. ☞
- V120 **Long Red Florence** 🌱—100–120 days. Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated red-purple bulbs. ☞
- V121 **Mixed** 🌱—Two each of Patterson (yellow storage, 105 days), Redwing (red storage, 100–120 days), and Whitewing (slicing, 105 days).

## V122 Orach, Red

*Atriplex hortensis* var. *rubra*  
40–60 days. Generally eaten like spinach, raw or cooked. Thrives in cool weather. Seen in many English flower gardens. Self-seeding. Ornamental vegetable dating back to Roman times with thick, buttery-tasting dark purple-red leaves. **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

## V123 Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa* Halblange

120 days. Wedge-shaped, highly uniform white roots with strong tops for easier pulling. "Halblange," meaning "half-long" in German, is shorter than most parsnips at 10", and does well in shallow soils. White heirloom root. Harvest after frost or even very early the next spring for sweet, nutty flavor. **Organic** **\$3.00—seed packet**

## Peanuts *Arachis hypogaea*

After the small yellow flowers drop, the developing seed dives into the ground to ripen. Delicious when roasted. High in protein. 12–15" h ☞

**\$2.50—3.5" pot:**

- V124 **Jumbo Virginia** 🌱—120 days. High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates.
- \$3.50—4" pot:**
- V125 **Black** *A. hypogaea* 🌱—100 days. Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Grows well in a container with lots of rich humus.

## Peas *Pisum sativum*

Snow peas are flat and eaten whole. Snap peas are eaten whole, like a green bean, when the peas are mature. Peas are usually planted in two crops, one in April and the other in August for fall harvest. Climbs by leaf tendrils.

**\$3.00—seed packet:**

- V126 **Mammoth Melting**—68 days. This Burpee-bred snow pea produces not only sweet crunchy pods, but delights the eye with large white flowers. Trellising is required. Best harvested when pods are 3" long. Pick often for continued productivity. Resistant to fusarium wilt. 48–60" h **Organic**

PEAS CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

# Vegetables

## Hot Peppers *Capsicum annuum* (exceptions noted) 🌶️🔥

Many shapes. Heat is measured in Scoville heat units (SHU).



### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V130 **Anaheim** 🌶️—75 days. Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drying.
- V131 **Anaheim, NuMex Joe E Parker** 🌶️—70 days green, 95 days red ripe. Mild 8" fruits have thick, crisp walls and are perfect for grilling, stuffing, or roasting.
- V132 **Brazilian Starfish** *C. baccatum* 🌶️—90 days. Delicious and sweet, with a strawberry-apple flavor, the flattened 2" star-shaped fruits change from green to red. Adds a fruity taste to chilis and salsas. In Peru they flavor fish dishes; in Columbia and Ecuador they are made into a condiment. Plants have a weeping, vine-like habit. Heat varies from 5,000 to 30,000 SHU.
- V133 **Chimayo** 🌶️—75–85 days. 300-year-old New Mexican heirloom that was almost extinct. The Chimayo Chile Project preserved the native seed reserves and revived farming of this medium-hot pepper. The 4–7" thin-walled chilis have a smoky, earthy flavor. Excellent for roasting and drying.
- V134 **Fish Pepper** 🌶️—80 days. Pre-1870s African-American heirloom. Green and white variegated foliage. Fruits, 2–3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately hot. 18–24"h
- V135 **Flaming Flare** 🌶️—67 days green, 77 days red. Sweet, mildly hot 4" long Fresno pepper. Grows hotter as they ripen, 1,000–5,000 SHU. High resistance to tobacco mosaic virus. AAS award winner. F1 hybrid.
- V136 **Georgia Flame** 🌶️—80–90 days. Take a culinary trip to the Caucasus with these crunchy, piquant 8" red fruits. High-yielding heirloom from the Republic of Georgia. Combination of sweet and spice. Great for grilling, roasting, and salsa.
- V137 **Ghost Chocolate** *C. chinense* 🌶️—100–120 days. Used in extreme cooking: barbecue sauces, hot sauces, and marinades. Gloves and eye protection recommended. At first bite, the pepper's smoky sweetness comes through, but then the infamous slow burn begins and lasts up to 30 minutes before dissipating. Up to one million SHU.
- V138 **Havasu** 🌶️—60 days pale yellow, 80 days red. High-yielding, widely adapted Santa Fe pepper. 3.5" by 2" fruits are commonly stuffed, but hotter than poblano. Usually harvested pale yellow. Also known as Guero chiles. F1 hybrid. 3,000–5,000 SHU.
- V139 **Hungarian Wax** 🌶️—70 days. 6–8" long and 2" wide, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called hot banana.

### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V140 **Medusa** 🌶️—72 days. Narrow, upright, twisty 2" cones go from greenish ivory to orange to red. All colors at once, displaying up to 50 peppers. Edible and mild (only 1 to 1,000 SHU) but bred for its appearance. Happy in a sunny window. 8–12"h 🌱
- V141 **Satan's Kiss** 🌶️—85–90 days. Popular Italian heirloom 2–4" pepper is round, red, sweet, and spicy (40,000–50,000 SHU). Traditionally stuffed with anchovies and mozzarella, and then grilled. 24–36"h
- V142 **Serrano** 🌶️—80–85 days. Long, thin green fruits. 10,000–23,000 SHU.
- V143 **Super Chili** 🌶️—75 days. Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V144 **Thai Dragon** 🌶️—85 days. Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.
- V145 **Wenk's Yellow** 🌶️—80 days. Tangy, medium-hot 3" fruits ripen from yellow to orange and red. Heirloom developed by the late Eris Wenk, one of the last truck farmers in the Southern valley of Albuquerque, New Mexico. 24–36"h

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V146 **Cayenne, Long Purple** 🌶️—65–85 days. Heat: 30,000–50,000 SHU. Vigorous plants with slender fruits, good dried or pickled. Heat increases with length. Harvest when 4–6" long.
- V147 **Cayenne, Red** 🌶️—65–85 days. Heat: 30,000–50,000 SHU (hot!). Vigorous plants with slender fruits, good dried or pickled. Heat increases with length. Harvest when 4–6" long.
- V148 **Fatalii** 🌶️—80 days. Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with an intense fruity-citrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat.
- V149 **Habanero, Chocolate** *C. chinense* 🌶️—100–120 days. Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 SHU (very hot!).
- V150 **Habanero, Habanada** 🌶️—75 days green, 100 days orange. Wrinkly, pointed 2–3" peppers have the fruity and floral notes of habaneros without any spice (even the seeds are sweet and add to the flavor). Developed at Cornell University.
- V151 **Habanero, NuMex Orange Suave** 🌶️—70 days green, 90 days yellow-orange. Taste the habanero's citrusy flavor without setting your mouth on fire. Developed by New Mexico State University. 850 SHU.
- V152 **Habanero, Orange** 🌶️—100–120 days. Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 SHU (very hot!).

**Jalapeño**—70 days. Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500–5,000 SHU. 24–36"h

V153 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

V154 \$3.00—3.5" pot **Organic**

V155 **Sweet Poppers** 🌶️—65–85 days. Jalapeño with all the flavor and none of the heat. 35–40"h  
\$3.00—3.5" pot

### \$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V156 **Pasilla, Holy Mole** 🌶️—85 days. Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
- V157 **Poblano, Baron** 🌶️—65 days green, 85 days red ripe. Reliably productive, with 5" mild fruits (1,000–1,500 SHU).
- V158 **Shishito** 🌶️—60 days. Bright green and 3" long with wrinkled thin walls. Suspenseful eating because one in 10 has a real kick of heat, though they are generally mild-flavored. To prepare, sauté in a bit of oil until blistered and sprinkle with your favorite gourmet salt. Also delicious grilled, deep-fried in tempura batter, or sprinkled on pizza. Prolific. **Organic**
- V159 **Sweet Heat** 🌶️—56 days. Early and prolific, this pepper blends sweetness and gentle smoky heat (230–330 SHU) with the nutritional bonus of having 65 percent more vitamin C than the average pepper. Fruits are 3.5" by 1.5" on a compact bushy plant, well-suited to containers.

### \$3.50—4" pot:

- V160 **Dragon's Toe** 🌶️—65 days to green, 85 to red. Thin-skinned, twisted 3–4" peppers are sweet with a kick of mild heat. In China, they are added green to stir fries, but are also delicious when red.
- V161 **Korean Dark Green** 🌶️—69–80 days. Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee and other Korean dishes.
- V162 **Thai Yellow Chili** 🌶️—70–80 days. Gold-orange, very hot and flavorful.

### \$6.00—4" pot:

- V163 **Carolina Reaper** 🌶️—100 days. A cross between ghost pepper and habanero. Some claim it gets up to 2,200,000 SHU. Red, with the signature "scorpion's tail" of the habanero. **Organic**

V164 **Mixed Hot Peppers** 🌶️—One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano and Thai hot.  
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack



A rainbow of colors and range of shapes, including heirlooms and hybrids.

## Sweet Peppers *Capsicum annuum* 🌶️

A rainbow of colors and range of shapes, including heirlooms and hybrids.

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V165 **Golden Treasure** 🌶️—80 days. Large tapered Italian heirloom, 8–9" long and 2" at the shoulder. The tender skin ripens to shiny yellow. Walls are medium-thick and sweet.
- V166 **Lady Bell** 🌶️—72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V167 **Aconagua** 🌶️—70–80 days. Long peppers, up to 11". Good yields over a long season. Sweet and delicious. Great for grilling and frying as well as general use.
- V168 **Carmen** 🌶️—60 days. Italian horn-shaped fruits are 6" long with wide shoulders and medium-thick walls. Great fried or raw: one of the sweetest. Good for containers.
- V169 **Chocolate Beauty** 🌶️—80–90 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V170 **Flavorburst** 🌶️—72 days. Yellow-green elongated peppers finish a lovely shade of gold. Citrusy flavor beat hundreds of peppers in the Burpee taste test. 18–24"h
- V171 **Golden Summer** 🌶️—72 days. Bell-shaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V172 **Gypsy** 🌶️—58 days. Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.

### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V173 **Purple Beauty** 🌶️—70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.
- V174 **Tequila** 🌶️—75 days. Thick-walled 4" fruits start dark purple then turn light red. Good flavor.

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V175 **Chocolate Candy Cane** 🌶️—55–60 days green, 70–75 days red. Snack-sized green and white striped peppers ripen to chocolate and cherry red. 3"-long fruits are crisp and sweet. Attractive compact plant with variegated leaves. Does well in containers. 18–24"h
- V176 **Lunchbox Mix** 🌶️—55 days for green, 75 days for colors. Red, orange, or yellow mini-peppers perfect for snacking, but also delicious sautéed or in salads.

### \$3.50—3.5" pot:

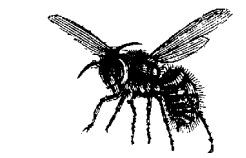
- V177 **Jimmy Nardello** 🌶️—80–90 days. Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the U.S. by Guiseppa Nardello from Ruoti, a village in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Small and productive.
- V178 **Lipstick** 🌶️—53–70 days. Pimento-type with sweet, tapered green fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium-thick, juicy walls. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season.
- V179 **Sweet Banana** 🌶️—65 days. Pale yellow to orange. **Organic**

### \$4.00—4" pot:

- V180 **Iko Iko** 🌶️—65 days for yellow or purple. 85 days for orange or red. Sweet 3.5" peppers in Mardi Gras colors. May require staking. Open-pollinated. **Organic**
- V181 **Mini Bell, Chocolate** 🌶️—60 days. Brown fruits on compact plants that fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. The peppers are 1.5" long. 16"h **Organic**
- V182 **Mini Bell, Red** 🌶️ **Organic**
- V183 **Mini Bell, Yellow** 🌶️ **Organic**
- V184 **Orange Sun** 🌶️—75–80 days. Creamsicle-orange, thick and crunchy fruits are 4–5" long. Productive plants. Open-pollinated. **Organic**
- V185 **Wisconsin Lakes** 🌶️—75–85 days. Sweet, thick-walled peppers bred for northern gardens by the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in the 1960s. The 4–5" fruits may be picked at green or red stage. Open-pollinated. 18–24"h **Organic**

V186 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** 🌶️—One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunsatation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate. \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

See also V155 under PEPPER, HOT above for a heatless hot pepper.



The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.




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

Remember to rotate the location of your vegetables each year. Planting the same thing in the same spot year after year exhausts the soil of the needed nutrients and allows harmful fungus to build up.



# Vegetables







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. 

## Heirloom Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum*

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 tend to be indeterminate (vining, ripening over time) and generally require support unless noted as good for containers. These heirlooms are all indeterminate unless noted as determinate (bushier, ripening over a short time—good for canning).

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:







- V228 **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.
- V229 **Big Rainbow** —80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be two pounds each.
- V230 **Bloody Butcher** —65–70 days. Early and high yielding variety. Great full tomato flavor and exceptional dark red color. Fruits are borne in clusters and average four ounces.
- V231 **Brandywine, True Black** —80–90 days. Large mahogany-colored fruits with black shoulders are ideal for salsas, cooking, and eating fresh. Dusky purplish interior has a deep earthy taste. Potato-leaf foliage. Heavy yields, thrives in heat.
- V232 **Cherokee Purple** —80 days. Extremely productive Tennessee heirloom with very rich tomato flavor. Medium-sized, 10–12-ounce fruits with a brick red interior and rose-purple skin.
- V233 **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.
- V234 **Garden Peach** —71 days. 100-year-old heirloom. Small, two- to four-ounce fruits are bluish pink when ripe and look more like apricots than peaches. Sweet, prolific, and stores well in autumn for winter ripening indoors.
- V235 **Gilbertie Paste**  **NEW**—85 days. Slender 7" fruits are 10–12 ounces each. Richly flavored, dense interior. Very small seed cavity even for a paste tomato.
- V236 **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.
- V237 **Green Zebra** —75–80 days. Green with dark green stripes when unripe, but ripens to yellow with bright green interior. Medium-sized, sweet.
- V238 **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.




### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V239 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry** —70 days. Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V240 **Jaune Flamee** —70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V241 **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.
- V242 **Mr. Stripey** —80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V243 **Mt. Vesuvius** —65–70 days. Cherry-sized red fruit is pear-shaped with a pointed tip. Thick skin and firm interior. Can be eaten off the vine, or is commonly tied into a bunch that is hung up and stored for a long time. Flavor becomes more intense over storage time. Also called "Vesuvio piennolo."
- V244 **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.
- V245 **Tommy Toe** —70 days. Red 1" cherry tomatoes on a vigorous, productive plant. Taste test winner over 100 other varieties. From the Ozarks around 1900.
- V246 **Trophy** —80 days. Five- to seven-ounce flattened red fruit is firm, juicy, and mildly sweet. From 1847.
- V247 **Ukrainian Purple**  **NEW**—80 days. Plum-shaped burgundy 3–4" fruits with great flavor. Resistant to cracking.

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V248 **Borealis Beefsteak** —80 days. Dark red-purple with green shoulders. Meaty, rich sweet flavor. Originally sourced at a seed swap, Dr. Sue Wika of Fergus Falls has been growing and selecting this gorgeous tomato that resembles the faint colors of the Northern Lights. Similar to Russian heirlooms.
- V249 **Brandywine** —78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. **ORGANIC**
- V250 **Cherry Roma** —75–80 days. Plum-shaped red 1–2" tomatoes. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test. **ORGANIC**
- V251 **Lillian's Yellow** —90 days. Canary yellow beefsteaks with meaty texture. The author of Epic Tomatoes endorses it as the best-tasting large tomato.
- V252 **Oaxacan Jewel** —80–85 days. Bicolor gold eight- to 16-ounce beefsteaks with ruby streaks. Slicing reveals the red marbling. Rich, tart, and juicy. The Spanish name is "joya de Oaxaca."
- V253 **Yellow Pear** —70 days. Cherry-size gold pears. **ORGANIC**




### \$3.50—4" pot:

- V254 **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.



### \$3.50—4" pot (continued):

- V255 **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.
- V256 **Grandpa's Minnesota** —75 days (some sources say fewer days). Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V257 **Matt's Wild Cherry** —70 days. Volumes of marble-sized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter later in the summer. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico.
- V258 **Omar's Lebanese** —80 days. Mammoth pink fruit as large as three to four pounds. One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. Superb flavor; sweet, perfect tomato taste. Good yields on vigorous plants.
- V259 **Orange Russian 117** —80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato. The thick walls are gold marbled with reddish pink. **ORGANIC**
- V260 **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.

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V261 **Amish Paste** —80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with a meaty and juicy interior. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh.
- V262 **Bonny Best** —72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V263 **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.

### \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V264 **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**
- V265 **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**

### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V266 **Early Annie** —60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V267 **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.

- V268 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** —Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim. **ORGANIC** \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

## 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:

- Bush All Star
- Cherry Falls
- Defiant
- Early Annie
- Early Doll
- Martino's Roma
- Micro Tom
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Mountain Pride
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- Saucy Lady
- Vivacious

## Potato *Solanum tuberosum*

Single plants in pots or a pound of seed potatoes. Potatoes are usually indeterminate, growing in multiple layers and best planted by adding more soil on top as they grow. They have bigger harvests than determinate potatoes, which are earlier and a little easier, growing in a single layer.

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V187 **Yukon Gold** —65–75 days. Yellow with a firm yellow interior. Early-bearing determinate.

### \$4.50—1 pound of seed potatoes:

- V188 **Adirondack Blue**—70–90 days. Deep purple skin and interior stay purple after cooking. Round to oblong tubers. Determinate. **ORGANIC**

### \$4.50—1 pound of seed potatoes (continued):

- V189 **Adirondack Red**—75–85 days. Bred at Cornell University, this early to mid-season oblong potato has pink skin and interior that stays pink when cooked. Determinate. **ORGANIC**
- V190 **Austrian Crescent**—81–90 days. Large yellow heirloom fingerling. Long, firm tubers are good for boiling, steaming, or salads. Indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V191 **Dark Red Norland**—60–85 days. Originally developed for northern climates. Large, oblong to round tubers are deep red outside and white inside. Early to mid-season potato, some tubers can be dug earlier for "baby reds" while leaving

the others to remain and increase in size. Skin color will fade in intensity the longer it is stored. Compact plant with purple flowers. Determinate. **ORGANIC**


- V192 **Magic Molly**—90–110 days. Large 6" fingerling is purple inside and out with a firm, slightly waxy texture. Excellent earthy flavor, especially when roasted. Bred in Alaska. Indeterminate. **ORGANIC**

- V193 **Oneida Gold**—80–100 days. Yellow variety from the University of Wisconsin. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. Determinate. **ORGANIC**



Potatoes

# Vegetables

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. 

## Other Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum*

### 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.











### DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:








- Bush All Star
- Cherry Falls
- Defiant
- Early Annie
- Early Doll
- Martino's Roma
- Micro Tom
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Mountain Pride
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- Saucy Lady
- Vivacious

These tomatoes are either F1 hybrids, bred for productivity and disease resistance, or are other recently created varieties. If you save seeds from hybrids, they will not produce the same kind of fruit. Open-pollinated varieties will "come true" from seeds that are saved properly.

**\$2.50—3.5" pot:**

- V269 **Bush All Star** —65 days. Red F1 beefsteak with seven-ounce fruits. Determinate.
- V270 **Carmello** —75 days. Productive, yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V271 **Early Doll** —55 days. Short-season gem with four- to five-ounce fruits of robust flavor, amazing for such an expeditious producer. F1 hybrid, determinate. Also called 4th of July.
- V272 **Jelly Bean** —66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V273 **Midnight Pear**  **NEW** —60 days. Bronzy red quarter-ounce fruits with outstanding flavor. From Cornell's Galaxy Suite of tomatoes. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V274 **Midnight Snack** —65–70 days. Indigo type cherry tomato, red with black-purple shoulders. AAS award winner. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V275 **Minibel** —65–70 days. Compact, bushy red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- V276 **Sungold** —60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.

**\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

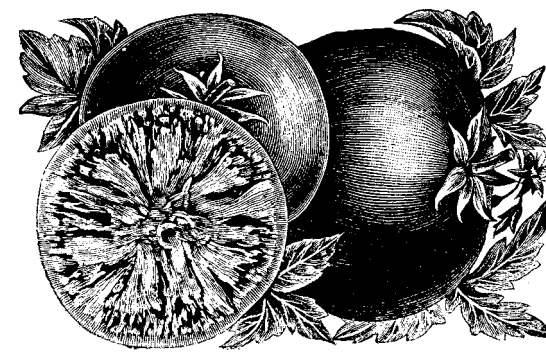
- V277 **Artisan Blush Cherry** —75 days. Elongated 2" gold fruit with pink and red blushing striations. Sweet flavor. High yields and good performance in Midwestern gardens. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V278 **Carbon** —76–90 days. Blocky beefsteak with dark olive shoulders fading into deep brick red. Winner of 2005 Heirloom Garden Show's "Best Tasting Tomato" award. Great for slicing, sandwiches, and salads. Resists cracking more than other black varieties. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V279 **Cherry Falls** —55–65 days. Large red cherries on an unusual plant that cascades down to 36". Great for containers and baskets. Determinate (but with a long fruiting period) hybrid.
- V280 **Defiant** —70 days. Medium red fruits are firm with a good balance of acid and sweet. The name refers to its resistance to the most common tomato diseases. F1, determinate.
- V281 **Gladiator** —70–80 days. Look out SuperSauce tomato! Vigorous, with eight-ounce roma fruit. Dense interior with tangy, robust flavor. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V282 **Granadero Paste**  **NEW** —75 days. The perfect plum tomato with exceptional disease resistance, good flavor, and holds on the vine. Heavy yields of four- to five-ounce fruits. F1 hybrid and indeterminate.

**\$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):**

- V283 **Indigo Blue Beauty** —80 days. Beefsteaks up to eight ounces. Very sweet and juicy slicers. Blue shoulders on the green fruits turn deep purple over red undersides when ripe. Sunburn-resistant. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V284 **Lemon Ice** —70 days. Dwarf tree-type tomato, prolific and early, with meaty, heart-shaped yellow fruits. Introduced in 2016 by the Dwarf Tomato Project. Technically indeterminate, the stout trunk and slow growth keep the plant small while continually producing fruit once it starts. Perfect for containers and small spaces. F1 hybrid.
- V285 **Micro Tom** —85 days. Mini plant with penny-sized, sweet red tomatoes. Perfect for container planting on patio, windowsill, or in a hanging basket. Open-pollinated. Determinate. 5–8" h
- V286 **Moby Grape** —70 days. Very sweet and succulent 2" oblong fruits can be eaten right off the vine. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V287 **Pink Berkeley Tie-Dye** —65–75 days. Dark pink and green striped beefsteak is spicy-sweet and juicy. From Wild Boar Farms in California. Considered semi-determinate as it will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height. Open-pollinated and semi-determinate (staking recommended).
- V288 **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.
- V289 **Sweet 100** —70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**
- V290 **Tidy Treats** —50–55 days. A red cherry bred for continuous fruiting in containers. F1, semi-determinate bush. 36–60" h by 24" w
- V291 **Vivacious**  **NEW** —70 days. Four-ounce fruits with the perfect combination of sweetness and acidity. Highly productive with up to 70 fruits per plant. Hybrid and determinate.

**\$3.50—4" pot:**





- V292 **Big Beef Plus**  **NEW** —75 days. Improved Big Beef? Is that possible? Sweeter, deeper red eight-ounce fruits with enhanced disease resistance are the "Plus." F1 hybrid. Indeterminate.
- V293 **Evil Olive** —75 days. Gorgeous two- to three-ounce plum tomato is marbled inside and out in shades of green, dark red, orange, and ochre. Juicy, crunchy, and spicy-sweet. Makes great salsa. Very long keeper, even into winter. Super productive. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. 72" h
- V294 **Kathy's Red Barn** —75–85 days. One- to two-pound, all red, great slicer for BLTs. Outstanding old-fashioned tomato flavor. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. 72–96" h
- V295 **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




**\$4.00—4" pot:**

- V296 **Chocolate Sprinkles** —70 days. Sweet one-ounce cherry tomatoes are streaked red and green so that they appear maroon. Crack-resistant. High yields and a long harvest window, it just keeps going. F1, indeterminate. 60–72" h **ORGANIC**
- V297 **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. **ORGANIC**
- V298 **Moonshadow** —70 days. Black grape tomato with irresistible flavor. Indeterminate and open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V299 **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**

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- V300 **Celebrity** —75 days. Back by popular demand. Productive harvests of plump eight-ounce fruits. High resistance to Alternaria stem canker, Fusarium and Verticillium wilt, root-knot nematodes, and tobacco mosaic virus. F1 hybrid. Considered semi-determinate as it will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height.
- V301 **Mountain Pride** —70–80 days. A favorite tomato of Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault. Crack-resistant, firm eight-ounce fruits. Green shoulders. F1 hybrid, determinate.
- V302 **Roma Long** —70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V303 **Saucy Lady** —80 days. Extremely firm three- to four-ounce fruits. Excellent for sauce and paste. Open-pollinated and determinate.

V304 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** —One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. Mix of determinate, semi-determinate, and indeterminate, F1 hybrids. **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**



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

## 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:

- Costco
- Cub Foods
- Lunds & Byerlys
- Oxendale's Market
- Target
- Whole Foods

AND to all the volunteers who collect them! (see page 47 for how you can help by BYO boxes)

## 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 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](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/neonics).



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

# Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ☉ unless otherwise noted. 🍴

## Tomatillo *continued*

\$3.50—4" pot:

V227 **Giant Yellow** *P. ixocarpa* 🍴—70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer.

**Tomato, Heirloom** see page 15

**Tomato, Other** see page 16

V305 **Turnip** *Brassica rapa*  
Purple Top White Globe

65–90 days. Round white heirloom with a pink to purple crown. **Organic** \$3.00—seed packet

**Watermelon** *Citrullus lanatus*

Large vining plants with sweet, juicy fruits. 🍴

\$3.00—seed packet:

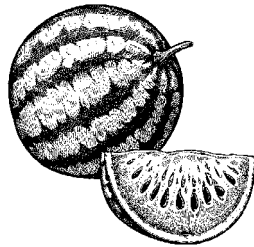
V306 **Crimson Sweet** *C. lanatus*—85 days. 20-pound blocky fruits have a crimson interior famous for high sugar content and great taste. Beautiful pale green rind with dark green striping. Resistant to fusarium wilt and anthracnose. **Organic**

V307 **Sugar Baby** *C. lanatus*—80 days. Round heirloom with six- to 10-pound fruit. Dark green exterior with red interior. **Organic**

\$3.50—seed packet:

V308 **Chris Cross**—85–90 days. Round light green melons with jagged dark stripes and black-seeded pink interior. 1950 family heirloom from Montrose, Iowa. Developed by crossing the attractive Dixie Queen with the disease-resistant Hawkesbury. Open-pollinated and suited to Midwest gardens. **Organic**

V309 **Oh So Sweet**—90 days. Medium-sized, round, striped melon from Texas with a very sweet red interior. **Organic**



Watermelon

## Grow Your Own Mushrooms

If you like the idea of growing your own food and enjoy eating mushrooms, then you might be ready to cultivate fungi.

With a gardener's attention, a little patience, and these tips, you can have delicious mushrooms right in your backyard or kitchen.

### Indoor kits

These are a block of mycelium, often living in sawdust or wood pulp, that's stored in a sealed plastic bag. If you think of the mushrooms that we eat as fruit, mycelium is the roots, stem, and leaves of the fungus.

It's best to think of the indoor kits as annual edible plants because they produce quickly, but only for one season.

- Choose a spot you see often because an indoor mushroom kit needs regular care.
- Keep at 65–70°F (specific temperature varies by variety) and in indirect sunlight.
- Leave your kit in its chosen spot until the block is completely white. At that point, the fungi have completely colonized it. (They could even be ready when you buy them.)
- Cut several slits in the bag: This is where mushrooms will fruit out of the main block. There are many different methods for this step, so see the specific instructions included with your kit or look online.
- One to three times a day, pour, sprinkle, or mist your block with non-chlorinated, non-distilled water. (Let tap water sit for 12–24 hours

before using.) Mycelium like it moist, but not soaked.

- A few weeks after cutting the bag and starting to water, mushrooms should start sprouting!

### Wine caps

Wine caps are sold in blocks, sealed in 5.5-pound bags (somewhat like the indoor kits), but you grow them outside in wood mulch.

They're great for adding food production to mulched walking paths in your vegetable garden or in any shady area where you can have wood chips. If you start a wine cap bed in spring, you will most likely get mushrooms the same fall, with bigger harvests the following summer.

- Start with a layer of cardboard on the bottom for weed suppression.
- Cover with 2" of *non-dyed* hardwood mulch. Wine caps like soft hardwoods the best (box elder, cottonwood, willow, soft maple, magnolia), but other hardwoods will work, too.
- Crumble up the wine cap mycelium block ("spawn") and sprinkle over the top. A 5.5-pound bag plants 50 square feet.
- Add 3" or more of hardwood mulch on top. Water deeply right away. The top layer of mulch is thickest to protect the mycelium from drying out.
- Shallow beds work in shadier areas, with deeper beds needed in sunnier (drier) areas.
- Keep your wine cap bed moist, with about 1" of water per week.
- Wine cap beds can be maintained indefinitely if you continue "feeding" them with more mulch in future years as you notice your production declining.
- Straw mulch or a combination of wood and straw also work to grow wine caps, but the process is a bit different. Learn more at [www.fieldforest.net](http://www.fieldforest.net) or elsewhere online.

The mushrooms are located outside in front of the Grandstand. They will be across from the Info Desk tent, under the big overhead ramp.



## 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, each marked with our Organic icon, and at customer request have summarized them below.



A number of the varieties listed here are seeds.

- V011 **Bean** Fortex
- V014 **Bok Choi** Shanghai Green
- V017 **Broccoli** Premium Crop
- V039 **Carrots** Paris Market
- Corn, Popcorn** V052 Magnificent
- Corn, Sweet** V053 My Fair Lady
- V054 Blue Jade
- V055 Stowell's Evergreen
- Cucumbers** V056 Marketmore 76
- V057 Bushy
- V058 Double Yield
- V059 Japanese Climbing
- V060 Parisian Pickling
- V061 Russian Pickling
- V070 **Eggplant** Little Fingers
- V077 **Ground Cherry** Drott's Yellow
- V080 **Kale**, Dinosaur

- V095 Spretnak
- V096 Tom Thumb
- V123 **Parsnip**, Halblange
- Peas** V126 Mammoth Melting
- V127 Sugar Ann Snap
- Peppers (Hot, Sweet)** V154 Jalapeño
- V158 Shishito
- V163 Carolina Reaper
- V179 Sweet Banana
- V180 Iko Iko
- V181 Mini Bell, Chocolate
- V182 Mini Bell, Red
- V183 Mini Bell, Yellow
- V184 Orange Sun
- V185 Wisconsin Lakes
- Potato** V188 Adirondack Blue
- V189 Adirondack Red
- V190 Austrian Crescent

- V191 Dark Red Norland
- V192 Magic Molly
- V193 Oneida Gold
- Pumpkin** V194 Howden
- V195 Jack Be Little
- V197 North Circle
- Radish** V199 Cherry Belle
- V200 French Breakfast
- V201 Watermelon
- V202 Purple Rat Tail
- Squash (Summer, Winter)** V210 Zucchini, Black Beauty
- V211 Zucchini, Golden
- V214 Butternut, Waltham
- V218 Buttercup, Burgess
- V220 Ukrainian

- Tomatoes** V249 Brandywine
- V250 Cherry Roma
- V253 Yellow Pear
- V259 Orange Russian 117
- V264 Red Robin
- V265 Seed Savers Italian
- V268 Mixed Heirlooms
- V289 Sweet 100
- V296 Choc. Sprinkles
- V297 Dark Galaxy
- V298 Moonshadow
- V299 Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry
- V305 **Turnip**, Purple Top White Globe
- Watermelon** V306 Crimson Sweet
- V307 Sugar Baby
- V308 Chris Cross
- V309 Oh So Sweet



### Outdoor logs

These are actual logs that have been injected, or inoculated, all over with small amounts of mycelium. Logs are much denser than sawdust, so the colonization step will take much longer, somewhere between six and 18 months, depending on the variety. However, you will get mushrooms over a much longer period of time as the mycelium slowly decomposes the wood.

Depending on the size of your log, it could give you anywhere from two to five years of mushrooms. Here's what to do:

- Keep your log outdoors in full shade, preferably in uncovered places so it can be rained and snowed on. During winter, it can be helpful to move your log into an unheated garage to protect from freezing winds.
- Store upright on the ground or horizontally near—not on—the ground, such as on a pallet.
- Try to keep the log consistently moist. 1" of rain per week is best—otherwise you will need to water it.
- Be patient. Wait for the first mushrooms towards the end of the colonization period. After your first natural mushroom, you can start force fruiting. Check out [www.northwoodmushrooms.com](http://www.northwoodmushrooms.com) to learn more about this optimal growing method.
- Log cultivation is a more advanced growing method than indoor kits or wine caps, with unique pros and cons. We recommend learning more on your own if you're just starting out with mushroom logs.

There are lots of options when it comes to growing your own mushrooms. Hopefully this helps you figure out what kind of mushrooms are right for your garden!

—A.J.



Shiitake mushrooms

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

# Unusual & Rare

## Hardy Perennials

### Key

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

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

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- 📄 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden

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

### U002 **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 wild flower native to Minnesota. 10–12"h by 8"w ○☀️ **\$20.00—4" pot**

### U003 **Gentian, True Blue** *Gentiana*

Funnel-shaped, electric blue 2" flowers open up and down the stems. Blooms midsummer through early fall. Smooth, glossy leaves form an attractive clump. An easy-care perennial. Deer-resistant. 24–30"h by 12–18"w ○☀️🦋🌿 **\$18.00—1 gal. pot**

### U004 **Hardy Gloxinia** *Incarvillea mairei grandiflora* **NEW**

Deep pink trumpets with yellow throats. Flower stalks rise up from leaf rosettes in the spring. Blooms May–July. From the alpine grasslands of the Himalayas. Grow in moist, well-drained soil. 12"h ○☀️ **\$7.00—3.5" pot**

### **Hellebore** *Helleborus*

Among the first flowers of spring. Cupped flowers with overlapping, pointed petals. Leathery evergreen leaves. Very long-lived perennial in the right spot; perfect for woodland areas. Needs moist, rich soil and good drainage. Lightly mulch to retain moisture and water well through the summer. Mature plants dislike being moved or divided. ●●☹️

**\$16.00—4.5" pot:**

U005 **Winter Jewels Painted** **NEW**—White to cream 3" single flowers with center sprays of burgundy. The Winter Jewels series is a seed strain with an exciting assortment of flower forms, petal shapes, and coloring. No two are exactly alike. 12–24"h by 18–24"w

U006 **Winter Jewels Ruby Wine**—Burgundy to magenta single blossoms with light yellow crown-like centers. 12–14"h

U007 **Winter Jewels Slate Double** **NEW**—Deep charcoal doubles with an iridescent purple hue. 18"h

U008 **Winter Jewels Sun Flare** **NEW**—Double creamy petals, outlined in pinkish red with an eye-catching yellow flare in the middle. 18–24"h

**\$17.00—1 quart pot:**

U009 **Frostkiss Anna's Red** **NEW** 🌸—Rosy flowers change to burgundy. Leaves are marbled with cream. Named for Anna Pavord, British horticultural writer and gardener. The Frostkiss series has abundant, out-facing 3" blossoms above brightly marbled foliage. Whiskery centers look like fireworks. Blooms later than other hellebores. 18–24"h

U010 **Frostkiss Illumi Lime** **NEW** 🌸—Yellowish green flowers and silver-mottled leaves. 18"h

U011 **Frostkiss Molly's White** **NEW** 🌸—Greenish white flowers with green centers. Leaves are heavily veined with silver. Named for Molly Marriner, wife of conductor Sir Neville Marriner. 18–24"h

U012 **Frostkiss Penny's Pink** **NEW** 🌸—Flowers change color, from purple in bud to variations on pink and green. Leaves may be veined with pink, silver, or gold. Named for Penelope Hobhouse, English author and gardener. 18–24"h

### U013 **Lady's Slipper, Pink and White Showy** *Cypripedium 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. Each flower has twisted petals that flank a puffy central slipper. Wants cool soil and morning sun.

Blooming-size plants; rootstock collected from the wild in Minnesota, legally rescued from development. 18–36"h ○🌿 **\$49.00—pot size varies**

### **Lady's Slipper** *Cypripedium*

Hardy orchids with pouch-like flowers from German and Dutch growers. As with most lady's slippers, these prefer well-drained but moist garden soil and regular feeding in spring. Semi-shade, no direct sun at midday. Spring bloom. ●

**\$79.00—1 gal. pot:**

U014 **Axel** **NEW**—Deep burgundy petals. Medium-sized pouch may be yellow, deep pink, or burgundy. 1998 cross between the North American *C. parviflorum* and the Asian *C. tibeticum*. 14–18"h

U015 **Frosch's Harlequin**—Selected clone of Hans Erni (*C. franchetii* x *C. calceolus*) which shows different colors depending on the temperature during bud production: warmer gives a white base, cooler a yellow one, both overlaid with pinks and purples. 12–18"h

U016 **Frosch's Mother Earth**—Selected clone of Inge (hybrid of the U.S. native yellow lady's slipper and *C. fasciolatum* from China). Pouch is cream with a pale purple blush, and petals are twisted and striped with purple-brown. The name refers to the earthy color of the petals. 12–24"h

U017 **Frosch's Mountain King** **NEW**—Elongated white to pale purple pouch with very twisted burgundy petals. Lightly fragrant. May have two flowers per stem. Selected clone of Sebastian, a hybrid of *C. parviflorum* and the northwestern U.S. *C. montanum*. 14–18"h

U018 **Gisela Pastel** **NEW**—Petals are pale green brushed with brown, pouch is white to very pale green. Vigorous, paler form of Gisela. Hybrid of *C. parviflorum* and the Asian *C. macranthos*. 14–18"h

U019 **Hank Small** **NEW**—Butter yellow pouch with long, twisted burgundy petals. Most stems have two flowers. RHS Award of Garden Merit. 1991 cross between the Chinese *C. henryi* (Hank) and *C. parviflorum* (parvi, meaning small). It's not named for the baseball player. 14–18"h

U020 **Sabine Pastel**—Ethereal white-flowered form of Sabine. Pouch is pure white, petals are pale yellow. Extra-large pouch and extra-long bloom time. *C. fasciolatum* x *C. macranthos*. 16–20"h

U021 **Ulla Silkens** **NEW**—Tall and elegant, white petals back a white pouch speckled with raspberry. Amount of raspberry in the pouch varies with temperature at the time of bud opening. 1996 cross between the Minnesota State Flower *C. reginae* and the Chinese *C. flavum*. 14–24"h

### **Lily, Martagon** *Lilium*

The small, recurved flowers of the Martagon Division lilies dangle from upright stems in early summer. Will self-seed or multiply in a good site, preferring part shade. Flowers open from the bottom up over one to two weeks. ○●●

**Arabian Knight**—Many deep red to maroon flowers whose petals are brushed with orange-gold near the center and on their edges. Maroon spots. Fragrant. 36–48"h

U022 **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

U023 **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

U024 **Brunswick** **NEW**—Bright orange with tiny darker spots. 48–60"h **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

U025 **Cadense**—Light yellow with dark maroon spots. 16–20 flowers per stem. Blooms mid-July. 36"h **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

U026 **Claude Shride**—Deep copper-red to mahogany flowers lightly spotted with gold-orange. Vigorous. 36–48"h **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

U027 **Fairy Morning**—Pink buds open to flowers in shades of pink and yellow with burgundy spots. 36–48"h **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

U028 **Hantsing**—Glowing red flowers without spots. A cross of *L. dalhansonii* and *L. tsingtauense*. 48"h **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

U029 **Manitoba Morning**—Rich pink buds open to a rosy burnt red with dark speckles surrounded by yellow. Bred by Dr. Eugene Fox, martagon grower from Alberta, Canada. 48"h **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

U030 **Sunny Morning**—Deep orange-yellow flowers with gold circular spots. 48–60"h **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

U031 **Terrace City**—Yellow petals blend into pink at the tips and have pink reverses. Scattered deep red spots. 36–48"h **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

U032 **Tsing** **NEW**—Orange with tiny maroon spots. 24–48"h **\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot**

### U033 **Onion, Fragrant** *Allium woronowii* **NEW**

A flower-packed dome on a bare stem for that lollipop look. Each tiny, star-shaped flower has petals in shades of lilac or pink with purple or green midribs, and, as a bonus, has a strong, clove-like scent. Blooms in late spring, then goes dormant. The stem may be washed with burgundy and has a couple of long, narrow leaves at its base. In its home in the mountains of eastern Turkey and Armenia, this endangered species grows in small, fragmented areas 6,000–7,500 feet above sea level. Plant it in thin, stony, very well-drained soil, and let the soil dry out for summer and fall. Luckily, deer and rabbits do not like onions. 24"h ○🌸🦋🌿 **\$15.00—pot size varies**

### **Peony, Itoh** *Paeonia suffruticosa* x *lactiflora*

These crosses between woody and common peonies have stems that hold up well in rain (no support needed). Grows from the ground up each year like a common peony, but with large (5–9"), long-lasting flowers on stronger stems like a woody peony. Early summer bloom. Deer-resistant. ○☹️

U034 **Bartzella**—Canary yellow 9" double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24–36"h **\$35.00—2 gal. pot**

U035 **Border Charm**—Pale yellow, single flowers with small red flares. Vigorous and floriferous. Good choice for the smaller garden. 24"h **\$49.00—2 gal. pot**

U036 **Cora Louise**—Semi-double to double 8–10" white flowers with deep fuchsia-lavender marks. Prominent yellow stamens. Up to 50 flowers on mature plants. Light fragrance. 26–30"h by 42–48"w **\$49.00—2 gal. pot**

U037 **First Arrival**—Semi-double lavender pink flowers up to 8" with deep red to purple flares at the petal bases. Colors lighten over time, with a range of colors at once. Lightly fragrant. 28"h **\$49.00—2 gal. pot**

U039 **Old Rose Dandy** **NEW**—Unusual, color-changing 4" flower is single, but with extra petals. Blooms in light purplish rose and apricot colors blended, with large crimson flares at the base of the petals. Then the yellow color underneath is revealed as the flower matures. Fast-growing and fragrant. 32"h **\$49.00—2 gal. pot**

U040 **Pink Double Dandy** **NEW**—Gold-centered violet-pink 6" flowers. Semi-double to double. Fragrant. 24–30"h 🌸 **\$49.00—2 gal. pot**

U041 **Raggedy Ann**—Feathery petals are light pink with almost white tips. Yellow and red center. Double. 32"h **\$49.00—2 gal. pot**

U042 **Singing in the Rain**—Creamy yellow and salmon semi-double. Sweet scent. 36–48"h **\$52.00—1 gal. pot**

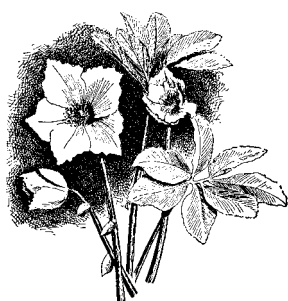
U043 **Pinkroot** **NEW** *Spigelia marilandica* Little Redhead

Up-facing 2" crimson trumpet flowers flare yellow at the tops, arrayed in a row along each arching stem. Hummingbird magnet. Larger and more floriferous selection of the Appalachian woodland native. 24"h ○🌸🦋☹️ **\$30.00—1 gal. pot**

U044 **Puccoon** *Lithospermum carolinense* Bright orange-yellow 1" flowers with five petals splayed out-

wards around a tubular base. Stems, with light white hairs, rise in groups of five above lance-shaped leaves. Flowers give way to very hard seeds. "Puccoon" indicates it was used as a dye. Minnesota native wild flower. Sherburne County, Minn., source. 6–24"h ○🌸🦋🌿☹️ **\$30.00—1 gal. pot**

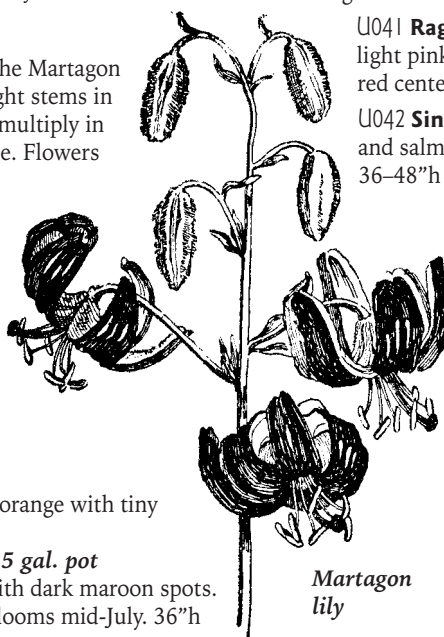
U045 **Surprise Lily** *Lycoris squamigera* **NEW** This woodland plant has leaves that come and go with the daffodils, then in late summer a flower stalk bursts from the bare earth with a cluster of pink amaryllis-like flowers. Needs spring sun. Also known as magic lily, mystery lily, naked ladies, resurrection lily, sesame lily, and upstart. 30–45"h ○●●🌸🦋🌿☹️ **\$19.00—4.5" pot**



Hellebore



Lady's Slipper



Martagon lily

## ROUNDING UP

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

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





**Thank you for considering rounding up.**

# Unusual & Rare





## Tender Perennials *Over-winter these plants indoors because they won't tolerate frost. It's fun to outfox winter!*

### U046 **Bird of Paradise, Giant** **NEW**





*Strelitzia nicolai*

Prized for its huge, leathery leaves on upright stalks. Shiny new leaves emerge from the center of the plant tightly rolled lengthwise and then unroll in stages; they will appreciate being misted. Grows quickly, but rarely produces its white flowers indoors. Bright indirect light. 60–96”h     \$19.00—6” pot

### U047 **Blue Amaryllis** *Worsleya procera* **NEW**

Lavender 6” trumpets with wavy-edged, curly-tipped petals bloom in summer. This bulbous plant with its fan of curved, strap-like blue-green leaves is endangered in its native Brazil, where it grows out of rocky cliffs near waterfalls. It needs very sharp drainage, regular watering, sun, daytime temperatures below 90°F, cool nights, and some patience. These are new seedlings that will take several years to reach blooming size. Also known as empress of Brazil. 24–48”h     \$39.00—4” pot

### U048 **Caper Bush** *Capparis spinosa* **NEW**

This Mediterranean native may need to overwinter indoors a year or two to produce its lovely 3” white flowers with whiskey lavender centers. The leaves and shoots are edible and the vigorous growth will require enough pruning to make that practical. The youngest flower buds, pickled, are delicious peppery capers. These buds, plus the immature leaves and tender shoots, have been enjoyed for 2,500 years. Yummy on pizza and bruschetta. This scrambling, prickly little shrub will be far outside of its comfort zone in most gardens. What it actually wants is discomfort: inhospitable, stony soil, desert-dry weather, intense sunlight, and temperatures well over 100°F. Give it all-day sun, as little water as possible, and super-sharp drainage with either sandy, rocky soil or potting soil for succulents in a container. 24–36”h by 36–72”w     \$35.00—1 gal. pot

### Citrus *Citrus*

Fragrant white flowers and glossy foliage. Needs excellent drainage. All are self-fruitful. Height depends on how many years you over-winter it indoors.

