



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

Non-profit Org.  
 U.S. Postage  
 PAID  
 Twin Cities, MN  
 Permit No. 1767

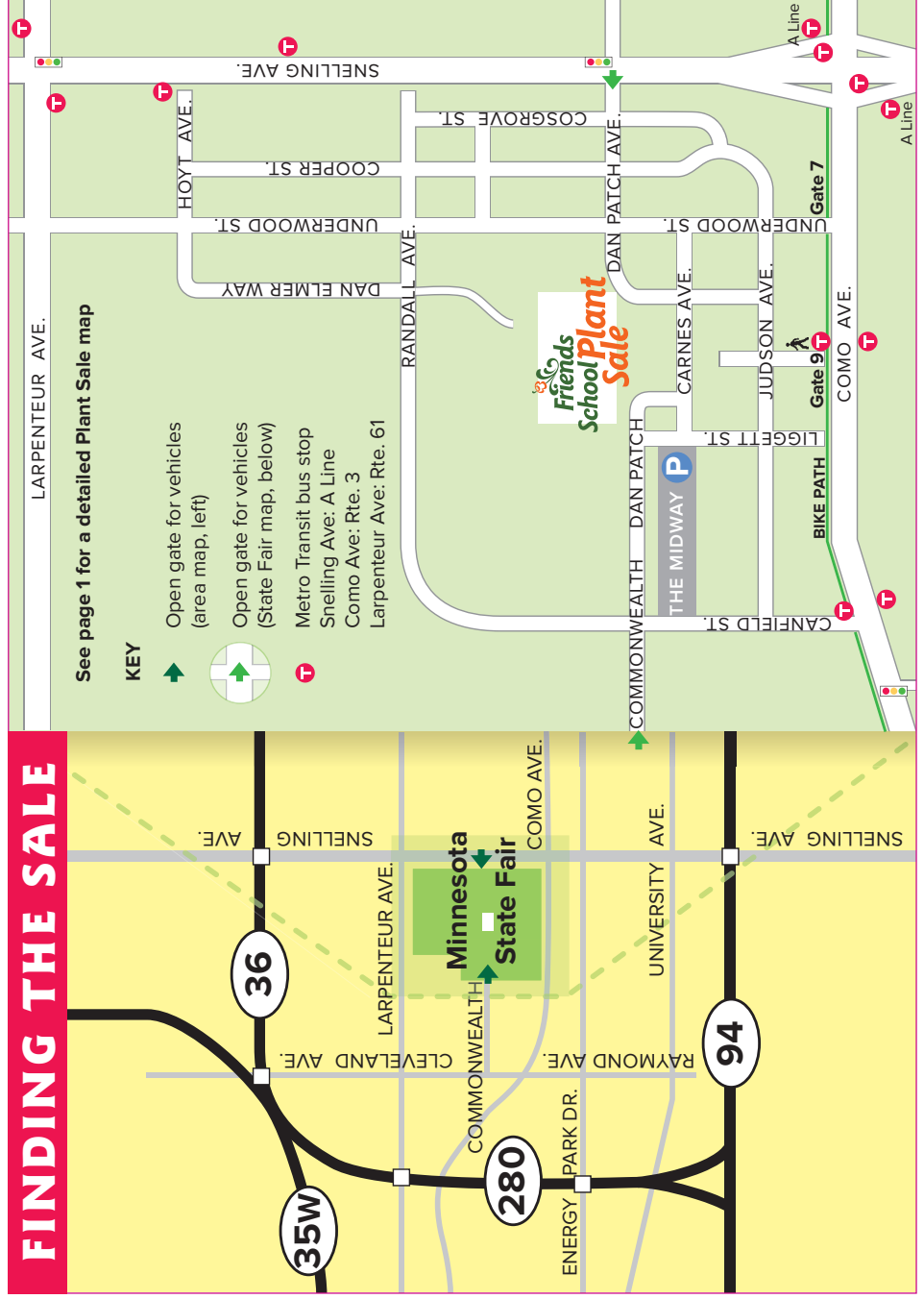
**FREE**  
 Catalog

# Friends School Plant Sale



**May 10, 11, 12, 2024**  
**Mothers Day Weekend**  
**Minnesota State Fair**  
**Grandstand**  
**Free Admission**

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



# 35th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

## May 10, 11, and 12, 2024

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)

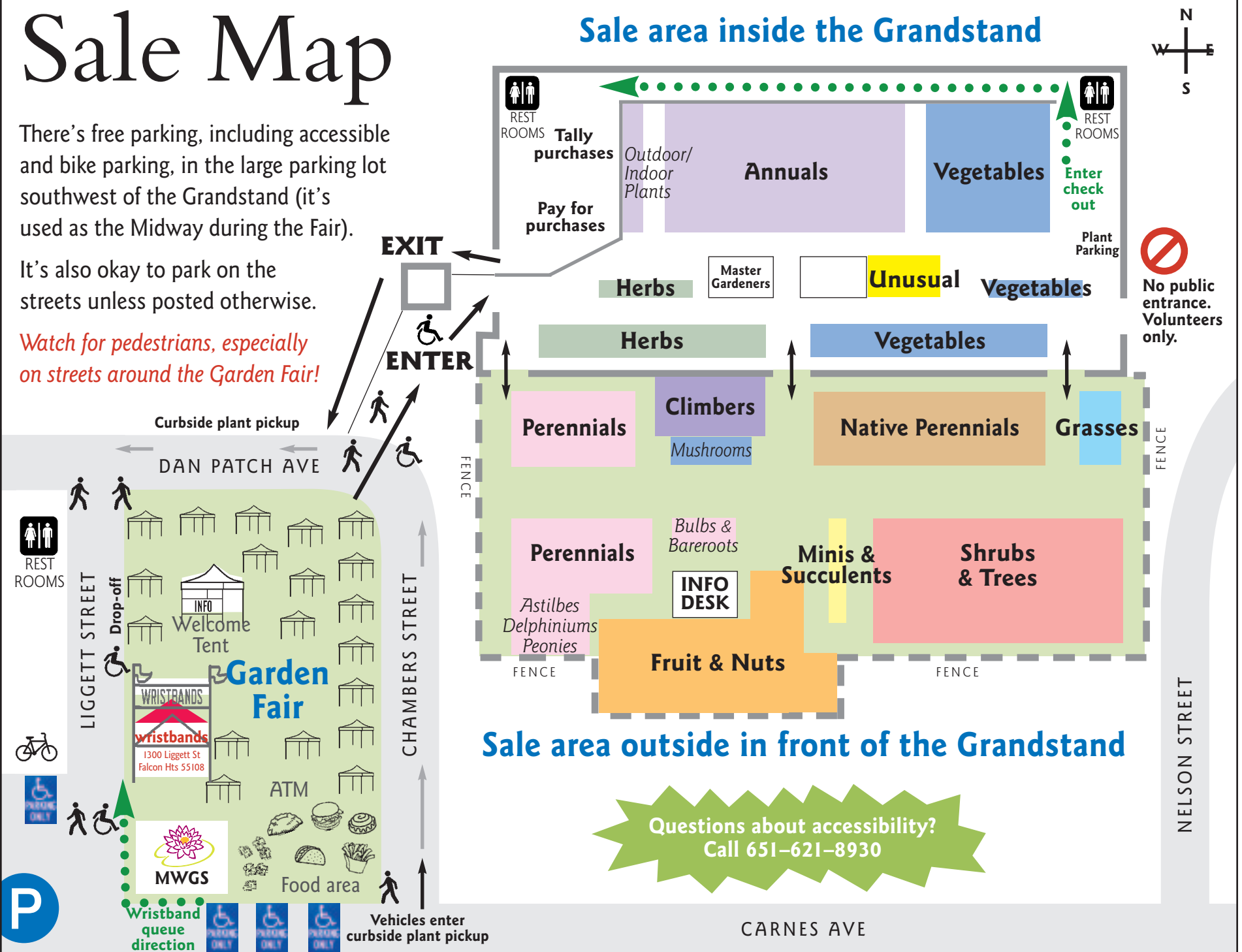
[info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) • 651-621-8930

## 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!*



# CONTENTS

### FEATURES

What's New This Year	2
About Friends School	2
How to Do the Sale	3
Garden Fair	4
Make a "Seed Bomb"	5
Water Plants	6-7
Our Policy on Neonic Pesticides	18
Zero Waste 2.0 – an Update	29
Plants for Eco-Dyeing	30-31

### INDEX

By Common Name	58
By Latin Name	59

### PLANT LISTINGS

Herbs	8-10
Basil	8
Lavender	9
Vegetables	11-18
Peppers	15
Tomatoes	17-18
Unusual & Rare Plants	19-20
Annuals	21-29
Outdoor/Indoor Plants	21-22
Coleus	23
Dahlias	24
Impatiens	25
Marigolds	26
Petunias	27

### PLANT LISTINGS

Perennials	32-40
Daylilies	33
Hostas	35
Iris	36
Lilies	37
Peonies	39
Stonecrop	40
Miniatures & Succulents	41-42
Climbing Plants	43-44
Fruit & Nuts	45-47
Shrubs & Trees	48-51
Roses	51
Native Perennials	52-56
Grasses & Sedges	57



# What's New in 2024

## New plants...and more plants

This year, we have 250+ new plant varieties:

- 59 annuals, including 8 dahlias, plus notable additions to the impatiens, lisianthus, petunias, and begonias
- 58 perennials, with 11 daylilies, 5 iris, 17 lilies, and 11 peonies,
- 6 new clematis in Climbers,
- 15 shrubs or trees,
- 35 Unusual & Rare plants, with 8 new hardy hybrid lady's slippers and 6 hellebores,
- 15 fruit and nuts, with more multiply grafted fruit trees and some new strawberry varieties,
- 12 herbs, including 5 dye plants,
- 41 vegetables, especially many more organic seed offerings.

And perhaps more notable than the new plants: overall, we have *more* of each plant variety, so we hope to have more types of plants available throughout the day.

## Texts replace tweets for wristband group announcements

We will no longer post individual wristband group admission times on Twitter. Instead, you can sign up to get a text message when it's your turn to shop, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. You can sign up for texts after

you receive your wristband or on the day you shop at [FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/wristbands](https://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/wristbands). (Note: messaging and data rates may apply.)

## Find the astilbes and delphiniums

Within the Perennial section, we're moving the astilbes and delphiniums onto the tables where the peonies have been located. That will give these tall plants more head room so they don't get crushed on the tables. (See the map, page 1.)

We have also added taller tables in some sections to fit more plants in the same floor space.

## New articles

Our featured article this year is about plants for **eco-dyeing** (page 30). We've carried a number of these plants for years without much notice, and this year we've added several others that are important parts of the dyer's palette.

We've got an update on our **Zero Waste efforts** from last year (page 19). And find out about making **seed bombs** (page 5).

## Almost normal

Things at the plant sale are more or less back to pre-covid operations, except with more space built in. We are very happy to encourage

N95 masks for anyone who wishes to wear one (especially inside the building).

We don't anticipate changes to this policy, but please check our website or social media in the week before the sale in case of updates.

—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 in the Midway parking lot closest to the Wristband Booth, west of Liggett Street.

There is also a drop-off area along Liggett Street just north of the Wristband Booth.

The Metro Mobility drop-off address is

**1300 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.

Friends School of Minnesota first opened our doors in 1988. Like many small schools, we knew we would need to raise funds to help our school operate. We asked ourselves, "What kind of fundraiser makes sense for us?"

Our mission is **"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, and serving the environment, what fundraiser could be better than a plant sale?

Our first plant sale catalog was one double-sided piece of 8.5 x 11 paper, and we sold 2,000 plants. With the commitment of volunteers and shoppers like you, our sale has grown to what you see today.

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.

That philosophy still lives at the heart of the plant sale community and our sale.

Your purchases, volunteer hours, and round-up donations play an important part in making Friends School a vibrant place where students can grow as learners and as people who value peace and justice.

On our website, [fsmn.org](https://www.fsmn.org), you will see these words: "We prepare children to be active participants in our democracy. Our graduates leave with a foundation guided



by values and an intellectual discipline that prepares them for a rich and successful academic life. They are prepared to ask complex, thoughtful questions, to find answers, to advocate for themselves and others."

Your support of the plant sale helps us to bring this mission to life and allows us to create a school with:

- Generous tuition aid for over 40 percent of families
- Average class size: 16
- Integrated K–8 arts program
- 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

Thank you, again, for all you do to help the plant sale!

In gratitude,

Joe Mueller, Head of School  
Friends School of Minnesota

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

"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.

Wristbands are needed for entry—from before the sale opens until at least early afternoon. Get one at 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, also the location of 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/plantlist2024](http://www.tinyurl.com/plantlist2024)) or create an online shopping list with quantities and prices at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) like the one shown here:

NAME	PER UNIT	UNIT	QUANTITY	TOTAL
2024 Chrysanthemum: Pink, Mixed	\$4.00	\$1.00	1	\$4.00
2024 Daylily: Red Top, Cream, Sea	\$4.00	\$1.00	1	\$4.00
2024 Petunias: Purple	\$2.00	\$1.00	1	\$2.00
2024 Petunias: White, Blue	\$4.00	\$1.00	1	\$4.00

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

We encourage you to bring your own boxes or other containers. See page 29 for info on the raffle for people who bring their own! (We do also have boxes for people who can't bring their own.)



Smile—you get to hang out with hundreds of other gardeners.

Wristbands are used to keep the entrance to the sale orderly and fair. See the box below, and page 2 for our new texting system for announcing entry numbers.

We strongly recommend bringing your own wagon or cart (although we do have a limited number of grocery carts).

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

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

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

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 our website is brought to you by:

A.J. Zozulin  
Andrea Zander  
Annamary Herther  
Anne Levin  
Carol Herman  
Chari Brudnak  
Chris Dart  
Gretchen Hovan  
Henry Fieldseth  
Huong Nguyen  
Kath Ouska  
Kathie Simon-Frank  
Keri Poepppe  
Kim Erickson  
Laurie Krivitz  
Lydia Newman-Heggie  
Mary Schwartzbauer  
Michelle Mero Riedel  
Morgan Hopp  
Nancy Scherer  
Pat Thompson  
Ruby Thompson  
Sara Barsel  
Sophie Seaberg-Wood  
Tate Bosler  
Tina Hammer  
Torja Erhart  
Us Creative

**Friends School of Minnesota**  
1365 Englewood Ave.  
Saint Paul MN 55104  
651-917-0636  
[info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com)

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

**On the cover**  
Salvia Summer  
Jewel Red A344.

**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 decreases.

**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 (new this year, see page 2) **you can sign up to get a text message** when your number is called. As your number draws close, plan to be near the entrance to the Grandstand.

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.*

**A&T Designs**

Metal art wind balancers. 651-322-0362

**Cedar Valley Family Farm** NEW

Cultivate vibrant, healthy gardens and contribute positively to the environment with Cedar Valley Family Farm’s premium vermiculture and eco-friendly products: nutrient-rich soil, vermicompost, Hannah’s Secret mineral mix, and vermicompost tea. Also on display: The Hungry Bin, The WormFactory 360, and a healthy bed run of composting worms for you to dig in. [hannah@minnesotaredworms.com](mailto:hannah@minnesotaredworms.com)



**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. [CowsmoCompost.com](http://CowsmoCompost.com)



**Eureka Pots of Minnesota**



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. [eurekapots.com](http://eurekapots.com)

**EZSwap Pots**

A brother duo from Wisconsin makes fabric liners as an alternative to coco liners for your hanging planters. We also make unique fabric transplantable pots that truly make transplanting easy. [ezswappots.com](http://ezswappots.com) or Facebook @ ezswappots



**Friends for a Nonviolent World** NEW

Friends for a Nonviolent World works to create a world free from violence. Programs include the Everyday NonViolence Podcast that highlights leaders working to create an equitable world; Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP) that provides adults and youth with experiential workshops in nonviolence and conflict transformation in prison and community settings; and People Camp, a social-change summer camp. [FNVW.org](http://FNVW.org)



**Holistic Health Farms**

Reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for weed barrier and a million other purposes. (Located outside the plant sale’s exit door.) 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)



**Little Black Rake** NEW

The Little Black Rake (Stone Cottage Gardens), created and manufactured in MidMichigan, is a lightweight, double-tined rake that has many uses for the landscape, garden, and animal clean-up. Find us on Facebook, our website, or phone us at 989-965-0259. [LittleBlackRake.com](http://LittleBlackRake.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! [northerngardener.org/membership/become-a-member](http://northerngardener.org/membership/become-a-member)



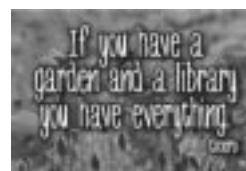
**Minnesota Water Garden Society (MWGS)**

See the plant listing on pages 6 and 7. 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 [mwgs.org](http://mwgs.org), follow them on Facebook or visit them during the Garden Fair to find out more.



**Northern Sun**

Products for progressives since 1979: 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. [northernsun.com](http://northernsun.com)



**Organic Lawns by Lunseth** NEW

An organic lawn care company that provides an alternative to chemical lawn care. Only 100% OMRI-certified organic fertilizers, natural weed management strategies, and soil amendment applications. [organiclawnsbylunseth.com](http://organiclawnsbylunseth.com)



**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**

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)



**Silver Stamp Company** NEW

Hand-stamped garden stakes and plant-themed keychains and bookmarks. Every letter and design is individually and carefully hand-stamped in aluminum. [etsy.com/shop/silverstampco](http://etsy.com/shop/silverstampco)



**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. [stonecreteonline.com](http://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. [twomikes.net](http://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**

Food sellers keep the standard Garden Fair hours unless noted.



**Cinnie Smith’s**

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



**Edina Coffee Roasters**

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



**Pow Wow Grounds**

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**

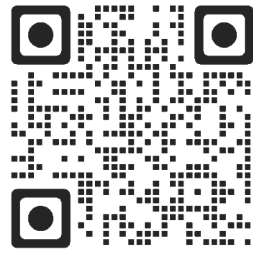
Tortas and a wide selection of customizable tacos, quesadillas, and fajita burritos, plus fresh guacamole, drinks, and more.



**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.





Friends School of Minnesota students throwing seed bombs at Coldwater Springs as part of a project with the National Park Service.

# Seeding Our Future

*Helping pollinators, getting our hands dirty,  
and having a great time*

Students at Friends School of Minnesota study pollinators, their importance in ecosystems, and the many ways pollinators are threatened. They also learn about how we can all help pollinators.

Our students have taken action to protect pollinators by advocating for the elimination of neonicotinoid pesticides and working with the National Park Service to create and throw “seed bombs” to restore native habitat that is beneficial for pollinators (pictured above).



Over the past few years, we have hosted seed bomb booths at local festivals and at the plant sale.

Creating seed bombs is mission-aligned for our school and allows us to take a topic we study at school and share it with the broader community. The more we can help restore native habitat the better.



## **Make a seed bomb with us at the Friends School Plant Sale!**

Find us at select times on Friday and Saturday to get your hands dirty and make a seed bomb. You can take the seed bomb with you and throw it where you would like to encourage native plants to grow. We will be at the big tent in the Garden Fair. A schedule will be posted at the tent. This is free and all ages are welcome — from 2 to 102!

**The seed mix we use:** “Insectopia” comes from Prairie Moon Nursery based in Winona, Minnesota.



# Minnesota Water Garden Society



Minnesota Water Garden Society

The Minnesota Water Garden Society (MWGS) will be outdoors in the Garden Fair selling a wide variety of hardy and tropical plants that like it damp, wet, or submerged. Great for rain gardens, bogs, ponds, containers, and that wet spot in the yard. MWGS has expanded its offering of large tropical plants, especially taro, canna, and papyrus, since those are not available at the Friends School Plant Sale. MWGS also sells koi pond fish. Consult with knowledgeable water gardeners on your needs and desires before you buy.

MWGS was founded in 1997. Its mission is to increase enjoyment and enthusiasm for water gardening through promotion, education, and shared experiences.

## Key

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

## Carnivorous

**Pitcher Plant** *Sarracenia* All are 5-year-old blooming plants that need winter dormancy. These are greenhouse-started with actively growing traps. ○

**Big Bug Combo** A great collection of carnivorous plants (more than just pitcher plants) that will live happily inside the home in a sunny window on a shallow tray of distilled water. **5" pot \$25.00**

**Love Bug** *S. psittacina* × *purpurea* × *minor* × [*S. purpurea* × *S. jonesii*] **NEW** Many compact deep red narrow pitchers with broad wide red ruffled hood. Fragrant red flowers bloom mid-season. Zone 5 8–10" h **4" pot \$25.00**

**Northern Purple** *S. purpurea purpurea* Minnesota native. Deep reddish-purple on very stout waxy pitchers. Holds color through winter. Dark red fragrant flowers. 4–8" h **4" pot \$25.00**

**Parrot** *S. psittacina* **NEW** Prostrate pitchers have a rosette appearance with some variable red at the tip. Small red flowers. Zone 5 6–8" h **4" pot \$25.00**

**Red Bug** *S. rubra* ssp. *wherryi* × *S. rubra* ssp. *rubra* **NEW** Deep red veining with wide and wavy scalloped hood holds the red color all winter long. More sun, means more red. Vigorous. Zone 5 6–8" h **4" pot \$25.00**

**Southern** *S. purpurea* × *venosa* **NEW** A subspecies of the Northern Purple. *Venosa*, meaning "distinctly veined," follows the northern pitcher in form, but coloration of dark red veins abound on the upper traps. 4–8" h **4" pot \$25.00**

**White Trumpet** *S. leucophylla* 'Judith Hindle' **NEW** Marbled ruffled hoods start green laced with yellow then darken to deep red maroon with white, yellow and green mottling. Very showy in fall when other pitchers fade. Moderately fragrant maroon red flowers in early spring before tubes fully develop. Zone 6 8–14" h **4" pot \$25.00**

**Yellow Trumpet** *S. flava* Large chartreuse green pitchers with occasional red veining. Showy yellow very fragrant flowers bloom early before traps. Zone 6 12–32" h **4" pot \$25.00**

## Floating

**Frogbit, American** *Limnobium spongia* **NEW** Small thick spongy leaves that float on surface or root in very shallow water. Frog favorite and great duck food. ○● 2–4" h **bareroot 4 for \$6.00**

**Red Root Floater** *Phyllanthus fluitans* **NEW** A floating fern to cover water in containers. Added benefit of red roots and red foliage, with enough sun. ○●● 1" h **bareroot—1/4 cup \$6.00**

**Water Hyacinth** *Eichhornia crassipes* Glossy bulbous leaves and showy lavender flower. Great for filtration and containers. ○● 6–12" h **bareroot \$6.00**

**Water Lettuce** *Pistia stratiotes* Fuzzy-leaved rosettes. Great for filtration and containers. ●● 4–8" h **bareroot \$6.00**

**Water Velvet** *Salvinia oblongifolia* **NEW** Fuzzy oblong leaves float on surface. Great cover plant in containers. Still water only ○● 1" h **bareroot—1/4 cup \$6.00**

## Hardy

**Angelica, Korean** *Angelica gigas* Blooms burgundy in fall through hard freeze. Striking plant for moist woodland or bog. ○●● 36–60" h **6" pot \$7.00**

**Arrowhead, Variegated** *Sagittaria gramineus* 'Crushed Ice' **NEW** Mottled creamy variegation in all sorts of patterns pepper the elongated upright leaves. Spring spray of small white flowers enhance the show. ● 18–24" h **4" pot \$8.00**

**Arrowhead, Double** *Sagittaria japonica* 'Plena' **NEW** Large double-petaled flowers in the spring. Arrowhead lance shaped leaves with bright white pom-pom flowers on a raceme. ● 24–36" h **4" pot \$8.00**

**Bloody Dock** *Rumex sanguineus* An edible herb (sorrel) with dark red veins on deep green upright foliage that likes wet feet. ○●● 12–15" h **4" pot \$8.00**

**Brooklime, European** *Veronica beccabunga* Spectacular creeper over the sides of containers, in streams and along the pond edge. Glossy green foliage stays all summer with tons of periwinkle-blue spring flowers. ○● 4–8" h **4" pot \$5.00**

**Butterbur** *Petasites hybridus* Huge leaves. Likes moist woodlands or bogs. Deer and rabbit resistant. ●● 36–48" h **1 gal. pot \$7.00**

**Cattail, Miniature** *Typha minima* The true miniature. Perfectly dainty in a container. Catkins about 1" round. ○●● 12–15" h **4" pot \$8.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Chameleon Plant** *Houttuynia cordata* Tricolor variegated heart-shaped leaves on vining plant with underground rhizomes. ○● 8–12" h **4" pot \$8.00**

**Golden Club** *Orontium aquaticum* A true aquatic with pointed oval leaves that repel water like a lotus. Long golden spadex adds interest in late spring. ○ Zone 5 12–24" h **2" pot \$5.00**

**Iris pseudodata** *Iris pseudodata* Hybrid sterile cross between *Iris pseudacorus* and *Iris ensata* giving better vigor from the Japanese iris, and colors not normally found and without the invasiveness of *I. pseudacorus*. ○ **bareroot \$9.00**

**Cascadian Snow** **NEW** Large creamy-white blooms have a yellow signal with faint yellow veins and violet eyelashes. Foliage starts chartreuse in the spring transitioning to green as it matures. Zone 5 48–60" h

**Chaki** **NEW** Peachy-rose blooms have a yellow eye, with wine-colored eyelashes and darker red styles. Early bloomer. Zone 5 30–38" h

**Okagami** **NEW** White falls with burgundy eyelashes surround yellow signals. Blooms mid-season. ○ Zone 5 30–38" h

**Ryugan** **NEW** Light yellow falls sanded with a dark wine-purple. The style arms are bright yellow with a ruffled end that is also sanded with the deep wine color. Stalks are very well branched with multiple flowers blooming at one time. Early bloomer. ○ Zone 5 30–36" h

**Iris, Louisiana** *Iris louisiana* Native southeastern wetland iris. ○● 24–36" h

**Aunt Shirley** **NEW** One of the best pink Louisiana irises for color stability and vigor. Mauve-pink falls with yellow signals striped with purple. **bareroot \$5.00**

**Black Gamecock** Unmatched vigor of velvety purple-black 6" flowers. **bareroot \$5.00, 4" pot \$8.00**

**Cherry Bounce** **NEW** Beautiful, award-winning cherry red. Blossoms with white-edged signals flourish on delightful foliage. **bareroot \$5.00**

**Colorific Bi-color** White standards above beautiful violet falls. Flowers in April and May. **bareroot \$5.00**

**Kirk Strawn** **NEW** Unique blossom with hues of purple, rose, red with yellow signals. Early bloomer. **bareroot \$5.00**

**Mighty Rich** **NEW** Rich indeed. Ruby red with a bright yellow signal that can be seen from afar. **bareroot \$5.00**

**Red Bean** **NEW** Vigorous and floriferous. Rich rusty red iris with a bright yellow signal that is outlined in a darker deep rust red. **bareroot \$6.00**

**Red Velvet Elvis** Dark velvety red-black ruffled flowers with small orange spear. 2005 Mary Swords DeBaillon Medal winner. **bareroot \$6.00**

**Splitter Splatter** **NEW** Unusual creamy white falls have dark mahogany stripes that bleed into the petal, differing from bloom to bloom. A subtle yellow signal. **bareroot \$6.00**

**Iris, Water Blue** *Iris laevigata* True water-iris. ○●●

**Blue Eurasian** Deep blue-purple bloom with bold white streak. ○●● 24–36" h **4" pot \$5.00**

**Mottled Beauty** **NEW** Six falls spattered with china-blue speckles. Style arms are white with a lavender-blue mid-vein line. Medium green, sword-like foliage ○●● 18–24" h **bareroot \$7.00**

**Royal Cartwheel** **NEW** Six falls in a gorgeous dark navy blue/violet with a bright contrasting white signal center line. ○●● 24–36" h **bareroot \$7.00**

**Snowdrift** **NEW** White falls with a lovely lavender-blue strike. Blooms early summer in June/July. ○●● 24–36" h **bareroot \$7.00**

**Lizard's Tail** *Saururus cernuus* Heart-shaped 6" green leaves alternate along a slender stem. Long weeping panicles of white flowers at the tips of the stems look like a lizard's tail. ●● 18–36" h **2" pot \$5.00**

**Marsh Marigold, Double** *Caltha palustris* 'Plena' **NEW** Rare double flowering variation of our beloved Minnesota native marsh marigold ○●● 6–12" h **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Marsh Marigold, Giant** *Caltha polypetalata* Larger buttercup yellow flowers and noticeably larger plant than the Minnesota native marsh marigold ○● 12–24" h **4.5" pot \$8.00**

**Moneywort, Persian Chocolate** *Lysimachia congestiflora* **NEW** Great groundcover with purple-chocolate rounded leaves and bright yellow flowers in early summer. For moist soil on the edge of a pond ○●● Zone 6 2–3" h **bareroot \$5.00**

**Rhubarb, Indian** *Darmera peltiphyllum* **NEW** Large green lobed and prickly leaves like an inside-out umbrella emerge from a rhizome after a large flower stalk in early spring. Creates a large mound in shady boggy constantly wet soil, or raingarden. ●● Zone 5 36–60" h **bareroot \$6.00**

**Rice, Black Madras** *Oryza sativa* **NEW** Deciduous biennial grass with upright to arching, broadly linear, dark purple leaves forming open panicles of bright green flower spikelets in the fall. ○ 12–18" h **bareroot \$6.00**

**Rush, Pickerel White** *Pontederia cordata alba* **NEW** Tall glossy elongated leaves start late, but put on a beautiful all-summer show. Panicle of white bottlebrush flowers mid to late summer. ○● 24–36" h **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Rush, Spiral** *Juncus inflexus* 'Blue Medusa' Fun curly tuft of blue/green spirals on a compact plant. ○● 12–15" h **4" pot \$8.00**

**Sedge, Golden** *Carex elata* 'Bowles Golden' Bright gold tufted foliage with thin green margins. Moisture-loving grass that needs to be constantly wet or moist to thrive. ●●● 24–30" h **bareroot \$7.00**

**Sweet Flag, Dwarf** *Acorus gramineus* 'Ogon' Darling miniature iris-like striped yellow and green foliage ○● Zone 5 8–12" h **4" pot \$5.00**

**Sweet Flag, Variegated** *Acorus calamus variegata* Iris-like foliage with unusual vertical variegation. Maintenance-free. ○● 24–36" h **bareroot \$1.00–\$10.00**

**Thalia, Powdery** *Thalia dealbata* **NEW** Clump of long paddle-shaped blue-green foliage atop strong upright stems. Packed panicles of purple flowers sits at the end of a long arching stem. ○ Zone 6 36–72" h **2" pot \$5.00**

**Water Baby's Breath, European** *Alisma plantago aquatica* Hosta-like plant for the water. Provides a flourish of white to bluish tiny flowers on a tall spike. ○● 24–36" h **bareroot \$5.00**

**Water Baby's Breath, Spoonleaf** *Alisma parviflorum* 'Spoon Leaf' **NEW** Broader leaves and slightly shorter than European or native varieties. Numerous flowerheads with multiple delicate pinkish-white petals ○● 20–30" h **bareroot \$5.00**

**Water Clover, Variegated** *Marsilea mutica* **NEW** Concentric circles of varying shades of green and brown on each petal. Leaves float unless planted very shallow where they will slightly rise. ○● Zone 5 surface to 6" h **bareroot \$5.00**

**Water Forget-Me-Not** *Myosotis scorpioides* Periwinkle blue flowers. Thrives in water and wet feet. ●● 6–8" h **4" pot \$5.00**

**Water Hawthorne** *Aponogeton distachyos* Emerald-green long oblong leaves float on the water. Fork of small white flowers with tiny brown freckles and a delicious vanilla scent. Active in spring and fall with water temps. 35–70°F. ○● Zone 6 24" w **sprouted bulb \$8.00**

**Yerba Mansa** *Anemopsis californica* **NEW** Sturdy thick oblong green leaves turn shades of gold and orange in fall. Spray of bright white petals surround a long cone-like stigma. ○ Zone 5 12–24" h **bareroot \$6.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

## Hardy Lotus *Nelumbo nucifera*

Prices depend upon variety and size of tuber. Multiple prices are available in each variety. Planting instructions included. ○ **bareroot \$5.00–50.00 (priced at the sale)**

**Ai Jiangnan** Huge flowers of cheery yellow with green tips on first day, adding some creamy pink on subsequent days held above low and wide blue-green leaves. M

**Autumn in Moling** **NEW** Bright true yellow flowers drape dramatically as it opens to reveal a multitude of petals, putting on a show all summer long after a slow start. ML

**Beautiful Dancer** **NEW** One of the first lotus to bloom. A versicolor lotus with different colors each day of the bloom. Opening day is a vivid pink changing to light creamy yellow with pink outer edges as it matures. Classic lotus shape with LOTS of flowers. Very dependable bloomer. S

**Chinese Red** (Jing gang shan) **NEW** Brilliant red color highlights this heavy bloomer. Outer petals are elongated and drape beautifully around the full inner petals beautifully as it ages while staying a nice red throughout. L

**Crab Claws** **NEW** A great lotus in every way: Uniformly shaped plant, multiple flowers throughout summer, beautiful multi-petaled red flowers with lighter inner petals and a bright interior yellow. Unique red seed pods are an added bonus for color and floral arrangements. A heavy bloomer. Mini/S

**Dancing in Jade Tower** Best Minnesota bloomer in 2021. Grows to size of the container, perfect for small pots on the patio. Single and semi-double on same plant changes pink to white with pink edges. S

**Decorated Lantern** **NEW** A very dependable bloomer, the first day flower is pink and the color changes each day. The center becomes a warm creamy white, while the outer tips remain dark pink. M

**Evening Showers** **NEW** First day flower is luminous pink maturing to yellow petals tipped in pink. Golden stamen with fat white tips curl elegantly around the receptacle. A very heavy bloomer with flowers all summer. M

**False Moonlight** **NEW** A rainbow of different shades on the same flower, from vibrant pink to glowing gold. Early spring flowers have petaloids, often with a lovely crown. When weather warms, the flowers produce a regular seed pod. M

**Flame Clouds** **NEW** Extremely dependable soft red single flowers which hold their shape and color as the flower matures. Ruffled golden stamens are especially beautiful. S

**Glowing Queen** (Hong Guo) **NEW** Highly recommend by our grower, this very small lotus stays loaded with big full delicate pink flowers having a lovely, uniform shape. Mini/S

**Golden Horse in Jade Palace** **NEW** Multiple blooms all summer long. White multi-petaled flower has bright green receptacle. Newly opened bud has a greenish tint to the petals. Golden Horse forms a compact, well-shaped plant with deep green leaves. Great free-blooming white lotus on a medium plant. M

**Green Maiden** A semi-double soft pink lotus with green undertones, it occasionally produces a lucky double flower on a single stem. Very easy to grow. Mini/S

**High Cotton** Pure white wide outer petals hold more narrow curled inner petals. Bright gold stamen and green receptacle. L

**Ju Zi** **NEW** Tall and regal with numerous flowers and lovely seed pods on a classic dark pink single petaled lotus. Retains its beautiful pink color without fading. Incredible tuber production for those who like to keep lotus from year to year or share with others. L

**Lady Bingley** (Binglei furen) **NEW** Early prolific bloomer, making it perfect for Minnesota. Often flowers before aerial leaves are present. The rich, red color is delightful and it often boasts multiple flowers and buds at the same time. S

**Lady Bug** **NEW** Itsy bitsy, teeny tiny, little love bug of a lotus! A bright red little powerhouse that blooms almost nonstop. Can be grown in a bowl or larger pot for larger lotus. Mini

**Maggie Belle Slocum** Classic pointed lotus flowers of deep fuschia. Large and free-flowering. L

**Mini Blood** **NEW** One of the darkest deep red flowers found on an Exquisite of Bowl lotus. Perfectly shaped multi-petal flowers with red coin coloration on new leaves. Mini

**Mrs Perry D. Slocum** Queen of all lotus, this reliable multi-petal versicolor bloomer starts pink turning to cream over three days. L

**Nanjing Love 16** (Yu Hua Qing 16) **NEW** Winner of China's National Lotus Competition. Creamy white with purple-violet on outer petals and green tips on inner petals. 5M

**Oriole Out of Water** **NEW** A green oval-shaped bud opens into a cheerful creamy-yellow flower with pink tinges. This lotus blooms early and continues late into the summer long after other lotus have finished. Very dependable. SM

**Perry's Giant Sunburst** **NEW** A king of the lotus, there's a reason it's been around for years. Constant HUGE flowers on this big sunny yellow ray of sunshine are held high above the leaves and sway in the breeze. Really spectacular, but needs room. L

**Pure Girl** **NEW** One of the smallest lotus we have offered. Pure white flowers occasionally have green tips on the inner petals as it opens. Dark green leaves are only a few inches in diameter. Mini

Open earlier than the main plant sale!

No wristbands required

## Friday

8:00 a.m. –

8:00 p.m.

## Saturday

9:00 a.m. –

6:00 p.m.

## Sunday

9:00 a.m. –

2:00 p.m.

Full descriptions with photos can be found at [www.mwgs.org](http://www.mwgs.org)

**NOTE: Pages 6 and 7 are not listed in the catalog index and these plants cannot be searched in Find Plants on the plant sale's website. See [www.mwgs.org](http://www.mwgs.org) for photos.**

Plants sold by MWGS have NOT been reviewed for toxicity information.