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

### U049 **Kumquat, Centennial Variegated** *C. japonica*—

Yellow and greenish striped fruits ripen to orange streaked with red. 2” fruit is larger and the thin peel sweeter than most kumquats. Mature fruit can remain edible on the tree for months. Leaves are pale yellow and cream. Lacks thorns and grows well in a sunny window all winter. Should start fruiting in a year or two. 4–6”h

### U050 **Lemon, Improved Meyer** *C. x meyeri*—Believed to be a cross of lemon and mandarin orange, Meyer lemons are juicier and sweeter than common lemons. Native to China and introduced in the U.S. by Frank Meyer, it can be pruned to stay small.

### U051 **Lime, Bearss Persian** *C. x latifolia*—A unique lime-lemon flavor with a touch of spice and no bitterness in 2–3” yellow-green seedless fruit. Small, fragrant white flowers on mostly thornless branches. Will produce fruit when over-wintered in a sunny spot indoors. Takes pruning well. 8–12”h





### U052 **Lime, Thai** *C. hystrix*—Grown primarily for its attractive and distinctively shaped double leaves. Prized by Thai cooks, the leaves can be used fresh, dried, or stored frozen. A small, thorny tree that can bloom year-round and may bear small, bumpy fruit.

### U053 **Mandarin, Kishu**—Seedless, easy-to-peel 2” fruit. Fragrant white flowers from winter to spring. Also known as tiny tangerine. 8”h by 4”w

### U054 **Orange, Bergamot** *C. bergamia*—Yellow fragrant fruit prized for the aromatic rind that gives Earl Grey tea its distinctive flavor. Blooms in spring.





### U055 **Trifoliolate Orange, Flying Dragon** *C. trifoliata*—Twisted green branches with thorns. The fruit is sour and seedy, but can be used like a lemon. The hardiest citrus but will most likely not survive the winter this far north. Unlike other citrus, it loses its leaves, so could be wintered in a cold basement or possibly an attached garage.

### U056 **Firebush** *Hamelia patens* **NEW**

Clusters of 1.5” tubular orange-red flowers burst from branch tops in midsummer. Young leaves are tinged in red. Loves sun and hot weather, and may produce tart black berries in the fall. Great in a patio pot. 24–36”h by 12–24”w     \$6.00—4.5” pot





### U057 **Foxglove, Canary Islands** **NEW**

*Isoplexis Bella*

Coppery apricot flowers on candelabra-shaped burgundy stems. Long, narrow, toothed leaves. Tropical foxglove relative. In its original Canary Islands home, it was pollinated by now-extinct birds. Fast-growing and long-blooming. Needs well-drained soil or a succulent soil mix in a container with infrequent watering. Deer-resistant. 24”h by 12”w     \$6.00—4” pot

### U058 **Foxglove, Fire**

*x Digiplexis Illumination Berry Canary*





Spires of bell-shaped raspberry-pink flowers with creamy yellow, burgundy-speckled throats. A hybrid between the foxglove you know and the Canary Islands foxglove. Blooms spring through fall because it cannot produce seeds. Incredible as a cut flower. Over-winter dry in the basement. Deer- and gopher-resistant. 36”h     \$15.00—1 gal. pot

### U059 **Palmetto, Dwarf** **NEW**

*Sabal minor Oklahoma*





Bring a touch of the tropics to Minnesota. While native from Texas to Virginia, this strain of dwarf palm from Oklahoma has been known to survive temperatures as low as –24°F. Its thin-fleshed fruits are cousins of dates, and its young leaves and leaf buds are also edible. It can be grown like a fig tree in a container. The dried leaves are used in roof thatching and basket or mat weaving. Seed from the Experimental Farm Network. 24–36”h \$19.00—3” deep pot

### U060 **Tea, Korean** *Camellia sinensis* **NEW**

A small evergreen tree, it is usually pruned to bush size and can be grown indoors. Lightly scented white flowers with yellow centers bloom in fall. The leaves of this plant are used to make tea, the most popular caffeinated drink in the world. From a mountainous region of South Korea. 8–10”h    

\$35.00—1 gal. pot





### U061 **Tree of India** *Amorphophallus konjac*

Tender bulb that sends a single mottled stalk up in spring, opening to multiple leaflets, like a miniature tree. After several years, the bulb reaches blooming size. Then, a 36–48” reddish purple spathe with a protruding dark brown spadix rises, before the stalk and leaf appear. Not a houseplant, it should be planted in the garden or a large pot, then dug to keep the bulb dry and inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. Also called voodoo lily. 36–54”h    

\$9.00—4.5” pot

### U062 **Voodoo Lily, Elephant Ear**

*Typhonium giganteum*

One of these plants has been popping up every July in a shady Northfield, Minnesota, garden since 2018 and is even multiplying. Last year its lone, arrowhead leaf emerged rolled lengthwise, then unfurled to 18” wide by 24” long. The 6–12” flower bloomed, too, similar to a Jack-in-the-pulpit flower, but its wavy-edged burgundy hood enclosed a purple-black “Jack.” The mother plant becomes surrounded by a crowd of one-leafed babies. Planted in gritty or sandy but rich soil, yours may survive future Minnesota winters, but you can dig up the tubers and store them dry and cool indoors until spring. If you were a fly, you would enjoy the flower’s “memorable fragrance,” which only lasts a day or so. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Also known as Chinese Jack-in-the-pulpit. Syn. *Sauromatum giganteum*. 20”h     \$10.00—5.25” pot

Plants  
marked  
with  
  
are  
especially  
good  
for bees



**Hardy Gloxinia (U005).**

Photo by Kate Steinmeyer from her garden in Lindstrom, Minnesota



**Hellebore Frostkiss Illumi Lime (U011), showing the variegation common to the Frostkiss series.**



**Pinkroot Little Redhead (U043).** Photo from Walters Gardens



**Blue Amaryllis (U047) in its native habitat.**

Photo by Ronaldo Almeida/PLANTASEEDS



**Caper Bush flower (U048).**

Photo courtesy of www.missouribotanicalgarden.org



**Firebush (U056).**

Photo courtesy of www.missouribotanicalgarden.org



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# Annuals

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

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

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

*True annuals grow from seed, bloom, set new seed, and die all in a single year. Many plants in this section are nonhardy (or “tender”) perennials that cannot survive the winter in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals.*

### Alyssum, Sweet *Lobularia maritima*

Forms a thick carpet of small flowers, so wonderfully fragrant that it is well worth stooping to smell them. Perfect for edging or over-hanging a sunny wall. A good nectar plant for beneficial insects. Cut back to encourage follow-up bloom. Easy to grow. Good in containers. 3–5”h by 10”w ○🐝🌿

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- A044 **Easter Basket Mix** 🌸—Pink, purple, or white.
- A045 **Snow Crystals** 🌸—Lovely spreading clumps of fragrant white.
- A046 **Violet** 🌸
- A047 **Wonderland Deep Rose** 🌸—Shades of pink. The cooler the weather, the more saturated the color.

### A048 **Angel’s Trumpet** 🌸

*Datura metel* Double Golden Yellow

Fully double (or even triple!) ruffled gold 7” trumpets. Fragrant. Bushy plant. Give it plenty of space. 30–36”h ○🌿☹️

**\$7.00—3.5” pot**

### Angelonia *Angelonia angustifolia*

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful 1” flowers like tiny snapdragons late spring to late summer smell like grape soda. Narrow 3” leaves. Excellent in containers and good for cut flowers. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. From Mexico and the West Indies. Easy. ○○

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

- A049 **Archangel Dark Rose** 🌸—Spikes of rose to hot pink speckled with darker pink. 12–14”h
- A050 **Serena Purple Improved** 🌸—Slender 8” spikes of purple flowers with a small white mark. 12–20”h

### A051 **Artichoke, Globe** 🌸

*Cynara scolymus* Imperial Star

A special variety for northern gardens. Don’t harvest the buds, which are edible—let them bloom. The otherworldly purple flowers are worth the sacrifice. Striking architectural plant. 48”h ○🍷🌿

**\$3.00—3.5” pot**

### Aster, Annual *Callistephus*

Fully double flowers bloom from August to frost. Long-lasting cut flower. Deer-resistant. ○🌿🌿

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- A052 **Color Carpet Mix** 🌸—Mix of purple, pink, red, and white 3–4” flowers. 8”h
- A053 **Tower Chamois** *C. chinensis* 🌸—Light peach 2–3” flowers with incurved petals like a double peony. 28–32”h

### A054 **Baby Blue Eyes** 🌸

*Nemophila menziesii* Penny Black

Penny-sized, saucer-shaped dark purple flowers have scalloped white edges. From spring to August, these bouncy, dainty flowers cover the compact, feathery foliage. Appreciates afternoon shade or dappled shade: its botanical name means it loves the woodland. Grows quickly. Self-seeds. West coast native. 4–8”h ○☹️

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

### Bachelor’s Buttons *Centaurea*

Daisies with fringed petals make ideal cut flowers. Easy. Only the petals are edible. ○🌿🌿

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- A055 **Blue Boy** *C. cyanus* 🌸—Intense blue with a hint of lavender. Double. 30”h

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- A056 **Classic Magic Mix** 🌸—A mix of single and double bicolored flowers from lavender to almost-black to purple frosted with white. 24–36”h 🌿🌿
- A057 **Midnight** *C. cyanus* 🌸—Fluffy doubles are nearly black. 36”h



Bachelor’s buttons

### Bacopa *Sutera cordata*

Many small, five-petaled flowers. Trailing, great for containers. Blooms most heavily in cooler weather, will flourish again in the fall after a trim. Drought-tolerant and needs no deadheading. ○○

**\$4.00—3.5” pot:**

- A058 **Snowtopia White** 🌸—Loaded with white flowers. 4–6”h by 18”w

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

- A059 **Pink Halo** 🌸—Pink flowers with darker pink centers. 4–9”h by 14–18”w

### A060 **Bacopa, Stardom** 🌸

*Jamesbrittenia* Goldstar

Open-faced 1” yellow flowers with rusty orange centers. Blooms in a mound all summer. 6–8”h by 10–14”w ○

**\$6.00—4” pot**

### A061 **Balsam** 🌸

*Impatiens balsamina* Camellia Mix

Shades of white, pink, red, salmon, and violet. Old-fashioned double flowers. Likes plentiful moisture but also requires excellent drainage. Yummy edible greens are used in dishes such as curry. Excellent source of calcium and vitamins A and C. Will self-seed from its exploding seed pods. 18”h ○🍷🌿☹️

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

Plants marked with  are especially good for bees

## 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.

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

### Angel’s Trumpet *Brugmansia*

Huge, dangling trumpets are usually sweetly scented. Blooming begins when the plant is close to full height, requiring regular feeding and patience, even though the plant grows fast. Prefers to be planted in the ground for the summer, then in a tub indoors to over-winter as a tender woody tropical bush. ○🌿☹️

**\$44.00—2 gal. pot:**

- A001 **Marshmallow Sunset**—White flowers have double or triple ruffled trumpets (one inside the other) with long curly extensions. Cooler temperatures in fall cause orange and gold highlights to emerge. Lemony scent. 48–72”h
- A002 **Peach**—Orange yellow flowers are 8” long and 6” wide where they flare out. 60–72”h

### Banana *Musa*

Give your garden or patio that tropical look. A banana plant will over-winter in a very sunny window or dormant in a cool, dark basement. Let us know if you get bananas. ○🌿

**\$15.00—6” pot:**

- A003 **Siam Ruby** 🌸—No other banana plant has foliage like this. Each leaf has a surprising new pattern of ruby red (almost burgundy) and lime green flecks, streaks, and sections. Some leaves are half red and half green. Baby plants are all yellowish green and develop more red as they mature and get more sun. 48–72”h
- A004 **Truly Tiny** 🌸—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

### A005 **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 ○🌿🌿

**\$15.00—6” pot**

### Begonia *Begonia*

Happy in gardens as well as containers or hanging baskets, and over-winter indoors. 🌿🌿☹️

**\$7.00—3.5” pot:**

- A006 **Art Hodas**—Very large, textured, velvety red leaves. Wonderful for larger shaded containers or window boxes. Dainty white flowers a foot above the leaves in late fall or winter. 24”h ○●

### Begonia continued

**\$7.00—5.25” pot:**

- A007 **Gryphon** 🌸—Deeply cut black foliage is lined and marbled with shiny silver. Copper flower spikes. Enjoys being outside for the summer. 14–36”h ○●
- A008 **Looking Glass** 🌸—Silvery leaves up to 12” long with wide olive green veins. New leaves emerge reddish pink and the backs of the mature leaves are burgundy-red. Pink flowers in clusters. This upright angelwing hybrid grows quickly. 12–24”h ○

### Begonia, Rex *Begonia*

Grown for the foliage. An excellent houseplant.

○●🌿🌿☹️

**\$11.00—6” pot:**

- A009 **Bewitched** 🌸—An assortment of five colors in the Bewitched series with silvers, reds, and purples. 12–16”h
- A010 **Escargot** 🌸—Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. 6–12”h

See more BEGONIAS, page 21

### A011 **Calla** 🌸

*Zantedeschia* Sun Club

Large yellow flowers with lightly spotted foliage. Elegant sculptural flowers and large arrowhead-like leaves. Suitable for summer containers. Keep moist. 18–22”h ○○

**\$16.00—5.25” pot**

### A012 **Ferns, Assorted** 🌿

Your choice of ferns ideal for shady containers or to use as houseplants. See tags for heights and growing guidelines. Tropical ferns were popular houseplants in Victorian times. Happy outdoors for the summer in low light, they are easy to over-winter indoors with good humidity. ○●🌿 **\$6.00—4” pot**

### A013 **Fern, Australian Tree**

*Cyathea australis*

Classic fern-shaped leaves that grow at the top of a furry, woody “trunk.” Requires consistently moist soil, so water when the first inch or so of the soil has dried out. It is a heavy feeder, so don’t forget to fertilize. Give it the brightest indirect light you can. 72”h ○●🌿 **\$8.00—5.25” pot**

BOX CONTINUES ON PAGE 21

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# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## A062 **Bee's Friend**

*Phacelia tanacetifolia* a.k.a. Fiddleneck

Unusual, nectar-rich lavender flowers with extra-long purple whiskers at their centers slowly uncurl in early summer. Great for pollinators and pest-eating insects. Native to the deserts of the Southwest and northern Mexico. 12–24" h ○●☼☼ \$3.50—seed packet

## **Begonia Begonia**

These begonias are all good for part to full shade, with a variety of leaf shapes and colors. Happy in gardens as well as containers or hanging baskets. ○●☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A063 **Canary Wings** ☼—Long yellow-green leaves and reddish pink flowers. Looks great in a basket. 12–18" h ☼

A064 **Dragon Wing Red** ☼—Single red blossoms. 15" h ☼

A065 **Pink B. fuchsoides** ☼—Deep magenta buds open to attractive trailing pink flowers. Leaves and stems have a succulent appearance, gently arching over the sides of a container or basket. 10–14" h



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

## **Begonia, Bolivian Begonia boliviensis**

Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Blooms late spring until frost. Can be over-wintered inside if kept dark and dry. Semi-trailing and compact, it can take more sun than the usual begonia. ○●☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A066 **Santa Cruz** ☼—Eye-catching profusion of red-orange flowers. 12–15" h

A067 **Sparks Will Fly** ☼—Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins. 12" h

## **Begonia, Tuberous Begonia**

Shade lovers with large flowers. Usually grown as an annual, but the tubers can be stored dry and restarted indoors in late winter. ○●●☼☼☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A068 **First Kiss** ☼—Bright coral-pink semi-double flowers with bronze leaves. Semi-upright. 10–16" h

A069 **Portofino Champagne** ☼—Fluffy 2–3" cream and pink blossoms above mounding dark foliage. 12–18" h

A070 **Portofino Hot Orange** ☼—Bunches of 2–3" electric orange double flowers stand semi-upright over dark foliage veined in green. 10–16" h

## **Begonia, Tuberous continued**

\$6.00—4" pot (continued):

A071 **Portofino Sunrise** ☼—Double flowers in glowing orange and yellow over dark foliage. Semi-upright and heat-tolerant. 12–18" h

A072 **Rise Up Harlequin** ☼—Double flowers have orange outer petals punctuated with dark yellow fluffy centers. Perfect for baskets. 8–10" h

## **Begonia, Wax Begonia semperflorens**

One of the most versatile plants, good for mass planting, edging, hanging baskets, window boxes, containers, or as a houseplant. Vigorous, blooming spring through frost. 6–12" h ○●☼☼

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A073 **Super Olympia Pink** ☼—Pink flowers.

A074 **Super Olympia Red** ☼—Red flowers.

A075 **Super Olympia White** ☼—White flowers.

## **Begonia, Whopper Begonia x benariensis**

Clusters of 2–3" flowers and glossy, sun-tolerant foliage. A good substitute for impatiens. Easy, robust, and upright. 24–32" h ○●☼☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A076 **Red Bronze** ☼—Red flowers with bronze foliage.

A077 **Red Green** ☼—Red flowers.

A078 **Rose Bronze** ☼—Bright pink flowers with bronze foliage.

A079 **Rose Green** ☼—Bright pink flowers.

See more BEGONIA in Outdoor/Indoor, page 20



The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.

## Outdoor/Indoor Plants (continued) ☼

### A014 **Fern, Boston** ☼

*Nephrolepis exaltata* Bostoniensis

This classic houseplant adds ferny texture to your outdoor garden then happily over-winters indoors. ○● \$6.00—4.5" pot



Boston fern

### **Fern, Brake Pteris**

Happy outdoors for the summer in low light, they are easy to over-winter indoors with good humidity. ○●☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A015 **Moonlight** *P. cretica mayi* ☼—Graceful arching mound of fronds, each one with up to five leaflets. Leaflets are light green with a central cream stripe, lightly toothed, and forked at the ends. 12–18" h

A016 **Silver Brake** *P. argyrea* ☼—Wide silvery white stripe along the middle of each leaf. Stems are upright. From southeast Asia. 12–36" h

### **Fern, Tropical Maidenhair**

*Adiantum*

Relatives of the native maidenhair. ○●

\$6.00—4" pot:

A017 **Little Lady** *A. microphyllum* ☼—Tiny ruffled leaves on a tiny fern. Wiry stems give it an airy look. Good for terrariums. 4–6" h ☼

A018 **Trailing** *A. caudatum* ☼—Long thin fronds with small leaflets shaped like asymmetric ginkgo leaves drape over pot edges. Fronds emerge pinkish orange in the spring, changing to apple green. Young ferns develop at the tips of the fronds, taking root where they touch the ground. From Southeast Asia. 12–18" h ☼



Silver brake fern

### A020 **Flowering Maple**

*Abutilon Biltmore* Ballgown

Elegant, dangling gold flowers have overlapping petals with intricate red veining and fuzzy red centers. Also known as red tiger, tiger eye, and magic lantern. On our catalog cover in 2022. Colorful bells bloom all summer and fall. Maple-shaped leaves. Best in morning sun and afternoon shade. Fast-growing. Deer-resistant. 24–72" h ○●☼☼

\$6.00—4" pot

### A021 **Gardenia** *Gardenia jasminoides* Steady as She Goes

Waxy, heavily scented (or is that heavenly scented?) white flowers with glossy leaves. Blooms from late spring to frost. Noted for its heat and cold tolerance. Great accent plant for containers. Grow in a pot in bright light outdoors for the summer, over-winter indoors. Needs warm days, cool nights, and moist, humid conditions. 36–60" h by 48–84" w ○● \$12.00—4" deep pot

### A025 **Ivy, Assorted** ☼

Choose your favorite from a variety of leaf shapes and color patterns. ○●☼

\$6.00—4" pot

### A026 **Jacob's Coat**

*Acalypha wilkesiana* Copperleaf

Speckles and splashes in shades of chartreuse and green with peach veins and random peach patches on shiny, toothed foliage. Every leaf is different. 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. Over-winter as a house plant. 24–48" h ○●☼☼☼ \$6.00—4" pot

### A027 **Persian Violet** ☼ NEW

*Exacum* Jupiter Blue

Naturally tidy mound of double lavender flowers that are penny-sized with a sweet fragrance. Cute, shiny, pointed leaves. Easy care and plays well with others in mixed containers. Protect from direct sun outdoors and likes bright indirect light indoors. Also known as German violet, Arabian violet, or tiddly winks. 4–6" h by 7–8" w ●☼ \$6.00—4" pot

### A028 **Sea Cabbage** ☼

*Senecio candidans* Angel Wings

Prized for its velvety silver foliage. Broad, heart-shaped 5" leaves have toothed edges and grow in an elegantly floppy rosette. Grows quickly and can over-winter indoors. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–16" h ○

\$12.00—6" pot

### A029 **Sensitive Plant** ☼

*Mimosa pudica*

A favorite of children, this creeping plant has compound leaves that fold inward and droop when touched, then reopen within minutes. Native to South and Central America. 12–30" h ○☼ \$4.00—3.5" pot

### A030 **Snake Plant** ☼

*Sansevieria trifasciatus* Moonshine

Silvery 3–4"-wide leaves with faint bands of green across the leaves and narrow dark green edges. Vertical leaves create a dramatic accent in containers. Excellent as houseplants, tolerating low light levels and only needing water once or twice a month outside in the summer and even less frequently indoors. Excellent for purifying indoor air. Also called cast iron plant and mother-in-law's tongue. 24" h ☼☼ \$5.00—3.5" pot

### **Spiderwort, Tropical Tradescantia**

Popular, easy houseplants that can spend the summer adding interest to a shady garden. Some people are sensitive to the sap, and it's toxic to dogs and cats. ○●☼☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A031 **Nanouk** *T. cerinthoides* NEW ☼—Leaves are shorter and wider than other varieties, with pink, white, purple, and green stripes. The backs of the young leaves are washed with magenta. Small flowers have white petals with pink tips, blooming from pink buds. A vigorous plant with thick leaves and stems, growing upright when young, then trailing 12–24". Bright indirect light indoors. 3–6" h by 12–24" w

### A032 **Oyster Plant, Variegated**

*T. spathacea*—Clump of shiny green spears with purple backs. Three-petaled white flowers in boat-shaped bracts are why another common name is Moses-in-a-basket. Also called *Rhoeo* Tricolor. 12–24" h

A033 **Purple Heart** *T. pallida* ☼—Trailing stems of long, pointed purple leaves and small, three-petaled pink flowers in summer. Best color in sun. Likes its roots dryish and potbound. Easy to propagate from cuttings. 8–10" h by 12–18" w

A034 **Purple Heart, Variegated** *T. pallida variegata* ☼—Purple leaves with hot pink stripes. Trailing. 8–10" h by 12–18" w

### **Spikes Cordyline**

Use as a vertical accent. Long, narrow leaves on upright plants. ○●☼

**Green** ☼—A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape.

Traditionally potted with geraniums. ☼  
A035 12–30" h \$4.00—3.5" pot  
A036 30–48" h \$9.00—5.25" pot

\$6.00—4" pot:

A037 **Paso Doble** ☼—Pink and burgundy spikes to inspire new color combinations in your container or garden. 12–24" h ☼

A038 **Superstar** ☼—Dark purple-red shiny leaves create excellent garden drama. Originally called Albatross. 18" h ☼

\$16.00—6" pot:

A039 **Red Sensation** *C. australis* ☼—Bronzy red leaves. 36" h ☼

### A040 **Spurflower** ☼ NEW

*Plectranthus* Velvet Starlet

Vivid pink tubular flowers on black stems above purple-backed leaves. Blooms late summer. Mounded to sprawling fast-growing houseplants with succulent leaves. Related to Swedish ivy (which is neither Swedish nor ivy). 14–18" h ○☼ \$6.00—4" pot



Upright Swiss cheese plant

### **Swiss Cheese Plant Monstera**

Leaves develop multiple attractive holes as the plant grows, giving the plant its name. Prefers slightly moist soil. ○☼☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A041 **Trailing** *M. adansonii* ☼—Heart-shaped leaves. Needs a few hours a day of indirect sun. Easy to care for and grows quickly. Likes warmth and humidity. Climbs by aerial roots or trails, May benefit from a trellis as it grows. 36–96" h

\$12.00—6" pot:

A042 **Upright** *M. deliciosa* ☼—Leaves have more deep slashes than holes. From Mexico and Central America. 50–70" h

### A043 **Wax Plant** *Hoya carnosia*

Glossy oval leaves on trailing or twining stems. Clusters of star-shaped, fragrant white to pink flowers will appear on mature plant. Blooming requires bright indirect sun and humidity of 50% or more. Relative of milkweed from East Asia and Australia. 24–48" h ○☼☼ \$4.00—2.5" pot

# Annuals



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



The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.



Double calendula

## A080 **Bidens** 🌿

*Bidens Spicy Electric White*  
Petals blend from yellow near the center to white at the tips. A good mingler covered with small carefree daisies summer through fall. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant. 12–14" h 🌿 🌱 \$6.00—4" pot

## A081 **Billy Buttons** 🌿

*Craspedia globosa* Golf Beauty  
Minnesota State Fair regulars will appreciate the novelty of this flower-ball-on-a-stick. 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. Also called drumstick plant. 12–24" h 🌿 ☺ \$6.00—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. Also called gloriosa daisy. See more Black-Eyed Susans in Perennials and Native Perennials. 🌿 🌱

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A082 **Cherokee Sunset** 🌿—Double or semi-double 3–4" flowers in yellow, orange, bronze, and mahogany. 24–30" h 🌿

A083 **Chim Chiminee** 🌿—Semi-double 4–6" flowers in a range of colors from yellow to gold to orange to mahogany, July–September. Narrow rolled petals surround a central brown cone. May self-seed. 18–24" h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 31 and 52

## A084 **Blue Lace Flower** 🌿

*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 seven to 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

## A085 **Blue Wax Flower** 🌿

*Cerithe major purpurascens* Pride of Gibraltar  
Oval bluish green leaves look almost succulent and are slightly marbled when new. As they spiral up arching stems, the leaves turn themselves into blue and purple petal-like bracts that closely wrap around dangling, nectar-rich purple bell flowers. Cooler autumn nights encourage a deeper blue. Easy, although it is not fond of being transplanted. Long-lasting as cut flowers and deer-resistant. The name *Cerithe* comes from the Greek "keros" meaning "wax" and "anthos" meaning "flower." It was thought that bees collected wax for their honeycombs from the plant. May self-seed. Also known as blue shrimp plant and honeywort. 12–36" h 🌿 🌱 \$3.00—3.5" pot

## A086 **Bush Violet** 🌿

*Browallia speciosa* Blue Bells  
Bluish purple 1–2" flowers with white centers and dark veining. Easy to grow in containers or hanging baskets. Blooms midsummer to fall. May rebloom if overwintered indoors. Prefers light shade. 10–12" h 🌿 🌱 \$3.00—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:

A087 **Silky Deep Red** 🌿—Dark red with gold.

A088 **Silky Gold** 🌿—Orange yellow.

See also MILKWEED, page 55

## A089 **Cabbage, Ornamental** 🌿

*Brassica oleracea* Glamour Red  
Dark blue-green leaves with a magenta center. Glossy leaves instead of the usual waxy finish. Beautiful from spring onwards. Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and when the nights are cool. Edible, too! 12" h 🌿 🌱 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

## Coleus *Solenostemon scutellarioides*

Coleus come in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes. Easy to grow, propagate from cuttings, and over-winter. 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.

A100 **Fairway Mix** 🌿—Chartreuse, red, rusty orange, burgundy, and magenta in several patterns. 8–10" h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A101 **Kong Mosaic** 🌿—Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red, and cream. 22" h 🌿

\$6.00—4.5" pot

A102 **Kong Red** 🌿—Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot

A103 **Kong Rose** 🌿—Extremely large leaves. 22" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot

A104 **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

\$6.00—4" pot

A105 **Wizard Jade** 🌿—Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14" h 🌿

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A106 **Wizard Scarlet** 🌿—Red with yellow edges. 12–14" h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A107 **Wizard Sunset** 🌿—Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14" h 🌿

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A108 **Wizard Velvet Red** 🌿—Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14" h 🌿

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

### For Sun 🌿

These varieties enjoy sun, often with more vivid colors with more sun.

A109 **Black Dragon** 🌿—Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10–14" h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A110 **Copperhead** 🌿—Lightly ruffled burgundy leaves have jagged yellow to light green edges and long pointed tips. 14–26" h by 14–16" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A111 **Dark Heart** 🌿—Somewhat heart-shaped leaves are burgundy-purple with yellow-green margins. 18–24" h by 12–15" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A112 **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

\$6.00—4" pot

A113 **Electric Slide** 🌿—Cheerful yellow leaves emerge with a scalloped apple green edge, then a network of lacy red veins spreads over the yellow background. 23" h by 36" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A114 **Fancy Feathers Black** 🌿—Dark purple with magenta and green splashes. Long, narrow leaves grow quickly into a lively little mop of foliage. 4–8" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A115 **Fancy Feathers Copper** 🌿—Blended shades of apricot, gold, and rust. Like most of the "copper" coleus, it's purple-pink at the base of the leaf, so it looks great with hot pink flowers. Long, narrow leaves grow quickly into a lively little mop of foliage. 4" h by 8" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A116 **FlameThrower Salsa Roja** 🌿—Jagged narrow leaves are burgundy rust outlined in yellow-green. 12–18" h by 16–18" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A117 **Gay's Delight** 🌿—Bright greenish yellow leaves with scalloped edges and purple-burgundy veins. 18–30" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A118 **Great Falls Niagara** 🌿—Small, scalloped burgundy leaves with yellow-green margins. Resists blooming. Semi-trailing. 8–12" h by 12–18" w 🌿

\$6.00—4" pot

A119 **Heartbreaker** 🌿—Broad burgundy leaves with a hot pink center, patterned green margins, and scalloped edges. Bold and showy.

\$6.00—4" pot

A120 **Inferno** 🌿—Rusty orange leaves with a pinkish haze and undersides make an unusual color echo for orange or pink flowers. Edges are serrated and may acquire a fine yellow margin with age. Slow to bloom. Keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12–24" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A121 **Le Freak** 🌿—Narrow burgundy leaves with randomly toothed yellow-green edges. In more shade, leaves are purplish and green. Forms a shaggy mound. 12–18" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A122 **Main Street Beale Street** 🌿—Deep red leaves with toothed edges on a bushy upright plant. Slow to bloom. Became the first coleus AAS ornamental winner in 2020. 24–36" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A123 **Main Street Bourbon Street** 🌿—Strongly serrated leaves with pointy tips are deep burgundy outlined with green. 18–36" h by 12–24" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A124 **Main Street Orchard Road** 🌿—Purple-burgundy leaves have lacy, spotty green margins and a magenta central blaze. Scalloped edges. 18–24" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A125 **Mainstreet Sunset Boulevard** 🌿—Bronze leaves with hot pink centers, magenta veins, and scalloped green edges. 20–30" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A126 **MicroBlaze Matchsticks** 🌿—Petite, scalloped burgundy leaves are pink at the base with green margins. Nice mounding filler for a container. 12–18" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A127 **Orange King** 🌿—Wide yellow-green leaves whose veins, toothed edges, and undersides are burgundy-magenta. New growth is orangish. From a distance the plant's color is amber or yellow ochre. Leaves are greener in shade. Also known as Gold Giant. 18–30" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A128 **Party Time Pink Fizz** 🌿—Hot pink dominates the centers of the jagged, elongated burgundy leaves. Lime-green edges. 16–18" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A129 **Peter's Wonder** 🌿—Frilly, deeply toothed green and cream leaves with magenta outlining. The base of each leaf has a splash of magenta and the reverse is violet with magenta veins. An upright plant that looks really nice with hostas. 15–20" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A130 **Shiny Shoes** 🌿—Small near-black leaves are thick and almost heart-shaped with a pebbly, glossy surface and scalloped edges. Looks very much like a dark purple shiso (*Perilla frutescens*). Rarely blooms. Also known as patent leather coleus. 22–24" h by 6–8" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A131 **Stained Glassworks Velvet** 🌿—Yellow-green leaves with patterned burgundy margins and lightly scalloped edges. 12–36" h

\$6.00—4" pot

A132 **TrailBlazer Road Trip** 🌿—Vigorous trailing plant with scalloped, rounded burgundy leaves outlined in green with a hot pink blaze in the center. 6–10" h by 18–24" w

\$6.00—4" pot

A133 **Vino**—Serrated, pointed, deep burgundy-purple leaves (darkest in full sun) outlined with fine lime green. Vigorous and upright. 18–30" h

\$6.00—4" pot



# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

**A098 Cigar Flower** **NEW**  
*Cuphea Honeybells*

One-inch pinkish red flowers with light yellow tips. Semi-trailing, extra-floriferous hybrid. Small, tubular flowers are especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat-tolerant, and needs no deadheading. 12”h by 20”w **\$6.00—4” pot**

**A099 Cockscomb**   
*Celosia argentea cristata* Amigo Mix

Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. Fan-shaped flower heads have a convoluted, crumpled look like brain coral. Grown for cut flowers. Drought-tolerant and easy. Leaves are edible like spinach. 6”h **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**



Cockscomb

**Coleus** see box, page 22

**Cosmos** *Cosmos*

Graceful, yellow-centered daisies bloom all summer. Lacy foliage. Great next to a hot alley, tolerating part shade, lean or sandy soil, and neglect. Easy and quick to bloom; may self-seed. Excellent cut flowers.

**\$3.00—seed packet:**

**A134 Bright Lights Mix** *C. sulphureus*—Semi-double 2–3” flowers in many shades of yellow, orange, and red. 36”h by 14–16”w

**A135 Sensation Mix** *C. bipinnatus*—Semi-double pink, dark magenta, and white 4–6” flowers. 36–48”h

**\$3.50—seed packet:**

**A136 Fizzy White** *C. bipinnatus*—Double and semi-double 2–4” white flowers. 36”h by 18–24”w

**Cosmos continued**

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

**A137 Apricot Lemonade** *C. bipinnatus* —Light apricot petals with a lavender-pink reverse turn butter yellow. Each flower is a bit different and some have a pink ring at the center or look air-brushed with pink. Sturdy, upright, bushy plants. 20–30”h

**A138 Cosmic Mix** *C. sulphureus* —Double and semi-double 2” flowers in shades of orange, red, and yellow. 12–18”h

**A139 Sea Shells Mix** *C. bipinnatus* —Charming mix of white, pink, rose, and crimson 3” flowers with petals that curl up at the edges to form tubes or cones. 36–48”h

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

**A140 Cosimo Dancing Dolls** *C. bipinnatus* —White and pink brush marks on dark magenta petals. No two flowers are alike. 24–36”h

**A141 Cupcakes and Saucers Mix** *C. bipinnatus* —Unique variety in which the individual petals of a classic cosmos have merged together to form a delicate-looking bowl with a scalloped edge. Some flowers in this white, pink, and pink-blushed mix have a rose eye and some have extra frilly petals around their gold centers. Easy to grow and stands up to rain. 24–30”h

**A142 Diablo** *C. sulphureus* —Semi-double red or orange petals are brushed with gold. Save the seeds for next year. 48–60”h

**A143 Double Click Cranberries** *C. bipinnatus* —Bred in France for cutting gardens. Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36–42”h

**A144 Double Click Mix** *C. bipinnatus* —Large, frilly, double and semi-double flowers in rosy red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48”h

**A145 Rosetta** *C. bipinnatus* —Brushed and striped with shades of pink, many of these 4” flowers have an extra layer of short petals sprinkled around the center. 25–30”h by 18–20”w

**Cosmos continued**

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):**

**A146 Xanthos** *C. bipinnatus* —Early-blooming 2.5” yellow daisies with lighter edges, a new color for cosmos. “Xanthos” means “yellow” in Greek. 20–25”h

**A147 Xsenia** *C. bipinnatus* —Rosy pink 2.5” daisies with peach tones in each petal that become more prominent in less light and as the flower ages. June–September. 18–24”h

**A148 Cosmos, Chocolate**   
*Cosmos Chocamocha*

Chocolate-scented brownish red 1.5” daisies with dark gold centers. Late summer bloom. Known to gardeners since the 1880s. Tuberous roots can be over-wintered in a cool storage area. 10–18”h **\$6.00—4” pot**

**A149 Cotton, Red-Leaf** *Gossypium hirsutum*

Three- to five-lobed leaves emerge green, then become increasingly washed with burgundy. In late summer, deep pink and cream 2” flowers unroll from large, fringed burgundy buds on dark red stems. Whorled, hibiscus-like flowers may become fluffy cotton in fall if given lots of sun, heat, and rich soil. 24–48”h **\$6.00—4” pot**

**A150 Creeping Zinnia**   
*Sanvitalia* Queen of Sunlight

Penny-size yellow flowers with green centers. More mounded than spreading. Blooms June to frost. Mini-daisies trail from a hanging basket or form mats when planted in the ground. 12–18”h by 12–18”w **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

**Dahlia** see box, page 24

**Key**

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- Butterfly-friendly
- Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- Ground cover
- Houseplant
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock



Cosmos



## Students at the Plant Sale

**H**i! We are the Friends School of Minnesota Plant Sale student representatives this year.

Students have been working at the plant sale since it started in 1989 and will be working at the upcoming sale this year!

Before the sale starts, students help spread the word by helping to distribute catalogs, but our roles don’t end there. Every year during the week leading up to the sale, all of the middle school students gather at the Minnesota State Fair grounds to help set up the sale. We help unload the trucks and get all of the plants onto the benches. As student representatives, it is our job to brief our classmates on certain areas of the sale.

Every student also works the first Friday of the Plant Sale.

Working at the sale is a chance for kids to be pushed out of their comfort zones and learn about real world

work and customer service in a way that isn’t possible at other schools.

The Friends School Plant Sale brings people together. As students, we have come to appreciate having our middle school involved at each sale, especially after the pandemic. It is an incredible opportunity for students and shoppers to interact and create community. A sense of community has felt increasingly vital in the past few years.

We also always remember how the sale helps our school. The money from the plant sale goes to the school and produces opportunities for Friends School students. The sale aligns with the Quaker values taught at our school—values such as simplicity, stewardship, and community.

*“Working at the sale is a chance for kids to be pushed out of their comfort zones and learn about real-world work and customer service.”*

Thank you for supporting our sale and our school. See you at the plant sale!

—the 7th and 8th grade student representatives

## Edward Lear’s Nonsense Botany

**B**etween 1872 and 1877, the English artist and writer Edward Lear created whimsical drawings of imaginary plants with pseudo-Latin names.

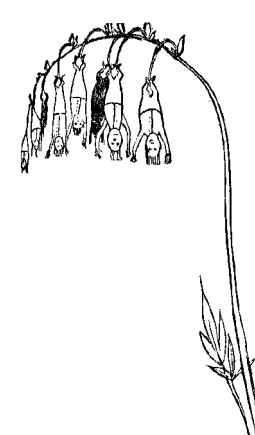
They were published in 1888, after his death. Lear’s “Nonsense Botany” is not as well known as it should be, so we thought we would share some of his images.

Lear was one of the earliest paid illustrators, and is possibly the first person to publish illustrations of birds drawn from live birds. He did all this, and a lot of other work, while living with epilepsy, severe depression, partial blindness, and other health issues.

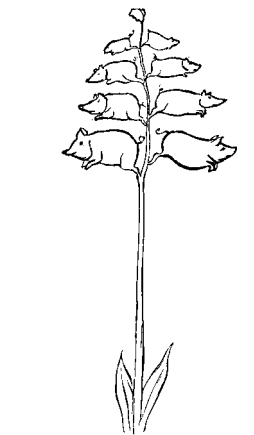
He is best known for his illustrated nonsense poem “The Owl and the Pussycat.”



Tigerlillia terribilis



Manypeeplia upsidownia



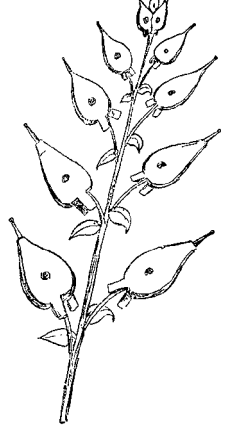
Piggiwiggia pyramidalis



Barkia howlaloudia



Queeriflora babyoides



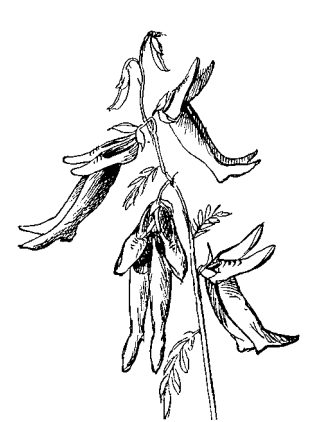
Puffia leatherbellowsa



Enkoopia chicabiddia



Bottlephorkia spoonifolia



Shoebotia utilis



# Annuals

## Key

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

A176 **Daisy, Dahlberg** 🌿  
*Thymophylla tenuiloba* Shooting Star  
Deeply divided, feathery leaves and a profusion of tiny yellow daisy flowers. The leaves have a pungent, lemony odor when crushed. Can be planted in rock gardens or in pockets among paving stones or patio blocks. It makes a great edging plant for well-drained sunny areas. Trailing. 6–12”h ○🐝🦋  
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A177 **Daisy, Gerbera** 🌿  
*Gerbera*  
Red, orange, pink, white, or yellow. Your choice of fun daisies. Picking the flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. Fertilize regularly and don’t over-water. 8”h ○  
\$7.00—4” pot

A178 **Daisy, Snowland** 🌿  
*Chrysanthemum paludosum*  
A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12”h ○  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

**Dusty Miller**  
Classic garden edging with silver foliage. Excellent accent paired with dark foliage. ○  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A179 **Silver Dust** *Senecio cineraria* 🌿—Soft and finely cut foliage. 10–12”h ○  
\$6.00—4” pot:

A180 **Makana Silver** *Artemisia mauiensis* 🌿—Fast-growing, drought-tolerant mounds of soft, feathery white plumes. Deer-resistant. From Hawaii. 24”h 🦋🐝

**Egyptian Star Clusters** *Pentas lanceolata*  
Many star-shaped flowers on upright plants. Long-blooming in heat and humidity. The botanical name comes from the flower’s five petals. Formerly listed as *Pentas*. ○🐝🦋  
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

A181 **Glitterati Purple Star**—Each flower looks like a white star outlined with pinkish purple. 12–22”h  
\$6.00—4” pot:

A182 **Starcluster White** 🌿—White flowers. Visited by hummingbirds at Longfellow Gardens. 18–22”h 🐦

A183 **Elegant Feather** 🌿  
*Eupatorium capillifolium*

Narrow columns of wispy foliage grow quickly straight up from the base to full height in one short Minnesota season, but without any support or staking. Filament-like leaves catch every breeze like a graceful ornamental grass. Both airy and architectural. Your garden visitors will want to know what this uncommonly silky “shrub” is. No need to tell them the wild species is a terrible weed in the South. This cultivar does not self-seed. In early fall, the stems redden and tiny pale pink flowers bloom so abundantly they resemble frost. 48–84”h ○🐝  
\$6.00—4” pot

A184 **Fan Flower** 🌿  
*Scabovola aemula* Brilliant

Purple flowers are shaped like a lady’s fan, arranged around trailing stems. Blooms prolifically all season with no deadheading. Heat- and drought-tolerant. Popular with native bees. 6–14”h ○🐝 \$6.00—4” pot

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

**Flame Flower** *Celosia argentea plumosa*  
Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Leaves are edible like spinach. Drought-tolerant. 14–16”h ○🐝🦋  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A185 **Castle Mix** 🌿—Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange.

A186 **Chinatown** 🌿—Scarlet flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out.

A187 **Flamingo Flower** 🌿 **NEW**  
*Celosia Kelos Atomic Violet*

Deep magenta spikes with burgundy tips. Pointy leaves are tinted purple at the margins at first, then purple suffuses the leaves. Can be grown inside on a sunny windowsill. Blooms midsummer–fall. Good cut flowers on trouble-free plants. Dries well; drought- and heat-tolerant. Peru native. Leaves are edible like spinach. 18”h by 16–24”w ○🐝🦋  
\$6.00—4” pot

**Floss Flower** *Ageratum*  
Fuzzy flower heads in attractive clusters. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches. Heat- and drought-tolerant. ○🐝🦋  
\$6.00—4” pot:

A188 **Bumble Blue** 🌿 **NEW**—Vigorous, with long-lasting summer flowers of bluish lavender. 8–12”h

A189 **Bumble Rose** 🌿—Pink with deeper pink centers. 8–12”h 🐦

**Four O’Clocks** *Mirabilis*  
Trumpet flowers open daily. Blooms from late spring to early fall. Tender, perennial that can be dug and stored over the winter, or may survive next to a heated foundation. ○🐝🦋🐦🌿  
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A190 **Harlequin Mix** 🌿—Stripes and streaks on showy flowers. 24”h  
\$6.00—4” pot:

A191 **Limelight** 🌿—Vivid fuchsia flowers and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks. 24”h

**Fuchsia** *Fuchsia*  
Bright colors for low-light areas. Can be over-wintered indoors, where they bloom well. ○●  
\$6.00—4” pot:

A192 **Aurea F. magellanica** 🌿—Small, pointed leaves on arching stems begin gold-yellow, turning chartreuse with age and more shade. Experiment to find the exposure that keeps foliage the color you want. Stems and leaf veins become increasingly magenta-red. From early summer through fall, 2” red-magenta and purple flowers dangle along the stems. Plant it where it can cascade. 6–18”h by 24–36”w

A193 **Autumnale**—Red and purple flowers and trailing golden leaves flushed with purple and orange. Blooms early and all summer long, keeping the hummingbirds happy. 6–18”h 🐦🌿

A194 **Marinka** 🌿—Magenta and dark magenta flowers, trailing and down-facing. Great for window boxes or the garden. 12”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:  
A195 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** 🌿—Red and purple. 18–24”h

\$7.00—5.25” pot:  
A196 **Firecracker** 🌿—Foliage of green and cream with crimson veins and crimson undersides. Salmon orange flowers. 18–24”h 🦋🐝

A197 **Gartenmeister** 🌿—Dangling, continuous coral-pink to salmon flowers. Upright plants with dark stems and purple-veined leaves. 18–24”h 🐦

A198 **Gaura** 🌿  
*Gaura lindheimeri* Belleza Dark Pink  
Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers. Airy texture. Lovely mingling with traditional cottage garden flowers or in a container alongside burgundy or pinkish foliage. They look delicate, but are tough plants that continue blooming lightly if brought inside for the winter. 18”h ○  
\$6.00—4” pot

**Geranium** *Pelargonium*  
Bushy plants with thick stems, often with multi-colored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. ○🐦  
\$6.00—4” pot:

A199 **Angel’s Perfume** 🌿—Petite, pansy-like flowers with two burgundy and magenta upper petals and three pink lower petals marked with magenta. Ruffled, lemon-scented leaves. A cross between regal and scented geraniums. Long-blooming. 12”h

A200 **Brocade Cherry Night** 🌿—Semi-double deep rosy pink flowers in 5” clusters stand out against dark bronze leaves with bright green margins. 12–14”h

GERANIUM CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

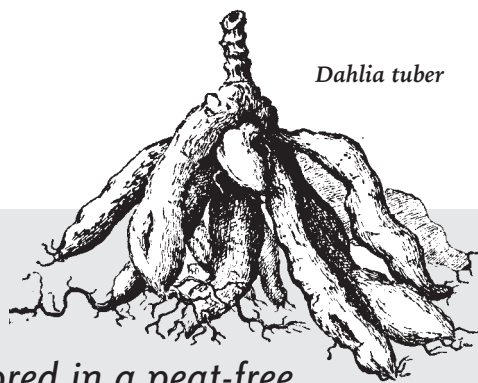


Bring your own wagon...you’ll be glad you did!