# Minnesota Water Garden Society



**Scarlet Lady** **NEW** A perfectly balanced plant with deep red single to double blooms and dark green leaves, which draws one's attention. S

**Sing Birdie Sing** Lovely white petals are rimmed in deep purple-pink. Can be grown in a very small pot. A MWGS favorite from 2021. SM

**Sparks** **NEW** Delicate classically shaped single flowers are held high above the leaves showing off its beauty. Bud and 1st day flower are a lovely deep red fading to a solid pink on subsequent days. S

**Sunrise Brocade** **NEW** An incredibly unique and gorgeous coloration on a single-petaled flower. Solid yellow with red edges and emerald green in the middle occasionally producing a brocade ruffle on the petals. And it is a great bloomer to boot! M

**Tender Love** (Lian Ai) MWGS best red lotus from 2021. Blooms continuously throughout summer with single-petal deep red flowers. Highly recommended for a novice grower. S

**White Crane** **NEW** So elegant! Classic pure white single petals surround golden stamens with a yellow-green receptacle, which emphasizes the purity of the white petals. Mini/S

## Minnesota Native

**Arrow Arum** *Peltandra virginica* Dense clump of arrowhead leaves, with reddish stems and calla lily-like flowers. ●● 18–24" **bareroot \$3.00, 2" pot \$5.00**

**Arrowhead, Broadleaf** *Sagittaria latifolia* Small white flowers in spring. Grown for large arrowhead-shaped leaves. Edible tuber. ●● 18–24" **tubers \$5.00, 4" pot \$8.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Bog Bean** *Menyanthes trifoliata* Three-lobed leaves grow from rhizomes along the water surface. Trailing roots good for fish spawn. Surface trailing. ○● 4–6" **bareroot \$3.00**

**Bulrush, Soft-Stemmed** *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* Graceful blue-green cylindrical foliage. Less aggressive than cattails. ○● 24–72" **6" pot \$7.00**

**Calla Lily, Native** *Calla pallustris* Thick waxy leaves with a bright white calla flower in late spring ●● 6–12" **bareroot \$4.00**

**Grass, Blue-eyed Mountain** *Sisyrinchium montanum* **NEW** Iris relative bears tons of periwinkle blue flowers on a clump of sword-like leaves. ● 6–16" **bareroot \$6.00**

**Horsetail Rush** *Equisetum hyemale* Scouring rush that likes wet feet in a pond or rain garden. ○●● 18–24" **6" pot \$7.00**

**Horsetail, Dwarf** *Equisetum scirpoides* Darling miniaturized with fine segmented foliage ○●● 4–8" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Horsetail, Water** *Equisetum fluviatile* **NEW** Fine frilly grass-like foliage that can be mowed. Good for fairy gardens, the container or edge of a natural pond where grass might die ○● 10–15" **4" pot \$5.00**

**Iris, Blue Flag** *Iris versicolor* Beautiful periwinkle iris for shallow water or rain garden. ○● 18–24" **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Jewelweed** *Impatiens capensis* Annual impatiens for wet feet. Speckled orange blossoms. Self-seeds. Poison ivy antidote. ●● 36–48" **4" pot \$4.00**

**Mare's Tail** *Hippuris vulgaris* Soft bottlebrush-like stems rise above shallow water. Native version of parrot feather. ○● 6–12" **4" pot \$5.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Marsh Marigold** *Caltha palustris* First to bloom in spring. Bog charmer with cup-shaped yellow flowers. ○●● 6–12" **1 qt. pot \$18.00, 1 gal. pot \$20.00**

**Monkey Flower, Lavender** *Mimulus ringens* Snapdragon-like lavender flowers. For pond edge or rain gardens. ○● 36–48" **6" pot \$7.00**

**Rush, Common** *Juncus effusus* A true rush with smooth, upright spire-like stems that grows in spreading basal clumps. Submerge up to 4". ○● 24–36" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Rush, Pickerel** Blue *Pontederia cordata* Long, glossy, heartshaped leaves with bluish purple spikes of flowers. ○● 24–36" **bareroot \$3.00, 4" pot \$8.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Rush, Three Square** *Schoenoplectus pungens* **NEW** Triangular cross-section leaves. Native throughout the US in tidal marshes, floodplains and lake shores. Spikelets appear to grow on the side of the stem. ○● 24–48" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Sedge, Bebb's** *Carex bebbii* **NEW** Clump-forming finely textured plant with a nice cascade. ○ 24–36" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Sedge, Bottlebrush** *Carex comosa* **NEW** Common sedge of swampy or boggy areas, and lake shores. Bristly seed spikes form in early to mid summer. Food for several moth caterpillars. ○● 18–24" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Sedge, Lake** *Carex lacustris* Large clumping lakeshore sedge for accent or wildlife. ○● 36–48" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Sedge, Tussock** *Carex stricta* Clump-forming sedge with fountain-like foliage tolerates a bit of shade and periods of flooding. Nice tan fall color too. ○● 16–24" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Sweet Flag** *Acorus americanus* Strong sword-like leaves stand green and tall all season long. Fragrant tubers give the plant its name. ○● 24–36" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Water Smartweed** *Persicaria amphibia* Tightly packed racemes of pink/red/white flowers flourish June to September. Can be grown under water where leaves will float like a lily and blooms held above, or near the edge where it will rise to 48" without staking. ○● 24–60" **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

## Tropical

**Arrowhead, Dwarf Red Stem** *Sagittaria* spp. 'Rubra' **NEW** Base of each outward leaf brushed with bright red. Profuse clusters of white flowers held above the foliage. ●● 8–12" **bareroot \$5.00**

**Bog Lily, Red** *Crinum menehune* Delightful Hawaiian plant. Burgundy foliage with pink spiky flowers. ○● 12–36" **4" pot \$9.00**

**Calla Lily** *Zantedeschia aethiopica* ○● **bareroot \$10.00**

**Giant White** **NEW** Green and white speckled-leaves with the classic, large, creamy-white trumpet flowers with bright yellow spadix 36–48" **h**

**Green Goddess** **NEW** RHS Award of Garden Merit. Abundant large trumpet-shaped flowers of white shaded to green at the edges. 24–36" **h**

**Marshmallow** **NEW** Glossy dark green lance shaped leaves with funnel-shaped, pale-pink spathes surrounding a yellow spadix. 12–24" **h**

**Canna** *Canna* ○

**African Sunset** A virus-free version of Tropicanna that has the same fantastic striped foliage in red, yellow, orange, and gold, topped with fiery orange flowers in summer. 48–72" **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Australia** Stunning crimson red flowers with dark black-green foliage. 48–60" **4" pot \$9.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Bengal Tiger** Dramatic green- and yellow-striped leaves with a brilliant maroon edge topped in summer with bright orange flowers. 48–72" **2" pot \$6.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Freckle Face** **NEW** Salmon pink flowers covered in red specks. Dark blueish-green foliage 30–36" **h** **bareroot \$6.00**

**Intrigue** **NEW** Stately tall. Burgundy and green tinted lance-shaped leaves with a ton of small orchid-like orange flowers 72–84" **h** **bareroot \$10.00**

**Minerva/Striped Beauty** RHS top 200 plants in the last 200 years. Red flower buds open to butter-yellow flowers with white central stripe. Striped foliage. 48–60" **4" pot \$9.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Peach Delight** *Canna* × *glauca* **NEW** Solid dark green leaves with an incredible production of soft peachy flowers with yellow tints. Like a gorgeous sunrise. True water canna. 36–48" **2" pot \$6.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Pink Sunburst** **NEW** Baby-pink flowers that bloom until frost on a dwarf variety. The foliage is a rainbow of variegation 24–36" **h** **bareroot \$10.00**

**Tony** **NEW** Stunning fluorescent orange flowers with dark burgundy leaves bloom prolifically all summer long! 48–60" **h** **bareroot \$10.00**

**Wine and Roses** Dark purple-green foliage with cherry red flowers on a tall vigorous plant 60–72" **h** **1 qt. pot \$20.00**

**White Tiger** Amazing dark blue-green/white leaf variegation with narrow but bountiful white flowers. 30–36" **h** **1 qt. pot \$20.00**

**Cotton Grass** *Eriophorum angustifolium* **NEW** Showy plumes of white fluffy cotton like flowers sit atop the green grassy foliage ○● 24–36" **bareroot \$5.00**

**Grass, Yellow-eyed** *Sisyrinchium californicum* **NEW** Iris relative bears multiple bright yellow flowers amidst a clump of sword-like leaves. Great companion plant for carnivorous plants. ○● 6–12" **h** **bareroot \$5.00**

**Milkweed, Mexican** *Asclepias curassavica* Spectacular bright orange-red 2–4" flowers stand out against the dark green foliage. Blooms nonstop from spring until fall. ○ 24–36" **h** **bareroot \$6.00**

**Mosaic Plant** *Ludwigia sedioides* Floating rosettes in a unique diamond geometric pattern and small yellow flowers. A conversation starter. ○ surface trailing **bareroot 2 for \$8.00**

**Papyrus, Giant Mexican** *Cyperus giganteus* **NEW** Also known as piri-piri. The largest and most globular flower heads of all papyrus on a tall stem. For container or pond, keep well-watered. ○● 60–84" **4" pot \$9.00**

**Papyrus, Dwarf** *Cyperus haspan* Grass-like foliage with cute spiky pom on top. ○●● 12–18" **2" pot \$5.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Sensitive Plant, Large Leaf** *Aeschynomene fluitans* Airy fronds of leaves, spaced out over the length of the stems spreads by rhizome. The dainty, yellow, flowers appear over the lovely, green foliage. Larger than normal sensitive plant makes an excellent filter. ○● 36–72" **h** **bareroot 2 for \$6.00**

**Snowflake, Yellow** *Nymphoides geminata* Small mottled leaves rest on surface of water with yellow star-shaped fringed flowers. Perfect for containers. Surface trailing. ○● surface **bareroot \$5.00**

**Society Garlic, Variegated** *Tulbaghia violacea* 'Variegata' Fast-growing clump of beautiful cream and bluish green variegation with lavender garlic-like flowers. ○● 12–18" **2" pot \$5.00**

**Spider Lily, Variegated** *Hymenocallis caribaea variegata* Showy umbels of vanilla-scented pure white flowers opening to look like a spider blooming mid-summer to late fall. Strongly variegated foliage all season long. ○● 12–24" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Taro** *Colocasia esculenta* ○●●

**Black Coral** **NEW** Glossy heart-shaped jet black leaves and stems ○● 36–48" **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Black Magic** Velvet maroon-black foliage on burgundy stems. ○●● 36–48" **4" pot \$8.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Coal Miner** **NEW** Smoky black leaves with prominent light green veins and stems. ○●● 48–60" **h** **bareroot \$9.00**

**Elena** **NEW** Chartreuse leaves with a spot of purple where petiole attaches and light veins/stems. ○● 24–48" **2" pot \$6.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Imperial** *C. esculenta* var. *antiquorum* 'Illustis' Dark green leaves with velvety black between veins. ○●● 36–48" **4" pot \$8.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Pharaoh's Mask** Rare and unusual. Super dark purple stems and heavy veins prominently rise above the large lime-green leaves and curl around the edges for a 3-D effect. ○● 36–48" **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Pink China** **NEW** Light green leaves with pink-purple veins and stems. ○●● 48–72" **h** **bareroot \$8.00**

**Tea Cup** Near-black stems and veining contrast with the medium green foliage that stays partially furled creating the "tea cup" look. ○●● 36–60" **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Violet Stem** Dark green leaves with purple edging and stems. ●● 36–48" **4" pot \$8.00**

**White Lava** **NEW** Glossy green leaves with wide, white central bands and side veining and a spot of purple at the base of the leaves. ○●● 36–48" **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Taro, Hilo Beauty** *Caladium praetermissum* **NEW** Strong green leaves with light green camo pattern. ●● 12–36" **4" pot \$8.00**

**Taro, Variegated** *Alocasia odora variegata* **NEW** Huge leaves held upright to horizontal, with a genetic abnormality of the variegation which making each leaf unique like it was splashed with white paint. ●● 12–36" **h** **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Thalia, Red Stem** *Thalia geniculata* 'Ruminoides' **NEW** Overlapping bright red stems supporting large lime green ovate leaves. Long arching flower spikes of lavender-blue. ○ 60–96" **2" pot \$6.00**

**Toothache Plant** *Splinterthes oleracea* **NEW** Upright herb with ball of gold inflorescence. ○ 12–15" **h** **bareroot \$6.00**

**Umbrella Palm, Dwarf** *Cyperus alternifolius* 'Gracilis' Smaller version of umbrella palm for the smaller pond or container. ●● 18–30" **4" pot \$8.00, 1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Umbrella Palm, Medium** *Cyperus alternifolius* Maintenance-free accent for container or water garden. ●● 36–60" **1 qt. pot \$18.00**

**Water Hyssop** *Bacopa monnieri* Mat-forming creeping groundcover with small glossy leaves and 5-petal small pinkish white flowers that blooms continuously. ○ 12–36" **h** **3.5" pot \$7.00**

**Water Petunia, Pink** *Ruellia brittoniana* 'Chi Chi' Dark green foliage on long stems covered with pink petunia-like flowers. ○● 24–36" **2" pot \$5.00**

**Water Poppy** *Hydrocleys nymphoides* Shiny round leaves and golden yellow poppy-like flowers that frogs love to hang out in. Best planted 4–8" deep where it will grow to a nice floating dense mat. ○●● 4–10" **h** **bareroot 3 for \$4.00**

**Water Snowball** *Gymnocoronis spilanthoides* South American native trailing stems along the water with white pompom flowers. Can be cut back to promote more branching flowers. ○● 12" **3.5" pot \$11.00**

**Water Zinnia** *Wedelia trilobata* Very prolific bloomer with small, yellow daisy-like flowers along fuzzy stems. Green serrated leaves on a tough, easy to grow ground cover. Trailing. ○● 4–8" **h** **3.5" pot \$7.00**

## Waterlily, Hardy

Prices depend upon the number of growing eyes, size and variety. Some have been started in a greenhouse, others are member's divisions. ○ unless noted otherwise. **bareroot \$5.00–\$40.00 (priced at the sale)**

**Arc-en-ciel** Best pads on a hardy waterlily: olive green speckled with cream, pink and yellow. Large very spiky flowers held above water. Soft pink fades to blush. SM

**Attraction** Red with white tint on outer petals. Very easy to grow. Great bloomer even in less sun. ○● S

**Bernice Ikins** Eyecatching reddish pink flower with reddish green leaves. Kirk Strawn hybrid. M

**Black Princess** Super deep red almost appearing black. A good bloomer but may fade in really hot sun and heat of the day. M

**Burgundy Princess** Outer petals are blushed red, deepening to an intense red at the inner petals. Medium green pads. S

**Chromatella** Primrose yellow blossoms. Maroon and green pads. Great bloomer even in less sun. ○● S

**Chrysantha** Petite cup-shaped changeable. Peach to blush flowers with mottled pads. S

**Chubby** Blush to pale-pink 4" flowers with classic shape. M

**Citrus Twist** **NEW** Starts out as a pink suffused with yellow, developing a peach color, then yellow with hints of pink, and a slight twist to petals. Center of rich yellow gold. Marbled leaves. S/M

**Colorado** Salmon-pink flowers. Green pads with purple mottling. Fantastic bloomer in full sun. L

**Conqueror** **NEW** Free-flowering large cup-shaped flowers with deep inner red petals and near-white outer petals fading to pink as it ages, with bright yellow stamens. Bronze pads turn green with age. S/M

**Cynthia Ann** **NEW** Free-flowering, blooms that open a strong peach and age to yellow. S/M

**Denver** Multiple petals of light yellow. Large green pads dappled with purple. ML

**Fabiola** **NEW** Cup-shaped pink flowers with grace. Bronze pads mature to green. S

**Froebeli** **NEW** Cup-shaped bold red flowers. Bronze pads mature to green. S

**Fuchsia Pom Pom** Best New Waterlily 2013. Vivid fuchsia pink multi-petaled blossoms. Heavy bloomer. M

**Georgia Peach** Orange/pink blossoms stay open late into the day. Mottled pads, good for cooler water. ML

**Gregg's Orange Beauty** **NEW** Wow factor for both two-toned flowers and gorgeous foliage. Outer petals orange/apricot and inner petals lemon yellow. Young pads dark purple maturing to dark green with some speckles. M

**Helvola** **NEW** Adorable little waterlily with 2–3" yellow, star-shaped blooms and heavily mottled pads. Good bloomer. Dwarf

**Hollandia (Darwin)** **NEW** Pink peony-shaped blooms 5–6" in diameter with 35 to 36 petals. L

**Indiana** Color is changeable each day, starting light pink and varying to red wine. Shy bloomer. S

**James Brydon** Reddish peony-shaped blossoms have a sweet apple scent. One of the few red hardy water lilies that will bloom in partial shade. ○● M

**Joey Tomocik** Strongest yellow for Minnesota. Prolific bloomer stays open late in the day. Green and purple pads. ML

**Layderkeri Fulgens** Crimson flowers, green pads. Good for shallow and mid-sized ponds. M

**Layderkeri Lilacea** Dwarf pink water lily, great for container gardens. Keep shallow and well fertilized for strong blooming. Dwarf

**Lemon Chiffon** **NEW** Delicate yellow double cup-shaped flowers. Green pads with purple flecking. S/M

**Manee Red** Brilliant red flowers that won't burn in the sun. M

**Mayla** Brilliant fuchsia blossoms with high petal count. Needs large container and respite from full sun. ○● L

**Native White Waterlily** *Nymphaea odorata* Certified source of tubers from Wisconsin. Large green pads with pure white flowers and bright yellow stamens. Can be planted in natural waterways in Minnesota and Wisconsin. L

**Painted Lady** Free-flowering light pink flowers with splashes of white, occasionally mixed with sections of pure white. Green pads also speckled with white and sometimes pink. M

**Perry's Baby Red** Cup-shaped deep scarlet prolific bloomer. Green pads. Good for container or small pond. S

**Perry's Double White** Large white doubles are star shaped and stand above the water's surface. Slightly scented. Very prolific bloomer with green pads. M

**Perry's Fire Opal** Reliable large blossoms of deep pink with multiple petals on a smaller lily. S/M

**Pin Waree** **NEW** Champion abundant star-shaped deep yellow flowers and bronze mottled pads. Quite the show. M/L

**Pink Grapefruit** Pink to salmon blossoms, holds color well. Green pads with some purple flecks. ○● M

**Pink Sensation** **NEW** Rosy pink blooms that stay open later in the day than most hardies. M

**Prakaisad** **NEW** Incredible productivity of deep salmon-pink flowers with beautiful marbled pads. M

**Starbright** Star-shaped, multi-petal white blossoms with a hint of pink that stand well above handsomely mottled dark green foliage. M

**Sunfire** Large pink blossoms with brilliant salmon/yellow centers. Prolific bloomer even in part shade. ○● ML

**Tetragona** Smallest of the small, considered pygmy. Pure white adorable flowers great for containers and small ponds Dwarf

**Texas Dawn** Reliable yellow hardy waterlily. Holds blooms above water. Give this one space and stand back. L

**Virginia** Large snow white flowers that surround a radiant yellow center. Green leaves with purple blotches on young leaves. L

**Wanvisa** 2010 Waterlily of the Year. Pink flowers with salmon speckles occasionally produce pure pink or yellow in sections. Mottled pads. M

## Landon's Aquatics Fertilizer

Favorite granular fertilizer used by Longwood Gardens after trials. 12-20-8 NPK **\$5.00/5 oz.**

## Pondtabbs Plus Aquatic Fertilizer

Super easy-to-use tablets with humates for all water plants. 10-14-8 NPK **20 tablets \$5.00**

## Floating Islands

Floating Island planter full of colorful annuals. Just plop into a pond or container for instant color.

Colorbomb Annual 5" **\$30.00**  
Large Annual 12" **\$70.00**

## Floating Rings

Build your own colorbomb floating island with this floating ring kit. 5" or 12" **\$20.00**

## Lotus Tubs

Tough, durable tub for growing lotus and large waterlilies. 22"x6" **7-gallon tub \$25.00**

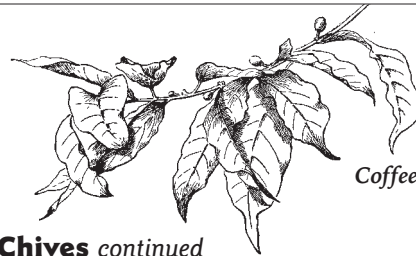
## Fish

Koi will be available in assorted sizes and colors. Fish will be bagged. Bring your own container for transport. **\$5.00–\$200.00**



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

# Herbs



## Key

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

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 ○●🍴🦋 H021 🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot H022 \$13.00—1 quart pot

H023 **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

H024 **Buzz Buttons** *Acmella oleracea* 🌿 Curious, olive-shaped 1” yellow flower clusters on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy “eye” on top. They look 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

H025 **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

H026 **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

H027 **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:

H028 **Fine Leaf** *A. schoenoprasum* 🌿—Classic with purple flowers in late spring. Mild onion flavor. Divide every few years. 12–24”h 🦋 \$4.00—4” pot

## Chives continued

**\$2.50—2.5” pot (continued):**  
H029 **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

**\$3.50—2.5” pot:**  
H030 **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. 12–18”h ○🍴

**\$3.00—seed packets:**  
H031 **Santo** 🌿—55 days leaf, 95 days seed. Good flavor and upright habit for easy harvesting. Can be cut and allowed to regrow for a second harvest. Bolt-resistant. Open-pollinated. 🌿 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

H032 **Cruiser** 🌿—50–55 days. Get a head start on your seed-grown cilantro. Vigorous and extra slow to bolt.

H033a **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. ○🍴🦋🍴 \$4.00—2.5” pot

H033b **Comfrey, Variegated** *Symphytum × uplandicum* Axminster Gold Bold rosette of long, broad, fuzzy gray-green leaves with wide, irregular lemon yellow margins. Bell-shaped mauve-pink flowers in clusters in June. This variegated perennial does not spread vigorously. Comfrey is a great “green manure” in a permaculture landscape. Deer-resistant. 18”h by 24–48”w ○●🍴🦋🍴 \$14.00—5.25” pot

H034 **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

H035 **Curry Plant** *Helichrysum italicum* 🌿 Gray foliage and yellow flowers, very fragrant. Use like bay leaves to flavor soups, stews, and marinades, then remove before serving. Essential oils are used in lotions and soaps. Tender perennial. 6–20”h ○●🍴🦋 \$4.00—4” pot



Borage

## Basil *Ocimum basilicum* ○🐝🦋🍴🌿🍴🌡️

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.