## Dahlia ○🌿

Spring-to-fall bloomers. Did you know the more dahlia flowers you cut, the more you get?

Tender perennials whose tubers can be dug and stored in a peat-free medium in a cool but frost-free basement (40–45°).



Dahlia tuber

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:  
A151 **Figaro Mix** 🌿—Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet doubles on mounded plants. 12–16”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:  
A152 **Collarette Dandy Mix** 🌿—Interior ruffled petals are surrounded by larger, contrasting petals in shades of red, yellow, orange, and white. 18”h  
A153 **Figaro Orange** 🌿—Orange doubles on mounded plants. 12–16”h

\$6.00—4” pot:  
A154 **City Lights Purple** 🌿—Double 2” flowers have burgundy petals with magenta margins and tips. Dark foliage. 18–24”h 🌿  
A155 **City Lights Red** 🌿—True red 2” flowers are slightly fragrant. Dark foliage. 18–24”h 🌿

A156 **Dalaya Pink Lemon** 🌿—Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. Formerly Dalaya Shari. 16–18”h  
A157 **Dalaya Pink Rose Eye** 🌿—Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. Formerly Dalaya Yogi. 18”h  
A158 **Dalaya Yellow Red Eye** 🌿—Double yellow with orange-red toward the center. Formerly Dalaya Shiva. 16–20”h

A159 **Electro Pink** 🌿—Neon pink 4” spiky cactus type. Dark foliage is near-black. Also called Neon Star. 24–36”h  
A160 **Grandalia Yellow** 🌿—Double 3” yellow flowers. 14–16”h by 18–20”w 🌿  
A161 **Happy Days Fuchsia Halo** 🌿 **NEW**—Orange center and yellow halo glow like a ring of fire inside bright fuchsia petals. 3” flowers. Dark foliage. 10–14”h

\$6.00—4” pot (continued):  
A162 **Happy Days Neon** 🌿 **NEW**—Shades of salmon blend to yellow near the dark center eye of 3” flowers. Dark foliage. 10–14”h

A163 **Happy Days Purple** 🌿 **NEW**—Purple-pink petals on 2–3” flowers. Magenta eye and dark green to bronze foliage. 10–14”h

A164 **Hypnotica Pink Bicolor** 🌿—Doubles in shades of bright pink. 12–18”h

A165 **Hypnotica Tequila Sunrise** 🌿—Double 3–4” flowers whose yellow petals have reddish orange tips. Informal decorative type. 18”h by 15”w

A166 **Hypnotica Tropical Breeze** 🌿—Double flowers have light yellow petals edged and tipped with bright pink. Formal decorative type. 10–12”h by 20”w

A167 **Painter Berry Impressions** 🌿—Double 4” flowers are splashed purple, crimson, and white. Informal decorative type from France. 18–24”h

A168 **Painter Sunfire** 🌿—Unruly, pointed yellow petals are streaked, striped, and dotted with red. 18–24”h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:  
A169 **Crème de Cassis**—Burgundy buds open to 4–6” blossoms that have light lilac petals with magenta-plum undersides. Named for the burgundy-colored liqueur. Decorative waterlily type. 30–36”h  
A170 **Dazzling Sun** 🌿 **NEW**—Orange-red center flows into soft yellow petals lightly edged in orange. 8” flowers. Fully double decorative type. 36”h by 18”w

\$15.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

A171 **Emory Paul**—Deep pink 12–14” flowers with light pink edges. Packed with pointed petals. 36–40”h by 24”w

A172 **GoGo Two Tone Purple-White** 🌿 **NEW**—Purple center flows into white tips on 4–6” flowers. New petals emerge curled, flattening as they grow. 14–24”h

A173 **Happy Single Wink** 🌿 **NEW**—Deep red-pink center ring flares out to light pink petals on 4” flowers. Burgundy and yellow center. Dark to black foliage. 24–32”h

A174 **Kelvin Floodlight**—Yellow flowers, 10” or more across, put the sun right in your garden. Dense layers of petals emerge from the center folded on the long edges, opening as they grow. Multiple award winner. 36–48”h by 18–24”w

A175 **Mystery Day** 🌿 **NEW**—White-tipped purple petals on 7–10” flowers. Fully double decorative type. 30–42”h by 18–24”w



Formal decorative



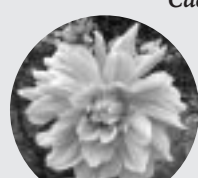
Waterlily



Cactus



Ball or Pom-pom



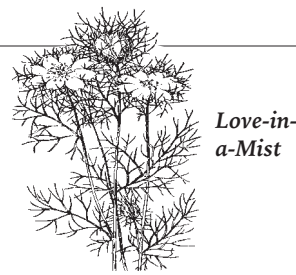
Informal decorative





# Annuals

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



Love-in-a-Mist

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

- Lisianthus continued**
- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):**
- A268 **Mariachi Yellow** 🌸—Soft yellow quadruple flowers. Staking required. 30–36”h
- A269 **Rosanne 1 Green** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Unusual green doubles with ruffled petals. 30–38”h
- A270 **Rosita 2 Sapphire** 🌸—Deep purple doubles on strong stems. Each set of buds appears above existing flowers, resulting in a rising column of flowers. 14–18”h
- A271 **Super Magic Champagne** 🌸—Double flowers are cream to blush pink. 28–36”h
- A272 **Super Magic White** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—White doubles on long stems. 28–36”h

- Lobelia, Compact Lobelia**
- Vigorous and unsurpassed for intense color and neat edging along sunny sidewalks. Originally from South Africa. Blooms until frost. 🌿🌞🌧️
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- A273 **Riviera Marine Blue** 🌸—5”h
- \$6.00—4” pot:**
- A274 **Magadi Compact Blue Bay** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Early-blooming blue flowers splashed with white. Heat-tolerant. 6–10”h
- A275 **Techno Heat Electric Blue** 🌸—Cobalt blue flowers with small white eyes, even in the hottest summer. 6–12”h by 18–22”w

- Lobelia, Trailing Lobelia pendula**
- Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Blooms early and keeps blooming until frost. Easy. 5”h 🌿🌞🌧️
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- A276 **Fountain Crimson** 🌸—Purple flowers.
- A277 **Regatta Marine Blue** 🌸
- A278 **Regatta White** 🌸



## Marigolds Tagetes 🌸🦋🐛

Sunny flowers that bloom until frost. Excellent for butterflies and caterpillars. Cultivated in Mexico for more than 2,000 years.

- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- A281 **Bonanza Flame** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Double 2–3” flowers, orange with red markings. 10–12”h 🌸
- A282 **Disco Marietta** 🌸—Gold with mahogany brush marks at the base of the petals. Single flowers. 8–10”h 🌸
- A283 **Disco Mix T. patula** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Array of five to six petals on 2” flowers that are orange, red, or yellow. Early and prolific bloomer. 8–10”h by 6–8”w 🌸
- A284 **Disco Red** 🌸—Dark red single flowers. 8–10”h 🌸
- A285 **Durango Flame** 🌸—Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12”h 🌸
- A286 **Inca Orange** 🌸—Double 4” flowers. 18–20”h
- A287 **Inca Yellow T.** 🌸—Double 4” flowers. 12–14”h
- A288 **Little Hero Mix** 🌸—French-crested, with large flowers on compact plants. Puts all its energy into masses of flowers up to 2.5” across. 6–8”h
- A289 **Little Hero Yellow** 🌸—French-crested, with large flowers on compact plants. Puts all its energy into masses of flowers up to 2.5” across. 6–8”h
- A290 **Mr. Majestic** 🌸—Red and gold alternate on the petals. Cheerful in the garden or in containers. 12”h 🌸
- A291 **New World Strawberry Blonde** 🌸—Imagine one marigold plant displaying colors from dark pink to yellow. Each flower opens a deep rosy russet and then gradually changes through salmon into straw yellow at maturity. Colors change more quickly during the heat of summer and slow with cooler weather in fall. 8–10”h by 6–8”w
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):**
- A292 **Pinwheel** 🌸—Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791 with dark red and gold alternating on the petals. 24–36”h 🌸
- A293 **Super Hero Spry** 🌸—Double, crested marigold with dark burgundy lower petals and gold upper petals. Blooms early. 10–12”h
- A294 **Sweet Cream** 🌸—Very showy 3” odorless blossoms. 18”h
- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A295 **Alumia Vanilla Cream** 🌸—Long-lasting, semi-double creamy yellow 2” flowers. Attractive to late-summer pollinators. 10–12”h 🌸
- A296 **Big Duck Gold** 🌸—Yellow 3” pompoms. 10–15”h
- A297 **Crackerjack Mix T. erecta** 🌸—Gracefully overlapping shades of tangerine, orange, gold, and lemon on 4” flowers. Petals have a slightly bitter, citrusy spice flavor. 24–36”h
- A298 **Narai Orange** 🌸—Ruffled 4” flowers on tall stems. Firm and ball-shaped, like a mandarin orange made out of petals. Blooms continuously. 25–40”h
- A299 **Vanilla** 🌸—Dreamy white flowers. 12–24”h
- Signet Marigold Tagetes tenuifolia**
- Lovely bright carpet of tiny single flowers. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. The best for edible flowers. 9–12”h 🌸
- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A300 **Lemon Gem** 🌸—Yellow.
- A301 **Tangerine Gem** 🌸—Orange.

See also TARRAGON, MEXICAN, page 9

- Love-in-a-Mist Nigella**
- Fine, feathery foliage and adorable fairy lantern-like seed pods. Cottage garden charm. Can be dried. Self-seeds. Needs well-drained soil. ○
- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A279 **Midnight** 🌸—Dark purple flowers with what looks like an upside-down black octopus in the center (this becomes an ornamental seed pod). Great for flower arranging. 36”h
- A280 **Moody Blues N. damascena** 🌸—Flowers with layers of pointed petals in shades of blue. 24–30”h

- Marigold see box below**
- A302 **Meadowfoam Limnanthes douglasii** 🌸
- Little flowers that look like sunny-side-up eggs, only cuter. Native to California. Fragrant; reseeds. Needs moist soil. Also known as fried eggs. 6–12”h ○🌞
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack**
- A303 **Mexican Sunflower Tithonia rotundifolia** 🌸 **Torch**
- Reddish orange 3” daisy flowers. Velvety foliage. Blooms July to frost. Attracts monarchs. Great for hedges, tall flower beds, or cut flowers. May self-seed. 60–72”h ○🌿🌞🌧️
- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

- A304 **Milkweed, Blue-Flowered Tweedia caerulea**
- Velvety 4” heart-shaped leaves and loose clusters of 1” star-shaped sky blue flowers with darker turquoise centers in summer. Boat-shaped seed pods. From Brazil and Uruguay. 12–36”h ○🌿🌞 **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

- Million Bells Calibrachoa**
- Small, petunia-like flowers are great for containers. Fast-growing in rich, well-drained soil. Self-cleaning and trailing. ○🌿
- \$6.00—4” pot:**

- A305 **Bloomtastic Chili Pepper** 🌸—Slightly pinkish red-orange with a yellow throat. 6–12”h 🌸🌿
- A306 **Bumblebee Orange** 🌸—Orange flowers with a large burgundy central area and a yellow star in the very center. 6–12”h by 12–24”w 🌸
- A307 **Cabaret Good Night Kiss** 🌸—Bright pink and burgundy flowers with five yellow lines forming a star in the center. 6–10”h by 10–12”w
- A308 **Calitastic Blood Orange** 🌸—Red-orange with a yellow throat. 6–12”h 🌸🌿
- A309 **Cruze Control Dark Blue** 🌸—Bluish purple with a darker center and yellow eye. 8–10”h by 27”w 🌸🌿
- A310 **Cruze Control Pink Delicious** 🌸—Pink with deeper pink around a yellow eye. 9”h by 27”w 🌸🌿
- A311 **Eyeconic Purple** 🌸—Light lavender with a purple center and yellow eye. 12–14”h by 12–18”w 🌸🌿
- A312 **Rainbow Tiger Tail** 🌸—The individual flowers in the new Rainbow series open in different colors and the flowers on the whole plant will also change color during the season. Shades of orange, pinkish orange, reddish orange, and yellow. 13”h by 28”w 🌸🌿
- A313 **Superbells Evening Star** 🌸—Lavender flowers with a purple throat and a yellow star pattern. 6–10”h by 12–24”w
- A314 **Uno Double Pinktastic** 🌸—Deep pink flowers edged with a lighter pink. 8–10”h 🌸🌿

- Million Bells, SuperCal Petchoa**
- A fabulous hybrid of petunias and million bells. Happy in the cool of spring and the cold (even light frosts) of late fall, and in between keeps its vibrant colors and vigor in summer heat. ○

- \$6.00—4” pot:**
- A315 **Blue** 🌸—10–14”h
- A316 **Bordeaux** 🌸—Candy apple red. 14–22”h
- A317 **Caramel Yellow** 🌸—Gold with a rusty orange center. 12”h
- A318 **Cinnamon** 🌸—Rusty orange with a darker center and some coral touches. 14–20”h
- A319 **Neon Rose** 🌸—Vibrant fuchsia-pink. 12”h 🌿
- A320 **Premium Sunset Orange** 🌸—Flowers open orange and turn yellow brushed with orange. 14–28”h by 14–32”w
- A321 **Snowberry White** 🌸—White with a deep fuchsia center. 12–14”h
- A322 **Monkey Flower Mimulus Mystic Mix**
- Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. Scarlet, yellow, orange, and white. Blooms until frost. 6–9”h ○🌞 **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**
- A323 **Morning Glory, Dwarf Evolvulus Beach Bum Blue** **NEW**
- True blue five-petaled flowers bloom spring to frost. Needs well-drained soil. Enjoys summer heat. 6”h by 12”w ○ **\$6.00—4” pot**

- Moss Rose Portulaca**
- Bright flowers and succulent leaves for hot and dry locations, rock gardens, or edging. Easy to grow. ○
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- A324 **Happy Hour Rosita P. grandiflora** 🌸—Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4”h by 10–12”w 🌸
- A325 **Sundial Mix P. grandiflora** 🌸—4”h by 6–8”w 🌸
- A326 **Sundial Yellow P. grandiflora** 🌸—Double yellow flowers. 4–5”h by 6–8”w



Moss rose

- \$6.00—4” pot:**
- A327 **24-7 Orange P. grandiflora** 🌸—Light orange 2–3” flowers are too double to close. 4–6”h
- A328 **ColorBlast Double Dragonfruit P. grandiflora** 🌸—Spiky hot pink pompoms with rounded yellow-orange outer petals. 10–16”h
- A329 **Colorblast Double Guava P. grandiflora** 🌸—Hot pink and orange pompom in the center of five bright yellow petals. Not for the faint of heart. Semi-trailing and nice for mixed containers and hanging baskets. 8–12”h by 16–20”w
- A330 **Hot Shot Pink Grapefruit P. oleracea** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Yellow and light peachy pink petals with a distinct orange-rose circle around the center. Tiny leaves. 4–6”h by 9”w
- A331 **Pazzaz Nano Fuchsia P. oleracea** 🌸—Magenta flowers remain open on cloudy days. Semi-trailing, compact plant. 8”h by 12”w

- A332 **Mullein, Black-Rooted Verbascum nigrum**
- Open-faced bright yellow flowers with prominent orange and purple centers cluster tightly on slender but strong long-lasting spikes. Handsome woolly gray foliage. Lots of pollen for bees. Birds enjoy the seeds. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Prefers poor, well-drained soil. Self-seeds just enough to please. 24–36”h ○🌿🌞🌧️ **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

- Nasturtium Tropaeolum majus**
- Prolific bloomers with edible flowers and leaves that add spice and color to salads. Probably the easiest flower to grow from seed. Just poke each large seed into the ground. ○🌿🌞🌧️🍷
- \$3.00—seed packet:**
- A333 **Organic Blend**—Yellow, orange, rose, and crimson flowers on trailing plants. 8–12”h **ORGANIC**
- \$3.50—seed packet:**
- A334 **Empress of India** —Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. Mounding. 8–12”h
- A335 **Milkmaid**—Lightest cream blossoms. 8–12”h by 6–16”w

- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A336 **Alaska Mix** 🌸—Gold, orange, apricot, cream, and dark red flowers in solids and bicolors. Leaves are marked with white wedges, stripes, and speckles. Mounding. 8–12”h
- A337 **Bloody Mary Mix** 🌸—Mix of dark red, coral, cream, and bicolored flowers. Both mounding and trailing plants. 16–20”h by 12–24”w
- A338 **Gleam Lemon** 🌸—Double and semi-double buttery yellow flowers sit above flat, round leaves. Great for hanging baskets. 8–12”h by 24–36”w
- A339 **Orchid Flame** 🌸—Widely separate petals on 2” flowers are yellow with dark red splashes and tips, changing to all red and burgundy during the summer. Semi-trailing. 12”h by 36–48”w
- A340 **Phoenix T. minus** 🌸—Heirloom from 1904 with split petals and sawtooth tips in many shades of red, orange, and yellow. 12”h

- See also NASTURTIUM, CLIMBING page 43
- A341 **Nickel Vine, Green Dichondra Emerald Falls**
- Round 1” leaves with a single, deep notch resemble miniature lily pads and grow closely together on their yard-long stems. Makes a good annual ground cover. Long, narrow, leafy stems look great trailing from hanging baskets or containers. Heat- and drought-tolerant. 2–4”h by 36”w ○🌞🌿 **\$4.00—3.5” pot**
- A342 **Oregano, Ornamental Origanum Kent Beauty**
- Whorls of pink-petaled flowers inside papery purple and chartreuse bracts. Gray-green, silver-veined, nearly heart-shaped leaves. 6–12”h by 24”w ○🌿🌞🌧️🪨 **\$6.00—4” pot**



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

# Annuals

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👉 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🍽️ Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

## Salvia continued

\$6.00—4" pot (continued):

- A402 **Bodacious Smokey Jazz** *S. guaranitica* 🍷—Black bud cases with magenta-purple flowers. 18–36" h 🐝
- A403 **Hummingbird Falls** *S. guaranitica* 🍷—Black bud cases hold purple flowers. Unusually shaped plant for a salvia, it will trail from hanging baskets. 12–24" h by 18–36" w 🐝
- A404 **Mystic Spires Blue** 🍷—Purplish blue spikes bloom spring to frost. 24" h 🍷
- A405 **Mystic** *S. farinacea* 🍷—Purple-blue flowers on a more compact version of Mystic Spires that won't over-run other plants in mixed containers. 12–18" h by 28" w 🍷
- A406 **Roman Red** *S. splendens* 🍷—Vibrant red flowers emerge from burgundy bud cases. Blooms early summer to frost with light deadheading. 28–34" h 🍷
- A407 **Skyscraper Orange** 🍷—Spikes of fiery orange flowers are a genetic breakthrough in salvia color. Matching orange-tinged bud cases. Blooms from late spring into fall. 14–28" h 🐝

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

- A408 **Mirage Cherry Red** *S. greggii* 🍷—Intensely red tubular flowers all summer. Red + tubular = hummingbirds. 12–14" h 🐝

See also SAGE, pages 9 and 39

## A409 Sea Holly, Kanas 🍷

### *Eryngium leavenworthii*

Greenish silver flower heads change color to resemble 1–3" bristly purple pinecones or pineapples, each surrounded and crowned by jagged purple bracts. Native as near as Wisconsin. Offbeat, fanciful plants seem to be from an alien planet. Stiff, branching stems with prickly leaves. Color on the cones and spiny bracts remains when cut or dried. Best in hot, full sun and actually likes poor, dryish soil. Blooms July–September. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. 24–36" h by 12–24" w 🍷🐝🐦

\$3.00—3.5" pot

See more SEA HOLLY, page 39

## A410 Senna, 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. Formerly Cassia, Popcorn. 48" h by 36" w ○

\$6.00—4" pot

## Snapdragon Antirrhinum

Garden classic for great cut flowers early summer to fall. Deer-resistant. ○

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A411 **Madam Butterfly Mix** 🍷—Double azalea-type flowers in a wide range of colors. 24–30" h
- A412 **Rocket Mix** 🍷—Tall, great for cut flowers. 36" h
- A413 **Speedy Sonnet Purple** 🍷—Magenta purple. The Speedy Sonnet series blooms extra early and needs a bit less sunlight than the Sonnet series. 18–24" h by 6" w

- A414 **Speedy Sonnet Yellow** 🍷—Butter yellow flower with cream margins. The Speedy Sonnet series blooms extra early and needs a bit less sunlight than the Sonnet series. 18–24" h by 6" w

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A415 **Potomac Appleblossom** 🍷—White dusted with dark pink on the lower petal. 40–60" h
- A416 **Potomac Dark Orange** 🍷—Orange with hints of yellow and pink. 40–60" h
- A417 **Rocket Bronze** 🍷—Shades of pink, yellow, and peach. 30–36" h by 16–18" w

## Snapdragon, Chantilly Antirrhinum

Open-faced, jumbo flowers cluster on strong stems in spring and fall. Longer-lasting in the garden and in the vase than traditional snapdragons. ○

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A418 **Deep Orange** 🍷—Dark salmon flowers. 30–40" h
- A419 **Light Salmon** 🍷—Light gold to peach flowers. 30–40" h
- A420 **Purple** 🍷—Orchid. 36–40" h

## A421 Snapdragon, Dwarf 🍷

### *Antirrhinum Chimes Mix*

Mix of reds, pinks, purples, yellow, and white. Early. A snapdragon for edging. Heat- and frost-tolerant. 6–8" h ○

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

## Spiderflower Cleome hassleriana

Whiskery, fragrant flower clusters on robust yet airy plants. Performs well through heat and drought. Self-seeds for next year. Useful for backgrounds and large beds; a cottage garden classic. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ○🐝🐦

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- A422 **Sparkler Rose** 🍷—Profusely blooming 4–6" flowers on vigorous, bushy, prickly-free plants. Pink. 24–36" h
- A423 **Sparkler Violet** 🍷—Purple. 24–36" h
- A424 **Sparkler White** 🍷—White. 24–36" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A425 **Queen Cherry** 🍷—Bright pink 3–8" flower heads look quite tropical. 36–48" h 🍷

\$6.00—4" pot:

- A426 **Clementine Blush** 🍷—Shades of pink from pale to lavender pink. Does not self-seed. 15–18" h by 10–12" w

## Spurge, Annual Euphorbia

Such useful, trouble-free plants. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Avoid the irritating sap common to all *Euphorbia*. ○🐝🐦

\$6.00—4" pot:

- A427 **Flame Leaf** 🍷—Small, delicate-looking purple-black leaves with fine chartreuse margins on wiry stems. Tough bushy plant from the Amazon can be a houseplant, but is at its best as a filler in outdoor containers. 8–12" h 🍷

- A428 **Miner's Merlot** 🍷—Upright red stems hold whorls of narrow 3–4" leaves that emerge raspberry-burgundy. Leaves turn dark green, but the backs remain deep red until fall when the foliage becomes almost black-burgundy. From late spring until summer, loose sprays of electric greenish yellow bracts create a sharp contrast. 18–24" h

- A429 **Star Dust Super Flash** 🍷—Snowflakes of tiny white flowers look delicate but the plant is weather-resistant and low-maintenance. Will mound on its own or can mingle with vigorous annuals like petunias. Blooms until frost without deadheading. A great filler plant. Heat and drought tolerant, and deer-resistant. 8–18" h by 18–24" w

See more SPURGE, pages 40 and 56

## A430 Star Flower 🍷

### *Isotoma axillaris* Fizz 'n' Pop Glowing Violet

Nectar-rich purple flowers have a small white and chartreuse center. Mounds of fragrant 1" star-shaped flowers that bloom until frost. Leaves have irregular, spiky edges. Good along paths. Formerly *Laurentia*. 8–12" h by 8–12" w ○🍷

\$6.00—4" pot

## Sun Daisy Osteospermum

Cheerful 3" daisies. Excellent for cutting. Colors are most vibrant in sun. ○

\$6.00—4" pot:

- A431 **4D Berry White** 🍷—Large, central burgundy-violet pompom composed of petals keeps the purple-tipped white outer petals open even on cloudy days. 8–12" h
- A432 **FlowerPower Spider Purple** 🍷—The middle third of each pinkish violet petal is tightly rolled, creating a spoon at the tip. The unusual flower looks like a strange sea creature. 10–14" h
- A433 **FlowerPower Spider White** 🍷—White petals start out daisy-like at center, narrow and curl in on themselves midway, and finish with little "spoons" at the tips. Trim after spring bloom to encourage fall blossoms. 10–14" h 🍷
- A434 **Zion Copper Amethyst** 🍷—Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. Named for the colors found in Zion National Park in Utah. 10–16" h by 12–20" w
- A435 **Zion Purple Sun** 🍷—Gold-orange petals blend to deep pink to purple around a yellow-dotted center. 16–20" h

## Sunflower Helianthus annuus

Late summer and fall bloomers, sunflowers are the sentinels of the garden, loved by children and birds alike. Cultivated by southwestern Native peoples as early as 3000 B.C., then taken to Europe by the Spanish around 1500 A.D. It's likely that they will self-seed next year if left in the garden over winter. ○

\$3.00—seed packet:

- A436 **Evening Colors Blend**—Flowers on each plant vary from gold to pale yellow with dusty rose to pink rings. Large brown centers. Long stems make for great bouquets. 96" h 🍷🍷🍷🍷🍷
- A437 **Mammoth Russian**—Giant stems hold up 12" yellow flowers. Abundant gray-striped seeds. A real kid-pleaser and popular in gardens since the 1800s. (90 days for seeds.) 144–168" h 🍷🍷🍷
- A438 **Red Blend**—A range of red shades and bicolors. 4–8" flowers are good for cutting. 60–72" h 🍷🍷

\$3.50—seed packet:

- A439 **Autumn Beauty**—A fall palette of 6–8" red, gold, rust, and burgundy flowers on multiple branches. Many bicolored, with deep chocolate centers. May produce two dozen flowers per plant. Good cut flower. You will attract chickadees and goldfinches to your garden as the seed heads mature. (60 days.) 60–84" h 🍷🍷🍷🍷
- A440 **Tarahumara**—Single 8–10" yellow flowers produce delicious plump white seeds. Heads droop down when mature. Cover heads with netting if you want the seed for yourself. (80 days for seeds.) 72–108" h 🍷🍷🍷
- A441 **Teddy Bear** 🍷—Fluffy sunny yellow pompoms on dwarf plants look squeezably soft. Fully double 3–5" flowers are nice for cutting and shed little pollen. Shorter in a container. (65–75 days.) 8–24" h

## Sweet Potato Vine Ipomoea batatas

Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. ○🐝🐦🍷

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- A442 **Blackie** 🍷—Dark purple. 6–10" h by 24–36" w
- A443 **Bright Ideas Rusty Red** 🍷—Greenish yellow leaves flushed with pinkish red and with red veins. From a short distance the foliage appears light cinnamon. More bushy than trailing. 8–12" h by 18–24" w
- A444 **Marguerite** 🍷—Heart-shaped chartreuse leaves. 6–10" h by 24–36" w

\$6.00—4" pot:

- A445 **Illusion Emerald Lace** 🍷—Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. 6–10" h by 24–36" w
- A446 **SolarPower Black Heart** 🍷—Elongated, heart-shaped blackish purple leaves. 10–12" h by 24–36" w
- A447 **Spotlight Black** 🍷—Lacy purplish black leaves. Mounds rather than trails. 8–10" h by 16–20" w

## Sweet William Dianthus barbatus

Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Clove-scented. ○🍷🍷

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A448 **Wee Willie** 🍷—Mix of scented red, pink, and white bicolors. Self-seeds. 6" h

\$6.00—4" pot:

- A449 **Green Ball** 🍷—Soft, mossy-looking, spherical flowers are light but bright green. Floral arrangers love them for their weirdness and how long they last after being cut. Blooms spring into fall. 10–14" h



Spiderflower



Sweet William

# wagon wagon

## who's got a 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 searching "collapsible wagon" or "folding utility cart" to see all the local stores (Ace Hardware, Dick's, Sam's Club, Target) that sell these wagons. Also available online.



# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Tobacco, Flowering *Nicotiana*

Fragrant, long-blooming trumpets. Most are out-facing. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. May self-seed.

○●☞☝

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A450 **Saratoga Mix** **NEW** ☞—A colorful array of apple blossom, deep rose, lime, purple, red, or white flowers will light up your garden. 10–12”h  
A451 **Saratoga Red** ☞—Dark red flowers. 12–18”h

### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A452 **Cranberry Isle** ☞—White, pink, mauve, lilac, violet, and dark purple flowers, some with darker veining. A reintroduced heirloom hybrid. 36–48”h by 30”w  
A453 **Lime N. alata** ☞—Light chartreuse 1” trumpets bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24–36”h  
A454 **Perfume Bright Rose** **NEW** ☞—Deep rose-pink flowers bloom all summer. 16–20”h by 12–15”w  
A455 **White to Rose N. mutabilis**—Each flower starts out white and changes to pink then rose, all colors at once. Hummingbird favorite. 36–60”h  
A456 **Woodland N. sylvestris** ☞—Very elongated, drooping white flowers form fountains on tall stems. Huge leaves and strong sweet scent. More shade-tolerant than other tobaccos. Self-seeds. 48–60”h

## Tuberose *Polianthes tuberosa*

Fragrant, star-faced trumpets used in the best Hawaiian leis. A single flower from a spike of successive blossoms is enough to perfume a whole room. This tender perennial is usually grown here as an annual, but you can dig up and store the bulb dry for the winter. ○●☞☝

### \$9.00—5.25” pot:

- A457 **Single** ☞—White. 36”h  
A458 **The Pearl** ☞—White 2” double flowers bloom in summer from pinkish buds. 15–36”h

## Verbena *Verbena*

Trailing brilliant colors. Heat- and drought-tolerant. ○●☞☝

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A459 **Imagination V. tenuisecta** ☞—Large clusters of deep blue-violet flowers. Feathery foliage. One of the late garden writer Marge Hols’s all-time favorites. Self-seeds. 12”h by 20”w  
A460 **Obsession Coral with Eye** ☞—Orangy pink with a white eye. 6–8”h by 10–12”w

### \$6.00—4” pot:

- A461 **Lanai Bright Eye** ☞—Light pink with a deep pink center. 6–10”h by 20–24”w  
A462 **Mango Orange** ☞—Coral-orange with an orange eye. 12–14”h  
A463 **Vampire** ☞—Blood red with a dark eye that turns blue in low light—spooky! Did you know that verbena was thought to be poisonous to vampires? 12–14”h

## A464 Verbena, Brazilian *Verbena bonariensis*

Tiny, tubular lilac flowers in fragrant 2” pompoms held on stiff, almost leafless silvery stems. Blooms summer to early fall and makes a good cut flower. Looks particularly nice with grasses and butterfly flower (*Asclepias curassavica*). Self-seeds. Deer-resistant, drought-tolerant, and easy. It’s no wonder many gardeners consider it indispensable. 48”h by 24”w ○●☞☝

### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## A465 Verbena, Slender *Verbena rigida*

### Dazzling Nights

Rounded clusters of magenta-purple flowers. Similar to Brazilian verbena, but shorter and with bigger, brighter flowers. Long bloom period and nectar-rich. Heat, drought, deer, and rabbits do not bother it. Also known as sandpaper verbena because of its rough-textured leaves. 14–18”h ○●☞☝

### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## Zinnia



Vinca

## Vinca

### *Catharanthus*

Ever-blooming, open-faced flowers in abundance. Thrives in summer heat. Low-maintenance and stays neat until frost. Glossy, mounding foliage. ○●☞☝

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A466 **Pacifica Mix** **NEW** ☞—Bushy plants with large vivid flowers ranging through red, orange, and orchid. 10–14”h ☺  
A467 **Pacifica Polka Dot** **NEW** ☞—Large flowers of pure white with bright red eyes. 10–14”h ☺  
A468 **Pacifica Red C. roseus** ☞—True red. 16”h ☺  
A469 **Tattoo Blackberry** ☞—Very dark purple with a white eye. 14–16”h by 6–8”w  
A470 **Tattoo Raspberry** ☞—Pink petals brushed with purple around a purple eye. 12”h by 8”w

### \$6.00—4” pot:

- A471 **Quasar Red Target** ☞—Deep pink. 12”h by 18”w  
A472 **Quasar Salmon Target** ☞—Pinkish orange with a dark eye. 12”h by 18”w

## A473 Vinca Vine *Vinca major* Expoflora ☞

Long trailing vine holds green foliage with wide, irregular white edges. Blue blossoms may occur in full sun. Great for containers. 6–12”h ○●☞☝

### \$6.00—4” pot

## Wishbone Flower *Torenia*

A treasure for shaded beds and pots. Colorful 1” flowers. Look for the little “wishbones” hidden inside the flower. Deer-resistant. ○●

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A474 **Clown Blue T. fournieri** ☞—Light and dark blue. 8–10”h  
A475 **Clown Lemon** ☞  
A476 **Clown Mix** ☞

### \$6.00—4” pot:

- A477 **Magenta Moon** ☞—Apricot and magenta with a dark magenta eye. Trailing. 4–6”h by 12”w ☞☝  
A478 **Summer Wave Large Blue** ☞—From our grower: “One of our favorite local designers has to have this elegant, easy-to-grow shade beauty in her clients’ gardens and containers.” Almost 2” flowers are two shades of blue, with little or no white. One of the 2010 U of M Best Performers. 8–10”h by 10–20”w  
A479 **Summer Wave Silver** ☞—Very pale lilac with a purple throat. 8–10”h by 20–36”w ☝

## Zinnia *Zinnia elegans*

Bright colors and continuous bloom, especially with frequent cutting. Long-lasting cut flowers. Make sure they have adequate air circulation to reduce mildew. Easy from seed. Deer-resistant. ○

### \$3.00—seed packet:

- A480 **County Fair Blend** **NEW** ☞—Yellow, purple, red, and pink mix of 2–5” flowers. 24–36”h ☝

### \$3.50—seed packet:

- A481 **Persian Carpet Mix Z. haageana**—A sparkly mix of 2” double to semi-double flowers in yellow, orange, mahogany, gold, and burgundy with a few cream and red flowers thrown in. Most flowers are bicolor with contrasting centers or petal tips. A tough plant that thrives despite heat, drought, and wind. Best to direct sow since it does not enjoy being transplanted. Blooms steadily mid-summer to frost. A different species than garden zinnias, it has narrower leaves and is bushier. 1952 All-American Selections winner. 16”h ☞☝  
A482 **Whirlygig Mix**—Bright 3–4.5” flowers, most with contrasting color on serrated petal tips. Colors include cream, pink, deep rose, scarlet, yellow, and orange. Single to semi-double daisies on bushy plants. 20”h ☞☝☝

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A483 **Lilliput Mix** ☞—This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 18–24”h ☝  
A484 **Pop Art Red & White** ☞—Double 2–3” flowers have white petals that are striped, splashed, and speckled with red. 24”h by 12”w ☞☝  
A485 **State Fair Mix** ☞—Huge flowers up to 6” across. Good for cutting. 36–48”h ☝  
A486 **Swizzle Cherry Ivory** ☞—3.5” bicolor. 6–12”h

### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A487 **Benary’s Giant Lime** ☞—Fully double chartreuse 4–5” flowers. 40–50”h  
A488 **Benary’s Giant Mix** ☞—Fully double 4–5” flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40–50”h  
A489 **Benary’s Giant Wine** ☞—Fully double burgundy 4–5” flowers resembling double dahlias. 36”h

## Zinnia continued

### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

- A490 **Cupcakes Deep Orange** ☞—Intense reddish orange 2” double flowers with a sprinkling of gold around the center. The many layers of petals do look the way an overly enthusiastic cupcake decorator might make a frosting flower. There will be a few semi-double and single flowers, too. Great cut flower and dries well. 24–30”h  
A491 **Cupcakes Rose**—Hot pink with a light sprinkling of orange. 24–30”h  
A492 **Hidden Dragon** **NEW** ☞—Soft red petals tipped in white on 3” flowers that become more layered over time. 24”h by 12”w ☝  
A493 **Inca** ☞—Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5” double flowers. Looks great with blue salvia. 36–40”h  
A494 **Pinca** ☞—Fully double peachy pink 6” flowers. Great as a cut flower or just massed in your garden bed. 36”h  
A495 **Queeny Lemon Peach** **NEW** ☞—Yellow 2–3” flowers with a ruby-coral center turn pale pinky orange. Fully double and semi-double flowers with a few singles. 30–40”h ☞☝☝  
A496 **Queeny Lime Orange** ☞—A 3” globe of deeply fluted petals that shade from salmon or coral through peach to slightly greenish yellow, then lighten as the blossom develops. Rosy red center. Mostly double and semi-double. Lasts about three weeks as a cut flower. 24–40”h ☝  
A497 **Queeny Lime Red** ☞—Muted burgundy outer petals grade to lime around the center with shades of rose, mauve, and soft chartreuse. Each flower a little different. Double or semi-double. 40–50”h ☝  
A498 **Zowie! Yellow Flame** ☞—Each flower opens as a single 3–5” yellow daisy with magenta near the center, then day by day adds more layers of petals while changing to orange-red with gold tips. The dark red central cone is interesting, too: quite prominent at first and then it retreats under the additional petals, but always with a ring of starry yellow mini-flowers (florets) like a crown. Lasts up to two weeks as a cut flower. Monarchs love this variety and goldfinches enjoy the seeds. AAS Winner 2006 and many gardeners’ favorite zinnia. 24–36”h ☞☝

## Zinnia, Dwarf *Zinnia*

Compact with bright, clear colors. Easy to grow and blooms until frost. ○

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A499 **Profusion Cherry Z. elegans** ☞—Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant. 12”h ☝  
A500 **Profusion Mix Z. elegans** ☞—12”h ☝  
A501 **Profusion Orange Z. elegans** ☞—12”h ☝  
A502 **Profusion White Z. elegans** ☞—12”h ☝  
A503 **Zahara Double Raspberry Ripple Z. marylandica** ☞—Semi-double 2.5” flowers are pink and white striped. The white petal margins are tinged with pink in cooler weather, becoming whiter in hot weather. 16–20”h  
A504 **Zahara Starlight Rose Z. marylandica** ☞—2.5” bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12”h ☝  
A505 **Zahara Sunburst Z. marylandica** ☞—Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen later in summer and fall. 12–18”h

### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A506 **Profusion Red Yellow Bicolor Z. elegans** ☞—Yellow 2.5” flowers with a red ring around the center magically change to shades of apricot, salmon, and dusty pink later in the season. 8–14”h by 20–24”w  
A507 **Zahara Double Salmon Rose Z. marylandica** ☞—Bright, slightly orangy pink. 16–20”h



Flowering tobacco

Plants marked with  are especially good for bees

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Friends School of Minnesota



Friends School  
OF MINNESOTA 

# Green Earth Can Do It



Jolea Gress and Jenny Hotz of Green Earth Growers, out in their field of cutting flowers in Prior Lake. At right, a pattern of heirloom tomatoes grown at Green Earth Growers for their produce CSA.

Photos provided by Green Earth Growers.

When Jenny Hotz and Jolea Gress first met in college, the idea of starting and running an independent nursery seemed an improbable goal. Today they find themselves the owners of Green Earth Growers, a small nursery in Prior Lake that is the third largest provider of plants to the Friends School Plant Sale.

Green Earth Growers was started in 2005 when Jenny and Jolea began leasing the Prior Lake land and greenhouses previously occupied by Greenfingers Farm. In the early years, they mostly grew plugs for farmers, but they had to have second jobs to make ends meet. (I heard some fond memories of working with the forestry department for the city of Eagan, picking up unmentionable things.)

## Changing and growing

What changed their focus to wholesale growing was their first wholesale order: a whole lot of hanging baskets for the Friends School Plant Sale!

Eighteen years later, Green Earth has added on. They have 45,000 square feet of greenhouse divided over 27 houses. They have two full-time employees in addition to themselves, plus seasonal workers. They still are dedicated to growing wholesale plants for landscapers, garden

centers, and fundraisers, and do some custom growing as space allows. They also have a produce-based CSA with 75–90 subscribers (see [greenearthgrowers.net](http://greenearthgrowers.net)), as well as a CSA for cut flowers and a thriving cut-flower business (you can buy them by the bucketload!).

One of the 27 greenhouses is fully organic, the rest are certified naturally grown. Pest control is done with beneficial bugs (“Thursday is bug day”) and a cat or two. They use a soy-based fertilizer and are growing in compostable pots.

## Dedication

Green Earth also wins the unofficial “Heroic Delivery Effort” Plant Sale award. Some years ago, on the way to the State Fair Grandstand, a very full Green Earth truck broke down, incapacitated to the point of needing a tow.

Somehow the Green Earth driver was able to convince the tow truck driver to drag the truck first to the Grandstand, where, still attached to the tow truck, it was unloaded before being hauled off to the garage. That’s dedication!

If you ask Jenny and Jolea what they’re most proud of, it’s the great variety of plants they’re able to offer in spite of being a relatively small business. At the Friends School Plant Sale, we sell their tropical ferns, Malabar spinach,



peanuts, coffee, and Itoh peonies. On top of more regular offerings and yards of basil.

At our plant sale buying committee meetings, one of the most common refrains is “Green Earth can do it.” And when you realize that they are not only growing all these plants but also vegetables and flowers for their CSAs, you get a sense of the enormity of what this small nursery is trying to do.

Green Earth can do it.

—By Toria



## Plant Sale gift certificates

A GOOD MOTHERS DAY GIFT!

Purchase online at [tinyurl.com/plant-gift-cert](http://tinyurl.com/plant-gift-cert)

Or you can send a check to Friends School of Minnesota,  
1365 Englewood Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55104  
with the name and address of the recipient,  
and we will mail it directly to her.



# Perennials

## Key

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



Blackberry lily

P047 **Blackberry Lily** *Iris domestica* 🐝  
Speckled orange starry 1.5" flowers with pointed petals on tall, mostly bare stems. Blooms in August. When each flower is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Sword-shaped leaves. Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. May self-seed. Formerly *Belamcanda chinensis*. 36–48"h ○●☹️ \$3.00—2.5" pot

**Blazing Star, Dense** *Liatris spicata*  
Long flower spikes. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought-tolerant, but loves water, too. ○●🦋🐝

\$3.00—10 bulbs:  
P048 **Purple**—24–36"h by 12–18"w

\$3.00—7 bulbs:  
P049 **Floristan White** *L. spicata*—24–36"h by 16–20"w

\$4.00—4 bulbs:  
P050 **Kobold** *L. spicata*—Violet flowers on compact plants. \*\*\*\* 18–24"h by 6–12"h

See also the native **BLAZING STARS**, page 52

P051 **Bleeding Heart, Everblooming** *Dicentra Ivory Hearts*

White elongated flowers. Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact and stays neat. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–12"h ○●🦋🐝 \$8.00—bareroot

**Bleeding Heart, Fringed** *Dicentra*  
Small hearts dangle along arched stems. Gray-green ferny foliage. Prefers light soil. At home around rocks or ledges. Dislikes hot, dry locations. Will slowly naturalize in woodland areas. ○●☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:  
P052 **Pink** *D. eximia* 🐝—Rose-pink to red-purple flowers from late spring to fall. Tolerant of heat and sun. Native to the Eastern U.S. 12–18"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:  
P053 **Luxuriant Red** *D. eximia x formosa* 🐝—Red flowers from mid-spring to midsummer. \*\*\*\* 12"h by 18"w

**Bleeding Heart, Old-Fashioned** *Dicentra spectabilis*  
Each spring, long arching sprays are loaded with dozens of heart-shaped flowers with drooping inner petals. Prefers compost-rich soil and part shade. May become dormant in summer. Syn. *Lamprocapnos spectabilis* ○●☹️

\$3.00—bareroot:  
P054 **Pink**—The classic. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. \*\*\*\* 24"h

\$4.00—bareroot:  
P055 **White** *D. spectabilis alba*—Exquisite white blossoms. \*\*\*\* 24"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:  
P056 **Valentine**—Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage turns from plum to gray-green. 24–30"h

\$14.00—4.5" pot:  
P057 **Gold Heart** 🐝—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and deep pink flowers. \*\*\*\* 24–36"h

P058 **Bleeding Heart, Yellow** *Pseudofumaria lutea*  
Charming, tubular flowers like tiny yellow fish darting around the delicate blue-green foliage. Lovely along rock walls and paths. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennial that self-seeds nicely. Syn. *Corydalis lutea*. 12"h ○●☹️ \$3.00—2.5" pot

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now OUTSIDE

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**Bluestar** *Amsonia hubrichtii*  
Scores of star-shaped light blue flowers in early spring. But the real show comes in fall when the willow-like foliage turns gold. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. ○●🦋🐝

\$3.00—2.5" pot:  
P059 **Threadleaf Bluestar** *A. hubrichtii*—Delicate, feathery appearance. Clump-forming Midwest native. 36"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:  
P060 **Butterscotch**—Electrifying gold-yellow fall color on dark red stems. 30–36"h

P061 **Bowman's Root** *Porteranthus trifolius*  
Star-shaped one-inch white flowers with burgundy stems float over the plant for an ethereal effect in the garden. Blooms early to midsummer. Red fall color. Good cut flowers; moist soil. Does not like being transplanted. Syn. *Gillenia*. 24–36"h ○●🦋 \$4.00—2.5" pot

**Bugleweed** *Ajuga*  
Excellent shade-loving ground cover. Blue flowers in late spring and early summer. Large areas can actually be mowed or cut with a string trimmer to refresh the foliage. Tolerant of poor soils, but does prefer moisture. ○●🦋🐝

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:  
P062 **Mahogany** *A. reptans* 🐝—Lush black-burgundy leaves. 4–8"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:  
P063 **Feathered Friends Cordial Canary** **NEW**—Bugleweed has an exciting new look. The Feathered Friends series has small, overlapping leaves in a variety of shapes and colors. The bright chartreuse of this variety's spoon-shaped leaves is the perfect background for spikes of purplish blue flowers. Vigorous. 4"h by 18"w

P064 **Feathered Friends Fancy Finch** **NEW**—Narrow leaves are copper, reddish green, and greenish gold. Tousled clumps will stay tidy under large-leaved shade plants or bushy sun plants. More orange in sun, all three colors appear in a bit more shade. 4"h by 18"w

P065 **Feathered Friends Noble Nightingale** **NEW**—Leaves emerge dark green and turn shiny purple. A nice contrast planted around hostas or daylilies. 4"h by 18"w

P066 **Feathered Friends Parrot Paradise** **NEW**—Oval leaves are yellow, orange, and red. They have crinkled surfaces and slightly lobed and wavy edges. Forms a tight cluster. 6"h by 24"w

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:  
P067 **Black Scallop** *A. reptans* 🐝—Large purple-black leaves show off blue flower spikes. Darkest in more sun, it's a great addition to a black-themed garden or combined with silver or chartreuse foliage. 3–6"h by 36"w

P068 **Princess Nadia** *A. tenorei* **NEW** 🐝—Mat of rosettes that resembles a creeping stonecrop until the flower spikes bloom blue. Oval leaves emerge purplish pink and turn light bluish green with creamy margins. Tiny leaves are layered in among the flowers going up the stems. 6–8"h by 12–24"w

P069 **Bush Clover, Weeping** *Lespedeza thunbergii* Samindare  
Spectacular, arching branches of fine leaves loaded with orchid-like magenta-pink flowers in late summer, continuing into fall. Great for cascading over a wall. An easy-care nitrogen-fixing. Becomes quite woody. 36–60"h ○🦋 \$11.00—1 quart pot

P070 **Candy Lily** *Iris x norrisii* Dazzler  
Dwarf plants with 2" flowers that may be solid colors, speckled, or striped. Outstanding cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily, with iris-like leaves and open-faced, six-petaled flowers. The appeal is the wide color range of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples. Blooms July–September. Formerly *Pardancanda*. 16"h ○☹️ \$3.00—2.5" pot

P071 **Catchfly, Royal** *Silene regia* 🐝  
Star-shaped red 2" flowers grow along tall stems above the foliage in mid- to late summer. Common name refers to the sticky substance on the bud case at the base of the flower. Native to the central Midwest. 36–48"h by 12–18"w ○●🦋🐝 \$7.00—4.5" pot

**Catmint** *Nepeta*  
Finely textured gray-green aromatic foliage on tough, unfussy plants. Great for pollinators. Drought-tolerant once established. ○●🦋🐝

\$3.00—2.5" pot:  
P072 **Blue Carpet** *N. nervosa* 🐝—Crinkled leaves and purple-blue flower spikes summer to fall. Bluest of all the catmints. Clump-forming. 10–16"h

P073 **Junior Walker**—Enduring lavender-blue flowers. Will not reseed, and one-third the size of Walker's Low. 18"h

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Catmint continued

\$8.00—4.5" pot:  
P074 **Neptune** *N. kubanica* 🐝—Spikes of light purple flowers, larger than those of other catmints above arrow-shaped leaves with serrated edges. A mounded and tidy plant, great for garden edges or in pots. With deadheading, will bloom June–September. 12"h by 10"w 🐦

P075 **Purrsian Blue** *N. faassenii* 🐝—Periwinkle blue flowers with deep purple bud cases. May double in width in its second year. Perfect to edge or underplant a rose. Felines enjoy it as much as catnip. 12–18"h

**Catmint, Lesser** *Calamintha*  
Small, fragrant leaves on a clump-forming plant. Easy-care, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. Pollinators love it. ○🦋🐝

\$8.00—4.5" pot:  
P076 **Marvelette Blue** *C. nepeta* 🐝—Spikes of early-blooming lavender-blue trumpets. Reliable rebloomer when cut back midsummer. 6–8"h  
P077 **Montrose White** *C. nepeta*—White flowers that turn light lavender. 24"h by 30"w

**Clematis, Bush** *Clematis integrifolia*  
Lavender flowers with a prominent cream center, followed by puffs of silvery brown seed heads. Smaller, non-climbing clematis that will grow through neighboring plants such as a rose bush or can be unobtrusively staked or supported by a tomato cage. ○🦋🐝

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:  
P078 **Arabella** 🐝—Flowers are open and out-facing, with four to six petals. A reliable bloomer from early summer to fall, its stems become woody and self-supporting as the plant matures. Use at the base of a trellis-grown vine that's become leggy or leave it to ramble. A low-maintenance clematis. Winner of Award of Merit from RHS. 36–60"h 🐦  
P079 **Blue** 🐝—Flowers are nodding and down-facing with four curled-back, slightly twisted petals. Prune after its first summer bloom for rebloom. \*\*\*\* 24–36"h

For the climbing CLEMATIS, see page 44

P080 **Cohosh, Black** *Actaea racemosa*  
Rosettes of swirling foliage and tall, candelabra-branching stems with pearl-like white buds that open to delicate flowers, attracting bees like crazy in late afternoon. Midwestern native. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. \*\*\*\* 60–84"h ○●🦋🐝 \$9.00—1 quart pot

**Cohosh, Japanese** *Actaea*  
Long bottlebrush flowers light up the back of the garden. Lacy leaves. Strong sweet perfume. Blooms late summer to fall. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. ○🦋🐝

\$12.00—4.5" pot:  
P081 **Brunette** *A. simplex* 🐝—Pink wands of flowers and purple to bronze dark foliage. 40"h  
P082 **Chocaholic** 🐝—Bronzy, reddish purple foliage with spikes of mauve-pink flowers that age to white. 24–36"h

**Columbine** *Aquilegia*  
Graceful flowers with an origami-like structure in spring to early summer. Airy, fan-shaped foliage. ○●🦋

\$3.00—2.5" pot:  
P083 **Black Barlow** *A. vulgaris* 🐝—Double, spurless purple-black flowers. 28"h  
P084 **Early Bird Blue-White** **NEW** 🐝—Dome of loosely packed, up-facing 3" blue and white flowers with wispy yellow centers. Can take full sun, but color is best with some shade. 9–11"h 🐦

P085 **Leprechaun Gold** *A. vulgaris*—Variegated gold, chartreuse, and dark green foliage with spring spikes of violet flowers. Wonderful contrasted with dark foliage plants. \*\*\*\* 24–30"h ☹️

P086 **Songbird Goldfinch**—Lemon yellow. \*\*\*\* 30"h  
P087 **Songbird Mix** 🐝—\*\*\*\* 24–30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:  
P088 **Kirigami Deep Blue and White** 🐝—White and intense blue cups with spiky yellow centers. 14–24"h

P089 **Kirigami Red and White** 🐝—Up-facing 2–3" flowers have red outer petals with red and white inner petals. Yellow center. 14–24"h by 12–20"w 🐦

P090 **Kirigami Yellow** 🐝—Up-facing 2–3" flowers have very pale yellow outer petals with light yellow inner petals. Yellow center. 14–24"h by 12–20"w 🐦

\$7.00—4.5" pot:  
P091 **Clementine Blue** *A. vulgaris* 🐝—Double blues. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. \*\*\*\* 18–24"h

COLUMBINE CONTINUED, PAGE 33



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# Perennials

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

## Daylilies *Hemerocallis* ○●☞☞

Garden favorites whose abundant flowers each last one day. Very easy to grow. Vigorous but not invasive.

- P133 **Autumn Blush**—Fragrant yellow 6" flower with dappled bands of burgundy along the petal edges. Mid-season. 30" h \$4.00
- P134 **Bela Lugosi**—Deep reddish purple 6" flower with a yellow-green throat. Award-winning rebloomer with dramatic, sun-fast color. Mid-season. \*\*\*\* 33" h ☞ \$6.00
- P135 **Bettylen**—Deep purple 5" flower with frilly white margins and a green throat. Early mid-season bloom. Lightly fragrant. Tetraploid rebloomer. 20–24" h \$7.00
- P136 **Calico Jack**—Bright yellow 5.5" flower with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. 28" h \$4.00
- P137 **Douglas Clark**—Silvery rose 6–7" flower with a distinct lemon throat and silver midribs. Mid-season with rebloom. 24–36" h \$5.00
- P138 **EDL Punch Yellow**—Yellow-striped orange petals alternate above yellow petals. 3" flower. Early with prolific rebloom. From the Dutch EveryDaylily series. 17" h \$5.00
- P139 **EDL Red Ribs**—Red petals with yellow edges, midrib, and flower center. 3" flowers. Early with prolific rebloom. 17" h \$5.00
- P140 **English Muffin**—Ruffled double bicolor in peach and yellow. Late-season. 36" h \$5.00
- P141 **Firestorm** (NEW)—Curled-back 8" red-orange blossoms with a gold throat and prominent central veins. Early mid-season. Fragrant. 24–36" h \$5.00
- P142 **Flameburst**—Red 6" flower with yellow-green throat. Extended bloom. Very late. 26" h \$5.00
- P143 **Flying Carpet**—Rose and ivory bicolor with a yellow throat. Fragrant 6" flower with extended bloom. Early mid-season rebloomer. Tetraploid. 24–36" h \$6.00
- P144 **Forsyth Yule Tide**—Fragrant red 6" flower with a broad yellow to green throat. Well-branched and reblooms. 40–45 buds. Midseason. 31" h \$4.00
- P145 **Fragrant Returns**—Lemon yellow 3" flower holds up into the evening. Sweet fragrance. Blooms early summer with rebloom. 17–19" h \$4.00
- P146 **Ice Carnival**—The closest thing to a white daylily, with slightly ruffled, near-white petals with a pale yellow watermark and lime green throat. The fragrant 5" flower actually sparkles as if sprinkled with diamond dust. Mid-season. Reblooms. 25–27" h \$5.00

- P147 **Isabel Maraffi**—Vibrant melon 6" flower is double with a yellow-green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Fragrant. 32" h \$6.00
- P148 **Jekyll Island**—Pinkish red 6" flower with gold wavy edges, white midribs and a yellow throat. Fragrant, mid-season with repeat bloom. Tetraploid. 20" h \$7.00
- P149 **Justin Paul**—Peach 4.5" flower with a red eye and green throat. Curled-back petals. Fragrant rebloomer. Mid-season. 22" h \$5.00
- P150 **Land's End** (NEW)—Magenta 5" flower with a black-purple eye, green throat, and ruffled edges. Mid-season. 24" h \$5.00
- P151 **Laura Ingalls Wilder**—Lemon 4.5" flower. Early season. 28" h \$4.00
- P152 **Lavender Blue Baby**—Pinkish lavender 5.5" flower with a lavender blue eyezone and green throat. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Fragrant. Part of the Rainbow Rhythm series. 28" h \$12.00
- P153 **Lemon Hager**—Yellow 7" flower with greenish throat. Mid-season bloom. 36" h \$3.00
- P154 **Little Business**—Raspberry red 3" flower with a yellow-green throat. Multiple-award-winning, early mid-season rebloomer. 12–18" h \$4.00
- P155 **Little Fantastic**—Rose pink 3" flower with green throat. Early to mid-season. 20" h \$5.00
- P156 **Little Joe**—Rose-red 2.5" bloom with a green throat. Mid-season. 30" h \$4.00
- P157 **Maude's Valentine**—Light creamy pink 5" flower with lavender-pink midribs and blue-lavender to magenta halo. Very large green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Fragrant. 32" h \$4.00
- P158 **Misty Lavender**—Lavender 6.5" flower with apple green throat. Early to mid-season bloom with rebloom. Very fragrant. 30" h \$4.00
- P159 **Moonlit Masquerade**—Creamy white 5.5" flower with a dark purple eye and picotee edge. Early to mid-season. \*\*\*\* 26" h ☞ \$5.00
- P160 **Moses' Fire**—Double red 6" flower with gold edges and a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 22" h \$5.00
- P161 **Night Beacon**—Dark black-purple 5" flowers with chartreuse centers. Blooms early mid-season. Reblooms. 24–36" h ☞ \$4.00
- P162 **Night Embers**—Bing cherry red 5" double flower with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 30" h \$6.00
- P163 **Nosferatu** (NEW)—Ruffled, fragrant 6" purple-burgundy petals and a chartreuse throat. Pronounced purple veining adds texture. Vigorous. Blooms in July. 28" h \$10.00

- P164 **Notify Ground Crew**—Bright yellow 5" trumpets open in late afternoon and stay open through the next morning. Their unfussy look would work well with tall native plants. Slightly fragrant. Mid-season. 60–72" h ☞ \$4.00
- P165 **Pardon Me, Double**—Lightly ruffled 3.5" burgundy red with a yellow throat. Two or three times the usual number of petals. Midsummer rebloomer. 18" h \$5.00
- P166 **Persian Ruby** (NEW)—Impressive 7–8" flower with strong contrast between deep burgundy petals and a yellow-green throat. Mid-season. 24–36" h \$10.00
- P167 **Pink Peppermint**—Double peachy pink 7" flower. Late mid-season. 32" h \$4.00
- P168 **Pink Super Spider** (NEW)—Rosy pink 10" blossom with yellow-green throat, white central veins. Mid-season bloom. 30–36" h \$5.00
- P169 **Prairie Belle**—Coral pink 5" flower with darker pink veins, wide creamy edges, cream midribs, and a green-yellow throat. Mid-season. 24–36" h \$4.00
- P170 **Prairie Blue Eyes**—Not really blue, the 5" dark lavender flower has a plum eyezone and yellow throat. Mid-season. AHS Award of Merit. 28" h \$4.00
- P171 **Prairie Fire**—Ruffled 5.5" creamy yellow flower with rusty coral ring around a green throat. Rebloomer. Mid-season. 26" h \$4.00
- P172 **Purple de Oro**—Reddish purple 3" flower with lighter midrib and edge above a gold throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 20" h ☞ \$4.00
- P173 **Raspberry Eclipse**—Pinkish purple 6" flower with a purple eye and greenish yellow throat. Very frilly yellow picotee edges. Fragrant tetraploid. Blooms in July and reblooms. 30" h \$10.00
- P174 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink 1.5" flower with a luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24" h ☞ \$4.00
- P175 **Regal Air** (NEW)—Deep red 6" blossoms with a ruffled edge. Mid-season, may rebloom. 30" h \$4.00
- P176 **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 ☞ \$4.00
- P177 **Rosy Returns**—Fragrant 4" rose-pink flower with deeper rose eyes and a yellow throat. Early mid-season bloom with rebloom until frost. 12–14" h \$5.00

- P178 **Shadow Passage**—Reddish purple 6" flower with a rose mauve watermark above green throat. Mid-season. 28" h \$4.00
- P179 **Siloam Ethel Smith**—Creamy, ruffled 3" flowers have a rosy eye and a yellow and chartreuse throat. Very prolific once established. Mid-season. 20" h \$5.00
- P180 **Siloam Fine Art**—Rosy purple 3" flower with smoky purple eyezone and green throat. Petals are ruffled and curled back. Slightly fragrant extended bloomer. Early mid-season. 20" h \$4.00
- P181 **Siloam Pink Petite** (NEW)—Pale pink 3" flower grades to a deep pink eye. Yellow-green throat and ruffled edges. Mid-season bloom. 18–24" h \$4.00
- P182 **So Lovely**—Almost white 5.5" flower with a green throat. Mid-season bloom. 30" h \$4.00
- P183 **South Seas**—Tangerine-coral 5.5" flower with red-coral halo and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. 30" h \$4.00
- P184 **Spacecoast Sea Shells**—Apricot cream 5.5" flower with a large yellow throat surrounded by a wide burgundy eye. Petals are finely outlined with burgundy crinkled edges. Early mid-season. Tetraploid rebloomer. 30" h \$6.00
- P185 **Spindazzle**—Twisty-petaled 6" spider type has coppery red petals with yellow sepals and throat. Mid-season, extended bloom. 26" h \$4.00
- P186 **St. Catherine's Island**—Creamy yellow 6" flower with wavy edges and a pale green throat. Fragrant rebloomer. Tetraploid. 16–24" h \$4.00
- P187 **Stella Supreme**—Soft lemon yellow 3" flowers bloom profusely, like their Stella de Oro parent, and from early summer until frost. Strong citrus scent. 20" h \$4.00
- P188 **Storm Shelter**—Purplish pink 5" blossom with prominent deep purple eye, yellow-green throat, and eggplant picotee along ruffled edges. Mid-season rebloomer. Fragrant. Tetraploid. From Carol Emmerich, a local daylily hybridizer. 20–24" h \$12.00
- P189 **Summer Flair**—Luminous, velvety red flowers with yellow-green throats. Mid-to late season. 30" h \$4.00
- P190 **White Orchid**—Light cream, almost white flowers. Late season bloomer. 30" h \$4.00

All daylilies are bareroot and located in the Bulbs & Bareroots area, OUTSIDE near the Info Desk tent.

### Columbine continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot (continued):

- P092 **Clementine Red** *A. vulgaris* ☞—Upward-facing, double fuchsia-red spurless flowers. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. \*\*\*\* 18–24" h
- P093 **Clementine Salmon Rose** *A. vulgaris* ☞—Spectacular double blossoms, aging from rosy salmon to lavender. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. \*\*\*\* 12–24" h
- P094 **Early Bird Purple Blue** (NEW) ☞—Pale blue inner petals and purple outer petals surround delicate yellow tufts. 20–24" h ☞



Columbine

See also the native COLUMBINE, page 53

### Coneflower *Echinacea*

Showy flowers with turned-back petals around a central cone midsummer into fall. Good for naturalizing, including hot, dry conditions. Good cut flower. Deadhead for extended bloom, but in late summer allow some flowers to set seed for winter birds. ○●☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- P095 **Baby White** *E. purpurea* (NEW) ☞—Large white flowers with copper centers on a shorter plant. An improved Baby Swan White. Also known as Cygnet White. 12" h ☞
- P096 **Ruby Star** *E. purpurea* ☞—Intense carmine red. 36" h ☞☞

### Coneflower continued

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- P097 **Cheyenne Spirit** ☞—You can have it all because this one variety blooms in a rainbow of warm colors: red-orange, yellow, magenta, even white. 24" h ☞
- P098 **Green Twister** ☞—Forward-curving lime green petals on 4" flowers blend to magenta at the center. Each flower is a little different and the color gets even better on older plants. 24–36" h ☞☞
- \$13.00—4.5" pot:
- P099 **Double Scoop Orangeberry** ☞—Long-lasting double flowers with orange petals surrounding raspberry centers. 24–30" h
- P100 **Pica Bella** *E. purpurea* ☞—Narrow pink petals are slightly rolled as they extend straight out from the burnt orange cone. Rated one of the best coneflower cultivars for pollinators by Mt. Cuba Center botanical garden and recommended in *Northern Gardener* magazine. 24–36" h by 18–24" w ☞
- P101 **Sombrero Adobe Orange**—Orange 3" flowers with overlapping petals around a prominent bronzy orange center. Blooms abundantly all summer. 18–24" h
- P102 **Sombrero Baja Burgundy**—Deep purplish red 3" flowers with overlapping petals around a prominent bronzy orange center. Blooms abundantly all summer. 18–24" h
- P103 **Sombrero Salsa Red** ☞—Bright orange-red 3" flowers with large orange-brown cones. Color deepens with age. Blooms June–August with scattered fall bloom. 18–24" h
- P104 **SunSeekers Rainbow** ☞—Semi-double flowers open yellow to orange, then turn pink, coral, lavender, and salmon on their way to magenta. Plant multiples for a full rainbow effect. Large bronze-orange cone. 24–30" h ☞

### Coneflower continued

\$13.00—4.5" pot (continued):

- P105 **SunSeekers White Perfection** (NEW) ☞—Double row of short, pointed petals in creamy white surrounding a yellow-green cone. 20" h ☞
- P106 **Supreme Cantaloupe** ☞—Yellow-orange double flowers with mild fragrance. Strong, upright plant. Especially attractive planted with blue-flowered plants like catmint. 24–26" h
- P107 **Coneflower, Pale Purple** ☞  
*Echinacea pallida*  
Lavender flowers June–July. Native to the prairies of the Great Plains. Tolerates drier soils. 24–48" h ○●☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot
- See also the native CONEFLOWERS, page 53

### Coral Bells *Heuchera*

Arching sprays of fragrant flowers held well above dense mounds of foliage, late spring into summer. Most are grown for their dramatic, lobed leaves, but some have showy red or pink flowers. Red-flowered varieties are good for hummingbirds. ○●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- P108 **Firefly** *H. x brizoides* ☞—Vermilion flowers on 12–24" stems. Scalloped, slightly mottled leaves. 6" h ☞☞☞
- P109 **Melting Fire** *H. micrantha* ☞—Strongly curled foliage with intense purple-red color on mature leaves. The young leaves on a full grown plant are bright blood red, creating an exciting hot center in each plant. Clusters of very small white flowers on 18" spikes May–June. 8" h ☞☞☞

CORAL BELLS CONTINUED ON PAGE 34

# Perennials

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♯ Attractive to bees
- ♯ Audubon-endorsed
- ♯ Butterfly-friendly
- ♯ Hummingbird-friendly
- ♯ Attractive foliage
- ♯ Culinary
- ♯ Edible flowers
- ♯ Ground cover
- ♯ Houseplant
- ♯ Medicinal
- ♯ Minnesota native
- ♯ Rock garden
- ♯ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ♯ Toxic to humans
- ♯ Saturday restock



*Delphinium*

## Coral Bells *continued*

- \$13.00—4.5" pot:**
- PI10 **Black Forest Cake** ♯—Dark bluish purple leaves (more like licorice than chocolate) are reddish purple underneath. 12" sprays of bright pinkish red flowers May–June. 6"h by 12"w ♯
- PI11 **Friilly** ♯—Lively caramel to peachy orange foliage. Each little leaf is so ruffled that its curly edges reveal its magenta underside. Forms a dense mound. Small pale pink flowers on fuzzy magenta stems. 12–14"h
- PI12 **Grande Amethyst** ♯—Large magenta purple leaves with dark veins and ruffled edges. Older leaves become silvered. 30" sprays of pink flowers on burgundy stems. 18"h by 28"w
- PI13 **Lemon Love** ♯—Bright yellow or lime leaves, slightly ruffled on the edges, with delicate cream flowers on 20" stems. Greener in the shade. Foliage does not burn in the sun. 10–14"h by 28–32"w ♯
- PI14 **Lime Marmalade** ♯—Ruffled yellowish green foliage that keeps its color. Near-white flowers on 16" stalks in early summer. 10"h by 15–18"w
- PI15 **Paris** ♯—Reblooming deep pink flowers on 14" stems. Silvery foliage. Vigorous. 7–9"h by 14"w ♯
- PI16 **Smoke and Mirrors** **NEW** ♯—Rounded 4.5" gray leaves are blushed purplish in spring and become silver with dark veins. Light rose flowers on dark stems. 8–10"h by 14–16"w ♯
- PI17 **Snow Angel** *H. sanguineum* ♯—Light green foliage with light cream marbling. Showy pink flowers. 10–15"h ♯
- PI18 **Zipper** ♯—Glossy, ruffled amber-orange leaves become golden amber in summer, remaining so deeply crinkled and folded that the magenta undersides of the leaves show around the edges. Holds color well. White flowers on 18" stems in early summer. 8"h ♯

## Coreopsis *Coreopsis*

- Daisy flowers in summer. Lacy foliage. ○♯
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- PI19 **Early Sunrise** *C. grandiflora* ♯—Gold double flowers all summer. \*\*\*\*\* 24"h ♯
- PI20 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora* ♯—Gold-yellow flowers with a burgundy ring. \*\*\*\*\* 20"h ♯
- \$5.00—3.5" pot:**
- PI21 **American Dream** *C. rosea*—Pink petals surround a yellow center. Spreads about 10" a year. 9–15"h by 24–40"w ♯
- \$8.00—4.5" pot:**
- PI22 **Zagreb** *C. verticillata* ♯—Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardiest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! \*\*\*\*\* 15"h by 24"w



*Coreopsis*

See also the native **COREOPSIS**, page 53

## Cranesbill *Geranium*

- Low-growing plant with great aromatic foliage and bronzy red fall color. ○♯
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- PI23 **Dwarf Bloody** *G. sanguineum nanum* ♯—Pink to reddish purple flowers throughout the summer. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h
- \$6.00—4.5" pot:**
- PI24 **Walter Ingersen** *G. macrorrhizum* ♯—Pale pink flowers in spring with fuzzy, five-lobed leaves. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. Spreads by weed-suppressing rhizomes (the species name means "bigfoot.") \*\*\*\*\* 12–15"h by 18–24"w
- \$8.00—4.5" pot:**
- PI25 **Biokovo** *G. x cantabrigiense* ♯—Masses of delicate-looking light pink flowers with long pink stems. Blooms in late spring, then off and on all summer. Dense, low mat of grayish green leaves. Clip plants lightly after blooming to promote bushy growth from the middle. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h by 30–36"w ♯
- PI26 **Samobor** *G. phaeum*—Small eggplant purple flowers and green leaves with purple-black markings to match. Easy-to-grow spreader that's charming in a woodland garden. Blooms late spring to early summer. Also called dusky cranesbill. 18"h ♯
- \$12.00—4.5" pot:**
- PI27 **Rozanne**—Violet-blue 2.5" flowers with marbled green foliage that turns deep red in fall. Famous for blooming throughout the summer. 12–18"h

See also GERANIUM, WILD, page 53

## P128 Culver's Root, Blue

- Veronicastrum sibericum*
- Multiple 8"-long clusters of pinkish lavender flowers resemble elegant candelabras midsummer to fall, followed by attractive seedheads. Evenly spaced horizontal whorls of pointed grayish green leaves. Best with very good drainage and regular water, but adaptable and low maintenance. Tolerates dappled shade. Native to northern Asia and Russia, so it's very hardy. 36–60"h by 12–36"w ○♯ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**
- See also the native **CULVER'S ROOT**, page 53

## Daisy, Shasta *Leucanthemum superbum*

- Classic summer bloomer for cut flowers. May need winter protection. ○
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- PI29 **Alaska** ♯—White with yellow centers. 24"h
- PI30 **Crazy Daisy** ♯—Fluffy double white flowers. 30"h
- \$8.00—4.5" pot:**
- PI31 **Sweet Daisy Birdy** ♯—White 5" daisies with bent-back petals and an extra row of short frilly white petals around their yellow button centers. Long-lasting, blooms early summer. A 2021 AAS Perennial Winner last year. 18–24"h

## P132 Daisy, Thread Petal

- Inula orientalis Grandiflora*
- Gold daisies whose wavy, shaggy, spidery petals are reminiscent of a Van Gogh painting. Makes a good cut flower. Forms a dense clump of long, pointed leaves and stiff, unbranched stems with bright flowers. 30"h by 18–24"w ○♯ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

## Daylily see box, page 33

## Delphinium *Delphinium*

- Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves. Taller varieties do best with staking. Prune after the spring bloom for rebloom in September. ○♯
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- PI91 **Blue Butterfly** *D. chinensis* ♯—Very blue. 14"h
- \$7.00—4.5" pot:**
- PI92 **New Millennium Blue Lace** *D. x elatum* ♯—Stately, strong stems support elegant double flowers, sky blue with lavender-pink tints. New Millennium hybrids are hardier and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties. 48–70"h ♯
- PI93 **New Millennium Cobalt Dreams** *D. x elatum* ♯—Dark blue flowers with white centers on sturdy stems of densely flowered, multiple spikes. 48–60"h ♯
- PI94 **New Millennium Double Innocence** *D. x elatum* ♯—Frilly white doubles with light green centers. Strong stems. \*\*\*\*\* 36"h
- PI95 **New Millennium Pagan Purples** *D. x elatum* ♯—Double flowers in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. \*\*\*\*\* 60–72"h by 18–24"w ♯
- PI96 **Summer Cloud** ♯—Sky blue flowers with a white eye and dark center. Compact and cute. 10–12"h

- \$16.00—4.5" pot:**
- PI97 **Red Lark** **NEW** ♯—Double and triple red-coral blossoms. 30–36"h by 18–24"w

See also **LARKSPUR**, pages 25, 36, and 54

## P198 Fern, Hart's Tongue ♯

- Asplenium scolopendrium Undulata*
- Upright, arching clump of shiny 8–16" leaves shaped like deer's tongues. Leaves are evergreen with crinkled and wavy edges. Prefers alkaline soil. This is a wild selection from Europe, not the one that's native to several isolated areas in the U.S. 9–12"h **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

## Fern, Japanese Painted *Athyrium*

- Soft silvery, burgundy, and green fronds bring light and color into shady corners. Deer-resistant. ○♯
- \$12.00—1 gal. pot:**
- PI99 **Ghost** ♯—Lovely silvery appearance. Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. \*\*\*\*\* 24–36"h
- \$13.00—4.5" pot:**
- P200 **Regal Red** *A. niponicum* ♯—Arching, slightly ruffled 8–20" fronds are dark violet red in the center with silver edges and red stems. Over-fertilizing mutes the color. 12–18"h by 18–24"w

See also the native **FERNS**, page 54

## P201 Flax, Blue *Linum perenne* ♯

- Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer. Blooms late spring through summer on wiry stems. May be short-lived, preferring dry and well-drained sites, but self-seeds. 18"h ○♯ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## P202 Fleeceflower ♯

- Persicaria amplexicaulis* Blackfield
- Tiny deep red flowers in slender spikes bloom from dark buds July–October. Lance-shaped leaves turn gold in fall. Distinctly jointed stems. Clump-forming. Rabbit-resistant. 36"h ○♯ **\$13.00—4.5" pot**

## P203 Fleeceflower, Giant

- Persicaria polymorpha*
- Plumes of fluffy white flowers like giant astilbe or goatsbeard early June–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 ○♯ **\$8.00—1 quart pot**

## Foamflower *Tiarella*

- Numerous showy spikes of tiny, starry white flowers that bloom from pink buds in spring. Lightly fragrant. Deer-resistant. ○♯ **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P204 **Wherry's Foamflower** *T. wherryi* ♯—Maple-like leaves turn pinkish burgundy in fall. Clump-forming. 10"h
- \$8.00—1 quart pot:**

- P205 **Heartleaf** *T. cordifolia*—Mound of fuzzy, toothed, heart-shaped leaves. Midwest native that spreads by stolons. 6–12"h

## P206 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 ○♯ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

## Foxglove, Common *Digitalis purpurea*

- Tall 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. ○♯
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**

- P207 **Camelot Lavender** ♯—Shades of light purple. 40"h by 24"w
- P208 **Camelot Rose** ♯—Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40"h by 24"w
- \$7.00—4.5" pot:**
- P209 **Candy Mountain** ♯—Unusual, up-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose-pink flowers on strong stems. Best in full sun. 36–56"h by 12–18"w
- P210 **Panther** ♯—Flowers, bright raspberry-pink with prominent spots at the throat, are sterile and long-lasting from May–August. Multiple spikes per plant create a bushy effect. 18–22"h

- P211 **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 ○♯ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

- P212 **Gas Plant, Pink** *Dictamnus purpureus*
- Star-shaped flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. 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 ○♯ **\$4.00—2.5" pot**

## P213 Gentian, Crested

- Gentiana septemfida* var. *lagodechiana*
- Open-throated, intense blue flowers on an easily grown fall-blooming gentian from Asia Minor. Especially good for rock or wild gardens. 4–6"h by 10–12"w ○♯ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

- P214 **Gentian, Yellow** *Gentiana lutea* ♯
- Whorled clusters of long-petaled starry flowers surround a thick stem at intervals, each cluster sitting above a pair of opposing leaves. It takes the 24" rosette of large, handsome, ribbed leaves several years to send up its unusual blooming spire in late summer, but it is worth the wait. It resents being disturbed once established. Native to Alpine meadows, it prefers alkaline soil and consistent moisture. The taproot (up to 36" long) is traditionally used as a bittering agent. 36–60"h by 24–36"w ○♯ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**
- See more **GENTIANS**, pages 18 and 53

- P215 **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 slowly. 4"h ○♯ **\$11.00—4.5" pot**
- See also **GINGER, WILD**, page 53



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

# Perennials

## Hostas

Hostas are shade-tolerant, but grow best with full morning sun in northern climates such as ours. See our website for an article on growing hostas and about Hosta Virus X: [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover)

### All hostas are in 4.5" pots unless noted otherwise

Most hostas are mounding. Some characteristics described do not show up until the plant is a few years old, so younger plants may not express them at the time of purchase.

- P241 **Above the Clouds** **NEW** —Cupped blue leaves are nearly round and acquire some corrugation. Lavender flowers. 35" h by 60" w **\$18.00**
- P242 **Aureo Marginata** *H. montana*—Classic whose dark green undulating leaves with a yellow margin create a waterfall effect. 27" h by 48" w **\$18.00—1 gal. pot**
- P243 **Autumn Frost** —Broad, pointed gray-blue leaves with wide bright yellow margins. Margins age to nearly white. Light lavender flowers in summer. 10–12" h by 20–24" w **\$12.00**
- P244 **Beyond Glory** —Heart-shaped, corrugated leaves are slightly rippled with 3" dark green margins and gold centers. Pale lavender flowers in midsummer. 16" h by 40" w **\$12.00**
- P245 **Blueberry Muffin** —Blue foliage deepens to blue-green late in the season. Medium-sized mound of rounded, puckered leaves with attractive light mauve stems. Lavender flowers. 14" h by 18" w **\$12.00**
- P246 **Captain Kirk** —Wider dark green leaves with heavier substance distinguish this sport of Gold Standard. Yellow-green leaf with darker margins. Pale lavender flowers. 18" h **\$10.00**
- P247 **Curly Fries** —Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11" h by 20" w **\$12.00**
- P248 **Dancing Queen** —Broad, wedge-shaped leaves of bright yellow-green with rippled edges. Vigorous. Lavender flowers. 22" h **\$16.00**
- P249 **Drop Dead Gorgeous** **NEW** —Green leaves with brightly contrasting yellow margins. Edges are heavily rippled. White flowers. 30" h by 86" w **\$18.00**
- P250 **Echo the Sun** **NEW** —Wedge-shaped yellow leaves with thick substance and heavily rippled edges. 19" h by 45" w **\$18.00**
- P251 **Fire Island** —Vibrant bright yellow in spring changes to greenish yellow in summer. Red stems with some of the red coming up into the leaf. Grow it in shade, as too much sun fades it. 14" h by 34" w **\$12.00**
- P252 **Great Expectations** —Thick, puckered leaves with wide, irregular, blue-green margins. Creamy yellow to white centers with green feathering towards the center. White flowers. 24" h by 50" w **\$12.00**

- P253 **Guacamole** —Wide green leaves develop dark green margins and brighter chartreuse centers. Color intensifies with more light. Large, fragrant near-white to lavender flowers emerge from lavender buds. More sun-tolerant and a fast grower. Multiple award-winner. 22" h by 36" w **\$12.00**

- P254 **Hans** —Thick blue-green leaves highlighted by cream centers and a narrow pattern between the blue and cream. Leaf centers flush with green streaks in late summer. Leaves are corrugated, puckered, and folded, with ruffling at the base. Light lavender flowers. Vigorous. 21" h by 32" w **\$12.00**

- P255 **Humpback Whale** —Heart-shaped, lightly corrugated blue-green leaves are bluest in spring and have a hump in each leaf that angles the tip down. Forms an impressive dome-shaped mound. Near-white flowers on 48" stalks in early summer. 36" h by 84" w **\$12.00**

- P256 **Island Breeze** —In early spring, wide dark green margins are a strong contrast to the yellow centers. Centers become more chartreuse with more shade, a lighter yellow with more sun. Showy red-speckled stems percolate red up into the leaves. Thick leaf substance and strong growth rate. Dark lavender flowers. 21" h by 18" w **\$12.00**

- P257 **Mighty Mouse** —Mouse ear-shaped leaves emerge bluish green with a bright creamy yellow edge. By summer, they turn grayish green with a creamy white edge. Incredible substance. Lavender flowers. Excellent for troughs and containers. 8" h by 12" w **\$12.00**

- P258 **Mini Skirt** —Thick gray-green leaves each surrounded by a heavily ruffled, wide creamy white border. Short 8" spikes of small lavender flowers with deeper purple stripes in summer. Tight full mound, great in troughs. Has a sassy appearance. 7" h by 14" w **\$12.00**

- P259 **Miss America** **NEW** —Heart-shaped green leaves have a white center with green streaking. Near-white flowers. 19" h by 55" w **\$20.00**

- P260 **One Last Dance** —Dark green centers and very wide, intense yellow margins that mellow to chartreuse by midsummer. Gently rippled leaves. Margins have irregular patterns, creating a feathery look. Pale lavender flowers. 16" h by 40" w **\$16.00**

- P261 **Party Streamers** **NEW** —Narrow, wiggly yellow leaves with rippled edges. Contrasting deep purple flowers. Arching mound that grows quickly. 12" h by 30" w **\$16.00**

- P262 **Prairie Sky** **NEW** —Slightly cupped powdery blue leaves with thick substance. One of the bluest and stays blue. Pale lavender flowers over a tight clump. 14" h by 36" w **\$12.00**

- P263 **Praying Hands** —Narrow, wavy leaves stand straight up, unusual for a hosta. Bright yellow edges in spring change to apple green. Good substance. 16" h by 30" w **\$14.00**

- P264 **Rainforest Sunrise** —Charming, with thick, corrugated, gold leaves edged by dark green. Pale lavender flowers in early summer. 10" h by 25" w **\$12.00**

- P265 **Royal Wedding** —Gold margins that fade to white by midsummer when fragrant white flowers appear. 12" h by 20" w **\$14.00**

- P266 **School Mouse** —Thick, wavy leaves have blue-green to green centers and creamy yellow margins. Looks bright and crisp. Lavender flowers. 8" h by 12" w **\$14.00**

- P267 **Seasons in the Sun** **NEW** —Bright yellow leaves are flat, but with deep veins and gently wavy edges. Bell-shaped near-white flowers. 28" h by 50" w **\$16.00**

- P268 **Silly String** **NEW** —Narrow blue leaves with very wavy edges. Pale purple flowers. 14" h by 28" w **\$16.00**

- P269 **Silver Bullet** **NEW** —Densely packed clump of rounded blue leaves. Slightly reversed cupping creates a perfect dome. Resembles Blue Mouse Ears, but much bigger. Very thick leaves for great slug resistance. Near-white flowers just above the foliage. 11" h by 23" w **\$16.00**

- P270 **Sister Act** —Gold center with blue-green margins in spring. Becomes brighter gold with dark green margins in summer. Near-white flowers in early summer. 18" h by 40" w **\$14.00**

- P271 **Spartacus** **NEW** —Deeply veined green leaves with strongly rippled yellow edges. Pale lavender flowers. 17" h by 36" w **\$14.00**

- P272 **Stained Glass** —Brilliant yellow-green leaves with wide green margins. Fragrant flowers. 22–24" h **\$12.00**

- P273 **Sun Mouse** —Mini Mouse with slightly wavy yellow 3" by 2" leaves. Lavender flowers. 6" h by 15" w **\$14.00**

- P274 **Tears in Heaven** **NEW** —Wedge-shaped blue leaves with ruffled edges. More upright than other blue hostas. Pale lavender flowers with darker stripes in the center of the petals. 15" h by 20" w **\$18.00**

- P275 **Terms of Endearment** **NEW** —Cascading blue-green leaves with yellow-green margins. Moderately corrugated. White flowers. 29" h by 60" w **\$18.00**

- P276 **Time in a Bottle** **NEW** —Narrow yellow leaves are moderately wavy and become more chartreuse as the season progresses. Contrasting purple flowers last longer because they do not open. 12" h by 36" w **\$18.00**

- P277 **Trendsetter** **NEW** —Heart-shaped green leaves with rippled edges and wide yellow margins that turn creamy white. Pale lavender flowers. 12" h by 40" w **\$16.00**

- P278 **Twin Cities** **NEW** —Thick blue-green leaves with 2" chartreuse margins that change to gold. Develops corrugation as the plant matures. Light lavender flowers. Upright, spreading clump. A sport of Hosta St. Paul with the colors reversed. 32" h by 60" w **\$16.00**

- P279 **Voices in the Wind** **NEW** —Wedge-shaped blue-green leaves with very ruffled edges and creamy yellow margins. The tip of each leaf curls and twists. Pale lavender flowers. 17" h by 46" w **\$18.00**

- P280 **When I Dream** **NEW** —Creamy white centers and very wide blue-green margins and rippled edges. Chartreuse feathering separates the center and margin colors. Mounded. White flowers. 28" h by 62" w **\$16.00**

- P281 **Wide Brim** **NEW** —Broadly heart-shaped, puckered dark green leaves with a blue cast and wide, irregular buttery yellow margins. Dome-shaped mound. Pale lavender flowers are striped with violet. 16" h by 32" w **\$12.00**

- P282 **Wild Imagination** **NEW** —Narrow blue leaves are twisted and ruffled. Exceptionally large plant for a strap-leaf hosta. More than twice the size of the similar-looking Silly String hosta. Lavender and white striped flowers. 22" h by 50" w **\$16.00**

- P283 **Wind Beneath My Wings** **NEW** —Ruffled blue leaves. Each heart-shaped leaf can be 14" long with a sharply pointed tip. Pale lavender flowers. 30" h by 80" w **\$16.00**

- P284 **Wu-La-La** —Blue-green 24" corrugated leaves are outlined with yellow-green that becomes yellow in more sun. A sport of Empress Wu. Pale lavender flowers. 36–48" h by 60" w **\$16.00**

## Globe Flower *Trollius*

Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Cupped 2–3" flowers. Spring-blooming. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24" h **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

- P216 **Golden Queen** *T. chinensis* —Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals.

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

- P217 **New Moon** —Creamy yellow flowers.

## Globe Thistle *Echinops*

Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. Can self-seed. They're not really thistles. **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

- P218 **Globe Thistle** *E. ritro* —24–48" h

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

- P219 **Blue Glow** *E. bannaticus* —Perfectly round 1.5" balls of silvery blue spikes. Blooms July–August. Makes a great cut or dried flower. Genus name *Echinops* comes from the Greek word "echino" which means "hedgehog." 36–48" h by 12–24" w

- P220 **Goatsbeard** *Aruncus dioicus*

Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers, May–June. Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. Slow to establish. 60–72" h **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

## P221 Goatsbeard, Dwarf *Aruncus aethusifolius*

Noble Spirit

Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. 10" h **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

## P222 Goldenrod *Solidago rugosa*

Fireworks

Rated #1 in the goldenrod trials at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Showy, arching stems of tiny yellow flowers cascade in all directions above the compact foliage. It doesn't get mildew or rust, nor is it at all aggressive. 36–48" h **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

See also the native **GOLDENROD**, page 53

## Helen's Flower *Helenium*

Late-season color on numerous daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. **\$12.00—4.5" pot:**

- P223 **Mariachi Siesta** —Almost crimson, so the bit of blue in the red helps it go well with blue flowers. The chocolate-maroon cone is ringed with gold. Dutch-bred for compactness and mildew resistance. Blooms late June–September. 24–26" h
- P224 **Moerheim Beauty** —Dark copper-red 2–3" flowers with swept-back, notched petals like a badminton birdie, and a prominent central dome of chocolate encircled with yellow. Blooms for about two months in late summer and fall, with the color finally aging to a rusty gold. 24–48" h

See also the native **HELEN'S FLOWER**, page 54

## Hen and Chicks *Sempervivum*

Attractive succulent rosettes tolerate hot, dry conditions. Grown on thatched roofs, their other common name is house leeks. Needs good drainage. **P225 Chick Charms Gold Nugget**—Yellow-green with red tips in early spring (a new color for hen and chicks), bright green in summer, acquiring red tips in fall. Pink flowers. 2" h by 2–5" w **\$7.00—3" plug**

- P226 **Chick Charms Lotus Blossom**—Deep rose and white variegated leaves. Summer heat changes tips to green. 3" h **\$7.00—2.5" pot**

- P227 **Chick Charms, Assorted**—Colorful hen and chicks with a variety of textures that look good in the garden or add some novelty to a container. 2–4" h **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

- P228 **El Toro**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7–9" rosettes. 4–6" h **\$7.00—3" deep pot**

- P229 **Mrs. Giuseppi** *S. calcareum*—One of the most interesting color and geometric patterns. Gray-blue leaves have eye-catching, triangular maroon tips. Each hen grows up to 4" wide with a flock of bright chicks. 3" h **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

- P230 **Royal Ruby** —Ruby red leaves. Holds color all season. 3–4" h **\$12.00—6 plants in a pack**

- P231 **Supersemp Jade** **NEW** —Large maroon and green rosette with short-stemmed pink flowers. 8" h **\$12.00—4.5" pot**
- P232 **Supersemp Onyx** *S. calcareum* —Mahogany-black 8" rosettes. 2–8" h **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

See the mini **HEN AND CHICKS**, pages 41 and 42

Plants marked with



are good  
for bees

# Perennials

## Key

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

### Hibiscus *Hibiscus moscheutos*

Dinnerplate flowers and maple-shaped leaves. Remarkably easy, with a long bloom time starting in late summer. Breaks dormancy very late; mark the spot so you don't dig it up by mistake. ○👉

**\$4.00—2.5" pot:**

P233 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust. 48–60" h

**\$12.00—4.5" pot:**

P234 **Midnight Marvel**—Slightly purplish deep red flowers with purple-tinted foliage that turns orange in fall. 36–48" h

### Hollyhock *Alcea*

Towering spires of big blossoms resembling ruffled petticoats, essential for the cottage garden. Self-seeds for next year. Rabbit-resistant. ○👉🦋

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P235 **Russian A. rugosa**—Radiant light yellow. Blooms May–September. Perennial. 48–84" h 🦋

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

P236 **Spotlight Blacknight**—Satin purple-black flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Cut plants back to 8" after blooming. The Spotlight series was bred in Germany to be perennial, rust-resistant, bushy, and upright without staking. Blooms the first year. 60–70" h by 18–24" w

P237 **Spotlight Mars Magic**—Satin red flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Cut plants back to 8" after blooming. 60–70" h by 24" w

P238 **Spotlight Radiant Rose**—Crepe-paper rosy pink flowers in summer. Cut plants back to 8" after blooming. 60–70" h by 24" w

### P239 Hollyhock, French 🦋

*Malva sylvestris* Zebrina

White with purple veining. Grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Considered a biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as a self-seeding annual. Drought-tolerant. 48" h ○ **\$5.00—3.5" pot**

### P240 Hollyhock, Mini *Sidalcea Rosaly* 🦋

Blooms in summer the first year, and if cut back may rebloom. Spires of satiny pink flowers that really do look like miniature hollyhocks. Winter protection. Also known as prairie mallow and checkermallow. 30–40" h by 18–24" w ○🦋👉 **\$7.00—4.5" pot**

**Hosta** see box, page 35

**Iris** see box below

### P304 Ironweed 🦋 NEW

*Vernonia Summer's Surrender*

Long-blooming, fluffy 1" bunches of tiny deep purple florets cover a mound of mildew-resistant foliage in late summer and fall, making the pollinators happy. A cross between two ironweed species at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Give this shrub-like plant plenty of room. Adapts to different soils and even some flooding, but appreciates good drainage. Deer-resistant. 36–48" h by 50–75" w ○👉🦋 **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

### P305 Jacob's Ladder 🦋 NEW

*Polemonium Golden Feathers*

Gold and green variegated leaves are the star attraction. Bluish lavender flowers in early summer. Fern-like leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged "rungs" and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped flowers. Prefers moist, cool conditions. 🦋👉 **\$13.00—4.5" pot**

See also the native JACOB'S LADDER, page 54

### P306 Joe Pye Weed

*Eutrochium dubium* Baby Joe

Dusky purple clusters on dark red stems bloom summer into fall. Compact cultivar for smaller gardens. The species is native to the East Coast as far north as Maine. Good for rain gardens. Tolerates afternoon shade and road salt. Deer-resistant. Formerly *Eupatorium*. 24–48" h ○🦋👉 **\$13.00—1 gal. pot**

See also the native JOE PYE WEED, page 54

### P307 Jupiter's Beard 🦋

*Centranthus ruber* Rosy Red

Clusters of small red flowers bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30" h ○🦋👉 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**



## Iris 🦋☹

Clump-formers that grow from rhizomes. Sword-like upright foliage and intricate flowers.