H003 **Sweet Genovese, Devotion DMR** 🌿—Classic sweetness and aroma, ideal for pesto, and bred at Rutgers University to be downy mildew-resistant (DMR). 24–36”h \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

H004 **Sweet Genovese, Aroma** 🌿—Classic sweetness and aroma, ideal for pesto, and also Fusarium-resistant. Bolt-resistant, with 3” leaves that hold well in storage. 20–24”h 🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H005 **Sweet Genovese, Prospera Red** 🌿—Dense and slow to bolt with 3–4” strongly cupped dark purple leaves. DMR plus Fusarium-resistant. \$3.00—3.5” pot

H006 **Sweet Genovese, Prospera Compact** 🌿—Dense and slow to bolt with 3–4” strongly cupped leaves. DMR plus Fusarium-resistant. 16–18”h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**  
H007 **Thai Magic** 🌿—Late-blooming with large leaves. Popular in Asian cooking. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18–22”h

H008 **Thai, Siam Queen** 🌿—Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy purple stems. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet and spicy with anise overtones. Used in Asian cooking. 28–40”h

**\$4.00—4” pot:**  
H009 **Organic Thai** 🌿—Purple stems and bracts with magenta flowers. 2” green leaves. 16–20”h 🌿

**\$3.00—3.5” pot:**  
H010 **African Blue** *O. basilicum × kilimandscharicum* 🌿—Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purple-tinged leaves. 36”h 🌿

H011 **Cardinal** 🌿—Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and showy deep red-purple bracts. Spicy fragrance. 24–30”h 🌿

H012 **Mrihani** 🌿—Spicy, ruffled leaves with undertones of anise and fennel. From Zanzibar (“mrihani” means “sweet basil” in Swahili). Resistant to downy mildew. 18”h

H013 **Cinnamon** 🌿—Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12–24”h

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**  
H014 **Holy** *O. sanctum* 🌿—Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18”h  
H015 **Lemon** 🌿—Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24”h

H016 **Mammoth** 🌿—Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12–24”h  
H017 **Minette** 🌿—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

H018 **Napoleatano** 🌿—Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36”h  
H019 **Spicy Globe** 🌿—The “good basil” of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant. 12”h

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**  
H020 **Mixed four-pack** 🌿—One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Thai Siam Queen.

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



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



# Herbs

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## H046 **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

## H047 **Henna, White-Flowering** (NEW) *Lawsonia inermis*

Clusters of fragrant small white flowers have a rose-like aroma. Small evergreen tree whose lance-shaped leaves produce the orange dye used as a coloring for skin, nails, hair, and textiles. Used in India and the Middle East for thousands of years, henna is of great importance in Islamic, Buddhist, and Hindu ceremonies, especially weddings, where the bride and her female guests may decorate their hands and feet with intricate patterns. Native to semi-arid and tropical areas of Asia and northern Africa, where it grows to 24’. Here, it is best grown in a pot and brought inside to a sunny window when temperatures fall much below 60°F. 🌿🌱🌿 \$12.00—5” pot

## H048 **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

## H049 **Indigo, Japanese** (NEW) *Polygonum tinctorium*

Tiny pink flower sprays bloom late summer–fall, but grown for its indigo dye-producing leaves. Yellow and green dyes can also be made depending on method. Main source of indigo in East Asia before the more concentrated indigo of the *Indigofera* species began to be imported from South Asia. Suited for temperate climates, it likes fertile soil, heat, humidity, and lots of water. Not hardy in Minnesota. 24–36”h 🌿🌱  
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**Lavender** see box at right

## **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:

H066 **Lemon Balm** 🌿—Strong lemon scent and flavor. Self-seeding perennial.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H067 **Orange Mandarinina** 🌿—Orange-scented leaves. Mounding to spreading perennial.

## H068 **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

## H069 **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

## H070 **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

## H071 **Madder** *Rubia tinctorum* (NEW)

Foliage resembles woodruff or bedstraw. Long stems may need support. Roots used by ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans for bright red textile dye. In its native Mediterranean region, madder is a perennial, but in Minnesota it needs to be grown in large pots to be brought indoors during the winter. Roots should have at least three years to grow to pencil-thickness before harvesting. 36–48”h 🌿🌱 \$6.00—4.5” pot

## H072 **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

## H073 **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

## H074 **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:

H075 **Peppermint** *M. × piperita* 🌿—Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24”h

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

H076 **Thai** *M. arvensis*—Important herb in Thai cuisine with a flavor like spearmint. Dark red stems. Perennial. 18”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H077 **Berries and Cream** 🌿—Mild, with a fruity aroma. May be perennial. 18–24”h

H078 **Corsican** *M. requienii* 🌿—Creeper, good in rock gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May be perennial. 1”h

H079 **Ginger** 🌿—Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial. 18–24”h

H080 **Hillary’s Sweet Lemon** (NEW) 🌿—Sweet and fruity flavor, bred from a cross of apple and lime mints. Spiky lavender flowers. Developed by amateur hybridizer Jim Westerfield in rural Illinois, and named for Hillary Clinton. Treat as an annual. 12–18”h

H081 **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 🌿

H082 **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 🌿

H083 **Mojito** *M. × 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

H084 **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—2.5” pot:

H085 **Candymint** *M. × 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

H086 **Chocolate** *M. × piperita*—Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24”h

H087 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18”h

H088 **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

\$3.50—2.5” pot:

H089 **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. Used in the official mint juleps of the Kentucky Derby. Perennial. 12–24”h

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

H090 **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

## H091 **Mixed Herbs** 🌿

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:

H092 **Dwarf** *O. microphyllum* 🌿—Purple flowers emerge above a low mat of leaves on wiry brown stems. Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm says this variety grows wild in Crete and is one of the ingredients in Cretan mountain tea. May be perennial here. 10–12”h

H093 **Greek** *O. vulgare hirtum* 🌿—The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. Perennial. 12–36”h 🌿🌱

H094 **Hilltop** *O. vulgare* 🌿—Hybrid combining the best of spicy oregano and sweet marjoram. May be perennial here. 18”h

H095 **Hot and Spicy** *O. vulgare* 🌿—Strong flavor. May be perennial here. 18–24”h 🌿

## H096 **Oregano, Cuban** *Plectranthus amboinicus*

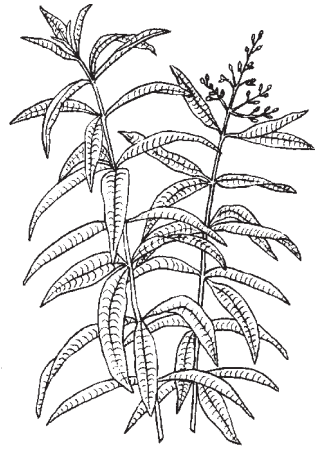
Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Oregano-scented. Treat as an annual or over-winter indoors. 12–18”h 🌿🌱🌿 \$3.50—2.5” pot

## **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. Larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12”h 🌿🌱🌿

H097 🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot 🌿🌱

H098 🌿 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack



Lemon verbena



# 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.

H050 **Big Time Blue** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Early-blooming with large purplish blue flowers. 24”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

H051 **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

H052 **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

H053 **La Diva Papillon Deep Rose** *L. stoechas* (NEW) 🌿—Deep magenta flowers with bright pink bracts. Blooms early and continues all summer. Great at the front of the garden. Not hardy here. 12–18”h 🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H054 **Lady** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. 8–10”h \$2.50—2.5” pot

H055 **Meerlo** 🌿—Leaves have wide pale yellow margins. Lavender flowers with classic fragrance. 24–36”h 🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H056 **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

H057 **Phenomenal** *L. × 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

H058 **Platinum Blonde** 🌿—Bluish lavender flower spikes and eye-catching greenish gray leaves with a cream margin. 12–18”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H059 **Sensational** *L. × 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

H060 **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

H061 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Bright purple with bracts or “bunny ears” in shades of lilac. 18–24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H062 **Spanish, Madrid Rose** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage. 18–24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H063 **Spanish, Primavera** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Red-violet bracts above the purple spikes of flowers. Blooms all summer. 16–18”h 🌿🌱 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H064 **SuperBlue** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Blue-violet flowers and gray-green foliage. Compact, suitable for edging. 12”h 🌿🌱 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H065 **Sweet** *L. × heterophylla* 🌿—One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36–48”h \$3.00—3.5” pot



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

# Herbs

## Key

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

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

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

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

## Parsley, Italian *Petroselinum hortense*

Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. Larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12–18”h ○◐🌿🍷  
 H099 🍷 \$3.00—3.5” pot **ORGANIC**  
 H100 🍷 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

## H101 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

## H102 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

## H103 Pepper Vine, Black *Piper nigrum* **NEW**

The source of the ubiquitous spice of the same name. A tropical vine with broad, shiny leaves and long drooping clusters of small white flowers. Fruits turn from green to red. Under ideal conditions it can grow up to 30’ tall. Makes a good container plant to over-winter indoors, since it stops growing when temperatures drop below 65°F and is killed by frost. Loves heat and humidity. Takes two–four years to produce flowers and set fruit (peppercorns). 10–15”h ❄️  
 \$18.00—4” pot

## H104 Roselle *Hibiscus sabdariffa* 🍷

Native to West Africa and grown for the plump red coverings around its seedpods. As days shorten, the plant produces 3” white to pale yellow flowers with dark red centers. After the seedpods start to form, harvest the pod coverings (remove the seedpods inside) and use them to make a refreshingly zesty tea. Seedpod coverings are also used to make jam, cranberry-like sauces, and many other foods worldwide. The growing tips and leaves are a tangy addition to salads, stir-fries, and soups. Because of our short growing season, you may need to bring the plant inside for the seedpod coverings to ripen completely. We’re not sure if this tender perennial can be over-wintered indoors or not. 48–84”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 and hot sun. Small deep blue-lavender flowers in winter to early spring. Suitable for bonsai. Deer-resistant. To over-winter 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—3.5” pot:

H105 **Barbeque** 🍷—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque 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—2.5” pot:

H110 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6–24”h

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

H111 **Creeping** 🍷—Low growing and sprawling. 6”h 🍷  
 \$11.00—1 gal. pot:

H112 **Get a head start** 🍷—An upright, more mature 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:

H113 **Berggarten** 🍷—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18”h

H114 **Icterina** 🍷—Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for containers. 12–15”h

H115 **Tricolor** 🍷—Green, pink, and white foliage. 15”h

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

H116 **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. Tender perennial, not hardy here. ○🍷  
 \$3.00—3.5” pot:

H117 **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:

H118 **Rockin’ Golden Delicious** 🍷—Fragrant brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the foliage is wonderful even without flowers. 24–48”h

## H119 Sage, White *Salvia apiana* 🍷

Used as incense. A tender perennial that can be over-wintered 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:

H120 **Winter** *S. montana* 🍷—Peppery leaves favored especially in North Africa. Perennial that becomes woody. 18”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H121 **Lemon** *S. biflora* 🍷—Small leaves have a clean lemon scent. Complements fish, chicken, and vegetable dishes. Annual. 12”h

## H122 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*

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:

H123 **Green** *P. frutescens* 🍷—Green. 24–36”h

H124 **Red** *P. frutescens crispata* 🍷—Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves. 24–36”h 🍷

H125 **Vietnamese, Tia To** *P. frutescens* 🍷—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 🍷

## H126 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

## H128 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

## H129 Tarragon, French 🍷 *Artemisia dracunculoides*

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

## H130 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. ○🍷🌿🍷  
 \$3.00—3.5” pot:

H131 **English** *T. vulgaris* 🍷—10”h **ORGANIC**

H132 **French** *T. vulgaris* 🍷—10”h

H133 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* 🍷—Lemon scent. 12”h

H134 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* 🍷—Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12”h

H135 **Rose** **NEW** 🍷—The aroma is a combination of old-fashioned rose and spicy thyme. May survive our winter. 6–12”h

H136 **Sparkling Bright** **NEW** 🍷—Variegated green and white foliage with pink flowers. Not hardy in Minnesota. 4–8”h

See more THYME, pages 40 and 41

## H137 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

## H138 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

## H139 Vietnamese Balm *Elsholtzia ciliata*

In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called “rau kinh gôi” 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

## H140 Vietnamese Coriander 🍷 *Persicaria odorata*

The leaf is dark green with a maroon “V” and has a strong cilantro-like fragrance and a slightly peppery taste. 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. Also called “rau ram.” 24–36”h ○🍷🌿  
 \$3.00—3.5” pot

## H141 Weld *Reseda luteola* 🍷 **NEW**

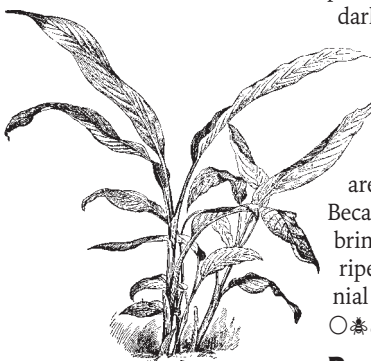
Traditional European source of color-fast bright yellow dyes. The biennial plant forms a low rosette of leaves the first year, then sends up a tall stalk with fragrant yellow-green flowers the second year. Often planted around outhouses where its powerfully sweet aroma masked other odors. Harvest the entire plant as flowers fade for the dye. Can be combined with woad or indigo to produce green dye and madder to produce orange. 48–60”h ○🍷🌿  
 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

## H142 Woad *Isatis tinctoria* 🍷 **NEW**

Traditional and only source of lightfast blue dye in Europe before indigo began to be imported. Harvest its best dye-producing leaves during the plant’s first year when it forms a leafy rosette close to the ground. A biennial or short-lived perennial, it will send up a flower spike in its second year, bloom, and produce numerous seeds. The 36–60” taproot makes the plant hard to eradicate once established. Considered a noxious weed in several western states, so remove the plant before its first winter and before it sets seed. 12–36”h ○🍷  
 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

## H143 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



Turmeric



Woad

## 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>	H093 Oregano, Greek
H004 Sweet	H031 Cilantro	H097 Parsley, Curly
Genovese,	H036 Dill,	H099 Parsley, Italian
Aroma	Greensleeves	H131 Thyme, English
H009 Thai		



## BYO Crates, Boxes, Bins

Enter to win prizes\*—  
 1 free ticket for each container

See a Welcome Ambassador or visit the Zero Waste Tent in the Garden Fair to enter.



\*Details on page 29



# Vegetables

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

## V001 **Amaranth** 🌱

### *Amaranthus Lotus Purple*

100 days for grain. Tasty cut-and-come-again greens can be eaten like spinach. 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. 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 sativa* Astro

21 days for baby greens, 35 days for full size. Leaves less deeply lobed and milder tasting than the peppery greens of conventional arugula. Slow to bolt, but prefers cool temperatures. Open-pollinated, let it go to seed for a fall crop. 8–12”h ○ ● 🌱 **\$3.00—seed packets**

## **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

**\$6.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:**

V004 **UC 72** 🌱 **NEW**—Created at UC Davis to be more heat- and drought-tolerant than other varieties. Tends to have larger spears than Mary Washington asparagus. Sometimes referred to as “Mary’s Granddaughter.” Allow two to three years before the first harvest, but it will produce for up to 15 years. Open-pollinated. 36–60”h

**\$13.00—1 gal. pot:**

V005 **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

V006 **Purple Passion**—Considered sweeter and more tender than green asparagus, with mild and nutty flavor. Stalks turn green when cooked. 36–60”h

## V007 **Bean, Yard Long** **NEW**

### *Vigna unguiculata*

60–80 days. A climbing green bean from Asia. Flower color varies from white to pink to lavender. Though the beans can reach lengths of 36”, the optimal picking length is 12–18”. Also called asparagus beans, Chinese peas, snake beans, “dau gok,” and “bodi” or “boonchi.” **\$5.00—seed packets**

## **Beans** *Phaseolus vulgaris*

Best planted once the soil has warmed. 🌱

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

V008 **Mardi Gras Bean Blend** **NEW**—55 days. A mix of 4–6” snap bean varieties in yellow, green, and purple, each chosen for excellent flavor and similar days to harvest. **Organic**

V009 **Maxibel Haricot Vert** **NEW**—65 days. Heavy producer of 7” pencil-thin green beans. First bush-type haricot bean on the market. Some plants may develop runners. **Organic**

V010 **Provider** **NEW**—50 days. The gold standard for bush beans. Early, productive, and delicious. Good resistance to powdery mildew and performs under adverse conditions. Open-pollinated. **Organic**

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V011 **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.

V012 **Hidatsa Shield Bean** **NEW**—90 days for dry. Can be harvested, shelled, and eaten at any growth stage, but most commonly picked at the end of the season as dry beans for storage. Heirloom grown by the Hidatsa people in the Missouri River Valley of North Dakota. Excellent in soups and stews to be cooked low and slow. Pole habit, they can be grown on a trellis or near another sturdy plant like corn or sunflowers.

**\$5.00—seed packets:**

V013 **Lina Sisco’s Bird Egg**—85 days. Off-white dry bean with maroon markings. Harvest the large plump seeds when they are dry within the pods. When cooked, beans are flavorful with a creamy potato-like texture. An heirloom bush bean donated to the Seed Savers Exchange by Lina Sisco, an original member, whose grandmother brought it from Georgia to Missouri by covered wagon in the 1880s. Slow Food U.S.A. includes this variety in their Ark of Taste, a living catalog of culturally significant foods. **Organic**

## **Beans** continued

**\$5.00—seed packets (continued):**

V014 **Orca**—70–90 days. Black and white dry bean with a potato flavor that combines well with bacon or sage. The distinctive coloring fades when cooked. Bush bean with good yields of four to five beans per pod. Also known as calypso or yin yang beans. Open-pollinated. 15”h 🌱 **Organic**

See also **RUNNER BEANS**, page 43

## **Beets** *Beta vulgaris*

Harvest the leaves early for greens, fresh or sauteed, or later for the roots. 35 days for baby greens. ○ ●

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V015 **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.

V016 **Gourmet Blend** 🌱—One each of Avalanche, Boldor, Chioggia Guardsmark, Cyindra, 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 packets:**

V017 **White-Stemmed Pac Choy** **NEW**—25 days baby greens, 50 days full-size. Thick succulent leaves, great as baby leaves in salads or braised green mixes. **Organic**

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V018 **Joi Choi** 🌱—40–50 days. Green.

## **Broccoli** *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*

Healthful and tasty vegetables. ○ ●

**\$3.00—3.5” pot:**

V019 **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.

V020 **Premium Crop** 🌱—58 days. Excellent for freezing with mild flavor and 9” heads. **Organic**

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V021 **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

V022 **Premier** 🌱—62 days. Fine-textured and refrigerates well. F1.

V023 **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:**

V024 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each Premium Crop and Packman (F1, 50 days), both with large heads.

## V025 **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**

## V026 **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**

## V027 **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:**

V028 **Dagan** 🌱—100 days. Sprouts keep very well on the stalk. Medium to large sprouts on tall plants. Hybrid.

V029 **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:**

V030 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each Falstaff Red (98 days) and Jade Cross (85 days).

## **Cabbage** *Brassica*

Versatile heading vegetables. ○ ●

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V031 **Copenhagen Market** *B. oleracea* var. *capitata* 🌱—65 days. Green heirloom with 7–8” heads.

V032 **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.

V033 **Napa, Minuet** *B. rapa* subsp. *pekinensis* 🌱—48 days. Miniature heads have green outer leaves, a yellow interior, and a light, sweet taste. Densely packed 1-pound cabbages are the perfect size for a stir-fry or a side dish for two.

V034 **Ruby Perfection** *B. oleracea* var. *capitata* 🌱—85 days. Beautiful in spring containers with flowers, too.

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V035 **Compact Mixed Varieties** 🌱—Two each of Red Express (62 days), Alcosa (savoy, 72 days), and Caraflex (green pointed, 68 days).

V036 **Kalibos** 🌱—Eastern European variety with bright purple-red cones, 2–3 pounds each. High sugar content, mild sweetness, and crunch make it ideal for salads, pink coleslaw, or kraut.

V037 **Mixed** 🌱—Two each Ruby Perfection (F1), Copenhagen Market (heirloom 7” heads, up to 5 pounds), and Late Flat Dutch (heirloom, 10–15 pounds).

See also **CABBAGE, ORNAMENTAL**, page 23

## **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 packets:**

V038 **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. **Organic**

V039 **Danvers Half Long**—75 days. Ideal for clay soil or shallow gardens, this blocky 6” heirloom is from 1871. Bright orange with a dense core that keeps it from getting mushy when cooked. **Organic**

V040 **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. **Organic**

V041 **Starburst Blend**—70 days. Mix of orange, purple, white, and yellow carrots will add vibrant color to your salads. 7–9” carrots. **Organic**

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V042 **Oxheart**—90 days. Heirloom carrots that can grow to 1 pound each. Rated the best for roasting by local gardeners. Grows well in shallow and heavy soils. Also known as Guérande.

## **Cauliflower** *Brassica oleracea*

Great for roasting, mashing, and eating raw. ○ ●

**\$3.00—3.5” pot:**

V043 **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

V044 **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:**

V045 **Andes** 🌱—65 days. White.

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V046 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each of Violet Queen (7–8” heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8” heads, hybrid, 55 days).



Bush bean



Bok choy



Brussels sprouts



Cauliflower

Thank You for Supporting Our School



Learn more about us!

Friends School  
OF MINNESOTA





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.



Classic eggplant

### V047 **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:

V048 **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

V049 **Tall Utah** 🌱—110 days. Medium green stalks and leaves. 11–12”h

### V050 **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 to flavor soups and stews. Tender perennial. 12–18”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

### **Chard, Swiss** *Beta vulgaris* ciela

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:

V051 **Bright Lights** 🌱—30 days. Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 20”h

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V052 **Pink Lipstick** 🌱—30 days. Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves. Beautiful in a flower garden or container. 18”h

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

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

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V053 **Yellow Cabbage** (NEW) 🌱—75 days. A beloved heirloom from North Carolina. Unique because of the thinness of its leaves and mild, sweet flavor. Can be used fresh or lightly cooked, unlike many other collards. Gets its name from the tendency to form a loose head, like cabbage, later in the season.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V054 **Vates** 🌱—75 days. Classic blue-green leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber. 12”h by 18–24”w

### **Corn, Popcorn** *Zea mays*

Dry the cobs on the plant as long as possible. Kernels can be popped, ground, or parched. Or used ornamentally!

\$3.00—seed packets:

V055 **Glass Gem**—105 days. Each 3–8” ear has unique color variation in a broad range. Selected and preserved by Carl Barnes, a part-Cherokee farmer in Oklahoma, dedicated to preserving traditional Indigenous corn varieties. (ORGANIC)

\$5.00—seed packets:

V056 **Magnificent**—80 days. A 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. (ORGANIC)



## 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°.

### **Corn, Sweet** *Zea mays*

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

\$3.00—seed packets:

V057 **Mirage** (NEW) 🌱—79 days. Bred to have sweeter and more tender kernels. Averages two ears per plant. F1 hybrid. 84”h (ORGANIC)

V058 **Who Gets Kissed** (NEW) 🌱—78–84 days. Compact plants bred for and by organic growers. Sugar-enhanced and open-pollinated. 60–72”h (ORGANIC)

\$3.50—seed packets:

V059 **Hjerleid Blue** (NEW) 🌱—100 days. Heirloom plants with 4–6” ears. Kernels turn from white to dark blue at maturity, but are most flavorful and tender when they are just barely blue. Deliciously sweet, ideal for fresh eating and freezing. Gets its name from Ludwig Hjerleid, who grew it as early as the 1940s in Blair, Wis. 48–72”h

### **Cucumbers** *Cucumis sativus*

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

\$3.00—seed packets:

V060 **Green Finger** (NEW) 🌱—60 days. Thin-skinned, crisp 6–8” cucumber. Durable slicer, can store without wrap. Open-pollinated Cornell University hybrid using the Beit Alpha cucumber that was developed in the Middle East. Notable disease resistance to powdery mildew, papaya ring spot virus, watermelon mosaic virus, zucchini yellow mosaic virus, plus high tolerance to angular leaf spot. (ORGANIC)

V061 **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)

V062 **Mini-Me** (NEW) 🌱—50 days. Now you can have snack-sized cucumbers right in your own garden! A baby Beit Alpha with smooth skin and juicy flesh. No peeling needed. Pick when 3–4” long. High yield. F1 hybrid. (ORGANIC)

V063 **National Pickling** (NEW) 🌱—52 days. Developed by the National Pickle Packers association, this is the cuke that pickle makers asked for. Very productive plants with 5” fruits. Open-pollinated. (ORGANIC)

V064 **Shintokiwa** (NEW) 🌱—60 days. Burpless 9–12” fruits with exceptional flavor and crunch. Small seed cavity makes these excellent even when picked at a larger size. Open-pollinated. (ORGANIC)

\$3.50—seed packets:

V065 **Bushy C.** *sativus*—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)

### V066 **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 gherkins and mouse melons. 48–72”h 🌱 \$2.50—3.5” pot

### V067 **Edamame** (NEW)

*Glycine max* Chiba Green

75–80 days. Excellent nutty-flavored soybean, meant to be eaten as a green vegetable. What a succulent treat! Early-maturing with large beans. Vigorous bushes. Open-pollinated. (ORGANIC) \$3.00—seed packets

### **Eggplant** *Solanum melongena*

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

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V068 **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

V069 **Classic** 🌱—70 days. Large dark purple fruits.

V070 **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

V071 **Fairy Tale** 🌱—65 days. Slender 4” 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

V072 **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.

V073 **Listada de Gandia** 🌱—80–90 days. Elongated oval 8” fruits are white with lavender striping. “Listada” means “striped” in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

V074 **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:

V075 **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)

V076 **Swallow** 🌱—51 days. The earliest, Japanese-type eggplant with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very prolific.

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

V077 **Thai, Kermit** 🌱—60 days. Compact plant produces 2” round green fruit with white stripes.

### V078 **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

### V079 **Goldenberry** *Physalis peruviana* 🌱

70–80 days. Small cups hold yellow bell flowers with dark spots. After the flower falls, a protective, papery husk forms around the glossy fruit. Pick when the husks turn brown around fragrant, half-inch yellowish orange fruit. 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. 24–48”h by 12–48”w 🌱 \$3.50—4” pot

### **Ground Cherry** *Physalis pruinosa*

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

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V080 **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.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V081 **Cossack Pineapple** (NEW) 🌱—60 days. Bite-sized yellow fruits that taste like pineapple with hints of blackberry and tomato. Sweetest when the husks turn brown. Short, spreading plants suppress weeds. Heirloom. 12–18”h by 24”w

\$4.00—4” pot:

V082 **Drott's Yellow** 🌱—55 days. Super sweet half-inch fruits on sprawling, productive plants. (ORGANIC)



# Vegetables

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

## 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:

V083 **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

V084 **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:

V085 **Dinosaur** 🌱—60–70 days. Sweet and mild flavor, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very 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:

V086 **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

V087 **Garden Mixer** 🌱—Six varieties: Dinosaur, White Russian, Scarlet Curly, Lark's Tongue, Russian Frills, and Red Ursa.

V088 **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

V089 **White Russian** 🌱—50–60 days. Filled pale green leaves with white veins. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales.

## V090 Kale, Ethiopian *Brassica carinata*

20–40 days. The flavor, tenderness, and total lack of bitterness make this a versatile green that can be eaten fresh, mixed into salads, or cooked in oil with garlic. Use it in soups, adding it last so it retains its texture. Harvest the tender main shoot, with eight to 10 leaves, and the lower shoots will grow out for a second, third, and fourth harvest. It also makes good micro green or baby greens. Not a true kale, this African mustard is relatively new to North America. Also known as Ethiopian blue mustard and highland kale. 24–42" h  
☉☉ **ORGANIC** \$5.00—seed packets

## 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:

V091 **Early Purple Vienna** 🌱—60 days. Purplish outside, greenish white inside.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V092 **Kossack** 🌱—65–80 days. Huge rounded bulbs grow 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.

V093 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each F1 hybrids Grand Duke (green, 50 days) and Kolibri (purple, 43 days).

## V094 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 packets:

V095 **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**

V096 **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**

## 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.

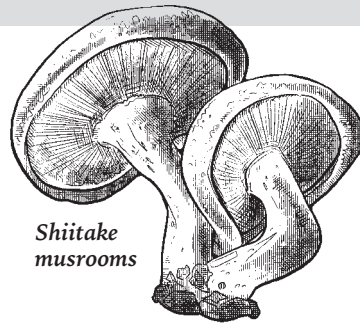
\$27.00—boxed kit:

V107 **Oyster** *Pleurotus* species—Mushroom color may be 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.

V108 **Oyster, King** *Pleurotus eryngii*—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.

V109 **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 our blog for an article on growing mushrooms: [www.friendschoolplantsale.com/grow-your-own-mushrooms](http://www.friendschoolplantsale.com/grow-your-own-mushrooms)



Shiitake mushrooms

### Lettuce continued

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V097 **Bibb** 🌱—60–75 days. Early to mature, with small compact heads.

V098 **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.

V099 **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. 4–8" h

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V100 **Encore Mixed** 🌱—One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, Red Cross red butter. **ORGANIC**

V101 **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. High resistance to downy mildew. 6" h **ORGANIC**

V102 **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:

V103 **Kagraner Sommer Butterhead** 🌱—55–60 days. Softly folded leaves encircle crisp, tasty hearts. Slow-to-bolt German heirloom with exceptional heat tolerance.

V104 **Springtime Head Mix** 🌱—Mix of red and green varieties, including butterheads, romaines, and Batavians. Soft, tender textures and mild, sweet flavor.

## Melon, Cantaloupe *Cucumis melo*

Sweet muskmelons. Will climb by tendrils.

\$3.00—seed packets:

V105 **PMR Delicious 51** **NEW**—75 days. Perfectly sweet and juicy fruits up to 3 pounds with a strong melon flavor. Excellent resistance to powdery mildew. Open-pollinated, bred at Cornell University.

V106 **True Love** **NEW**—76 days. Fruit at 2–3 pounds will "slip" off the vine when ready. Hybrid from the University of New Hampshire.

**Mushrooms** see box, above

## V110 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:

V111 **Oyster, Gray Dove** *Pleurotus ostreatus*—Classic oyster mushrooms that can be gray, blue, or beige. Will produce several times in the late summer and fall. Best used fresh, not dried.

V112 **Oyster, Summer White** *Pleurotus ostreatus*—Large cream-colored mushrooms produce during warm, rainy weather late spring through fall. One of the only varieties that can fruit midsummer and will produce multiple times throughout the growing season. Best used fresh, not dried.

V113 **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.

## Mustard Greens *Brassica juncea*

Spunky, peppery leaves, packed with vitamins and flavor. ☉☉

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V114 **Green Wave** 🌱—50 days. Large, frilly leaves.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V115 **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. 10" h

## Okra *Abelmoschus esculentus*

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V116 **Cajun Delight** 🌱—50–55 days. Bushy plants produce tender 3–4" dark green fruits. Spineless. 1997 All American Selection winner. 48" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

V117 **Okinawa Pink** **NEW** 🌱—55 days. Uniquely ribless pink pods. The color fades when cooked. Pods are tender up to 6", but are best picked when 2–4".

\$3.50—4" pot:

V118 **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 or cell has multiple plants. Separate when planting. ☞

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V119 **Patterson** 🌱—104 days. Uniform, solid 4" bulbs with copper skin bred for long storage. Thin necks dry quickly. An improved Copra. F1 hybrid. 25–30 plants per pot.

V120 **Red Mercury** 🌱—100–120 days. 25–30 plants per pot.

V121 **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. 25–30 plants per pot.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V122 **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.

V123 **Long Red Florence** 🌱—100–120 days. Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated red-purple bulbs.

V124 **Mixed** 🌱—Two each of Patterson (yellow storage, 105 days), Redwing (red storage, 100–120 days), and Whitewing (slicing, 105 days).

## 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

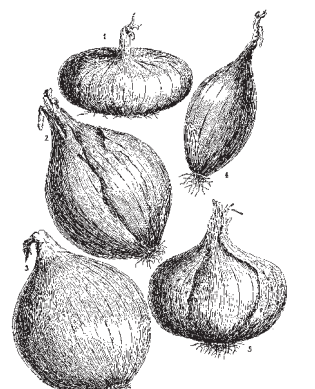
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock



Mustard greens



Okra



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



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

# Vegetables

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



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

## 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

### V125 Orach 🚚

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

V126 **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 packets**

**Peanuts** *Arachis hypogaea*  
After the small yellow flowers drop, the developing seed dives into the ground to ripen. Delicious when roasted. High in protein. Try making your own homemade peanut butter. ❄️

**\$2.50—3.5” pot:**  
V127 **Jumbo Virginia** 🚚—120 days. High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates.

**\$3.50—4” pot:**  
V128 **Black** 🚚—100 days. Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Grows well in a container with lots of rich humus. 12–15”h

**Peas** *Pisum sativum*  
Snow peas are flat and eaten whole, while shelling peas are shelled, leaving only the peas to eat. 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 packets:**  
V129 **Blizzard Snow** 🆕—58 days. Crisp, sweet pods form in pairs, making harvesting quicker. Best grown with a trellis. Open-pollinated. 30–36”h **ORGANIC**

V130 **PLS 595 Shell** 🆕—63 days. An incredible shelling pea despite the nondescript name. Sturdy plants require no trellising and produce pods with an average of 11 peas. Resistant to powdery and downy mildew. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

V131 **Sugar Ann Snap**—51–56 days. Super early sweet snap pea. Compact vines do not require support and are perfect for urban gardens and small spaces. Short harvest window. Open-pollinated. 10–24”h **ORGANIC**

V132 **Sweet Gem** 🆕—63 days. Sweet, crispy sugar snap pea with fat 3” pods. Strong semi-vining plants benefit from trellising. Developed at Oregon State University. 45–52”h **ORGANIC**

**Pepper, Hot** see page 15

**Pepper, Sweet** see page 15

**Potato** see box, page 17

**Pumpkin** *Cucurbita pepo*  
Sprawling vines, so give them room. ❄️

**\$3.00—seed packets:**  
V196 **Baby Pam** 🆕—99 days. Stringless pumpkins with sweet flesh that cooks down to smooth, superior pie filling. Long handles, bright orange skin, and weighing 3–4 pounds. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

V197 **Cinderella** 🆕—100–110 days. Bright orange-red fruits are flattened and deeply ridged. Up to 25–35 pounds and 10” across. A beautiful decorative pumpkin but also perfect for baking into desserts with thick walls of sweet deep orange flesh. Heirloom from France. Also called “Sugar Pie” and “Rouge Vif d’Étampes.” **ORGANIC**

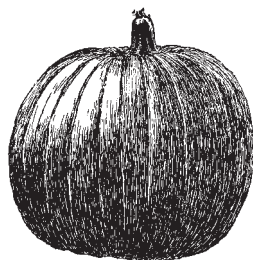
V198 **Howden**—95 days. Great for jack-o’-lanterns. **ORGANIC**

**\$5.00—seed packets:**  
V199 **North Circle**—80 days. Smooth and round with very sweet 1” thick orange walls ideal for pumpkin pies. Fruits are 5–7 pounds each, with long skinny stems, perfect for children to carry. **ORGANIC**

V200 **Radicchio** 🚚  
*Cichorium intybus* Indigo  
70 days. Dark purple 4–5” heads. F1 hybrid. Bitter accent leaves, great for salads, stir fries, and grilling. **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**



Scallions



Pumpkin



Winter squash on the vine

### Radish *Raphanus sativus*

Radishes are best grown from seed.

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

V201 **Cherry Belle**—22 days. Round, smooth, and cherry red. Best harvested when roots are less than 1” in diameter. Crisp, mild interior is bright white. **ORGANIC**

V202 **French Breakfast**—26 days. Heirloom introduced in 1879, oblong in shape and deep pink at the top lightening to white at the bottom. Crisp and mildly spicy when young, it may become pithy if left in the ground too long. **ORGANIC**

V203 **Watermelon**—55–60 days. A light green 4” globe with a bright pink interior, like a tiny seedless watermelon. Very spicy when small, but sweet and juicy when mature. Known as “shinrimei” in its native China. Plant in late summer for fall crop; it will bolt if you plant in the spring. Great for salads. Also called Chinese red meat. **ORGANIC**

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V204 **Purple Rat Tail**—45 days. Grown for its abundant, edible purple seed pods and not for its roots. Small white flowers tinged with violet are followed by 12” long pods. Most tender if picked about 6” long, the pods add a peppery tang to stir fries, salads, or as pickles. They lose their purple color on contact with vinegar. For ease of picking, grow on a trellis or tomato cage. **ORGANIC**

V205 **Ramps** *Allium tricoccum* 🚚  
Perennial wild leeks, usually found growing in shaded woodlands, that have inspired cooks for generations. Garlic-flavored with broad green leaves and deep purple to burgundy bulbs. The entire plant is edible, although if only leaves are harvested, the plant will produce a cluster of small white flowers in June. Harvest in early spring, but allow several years to establish before harvesting. Sow the shiny black seeds about 1” deep to increase your crop. West Virginia source. 8–12”h 🇺🇸 🌱 🪴  
**\$13.00—6 plants in a pack**



Ramps

V206 **Salad Greens** 🆕  
*Kaleidoscope Mix*  
21 days. Bright and colorful mix of savory Asian greens and mildly spicy mustard that creates a dynamic combination of textures and flavors. ☉ **ORGANIC** **\$3.00—seed packets**

**Scallions** *Allium fistulosum*  
One of the first fresh foods in April. Perennial. 🌱  
**\$2.50—3.5” pot:**  
V207 **Evergreen Hardy White** 🚚—60–75 days. White with green shoots. 40–50 per pot. Separate when planting.

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
V208 **Deep Purple** 🚚—30 days. Reddish purple stems remain vibrantly colored throughout the growing season. Multiple plants in each cell.