### Bearded Iris *Iris germanica*

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

P285 **Harvest of Memories**—Yellow standards and beard. Slight sweet fragrance. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. 38" h **\$9.00—4.5" pot**

P286 **Immortality**—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Reblooms. 36" h **\$9.00—4.5" pot**

P287 **Mariposa Autumn**—Lightly ruffled white falls edged in purple-violet, rosy violet standards, and a lemon yellow beard. Might rebloom. 32" h **\$7.00—3" plug**

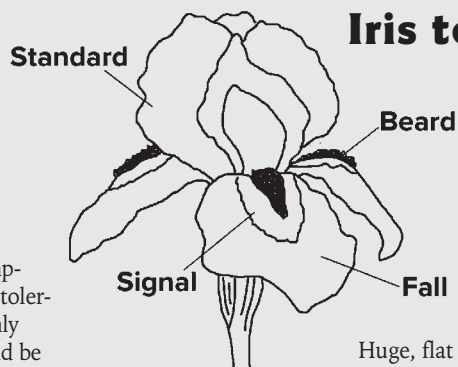
P288 **Oui Madame**—Ruffled lavender flowers with bright orange beards on white-centered lilac falls. Floriferous. Early- to mid-season. 36–38" h **\$7.00—3" plug**

P289 **Peggy Sue**—Fragrant, ruffled pink flowers with pale pink falls and orange beards. May rebloom in late summer under perfect conditions. Recipient of Award of Merit from the American Iris Society. 32–34" h **\$7.00—3" plug**

P290 **Savannah Sunset**—Strong orange petals with tangerine beards. Early to late season bloom. 38" h **\$9.00—4.5" pot**

### P291 Crested Iris *Iris cristata*

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



## Iris terms

### P292 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 ○🦋☹ **\$4.00—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 bearded iris, from late June into early July. ○🦋☹

P293 **Eileen's Dream**—Double velvet purple flowers with yellow signals. 36" h **\$5.00—bareroot**

P294 **Ice Cream**—Bluish lavender 6" flowers with petals outlined in white. Yellow-green centers. From the Dinnerplate collection. 36–40" h **\$5.00—bareroot**

P295 **Variegata**—Purple flowers with white-striped leaves. 28" h **\$5.00—bareroot**

### 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. ○🦋☹

P296 **Butter and Sugar**—Butter yellow falls and ivory standards. Reblooms. 28" h **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

P297 **Caesar's Brother**—Velvety blue purple. 24–36" h **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

P298 **Kaboom**—Double blue-violet 6" flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. 34" h **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

P299 **New Hybrids**—Various bluish purple, lavender, or white 3" flowers. 30" h **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

P300 **Pink Parfait**—Double 7" lavender-pink flowers that look more like a rose than an iris. 24–28" h **\$13.00—4.5" pot**

P301 **Ruffled Velvet**—Reddish purple standards, darker purple falls, black and yellow blaze. 24–30" h **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

P302 **Sky Mirror**—Light violet-blue standards with greenish blue centers. Light and dark violet-blue falls with a small yellow signal. 34–38" h **\$13.00—4.5" pot**

P303 **Welcome Return**—Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24" h **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

See also BLACKBERRY LILY and CANDY LILY, page 32, and IRIS, BLUE FLAG, page 54

**Any iris listed as bareroot can be found in the Bulbs & Bareroots section, now located OUTSIDE near the Info Desk tent.**

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

### P308 Lady's Mantle 🦋

*Alchemilla mollis* Thriller

Large silver-green rounded leaves that are scalloped and serrated. Each leaf holds droplets of water like little jewels. Clusters of tiny greenish yellow star flowers in July. Attractive as edging or ground cover. A staple of English gardens. \*\*\*\* 18" h ○🦋🦋🦋 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

### Lamb's Ear *Stachys byzantina*

Fuzzy silvery leaves and lavender flowers. Great for a "touch" garden. Children love this plant. Self-seeds if not deadheaded. ○🦋🦋 **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P309 **Lamb's Ear**—Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Good edging plant. 15" h **\$8.00—4.5" pot:**

P310 **Helene von Stein**—Taller with huge wooly leaves. 30" h **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

### Lamium *Lamium maculatum*

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have white-variegated leaves. Blooms in spring. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○🦋🦋 **\$4.00—2.5" pot:**

P311 **Beacon Silver**—Pink flowers. Foliage is almost entirely silver-white with a green edge. 7" h **\$5.00—3.5" pot:**

P312 **Aureum**—Enchanting rose-purple flowers and the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves light up any shady spot. 6–8" h by 15–24" w **\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:**

P313 **Pink Pewter**—Light pink flowers and green-edged silver leaves. 6" h by 15–24" w

P314 **White Nancy**—White flowers and mostly white leaves. 6" h by 15–24" w

**\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:**

P315 **Purple Dragon**—Silver leaves with thin green edges. Large purple flowers. 4–8" h by 18–24" w

### P316 Larkspur, Tall *Delphinium exaltatum* 🦋

Bluish purple to lavender 1" flowers in airy, graceful spikes, July–September. Not fussy about soil, but in the parts of the Midwest where it's native, it grows in well-drained, slightly alkaline soils in dappled shade. Will seed itself pleasantly around. Naturally adapted to heat and humidity. Deer-resistant. 48–72" h by 24" w ○🦋🦋☹ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

See more LARKSPUR, pages 25 and 54

### Ligularia *Ligularia*

Dramatic foliage with gold flowers July–August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer-resistant. 🦋🦋

**\$8.00—4.5" pot:**  
P317 **Desdemona L. dentata**—Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery purple leaves with red undersides. Upright daisies above the foliage. 36" h **\$12.00—1 gal. pot:**

P318 **Pandora**—Almost round, glossy leaves with serrated edges emerge dark burgundy. By midsummer the leaves become dark green flushed with burgundy, almost black, and burgundy underneath. Large, shaggy daisies on 15" stems. 12–14" h **\$13.00—4.5" pot:**

P319 **Shavalski's L. przewalskii**—Spikes of yellow flowers with black stems. Large, jagged leaves. Part shade. Not as sensitive to drying out as other ligularia. 48" h **\$16.00—4.5" pot:**

P320 **Tractor Seat**—Dark green 16" leaves with deeply serrated edges. Gold flowers with long petals. Happiest in morning sun or filtered shade. 42" h by 54" w **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

### Lily see page 37

### Lungwort *Pulmonaria*

One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). Native to moist European woodlands. Young leaves are edible cooked or raw. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 🦋🦋🦋 **\$5.00—bareroot:**

P388 **Majeste P. longifolia**—Long leaves turn silver. Blue and pink flowers. \*\*\*\* 10" h **\$12.00—4.5" pot:**

P389 **Raspberry Splash**—Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. \*\*\*\* 12" h

P390 **Shrimps on the Barbie**—No, not shrimps on a Barbie doll. That would be silly. "Barbie" is Australian slang for "barbecue." Coral pink flowers in the spring. Leaves have white spots. 10" h by 24" w

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now OUTSIDE

# 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 bloom times for continuous show.

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section, now OUTSIDE, near the Info Desk tent and priced per bulb.

## Asiatic Lilies ○●

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

- P324 **Black Beard** **NEW**—Deep red with dark-er spots in the center. 36–48”h **\$6.00**
- P325 **Brunello**—One of the best oranges. Good cut flower. Four to seven flowers per stem. 32”h **\$4.00**
- P326 **Double Sensation**—Unique bicolor double with deep purplish red petals and showy white centers. Side-facing flowers. Produces four to five flowers per stem. 24”h **\$4.00**
- P327 **Fata Morgana**—Bright yellow double flowers. 24–36”h **\$4.00**
- P328 **Forever Susan**—Out-facing burgundy 4” flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24–36”h **\$4.00**
- P329 **Heartstrings**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48”h **\$4.00**
- P330 **Landini**—Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. \*\*\*\* 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P331 **Njoyz**—Bubblegum pink with white centers. Variety name is pronounced “enjoys.” 36”h **\$4.00**
- P332 **Pink Flight**—Abundant pink flowers with slightly curled-back petals and peach tones near the center. They face more outward than downward. 42–48”h **\$4.00**
- P333 **Purple Marble**—Large magenta-purple trumpets are out-facing to slightly down-facing. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P334 **Secret Kiss** **NEW**—Almost black with plum-red overtones that show in the sun. Black stems. 36–48”h **\$6.00**
- P335 **Strawberry Event**—Dark red-orange and heavily speckled with maroon-purple spots in the center. Out-facing. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P336 **Sundew**—Double pollen-free yellow with speckles. Dark stems. Long-lasting as a cut flower. 36–40”h **\$4.00**
- P337 **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 **\$4.00**
- P338 **Tiny Comfort**—Dark red flowers with even darker red speckles and shading toward the center. 12–16”h **\$3.00**
- P339 **Tiny Diamond**—Rose with white centers. 12”h **\$3.00**
- P340 **Tiny Dino**—Up-facing orange. 12–14”h **\$3.00**
- P341 **Tiny Double You**—Bright orange double. 12”h **\$3.00**
- P342 **Tiny Epic**—Dark burgundy centers and cream yellow tips. 14–16”h **\$3.00**
- P343 **Tiny Ghost**—Deep red flowers will remind you of ripe raspberries. 18”h **\$3.00**
- P344 **Tiny Moon**—Big light apricot flowers. 12–14”h **\$3.00**
- P345 **Tiny Pearl**—Large vivid pink flowers. 14–16”h **\$3.00**
- P346 **Tiny Poems**—Purple-black petals with pink tips. 12”h **\$3.00**
- P347 **Tiny Shadow**—Dark maroon petals with burnt orange tips. 12”h **\$3.00**

## LA Lilies ○●

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

- P348 **Forza Red** **NEW**—Named for the power of its nonfading strong red color, with red anthers. 36–48”h **\$6.00**
- P349 **Summer Scarlet**—Red 8” flowers, four to six per stem. Up-facing. 18–20”h **\$5.00**
- P350 **Summer Sky**—Bright pink 8” flowers with yellow centers, four to six per stem. Up-facing. 18–20”h **\$5.00**
- P351 **Summer Snow**—White 8” flowers, four to six per stem. Up-facing. 18–20”h **\$5.00**
- P352 **Summer Sun**—Sunny yellow 7” flowers with dark speckles. Three to five per stem. Up-facing. 18–20”h **\$5.00**

## Orienpet Lilies ○

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

- P353 **Avinger** **NEW**—Deep red-violet petals with magenta flares and ruffled edges. 48”h **\$6.00**
- P354 **Batavus**—Up-facing deep red flowers. 33”h **\$5.00**
- P355 **Beverly Dreams**—Very large, waxy flowers with dark red centers, soft white borders, and green-furrowed throats. Fragrant. 48–72”h **\$5.00**
- P356 **Black Beauty**—Deep crimson, curled-back petals. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. \*\*\*\* 60”h **\$5.00**
- P357 **Conca d’Or**—A magnificent cheerful yellow that will reach right up to your face as you admire it in the garden. 48–60”h **\$5.00**
- P358 **Corinthe** **NEW**—Light pink flowers with a star-shaped center of white and green. 36–48”h **\$6.00**
- P359 **Corvette**—Showy pink flowers, up-facing. 48”h **\$5.00**
- P360 **Frontera** **NEW**—Light pink flowers with bands of deeper pink and a sprinkle of spots and green at the throat. 36–60”h **\$6.00**
- P361 **Miss Peculiar**—White 10” trumpets brushed with burgundy on the backs of the petals. Gold-orange throats. 48–60”h **\$5.00**
- P362 **Mister Pistache** **NEW**—Huge white flowers with golden yellow flares, lightly freckled with red and a deep green central star. 36–60”h **\$6.00**
- P363 **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**
- P364 **Orange Space**—Glowing orange, out-facing flowers. Lightly scented. 48–60”h **\$5.00**
- P365 **Red Morning**—Dark red flowers are outlined and tipped with golden orange. Out-facing and lightly fragrant. 48”h **\$5.00**
- P366 **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 **\$5.00**

## AOA Lilies ○

A cross between Asiatic and Oriental lilies, crossed back with an Asiatic lily. They bloom in June, well before the Oriental lilies. Very fragrant.

- P321 **Child in Time**—Up-facing flowers start out deep pink and get paler as they mature. Darker pink throat. 42”h **\$5.00**
- P322 **Hotel California**—Golden orange 7” flowers with rosy red flames on the curled-back petals. Maroon spots around the throat. 44–52”h **\$5.00**
- P323 **Viva La Vida**—Out-facing 7–8” flowers are sunny yellow merging into red flames with darker red spots. Curled-back petals. 48–52”h **\$5.00**

## 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 acidic soil. Likely to be short-lived in Minnesota. Doubles are also called “roselilies.”

- P367 **After Eight**—Reddish pink flowers with white edges. Pixie. 18”h **\$4.00**
- P368 **Anouska** **NEW**—Double with pinkish white petals outlined with pink when first opening. 36–48”h **\$5.00**
- P369 **Captain Tricolore**—Up-facing 6” flowers have white petals with yellow central bars and slightly ruffled purplish pink edges. 43–54”h **\$4.00**
- P370 **Casa Blanca**—Huge white blossoms. Three to six flowers per stem. \*\*\*\* 48”h **\$4.00**
- P371 **Elena**—Double. Dark pink with a lightly spotted center. 36–40”h **\$4.00**
- P372 **Firebolt**—Up-facing deep red flowers. 36”h **\$4.00**
- P373 **Jaybird** **NEW**—Pale pink and lavender up-facing flowers with red flares and dark spots. 36–48”h **\$6.00**
- P374 **Johanna** **NEW**—Pale pink double with white at the center. 24–30”h **\$6.00**
- P375 **Lotus Joy**—Large double flowers are pink with lightly speckled throats. 36”h **\$5.00**
- P376 **My Wedding** **NEW**—Double white flowers with a touch of green at the base. 36–48”h **\$6.00**
- P377 **Primrose Hill**—Large white flowers with yellow centers and rippled margins tinted with lilac. 48–60”h **\$4.00**
- P378 **Starfighter**—Deep magenta flowers with a wide white edge. 48”h **\$4.00**
- P379 **Stargazer**—Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. \*\*\*\* 24–36”h **\$4.00**
- P380 **Sunny Keys**—Vibrant dark pink-red flowers with white edges. 16–18”h **\$4.00**



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



## Other Lilies ○

Lilies crossed between lily divisions or species, or lilies that are the same as a wild species. Bloom times are noted with each variety.

- P381 **Bazin** **NEW**—Super-saturated orange color makes this Trumpet x Asiatic cross a standout. Light fragrance. 36–48”h **\$6.00**
- P382 **Henry’s Lily** *L. henryi*—Large, down-facing orange flowers with brown spots and whisker-like protrusions called papillae on their petals. Green centers. This species lily from China has been a parent to many hybrid lilies. August. \*\*\*\* 48”h **\$5.00**
- P383 **Miracle** *L. longiflorum*—Prolific white fragrant flowers, six to eight per stem. Hybrid Easter lily, blooming in mid- to late summer. 12–14”h **\$6.00**
- P384 **Regal Lily** *L. regale*—White with a pink reverse and yellow throat. The first fragrant trumpet lily to appear each year. A species lily originally from China. June–July bloom. \*\*\*\* 36–72”h **\$5.00**
- P385 **Rising Moon**—Trumpet lily with fragrant 8” flowers are soft yellow with wide pink margins on the petals. Green throat. Blooms in July. Best in sunny, well-drained locations. Mulch for winter protection. 48–60”h **\$6.00**
- P386 **Uchida** *L. speciosum rubrum*—Curled-back deep pink petals with darker speckles are outlined in white. Easy to grow and late blooming. Light fragrance. A species lily native to Japan. 48”h **\$5.00**
- P387 **Zeba**—Soft green petals, burgundy centers, and light fragrance. Cross of *L. nepalense* and an Oriental lily, it is related to the Kushi Maya lily. Blooms midsummer. 48”h **\$6.00**

See more LILIES, pages 18 and 54

# Perennials

## Key

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

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

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

- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

## Lungwort continued

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

- P391 **E. B. Anderson** *P. longifolia*—Narrow leaves are up to 18" long and spotted with silver. Small bright blue flowers emerge from red buds just above the foliage. Also known as Bertram Anderson. 6–8"h by 10"w

- P392 **Maltese Cross** 🌿

*Lychnis x haageana* Molten Lava

Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. The botanical name, *Lychnis*, is Greek for “lamp” and refers to the plant’s fiery flowers. Easy to grow. 18"h ○ ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot

- P393 **Masterwort** 🌿 **NEW**

*Astrantia major* Burgundy Manor

Domed clusters of tiny flowers and bracts. Both the large outer bracts and the ball of minuscule flowers are deep burgundy. Large, star-shaped leaves. Excellent cut flower, fresh or dried. Long bloom time. A cottage garden favorite also known as melancholy gentleman and Hattie’s pincushion. 24"h ○ ○ 🌿 🍷

\$13.00—4.5" pot

- P394 **Meadow Rue, Columbine** 🌿

*Thalictrum aquilegifolium*

Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. Fluffy clouds of many small flowers float above the foliage in summer. Likes the dappled shade under tall trees. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 36–48"h ○ ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot

See more MEADOW RUE, pages 41 and 54

- P395 **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

- P396 **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. The species is native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4"h ○ ○ 🌿

\$12.00—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. ○ ○ ☹️

\$11.00—1 quart pot:

- P397 **Royal Flush** *A. carnichaelii*—Dark bluish purple 2" flowers on thick, upright red stems. Spring foliage is red. Blooms September–October. 24–28"h 🌿

\$11.00—4.5" pot:

- P398 **European Monkshood** *A. napellus* 🌿—Purple. 60"h

## Mum, Hardy *Chrysanthemum*

Remember to plant for fall color! Compact mounds in a wide variety of colors blooming even after frost. Modern mums were bred for winter-hardiness in Manitoba. The Firecracker series is also from Manitoba. ○ ☹️

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

- P399 **Dreamweaver**—Semi-double rosy lavender flowers have rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals and yellow centers. From the Firecracker series. 30"h

- P400 **Firestorm**—Bright red daisy with a yellow center. 22"h

- P401 **Morden Cameo White**—White petals emerge light yellow from the flower centers. 15"h

- P402 **Morden Canary Yellow**—Bright yellow flowers are somewhat touseled. 15"h

- P403 **Morden Delight Bronze** *C. x morifolium*—Orange-red with gold undertones. 15"h

- P404 **Morden Fiesta Purple** *C. x morifolium*—Dark lavender pink. 15"h

- P405 **Morden Garnet**—Deep red. 15"h

- P406 **Power Surge**—Fully double dark red from the Firecracker series. 18"h

- P407 **Prairie Lavender**—Lavender-pink double with newer center petals in light gold. 18–24"h

- P408 **Showbiz**—A prolific bloomer covered with small lavender pink pompoms. 18"h

- P409 **Stardust**—Dusty bronze flowers fade to rose. 22"h

- P410 **Suncatcher**—Sunny yellow pompoms with rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals. A Morden cross. 30"h

- P411 **Tiger Tail**—Bronzy peach double flowers mature to yellow. Both colors at once. 30"h

- P412 **Mum, Minnesota**

*Chrysanthemum x morifolium* North Star

Cheerful double yellow flowers with no central “button.” Tough and reliable selection from the late Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault. Blooms through hard frost. Low-maintenance and deer-resistant. 12"h ○ ☹️

\$6.00—2.5" pot

## Onion, Ornamental *Allium*

Spheres of tiny flowers on bare stems look like lollipops. Attractive, easy, and reliable. Rabbit- and deer-resistant, too. ○ ○ 🌿 🍷

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

- P413 **Millennium** 🌿—These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. August bloom. 15–18"h ☹️

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P414 **Summer Beauty** 🌿—Lavender-pink 2" globes. Long-blooming because sterile. Noted for its bee-appeal at the St. Anthony Park library. 12–18"h

See more ONIONS, pages 18 and 55

- P415 **Pachysandra** 🌿

*Pachysandra terminalis* Green Carpet

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

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack

## Pasque Flower *Pulsatilla vulgaris*

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- P416 **Blue Bells** 🌿—Slightly bluish purple. 10–12"h  
P417 **Red Bells** 🌿—Bright red. 4–12"h

See more PASQUE FLOWER, page 55

## Peony see box, page 39

## Periwinkle *Vinca minor*

Evergreen, trailing ground cover for shady areas, including slopes and woods. Tubular five-petaled flowers in spring, then at times through fall. Does well under shrubs or interplanted with spring bulbs; good for summer containers, too. Takes dry shade when established. Mowing it low after blooming every couple of years helps keep it dense. ○ ○ 🌿 ☹️

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

- P438 **Bowles Cunningham** 🌿—Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4–8"h by 10–14"w

- P439 **Illumination** 🌿—Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4"h by 24"w 🌿

- P440 **Purple** *V. minor atropurpurea* 🌿—Deep plum flowers in spring dot a thick mat of glossy dark green leaves. 1–4"h by 24–36"w

## Phlox, Earlibeauty *Phlox*

Dense clusters of 1" flowers. Developed in Pennsylvania by hybridizing several Eastern native phlox. The Earlibeauty series is similar in appearance to our native *Phlox paniculata*, but extremely mildew-resistant. Flowers are fragrant and sterile. ○ ○ 🌿

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

- P441 **Daughter of Pearl** 🌿—White with blended purple centers, on upright and mounding plants. Summer bloom time. 20–36"h

- P442 **Rose Bouquet** 🌿—Clear pink flowers in summer on spreading plants. 16"h

See also PHLOX, GARDEN page 55

## Phlox, Moss *Phlox subulata*

The foundation of the spring rock garden. Low, spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in May. Neat mounds of juniper-like foliage after blooming stops. Can be sheared in summer to refresh the foliage. Deer tend to avoid it. Prefers well-drained, sandy soil with regular water. ○ ☹️

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

- P443 **Woodlander Pink** 🌿—Rosy pink flowers, larger than other phlox and stays in bloom longer. Mounded in full sun, slightly trailing in partial shade. Cross between *P. subulata* and *P. stolonifera*, it tolerates light shade. 4–6"h by 8–10"w

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

- P444 **Amazing Grace** 🌿—White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4–6"h by 18"w

- P445 **Drummond’s Pink** 🌿—Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4–8"h by 16–24"w

- P446 **Oakington Blue Eyes** 🌿—Pale lavender. 4–8"h by 16–24"w

- P447 **Purple Beauty** 🌿—Lilac-purple flowers with deeper purple snowflake centers punctuated with a yellow dot. Sweet fragrance. 4–6"h by 12–24"w 🌿

## Phlox, Moss continued

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

- P448 **Scarlet Flame** 🌿—Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4"h by 16–24"w

See also PHLOX, WOODLAND page 55

- P449 **Pigsqueak** *Bergenia* Red Beauty 🌿

Red flowers. Leaves turn red in the fall. Also known as Red Start. Large, shiny, heart-shaped leaves. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. A quintessential shade plant, also called heartleaf. 18"h ○ ○ 🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot

- P450 **Pincushion Flower** 🌿 **NEW**

*Scabiosa caucasica* Fama Deep Blue

Nectar-rich 3–4" flowers with double layers of ruffled lilac-blue petals ringing a white center. Deadhead for prolonged bloom, but allow some later flowers to form their quirky seed pods. Flowers resemble delicate pincushions. A prodigious bloomer and a tough, hardy garden performer. Blooms early to late summer. Requires good drainage. 12–24"h ○ ○ 🌿

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## Pinks, Hardy *Dianthus*

Contrary to their common name, not all pinks are pink. The name refers to the jagged edges of the petals (as in pinking shears). Compact, mat-forming favorites for lining paths and beds in cottage gardens. Narrow blue-green leaves. The Latin name, *Dianthus*, means “divine flower.” Needs well-drained soil. ○ ○ ☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- P451 **Spotty** *D. gratianopolitanus*—Eye-catching deep pink flowers with white sprinkles and edges. Mounding. Blooms May–July and again in September. Also called Cheddar pinks. 6–12"h by 12–24"w 🌿 ☹️

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

- P452 **Firewitch** *D. gratianopolitanus* 🌿—Clove-scented magenta flowers, spring through fall. The petals are sweet and tasty in a salad once the white base of each petal is pinched off. Do not eat the leaves or let your pets eat them. Heat-resistant and cold-tolerant. \*\*\*\* 6–12"h by 12"w 🌿 ☹️

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

- P453 **Pink Lemonade** *D. plumarius*—Hot pink petals are flecked with gold. Blooms May–August. Best in full sun. 8"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

- P454 **Cherry Pie** **NEW** 🌿—Neat mound of cherry red flowers. Long-lasting cut flowers with a spicy fragrance. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant once established. From the American Pie series. 8–11"h 🌿 🌿

- P455 **Pretty Poppers Double Bubble** 🌿—Flowers are pink, just like Dubble Bubble gum. Super floriferous, starting in late spring. 6–8"h ☹️

See more PINKS, pages 26 and 41

- P456 **Poppy, Iceland** 🌿

*Papaver nudicaule* Wonderland Mix

Blooms the first year in late spring and early summer. Long-blooming, fragrant, delicate flowers. Short-lived perennial. 12–24"h ○ ☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot

## Poppy, Oriental *Papaver orientale*

Large, glossy cups of tissue-paper petals with fluffy purple-black centers in early summer. When it’s done blooming, the foliage dies back and can be removed. Needs well-drained soil and does not like to be moved. Both the flowers and the unusual seed heads are great in arrangements. ○ ○ ☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- P457 **Allegro** 🌿—Dazzling scarlet flowers. Shorter. 16"h

- P458 **Pizzicato** 🌿—Mixed red and orange shades. 20"h

- P459 **Royal Wedding** 🌿—White. 30"h

- P460 **Victoria Louise** *P. orientale* 🌿—Salmon. 36"h

See more POPPIES, page 27

## Primrose *Primula*

Sweet woodland flowers in early spring. Primroses appreciate full sun in spring, but must have semi-shade as temperatures warm. They need to be grown in rich soil that never dries out. ○ ○ ☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- P461 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12–14"h

- P462 **Piano Blue** *P. x polyanthus* **NEW** 🌿—Large bright blue flowers with a yellow eye. 6"h

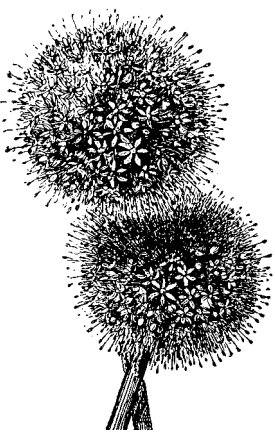
- P463 **Super Nova Mix** *P. x polyantha* 🌿—6"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

- P464 **Miller’s Crimson** *P. japonica*—Red 1" flowers with a darker eye over felted foliage. 18–24"h 🌿



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# Perennials

**P465 Pussytoes, Red *Antennaria dioica*** 🌿  
Groups of round puffballs make this plant a colorful addition to Minnesota's native white pussytoes. Its spring to early summer flowers attract pollinators, and its gray-green foliage lends interest to rock gardens all summer. Native to Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. Spreads by rhizomes and tolerates drought. Likes very good drainage. 3–6" h ○🌿🌿🌿🌿🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot  
See more PUSSYTOES, page 55

**P466 Red Feathers *Echium amoenum***  
Long-blooming spikes of rusty red flowers in spring turn to shades of pink and purple. Will rebloom in summer and fall if deadheaded. Drought-tolerant once established. Tends to be short-lived, so let it self-seed a bit. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–16" h by 6–8" w 🌿🌿🌿🌿🌿 \$7.00—4.5" pot

**P467 Rock Cross** 🌿  
*Aubrieta hybrida* Cascade Blue  
Three to four weeks of plentiful violet-blue flowers with tiny yellow centers in late spring and early summer. Wonderful cascading over walls or providing a colorful carpet under tulips and other spring flowers. Likes alkaline soil and good drainage. Deer-resistant. 4–6" h by 12–24" w ○🌿🌿🌿🌿 \$3.00—2.5" pot

**P468 Rodger's Flower** **NEW** 🌿  
*Rodgersia aesculifolia* Fingerleaf Rodgersia  
Seven crinkled leaflets radiating from the center form bold 12" leaves. Pyramidal flower clusters of fragrant creamy white or light pink florets bloom on 24" stalks June–August. Reddish brown hairs cover the stalks, stems, leaf veins, and leaf edges. Architectural drama for moist, dappled shade, but tolerates full sun with enough water. Large, veined, sawtoothed, compound leaves. Flowers on tall, bare stems. Native to China and Japan. Also known as the chestnut-leaved Rodgersia. Suitable for pond sides and wet areas. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 36" h by 72" w ○🌿🌿 \$16.00—4.5" pot

**P469 Rose Campion**  
*Lychnis coronaria* Blood Red  
Dark red 1" saucers. After it blooms June–August, cut the plant back to enjoy the furry silver foliage as an attractive ground cover. Easy and adaptable cottage garden plant. Self-seeds. Syn. *Silene coronaria*. 24–36" h ○🌿🌿🌿 \$6.00—1 quart pot

**Sage, Flowering *Salvia***  
Upright flower spikes above dense, aromatic foliage. Easy to grow. Cut back to 4" to promote rebloom. Prefers well-drained soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 🌿  
\$4.00—3.5" pot:  
**P470 Merleau Blue** **NEW** 🌿—Early blooming bluish purple spires. 12–16" h 🌿  
\$7.00—4.5" pot:

**P471 Caradonna *S. nemerosa*** 🌿—Eye-catching violet-blue flowers on dark purple stems in early summer. 24–36" h 🌿🌿

## Peony *Paeonia* ○🌿🌿🌿

A classic garden favorite with large flowers on a bushy perennial. Easy to grow. Different varieties bloom during a seven-week period from late May–early July. (Mid-June blooms unless noted.)

- P418 Adrienne *P. lactiflora*** **NEW**—Pinkish red flowers with several layers of petals around its yellow center. Vigorous. 36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot
- P419 Albert Niva *P. lactiflora*** **NEW**—Scarlet red double, ball-shaped. Fragrant and early. 24–36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot
- P420 Benjamin Franklin *P. lactiflora*** **NEW**—Crimson red double that blooms high above compact foliage. Vigorous. Lightly fragrant. 30–36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot
- P421 Charlie's White *P. lactiflora*** **NEW**—Double white with large outer petals framing a globe of creamy inner petals. Lightly fragrant. Vigorous and makes a good cut flower. One of the best whites. Early. 32" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot
- P422 Claudia *P. lactiflora***—Semi-double flowers open a strong coral-pink and mellow to a pale salmon. 28–36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot
- P423 Coral Sunset** 🌿—Ruffled, semi-double, cupped 5" flowers open apricot-coral blended with rose-pink in June and slowly turn pale apricot. Flowers last so long that many different color stages show at once. Gold centers. Fragrant. Early. 30–36" h \$16.00—1 gal. pot

**Sage, Flowering *continue***  
\$7.00—4.5" pot (continued):  
**P472 May Night *S. x sylvestris*** 🌿—Back by popular demand, this garden classic starts blooming in early summer and, with deadheading and watering, will rebloom. Dense spikes of violet to purple flowers attract pollinators, but not four-legged critters. 18–24" h by 12–18" w 🌿🌿  
\$12.00—4.5" pot:

**P473 Ballerina Pink**—Big, bold, curved flowers in soft pink are held in purple cups against the stems. Blooms early summer. Dried seed heads in fall. Fragrant. 18–20" h

**P474 Bumbleberry *S. nemerosa***—Petite with purple-stemmed dark fuchsia-pink flowers. Early summer bloom. 10–12" h 🌿🌿

**P475 Moulin Rouge**—Dark pink buds open to large pink to lavender-pink flowers in late spring to early summer. 24–26" h 🌿

See SAGE and SALVIA, pages 9, 27, and 28

**Sage, Russian *Salvia yangii***  
Open and wiry, with clouds of tiny violet flowers July–October. The gray-green foliage smells of sage when crushed. Give it a hot, sunny site with sharp drainage and you'll be rewarded with extended summer bloom. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6–12". Deer-resistant. Formerly *Perovskia*. ○🌿🌿🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot:  
**P476 Filigran**—Soft, lacy presence in the garden. 36–54" h by 36–42" w

**P477 Little Spire**—Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24" h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:  
**P478 Blue Jean Baby** 🌿—Sprays of bluish lavender flowers emerge from furry purple bud cases. Vigorous and early. Highly rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden. 28–34" h by 36" w

**P479 Crazy Blue** 🌿—One of the most compact. 14" h 🌿

**P480 Little Lace** 🌿—Bluish lavender flowers and purple bud cases. Highly rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden. 18–24" h by 16–18" w 🌿

**Sea Holly *Eryngium***  
Offbeat, fanciful plants seem to be from an alien planet. Minute flowers are packed into small cones with a collar of spiny bracts (petal-like leaves) so that the whole resembles a bizarre daisy. Stiff, branching stems with prickly leaves. Color remains when cut or dried. Best in hot, full sun and actually likes poor, dryish soil. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. July–September. ○🌿🌿

\$4.00—2.5" pot:  
**P481 Amethyst *E. amethystinum***—Gumdrop-shaped silver cones and long, thin silver bracts become silvery blue. Serrated leaves are green with lighter veins and fringed edges. 24" h

**Sea Holly *continued***  
\$4.00—2.5" pot (continued):  
**P482 Blue Eryngo *E. planum***—Egg-shaped, thimble-sized green cones turn lavender-blue and are encircled with narrow, pointed silvery blue bracts. Upper stems also become blue. (Pronounced like "eh-RING-o.") 24–36" h by 12–24" w 🌿  
See also RATTLESNAKE MASTER, page 55

**P483 Self-Heal, Large-Flowered** 🌿  
*Prunella grandiflora* Bella Blue  
Clusters of many small bluish purple flowers late spring to late summer on compact, neat plants that form dense mats. 6–8" h by 18–36" w ○🌿🌿🌿 \$12.00—6 plants in a pack  
See more SELF-HEAL, page 9

**P484 Senna, American *Cassia hebecarpa***  
Butter yellow pea-flower clusters that arise from the upper-tiered leaves of pea-like foliage. Numerous seed pods follow bloom and cause the plant to lean over from the weight. Deadheading the seed pods keeps plants in vertical posture. This drought buster is a survivor; its stubborn root system keeps it alive in times of stress. Give this stately, late summer-blooming native plenty of room to grow. Native as nearby as Wisconsin. 48–72" h ○🌿🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

**P485 Siberian Heartleaf** 🌿  
*Brunnera macrophylla* Alexander's Great  
Greenish silver leaves with green veins and narrow green margins. A larger version of Jack Frost. Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June. 14–18" h by 24–30" w ○🌿 \$13.00—4.5" pot

**P486 Silver Mound** 🌿  
*Artemisia schmidtiana* Silver Mound  
Fragrant, lacy plant grown for its silvery foliage. It makes a nice accent to fresh or dried flower arrangements or in containers of annuals. 12" h ○🌿🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

**P487 Solomon's Seal, Variegated**  
*Polygonatum multiflorum* Variegatum  
Leaves have wide white to cream stripes. Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds airy contrast to large-leaved plants like hostas. 24" h ○🌿🌿🌿 \$8.00—1 quart pot

**Speedwell *Veronica longifolia***  
Dense, tapered flower spikes rise above lower foliage. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○🌿🌿🌿🌿🌿 \$4.00—2.5" pot:

**P488 First Love**—Fluorescent pink flower spikes. Blooms all summer, and especially attention-getting planted in a group. Great cut flower. 6–12" h by 8–12" w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:  
**P489 Eveline** **NEW** 🌿—Tiny violet to purple-red blossoms on sturdily upright stems. 12–20" h by 12" w

**P431 Karl Rosenfield** 🌿—Double red. Early to mid-season. 20–36" h \$16.00—1 gal. pot

**P432 Myrtle Gentry**—Double 10" flowers are blush pink. One of the most fragrant peonies with a tea-rose scent. Named for the woman who started as a secretary working for the Brands at their Faribault peony farm and became their partner. It won the silver medal at the American Peony Society in St. Paul in 1923. 36" h 🌿 \$29.00—2 gal. pot

**P433 Paladin** **NEW**—Bowl-shaped pinkish red semi-double. A paladin is a champion or knight. 20" h 🌿 \$29.00—2 gal. pot

**P434 Paula Fay** 🌿—Fragrant, semi-double bright pink flowers early mid-season. American Peony Society Gold Medal winner. 36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

**P435 Sarah Bernhardt *P. lactiflora*** 🌿—Double pink. Fragrant. 20–36" h \$16.00—1 gal. pot

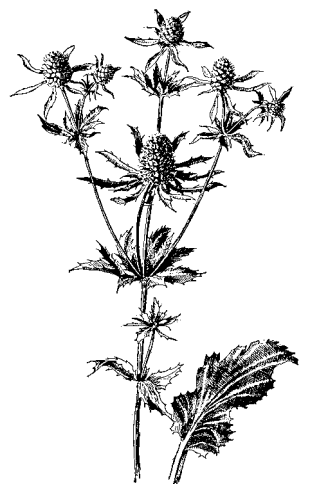
**P436 Sword Dance *P. lactiflora***—Cupped dark red flowers with curly red and yellow stamens. Japanese form. Non-fading and wind-resistant. Does not need staking. June bloom. 34" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

**P437 White Sands *P. lactiflora*** **NEW**—White outer petals surround a frilly light yellow center. 5–6" flower. Very fragrant. 32" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

See also PEONY, ITOH, page 18



The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.



Sea holly

Peonies bloom over seven weeks in the Twin Cities, late May to early July.

Very early: late May  
Early: June week 1–2  
Mid: June week 2–3  
Mid-late: June week 3–4  
Late: late June–early July  
Very late: early July



Semi-Double



Bomb



Double



Single



Japanese



Anemone

Wondering what the rest of these peony terms mean? Check out our article with definitions at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/peonies](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/peonies)

# Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Stonecrop sedum ○●☀️🐛🦋🐜🐝

Fine Gardening magazine called these succulents the “most versatile, drought-tolerant, and easy-to-grow perennials, producing carpets of bloom that look spectacular.” Best color in full sun.

### Creeping

Carpets of small but thick leaves in a variety of shapes, colors, and arrangement on the stems. Widths vary, but plant them where they have room to spread. Clusters of starry flowers. Easy and deer-resistant.

- P493 **Angelina** *S. rupestre* 🌱—Brilliant gold leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8”h by 12–24”w  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack
- P494 **Atlantis** *S. takesimense* 🌱—Stacked rosettes of small, serrated leaves with wide pale yellow margins that blush pink in fall. Tiny yellow flowers just above the foliage in midsummer. 4–6”h by 10”w  
\$12.00—4.5” pot
- P495 **Blue Spruce** *S. pinifolium* 🌱—Dense mats of blue-green spiky foliage. Yellow flowers. 2–4”h  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack
- P496 **Coral Carpet** *S. album* 🌱—Rounded leaves emerge pinkish orange in spring, change to green, then redden in fall. White or very pale pink flowers. 1–3”h by 12–18”w  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack
- P497 **Dragon’s Blood** *S. spurium* 🌱—Bright pinkish red flowers and crimson-edged foliage that turns completely red as the weather cools. A German variety (Schorbuser Blut), bred to have a brighter red color. 3–5”h by 12–18”w  
\$3.00—2.5” pot

- P498 **Golden Carpet** *S. acre*—Yellow flowers in summer. Best in full sun. 2–3”h by 12–24”w  
\$3.00—2.5” pot
- P499 **Kamchatka** *S. kamtschaticum*—Yellow flowers in early summer. Green leaves. More shade-tolerant. \*\*\*\* 6”h  
\$3.00—2.5” pot
- P500 **Kamchatka, Variegated** *S. kamtschaticum variegatum* 🌱—Yellow flowers with orange centers in early summer. Leaves are outlined with creamy white and can become tinged with pink. Can take part shade. \*\*\*\* 6”h  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack
- P501 **Lemon Drop**—Tidy with bright yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Can take more shade than most stonecrops. 6”h by 12”w  
\$7.00—3” deep pot
- P502 **Lidakense** *S. caucicola*—Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy red foliage with clusters of starry pink flowers in late summer. \*\*\*\* 2–4”h  
\$3.00—2.5” pot
- P503 **Mediovariegatum** *S. sieboldii*—Cream leaves edged in gray-blue on slender arching stems resemble sprays of eucalyptus. Gets hints of pink in sun. Fluffy pink flowers in October. \*\*\*\* 4–8”h by 12–18”w  
\$4.00—2.5” pot
- P504 **October Daphne** *S. sieboldii*—Foliage is attractive throughout the season with pink-edged blue-green pads low to the ground. The pink flowers don’t appear until well into autumn, providing great late-season interest. 4”h by 12–15”w  
\$7.00—3” deep pot

- P505 **Old Man’s Bones** *S. globosum* 🌱—Like a packed collection of green rattlesnake rattles or columns of fat beads. Acquires a bronzy red cast later in the season. Yellow flowers in early summer. 2–4”h by 8–12”w  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack
- P506 **Oracle** *S. forsterianum* 🌱—Blue-gray, needle-like foliage. Large gold flower clusters July–September. 4–8”h by 9–12”w  
\$3.00—2.5” pot
- P507 **Pink Stonecrop** *S. ewersii*—Round blue-green leaves topped with clusters of purple-pink flowers. Named for Johann Philipp Gustav von Ewers, a promoter of Siberian botanical exploration. Best in dry sites and full sun. 4–6”h  
\$5.00—3.5” pot
- P508 **Purple Form** *S. hispanicum*—Diminutive, dense gray-blue leaf clusters transition to deep blue as fall approaches, and finally to purple. Star-shaped pink flowers. 2–4”h by 12–15”w  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack
- P509 **Turkish Delight** *S. ussuriense*—Deepest burgundy, almost black foliage and carmine-red flower clusters the color of the Turkish candy. 4–6”h  
\$7.00—3” deep pot
- P510 **Voodoo** *S. spurium* 🌱—Brilliant rose red, star-like flowers and rounded burgundy foliage. Eye-catching. 4–6”h by 12–18”w  
\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

### Upright

Dramatic, taller succulents with fragrant flower clusters that bloom summer into fall. Keep untrimmed for winter interest.