V209 **Shallots** *Allium ascalonicum* 🚚  
A connoisseur’s onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. 🌱  
**\$2.50—3.5” pot**

V210 **Spinach** 🆕  
*Spinacia oleracea* Butterflay  
20 days baby, 45 days full-grown. Vigorous and cold-tolerant (good for the fall-sown crop). Wrinkled, glossy leaves are tender and full of vitamins A and C, and iron. Plant in spring and again in early fall. ☉ **ORGANIC**  
**\$3.00—seed packets**

V211 **Spinach, Caucasus Mountain** 🚚  
*Hablitzia tamnoides*  
Heart-shaped leaves taste like mild spinach, with young flower clusters and shoots also edible raw or cooked. Defying vegetable rules, this leafy climber loves shade and is a perennial. The plant will need babying the first couple years since it dies back in fall and looks like a weed when it emerges in early spring. Mark its spot really well. Native to the Caucasus region where it grows in wooded ravines and forests, it was brought to Scandinavia in the mid-1880s as an attractive vine to screen houses and eventually to be grown as food. Once established, it will need little care as it scrambles up a trellis. Hardy to –40°F. Vulnerable to snails and slugs when young. 8–12”h ☉ 🌱 🪴  
**\$3.50—4” pot**

**Get a text message when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details in “What’s New,” page 2.**



### V212 Spinach, Hibiscus 🚚 🆕

*Abelmoschus manihot* Chief Kubo’s Prize  
Beautiful, shiny, deeply cut leaves with magenta-red veins and stems. Plants grow quickly and benefit from pruning to encourage more leaf production. Light yellow 4–5” flowers may bloom before fall (the plant used to be in the *Hibiscus* genus). Young shoots and leaves can be eaten raw, in smoothies, or lightly cooked. Like its cousin, okra, leaves can have a pleasantly slippery texture when cooked. Older leaves are used like cabbage leaves to wrap foods. Easily propagated from cuttings. Native to southeast Asia. Known by many, many other names, such as “aibika,” Queensland greens, sunset hibiscus, slippery cabbage, bele tree, salad tree, and tree spinach. 36–48”h  
☉ 🌱 🪴 **\$16.00—5.25” pot**

**Spinach, Malabar** *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:**  
V213 **Green** 🚚—Green stems and leaves. 36–72”h  
V214 **Red B. alba** var. *rubra* 🚚—Stems and veins on the undersides of the leaves are magenta to red. Ornamental, too. 36–72”h

V215 **Spinach, Strawberry** *Chenopodium capitatum*  
90 days for berries, earlier for leaves. An edible ornamental. Tender arrow-shaped leaves and shoots taste like spinach. Cascades of showy but seedy berries ripen to bright red and have a bland taste similar to mulberries. Enjoys cooler weather, but is more heat-tolerant than spinach. This native annual grows wild throughout Minnesota, as well as much of North America and Europe. Self-seeds abundantly. Also known by the common name strawberry goosefoot or strawberry blite. Horticultural source. 18”h 🪴 **\$3.50—seed packets**

**Squash, Summer** *Cucurbita pepo*  
Will climb by tendrils, but heavier fruits need extra support. ❄️

**\$3.00—seed packets:**  
V216 **Yellow Crookneck**—55–60 days. Mild, buttery flavor, best picked at about 6”. Bright yellow skin may turn bumpy as fruits mature. 18”h by 36”w **ORGANIC**

V217 **Zucchini, Dark Star** 🆕—55 days. Single-stemmed, bushy plants with 6–8” fruits. Vigorous and productive, establishing easily without irrigation. Drought-tolerant and open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

**\$3.50—seed packets:**  
V218 **Zucchini, Golden**—50–55 days. Bright yellow. Best when picked under 8”. Heavy yields on bushy plants. **ORGANIC**

**Squash, Winter** *Cucurbita*  
Vining fall vegetables that are best after a touch of frost. Will climb by tendrils. ❄️  
**\$3.00—seed packets:**

V219 **Acorn, Sweet REBA** *C. pepo* 🆕—90 days. Bushy, high-yielding plants. Fruits have good sugar content. Bred at Cornell University. Highly resistant to powdery mildew. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

V220 **Buttercup, Burgess** *C. maxima*—95 days. Turban-shaped squash has thin, hard dark green skin, but the interior is deep orange, fiberless, and sweet. Introduced in 1932 by Burgess Seed & Plant Co. of Bloomington, Illinois, and still a widespread favorite. Each vine will produce four to five fruits that are 3–5 pounds each. Stores for several months. 6”h **ORGANIC**

V221 **Butternut, Honeynut** *C. moschata*—100–110 days. Single-serve butternuts (only 4–5” long) with a sweet deep orange interior. Green skin turns brownish orange when ripe. Matures later than many other winter squash and, if harvested while slightly green, will continue to ripen during storage. Resistant to powdery mildew. **ORGANIC**

V222 **Butternut, Waltham** *C. moschata*—110–120 days. Beige, long-necked fruits. **ORGANIC**

V223 **Delicata, Bush** *C. pepo* 🆕—80 days. Smooth, nutty flesh with hints of butter and brown sugar. Thin-skinned, pale yellow 8” fruit with green stripes when ripe. Spreads or can be treated as a climber. Disease-resistant. All-American Selection developed by Cornell University. 48–72”h **ORGANIC**

V224 **Spaghetti** *C. pepo*—90 days. When cooked, the interior walls separate into strands like spaghetti. Oblong yellow fruits are 3–5 pounds. Introduced by Sakata Seed Co. of Japan in 1934. Stores for a few weeks. **ORGANIC**



# Vegetables

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

## Hot Peppers *Capsicum annuum* (exceptions noted) 🍷🌿

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

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V133 **Anaheim** 🍷—75 days. Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drying.
- V134 **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. Pick when green or at the mature red stage.
- V135 **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.
- V136 **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.
- V137 **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
- V138 **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.
- V139 **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.
- V140 **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.
- V141 **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):

- V142 **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 🍷
- V143 **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
- V144 **Serrano** 🍷—80–85 days. Long, thin green fruits. 10,000–23,000 SHU.
- V145 **Super Chili** 🍷—75 days. Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V146 **Thai Dragon** 🍷—85 days. Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V147 **Buffy** **NEW** 🍷—70 days. Heavy crops of 1.5" red fruits held high on the plant, creating a stunning visual display. Thick walls and juicy fruits, great for eating and salsa. 500,000 SHU. AAS winner 2022. F1 hybrid. 28"h
- V148 **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.
- V149 **Cayenne, Red** 🍷
- V150 **Fatalii** 🍷—80 days. Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with an intense fruity-citrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat.
- V151 **Habanero, Chocolate** *C. chinense* 🍷—100–120 days. Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 SHU (very hot!).
- V152 **Habanero, Habanada** *C. chinense* 🍷—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.
- V153 **Habanero, NuMex Orange Suave** *C. chinense* 🍷—70 days green, 90 days yellow-orange. Taste the habanero's citrusy flavor without setting your mouth on fire. Slightly larger than other habaneros. Developed by New Mexico State University. 850 SHU.
- V154 **Habanero, Orange** *C. chinense* 🍷—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

V155 🍷 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

V156 🍷 \$3.00—3.5" pot **ORGANIC**

V157 **Jalapeño, 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:

- V158 **Pasilla, Holy Mole** 🍷—85 days. Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
- V159 **Poblano, Baron** 🍷—65 days green, 85 days red ripe. Reliably productive, with 5" mild fruits (1,000–1,500 SHU).
- V160 **Shishito** 🍷—60 days. Bright green and 3" long with wrinkled thin walls. Suspenseful eating because one in ten 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**

### \$3.50—4" pot:

- V161 **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.
- V162 **Korean Dark Green** 🍷—69–80 days. Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee and other Korean dishes.
- V163 **Thai Yellow Chili** 🍷—70–80 days. Gold-orange, very hot and flavorful.

### \$6.00—4" pot:

- V164 **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**

V165 **Mixed Hot Peppers** 🍷—One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano and Thai hot. \$6.00—6 plants in a pack



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



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

## Sweet Peppers *Capsicum annuum* 🌿

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

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V166 **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.
- V167 **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.
- V168 **Chocolate Beauty** 🍷—80–90 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V169 **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
- V170 **Golden Summer** 🍷—72 days. Bell-shaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V171 **Gypsy** 🍷—58 days. Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.
- V172 **Purple Beauty** 🍷—70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.
- V173 **Sweet Oilly** **NEW** 🍷—57 days green, 63 days red. Early and fast-ripening variety. Exceptionally sweet with thick walls. Robust and reliable plants. F1 hybrid.
- 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.

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V177 **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.
- V178 **Lady Bell** 🍷—72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.

### \$3.50—3.5" pot:

- V179 **Jimmy Nardello** 🍷—80–90 days. Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the U.S. by Giuseppe Nardello from Ruoti, a village in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Small and productive.
- V180 **Lipstick** 🍷—53–70 days. Pimento-type with tapered fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium-thick, juicy walls. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season.

### \$3.50—3.5" pot (continued):

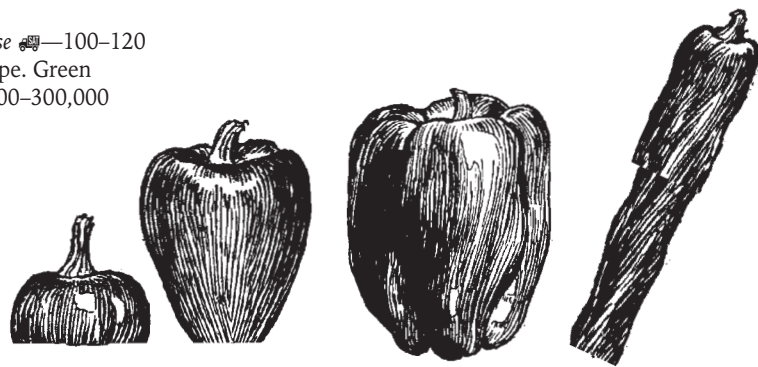
- V181 **Oranos** **NEW** 🍷—60 days green, 75 days orange. High-yielding Italian hybrid with tapered orange 5–6" fruits. Crisp snacking pepper. **ORGANIC**

### \$4.00—4" pot:

- V182 **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**
- V183 **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. **ORGANIC**
- V184 **Mini Bell, Red** 🍷 **ORGANIC**
- V185 **Mini Bell, Yellow** 🍷 **ORGANIC**
- V186 **Orange Sun** 🍷—75–80 days. Creamsicle-orange, thick and crunchy fruits are 4–5" long. Productive plants. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V187 **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**

V188 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** 🍷—One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunsation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate. \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

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.





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

# Vegetables

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



Sunchoke tuber

V225 **Sunchoke** 🌱  
*Helianthus tuberosus* Stampede  
110–150 days. Sunflowers with edible tubers. Harvest in spring or fall to cook or roast like potatoes or eat raw for their crunchy sweetness. Bright yellow daisies in late summer smell like chocolate. Cultivar of a perennial Minnesota native that will spread, so plant where it's contained unless you plan to harvest it heavily. Great on the alley side of a garage. Also called Jerusalem artichoke. 96–120" h 🌱🌱🌱

\$4.00—3.5" pot

V226 **Sweet Potato** 🌱  
*Ipomoea batatas* Beauregard  
100 days. Copper-colored, inside and out. Needs a warm location. Yummy mashed or baked. Good for northern growing, but wait until the soil is fully warm to plant in June or early July. Keep them warm in the meantime. You can plant as is, but it's best to take slips from the plant and stick directly into the ground, keeping the soil very moist for the first week or so. A new plant will grow from each node planted. ☞

\$2.50—3.5" pot

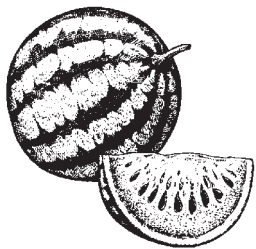
V227 **Tatsoi** *Brassica rapa* Scarlet Red 🌱  
25 days for baby leaves, 45 days for plants. Spoon-shaped plum leaves with green undersides retain color when cooked. 6–8" heads. ☉☉

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**Tomatillo** *Physalis ixocarpa*  
Round fruits with a papery husk; remove husk before eating. Vining plants, easy to grow. Sweet-tart flavor great in salsas and sauces. ☞

\$2.50—3.5" pot:  
V228 **Purple** 🌱—90 days. Slightly smaller and sweeter than green tomatillos. Makes beautiful purple salsa and is great grilled. Grow more than one plant for good pollination.

V229 **Tomate Verde** 🌱—75 days. Green fruits, excellent for salsa verde.



Watermelon

## Tomatillo continued

\$3.50—4" pot:

V230 **Giant Yellow** 🌱—70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer.

**Tomato, Heirloom** see page 17

**Tomato, Other** see page 18

## Watermelon *Citrullus lanatus*

Large vining plants with sweet, juicy fruits. ☞

\$3.00—seed packets:

V306 **Blacktail Mountain** 🌱 **NEW**—76 days. A standout melon for short, cool seasons. Fruits are 8" across and 6–10 pounds. Can harvest just before ripe and store for up to two months. Open-pollinated.

V307 **Crimson Sweet**—85 days. Blocky 20-pound 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**

## Watermelon continued

\$3.00—seed packets (continued):

V308 **Sugar Baby**—80 days. Round heirloom fruits are 6–10 pounds. Dark green exterior with red interior. **Organic**

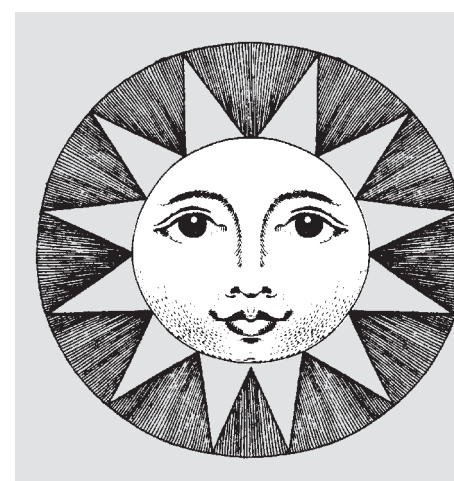
\$3.50—seed packets:

V309 **Petite Yellow** 🌱 **NEW**—65–80 days. Small, 6-pound fruits make this "icebox" watermelon great for small families, gardens, or refrigerators. The yellow flesh is sweet, juicy, and aromatic. Heirloom and open-pollinated.

V310 **Wonderberry** 🌱 **NEW**

*Solanum retroflexum*

50–75 days. Produces abundant small berries that turn dark blue when ready to eat. The taste is reminiscent of ground cherries, but sweeter. Ripe berries make a pleasant snack raw, but truly shine when cooked or sweetened. Looks similar to black nightshade, a close relative, but with more reliably delicious fruit and productivity. Unripe berries may be toxic so only eat fruit that has fully changed color. Also known as sunberry. Self-seeding annual. 12–24" h ☉ \$3.00—3.5" pot



## A general rule about vegetables and light:

If we eat the fruit, the plant needs 8+ hours of light.

If we eat the root, it needs 5–6 hours.

If we eat the leaves or stems, 4 hours will do.

## 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.

V002 **Arugula**  
Astro **NEW**

**Beans**  
V008 Mardi Gras  
Blend **NEW**

V009 Maxibel Haricot  
Vert **NEW**

V010 Provider **NEW**

V013 Lina Sisco's  
Bird Egg

V014 Orca **NEW**

V017 **Bok Choi**  
White-Stemmed  
Pac Choy **NEW**

V020 **Broccoli** Premium  
Crop

**Carrots**  
V038 Cosmic Purple

V039 Danvers  
Half Long

V040 Red Cored  
Chantenay

V041 Star Burst Blend

**Corn, Popcorn**  
V055 Glass Gem

V056 Magnificent

**Corn, Sweet**  
V057 Mirage **NEW**

V058 Who Gets Kissed  
**NEW**

**Cucumbers**  
V060 Green  
Finger **NEW**

V061 Marketmore 76

V062 Mini-Me **NEW**

V063 National  
Pickling **NEW**

V064 Shintokiwa **NEW**

V065 Bushy

V075 **Eggplant**  
Little Fingers

V082 **Ground Cherry**  
Drott's Yellow

V085 **Kale** Dinosaur

V090 **Kale,**  
Ethiopian **NEW**

**Lettuce**  
V095 Gourmet  
Salad Blend

V096 Red Planet Salad  
Blend

V100 Encore Mixed

V101 Spretnak

V102 Tom Thumb

**Melons**  
V105 PMR Delicious  
51 **NEW**

V105 True Love **NEW**

V123 **Parsnip**  
Halblange

**Peas**  
V129 Blizzard  
Snow **NEW**

V130 PLS 595 Shell  
**NEW**

V131 Sugar Ann Snap

V132 Sweet Gem **NEW**

**Peppers (Hot, Sweet)**  
V156 Jalapeño

V160 Shishito

V164 Carolina Reaper

V181 Oranos **NEW**

V182 Iko Iko

V183 Mini Bell,  
Chocolate

V184 Red

V185 Yellow

V186 Orange  
Sun

V187 Wisconsin Lakes

**Potato**  
V190 Adirondack Blue

V191 Adirondack Red

V192 Austrian  
Crescent

V193 Dark Red Norland

V194 Magic Molly

V195 Oneida Gold

**Pumpkin**  
V196 Baby Pam **NEW**

V197 Cinderella **NEW**

V198 Howden

V199 North Circle

**Radish**  
V201 Cherry Belle

V202 French Breakfast

V203 Watermelon

V204 Purple  
Rat Tail

V206 **Salad Greens**  
Kaleidoscope  
Mix **NEW**

**Squash, Summer**  
V216 Yellow  
Crookneck

V217 Zucchini,  
Dark Star **NEW**

V218 Zucchini,  
Golden

**Squash, Winter**  
V219 Acorn, Sweet  
REBA **NEW**

V220 Buttercup,  
Burgess

V221 Butternut,  
Honeynut

V222 Butternut,  
Waltham

V223 Delicata,  
Bush **NEW**

V224 Spaghetti

**Tomatoes**  
V251 Brandywine

V253 Yellow Pear

V262 Orange  
Russian 117

V265 Red Robin

V269 Mixed  
Heirlooms

V288 Peacevine

V299 Choc. Sprinkles

V291 Sweetie **NEW**

V302 Moonshadow

V304 Sunrise  
Bumblebee  
Cherry

**Watermelon**  
V306 Blacktail  
Mountain **NEW**

V307 Crimson Sweet

V308 Sugar Baby



## 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 lochroma</i>	A001, U054
Castor Bean	<i>Ricinus</i>	A080
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>	P182–186, U068–069
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum</i>	P360

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)



# 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 *Solanum lycopersicum*

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 determinate (bushier, ripening over a short time—good for canning).

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V231 **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.
- V232 **Big Rainbow** —80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be 2 pounds each.
- V233 **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 4 ounces.
- V234 **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.
- V235 **Cherokee Purple** —80 days. Extremely productive Tennessee heirloom with very rich tomato flavor. Rose-purple fruits with a brick red interior are 10–12 ounces each.
- V236 **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.
- V237 **Garden Peach** —71 days. Yellow 100-year-old heirloom fruits tint pink when ripe and look more like apricots than peaches. Each weighs 2–4 ounces. Sweet, prolific, and stores well in autumn for winter ripening indoors.
- V238 **Gilbertie Paste** —85 days. Slender 7" fruits are 10 to 12 ounces each. Richly flavored, dense interior. Very small seed cavity even for a paste tomato.
- V239 **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.
- V240 **Green Zebra** —75–80 days. Green with dark green stripes when unripe, but ripens to yellow with bright green interior. Medium-sized, sweet.
- V241 **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):

- V242 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry** —70 days. Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V243 **Jaune Flamee** —70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V244 **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.
- V245 **Mr. Stripey** —80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V246 **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 "Piennolo del Vesuvio."
- V247 **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.
- V248 **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.
- V249 **Trophy** —80 days. Firm red fruits are juicy and mildly sweet, weighing 5–7 ounces each. From 1847.



### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V250 **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 colors of the Northern Lights. Similar to Russian heirlooms.
- V251 **Brandywine** —78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color, 1 pound or more. Exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. 
- V252 **Oaxacan Jewel** —80–85 days. Gold beefsteaks with ruby streaks are 8- to 16 ounces each. 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. 
- ### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:
- V254 **Amish Paste** —80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with a meaty and juicy interior. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh.
- V255 **Bonny Best** —72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V256 **San Marzano** —80–90 days. Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants with heavy yields.
- ### \$3.50—4" pot:
- V257 **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):

- V258 **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.
- V259 **Grandpa's Minnesota** —75 days (some sources say fewer days). Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V260 **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.
- V261 **Omar's Lebanese** —80 days. Mammoth pink fruit as large as 3–4 pounds. One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. Superb flavor; sweet, perfect tomato taste. Good yields on vigorous plants.
- V262 **Orange Russian 117** —80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato. The thick walls are gold marbled with reddish pink. 
- V263 **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.



### \$4.00—3.5" pot:

- V264 **Council Bluffs**  —67 days. Thin-skinned fruits with sweet, well-balanced flavor are 5–13 ounces each. Maintained by the Bushman family in Council Bluffs, Iowa, for more than 100 years before being donated to Seed Savers Exchange.

### \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V265 **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 
- V266 **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.

### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V267 **Early Annie** —60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V268 **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.

V269 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** —Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim.  \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

## BYO Crates, Boxes, Bins

Enter to win prizes\*—  
1 free ticket for  
each container

See a Welcome Ambassador or  
visit the Zero Waste Tent in the  
Garden Fair to enter. \*Details on page 29



## 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:

- V189 **Yukon Gold** —65–75 days. Yellow with a firm yellow interior. Early-bearing determinate.