- P511 **Autumn Fire** 🌱—Autumn Joy has a big sibling. Taller, with denser foliage and extended bloom of rose-pink flowers on flattened, rounded heads. 24–30”h  
\$8.00—4.5” pot
- P512 **Brilliant** *S. spectabile*—Rose-pink star flowers in 3–6” wide clusters bloom August–October. Upright gray-green stems hold thick leaves. 18–24”h  
\$3.00—2.5” pot
- P513 **Cherry Truffle** 🌱—Multiple crowns of bicolor purple-black and gray-green leaves in spring change to purple-black in the summer on this compact grower. Warm pink flowers midsummer. 16”h by 24”w  
\$8.00—4.5” pot
- P514 **Edelweiss** *S. spectabile* 🌱—Flowers bloom very pale pink, then become white. Sturdy stems with jagged-edged leaves. Developed by Edelweiss Nursery in Duluth, now closed. 15–18”h by 18–24”w  
\$7.00—3” deep pot
- P515 **Emperor’s Wave** *S. telephium* 🌱—Blue-green pointed leaves, dark stems, and reddish purple flowers. Umbrella-like flower heads August–September. 16–18”h  
\$3.00—2.5” pot
- P516 **Snow Banks** *S. spectabile* 🌱—White flowers emerge from light green buds and remain white. 15”h by 20”w  
\$7.00—3” deep pot
- P517 **Thunderhead** 🌱—Dark rose flower clusters and bronzy gray-green foliage that tints burgundy in early fall. 30”h  
\$8.00—4.5” pot



See also STONECROP, MINIATURE, pages 41 and 42

- P490 **Spikenard, Japanese Golden** 🌱  
*Aralia cordata* Sun King  
Red-brown stems lined with 6” bright gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. Edible shoots in spring, like asparagus. 48”h by 36”w  
\$13.00—4.5” pot

**Spurge, Cushion** *Euphorbia polychroma*  
Electric color for spring. ○●☀️🐛🦋🐜🐝

- \$3.00—2.5” pot:  
P491 **Spurge, Cushion** 🌱—Showy yellow-green bracts in early spring. Foliage turns maroon in fall. Avoid the irritating sap. \*\*\*\* 16–24”h

- \$12.00—4.5” pot:  
P492 **Bonfire** 🌱—This plant will stop you in your tracks with its color variation. It has deep purple, red, and orange leaves with crackling yellow bracts in spring. \*\*\*\* 18”h

See more SPURGE, pages 28 and 56

**Stonecrop** see box, above

- P518 **Sweet Woodruff** *Galium odoratum* 🌱  
Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May–June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows. Strong spreader, will grow in difficult places. 6”h ○●☀️🐛🦋🐜🐝  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack

**Thyme, Creeping** *Thymus*  
Spreading herb with a carpet of small flowers. Perfect for rock gardens, between paving stones, or on the edge of a garden bed. Tolerates light foot traffic. Releases a spicy aroma when stepped on. May be mowed. Very hardy and extremely drought-tolerant. Happiest in well-drained soil. ○☀️🐛🦋🐜🐝

- \$3.00—2.5” pot:  
P519 **Mother-of-Thyme** *T. serpyllum* 🌱—Deep pink to lilac flowers. 3–6”h by 12–18”w  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:  
P520 **Caborn Wine and Roses** 🌱—Purplish pink flowers. 2–4”h by 8–12”w  
P521 **Red** *T. coccineus* 🌱—Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded leaves. 2”h by 12–18”w  
P522 **Spicy Orange** 🌱—Also prized for cooking. Pink flowers. 2–3”h by 12”w

See more THYME, pages 9 and 41

- P523 **Toad Lily, Japanese** *Tricyrtis hirta* 🌱  
Maive with spots. Intriguing small flowers. Prefers moist soil, forming colonies in good sites. Protect from early frost so you don’t miss the flowers on this late fall bloomer. Native to China and Japan. 24”h ○  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

**Turtlehead, Pink** *Chelone lyonii*

Short spikes of 1” deep pink flowers resembling snapdragon buds bloom August–September. Glossy, toothed foliage. Happy in moist or even poorly drained soil. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ○●☀️

- \$4.00—3.5” pot:  
P524 **Hot Lips** 🌱—Fun to watch bees get into the flowers. 24–30”h

- \$12.00—4.5” pot:  
P525 **Tiny Tortuga** 🌱—Bronzy dark green leaves. Bred in the Netherlands, it resembles a smaller version of Hot Lips. “Tortuga” means “turtle” or “tortoise” in Spanish. 18–24”h by 12–16”w 🦋🐛

See also TURTLEHEAD, WHITE page 56

- P526 **Umbrella Plant** *Darmera peltata*  
Small clusters of pink and white flowers in early spring before the foliage emerges, but grow it for its glossy, lobed 18–24” leaves in mounds. Leaves are cupped, upward-facing, and collect pools of rainwater. Scarlet fall color. Prefers cooler summers and needs consistent moisture. Tolerates clay soils. Western U.S. native. A tropical look for northern gardens. 36–60”h ○●  
\$12.00—4.5” pot

**Wild Indigo** *Baptisia australis*

A classic garden favorite with pea-blossom flowers and gray-green foliage. Blooms in June. Black seed pods are good for dried arrangements. Snubbed by deer. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Does not transplant once established. ○●☀️

- \$3.00—2.5” pot:  
P527 **Blue** 🌱—One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. \*\*\*\* 36–48”h 🐛🦋  
\$16.00—4.5” pot:  
P528 **American Goldfinch**—Bright yellow. Blooms heavily for many weeks. 36–42”h by 54–60”w 🌱  
P529 **Pink Lemonade** 🌱—Blossoms emerge butter yellow, turn pink, then dusty mauve. All colors seen at once. 42–48”h  
P530 **Plum Rosy** 🌱—Flowers open mauve pink and lighten to almost white. Both colors show at once. 42–48”h 🌱

See more WILD INDIGO, page 56

- P531 **Wood Poppy** *Stylophorum diphyllum* 🌱  
A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring to early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds and pleasant, long-lasting foliage. A self-seeding Midwestern native. 12–18”h ○●  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Yarrow** *Achillea*

Clusters of small flowers on upright plants with narrow foliage. Clip down to 6” after blooming for rebloom. ○●☀️

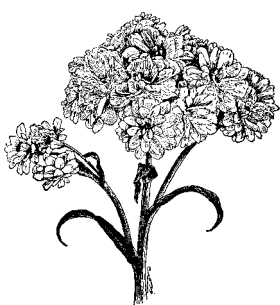
- \$4.00—3.5” pot:  
P532 **Love Parade** *A. sibirica* subsp. *camschatica* 🌱  
Light pink flowers and toothed, leathery foliage. Blooms the first year. Native to the Kamchatka Peninsula in Siberia. 12–24”h ☺️

- \$5.00—3.5” pot:  
P533 **Peter Cottontail** *A. ptarmica*—Covered with half-inch double white blossoms like well-groomed bunny tails from early summer to early fall. Popular in Edwardian gardens, although not well-known now. These vigorous, easy plants are fragrant and left alone by deer and rabbits. Also called sneezewort because the dried leaves were used for cheap snuff. 18–24”h by 28–30”w 🦋

- P534 **Yarrow, Ground Cover** 🌱  
*Achillea x lewisii* King Edward  
Unlike its tall cousins, this yarrow forms a small carpet of olive green leaves topped with clusters of tiny pale yellow flowers. Leaves are evergreen and fuzzy. Blooming is extended by deadheading. 6–10”h by 12”w ○☀️🐛🦋🐜🐝  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack  
See more YARROW, page 56

- P535 **Yucca** *Yucca filamentosa* 🌱  
Rosette of bluish green sword-shaped, spine-tipped leaves. Long, curly white threads line the margins. When plant is mature, tall stalks of fragrant white flowers bloom in summer. Drought-tolerant. Also known as Adam’s needle. Native in Wisconsin. 30–45”h ○☀️🦋  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

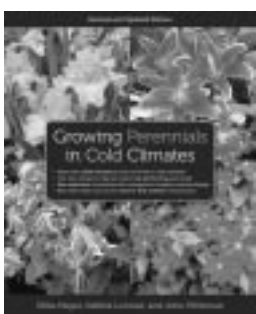
- P536 **Zinnia, Hardy** 🌱🌱  
*Zinnia grandiflora*  
Summer-blooming Southwestern native wild flower with 1” yellow daisies over needle-like leaves. Of special value to native bees. Likes dry, sandy, very well-drained soil. Spreads by rhizomes. Deer- and rabbit resistant. Also known as prairie zinnia and Rocky Mountain zinnia. 6–8”h by 10–15”w ○☀️🦋🐛  
\$4.00—3.5” pot



Pearl yarrow

### 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.





# Miniatures & Succulents

## Perennials

**M001 Betony, Dwarf** *Stachys spathulata*  
Spikes of tubular reddish purple flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage in early summer. Deer-resistant. Formerly *S. minima*. 6”h ○●🐝🐝🐝🐝🐝\$8.00—4.5” pot

**M002 Bitter Root**  
*Lewisia x longipetala* Little Plum  
Intense rose-purple flowers with an initial touch of orange on short upright stems. Lance-like leaves in rosettes. Blooms May–June, reblooming in September. Rock garden succulents. 4”h ○☪ \$3.50—2.5” pot

**M003 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 ○●☪ \$3.50—2.5” pot

**M004 Elm, Miniature**  
*Ulmus x hollandica* Jacqueline Hillier  
Found in a British garden in the early 1960s. Only 6–8’ 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 small elm, perfect for a rock garden, bonsai, miniature garden, or outdoor model railroad. Resistant to Dutch elm disease. Winter protection recommended. ○☪ \$9.00—3” deep pot

**M005 Hen and Chicks, Chinese**  
*Orostachys spinosa*  
Grown for the fascinating symmetry of its rosettes of succulent grayish leaves, which send out new rosettes in summer. Greenish yellow flowers follow August–September. Curious cones rise from a mat of miniature rosettes. When the cones bloom, the mother plant fades away, leaving numerous tiny plantlets on short thin “apron strings.” Needs a well-drained site. Also known as spiny pennywort. 3”h ○●☪ \$3.50—2.5” pot

**M006 Hen and Chicks, Mini**  
*Jovibarba hirta* subsp. *arenaria*  
Six-petaled greenish yellow flowers. The leaves are the main attraction, resembling tiny artichokes. Cut in half to propagate, unlike most hen and chicks varieties. 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. 2–3”h ○☪ \$3.50—2.5” pot

See more HEN AND CHICKS, pages 35 and 42

**Irish Moss** *Sagina subulata*  
The lawn of miniature gardens. A fine foliage carpet with tiny white flowers in early summer. Useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. 1–3”h ○●🐝 \$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

M007 **Aurea** 🐝—Yellow-green leaves.  
M008 **Green**

**M009 Meadow Rue, Dwarf Kyushu**  
*Thalictrum kiusianum*  
Dainty, fuzzy puffs of many small pink-lilac flowers float above the foliage throughout summer. Miniature plants with delicate, lacy, slightly bronzed foliage thrive in lightly shaded gardens. Likes the dappled shade under tall trees. Native to moist mountain woods of Japan and Korea. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 4–6”h by 12”w ● \$8.00—3” deep pot

**M010 Pinks, Miniature**  
*Dianthus gratianopolitanus* Tiny Rubies  
Long-lasting, double light pink flowers that smell like cloves. Reblooms. Withstands some foot traffic. Easy. Dense cushions of narrow blue-green leaves. 6–10”h by 8–12”w ○●🐝🐝🐝 \$3.50—2.5” pot  
See more PINKS, pages 26 and 38

**M011 Rock Rose, Turkish**  
*Rosularia serpentina* Rock Rose, Turkish  
Green rosettes blush red in summer. From the mountains of Turkey, densely packed rosettes of succulent leaves. Good for filling the spaces between larger plants. Gritty, well-drained soil. 3–4”h ○☪ \$3.50—2.5” pot

**NOTE:** The perennials 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.

**M012 Rock Spirea** **NEW**  
*Petrophytum caespitosum*  
Densely packed rosettes of half-inch blue-gray oval leaves form creeping carpets, ideal for covering rocks. They even hang like curtains by their roots from cracks in vertical rocks. Creamy white 3”-long clusters of whiskery flowers on stalks look like little furry corn dogs, especially when they turn light brown. Blooms June–August. Native to the Rocky Mountains, growing on limestone, so it appreciates coarse, gritty soil. Also known as dwarf spiraea and tufted rockmat. 1”h by 24–36”w ○☪ \$4.00—2.5” pot

**M013 Rockfoil, Mossy** **NEW**  
*Saxifraga x arendsii* Scenic Red  
Enjoy a splash of early season color. Petite cushions covered with short-stemmed yellow-centered red flowers that change to pink. 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. 8”h ○●☪ \$5.00—3.5” pot

**M014 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. 6–8”h ○●🐝🐝🐝 \$4.00—2.5” pot

**Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy Sedum**  
Perennial succulents with interesting leaves. These varieties have the smallest leaves and lowest profiles. See more stonecrop in Perennials. ○●🐝🐝🐝🐝 \$3.50—2.5” pot:  
M015 **Low S.** *grisebachii*—Tiny, bead-like leaves turn deep red in summer. Yellow flowers. 2”h by 6–10”w

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:  
M016 **Mossy S.** *lydium* 🐝—Sturdier by far than actual moss, it’s perfect for rock gardens, between paving stones, and in the crevices in dry stone walls. Rosettes that stand up like little trees become flushed with red in drought or cool weather. Small white flowers cluster at the tops in spring. Foliage turns copper-colored in fall. Grows between the stone pavers that surround John F. Kennedy’s gravesite. 2–4”h

See more STONECROP, pages 40 and 42

**M017 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. See more thyme in Herbs and Perennials. 1–3”h by 12–18”w ○🐝🐝🐝 \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

See more THYME, pages 9 and 40

**M018 Veronica, Creeping** 🐝  
*Veronica prostrata* Aztec Gold  
Dense mat of pointed foliage emerges chartreuse and turns gold in full sun. Spikes of sky blue flowers in early summer. Tough, small-scale creepers that can take light foot traffic. 3”h by 12–15”w ○●🐝🐝 \$12.00—4.5” pot

## Tender Perennials

### About Succulents

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

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

### Aeonium Aeonium

Forms rosettes of succulent leaves. Happy in a sunny window all winter. ○●🐝🐝

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

M019 **Irish Bouquet**—Dense cushion of green leaves in 3” rosettes. Small, starry yellow flowers. 8”h by 12–24”w

\$7.00—4” pot:

M020 **Black-Leafed A.** *arboreum nigrum* 🐝—Dark purple-mahogany leaves on a stem, resembling a miniature palm tree. Height given is for plants that have been over-wintered for several years; annual growth is 4–6” per year. 24–36”h 🐝

M021 **Kiwi** 🐝—Pointed green leaves are pale yellow toward the center with pinkish red edges. Small yellow flowers may bloom in the summer, but it’s the variegated leaves you really want. 24–36”h 🐝

### Artillery Plant Pilea

Tiny succulent leaves and even smaller greenish flowers that may bloom for you and finally shoot pollen. Good in a terrarium. ○🐝

\$6.00—4” pot:

M022 **Green-Stemmed P.** *microphylla*—Delicate-looking leaves on arching stems resemble ferns. An excellent nonhardy miniature “shrub.” 8–12”h

M023 **Red-Stemmed P.** *glauca*—Quarter-inch round leaves are silver on creeping or cascading reddish stems. Acts as a ground cover for dish gardens, terrariums, and miniature gardens, and around taller shade plants. Also good for hanging baskets. Prefers bright shade, with no direct sun. Also known as silver sparkles, gray artillery plant, gray baby tears, or pilea aquamarine. 2–4”h by 12–24”w

M024 **Tiny Tears P.** *depressa* 🐝—Trailing, scalloped quarter-inch leaves. Use as a ground cover for dish gardens, terrariums, miniature gardens, and around taller shade plants. Also known as leprechaun toes. 1–2”h

M025 **Baby Jump Up** 🐝

*Mecardonia* Little Sunshine

Petite bright yellow flowers cover this trailing plant May–October. Very heat-tolerant. 4–6”h by 14–18”w ○ \$6.00—4” pot

M026 **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 a fairy garden, or in a terrarium. Dislikes drying out. 1”h by 12”w ○🐝 \$6.00—4” pot

### TENDER PERENNIALS

CONTINUES ON PAGE 42

### Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

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

- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

Plants marked with  are especially good for bees

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15 Perennials for Sun or Shade

BEST NEW CAUCRACIAS

MINNESOTA STATE Horticultural Society

# Miniatures & Succulents

## Tender Perennials (continued)



The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.



M027 **Cactus, Feather** *Mammillaria plumosa*  
Affectionately called “brain freeze” at our local grower’s. 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 ○☞ \$6.00—2.5” pot

M028 **Cactus, Mixed** ☞  
Choose the prickly pot-dweller that speaks to you. \$4.00—3” pot

M029 **Chinese Money Plant** ☞  
*Pilea peperomioides*  
Round succulent leaves on bare stems. Cute little “pups” grow up from its roots and can be repotted. Bright indirect light. Also called pancake plant, UFO plant, lefse plant, and missionary plant. 12”h ●☞☞ \$4.00—2.5” pot

M030 **Crassula** *Crassula*  
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. Good container succulents that thrive on neglect, indoors or out. Shield from the hottest midday sun. ○●☞☞ \$4.00—2.5” pot

M031 **Daisy, Livingstone** ☞  
*Dorotheanthus bellidiformis* Mezoo Trailing Red  
Dime-sized pinkish red daisies with many narrow petals and yellow centers bloom in summer and fall. Chubby leaves have cream edges. Great for cascading over the edge of containers. Also called heartleaf ice-plant. Native to South Africa. 4–8”h by 12–24”w ○ \$6.00—4” pot

M032 **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 ○☞☞☞ \$3.50—2.5” pot

M033 **Happy Bean** *Peperomia ferreyrae* ☞  
Curved, slender leaves up to 3” long look like string beans. Each leaf has a translucent strip all along its upper edge to help it absorb more sunlight. Easy, but avoid over-watering. From Peru. 6–8”h ●☞☞ \$6.00—4” pot

M034 **Hen and Chicks, Mexican** *Echeveria*  
Your choice of interesting varieties, including Chroma, Bouquet, Blue Spurs, *E. nodulosa*, and Painted Lady. Succulent rosettes in a range of colors, shapes, and textures. Native to Mexico. Needs bright light inside over winter. ○●☞☞☞ \$4.00—2.5” pot



M035 **Heron’s Bill, Miniature**  
*Erodium x variable* Bishop’s Form  
Sweet half-inch single pink flowers with darker fuchsia pink veins bloom late spring into fall. Slow-growing cushion of half-inch, feathery gray-green leaves makes a long-blooming “shrub” for a miniature garden. Requires excellent drainage. May over-winter outdoors with excellent drainage. Self-seeds. 2–4”h ○●☞ \$6.00—4” pot

M036 **Jabuticaba** *Plinia cauliflora* ☞  
Brazilian tree with edible and tasty fruit sprouting directly from the trunk. Attractive, flaking bark and evergreen leaves make it a good houseplant. It reaches a height of 10–15’ in California, but must be grown as a container plant here, which will restrict its size. Slow-growing and suitable for bonsai. Should bear fruit as a container plant. Also known as Brazilian grape. ○●☞☞ \$14.00—4” pot

**Jade Tree** *Crassula*  
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 branches with smooth, fleshy leaves. When mature, watch for clusters of small, tubular, scented white or pink star-like flowers. ○●☞☞☞ \$4.00—2.5” pot:

M037 **E.T.’s Fingers** *C. ovata*—Green 2” tubular leaves with red tips that look otherworldly. Also called hobbit’s pipe, Gollum, and Shrek plant. 18–24”h

M038 **Mini** *C. ovata arborescens*—Rounded, flat leaves. 18–24”h

M039 **Rippled** *C. arborescens* subsp. *undulatifolia*—Opposite pairs of oval twisted leaves. Each waxy bluish gray leaf has dark green dots and purple edges. White flowers. 36”h

M040 **Lavender Cotton** ☞  
*Santolina rosmarinifolia* Lemon Fizz  
Wild mop of thread-like yellow-chartreuse foliage and pale yellow button flowers. Fragrant, ferny foliage makes good edging. Flowers add nicely to arrangements and can be cooked into a brilliant yellow dye, or dried for wreaths and a moth-repelling potpourri. Likes dry soil and lots of sun. May survive the winter with protection. Pine scent. 18”h ○☞ \$6.00—4” pot

M041 **Mexican Heather** ☞  
*Cuphea FloriGlory* Diana  
Magenta flowers all season. A vase-shaped miniature shrub. Tiny flowers and shiny, lacy foliage. Drought-tolerant. 10–12”h ○● \$5.00—3.5” pot

M042 **Mirror Plant** *Coprosma* **NEW**  
Oval, slightly curly leaves are splashed with yellow-green, bronze, and light pink. Can be trained into a small topiary tree or used for bonsai. Small, colorful leaves are so smooth and shiny they look dipped in high-gloss varnish. Easy care and grows quickly in direct or indirect sunlight indoors, such as a south-facing window. Native to Australia and New Zealand, it’s also known as looking glass plant, shiny leaf, tree bedstraw, New Zealand laurel, and mirror bush. 12–36”h ○☞ \$6.00—3” deep pot

M043 **Mondo Grass, Miniature**  
*Ophiopogon japonicus* Nanus  
Small-scale tufts of grass-like leaves are ideal for fairy gardens, troughs, and terrariums. Little white flowers in summer and metallic blue berries in fall. Slow-growing. Can over-winter indoors. 2–3”h ●☞ \$9.00—4” pot

M044 **Moujean Tea** *Nashia inaguensis*  
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 ○●☞☞ \$3.50—2.5” pot

M045 **Orange Flame** *Senecio galpinii* ☞  
Rosettes of thick rubbery leaves with a bluish, waxy coating. Chubby, nodding buds straighten up and bloom in showy pompoms of tiny, starchy orange trumpets. Over-winter indoors. Native to South Africa. 12–18”h ○●☞☞ \$6.00—4” pot

M046 **Prickly Pear, Variegated**  
*Opuntia monacantha variegata*  
Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads. Prefers morning sun. Does well over-wintered indoors. 36–72”h ○● \$6.00—2” pot

M047 **Squill, Silver** *Ledebouria socialis* **Viola**  
Pear-shaped above-ground bulbs from South Africa. One bulb can produce many daughter bulbs until the original is surrounded, giving the entire little plant an intriguing family-of-cute-aliens look. The 4–6” lance-shaped leaves vary a lot in color and pattern, but are generally mottled green and silver with burgundy undersides. Summer flower spikes have many tiny green-white flowers. Usually kept in its own small container so you can see it up close. 6–10”h ●●☞ \$3.50—2.5” pot

**Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy**  
*Sedum*  
Low, creeping succulents. ☞ \$4.00—3.5” pot:

M048 **Lemon Ball** *S. mexicanum* ☞—Bright yellow-green needle-like leaves for color in containers. Very similar to if not the same plant as Lemon Coral. 6–8”h by 12”w ○ \$6.00—4” pot:

M049 **Little Shimmer** **NEW** ☞—Small, heart-shaped green leaves with narrow pale greenish cream margins. Tiny, starchy light yellow flowers that are tinged pink in the center bloom close to the foliage. Easy, fast-growing, and drought-tolerant. 2–3”h by 8–16”w ○☞☞☞

M050 **Ogon** *S. makinoi* ☞—Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. Best in part shade. 3–4”h by 12”w ●☞☞

See more STONECROP, pages 40 and 41  
M051 **String of Pearls** *Senecio rowleyanus*  
Succulent pea-size beads on surprisingly tough stems that will cascade to 36” or more. Provide good drainage and water once a month. 3”h ●●☞☞ \$4.00—2.5” pot

M052 **Succulents, Assorted**  
Choose the ones you like from this mix of trailing and upright succulents. ○☞ \$4.00—2.5” pot

**Wire Vine, Creeping** *Muehlenbeckia*  
Shiny, round leaves on trailing wiry stems. Tiny green-ivory flowers. Use outdoors in containers or as an annual ground cover, as well as indoors as an easily grown houseplant. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Bronzy leaves in fall. Drought-tolerant. ●●☞ \$6.00—4” pot:  
M053 **Large Leaf**—Slightly larger species. 4”h by 18”w  
M054 **Little Leaf** *M. nana* ☞—Small leaves. 2–3”h by 9–15”w

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### MINIATURE PLANTS NOT IN THE MINIATURE SECTION

<b>Annuals</b> Ferns, A012, A017 Ivy Collection A025 Alyssum, A044–A047 Coleus A105, A126 Oxalis, A343 Polka Dot Plant, A386–A387	<b>Herbs</b> Basil, H014, H017 Geranium, Scented H046 Mint, Corsican, H085 Rosemary, H110 Thyme, H130–H137	<b>Natives</b> Rue Anemone, N146	<i>These plants will be located in other sections at the sale.</i>
<b>Unusual</b> Tree of India, U061	<b>Shrubs</b> Arborvitae, S005 Birch, S017 Boxwood, S021	<b>Perennials</b> Hosta, P257, P258, P266, P273 Iris, Crested, P291 Moneywort, P396 Stonecrop, Creeping (all), page 40 Thyme, P519–P522	

# 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 green leaves. Beautiful and vigorous in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○●🍷  
**\$4.00—3.5" pot**

### Black-Eyed Susan Vine

*Thunbergia alata*  
Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces. ○●🍷  
**\$4.00—3.5" pot:**

**C002 Sunny Susie Orange** 🍷—  
Orange 1.5" flowers with a black eye. 4–5'h  
**\$6.00—5.25" pot:**

**C003 Blushing Susie** 🍷—Shades of red, pink, peach, apricot, and ivory. 5'h

**C004 Sunny Susy Brownie** 🍷—Not brown at all, it's a dark orangish red with a much darker eye. The more sun, the deeper the color. In spring and in less sun, it will be pale orange. Also known as Arizona Brownie. 5–8'h  
**\$7.00—5.25" pot:**

**C005 Tangerine Slice A-Peel** 🍷—Cheerful pinwheels of reddish orange petals with wide yellow margins. 5–8'h

**C006 Cardinal Climber** *Ipomoea x multifida*  
Ferny leaves with scarlet red, mini-morning glory flowers in midsummer. Great for hummingbirds and hard to find as plants because they get so tangled. Best if sown indoors and planted outside after June 1. Twines. 10'h ○●🍷🍷  
**\$3.50—seed packet**



Black-eyed Susan vine

**C007 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 ○●  
**\$4.00—3.5" pot**

**C008 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 until frost. Twining; more restrained in part shade. Also known as Spanish flag. 20'h ○●🍷🍷  
**\$4.00—3.5" pot**

**C009 Hyacinth Bean**  
*Dolichos lablab* Ruby Moon  
Fragrant, wisteria-like rose-purple flowers in loose clusters midsummer through fall. Elegant, heart-shaped purple-tinged leaves and glossy magenta seed pods in fall are a bonus. Vigorous, fast-growing, twining climber that needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause upset stomach without special treatment in cooking. 10–20'h ○🍷🍷☺  
**\$6.00—seed packet**

**C010 Love-in-a-Puff** 🍷  
*Cardiospermum halicacabum*  
Small white flowers followed by inflated light green pods containing seeds marked with a distinct little heart. Quick-growing vines with pretty, lacy foliage are excellent for covering wire fences. Climbs by tendrils. 10'h ○●  
**\$4.00—3.5" pot**

**C011 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. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. Vigorous twining climber. 10–30'h ○🍷☺  
**\$3.50—seed packet**

**C012 Nasturtium, Climbing** 🍷 **NEW**  
*Tropaeolum majus* Fiery Festival  
Bright orange-red blossoms with yellow centers. Semi-trailing. Prolific bloomer with edible flowers, leaves, and seed pods. Adds spice and color to salads. Twining leaves. 2–3'h ○●🍷🍷☺  
**\$4.00—3.5" pot**

**Runner Beans** *Phaseolus coccineus*  
If grown for the showy sprays of bright flowers, keep the beans picked to encourage flowers. 1" beans are delicious eaten as shell beans or dried. Flowers and very young bean pods are also edible. Native to the mountains of Mexico and Central America, they produce more pods in cooler weather. Vigorous twining stems need strong support. 8–10'h ○🍷🍷🍷☺  
**\$3.50—seed packet:**

**C013 Painted Lady Improved**—Sprays of bicolor red and pale pink flowers, tan and black speckled beans. Heirloom from the early 1800s. Tolerates heat better than other runner beans. 55–68 days to bloom, 110 days for dry beans.  
**C014 Scarlet**—Brilliant red flowers and 8" pods containing burgundy and black speckled beans. Pre-1735 heirloom. 65 days to bloom, up to 120 days for dry beans.

**C015 Snapdragon, Climbing** 🍷  
*Asarina* Joan Lorraine  
White-throated purple-blue 2" trumpet flowers. May politely self-seed. Blooms all summer. Twining. 6–8'h ○●🍷  
**\$4.00—3.5" pot**

**Key**  
○ Full sun  
● Part sun/part shade  
● Shade  
🍷 Attractive to bees  
🦉 Audubon-endorsed  
🦋 Butterfly-friendly  
👤 Hummingbird-friendly  
🍷 Attractive foliage  
🍷 Culinary  
🍷 Edible flowers  
🍷 Ground cover  
🏠 Houseplant  
🍷 Medicinal  
🇺🇸 Minnesota native  
🪨 Rock garden

🌡️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

☺ Toxic to humans

🍷 Saturday restock

## Perennial Vines

**C016 Bittersweet**  
*Celastrus scandens* Autumn Revolution  
Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Self-fruitful bittersweet. Vigorous and twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. 15–25'h ○☺  
**\$29.00—1 gal. pot**

**C017 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**

**Clematis** see page 44

**Honeysuckle, Climbing** *Lonicera*  
A vigorous grower with tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. ○🍷🍷🍷  
**\$11.00—1 quart pot:**

**C057 Blanche Sandman** *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers sporadically May–frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish. Blue-green foliage. Needs at least a half-day of sun for best blooming. A native species as nearby as Iowa. 12'h

**C058 John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 10–20'h

**C059 Major Wheeler** *L. sempervirens*—Coral-red flowers bloom profusely from late spring into fall. Birds enjoy the red berries. A mildew-resistant, noninvasive selection. 6–10'h

**\$13.00—5.25" pot:**

**C060 Scentsation** *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall, followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h

**\$13.00—1 gal. pot:**

**C061 Dropmore Scarlet** *L. x brownii* 🍷—Coral-scarlet summer flowers attract orioles. Bred in Manitoba. \*\*\*\* 12'h

**Hops** *Humulus lupulus*  
Fast-growing vine with maple-like leaves. Pine-scented greenish flowers resembling cones are attractive to butterflies. Young shoots are edible like asparagus. Dried or fresh, the flowers are also a key ingredient in beer brewing. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots; toxic to dogs. Twining. ○●🍷🍷🍷  
**\$8.00—3" deep pot:**

**C062 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

**C063 Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

**C064 Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

**C065 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese**  
*Schizophragma hydrangeoides* Sensation  
Lacy flower clusters in late spring to midsummer, 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. Needs a thick mulch around the root zone for winter protection. Vigorous vine that clings by aerial rootlets. 40–50'h ○🍷☺  
**\$14.00—5.25" pot**

**C066 Hydrangea, Climbing**  
*Hydrangea petiolaris*  
Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts (petal-like leaves). Early summer bloom. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. Climbs and clings by aerial rootlets. From Japan. 30'h ○●☺  
**\$10.00—1 quart pot**

**Ivy, Boston** *Parthenocissus tricuspidata*  
Originally from Japan, not Boston. Pointed, three-lobed leaves. Berries favored by birds. This dense, clinging vine put the ivy in Ivy League. Climbs by adhesive pads. ○●🍷☺  
**\$4.00—2.5" pot:**

**C067 Boston Ivy**—Brilliant orange color in fall. 70'h

**Ivy, Boston continued**  
**\$8.00—3" deep pot:**  
**C068 Fenway Park** **NEW**—Deeply toothed 8" leaves are chartreuse in sun and yellow-green in more shade. Red, orange, and yellow foliage in fall. Discovered growing on an apartment building near Fenway Park by a scientist working at the Arnold Arboretum. 30–50'h by 5–10'w

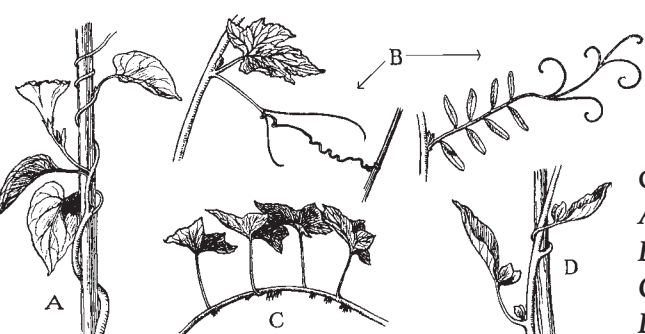
**C069 Passion Flower, Maypop**  
*Passiflora incarnata*  
Intricate 3" flowers with frizzy, threadlike lavender strands surrounding a center we can only call bizarre. Grow it on a fence or trellis or let it scramble over shrubs and trees. Climbs by tendrils. Place in a protected micro-climate such as the south-facing foundation of a house. 8–12'h ○●🍷  
**\$35.00—1 gal. pot**

**C070 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 ○●☺  
**\$3.00—2.5" pot**

**Trumpet Creeper** *Campsis radicans*  
Large trumpets in August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with glossy, serrated leaves. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial roots. Not for small spaces. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h ○🍷🍷☺  
**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

**C071 Orange** 🍷  
**\$9.00—1 quart pot:**  
**C072 Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

**C073 Wisteria** 🍷  
*Wisteria macrostachya* Blue Moon  
Light bluish lavender flowers dependably rebloom up to three times a year when planted in full sun. Charming, fragrant flowers in long, hanging clusters beginning in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Blooms as a two-year-old plant. Developed by Harvey and Brigitte Buchite from a wedding present seedling of 'Betty Mathews' (now also sold as First Editions Summer Cascade). Locally selected to do well in our climate, their original plant is now 30 years old. Hardy to -40°F. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower. Twining. 15–30'h by 4–8'w ○●☺  
**\$15.00—1 gal. pot**



**CLIMBING KEY—**  
**A: Twining**  
**B: Tendrils and leaf tendrils**  
**C: Aerial rootlets**  
**D: Twining leaves**



**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.

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

# Climbing Plants

## Clematis clematis ☉☉☉

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 ☉. 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.

*"If it blooms before June, don't prune."*

### Pruning Clematis

It may seem intimidating, but pruning the various types of clematis is mostly a matter of common sense.

Pruning groups include the early-blooming 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 blooming, prune lightly to shape vine if needed.

#### GROUP 2

Repeat bloomers, first blooming 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.

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

C018 **Sweet Autumn** *C. terniflora*—Four-petaled white 1–2" flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; 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

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

C019 **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 Juneau and Vernon counties, Wis. 12–20'h ☉☉☉

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

C020 **Diamond Ball**—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

C021 **Still Waters** **NEW**—Very pale blue-violet 3–4" flowers with whiskey burgundy centers. Unusual flower color will look especially nice against a dark background. Excellent cut flower. Group 2. 4–7'h by 2–3'w

C022 **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

C023 **Viva Polonia**—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 ☉

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

C024 **Blue Explosion**—Prolific rebloomer. First flush of flowers in May and June are 5" blue semi-doubles with pink at the tips of the petals. Single lavender flowers bloom July–September. Group 2. 7–9'h

C025 **Boulevard Acropolis**—Magenta 3–4" flowers with spidery pale yellow centers. The compact, vigorous Boulevard Collection clematis from England bloom and rebloom profusely with flowers all the way to the ground June–September. Deadheading and feeding promote rebloom. Group 3. 3–4'h

C026 **Boulevard Alaina**—Vivid pink, yellow-centered 6" flowers that lighten in color as they mature. Group 2. 3–4'h ☉

C027 **Boulevard Bernadine** **NEW**—Very light lavender 3–4" flowers have central white filaments tipped with deep red. Group 3. 4–6'h by 1–2'w

\$19.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C028 **Boulevard Ines**—Lavender 4–6" flowers are star-shaped with cherry red central bars on the petals. Group 3. 3–4'h ☉

C029 **Boulevard Nubia**—Dark red 5–6" flowers with purplish red centers. Group 3. 4'h ☉

C030 **Boulevard Parisienne**—Light blue-violet 5–6" flowers with frilly-edged petals and red stamens. Group 3. 3–4'h by 1–2'w

C031 **Boulevard Sarah Elizabeth**—Cotton candy pink 4–6" flowers with frilly-edged petals and burgundy stamens. Group 3. 4–6'h by 2–3'w

C032 **Boulevard Tekla**—Candy apple red 4–6" flowers whose pointed petals have a light pink midrib. Group 3. 5–7'h by 2'w

C033 **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

C034 **Cardinal Wyszynski**—Grows with 6–8" deep purplish red flowers from July–September. Vigorous. Group 2. 8–10'h

C035 **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

C036 **Diana's Delight**—Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6'h ☉

C037 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis*—Vigorous vine, covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10'h ☉

C038 **Gillian Blades**—Ruffled white 5–8" flowers in late spring and again in late summer. Group 2. 6–8'h ☉

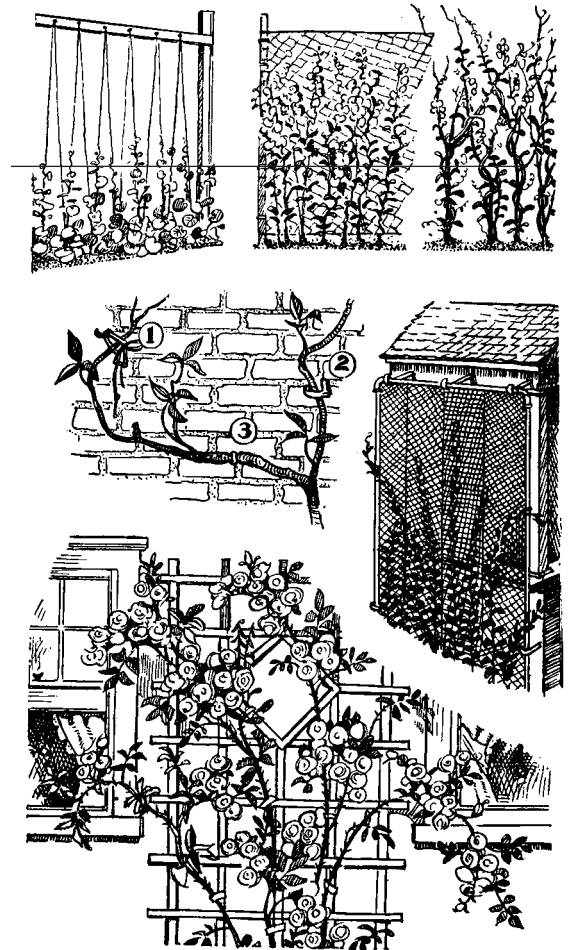
C039 **Golden** *C. tangutica*—Lantern-shaped 1.5" bright yellow flowers in midsummer followed by attractive seed heads. Vigorous. Group 3. 12–16'h

C040 **Gravetye Beauty** *C. texensis*—Introduced in the early 1900s, this vigorous favorite has showy, tulip-like red flowers in late summer. Pronounced "Grave-Tie," named for the home of Victorian English gardener William Robinson who influenced the 20th-century fashion for naturalistic gardens. Group 3. 8–12'h

C041 **Guernsey Cream**—Creamy white 4–6" flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in early summer with a second flush of bloom in late summer. Reliable. Group 2. 6–8'h ☉

C042 **H.F. Young**—A stalwart clematis with large Wedgwood blue flowers. One of the best blue clematis. Popular because it blooms in late spring and again in mid-late summer. Group 2. 6–8'h

C043 **Huldine**—Blooms in July from new growth and continues through October with sparkling white flowers accented in yellow. Group 3. 12–20'h



Some of the classic supports for climbing plants.

\$19.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C044 **Jackmanii Superba** *C. viticella*—Velvety 5" purple flowers bloom in abundance through summer. Beautiful, vigorous, hardy—it ticks all the boxes. This is an improved version of one of the most deservedly popular clematis. Group 3. 10–12'h

C045 **Nelly Moser**—Pale pink 6–8" flowers with a deep rose stripe on each of eight sepals and reddish brown stamens. Blooms May–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 ☉

C046 **Olympia**—Blue-purple 2–4" flowers that turn light blue, providing a range of colors on a single plant. Flowers emerge both from where the leaves meet the stems and at the end of the stems. Blooms in summer and then again in fall. Group 3. 3–4'h

C047 **Piilu**—Heavy-blooming, shorter vine with many pinkish lavender flowers. A repeat bloomer, the early flowers are double or semi-double, the late flowers are single. Group 2. 4–6'h

C048 **Polish Spirit** *C. viticella*—Queen of the Vines, one of the most prolific blooming of clematis. Masses of rich violet-blue 2–4" flowers. Excellent for use along fences or on a trellis. Strong stems make good cut flowers. Mulch heavily around the roots. Prune hard in early spring. Group 3. 15'h

C049 **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 ☉

C050 **Roguchi** *C. integrifolia* x *durandii*—Exquisite nodding bells in the deepest shade of inky blue from summer until fall. Glossy seedheads in the later fall garden. Group 3. \*\*\*\* 8'h

C051 **Rouge Cardinal**—Velvety 4–6" deep crimson flowers with lighter red highlights and cream stamens. Blooms summer into fall. Group 3. 8–12'h by 3–4'w ☉

C052 **Silver Moon**—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. Midsummer bloom with some repeat. Group 2. 8–10'h ☉

C053 **Stolwijk Gold** *C. alpina*—Placed against a dark background, this yellow-leaved clematis offers you beguiling contrast. Nodding, bell-shaped blue 2" flowers appear in May, changing to fluffy silver seed heads for fall interest. Group 1. 6–8'h

C054 **Ville de Lyon**—Cherry red 4–6" flowers with a creamy yellow center bloom most of the summer. Very floriferous. Group 3. 10–12'h by 2–3'w ☉

C055 **Warsaw Nike**—Abundant burgundy 5" blossoms early to midsummer, again in fall. From renowned breeder Brother Stefan Franczak of Poland. More shade-tolerant than many. Group 2. 8–12'h ☉

C056 **Will Goodwin** **NEW**—Very large lavender-blue flowers with wavy-edged petals and gold centers. Blooms June–August. Group 2. 8–12'h ☉

See also CLEMATIS, BUSH, page 32

## The Mysteries of Sun, Part Sun, Shade

Our plant listings give the light conditions needed by each plant using just three symbols: sun, part sun, and shade. Sometimes a special requirement will be noted in the description.

Be aware that there is no absolute definition of these terms and that your plants and the light in various areas of your yard are things to learn about from experience.

Each of the three symbols can mean any of the following.

### Sun ☉

**Full sun** = direct sun from dawn to sunset

**Sun** = six or more hours of direct sun (some sun plants actually appreciate afternoon shade)

**Light shade** = direct sun all day except two to three hours at midday

**Open or high shade** = lots of filtered light reaches the plant through tall trees

### Part sun/part shade ☉

**Part sun** = four to six hours of direct sun, preferably midday and afternoon sun

**Half shade** = a total of four to five hours of shade with periods of sun and periods of shade. It is more direct sun than many shade plants can tolerate.

**Part shade** = some morning sun, but midday and afternoon shade

### Shade ●

**Shade** = less than four hours of direct sun

**Indirect sun or bright shade** = only reflected, indirect light all day, such as the north side of walls or fences; open to the sky, but no direct sun

**Full, dense, heavy, or deep shade** = little or no direct sun at any time, such as the shade under raised decks or large trees with dense foliage

# Fruit & Nuts

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 at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones).

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 more 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, but apple or crabapple trees are usually nearby in most areas. ○♂

\$58.00—5 gal. pot:

F001 **Haralson**—Class of '22 graduate of the University of Minnesota eager for work in northern climates. Distinctive tart flavor, very crisp and juicy. Tends toward biennial fruiting, ripening in mid-October. Semi-dwarf M7 rootstock. 12–16'h

F002 **Honeycrisp**—The most popular apple developed by the U of M. Great for eating fresh or storing. Ideal for home orchards. Mid-September ripening. Geneva 890 semi-dwarf rootstock. \*\*\*\*\* 12–15'h

F003 **Honeycrisp, Firestorm**—A strain of Honeycrisp that turns red sooner than the original. Ripens in September. Ideal for the home orchard. Dwarf Bud9 rootstock. 9–12'h

F004 **Liberty**—Red-over-yellow 3" fruit with white flesh, good texture, and just the right ratio of tart to sweet ripens late September to early October. Keeps well. Developed in 1955 by Cornell University, it has natural resistance to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight, and powdery mildew. Good for eating, cooking, and canning. M7 semi-dwarf rootstock. 12–16'h

F005 **Lodi** **NEW**—One of the earliest ripening apples, with large green-yellow fruit in July and August. Flesh is sweet-tart, good for fresh-eating, cooking, and freezing, but doesn't store well. 1924 cross of Yellow Transparent with Montgomery. Resistant to powdery mildew. EMLA 111 rootstock. 15–20'h

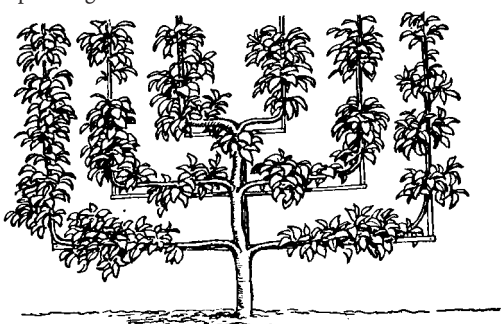
F006 **Norland** **NEW**—Extremely cold-hardy and early to produce. Medium-sized apples ripen to red late summer to early fall. Flesh is sweet and crisp. Good for fresh-eating and cooking, but pick before fully ripe for better storage. Resistant to apple scab, powdery mildew, and cedar apple rust. B.10 rootstock. \*\*\*\*\* 10–12'h

F007 **Pink Lady**—Late-season apple with medium-sized sweet-tart fruit with a white interior. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. EMLA111 rootstock. 15–20'h by 10–16'w

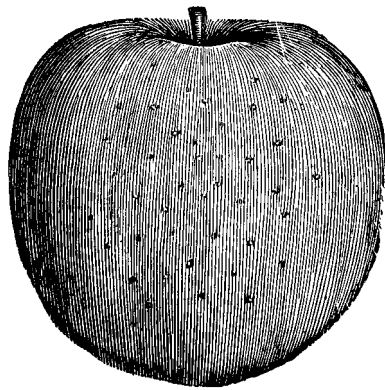
F008 **SnowSweet**—Ideal for salads and fruit plates. Sweet and rich, it is exceptionally slow to oxidize and turn brown. Bronze-red 3" fruits ripen in mid-October. Introduced by the U of M in 2006. Above average resistance to scab and fire blight. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h

F009 **State Fair**—Red and orange stripes on yellow background. Crisp with a tart to slightly sweet flavor. Ripens in mid- to late August. Good for eating and baking. Shelf life of two to four weeks. M7 or M106 semi-dwarf rootstock. 12–16'h

F010 **Sweet Sixteen**—Red-streaked, conical fruits have a sweet, complex flavor of spicy cherry with a hint of vanilla. Crisp, juicy, and excellent for fresh eating or baking. Introduced by the U of M in 1977. Ripens in mid-September. May take a little longer than others to start bearing, up to five years from planting. M7 semidwarf rootstock. 12–16'h



An espaliered apple tree



### Apple continued

\$112.00—7 gal. pot:

F011 **Espaliered Combo**—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. 15–20'h

F012 **Blackberry, Dwarf Red**  
*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 ○♂♂♂♂♂ \$10.00—4" pot

F013 **Blackberry, Thornless**  
*Rubus Baby Cakes*

Dwarf blackberry with white flowers in spring and early summer, followed by sprays of large, juicy berries of red and purple. Summer berries grow on second-year canes (floricanes). A second smaller harvest will follow in fall on first-year canes (primocanes). Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Birds love the berries. Self-fruitful. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. Lay canes on the ground for winter protection. 3–4'h ○♂♂ \$20.00—8" pot

### Blueberry *Vaccinium*

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. Waxy white to light pink flowers. Must have acidic soil. Plant two or more varieties with the same bloom and fruit time for best pollination. Fruit season ranges from 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. ○♂♂

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F014 **Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits in mid-season and good blueberry flavor. \*\*\*\* 3–4'h

F015 **Northblue**—Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor. \*\*\*\* 2–3'h

F016 **Northcountry**—Prolific producer of mild fruit. Mid-season. Semi-dwarf. 2–3'h

F017 **Northland**—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Mid-season fruit in long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. 3–4'h

F018 **Patriot**—Flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in early season. Dark green leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4–6'h

### Blueberry continued

\$14.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

F019 **Polaris**—A 1996 introduction. Popular for its long storage properties. Early-season fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Must be pollenized by another blueberry variety, such as Patriot. \*\*\*\* 3–4'h

F020 **Toro**—Northern highbush blueberry. Prolific producer, noted for its large and very sweet berries. Mid-season. 4–6'h by 3–4'w

### Cherry, Bush *Prunus*

Tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie. Cherries get sweeter as they ripen. Easy to net for foiling marauding birds. Self-fruitful. ♂○

\$28.00—2 gal. pot:

F021 **Cupid** *P. x kerrasis*—Produces the largest fruit of any of the bush cherries. Ripens August–September. 5–8'h

F022 **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

F023 **Romeo**—Up to 30 pounds of fruit per plant. Ripens mid- to late summer. Among the sweetest and best for juice. Few suckers. 6–12'h

\$42.00—3 gal. pot:

F024 **Wowza!** *P. fruticosa x cerasus*—White flowers become bright red fruit that is almost twice as large as other bush cherries, with a high fruit to pit ratio. Ripens August–September and will produce up to 20 pounds of cherries. 5–8'h

F025 **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 pollenization. A dense shrub, also known as Korean cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry, or Hansen's bush cherry. 6–10'h ○♂ \$19.00—8" pot

### Cherry, Pie *Prunus cerasus*

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

\$16.00—3.5" deep pot:

F026 **Seedlings of Garfield Plantation** **NEW**—Extremely cold-hardy and productive, these are genetically variable seedlings from offspring of a tree in Aroostook County, Maine, that produced fruit after a low of –44°F. Fruit is medium-sized, orange-red, and tart. Trees are prone to sucker. Height unknown although trees are likely to remain small.

\$63.00—5 gal. pot:

F027 **North Star**—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

F028 **Cornelian Cherry**  
*Cornus mas Oikos' Hungarian*

This tree says "Hello, spring" by covering its branches with clusters of small yellow flowers. Leaves follow, and then midsummer bright red cherries. Sour fruit can be eaten fresh, like a blend of sour cherry and cranberry, but it's best used in jams and sauces. Slow grower with arching branches. Upright, barrel-shaped, multi-stemmed Eurasian dogwood. Can be pruned to a single trunk. Tolerates heavy clay soil. Partially self-fruitful, so plant two trees for bigger harvest. The fruit ripens after it falls from the tree. 15–25'h ○♂ \$12.00—3.5" deep pot

### Currant *Ribes*

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by mid-summer. The round 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. ○♂♂

\$19.00—8" pot:

F029 **Blanka White** *R. rubrum* **NEW**—Large clusters of translucent white to yellowish berries. From Slovakia. 3–5'h

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

F030 **Ben Sarek** *R. nigrum* ♂—Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h ♀

F031 **Pink Champagne** **NEW** ♂—Clusters of iridescent soft pink fruits. Sweet, bubbly cross of red and white currants with substantial yield for a compact plant. 4'h

F032 **Red Lake** *R. rubrum* ♂—Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. 4'h ♀

CURRENT CONTINUED ON PAGE 46

### 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



Black currant

### 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'

#### Bud9

Dwarf, up to 10'. May need to be staked permanently. Extra cold-tolerant.

#### B.10 (Bud 10)

Dwarf, up to 10–12'. May need to be staked permanently. Extra cold-tolerant.

#### EMLA 111

Semistandard, up to 20' (can be pruned to stay shorter)

#### Geneva 890

Semidwarf, up to 15'

#### M7

Semidwarf, up to 16'

#### M106

Semidwarf, up to 15'

# Fruit & Nuts

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs 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
- Houseplant
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

### Currant continued

**\$29.00—1 gal. pot (continued):**  
 F033 **Titania** *R. nigrum* **NEW** —Mild-flavored, glossy black berries usually ripen all at once. Appreciated for late-season blooming (good for northern gardens) and enhanced resistance to white pine blister rust. Developed in Sweden by Pal Tamas as a cross between Consort, Kayaanin Musta, and Altaskaya Dessertnaya. 3–6'h

F034 **Elderberry, Black** *Sambucus canadensis*   
 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. Self-fruitful. Wait until the black fruits are fully ripened to pick and cook them; they cannot be eaten raw. Mason County, Mich., source. 8–20'h ○   
**\$15.00—5.25" pot**

**Fig** *Ficus carica*  
 The easiest indoor fruit. Fruits in late summer until frost. Good for containers. Best outdoors for summer. Over-winter in a large pot in an attached garage or a root cellar, or bring indoors to over-winter. Can be pruned to make an even smaller tree. Fig trees moved indoors often lose all their leaves, in which case cut back on watering until new leaves sprout. Self-fruitful. ○

**\$13.00—1 gal. pot:**  
 F035 **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 by 9–10'w  
 F036 **LSU Purple**—Dark red to purple 2" fruit with a light red interior. 1991 Louisiana State University introduction may have up to three crops per year when mature. 8–10'h  
 F037 **Marseilles** **NEW**—Large yellow fruit with a deep pink interior. Originally from the south of France, this was Thomas Jefferson's favorite fig. Very productive. 10–12'h by 9'w

**\$29.00—1 gal. pot:**  
 F038 **Vern's Brown Turkey** —Mellow, honey-flavored four-ounce fruits with a light amber interior. After the tree has matured for two years, abundant harvests are ideal for drying. Named for Pacific Northwest garden writer Vern Nelson, to distinguish it from less reliable varieties with similar names. 10–12'h

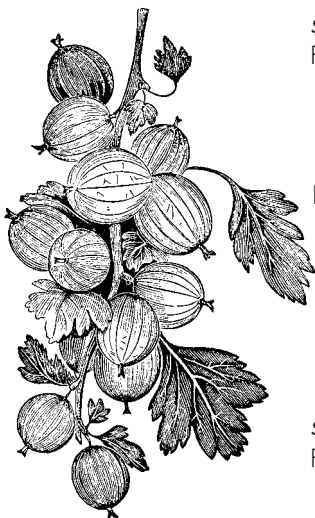
**Gooseberry** *Ribes*  
 Half-inch round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. ○

**\$15.00—1 gal. pot:**  
 F039 **Jeanne** *R. uva-crispa*—A new dark-red dessert berry. Late-ripening with high yields (about three pounds per plant). Highly resistant to white pine blister rust. Very few of the pesky spines. 4–5'h

**\$26.00—2 gal. pot:**  
 F040 **Easy Pickings** *R. x Boughen's Thornless* **NEW**—Nearly thornless, the berries ripen to a lovely coral pink. Produces heavier yields with a cross-pollenizer. 3–5'h

**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. ○

**\$8.00—3" deep pot:**  
 F041 **Somerset Seedless**—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



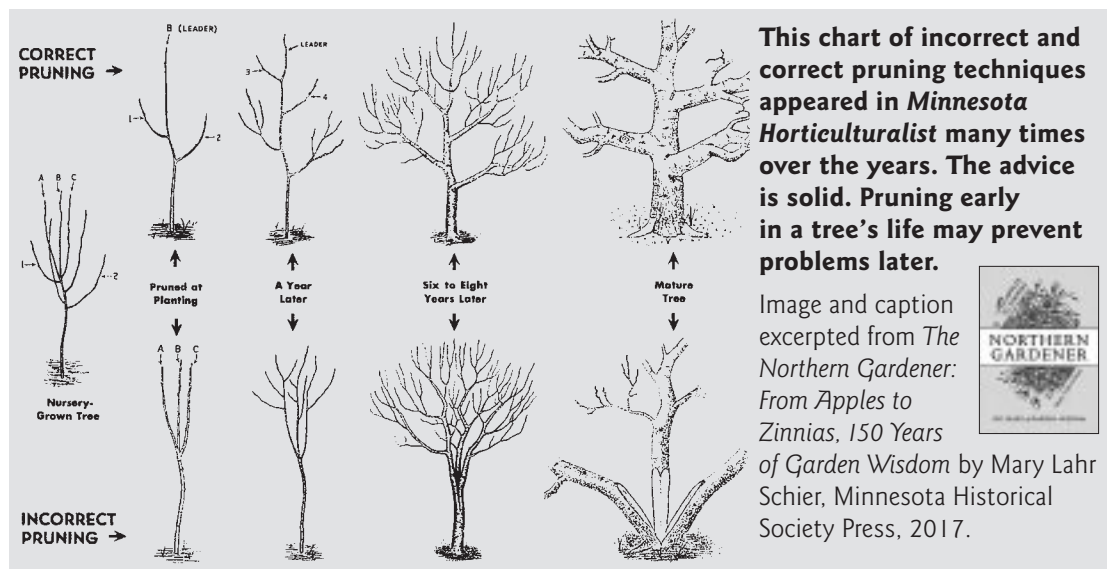
Gooseberries



Grapes



Peach



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.



### Grape continued

**\$17.00—4.5" pot:**  
 F042 **Marquette**—Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

**\$21.00—8" pot:**  
 F043 **Concord** *V. labrusca*—Exceptionally sweet dark purple seeded fruit with skins that slip off the pulp. America's favorite grape was used by the Welch family to bottle the first fresh fruit juice in 1869 as a nonalcoholic communion wine. The family also used it for the first grape jelly. Delicious eaten fresh or made into wine as well as juice and jelly. 8–10'h

F044 **Hazelnut, American** **NEW** *Corylus americana* **Bailey Select Purple Leaf**  
 Leaves emerge purple in the spring, mature to purple-green, and end with ruby-red fall color. Attractive and upright. A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Useful among other shrubs. Suckers from the roots to form thickets. Excellent for wildlife. A different American hazelnut is needed nearby to get nuts. 8–12'h ○ **\$36.00—2 gal. pot**

F045 **Hazelnut, Badgersett Hybrids** *Corylus* **NEW**  
 Young plants grown from Badgersett's hazelnut hybrid swarm in southern Minnesota. The swarm is a mix of wild American hazelnuts (*C. americana*) from Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Wisconsin; heritage European hazelnut (*C. avellana*) cultivars from the Mediterranean and Central Europe; and a wild beaked hazelnut (*C. cornuta*) from Peace River, Alberta; plus any wild pollen that managed to float into the various breeding plots in the last century. A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Excellent for wildlife. Bred since 1978 for good nut production. Resistant to Eastern Filbert Blight. Two plants needed, 4–10' apart, to get nuts. 10–12'h by 6–8'w ○ **\$11.00—3" deep pot**

**Honeyberry** *Lonicera caerulea*  
 From Japan or Russia, a sweet-tart fruit, high in antioxidants. 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 pollinization. Good source of early food for the hungry bees. ○   
**\$11.00—4" deep pot:**

F046 **Yezberry Solo**—Abundant yields of plump, sweet fruit. Fruits well without a pollenizer. Yields and fruit will be larger if Yezberry Maxie is planted nearby. "Yez" refers to the northern Japanese island now called Hokkaido. 5–6'h

F047 **Yezberry Maxie**—Olive-shaped berries are sweet and juicy. Flowers can withstand early spring frosts. The largest we've seen. Developed in the U.S. from a Japanese variety. 5–6'h

F048 **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. Self-fruitful, but better fruit production if you plant more than one. Michigan source. 1–2'h ○ **\$10.00—4" pot**

F049 **Jostaberry, Black** *Ribes nigrum x uva-crispa*  
 Hybrid of black currant and gooseberry, with the larger berry size and sweetness of the gooseberry and distinctive flavor of the black currant. Thornless and self-fruitful. 5–6'h ○ **\$14.00—1 gal. pot**

**Kiwi, Hardy, Actinidia arguta**  
 Not your fuzzy kiwis! Hardy kiwiberries have a thin, smooth, edible skin. They range in size from large blueberries to large grapes. Buds appear in late spring and may require protection from late frosts. Small, fragrant white flowers. Produces fruit in three to four years. Grow on a strong, T-shaped trellis. Mulch roots for winter protection. A pollenizing plant is required. Twining. ○

**\$12.00—1 gal. pot:**  
 F050 **Anna**—Fruiting plant with penny-sized green fruits and a taste similar to pineapple. Ripens early to mid-October. 8–15'h  
 F051 **Geneva 3**—Fruiting plant with fruits slightly smaller than those of Anna, but a prolific producer of very sweet, tropical-tasting berries. Ripens late September to early October. 15–20'h  
 F052 **Meader**—Pollenizer needed for Anna and Geneva 3. Can pollinize up to five fruiting plants. 10–15'h

**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 plant in northern North America, Europe, and Asia. Good planted in acidic soil with blueberries, rhododendrons, or azaleas. Two varieties needed for fruit. ○

**\$11.00—1 gal. pot:**  
 F053 **Erntesege** **NEW**—High yields of very large berries. Can produce both a summer and fall crop. This variety tolerates the widest range of growing conditions and is one of the most tolerant of heat as well as bitter chills. 1–1.5'h  
 F054 **Red Sunset**—Vigorous with medium to large berries. 0.5–1.5'h  
 F055 **Ruby** **NEW**—Blossoms May–June and berries ripen by the beginning of September. High yields of fruit. Introduced by the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. 1'h

**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. Fruits to the size of a mango mature from yellow-green to brown, mid-August to October. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires two trees for fruit production. Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours do. ○

**\$7.00—3.5" deep pot:**  
 F056 **Mischenko seedlings** **NEW**—Seedlings of choice trees selected in New Jersey, available from the Experimental Farm Network. 15–30'h by 10–15'w

**\$16.00—1 gal. pot:**  
 F057 **Hartmann seedlings**—Propagated from selected large-fruited trees in Michigan. Pyramid-shaped tree with broad oval leaves and golden-yellow autumn foliage. 30–40'h by 25–30'w

**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*. ○

**\$58.00—5 gal. pot:**  
 F058 **Contender**—Sweet fruits with a yellow interior ripen in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12–15'h

F059 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with a bright yellow interior and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. 12–15'h by 8–10'w

**SPACE...the final frontier**  
 If you want to look into pollinization and spacing among fruit trees and shrubs, check out <https://mygardenlife.com/recipes-edibles/pollination-charts-for-fruit-bearing-trees-and-shrubs>

Our recent snowy winters remind us:  
**BARK IS TASTY**  
 Protect your fruit trees and shrubs from rabbits and other nibblers using chicken wire, hardware cloth, or wrapping.

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

# Fruit & Nuts

## F060 **Pear** *Pyrus communis* Summercrisp

A U of M introduction with very early harvest in mid-August. White flowers are followed by sweet and juicy fruits. 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. It is a good pollinizer for other pear varieties. Grown on semi-dwarf S-333 rootstock. Pears are most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood. \*\*\*\* 12–18'h ○🌱

\$58.00—5 gal. pot

## F061 **Persimmon, American**

### *Diospyros virginiana*

According to a Vermont expert, this central U.S. native is not fully hardy in our zone. Most will die back to the ground every winter and the next year grow as a shrub that is too small to fruit. However, like fig trees, persimmon trees can spend the warm season outdoors in a large container and then be over-wintered in an attached garage or basement. In three or four years, they will bear their sweet and succulent fruit in late fall, even when grown in three-gallon pots. Pollenizing and fruiting flowers grow on separate trees, so plant at least three trees. Height will be limited by the pot size. 50'h ○○

\$25.00—2 gal. pot

## Plum *Prunus*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○🌱

\$58.00—5 gal. pot:

F062 **Stanley** *P. domestica*—Early September fruits with deep blue-purple skin. The sweet, dry texture of its pale yellow interior makes it ideal for preserves and drying. White flower. Self-fruitful European plum. 20–25'h

F063 **Toka** *P. americana x simonii*—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy hybrid plum (Chinese apricot plum) bred over 100 years ago in South Dakota. Pink flowers in May, with dark red fruit ripening mid-August to early September. Not self-fruitful, but one of the best pollinizers for American and Japanese plums, including Black Ice and Alderman. Also known as Bubblegum. 15–20'h by 10–12'w

## Raspberry *Rubus idaeus*

Upright, self-fruitful, usually thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of five-petaled white flowers with yellow anthers give way to flavorful fruit. Red or yellow 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. ○🌱

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

F064 **Anne**—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen late August–October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4–5'h

F065 **Caroline**—University of Maryland red variety, one of the most productive. Fall bearing. Vigorous. 4–5'h

F066 **Heritage**—Medium-sized red berries ripen in early September, plus a small July crop (considered everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5–6'h

F067 **Pequot Black** *R. occidentalis*—Firm black raspberries for the North. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. 4–5'h

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

F068 **Double Gold** 🌱—Tasty, medium-sized peachy gold fruit with a wash of pink in midsummer on old canes, and a larger crop September to frost on new canes. The "Double" refers to the two crops of fruit, but in cold climates like ours it may only bear fruit in fall. 2012 Cornell University introduction. 5–8'h by 4–5'w 🌱

F069 **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

\$19.00—8" pot:

F070 **Latham Red**—Large, firm red berries late June–mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4–6'h

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

F071 **Joan J** 🌱—Absence of thorns and smaller stature make this easy to pick. Large, firm red fruit from summer to early fall. 4.5'h



## Raspberry, Ground Cover

### *Rubus x stellarcticus*

Low-growing plant without thorns. Spreads by rhizomes, making thick mats of bright green leaves. Small pinkish lavender flowers in late spring; red fruits in midsummer. Red and burgundy fall color. Very hardy. Selected by Dr. Gunny Larsson in Sweden for flavor, vigor, and extreme hardiness. Also known as the Arctic raspberry or nagoonberry, with a flavor between strawberry and raspberry. Plant two varieties to get fruit. 0.5'h by 1–2'w ○🌱🌱🌱

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

F072 **Sophia**—Pink 1" flowers in late spring and berries in July.

F073 **Valentina** (NEW) 🌱—Petite reddish purple fruits have a sweet-tart flavor. Plants establish quickly in all soil types.

## Rhubarb *Rheum rhabarbarum*

Great for pies and preserves. One of the earliest perennials to emerge in spring. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible. Let the plant establish itself a couple years before harvesting. ○🌱

\$4.00—4" pot:

F074 **Victoria** 🌱—Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. 2.5–3.5'h by 3–4'w

\$19.00—2 gal. pot:

F075 **Crimson Red** (NEW) 🌱—Ruby red inside and out. Plump stalks have a nicely balanced sweet-tart taste. Very hardy. 2–3'h

## F076 **Serviceberry, Saskatoon** 🌱 *Amelanchier alnifolia*

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible blue berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. Can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Serviceberries are native, multi-stemmed shrubs whose fruit is important to wildlife. Self-fruitful. A xeriscape plant. Deer-resistant. Also called Juneberry. Mason County, Mich. source. 20'h by 10'w ○🌱🌱🌱

\$15.00—5.25" pot



Rhubarb

See also these shrubs and trees with edible fruit or nuts:

BLADDERNUT page 48, CHOKEBERRY, CHOKECHERRY, CRABAPPLE and ELDERBERRY, page 49.

And in others sections:

JABUTICABA, page 42, and STRAWBERRY, WILD, page 56.

## Strawberry *Fragaria x ananassa*

Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow.

Strawberries can be June-bearing or ever-bearing. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere sunny. Spread by runners. Self-fertile. ○🌱

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F077 **Rainbow Treasure** (NEW) 🌱—Both an ornamental and tasty edible. Makes a great blooming ground cover or spilling out of containers with white, pink, and rose flowers.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F078 **Honeoye** 🌱—June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6–10" h by 24" w

F079 **Ozark Beauty** 🌱—Everbearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6–10" h by 24" w

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

F080 **Allstar** 🌱—Red 1–2" fruits are extra sweet. June-bearing.

F081 **Eclair** (NEW) 🌱—Exceptional flavor and superior disease resistance. June-bearing. Has a longer season than other varieties.

F082 **Eversweet** (NEW) 🌱—Large, sweet fruit. Plants can tolerate temperatures over 100°F without loss of fruit quality. Everbearing.

## 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. ○🌱🌱🌱

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F083 **Alexandria** 🌱—Red berries on productive plants. 10" h by 12–15" w

F084 **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

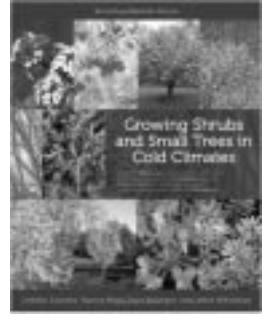
## F085 **Strawberry, Musk** 🌱 (NEW) *Fragaria moschata*

Small, round fruits have an intense flavor, a mix of strawberry, raspberry, and pineapple. Not self-fertile, so plant in multiples. Native to Europe and commonly grown there. Prefers moist and protected areas to have consistent temperatures. ○🌱

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack

## 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.



Persimmon

## Help Support Our Zero-Waste Initiative

Every year we take big steps to make our plant sale as earth-friendly as possible. After all, we green thumbs love nature, right?

We're working toward new compost and recycling goals with our food vendors and the State Fair. We're building systems that will grow in sustainability for the long haul. We're also benefiting from environmental clubs at Friends School and the Saint Paul Conservatory for Performing Artists. This year we have an exciting zero-waste goal: all waste possible will be composted, recycled, or sanitized and made into a community educational art project, ensuring that little goes into a landfill.

### Our tradition of reusing boxes

Each year plant sale shoppers use about 15,000 strawberry and tomato boxes to carry home all of their plants. Dozens of volunteers spend the seven weeks before the sale making special trips to grocery stores and hauling 30–40 boxes each time to their homes. Just before the sale, other volunteers gather all the boxes and bring them to the Grandstand.

Getting a second use out of these boxes is great! But that's a lot of driving around. And some years, even so, we must buy boxes to have enough.

### How can you help? BYO boxes!

Help us by picking up the boxes you will need from your local grocer. When shoppers do this, it saves fuel, and still lets us reuse these awesome boxes that stores otherwise dispose of.

Note: Our volunteers will do their best, as always, to collect as many boxes as they can before



These box-gathering volunteers from a past plant sale had just spent four hours trucking stacks of grocery store strawberry and tomato boxes that were stored in garages, porches, and sheds. The boxes had earlier been picked up and driven from stores all over the Twin Cities.

the sale. There should be boxes available for people who are unable to bring their own.

### So please, if possible:

- Bring your own boxes or other carrying containers.
- Bring any extra strawberry or tomato boxes you might have in your garage (I know I do) — or pick up a few extras and leave them with us for others to use.
- Check out our waste stations and the zero-waste booth in the Garden Fair to see what we're working towards as a school and community.
- If you have a reusable drink container for your beverage purchases, bring that along too.

And most importantly, **enjoy the Friends School Plant Sale 2023!** —Maggie, the zero-waste coordinator

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

# Shrubs & Trees

## Key

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

- 🍯 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👉 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌺 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🍵 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🌳 Rock garden

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

See Fruit & Nuts, page 45, for a note about hardiness

### S001 **Abelia, Fragrant**

#### *Abelia mosanensis* Sweet Emotion

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. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 5–6'h  
 ○●🍯👉 **\$11.00—4" deep pot**

### S002 **Alder, Speckled** *Alnus rugosa*

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. Lake County, Minn. source. 15–25'h ○●🍯👉 **\$12.00—3.5" deep pot**

### **Arborvitae** *Thuja occidentalis*

Wonderful evergreens that are tolerant of clay soil, air pollution, and black walnuts. Protect from rabbits and deer in winter. Most are cultivars bred from our native Minnesota tree. ○●🍯

**Fairy Lights**—Flat sprays of yellow spring foliage become gold-tipped for summer, then green for winter. Narrow columnar shape. 10–12'h by 2–3'w

S003 **\$7.00—3" deep pot**

S004 **\$28.00—8" pot**

**Sherwood Moss**—Dense and irregularly conical. Grows up to 12" per year. Bronzy in winter. 4–6'h

S005 **\$7.00—3" deep pot**

S006 **\$34.00—2 gal. pot**

**\$12.00—4" deep pot:**

S007 **Thin Man**—Fast-growing and narrow, use one as an accent or several as a screen. Holds its green color well in the winter. 12–15'h by 3–5'w

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S008 **Anna's Magic Ball**—Gold charmer that forms a neat globe. 1'h

S009 **Fluffy** *T. plicata* **NEW**—Bright yellow new growth maintains its color through winter. Burn-resistant. Tear-drop shape matures to pyramidal. 5–10'h by 3–6'w

S010 **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

**\$15.00—1 gal. pot:**

S011 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow, upright tree with fine-textured, twisty foliage. Makes a good hedge grouped or a vertical accent all by itself. Grows slowly. 8–10'h by 3'w

### S012 **Aspen, Quaking** *Populus tremuloides*

Creates some of the best wildlife habitats in the temperate world. The classic trembling leaves on narrow, conical trees. Wonderful spring fragrance as the leaf buds open. Golden fall foliage. Fast-growing and spreading by underground roots. Wright County, Minn. 40–50'h by 20–30'w ○●🍯👉 **\$10.00—3.5" deep pot**



Arborvitae



Buttonbush

### S013 **Azalea, Mandarin Lights**

#### *Rhododendron*

Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. Mid- to late-spring flowers. This hybrid azalea series was a breakthrough developed at the U of M, with flower buds hardy to –35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil. 4–5'h  
 ○●🍯👉 **\$39.00—3 gal. pot**

### S014 **Beauty Bush** **NEW**

#### *Kolkwitzia amabilis* Jolene Jolene

Abundant flowers on a compact, adaptable, and care-free shrub. Small pink bells with yellow centers line arching stems in spring. Foliage changes through the year. Young leaves emerge orange-copper, then change through gold to lime green in summer, then gold and orange for fall. Requires filtered to partial shade. Prune after blooming, if needed. Peeling bark provides winter interest. 3–6'h ○●🍯👉 **\$13.00—5.25" pot**

### **Beautyberry** *Callicarpa*

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. ○●🍯

**\$8.00—1 quart pot:**

S015 **Purple C.** *dichotoma*—White to light pink flowers in summer, berries in fall, and yellow autumn foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. From China, Korea, and Japan. 3–4'h

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S016 **Pearl Glam**—Purple foliage and white flowers in summer, but the wait-for-it moment is its fall display of near-neon purple-magenta berries. Reliable in Minnesota, though it dies back to the ground like a perennial, blooming and fruiting on new wood the following season. 4–5'h by 3–4'w

### S017 **Birch, Dwarf**

#### *Betula x plettkei* Cesky Gold

Red-orange leaves herald the arrival of spring, then welcome summer by turning yellow. Multi-stemmed to form 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 ○●🍯👉 **\$12.00—4" deep pot**

### S018 **Bladdernut, American**

#### *Staphylea trifolia*

Understory tree with downward-facing clusters of bell-shaped white flowers in mid-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 fall and eaten raw or cooked. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Wright County, Minn. source. 10–15'h ○●🍯👉 **\$13.00—3.5" deep pot**



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

Note: Plants in the Shrubs & Trees section are grown primarily as ornamental or wildlife value, though they may have edible parts (marked with 🍯). Plants in Fruit & Nuts are grown primarily for their edible properties, though they may also be ornamental.

### **Blue Beech** *Carpinus caroliniana*

Catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown in clusters of three-winged nutlets. The smooth greenish gray trunk eventually becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. Grows very slowly. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. Tolerant of most soils. Also known as musclewood. ○●🍯

**\$15.00—3.5" deep pot:**

S019 **Blue Beech**—Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet, and orange in fall. Horticultural source. 20–35'h 🍯👉

**\$26.00—1 gal. pot:**

S020 **Wisconsin Red**—Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges. Selected by a Wisconsin breeder for its red, orange, and yellow fall color. Best color in sun. 15–20'h by 10–15'w 🍯👉

### S021 **Boxwood**

#### *Buxus x 'Glencoe'* Chicagoland Green

A hybrid from the Chicago Botanical Garden selected for its rounded shape, compactness, and cold hardiness. This is the evergreen 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 burning in winter. 3–4'h ○●🍯 **\$9.00—4" deep pot**

### **Bush Honeysuckle** *Diervilla*

Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Small yellow flowers bloom all summer. Best leaf color in sun. Attracts multiple pollinators. Deer-resistant. ○●

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S022 **Kodiak Fresh** **NEW**—Foliage emerges orange-red in spring, turns bright lime in summer, then orange in fall. Tolerates dry shade. 2–3'h 🍯🍯👉

S023 **Wild Bush Honeysuckle** *D. lonicera* 🍯—Dakota County, Minn., source. 4'h 🍯🍯👉

### **Buttonbush** *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Attractive landscape shrub with 1–2" honey-scented white flower clusters. Upright, arching branches and glossy leaves. Good for moist soils and even standing water. ○●🍯🍯👉

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S024 **Sugar Shack**—Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this down-sized selection is perfect for your garden. Fragrant spiky spheres in early summer and reddish round fruit in early fall. 3–4'h

S025 **Wild Buttonbush** *C. occidentalis* 🍯—Long bloom time as green balls transform into showy mid-summer spherical fireworks. Fall seed heads are red, subsiding to brown as they persist into winter. Mason County, Mich., source. 10–15'h 👉

# Hydrangea ○●👉

### **Mophead** *Hydrangea*

Large, showy flower clusters are pink unless you acidify the soil, which turns them to lavender or purple. Blooms on old and new wood, so there will still be flowers later in the summer even after severe winters. Water daily when first planted. Protect from deer. ○●

**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

S054 **Let's Dance Sky View** *H. macrophylla x serrata* **NEW**—Heavy show of large flowers emerge pale pink to lavender blue with a pale green eye, then lose the green eye with age. Blooms summer-early fall. Good for summer containers. 2–3'h by 2–4'w

### S055 **Wee Bit Giddy**

*H. macrophylla*—Covered in big, flattened clusters of flowers, each flower is a saturated rosy red or deep purple-violet, depending on acidity, with a bright lime green center. 2'h by 3'w



Mountain hydrangea

### **Mountain** *Hydrangea serrata*

Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Only prune soon after first blooming. ○●

**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

S056 **Tiny Tuff Stuff**—Light pink flowers, or maybe lavender blue even without acidification. 2'h

S057 **Tuff Stuff Ah-Ha**—Flower clusters the size of dinner plates starting in early summer. Its double light pink flowers have pointed petals that mature to deep pink. 2–3'h

### S058 **Tuff Stuff Top Fun** **NEW**—Blooms

heavily with pink or lavender pink flowers summer-fall. Burgundy fall foliage. 2–3'h



Panicked hydrangea

### **Panicked** *Hydrangea paniculata*

Showy, conical flower clusters on arching branches that drape gracefully. Because it blooms on new wood, there are flowers even after the harshest winters. If needed, prune late winter to early spring. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. ○●🍯

**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

S059 **Fire Light**—Creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h

S060 **Fire Light Tidbit**—Covered with big green-tinged white flower clusters in summer which age to pink, then red. Brightly colored foliage in fall. Neatly mounded. 2–3'h

S061 **Little Lime Punch**—Egg-shaped flower clusters emerge lime green but change to white, then pink, then red from the bottom of the cluster up so that all colors are present at the same time. Summer bloom. 3–5'h

S062 **Puffer Fish** **NEW**—Covered in large clusters of fluffy white flowers that age to lime green with a new tuft of white flowers at the cluster tips. 3.5'h

### **Panicked continued**

**\$15.00—5.25" pot (continued):**

S063 **Quick Fire Fab**—Loosely textured, big white flower clusters in summer turn to blush, then watermelon pink, then red as the nights turn cool. Colors change from the bottom of the cluster up. Very early bloom time means three or more months of flowers. 6–8'h by 5–6'w

### **Snowball** *Hydrangea arborescens*

Large spherical clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting though summer and fall. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. Good for dried arrangements or winter displays. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant and larger flowers. ○●🍯👉

**\$16.00—5.25" pot:**

S064 **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

S065 **Invincible Sublime** **NEW**—Pale jade green flowers on strong stems. 3.5–5'h

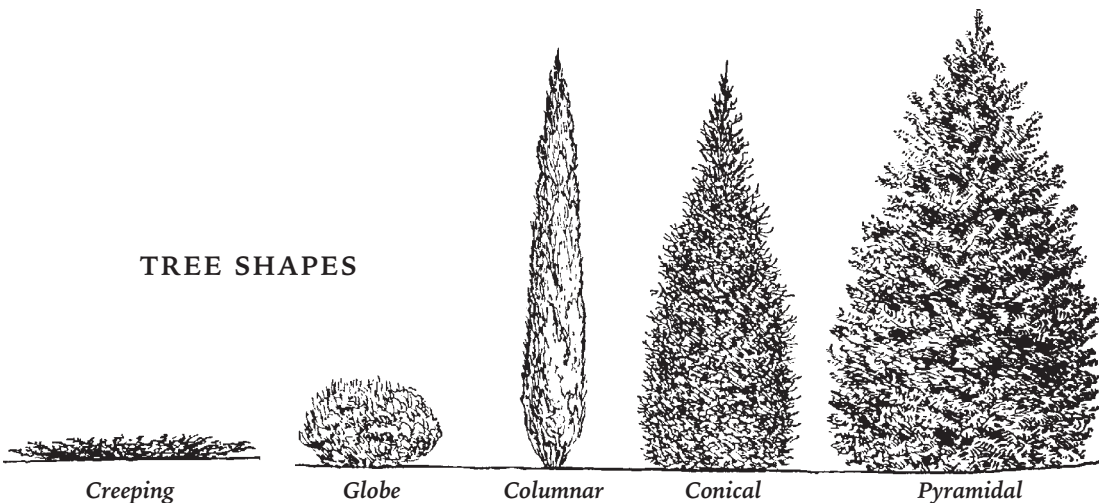
See also HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING, page 43



# Shrubs & Trees

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## TREE SHAPES



Creeping

Globe

Columnar

Conical

Pyramidal

### Cardinal Bush *Weigela*

Popular shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers in late spring. Easy maintenance. ○●✂️

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S026 **Czechmark Trilogy** *W. florida*—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3–3.5'h

S027 **Midnight Sun** *W. florida*—Looking for fall leaf color even in the summer? Then this plant is for you! Red, orange, yellow, and green foliage early summer to fall. Small pink flowers. 1–1.5'h 🌿

S028 **Midnight Wine Shine** *W. florida*—Glossy dark purple foliage is the darkest yet. Bright pink flowers are some of the first to bloom in spring. 1–1.5'h by 2–2.5'w

S029 **Sonic Bloom Pure Pink** *W. florida*—Deep pink buds open to light pink flowers with darker pink throats. Vase-shaped plant, with flowers from top to bottom. Blooms late spring to fall with a slight break midsummer. 3–5'h

S030 **Spilled Wine** *W. florida*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w

S031 **Wine and Spirits** *W. florida* **NEW**—Bright white flowers emerge from light green buds, then shine against deep burgundy leaves. Mounded. 3–5'h

### Chokeberry, Black *Aronia melanocarpa*

White flowers with yellow to pink centers in spring and clusters of showy purple-black fruit from September through winter. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Thrives in almost any soil. ○●✂️

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

S032 **Ground Hug** **NEW**—Tidy ground cover mat for slopes or hard-to-reach places. Selection of the native plant. 1'h by 3'w 🌿

S033 **Wild Black Chokeberry** 🌿—Upright and vase-shaped. Can be used for a native hedge, in rain gardens, or in naturalized areas. Prune, if necessary, in late winter. Mason County, Mich., source. 6–8'h by 5'w 🌿☞☞

S034 **Chokecherry** *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. Mason County, Mich., source. 20'h by 6'w ○●✂️☞☞☞☞☞  
\$15.00—5.25" pot

S035 **Crabapple** **NEW**

*Malus x adstringens* Emerald Spire

Fragrant fuchsia-pink blossoms on a slow-growing columnar tree with small, persistent fruit and good disease resistance. Suitable for small gardens, narrow spaces, and city locations. Very hardy, from the Canadian prairie. The spring flowers are followed by dangling, clustered fruits that soften into the winter, providing food for cedar waxwings and other birds. 15–20'h by 6'w ○●✂️  
\$99.00—5 gal. pot

S036 **Cranberry, American Highbush** 🌿  
*Viburnum trilobum*

White flower clusters in spring. Red berries persist into winter. Flowers are good for butterflies, while the berries are excellent winter food for wildlife. Mason County, Mich., source. 8–12'h ○●●●✂️☞☞☞☞☞  
\$15.00—5.25" pot

### Cypress, False *Chamaecyparis pisifera*

Slow-growing, ferny evergreen. Deer-resistant. 6–10'h by 5–6'w ○●☞

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S037 **Soft Serve**—Patience rewarded the breeder who coaxed this unusual sport to consistently produce its exceptionally soft, fern-like branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramidal shape.

S038 **Soft Serve Gold**—Stays golden all year. Pyramidal shape. 🌿

### S039 Cypress, Russian

*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 ○●●☞☞☞  
\$14.00—5.25" pot

### S040 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. A northern classic, great for winter interest with its colorful branches. Youngest twigs are the most vibrant, so pruning branches thicker than your thumb in March will keep winter color at its brightest. 3–4'h ○●☞  
\$12.00—5.25" pot

### S041 Dogwood, Pagoda

*Cornus alternifolia* Golden Shadows

Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. Prized for its horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3–4" clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruits 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. Short-lived for a shrub; self-seeds. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species. 10–12'h by 6–8'w ○●●✂️☞☞☞  
\$15.00—4" deep pot

### Dogwood, Red Twig *Cornus sericea*

A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Youngest twigs are the brightest, so pruning branches thicker than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. ○●●☞

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S042 **Arctic Fire**—Compact with four-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

S043 **Arctic Fire Yellow**—Clusters of small white flowers in the spring, followed by white berries in the summer, red leaves in fall, and intensely yellow twigs in the winter. 4–5'h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

S044 **Wild Red Twig Dogwood** 🌿—White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Mason County, Mich. source. 8–10'h 🌿☞☞

### Dogwood, Siberian *Cornus*

Creamy white flowers in late spring followed by white berries. ○●☞

\$8.00—3" deep pot:

S045 **Garden Glow** *C. hessei* **NEW**—Bright chartreuse-yellow summer foliage flushes with rose and burgundy in fall. Best color in light shade to dappled sun. Red stems are revealed for the winter after the leaves fall. Multi-stemmed mound that can be pruned back in the early spring. Adaptable and grows quickly. 4–5'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S046 **Bud's Yellow** *C. alba*—Stems are bright yellow and resistant to canker and stem dieback. Yellow fall color. 5–8'h 🌿

### Elderberry *Sambucus*

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. 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. ○●☞

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

S047 **Black Lace** *S. niger*—Intense purple-black foliage is finely lobed, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. 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 🌿☞☞☞☞☞

### Elderberry continued

\$15.00—5.25" pot (continued):

S048 **Laced Up** *S. nigra*—Lacy near-black foliage for three seasons. Fuzzy pink flowers in early summer on a narrowly upright plant. If another variety is nearby (like Black Lace), it will produce black fruits. Light citrusy floral scent. 6–10'h by 3–5'w ☞

S049 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall (consumption not recommended of this species). Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy fine-textured foliage. 3–5'h

### Forsythia *Forsythia*

The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. Deer-resistant. ○●

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S050 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S051 **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. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

### S052 Fringetree, White

*Chionanthus virginicus*

Slow-growing U.S. native that is especially beautiful in spring when profuse white flowers appear before the foliage. Blue-black fruit may follow in the summer. Yellow fall color. 6–8'h ○●☞ \$28.00—1 gal. pot

### S053 Ginkgo *Ginkgo biloba* Mariken

Shrubby dwarf variety, suitable for small gardens or even for bonsai. Spreading, somewhat weeping shape. Very slow growth, about 3–6" a year. This variety produces no (smelly) fruit. Fan-shaped leaves turn brilliant gold in fall. An excellent urban tree, tolerating deer and air pollution. Often called a fossil tree, since it is the last of its kind. 2–3'h ○●☞

\$79.00—2 gal. pot

**Hydrangea see box, page 48**

### Juniper *Juniperus*

Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. Easy to grow, withstanding cold, heat, drought, road salt, and air pollution. ○●

\$10.00—3" deep pot:

S066 **Mint Julep** *J. x pfitzeriana*—Arching branches. Good for bonsai, topiary, or a hedge. 4–6'h by 4–8'w

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S067 **Gin Fizz** *J. chinensis*—Abundant pale green and blue berries on a dark green cone-shaped tree. 10–18'h by 7–10'w

S068 **Tortuga** *J. communis*—Mound of jade green foliage. In Spanish, "tortuga" means "turtle." 2'h by 2–4'w

### S069 Juniper, Spreading

*Juniperus procumbens nana* Japanese Dwarf

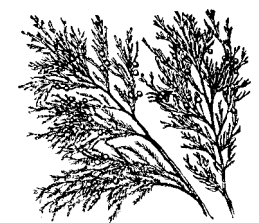
Slow-growing, spiny blue-green needles hug the ground. New growth is bright green, foliage may turn purple in fall. Popular for bonsai. RHS Award of Garden Merit. From Japan. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slope. 1'h by 6'w ○●☞ \$13.00—1 gal. pot

### 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.



Chokeberry



Juniper

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# Shrubs & Trees

## Key

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



Redbud

Watch for  
the birdie!



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with the bird icon  
are endorsed by  
the Audubon  
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providing food and  
habitat for birds.  
[www.audubon.org/  
native-plants](http://www.audubon.org/native-plants)

## Korean Spicebush *Viburnum carlesii*

Dense flower heads, up to 3" across, are light pink changing to white with outstanding vanilla fragrance. Colorful berries if a different Korean spicebush variety is nearby to pollinize. Burgundy fall color. Deer-resistant. ○●🍯

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S070 **Spice Baby**—At last, a compact variety for small spaces that keeps all the charm of larger ones. Red spring buds followed by light pink to white flowers. Red berries. 3.5–5'h

S071 **Spice Girl** **NEW**—Vigorous grower with blush white flowers. Red berries in fall. 6–7'h

S072 **Larch, Siberian *Larix sibirica*** **NEW**

Lacy, needle-like light green leaves turn bright yellow in fall before leaf drop. Fruiting and pollenizing cones are separate on the same tree. Large, fast-growing, extremely cold-tolerant deciduous conifer native to northern Europe and Asia. Sometimes used for lumber due to density and rot-resistance of the wood. Resin may be chewed as gum. Low-maintenance, deer-resistant, but intolerant of urban pollution. 80'h by 20–30'w **\$17.00—1 gal. pot**

## Lilac *Syringa*

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune flower clusters as needed immediately after blooming. Long-lived and easy to grow. Deer-resistant. ○🍯🦋

**\$14.00—1 gal. pot:**

S073 **Late-Blooming *S. villosa***—Buds open several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy lavender clusters up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. 6–12'h

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S074 **Baby Kim**—This smallest lilac grows in a neat mound. Purple buds become lavender and light lavender flowers. 2–3'h

**\$16.00—5.25" pot:**

S075 **Bloomerang 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. It comes back, as its name says. Deer-resistant. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 3–4'h

S076 **Bloomerang Dwarf Pink**—2.5–3'h

S077 **Bloomerang Purpink *S. x pubescens*** **NEW**—One of the most prolific rebloomers, with pink, purple, and purple-pink flowers all at once. Vigorous but compact. Mildew-resistant. 3–5'h by 2–3'w

S078 **Scंतरा Double Blue *S. x hyacinthiflora***—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

S079 **Scंतरा Pura *S. x hyacinthiflora***—Abundant dark mulberry buds open to bright lavender. 4–6'h

**\$28.00—2 gal. pot:**

S080 **Beauty of Moscow *S. vulgaris*** **NEW**—Double florets in shades of white to blush pink on highly fragrant 8" flower clusters in May. 1943 introduction, resistant to powdery mildew. 8–12'h by 6–7'w

S081 **Donald Wyman *S. prestoniae***—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish lavender flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. Non-suckering.\*\*\*\* 8–10'h

S082 **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



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

## Magnolia *Magnolia*

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Most varieties bloom in early to mid-spring, with leaves emerging after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. ○●

**\$61.00—5 gal. pot:**

S083 **Jane *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata***—Blossoms 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. Light fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon. 20'h by 15–30'w

**\$90.00—2 gal. pot:**

S084 **Spring Welcome** **NEW**—White 3–4" semi-double flowers bloom from pale pink buds, even after early spring frosts. Yellow-green to bronze fall foliage. Makes a dense, multi-stemmed shrub or can be pruned into a small specimen tree. Fragrant. From the NDSU breeding program in North Dakota. 15–20'h

S085 **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. By Roy G. Klehm of Wisconsin. 25–30'h by 15–20'w

## S086 Maple, Japanese

*Acer palmatum Atropurpureum*

Red to red-purple leaves turn bright red in fall. Exquisite in both color and shape, 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 ○●🍯 **\$15.00—3.5" deep pot**

## S087 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 by 15'w ○🍯 **\$15.00—3" deep pot**

## Mockorange *Philadelphus coronarius*

The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." ○●

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S088 **Illuminati Arch**—Very double white flowers in early summer and robust, crinkly leaves. Arching shape. Blooms on old wood. 4'h by 2'w

S089 **Illuminati Tower**—Branches that grow up instead of out create four-sided "towers" covered with sweet-smelling single white flowers in early summer. 3–4'h by 1.5'w 🍯

## 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. ○●🍯

**\$14.00—1 gal. pot:**

S090 **Dart's Gold**—Excellent contrast shrub with bright yellow-green foliage and showy clusters of white flowers in summer. 5'h

**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

S091 **Ginger Wine**—Spring leaves emerge orange and turn burgundy. Clusters of white flowers open from deep pink buds. Red seed heads. 5–6'h

S092 **Summer Wine Black**—Dark purple-black foliage with pink-tinged white flowers. Dramatic accent plant. 5–6'h

## S093 Oak, Bur *Quercus macrocarpa*

Known for its wide, open crown and massive trunk. Its large sweet acorns in their fringed cups are an important wildlife food and the tastiest acorn for people: roast the acorns like chestnuts. Grows from the savanna of southeastern Minnesota to its far north. Many moth species use oaks for larval food. So adaptable it's happy Alaska to Texas. Slow-growing, long-lived, and drought-resistant. Good drainage. Manitoba source. 60–80'h by 60'w ○●🍯🦋 **\$32.00—2 gal. pot**

## S094 Pussy Willow *Salix discolor*

A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its own leaves are out. Fuzzy gray catkins 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 ○●🍯🦋 **\$26.00—2 gal. pot**

See also WILLOW, page 51

## 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. This cultivar was selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. 20–30'h by 25–35'w \*\*\*\* ○●🍯 **S095 \$15.00—3.5" deep pot**  
**S096 \$60.00—2 gal. pot**



Rhododendron

Rhododendrons and azaleas need acid soil.

Rhododendrons keep their leaves in winter.

Azaleas do not. Mulch to protect their shallow roots from drying.