### \$5.00—1 pound of seed potatoes:

- V190 **Adirondack Blue** —70–90 days. Deep purple skin and interior stay purple after cooking. Round to oblong tubers. Determinate. 
- V191 **Adirondack Red** —75–85 days. Bred at Cornell University, this early to mid-season oblong potato has pink skin and interior that stay pink when cooked. Determinate. 
- V192 **Austrian Crescent** —81–90 days. Large yellow heirloom fingerling. Long, firm tubers are good for boiling, steaming, or salads. Indeterminate. 

- V193 **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. 


- V194 **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. 
- V195 **Oneida Gold**—80–100 days. Yellow variety from the University of Wisconsin. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. Determinate. 



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 *Solanum lycopersicum*

### 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:

- V270 **Bush All Star** —65 days. Red F1 beefsteak with 7-ounce fruits. Determinate.
- V271 **Early Doll** —55 days. Short-season gem with robust flavor, amazing for such an expeditious producer. Each weighs 4–6 ounces. 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** —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 **Mountain Merit** —75 days. Fruits weighing 8–10 ounces last a long time on the vine for longer harvest windows. Incredible disease resistance. AAS winner for productivity and flavor. Determinate F1 hybrid.
- V277 **Sungold** —60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.


#### \$3.00—3.5” pot:

- V278 **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.
- V279 **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.
- V280 **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.
- V281 **Gladiator** —70–80 days. Look out SuperSauce tomato! Vigorous, with 8-ounce roma fruit. Dense interior with tangy, robust flavor. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V282 **Granadero Paste** —75 days. The perfect plum tomato with exceptional disease resistance, heavy yields, and holds on the vine. Good-tasting fruit weighs 4–5 ounces each. F1 hybrid and indeterminate.

#### \$3.00—3.5” pot (continued):




- V283 **Indigo Blue Beauty** —80 days. Beefsteaks up to 8 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 **Midnight Roma** —80 days. Bred at Oregon State University specifically for sauce and paste. Well-rounded flavor, creamy texture, and quick to cook down. Purple color increases with direct sunlight on the fruit while growing. Semi-determinate.
- V287 **Moby Grape** —70 days. Very sweet and succulent 2” oblong fruits can be eaten right off the vine. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V288 **Peacevine** —75 days. Numerous clusters of 1” sweet and tasty cherry tomatoes. A dehybridization of Sweet 100 cherry, it is very high in Vitamin C. Vigorous vines. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. 
- V289 **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).
- V290 **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 up to a pound and grow up to 5” long. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V291 **Sweetie** —65 days. Cascading masses of very sweet 1” cherries. High sugar content of 12–14%. Eat fresh or make into preserves or juice. Open-pollinated. Indeterminate F1 hybrid. 
- V292 **Tidy Treats** —50–55 days. A red cherry bred for continuous fruiting in containers. F1, semi-determinate bush. 36–60”h by 24”w
- V293 **Vivacious** —70 days. Fruits with the perfect combination of sweetness and acidity are 4 ounces each. Highly productive with up to 70 fruits per plant. Hybrid and determinate.

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V294 **Celebrity** —75 days. Productive harvests of plump 8-ounce fruits. Considered semi-determinate as it will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height. High resistance to alternaria stem canker, fusarium and verticillium wilt, root-knot nematodes, and tobacco mosaic virus. F1 hybrid, semi-determinate.



#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):

- V295 **Mountain Pride** —70–80 days. Crack-resistant, firm 8-ounce fruits. Green shoulders. A favorite tomato of Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault. F1 hybrid, determinate.
- V296 **Roma Long** —70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V297 **Saucy Lady** —80 days. Extremely firm fruit, 3–4 ounces each, are excellent for sauce and paste. Open-pollinated and determinate.

#### \$4.00—4” pot:

- V298 **Big Beef Plus** —75 days. Improved Big Beef? Is that possible? Sweeter, deeper red 8-ounce fruits with enhanced disease resistance are the “Plus.” F1 hybrid. Indeterminate.
- V299 **Chocolate Sprinkles** —70 days. Sweet 1-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 
- V300 **Evil Olive** —75 days. Gorgeous plum tomato is marbled inside and out in shades of green, dark red, orange, and ochre. Juicy, crunchy, and spicy-sweet. Weighs 2–3 ounces each. Makes great salsa. Very long keeper, even into winter. Super productive. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. 72”h
- V301 **Kathy's Red Barn** —75–85 days. A great slicer for BLTs. Outstanding old-fashioned tomato flavor. Weighs 1–2 pounds. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. 72–96”h
- V302 **Moonshadow** —70 days. Black grape tomato with irresistible flavor. Indeterminate and open-pollinated. 
- V303 **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
- V304 **Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry** —70 days. Gorgeous 1-ounce cherry tomatoes with swirls of gold and red inside and out. Sweet and tangy. Resists cracking. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. 
- V305 **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**

## 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 for carrying their plants:

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

AND to all the volunteers who collect them!  
(See page 29 for info on our BYO box raffle.)

## 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

# Unusual & Rare

## Hardy Perennials

### U001 **Anemone, Yellow Wood**

*Anemone* × *seemannii*

A natural hybrid from Europe for the woodland garden. Yellow early spring flowers. Also known as *Anemone* × *lipsiensis*. 6" h by 15" w ○●☪☪ \$10.00—2.5" pot

### U002 **Begonia, Hardy**

*Begonia grandis evansiana*

Pink flowers in summer and fall. Not usually considered hardy here, but has proven hardy in several local gardens. 24" h ○●☪☪ \$5.00—2.5" pot

### U003 **Bloodroot, Double** ☪☪

*Sanguinaria canadensis* Multiplex

Multi-petaled white flowers look like miniature water lilies. Buds pop up in early spring followed by tightly rolled silver-green leaves that unfurl to as much as 8" wide. Prefers moist, humus-rich soil. Should be divided every few years. Selected from a wildflower native to Minnesota. 10–12" h by 8" w ○●☪ \$20.00—4" pot

### U005 **Flowering Garlic, Kii** (NEW)

*Allium kiiense*

A plant whose flowers are happy and blooming at 16°F. Out-facing lavender clusters cover this mounding plant in late fall. The thin, evergreen foliage turns red in the cold. From southern Japan. 6" h ○●☪☪ \$11.00—2.5" pot

### U006 **Fumeroot** (NEW)

*Corydalis solida* Arrowhead Alpines seedlings

Clusters of 1" flowers could be anything from purple to red above lacy blue-green foliage in spring. Dies back to the ground by midsummer. This bleeding heart cousin is resistant to deer, rabbits, and squirrels. May self-seed. 10" h ○●☪ \$14.00—2.5" pot

### U007 **Gentian, Blue** *Gentiana* True Blue

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

### U008 **Hardy Gloxinia** ☪☪

*Incarvillea mairei grandiflora*

From the alpine grasslands of the Himalayas. Blooms May–July. Deep pink trumpets with yellow throats. Flower stalks grow from leaf rosettes in the spring. 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 in the right spot; perfect for woodland areas. Needs moist, rich soil and good drainage. Lightly mulch to retain moisture through the summer. Mature plants dislike being moved or divided. ○●☪☪

\$10.00—1 quart pot:

U009 **Hybrid Mix**—A range of colors including white, yellow, pink, green, and purple. 18" h

\$17.00—4.5" pot:

U010 **Frostkiss Anna's Red** ☪☪—Rosy flowers change to burgundy. Leaves are marbled with cream. 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

### U011 **Frostkiss Bayli's Blush** *H. × iburgensis* (NEW)

☪☪—Pale cream brushed with lavender-pink. 18–24" h

### U012 **Frostkiss Molly's White** ☪☪

Greenish white with green centers. Leaves are heavily veined with silver. Bracts persist through summer. 18–24" h

### U013 **Frostkiss Penny's Pink** ☪☪

Flowers change color, from purple in bud to variations on pink and green. Leaves may be veined with pink, silver, or gold. 18–24" h

### U014 **Honeyhill Joy** *H. × nigercors* (NEW) ☪☪

Glossy blue-tinged leaves contrast with large out-facing cream flowers that develop a greenish hue. Blooms for two months. 18–28" h

### U015 **Honeymoon Paris in Pink** ☪☪

Single light to medium pink flowers up to 4" wide. 18–24" h

### U016 **Honeymoon Spanish Flare** (NEW) ☪☪

Single light yellow 3" flowers with burgundy flares. 18–24" h

### U017 **North Star Plum** (NEW) ☪☪

Reddish purple petals outlined with pink. Fully double. 24–28" h ☪☪

### U018 **Snowbells** *H. niger* (NEW) ☪☪

Semi-double, out-facing white 3" flowers with a greenish yellow center. Blooms up to four weeks earlier than other varieties. 10–12" h

### U019 **Wedding Party Confetti Cake** ☪☪

Single light yellow flowers with heavy burgundy red speckling. From Hans Hansen, formerly of Minnesota and now of Walters Gardens in Michigan. 18–24" h

### U020 **Wedding Party Mother of the Bride** (NEW) ☪☪

Apricot 3" doubles with light pink margins. 18" h

### U021 **Japanese Hyacinth** (NEW)

*Barnardia japonica*

Short spikes of dainty mauve-pink flowers late summer–fall. Foliage may die off before flowers appear. Also known as autumn squill. 6–12" h ○●☪☪☪ \$10.00—2.5" pot

### **Lady's Slipper** see box, below

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

Small, recurved flowers dangle from upright stems in early summer. Flowers open from the bottom up over one to two weeks. Self-seeds in a good site, preferring part shade. ○●☪☪

### **Arabian Knight** ☪☪—Deep red to maroon flowers

brushed with gold. Maroon spots. Fragrant. 36–48" h

U035 \$12.00—4.5" pot

U036 \$35.00—1.5 gal. pot

### U037 **Claude Shride**—Deep copper-red to mahogany

flowers lightly spotted with gold-orange. Vigorous. 36–48" h \$35.00—1.5 gal. pot

### U038 **Manitoba Morning** ☪☪—Rich pink buds open to

a rosy burnt red with dark speckles surrounded by yellow. 48" h \$12.00—4.5" pot

### U039 **Sunny Morning**—Deep orange-yellow flowers

with gold circular spots. 48–60" h \$35.00—1.5 gal. pot

### U040 **Terrace City**—Yellow petals blend into pink with

scattered deep red spots. 36–48" h ☪☪ \$35.00—1.5 gal. pot

### U041 **Lords and Ladies** (NEW)

*Arum italicum* Marmoratum

Arrowhead-shaped grayish green leaves with pale green veins. Leaves disappear in late spring. In early summer, it bears pale greenish white spathes followed by spikes of bright orange berries. Largest leaves (8–12" long) in part shade, but needs an open sunny site to bloom well. 12–18" h ○●☪☪ \$16.00—4.5" pot

### U042 **Peony, Fern-Leaf** (NEW)

*Paeonia tenuifolia*

Deep red 3–4" flowers in May, before most peonies. Choose between single- or double-flowered varieties. Feathery foliage stays attractive. 18–24" h ○☪☪ \$78.00—2 gal. pot

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

These crosses between woody and common peonies have stems that hold up well in rain. Grows from the ground up each year like a common peony, but with large (5–9") flowers on stronger stems like a woody peony. Early summer bloom. Deer-resistant. ○☪☪

### U043 **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

## Lady's Slipper ○

### **Groundcover** *Cypripedium*

Naturally occurring hybrid of *C. yatabeanum* (Alaska, Russia, and Japan) and *C. guttatum* (circumpolar). Miniatures that spread like a ground cover. They prefer well-drained but moist garden soil and regular feeding in spring. Semi-shade, no direct sun at midday. Spring bloom. Price depends on one, two, or three blooming buds in the pot. ☪☪

\$89.00, \$139.00 or \$189.00—1 gal. pot:

### U022 **Alaskanum** (NEW) ☪☪

Pouch is blotched with well-demarcated burgundy and cream. Petals are wide with irregular patterns of burgundy and white. 8–10" h

### U023 **Frosch's Alaskan Beauty** (NEW) ☪☪

A selected clone of Alaskanum, chosen for its varied pouch spotting. Rusty burgundy pouch with crisp cream markings, petals blotched with burgundy and white. 8–12" h

### **Hybrid** *Cypripedium*

Hardy hybrid orchids with pouch-like flowers. 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.

### U024 **Annegret** (NEW) ☪☪

Creamy yellow and cinnamon pouch with twisted purple-brown petals. 2010 Frosch introduction. 10" h \$89.00—1 gal. pot

### **Peony, Itoh** continued

U044 **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. Mid-late season. 26–30" h by 42–48" w \$49.00—2 gal. pot

### U045 **Julia Rose**—Large, single to semi-double flowers

in cherry red fading to soft apricot and then to yellow blending to reddish purple. Pleasant, slightly spicy scent. Especially vigorous. 28" h by 42" w \$49.00—2 gal. pot

### U046 **Morning Lilac**—Semi-double magenta with a

whiskery yellow center. The petals are delicately streaked with white, purple at base, and lighten to lavender-pink. Some fragrance. 28" h

\$68.00—2 gal. pot

### U047 **Old Rose Dandy**—Unusual, color-changing 4"

blooms in light purplish rose and apricot colors with large crimson flares. The yellow base color shows as the flower matures. Fast-growing and fragrant. 32" h \$49.00—2 gal. pot

### **Peony, Woody Gansu** *Paeonia* × *rockii*

These woody peonies are hybrid varieties from a nursery in Gansu, a mountainous region in China where *Paeonia rockii* is native. The flowers can be up to 10" wide. Very hardy. Fragrant. They are grafted—plant them very deeply so the nurse root is too deep to send up shoots and the grafted top part will root itself. ○●☪☪

### U049 **Hui He** (NEW) ☪☪—Lavender pink cup-shaped flowers

with gold centers and burgundy-black flares. "Hui He" means "gray crane." 36–72" h

\$39.00—2 gal. pot

### U050 **Hong Hai Qing Long** (NEW) ☪☪—Bright pink double

with dark flares around the center. The name means "red ocean with green dragon." 36–72" h

\$45.00—2 gal. pot

### U051 **Pinkroot** ☪☪

*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. Selection of an Appalachian woodland native. 24" h ○☪☪☪☪☪☪ \$34.00—1 gal. pot

### U052 **Puccoon, Carolina**

*Lithospermum carolinense*

Bright orange-yellow 1" flowers with five petals around a tubular base above lance-shaped leaves. "Puccoon" indicates it was used as a dye. Minnesota native wild flower. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 6–24" h ○☪☪☪☪☪☪☪☪☪ \$30.00—1 gal. pot

### U053 **Surprise Lily** *Lycoris squamigera* ☪☪

The leaves come and go with the daffodils, then in late summer a flower stalk bursts from the bare earth with a cluster of pink trumpet-like flowers. Needs spring sun. 30–45" h ○●☪☪☪☪☪☪ \$19.00—4.5" 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

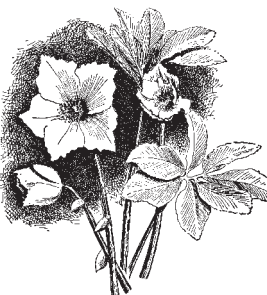
- ☪☪ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

- ☪☪ Toxic to humans

- ☪☪ Saturday restock



Martagon lily



Hellebore

### U025 **Emil NF** (NEW) ☪☪—Bright yellow pouch

with slight burgundy striping and twisted brown-burgundy petals. Occasionally two flowers on one stem. 12–18" h

\$71.00—1 gal. pot

### U026 **Frosch's Mother Earth**—Selected

clone of Inge. Pouch is cream with a pale purple blush, and petals are twisted and striped with purple-brown. 12–24" h

\$89.00—1 gal. pot

### U027 **Gisela** (NEW) ☪☪—Cream pouch with stripes

and dots of burgundy. Petals are large and finely striped in burgundy over creamy green. 15" h

\$89.00—1 gal. pot

### U028 **Hank Small NF**—Butter yellow pouch

with long, twisted burgundy petals. Most stems have two flowers. RHS Award of Garden Merit. Cross between the Chinese *C. henryi* (Hank) and *C. parviflorum* (*parvi* means small). It's not named for the baseball player. 14–18" h

\$71.00—1 gal. pot

### **Johnny Petersen** (NEW) ☪☪—Both pouch and

petals are similarly cream striped with burgundy. 12–18" h

U029 **NF size** \$71.00—1 gal. pot (NEW)

U030 \$89.00—1 gal. pot (NEW)

### U031 **Martha** (NEW) ☪☪—Small flowers with a

yellow pouch and green petals striped with burgundy. 6–8" h

\$89.00—1 gal. pot

### U032 **Karl Heinz NF** (NEW) ☪☪—Cream pouch

with twisted light green and burgundy-brown petals. 10–15" h

\$71.00—1 gal. pot

### U034 **Pink and White Showy**

*Cypripedium reginae*

Our largest and showiest native orchid and the Minnesota state flower. Beautiful white petals and sepals with a rose or crimson slipper. Each flower has twisted petals that flank a puffy central slipper. Blooms from mid- to late June. Needs more sun but without warming the soil; morning sun ideal. Blooming-size plants; rootstock collected from the wild in Minnesota, legally rescued from development. 18–36" h ☪☪

\$49.00—pot size varies

NF in a Lady's Slipper name indicates a smaller root size, meaning the plant will take an additional year to reach blooming age.