## Rhododendron *Rhododendron*

Early-blooming shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. ○●🍯

**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

S097 **Black Hat**—Dark purple foliage and a much longer bloom period make this an improvement on the standard hardy rhododendron, with the same glorious rose-violet flowers. 3'h

S098 **Dandy Man Color Wheel** **NEW**—First bright red buds, then ruffly blossoms with light pink uppers, deep pink undersides. Blossoms later turn pure white, all colors present at the same time. Good heat resistance. 4–8'h

S099 **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

S100 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush deep purple blossoms. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Purple. 6–8'h

Roses see box, page 51

## S133 Seven Sons Tree

*Heptacodium miconioides* Temple of Bloom

Larger flower clusters and deeper red flower look-alikes than the species. Attractive reddish brown bark peels away in narrow strips to reveal pale brown inner bark. After blooming, each flower's base (its calyx) turns red and extends, resembling flowers with red petals, lasting until November. Large clusters of jasmine-scented white flowers in whorls in September when few other shrubs bloom. Each contains six tiny flowers around a central knob (in bud, these look like seven little heads). A multi-stemmed shrub that can be trained as a tree. Native to China, but quite rare. Best in a protected spot. 8–10'h ○🍯🦋 **\$17.00—5.25" pot**

## Smokebush *Cotinus coggyria*

After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6–8" plumes of "smoke" through September. Open spreading shrub with oval leaves. ○●

**\$16.00—5.25" pot:**

S134 **The Velvet Fog**—Abundant, large reddish pink puffs contrast with bluish green foliage. Blooms midsummer. 5–8'h by 6'w

S135 **Winecraft Black**—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 a good plant for urban gardens. 4–6'h 🍯

## 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. ○🍯🦋

**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

S136 **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

S137 **Wild Red Snowberry *S. orbiculatus*** **NEW**—Native with purple-red berries that persist through the winter. Flowers are yellow-white, flushed with rose June–July. Good for erosion control. Tolerant of moist soils, also. Wild seed from Dakota County, Minn. 3–5'h by 4–8'w

SNOWBERRY CONTINUES, PAGE 51

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# Shrubs & Trees

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## Snowberry *continued*

\$15.00—5.25" pot (continued):

S138 **Wild White Snowberry** *S. albus* 🌿—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h 🌿

S139 **Spirea, Ash Leaf**

*Sorbaria sorbifolia* Mr. Mustard

Long-lasting leaves in bright colors including yellow, white, orange, and pinkish red that mellow to green. Adaptable. Makes a fine low hedge or accent plant with sumac-shaped leaves and vertical white flower clusters through summer. Elegant, space-saving, and beautiful. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h 🌿🌿🌿 \$14.00—5.25" pot

S140 **Spruce, Bird's Nest**

*Picea abies nidiformis*

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 🌿 \$18.00—1 gal. pot

S141 **Sumac, Fragrant** 🌿

*Rhus aromatica* Gro-Low

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 native Minnesota shrub. \*\*\*\* 1–2'h 🌿 \$15.00—5.25" pot

S142 **Sumac, Staghorn**

*Rhus typhina* Tiger Eyes

Gold cultivar 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 🌿 \$33.00—2 gal. pot

S143 **Summersweet**

*Clethra alnifolia* Hummingbird

Creamy white 4–6" flower spikes on a compact shrub. Blooms more abundantly than other varieties and suckers less. 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. 3–4'h by 4–5"w 🌿🌿🌿 \$18.00—8" pot

S144 **Sweetfern** *Comptonia peregrina*

Fragrant deep green, fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. The flowers are catkins followed by fruits that look like green burs. Not a fern, despite the name. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. Wind-pollinated shrub that doesn't attract bees or butterflies, but it is an extremely popular host plant for a wide variety of caterpillars: geometer moths, miner moths, dagger moths, underwings, saturniid, hawk and sphinx moths. Horticultural source. 2–3'h by 4–6"w 🌿🌿🌿 \$32.00—1 gal. pot

S145 **Sweetshrub**

*Calycanthus floridus* Simply Scentsational

Waterlily-shaped burgundy flowers with a strong, fruity fragrance line up in pairs along the stems. Blooms late spring to midsummer. Seed capsules provide winter interest. Glossy, dark green leaves and yellow fall foliage. 6'h by 4–5"w 🌿🌿 \$16.00—5.25" pot

S146 **Willow, Dappled**

*Salix integra* Flamingo

Leaves are variegated with white all summer. Red stems in winter. Similar to Hakuro Nishiki, but more upright, with smaller leaves, and more red in the branches and new growth. Showy white, green, and pink foliage makes the tree look as though it's in bloom in spring. Can be trained to a standard to make a nice "lollipop" tree. 6–8'h 🌿 \$23.00—2 gal. pot  
See also PUSSYWILLOW, page 50

## Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage and white flowers. 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 berries, but you need only one pollenizer for up to 20 fruiting plants. Plant within 40' for best fruit set. 3–4'h 🌿🌿

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S147 **Berry Poppins**—Dwarf, upright shrub with loads of red fruits that persist through winter. 🌿

S148 **Mr. Poppins**—A compact pollenizer with the same white flowers as the fruiting plants.

## S149 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 🌿🌿 \$8.00—2.5" pot

## Yew *Taxus x media*

A great landscape shrub that is adaptable and easy to grow. The best evergreen for shade. Does not like wet soil. 🌿🌿

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S150 **Stonehenge**—Fast-growing, slender column that stays in shape. 8–10'h by 3–6"w

S151 **Stonehenge Dark Druid**—Tight, round shrub that can be used like a boxwood, even in shade. 3–4'h by 2.5–3'w



# Roses *Rosa* 🌿🌿🌿

All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked with the part sun symbol.

## Climbing Roses

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

S101 **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 \$30.00—2 gal. pot

S102 **John Cabot**—Blooms 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 \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S103 **John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S104 **Rise Up Amerness** 🌿—Buttery amber-colored flowers bloom all summer without deadheading. Very fragrant. Can be pruned to be a shrub. 3–5'h by 2–3'w \$15.00—5.25" pot

S105 **Rise Up Lilac Days**—Unusual pink-lavender color for a climber. Semi-double 3–5" flowers bloom in flushes starting in midsummer with five to 10 flowers on each stem. Fragrant and nearly thornless. Also called Lilac Bouquet. 5–8'h by 2–4'w \$15.00—5.25" pot

## Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses (which means varieties that came into cultivation since 1867) are long-lived.

S106 **At Last**—Clusters of double flowers start out sunset pink-orange and become a paler shade. Continuous bloom with dead-heading. Fragrant and easy. 2.5–3'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S107 **Aurora Borealis** 🌿—Clusters of coral pink flowers. Low-maintenance and Canada-bred, from the Vineland 49th Parallel program. 3'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S108 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S109 **Chinook Sunrise**—A new rose from the Vineland Research and Innovation Centre in Ontario with abundant flowers that start deep coral and get lighter as they open, ending a pale pink. Repeat blooms in different stages for a kaleidoscope of color. Very cold-hardy. 4–5'h \$30.00—2 gal. pot

S110 **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 \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S111 **Flavorette Honey Apricot** 🌿—Bred for good eating and vigor, the lush peach-colored petals have a sweet fruity flavor. Use in salads, sweets, smoothies, or whatever else you can think of. Blooms through summer. From Serbia, this is the first in a planned series of edible roses. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S112 **Julia Child**—Magnificent butter yellow double 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—4" deep pot

S113 **Marmalade Dream**—Peachy orange. Bred in Manitoba. 3'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S114 **Morden Centennial**—Clusters of fragrant, double, cupped 6" flowers in pure pink from summer into fall. Persistent large bright orange-red hips for winter visual interest. Vase-shaped. 3–4'h by 6'w \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S115 **Never Alone**—Petite shrub rose from Morden, Manitoba. Full 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the sale price go to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w \$19.00—1 gal. pot

## Modern Shrub Roses *continued*

S116 **Oscar Peterson**—Semi-double white flowers punctuated by yellow stamens. Rebloomer. Great for the extreme north from the Canadian Artists series. 3'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S117 **Oso Easy Double Red**—Rosy red double flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded shape. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S118 **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 \$15.00—5.25" pot

S119 **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 \$15.00—5.25" pot

S120 **Reminiscent Coral** 🌿—Old-fashioned romantic-style roses with classic fragrance. Developed for winter hardiness in Serbia and new to the U.S. market. Beautiful cut flowers. Blooms all summer without deadheading. Masses of coral-pink petals around a copper center. Fully double. 2–3.5'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S121 **Reminiscent Crema** 🌿—Palest possible yellow flowers with light yellow toward the center. Fully double. 1.5–3'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S122 **Reminiscent Pink**—Fully double light pink. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S123 **Ringo**—Opens yellow with a red ring around the center and changes to light yellow and then white with pink around the center. All colors at once. Reblooms. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S124 **Ringo All-Star**—Red and light orange petals turn pink and lavender. Continuous bloom means you have all these colors at once. The Royal Horticulture Society Rose of the Year in 2015, but new to the U.S. 2–3'h 🌿 \$15.00—5.25" pot

S125 **Ringo Double Pink** 🌿—Pale pink semi-double flowers have yellow centers surrounded by burgundy and pink rings. 2–3'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S126 **Sunorita**—Flowers open orange and then transform into rich hues of gold and yellow as they widen and mature. Continuous blooming. Formerly Sunsay. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S127 **Yukon Sun** 🌿—Yellow double flowers bloom continuously on this newest introduction from the Vineland 49th Parallel program in Canada. 3'h 🌿 \$19.00—1 gal. pot

## Northern Accents Roses

A University of Minnesota series, not available for several years but now back in limited production.

Blooms from late spring through fall in three to four flushes of clustered 1.5–2" flowers. Lightly fragrant and excellent for cutting. Foliage remains glossy all season. Polyantha type. Prune in late winter. 3'h

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S128 **Lena**—White singles with blush pink edges, like large apple blossoms.

S129 **Ole**—Ivory pink doubles turn to white.

S130 **Sigrid**—Hot pink to dark magenta cupped doubles.

S131 **Sven**—Violet pink semi-doubles reveal white at the center and yellow stamens.

## Wild Rose *Rosa blanda*

S132 Pink 2–3" flowers with scalloped edges and yellow centers bloom June and July. Penny-sized bright red rose hips persist through winter unless eaten by wildlife. Minnesota's most common native rose. Nearly thornless stems may form large thickets over time. Host plant for the apple sphinx moth caterpillar. Also known as meadow rose and smooth rose. Upper Midwest source. 4–7'h by 1–2'w 🌿🌿🌿 \$19.00—1 gal. pot

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# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

We use [www.plants.usda.gov](http://www.plants.usda.gov) as our source to determine 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.

Cutting back your aster plants by half in mid-June will make them bushier and will not impede blooming.



## Aster, New England *continued*

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N011 **Pink Crush** —Bright fuchsia flowers cover the entire dome of this mounding cultivar, giving it the look of a pink pincushion. 20–24" h by 34–38" w

N012 **Vibrant Dome** —A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. \*\*\*\*\* 15–20" h by 30" w

N013 **Aster, Short's** *Symphotrichum shortii*

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet daisy flowers from summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early 19th century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. May self-seed. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–40" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

N014 **Aster, Sky Blue**

*Symphotrichum oolentangiense*  
A best bet for late season beauty and drama. Dozens of 1" lavender to deep blue yellow-eyed daisies are held in large sprays August–October. Thrives in dry soil but is even more gorgeous in rich garden soil. Seed from central and southern Iowa. 12–48" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

N015 **Aster, Smooth Blue**

*Symphotrichum laeve*  
Lavender daisy flowers in profusion August–October. 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 \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Baneberry** *Actaea*

Good on wooded hillsides.

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

N016 **Doll's Eyes** *A. pachypoda*—White bottlebrush flowers, but the show is the white berries with black tips contrasting with magenta stalks. Wild seed source outside Minnesota. \*\*\*\*\* 36" h

\$10.00—4" pot:

N017 **Wild Red Baneberry** *A. rubra*—Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 18–24" h

**Beardtongue, Foxglove** *Penstemon digitalis*

Elongated, triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright stems. Not related to foxglove (*Digitalis*); it's so named because the June flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Self-seeds, though not in a bad way.

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N018 **Wild Foxglove Beardtongue** —White to light pink tubular flowers. Seed from Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–48" h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N019 **Blackbeard** —Named after the English pirate Blackbeard, this cultivated variety has foliage that 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

N020 **Beardtongue, Large-Flowered**

*Penstemon grandiflorus*  
Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Clinton County, Iowa. 24–40" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

N021 **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 Monroe County, Wis. 12–36" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

N022 **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 northeastern Iowa. 24–72" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

N023 **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 northeastern Iowa. 24–48" h by 48" w \$4.00—3.5" pot

N024 **Bishop's Cap** *Mitella diphylla*

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals from April–June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Prefers moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 6–16" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Black-Eyed Susan** *Rudbeckia hirta*

Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. Also known as gloriosa daisy. Seed from Madison County, Iowa.

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N025 **Irish Eyes** —Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30" h

N026 **Toto Gold** —Yellow and red 4–5" flowers with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first blooming. Compact cultivar that is great for a summer container. 12–15" h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N027 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** —12–40" h

N028 **Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet**

*Rudbeckia subtomentosa*  
Large yellow daisies with red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October. Seed from Madison and Ringgold counties, Iowa. 24–72" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

See also BROWN-EYED SUSAN, page 53

**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.

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N029 **Arizona Sun** —Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8–10" h

N030 **Burgundy** —Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24–30" h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

N031 **Fanfare Blaze**—Fiery trumpet-like petals surround a red and yellow center. Cultivar. 12–16" h

**Blazing Star** *Liatris*

Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds.

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N032 **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

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N033 **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 Fayette County, Iowa. 24–36" h

N034 **Wild Dotted Blazing Star** *L. punctata* —Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with magenta-violet flowers. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15'. Seed from the upper Midwest. 12–36" h

N035 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis* —Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil. The absolute favorite of monarch butterflies. Seed from Freeborn County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 36–60" h

N036 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya* —Dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn over densely clustered lower leaves and hairy stems. Seed from Madison and Lucas counties, Iowa. 24–48" h



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

## Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- Butterfly-friendly
- Hummingbird-friendly

- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- Ground cover
- Houseplant
- 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.



## No more Aster

All of the U.S. native plants named aster used to also have the scientific name *Aster*. The botany experts decided to change the genus of the U.S. native asters to a couple of other, much more complicated names.

N001 **Anemone, Wood**

*Anemone quinquefolia* Wild Wood Anemone  
White 1" flowers wave in spring breezes on slender stems, then disappear after blooming to return next spring. Spreading by rhizomes, the plants form a nice drift at the woodland edge. Seed from Carlton County, Minn. 4–8" h \$10.00—4" pot

**Aster, Aromatic**

*Symphotrichum oblongifolium*  
Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies.

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N002 **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

N003 **October Skies**—Light lavender-blue 1" flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Pollinators appreciate that it blooms in late summer and fall when nectar is harder to find. Cultivar. \*\*\*\*\* 15–24" h

N004 **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

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N005 **Wild Aromatic Aster** —Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Seed from Peoria County, Illinois. 12–40" h

**Aster, Calico** *Symphotrichum lateriflorum*

Half-inch white daisies bloom in loose 10" clusters along widely spreading branches for a month or two starting in mid-August. Narrow leaves become smaller as they go up the stems. In the wild, it prefers woodland and semi-shaded wetlands, so moist soil and some shade will be appreciated. "Calico" (a colorful cloth) refers to the flowers' pale yellow centers that turn reddish purple.

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N006 **Lady in Black**—Purplish leaves and stems in spring, later becoming smothered in flowers with rosy pink centers. A selection that is very close to the native species. 24–36" h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N007 **Wild Calico Aster** —The species name means "side flower" because the flowers are generally located on one side of the stems, giving it its other common name, side-flowering aster. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36" h

N008 **Aster, Heart-Leaved**

*Symphotrichum cordifolium*  
Clouds of small daisy flowers, sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from white to dark pink, August–October. Wonderful cut flowers and charming in the garden. Average to dry soil. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Aster, New England**

*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*  
Daisy flowers with excellent late-season color, blooming throughout the fall. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Deer-resistant.

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N009 **Purple Dome**—A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. \*\*\*\*\* 18" h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N010 **Wild New England Aster** —Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Cutting the stems back in June produces bushier plants. Seed from Sangamon County, Illinois. 24–60" h

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

# Native Perennials

## Blue-Eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium*

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear. ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N037 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* —Wild seed from Monroe County, Wis. 4–12" h

N038 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* —Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–20" h

## N039 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. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–24" h ○●●

## N040 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 Houston County, Minn. 36" h ○●●

## N041 Brown-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia triloba*

Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow; blooms the second year. Short-lived, self-seeding perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. Seed from Appaloosa and Allamakee counties, Iowa. 24–60" h ○●

See also BLACK-EYED SUSAN, pages 22, 31 and 52

## N042 Bunchberry *Cornus canadensis*

A great native ground cover. The shortest member of the dogwood family, bunchberry has very showy clusters of orange berries in summer and red fall color. Slow-growing, but a must-have for woodland gardens and restorations. Prefers acidic soil. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 4–10" h ○●●

## N043 Bush Clover, Round-Headed

*Lespedeza capitata*

Clusters of white pea-like flowers with lavender throats on stiff upright stems, late summer. Host plant to several butterfly and moth species and good for wildlife, including songbirds. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 24–48" h ○●

## Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis*

Fan-shaped flowers on vertical stems. Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N044 **White Cardinal** *L. cardinalis* f. *alba* —Uncommon white form of the red cardinal flower, with the same spikes of tubular flowers with a three-part lower lip. A naturally occurring color variation. Horticultural source. 24–36" h

N045 **Wild Cardinal Flower** —Scarlet flowers. Seed from Clayton and Delaware counties, Iowa. 24–36" h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N046 **Black Truffle** —Cultivar with vibrant red flowers set off by chocolate-purple foliage that holds its color through the season, darkening as the temperatures cool in fall. 36–48" h

## N047 Cinquefoil, Wineleaf

*Potentilla tridentata*

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. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 3–6" h by 12–15" w ○●

## N048 Cohosh, Blue

*Caulophyllum thalictroides*

The half-inch yellow-green flowers, smelling of nutmeg, may be inconspicuous, but they arrive in April and May in time to feed the solitary bees and produce conspicuous seeds that look like blueberries. Lacy blue-green foliage. Long-lived, spreading slowly. Dislikes being moved. Prefers rich, moist soil. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 12–36" h ○●●

## N049 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 the Upper Midwest. 24–36" h ○●●

See more COLUMBINE, pages 32–33

## N050 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. Seed from Iowa. 72–120" h ○●●

## N051 Coneflower, Green-Headed

*Rudbeckia laciniata*

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July–October. An edible green. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 72–120" h ○●●

## N052 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf

*Echinacea angustifolia*

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from western Minnesota or eastern South Dakota. 12–24" h ○●●

See more CONEFLOWER, page 33

## N053 Coneflower, Yellow

*Ratibida pinnata*

Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 36–72" h ○●●

## N054 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 southeast Minnesota. 16–36" h ○●●

## N055 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 ○●●

See more COREOPSIS, page 34

## N056 Culver’s Root

*Veronicastrum virginicum*

Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Watch the bees adore the flowers in the height of summer. Seed from central Iowa. 72" h by 36" w ○●●

See more CULVER’S ROOT, page 34

## N057 Cup Plant *Silphium perfoliatum*

Long-blooming yellow daisies 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 Allamakee County, Iowa. 48–96" h ○●●

## N058 Dock, Prairie *Silphium terebinthinaceum*

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 Perry County, Illinois. 24–120" h ○●

Ferns see box, page 54

## N068 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–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 Houston County, Minn. 40–96" h by 24" w ○●●

## N069 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*. Seed from Polk or Burnett County, Wis. 48" h ○●●

## N070 Gentian, Bottle *Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 18–30" h ○●●

## NATIVE PLANT GARDEN MIXES

36 plants, six plants each of six different species. Specific plants included will be based on those ready for transplant in early May. Once established, expect blossoms early in the year with more arriving as summer and fall roll around. Recommended for a 40–60 square foot area.

36 plants (a full flat) \$99.00

N119 **Butterfly Garden**—This plant mix creates the perfect environment for our orange-and-black-winged friends. With milkweed for the caterpillars to feast on and other blooming plants for nectar, they won’t be able to resist. Other butterflies and pollinators will also enjoy the variety of colorful flowers as well. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●●

N120 **Rusty Patched Bumble Bee Garden**—The species in this mix are considered “Superfood” by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for the rusty patched bumble bee. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●●

N121 **Shade Garden**—Perfect for under tall trees with plenty of shade and filtered sunlight, or perhaps on the north side of your house. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●●

## N071 Gentian, Stiff

*Gentianella quinquefolia*

Clusters of tubular purple to lavender flowers look like upright, pointed buds. Bumble bees and other large bees have to muscle their way in. Blooms August–October. Adaptable. Self-seeding biennial. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24" h by 12–15" w

## N072 Geranium, Wild

*Geranium maculatum*

Small lavender-pink flowers April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Winneshek County, Iowa. 18–30" h ○●●

## N073 Ginger, Wild *Asarum canadense*

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6" leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6" h ○●●

## N074 Golden Alexanders *Zizia aurea*

Bright yellow 3–4" flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne’s lace bloom May–June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from north central Iowa. 24–30" h ○●●

## N075 Goldenrod, Gray *Solidago nemoralis*

Bright yellow flowers in 6–8" nodding plumes August–October. Grows well in poor soil. Not an aggressive spreader. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 6–24" h ○●●

## N076 Goldenrod, Showy

*Solidago speciosa*

Densely clustered yellow mini-flowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Blooms August–October. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 36–60" h ○●●

## N077 Goldenrod, Stiff *Solidago rigida*

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with yellow flat-topped flower clusters. August–September bloom. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36–60" h ○●●

## N078 Goldenrod, Zigzag

*Solidago flexicaulis*

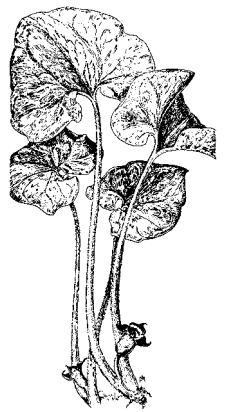
There are flowers in two places: 3–6" spikes of small yellow flowers on top and smaller flower clusters where the zigzag stem and large leaves meet. Adds color to shady areas. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36" h ○●●

## N079 Goldenseal *Hydrastis canadensis*

Unassuming woodlander with hairy stems and seven-lobed serrated leaves. Spring flowers are white and without petals, followed by red berries. Original seed source unknown. 10" h ○●

## N080 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 ○●●



Wild ginger



The little truck means we’ll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.



Blue-eyed grass



Harebells

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

# Native Perennials

## Key

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









Northern blue flag iris





Plants marked with  are good for bees

# Native Ferns




## N059 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        
\$13.00—4.5” pot





## N060 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, leafless golden yellow spore fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 36–60”h      
\$12.00—1 gal. pot

## Lady Fern *Athyrium*






Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.     
\$5.00—3.5” pot:

N061 **Lady Fern** *A. filix-femina* —Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 24–36”h     
\$12.00—1 gal. pot:




N062 **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     
\$12.00—4.5” pot:

N063 **Victoriae** *A. filix-femina* —Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. 18–24”h   




## Maidenhair Fern *Adiantum pedatum*

Tiers of delicate 8–12” fronds held horizontally in a circular pattern like spokes on a wheel. Wiry purple-black stems are so thin that the fronds look like they are floating. Pinkish purple fiddleheads in spring. Deer-resistant. Water during drought. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 12–24”h     
N064 —\$5.00—3.5” pot  
N065 —\$12.00—1 gal. pot





## N066 Ostrich Fern

*Matteuccia struthiopteris*  
Vase-shaped, with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in moist shade in a woodland garden or at the edge of a pond. Extremely vigorous, spreading by rhizomes. Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Syn. *M. pensylvanica*. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 36–60”h     
\$5.00—3.5” pot





## N099 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 wet garden soil or containers. Seed from the upper Midwest. 4–16”h     
\$4.00—3.5” pot




## N100 May Flower *Maianthemum canadense*

Shiny leaves alternate up the thin stems to clusters of star-shaped white flowers. Spreads by rhizomes, so will form a nice colony under trees. Seed from Carlton County, Minn. 4–8”h      
\$18.00—6 plants in a pack




## N101 Mayapple *Podophyllum peltatum*

White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May–June. Happiest under oak trees. Midwestern source. 24–36”h      
\$8.00—1 quart pot




## N102 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. Midwest seed from Houston County, Minn. 8–28”h     
\$4.00—3.5” pot





## N103 Meadow Rue, Purple

*Thalictrum dasycarpum*  
Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems June–July. Seed from Roseau County, Minn. 72”h     
\$4.00—3.5” pot





## N104 Merrybells *Uvularia grandiflora*

Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 12–24”h     
\$4.00—3.5” pot

## N105 Mexican Hat *Ratibida columnifera*




Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed from Fall River County, S.D. 24–36”h      
\$4.00—3.5” pot

## N106 Milk Vetch, Canadian





*Astragalus canadensis*  
Pagoda-like spikes of creamy to greenish white tubular blossoms. Midsummer bloom; attracts butterflies. A knockout in perennial borders. Seed from Union County, Iowa. 60”h      
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Milkweed** see box, page 55





## N116 Mint, Hairy Wood *Blephilia hirsuta*

Whorled spikes of pale lavender flowers bloom late spring–midsummer. Fuzzy leaves and stems have a mild mint fragrance. Best in a wild or open woodland garden. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 18–36”h     
\$4.00—3.5” pot


## N117 Mint, Mountain

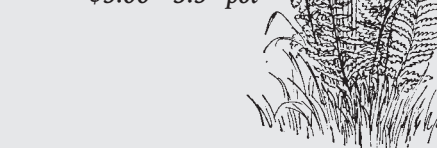
*Pycnanthemum virginianum*  
Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September have a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Seed from central and southern Iowa. 12–36”h      
\$4.00—3.5” pot

## N118 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 Houston County, Minn. 12–36”h      
\$4.00—3.5” pot

## N067 Sensitive Fern

*Onoclea sensibilis* 

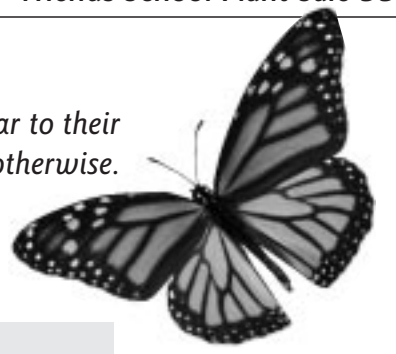


CINNAMON FERN

See more hardy FERNS, page 34

# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.

## Native Garden Mixes *see box, page 53*

**N122 New Jersey Tea** *Ceanothus americanus*  
Dense foliage and white flowers June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Seed from Union County, Iowa. 24–36”h by 36”–60”w \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N123 Northern Bedstraw** *Galium boreale*  
Thin smooth stems with whorls of four narrow leaves are topped by airy groups of four-petaled white flowers. Blooms June–July, and spreads by seeds and rhizomes. Seed from Blue Earth and Redwood counties, Minn. 12–24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N124 Onion, Nodding** *Allium cernuum*  
Drooping lavender onion flowers July–August. An edible perennial that will self-seed. Seed from northern Illinois. 24”h \$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

**N125 Onion, Prairie** *Allium stellatum*   
A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender flowers in July and August. An edible perennial. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 10–20”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N126 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 fasciculata*. 12–36”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N127 Pasque Flower** *Anemone patens*   
Fragrant white to pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. A sign of spring on the prairie. Seed from central South Dakota. 8–14”h \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

**N128 Pearly Everlasting** *Anaphalis margaritacea*  
What look like puffy white flowers are actually clusters of tiny yellow flowers inside a cup of white, petal-like bracts, looking like a quarter-inch poached egg. Fresh or dried, they make excellent cut flowers. Neat, clumping silvery green foliage. An important larval host for the American lady and painted lady butterflies. Blooms July–October. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–18”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N129 Petunia, Wild** *Ruellia humilis*   
Lavender-blue flowers with new flowers every afternoon. Blooms mid- to late summer. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Prefers dry areas. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 6–24”h \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

**Phlox, Garden** *Phlox paniculata*  
Cultivars with cheerful flowers. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths. All have good mildew resistance, but leave room for air circulation. \$8.00—4.5” pot:

**N130 Flame Coral** —Clusters of fragrant bright coral pink flowers on bushy plants. Midsummer bloom. 15–18”h

**N131 Flame Red** —Large, fragrant magenta to red blossoms, midsummer. 16–20”h

**N132 Jeana** —Loose clusters of lavender-pink flowers, smaller and more numerous than other phlox—almost like lilacs—from summer to fall. The #1 phlox in the Mt. Cuba, Del., trial garden, and a top butterfly magnet. 36–48”h

**N133 Phlox, Prairie** *Phlox pilosa*   
Broad clusters of deep pink flowers. Good for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May–July. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18–24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**Phlox, Woodland** *Phlox divaricata*  
Good spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Will eventually form colonies. Floriferous and the foliage stays nice. Perfect for under-planting spring bulbs. Moist, well-drained soil. \$4.00—3.5” pot:

**N134 Wild Woodland Phlox** —Blue flowers, May–June. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 8–12”h

**N135 Blue Moon** —Selection with showy and fragrant blue-violet flowers. 12–18”h



Woodland phlox

# Milkweed *Asclepias*

Milkweed leaves are the only food source for monarch caterpillars. Their flowers are also a great nectar source for the butterflies and bees. You’ll be surprised by the different leaf shapes, fragrances, and flower colors these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white. Milkweed is taprooted, so once it’s planted, it’s hard to move.

**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**  
**N107 Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* —Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar. 24”h   
**N108 Hello Yellow** *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar. 30”h   
**N109 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. Seed from the Upper Midwest. \*\*\*\* 24”h

**\$4.00—3.5” pot:**  
**N110 Poke** *A. exaltata* —White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36–72”h

**\$4.00—3.5” pot (continued):**  
**N111 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. Colorado seed source. 48”h   
**N112 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. Seed from Dixon County, Nebraska. 36”h   
**N113 Swamp** *A. incarnata* —Deep rosy pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers that butterflies find irresistible. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36–48”h   
**N114 Whorled** *A. verticillata* —Sweet-scented white flowers July–September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 12–24”h

**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**  
**N115 Ice Ballet** *A. incarnata* —Compact, white-flowered selection of swamp milkweed, named for the *corps de ballet* from Swan Lake. Blooms July–August. Tolerates clay soils. 24–36”h

**Phlox, Woodland continued**  
**\$8.00—4.5” pot (continued):**  
**N136 May Breeze** —Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters. Very fragrant selection. 12–15”h

**See more PHLOX, page 38**  
**N137 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. Avoid the irritating sap common to all *Euphorbia*. 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** *Dalea*  
Cylindrical 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. \$4.00—3.5” pot:

**N138 Wild Purple** *D. purpurea* —Lavender-purple. Polk County, Minn. seed source. 12–36”h   
**N139 Wild White** *D. candida* —White flowers form a 3” bottle brush on a slender stalk. Spikes bloom from the bottom up. Lower leaves are wider than those of the purple prairie clover. Seed from Stearns County, Minn. 12–24”h by 15–20”w

**N140 Prairie Smoke** *Geum triflorum*  
Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding dark pink flowers in early spring 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. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 6–13”h \$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

**N141 Prickly Pear, Eastern** *Opuntia humifusa*  
Forms flat, spiny blue-green pads. Also known as low prickly pear, Indian fig, and devil’s-tongue. Seed from Grant County, Wis. Syn. *Opuntia compressa*. 12”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N142 Prickly Pear, Little** *Opuntia fragilis* From St. Cloud  
Finger-like cactus pads and yellow flowers. Originally grown on exposed granite outcroppings in Quarry Park. Accompanies moss, so it’s a cactus that likes water! 3–5”h \$6.00—2.5” pot

**N143 Pussytoes, Field** *Antennaria neglecta*  
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. Rabbit-resistant. Seed from Rice County, Minn. 1–4”h \$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

**N144 Queen of the Prairie** *Filipendula rubra*  
Peach-pink tiny flowers in 6–9” clusters on red stems. Huge, but rarely requires support. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96”h \$8.00—4.5” pot

**N145 Rattlesnake Master** *Eryngium yuccifolium*  
Outlandish-looking, but native to the tallgrass prairies. Bristly greenish white 1” globes are composed of tiny flowers within pointy bracts. Stiff, branching stems are almost leafless above, but with strappy, toothed silvery leaves below. June–September. Self-seeds. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 36–60”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N146 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. Seed from Trempealeau County, Wis. 4–10”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**Sagebrush, Prairie** *Artemisia ludoviciana*  
Aromatic, narrow leaves covered with white hairs on a shrub-like plant. Adaptable. \$3.00—2.5” pot:

**N147 Valerie Finnis**—Mounds of felted 4” silver leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the foliage in summer. A selection of a Minnesota native was found by British gardener Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950. \*\*\*\* 18–24”h

**\$4.00—3.5” pot:**  
**N148 Wild Prairie Sagebrush** —Spreads by rhizomes to form large colonies. Seed from Alamakee and Madison counties, Iowa. 24–48”h

**N149 Saint John’s Wort, Great** *Hypericum pyramidatum*  
Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July–August. Attractive seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–60”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N150 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 \$10.00—4” pot

**N151 Shooting Star** *Dodecatheon meadia*   
White to light pink flowers. Delicate flowers fly up and then point down from the leafless stalks, each blossom resembling a shooting star with a pointed red and yellow center. Lush foliage base. Blooms May–June. Plants may go dormant in late summer. Self-seeds gently in good locations. Pollinated by bumble bees. Deer-resistant. Midwestern seed source. 18–20”h \$4.00—3.5” pot



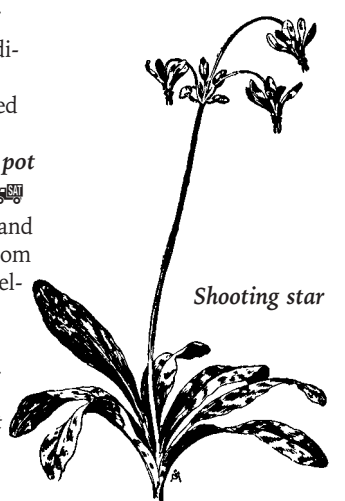
This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.



Pussytoes



Prairie phlox



Shooting star

# Native Perennials

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
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🍵 Medicinal
- 📄 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

N152 **Spiderwort, Ohio** ☼  
*Tradescantia ohiensis*  
Blue-purple flowers, May–July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Self-seeds. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–48”h ○☼📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N153 **Spurge, Mountain Snow** 🌿 **NEW**  
*Euphorbia marginata*  
It’s hard to believe this is a native plant, let alone a true annual that reseeds. Groups of 2–3” green bracts with wide white margins topped by clusters of tiny white flowers. Midwestern seed source. 12–36”h by 12–24”w ○☼📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N154 **Steeplebush** *Spiraea tomentosa*  
Spires of showy pink flowers and foliage that turns bright gold and auburn in fall. Good for hedges—plant 36” on center. Prefers rich, moist soil. Also called rosy meadowsweet and hardhack. Upper Midwest source. 24–48”h by 36–60”w ○☼📄📄  
\$9.00–4” pot

N155 **Strawberry, Wild** *Fragaria virginiana* ☼  
Delicate, five-petaled white flowers in spring lead to half-inch sweet red fruit in summer. This spreading ground cover is a parent plant to the modern cultivated strawberry (a hybrid of *F. virginiana* and the South American *F. chiloensis*), which were called “strawberry” because historically, the plants were mulched with straw to prevent fungal disease. Prefers sandy loam; good for erosion control. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–7”h by 12–24”w ○☼📄📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

**Sunflower, Early** *Heliopsis helianthoides*  
Easy to grow. Known as one of the best “clay busters,” breaking up heavy clay soils. July–September bloom. Not a true sunflower. ○●  
\$4.00–2.5” pot:

N156 **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 ☼📄📄  
N157 **Summer Nights**—Bright yellow 2–3” flowers with red-orange centers on mostly red stems. Purple-red foliage in spring. Deadheading will prolong bloom from midsummer into fall. Cultivar. 36–48”h by 24–36”w ☼📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N158 **Wild Early Sunflower** ☼—Abundant 2” yellow blossoms June–September. Excellent for butterflies. Blooms for an exceptionally long time. Seed from northern Iowa. 24–60”h ☼☼📄📄  
\$10.00–4.5” pot:

N159 **Bleeding Hearts** ☼—Profuse 2” daisies first red, then orange, then bronze. Black stems and dark purple leaves for contrast. Cultivar. 40–48”h ☼  
N160 **Sunflower, Maximilian** ☼  
*Helianthus maximiliani*

Tall, upright form. 3” yellow daisy-like heads with brown centers. One of the great prairie plants. Seed from North Dakota. 72”h ○☼📄📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N161 **Sweet Cicely** **NEW**  
*Osmorhiza claytonia*  
Woodland plant with ferny foliage and white carrot-family flowers in midsummer. Host plant to black swallowtail butterflies. Not to be confused with the European herb of the same common name. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–36”h ○●☼📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N162 **Thimbleweed** *Anemone cylindrica* ☼  
Stalks emerge in summer with buttercup-shaped, furry white flowers. After each flower blooms, its center elongates into a light green 1.5” cone, then becomes a wad of cottony fluff that enables the attached brown seeds to ride the breeze. Not keen on being transplanted, but reliable once established. Enjoys the absence of taller competitors. Likes dry, sandy, or gritty soil. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 18–30”h ○●☼📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N163 **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 Pope County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 36–48”h ○●☼📄📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

**Vervain, Wild** *Verbena*  
Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras. ○●☼📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N164 **Blue** *V. hastata* ☼—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 36–72”h 📄  
N165 **Hoary** *V. stricta* ☼—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24–48”h 📄

N166 **Violet, Bird’s Foot** *Viola pedata*  
Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds’ feet. Midwestern source. 3–6”h ○●☼📄  
\$4.00–2.5” pot

N167 **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 and Ringgold counties, Iowa. 4–8”h ○●☼📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

**Wild Indigo** *Baptisia*  
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. Seed from central Illinois. ○●☼  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N168 **Cream** *B. bracteata* var. *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. 18”h 📄  
N169 **White** *B. alba* ☼—Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. 36–48”h ☼📄

**See more WILD INDIGO, page 40**

N170 **Winecups** *Callirhoe triangulata* 🌿 **NEW**  
Clusters of two or three magenta flowers, each with five petals and white center tufts, float on thin stems above triangular leaves. Prefers dry sandy soil. Blooms July–September. Seed from La Crosse County, Wis. 8–16”h by 12–24”w 📄  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N171 **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. Carlton County, Minn., source. 6”h by 24–36”w ○●☼📄📄  
\$8.00–3.5” pot



## More Minnesota Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections:

### Climbers

- C017 Bleeding Heart, Climbing
- C019 Virgin’s Bower

### Fruit

- F012 Blackberry, Dwarf
- F034 Elderberry
- F048 Huckleberry
- F076 Serviceberry

### Grasses

- G001 Blue Joint Grass
- G002 Bluestem, Big
- G004 Bluestem, Little
- G009 Bottlebrush Grass
- G011 Dropseed, Northern
- G024 June Grass
- G028 Rye, Silky
- G031–035 Sedge, Native
- G036 Side-Oats Grama
- G038 Sweet Grass
- G040 Yellow Prairie Grass

### Herbs

- H121 Self-Heal
- H126 Spikenard, American



### Shrubs and Trees

- S002 Alder
- S012 Aspen
- S021 Bladdernut
- S023 Bush Honeysuckle
- S025 Buttonbush
- S033 Chokeberry
- S034 Chokecherry
- S036 Cranberry, Highbush
- S044 Dogwood
- S093 Oak, Bur
- S094 Pussy Willow
- S132 Rose, Wild
- S137, S138 Snowberry
- S144 Sweetfern

### Unusual

- U044 Puccoon

### Vegetables

- V203 Ramps
- V221 Strawberry Spinach

## Yarrow

*Achillea millefolium*  
Long bloom time, June–August. Dome-shaped 3–4” flower clusters and lacy foliage. Good for cutting and drying: they are what architects use as the “trees” around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○●☼📄

\$3.00–2.5” pot:  
N172 **Cerise Queen** ☼—Cherry pink cultivar. 24–36”h 📄

N173 **Summer Pastels** ☼—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. Cultivar. 24–36”h 📄

\$5.00–4” pot:  
N174 **Wild White Yarrow** ☼—White flowers. Popular in bee lawns, it can be cut back and even mowed. Will spread by seed and rhizomes. Source from the upper Midwest. 24–36”h ☼📄📄

\$8.00–4.5” pot:  
N175 **Desert Eve Terracotta** ☼—Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. Cultivar. 12–18”h

N176 **New Vintage Violet** ☼—Small magenta flowers with a cream eye. Cultivar. 12–18”h

N177 **Pink Grapefruit** ☼—Large clusters of tiny white-centered flowers emerge bright pink and become light pink. Color is brightest in full sun. Cultivar. 18–24”h

N178 **Strawberry Seduction** ☼—Dark red with a prominent yellow eye. Cultivar. 18–20”h

**See more YARROW, page 40**

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/native-plants](http://www.audubon.org/native-plants)

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# Grasses & Sedges

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.

## G001 Blue Joint Grass

### *Calamagrostis canadensis*

Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Clump-forming perennials that spread by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Waushara County, Wis. 36–72" h ○●☒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## Bluestem, Big *Andropogon gerardii*

Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its three-pronged "turkey-foot" seed heads in late summer. From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliably perennial, and adaptable. Best in lean soil. Emerges in late spring. ○●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G002 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92" h ☒☒

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

G003 **Blackhawks** ☞—Bluish green in spring, with red tinges in summer, and turning purplish in fall until it's almost black. Shorter selection. 48–60" h by 24" w

## Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant perennial once established. Provides larval food for 11 native butterflies and moths.

○●☒☒

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G004 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36" h ☒

\$11.00—1 quart pot:

G005 **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. Selection. \*\*\*\*\* 24–48" h

G006 **Standing Ovation**—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48" h

G007 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12–24" h

## G008 Bottlebrush Grass *Elymus hystrix* ☞

Clump-forming perennial with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from St. Croix County, Wis. 36" h ○●●☒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G009 Bunny Tails *Lagurus ovatus* ☞

Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant annual; needs well-drained soil. 20" h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G010 Dropseed, Giant *Sporobolus wrightii*

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24" plumes on dramatic 60–72" stems from August–October, above a 36–48" clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant perennial once established. 36–84" h ○● \$9.00—1 quart pot

## Dropseed, Northern *Sporobolus heterolepis*

Fine-textured clump-forming perennial with seed heads variously described as scented like buttered popcorn, cilantro, or Juicy Fruit gum. Host plant to six native butterflies, and the only host plant for the Dakota skipper butterfly. ○●☒☒

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G011 **Wild Dropseed** ☞—Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in midsummer. Seed from Polk County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 24–48" h ☒

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

G012 **Tara** ☞—Short and upright selection, less arching than the species. Orange-red fall color. 12" h

## Feather Reed Grass *Calamagrostis*

Showy, feathery plumes that last into fall and winter. Clump-forming perennial. ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G013 **Korean C. 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. 36–48" h

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

G014 **Karl Foerster C. x acutiflora** ☞—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses with wheat-colored seed heads. \*\*\*\*\* 48–60" h

\$7.00—3" pot:

G015 **Art's Golden C. x acutiflora**—Variegated green and yellow. Bred by Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 48–60" h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

G016 **Avalanche C. x acutiflora**—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. 48–60" h

G017 **El Dorado C. x acutiflora**—Gold-centered, variegated leaves. Wheat-colored seed heads. \*\*\*\*\* 48" h

## G018 Fescue, Dwarf Blue ☞

### *Festuca ovina glauca*

Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging, ground cover, or lawn alternative. Good drainage needed. Clump-forming perennial. 10–16" h ○☒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G019 Fiber Optic Grass *Isolepis cernuus*

It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Not hardy, but worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a "trunk." Moist soil. 8–12" h ○☒☒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G020 Flame Grass ☞

### *Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens* Red Flame

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in midsummer. Clump-forming perennial from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. \*\*\*\*\* 36–48" h ○ \$7.00—4.5" pot

## G021 Fountain Grass ☞

### *Pennisetum setaceum* Fireworks

Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple fox tails. Treat as an annual. A garden favorite. 24–30" h ○●☒ \$6.00—4" pot

## Japanese Forest Grass *Hakonechloa macra*

A delightful, short ornamental perennial, 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. 12–18" h ●●

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

G022 **Aureola** ☞—Variegated in gold and green.

G023 **Green** ☞—Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties.

## G024 June Grass *Koeleria macrantha* ☞

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Provides larval food for five native butterfly species. Clump-forming perennial, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 12–24" h ○●☒☒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G025 Muhly Grass ☞

### *Muhlenbergia capillaris* Pink Cloud

Puffy, rose-pink clouds of graceful plumes in early fall that look even better backlit by early or late sun. Try planting with deep pink shrub roses or in a bed of groundcover juniper or even as a small hedge. A well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-former, its seeds are a favorite of birds. Treat as an annual. 30–36" h ○● \$6.00—4" pot

## G026 Ruby Grass ☞

### *Melinis nerviglumis* Savannah

Ruby pink 3–4" plumes that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Annual. 8–12" h ○☒ \$6.00—4.5" pot

## G027 Rush, Corkscrew

### *Juncus effusus* Spiral

Curly foliage is fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1–6" underwater 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. Clump-forming perennial. 12–18" h ○●☒ \$4.00—2.5" pot

## G028 Rye, Silky *Elymus canadensis* ☞

Arching feathery plumes in late summer and fall on this oak savanna native. Larval host to more than 30 native butterflies and moths. Clump-forming perennial. Wet to dry soil, good for shade. Seed from Morrison County, Minn. 36–72" h ○●☒☒ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## Sedge *Carex*

Colorful sedges that may be perennial in sheltered locations, so don't pull them up in spring until you are sure. ●

\$6.00—4" pot:

G029 **EverColor Everglow** ☞—Mound of slender leaves with cream margins turn golden orange in early fall. Great addition to moist shade gardens. Morning sun is ideal. 12–18" h

G030 **Red Rooster C. buchananii** ☞—Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. Can take full sun. 20–30" h ☒

## Sedge, Native *Carex*

Glossy, arching leaves. Perennial useful as a shady lawn substitute in moist, rich soil. Prefers partial to full shade, but will grow in full sun if soil is kept moist. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ●●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G031 **Gray's Sedge C. grayi**—Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Wider leaves are more upright than most sedges. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30" h ☒

G032 **Long-Beaked Sedge C. sprengelii** ☞—A slowly spreading clump-former 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. 24" h ☒☒

G033 **Palm Sedge C. muskingumensis** ☞—This Great Lakes native is one of the tallest sedges in cultivation. Its graceful weeping foliage and height make it a natural for the middle of a sunny border or as a stand-alone statement. Spreading. Seed from LaPorte County, Ind. \*\*\*\*\* 28" h

G034 **Porcupine Sedge C. hystericina** ☞—A great front-of-border grass accent that's also good in containers, with tiny porcupine-like bottlebrushes. Good for moist to wet soil and variable light conditions. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36" h ☒

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

G035 **Pennsylvania Sedge C. pensylvanica** ☞—Arching to weeping spreader that tolerates light foot traffic. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to rain gardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 6–12" h ☒☒

## G036 Side-Oats Grama ☞

### *Bouteloua curtipendula*

Graceful, upright grass whose flowers align on one side of the stems. Host to six native butterfly and moth species. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Houston County, Minn. and Crawford County, Wis. 12–36" h ○●☒☒☒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G037 Silky Thread Grass ☞

### *Stipa tenuissima*

Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Self-seeds freely. 12–36" h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G038 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 make incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive perennial spreader. Seed from Price County, Wis. 12–24" h ○●☒☒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G039 Switch Grass ☞

### *Panicum virgatum* Shenandoah

Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red by midsummer. Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming perennial. 36" h ○ \$7.00—4.5" pot

## G040 Yellow Prairie Grass ☞

### *Sorghastrum nutans*

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming perennial. Formerly called indian grass. Seed from Polk County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 36–72" h ○●☒☒☒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

See also VANILLA GRASS, page 9

## Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- ☞ Attractive to bees
- ☞ Audubon-endorsed
- ☞ Butterfly-friendly
- ☞ Hummingbird-friendly
- ☞ Attractive foliage
- ☞ Culinary
- ☞ Edible flowers
- ☞ Ground cover
- ☞ Houseplant
- ☞ 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/native-plants](http://www.audubon.org/native-plants)



Bunny tails

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



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