Lady's slipper



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

# Unusual & Rare

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



Bird of  
paradise

### U054 **Angel's Trumpet, Miniature** **NEW** *Lochroma australe* Blue

Dangling lavender 2" trumpets and furry leaves. Indoors it can bloom throughout the year. Well-drained but moist soil and regular feeding. Can be pruned hard in early spring. From Bolivia and Argentina. Syn. *Eriolarynx australis*. 24–36" h ○●☉

\$16.00—5.25" pot

### U055 **Bird of Paradise, Orange** *Strelitzia reginae*

Orange and blue flowers emerge from a long narrow spathe. Each flower lasts about a week, but the spathe holds five to seven flowers. South African native plant in the banana family with large, upright leaves. 60–72" h ○☉☿☽

\$15.00—4" pot

### U056 **Caper Bush** *Capparis spinosa*

The youngest flower buds, pickled, are delicious peppery capers. These buds, plus the immature leaves and tender shoots, have been enjoyed in the Mediterranean for 2,500 years. It may need to overwinter indoors a year or two to produce the lovely 3" white flowers with whiskery lavender centers. Meanwhile, the vigorous bush needs such severe pruning that we can eat shoots and leaves. Here's a plant that will be far outside its comfort zone in most gardens. What this scrambling, prickly little shrub actually wants is discomfort: inhospitable, stony soil, desert-dry weather, intense sunlight, and temperatures 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 it's over-wintered indoors. ○☉☿☽

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

U057 **Borneo Rangpur** *C. limonia* **NEW**—Easy-peeling, mandarin-sized fruits. Tart lemon-lime mandarin-citron cross from the Rangpur region of Bangladesh. Ornamental tree with purple-edged flowers and honeysuckle-scented leaves. Fruits in one to two years, then fruits year-round. Use to make marmalade or in ice tea or cocktails. 4–5' h ☉☿☽

U058 **Calamondin, Variegated** *C. × Citrofortunella mitis*—Cream and green variegated leaves and 1" fruit, striped before ripening. Can be used like lemon or lime for juice or marmalade. syn. × *microcarpa* ☉☿☽

U059 **Grapefruit, Cocktail**—Smaller and sweeter than a grapefruit, with yellow or yellow-green skin and yellow flesh. Developed in the 1950s at UC-Riverside from a cross of a mandarin orange and a pummelo. Also called mandelo. ☉☿☽

U060 **Kumquat, Meiwa** *C. crassifolia* **NEW**—Fragrant white summer flowers followed by golden orange 1–2" late-winter-ripening fruits. Orange flesh with few seeds and sweet, edible skin. Semi-dwarf ornamental, popular in China and Japan. Also known as sweet kumquat. Syn. *Fortunella*. 3–4' h ☉☿☽

U061 **Lemon, Improved Meyer** *C. × 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. ☉☿☽

U062a **Lime, Bearss Persian** *C. × 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 ☉☿☽

### Citrus continued

\$39.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

U062b **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. ☉☿☽

U063a **Orange, Seville Sour** *C. × aurantium*—Bright orange fruit is used for marmalade, sauces, and marinades. Sometimes called "the orangiest orange." 3–5' h ☉☿☽

U063b **Trifoliate 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, it is also called Chicago-hardy and is rated for Zone 5, but it has been considered unlikely to survive the winter this far north. Unlike other citrus, it loses its leaves, so can be wintered in a cold basement or a garage. ☉☿☽

### U064 **Crapemyrtle** **NEW**

*Lagerstroemia indica* Center Stage Red

Bright red flowers on dark purple stems with black foliage. Upright, blooms on new wood, and rarely needs pruning. Not for indoor growing, it should only be brought into a basement after it defoliates and goes dormant. Do not start indoors in the spring. Susceptible to fungal issues if grown indoors. Does not tolerate wet feet. 6–12' h

\$15.00—5.25" pot

### U065 **Date, Miniature Phoenix** *roebelenii*

Cascading panicles of creamy white flowers produce half-inch edible fruits. Palm leaves 24–40" long with about a hundred 4–6" leaflets. Excellent as an ornamental potted plant. Slow-growing, it requires minimal water. Native to Southeast Asia. 6–10' h ○●☉☿☽

\$12.00—4" pot

### U066 **Desert Rose** *Adenium obesum*

Fleshy leaves and trumpet-shaped 2" pink flowers. The species name *obesum* refers to the swollen base of the plant. This native of the arid areas of Africa is excellent in pots. Can get big over time in a pot. 18–36" h ○

\$18.00—5" pot

### U067 **Dragon Fruit** *Selenicereus undatus* **NEW**

Dramatically showy 12" flowers have a white bell of inner petals with a large yellow center, and a greenish yellow starburst of pointed narrow 4–6" outer petals. They bloom at night with a sweet fragrance for attracting pollinators like bats and moths. Neon pink 3–5" fruit looks like a dragon egg with green-tipped tentacles. The white interior is speckled throughout with tiny, crunchy black seeds. The taste resembles a mix of pear, kiwi, and watermelon. Climbing succulent with sprawling three-sided stems that will require support for aerial roots to cling to. Fast-growing, but can take several years to bloom or fruit. Also known as pitaya and other names such as strawberry pear, Honolulu queen, moonlight cactus, Cinderella plant, and belle of the night. Previously *Hylcoereus*. 8–10' h ○●☉☿☽

\$19.00—4" pot

### Foxglove, Fire × *Digiplexis*

A hybrid between the foxglove you know and the Canary Islands foxglove. Spires of bell-shaped flowers from spring through fall because they cannot produce seeds. Incredible as a cut flower. Over-winter dry in the basement. Deer- and gopher-resistant. 24–36" h ○☉☿☽☽

U068 **Illumination Berry Canary**—Raspberry-pink flowers with creamy yellow, burgundy-speckled throats. \$15.00—1 gal. pot

U069 **Illumination Flame** Hot pink blossoms with yellow throats on densely packed stems. \$29.00—1 gal. pot

### Jewel Orchid

Rainforest terrestrial orchids grown for their patterned foliage. Consistently moist but not wet soil. Would love to be in a terrarium. Originally from Southeast Asia. ○●☉☿☽

\$12.00—3" pot:

U070 **Black** *Ludisia discolor* **NEW**—Dramatic black foliage marked with white stripes. Clusters of small white flowers bloom late fall to early winter indoors. Medium indirect light. 2–5" h ☉☿☽

U071 **Lightning** *Macodes petola* **NEW**—Intricate veining on velvety near-black leaves. Half-inch reddish brown flowers. Bright indirect light. 3–5" h ☉☿☽

### U072 **Madagascar Palm** **NEW**

*Pachypodium lamerei*

Rosette of leaves on top of a gray trunk covered with sharp protective spines. Grows slowly, rarely blooms, and makes an easy houseplant. *Pachypodium* means "thick foot," because of its chunky stem that stores water. Native to Madagascar. 48–72" h ☉☿☽☽

\$15.00—4" pot

### U073 **Mulberry, Pakistan** **NEW**

*Morus macroura*

These red to purple-black 3–4" berries are popular throughout the Middle East and Central Asia. Sweet-tart taste like raspberries or blackberries but a bit citrusy. Fast-growing and self-fruitful, the tree will produce summer fruits in a couple years when over-wintered indoors. Shiny, heart-shaped 6" leaves. Also known as Himalayan black mulberry, Tibetan mulberry, and long mulberry. Limited availability. 6–8' h ○

\$49.00—5.25" pot

### Orchid, Chinese Ground *Bletilla striata*

One of the easiest terrestrial orchids to grow and possibly hardy in Zone 5. To try over-wintering outside, apply a good organic mulch in the late autumn. Or lift the bulbs and store them dry in a frost-free place for planting in spring, no more than 4" deep in the soil. Also called hyacinth orchid. ○●

U074 **Alba** **NEW**—Clusters of nodding white 1" flowers in late spring for two to three weeks.

Rippled pouch is marked with purple. Pleated, upright leaves. 12–24" h \$12.00—4" pot

U075 **Pink**—Stems rise above clumps of pleated leaves, each adorned with multiple 2" pink-purple flowers that resemble small cattleya orchid flowers. 12–18" h \$19.00—4" pot

### U076 **Orchid Cactus** *Epiphyllum*

An assortment of fast-growing epiphyte varieties that somewhat resemble a Christmas cactus. Huge flowers emerge from the flattened, succulent leaf-like structures from sundown to sunup in late spring or early summer. Large specimens can produce several flushes of flowers in a season. Resist temptation to overwater. ○☿☽

\$26.00—1 gal.

### U077 **Porterweed, Blue**

*Stachytarpheta cayennensis*

Tiny flat-faced flowers on tall spikes over textured foliage from summer to frost. An excellent nectar source. At the end of season, branches brought indoors and kept in water will continue to bloom for weeks. The cuttings will develop roots and can be saved for next spring. Native to Mexico, the Caribbean, and South America. 24–36" h ○ \$16.00—5.25" pot

### U078 **Tea, Korean** *Camellia sinensis*

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, it is not hardy in Minnesota. 8–10' h ○●☽

\$35.00—1 gal. pot

### U079 **Vanilla Orchid** **NEW**

*Vanilla planifolia* Variegata

Climbing orchid vine that produces vanilla beans, the natural source for vanilla flavoring. Mature plants have greenish yellow flowers that last for one day. Hand-pollinate for bean production. Sap can cause dermatitis. 6–15' h ☽☽

\$18.00—4" pot

### Voodoo Lily

From the Himalayas and southern India. ○●☉☽

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

U080 **Konjac** *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. Previously called tree of India. 36–54" h ☽

\$10.00—4" pot:

U081 **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. Also known as Chinese Jack-in-the-pulpit. Syn. *Sauromatum giganteum*. 20" h



Orange



## Get a text message

when your wristband # is called for entry to the sale, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details in "What's New," page 2.

**Buy a Friends School Plant Sale T-Shirt**  
Available only through pre-purchase at Branding Wearhouse.  
You can scan the QR code above or go to [friendschoolminn.brandingwearhouse.com](https://www.friendschoolminn.brandingwearhouse.com) and buy the t-shirt at the Friends School of Minnesota web store.



# Annuals

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. ○☼

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A035 **Easter Basket Mix** ☼—Pink, purple, or white. 3–5”h by 10”w

A036 **Snow Crystals** ☼—Lovely spreading clumps of fragrant white. 3–4”h by 12”w

A037 **Violet** ☼—3–5”h by 10”w

A038 **Wonderland Deep Rose** ☼—Shades of pink. The cooler the weather, the more saturated the color. 4”h by 10–13”w

## 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:**

A039 **Archangel Dark Rose** ☼—Spikes of rose to hot pink speckled with darker pink. 12–14”h

A040 **Serena Purple Improved** ☼—Slender 8” spikes of purple flowers with a small white mark. 12–20”h

## A041 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:**

A042 **Color Carpet Mix** ☼—Mix of purple, pink, red, and white 3–4” flowers. 8”h

A043 **Tower Chamois** *C. chinensis* ☼—Light peach 2–3” flowers with incurved petals like a double peony. 28–32”h

## Bachelor’s Buttons *Centaurea cyanus*

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

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A044 **Blue Boy** ☼—Intense blue with a hint of lavender. Double. 30”h

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

A045 **Classic Magic Mix** ☼—A mix of single and double bicolored flowers from lavender to almost-black to purple frosted with white. 24–36”h ☼☼

A046 **Midnight** ☼—Fluffy doubles are nearly black. 36”h



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

## 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:**

A047 **Snowtopia White** ☼—Loaded with white flowers. 4–6”h by 18”w

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

A048 **Pink Halo** ☼—Pink flowers with darker pink centers. 4–9”h by 14–18”w

## A049 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, though large, raw quantities are not recommended. 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**

## Bat Face *Cuphea*

Flowers resemble the face of a bat (if you use your imagination). Mexican native. Heat-tolerant. ○☼☼

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

A050 **Sweet Talk Lavender Splash** **NEW** ☼—Wavy pinkish purple petals feather into wide white margins. 8–14”h

A051 **Sweet Talk Red** **NEW** ☼—Lightly puckered red petals around a purple center. 8–14”h

## A052 Bee’s Friend *Phacelia tanacetifolia*

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 packets**



Silver brake fern

## 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.

### A001 Angel’s Trumpet, Tropical *Brugmansia* Peach

Orangy yellow flowers are 8” long and 6” wide where they flare out. Huge, dangling trumpets are usually sweetly scented. Blooming begins when the plant is close to full height, requiring regular feeding and some 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. 60–72”h ○●☼

**\$44.00—2 gal. pot**

### 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:**

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

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

### A004 Banana, Abyssinian ☼

*Ensete ventricosum* Maurelii

Dark green leaves flushed with burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and when in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. 72–84”h ○●☼

**\$15.00—6” pot**

### Begonia, Outdoor/Indoor *Begonia*

A variety of leaf shapes and colors. Happy in gardens as well as containers or hanging baskets, and over-winter indoors. ○●☼☼

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

### A005 Angel Wing, Assorted **NEW** ☼

All are cane or shrubby hybrids with pink flowers. Varieties: Benigo Pink (pink-spotted bronze leaves), Frosty (also called Don Miller, with silvery leaves), Lana (dark gray-green leaves splashed with silver, Lois Burke (dark green leaves with silver spots, and Sinbad (silver leaves). ☼

**\$7.00—5.25” pot:**

A006 **Gryphon** ☼—Deeply cut black foliage is lined and marbled with shiny silver. Copper flower spikes. Enjoys being outside for the summer. 14–36”h ☼

A007 **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 angel wing hybrid grows quickly. Best in part shade. 12–24”h ☼

### Begonia, Rex *Begonia*

Grown for the foliage. An excellent houseplant. ○●☼☼

**\$12.00—6” pot:**

A008 **Bewitched** ☼—An assortment of five colors in the Bewitched series with silvers, reds, and purples. 12–16”h ☼

A009 **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, pages 19 and 22

### Calla *Zantedeschia*

Elegant sculptural flowers and large arrow-head-shaped leaves. Long-lasting cut flowers. Nice in a summer container, and can be over-wintered indoors. Keep moist in summer, dry during dormancy. ○●

**\$16.00—5.25” pot:**

A010 **Sun Club** ☼—Large yellow flowers with lightly spotted foliage. 18–22”h

A011 **Zazu** **NEW** ☼—Upright bright pink 5” trumpets. 12–18”h by 12–20”w

### A012 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**

### A013 Fern, Silver Brake

*Pteris argyraea* ☼

Wide silvery white stripe along the middle of each leaf. Stems are upright. Happy outdoors for the summer in low light or with morning sun only, they are easy to over-winter indoors with good humidity. Tropical ferns were popular houseplants in Victorian times. From southeast Asia. 12–36”h ○●☼

**\$6.00—4” pot**

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

BOX CONTINUES ON PAGE 22



# 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.



Tuberous begonia

## 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:

A053 **Dragon Wing Red** 🌿—Single red blossoms. 15" h ☞

A054 **Florecio Pink** *B. hybrida* **NEW** 🌿—Large salmon pink flowers contrast with pointed dark green leaves. 16–24" h

A055 **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

A056 **Rose Bronze Whopper** *B. × benariensis* 🌿—Clusters of 2–3" bright pink flowers. Bronze foliage is glossy and sun-tolerant. A good substitute for impatiens. Easy, robust, and upright. 24–32" h

## 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. 12–15" h ○●

\$6.00—4" pot:

A057 **Santa Cruz** 🌿—Eye-catching profusion of red-orange flowers.

A058 **Sparks Will Fly** 🌿—Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins.

## 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:

A059 **First Kiss** 🌿—Bright coral-pink semi-double flowers with bronze leaves. Semi-upright. 10–16" h ♣

A060 **On Top Sun Glow** **NEW** 🌿—Ruffled 2–4" flowers have yellow petals with orange-red edges. Bred to be more heat- and sun-tolerant than many begonias. Longer bloom time, from early summer to mid-fall. 10–12" h

## Begonia, Tuberous continued

\$6.00—4" pot (continued):

A061 **Portofino Champagne** 🌿—Fluffy 2–3" cream and pink blossoms above mounding dark foliage. 12–18" h ♣

A062 **Portofino Hot Orange** 🌿—Bunches of 2–3" electric orange double flowers stand semi-upright over dark foliage veined in green. 10–16" h ♣

A063 **Portofino Sunrise** 🌿—Double flowers in glowing orange and yellow over dark foliage. Semi-upright and heat-tolerant. 12–18" h ♣

## Begonia, Wax *Begonia semperflorans*

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:

A064 **Super Olympia Pink** 🌿—Pink flowers. ☞

A065 **Super Olympia Red** 🌿—Red flowers. ☞

A066 **Super Olympia White** 🌿—White flowers. ☞

See also BEGONIA, HARDY, page 19

A067 **Bells of Ireland** *Moluccella laevis* 🌿

Graceful flower spikes are covered with pale green, outward-facing cups containing tiny white flowers. Superb in fresh or dried arrangements. Self-seeds. 20–24" h ○● \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

A068 **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

A069 **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. Deer-resistant. Also called gloriosa daisy. ○●

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A071 **Chim Chiminee** 🌿—Semi-double 4–6" flowers range from yellow to gold to orange to mahogany, July–September. Narrow rolled petals surround a central brown cone. May self-seed. 18–24" h

A072 **Solar Eclipse** **NEW** 🌿—Gold 4" flowers with a maroon center surrounded by a wide ring of the same color, making the center look three times its real size. Blooms midsummer to frost. 24" h ☞☞

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 32 and 52

A073 **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 ○☞☞ \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

A074 **Blue Wax Flower** 🌿

*Cerinthe 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. Easy, although it is not fond of being transplanted. Long-lasting as cut flowers and deer-resistant. The name *Cerinthe* 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 honeysort. 12–36" h ○☞☞ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A075 **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 over-wintered indoors. Prefers light shade. 10–12" h ●●☞ \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

# Outdoor/Indoor Plants (continued) 🌡️

A019 **Hawaiian Ti** *Cordyline Electra* 🌿

Magenta leaves with blackish green and sometimes cream in wide and narrow stripes, different on each leaf. Broad colorful leaves on an upright accent plant. 24–36" h ○☉

\$12.00—6" pot

A020 **Hibiscus** *Hibiscus Sunny City* 🌿

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

\$22.00—6" pot

A021 **Ivy, Assorted** 🌿

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

\$6.00—4" pot

A022 **Piggyback Plant**

*Tolmeia menziesii*

Ever wonder if plants like piggyback rides? Wonder no more, as this plant does. Tiny, new plants begin budding on top of older ones. The leaves are fuzzy, and newer leaves are a lighter green. A fun houseplant for kids. It's native to the Pacific Northwest, so likes shade and humidity. 12–18" h by 12–24" w ●●☞

\$5.00—4" pot

A023 **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

A024 **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. Can be over-wintered in a sunny window. 12–30" h ○☞

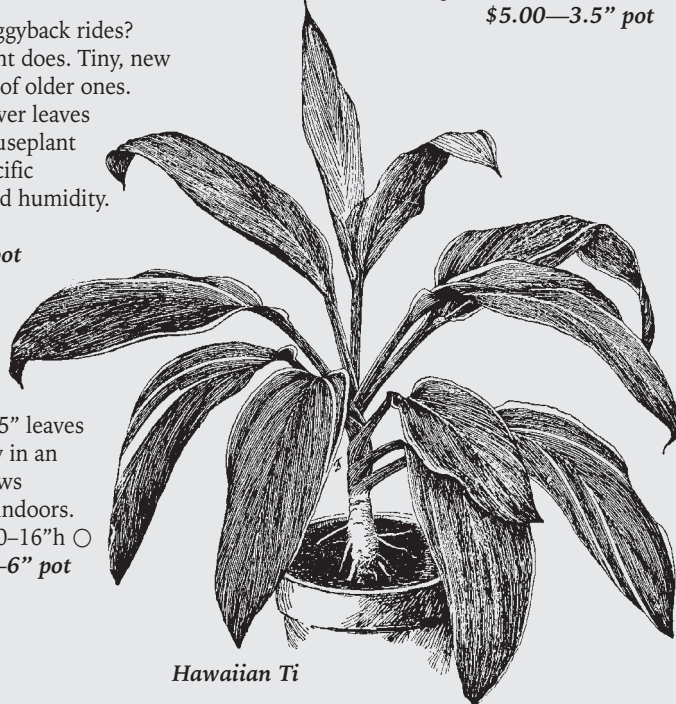
\$4.00—3.5" pot

A025 **Snake Plant** 🌿

*Sansevieria trifasciata* 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



Hawaiian Ti

## 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:

A026 **Nanouk** *T. cerinthoides* 🌿—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 ☞

A027 **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 ☞

A028 **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. Can be over-wintered indoors. ○●☞☉

\$6.00—4" pot:

A029 **Paso Doble** 🌿—Pink and burgundy spikes are a nice change from green and can inspire new color combinations in your container or garden. 12–24" h

A030 **Superstar** 🌿—Dark purple-red shiny leaves create excellent garden drama. Originally called Albatross. 18" h

## Spikes continued

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

A031 **Green** 🌿—The classic spike. A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape. 30–48" h ☞

A032 **Spurflower** 🌿

*Plectranthus Velvet Elvis*

Fuzzy dark green leaves with purple backs and stems. Plant in part to full shade. Mounded to sprawling fast-growing houseplants with succulent leaves. Related to Swedish ivy (which is neither Swedish nor ivy). 32" h ●☞

\$6.00—4" pot

See also CUBAN OREGANO, page 9

## Swiss Cheese Plant

*Monstera*

Upright Swiss cheese plant

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

\$6.00—4" pot:

A033 **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:

A034 **Upright** *M. deliciosa* 🌿—Leaves have more deep slashes than holes. From southern Mexico and Central America. 50–70" h ☞



Upright Swiss cheese plant





# Annuals









Cockscomb

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## A076 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


## Calendula *Calendula officinalis*

Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Use in soups and stews for color and flavor. Prefers cooler temperatures, so appreciates filtered sun. Cold-tolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. Deadhead for rebloom in late summer. May self-seed.      

\$3.00—seed packets:

A077 **Pacific Beauty Mix**—Semi-doubles and doubles in shades of orange, apricot, gold, and yellow. 12–24”h 

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:








A078 **Radio** —Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower. 18–24”h

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A079 **Indian Prince** —Double flowers with dark centers surrounded by gold petals. Mahogany undersides. 18–24”h


## A080a Castor Bean

*Ricinus communis* Zanzibar

Largest of all the castor bean plants with green leaves up to 36” wide. You’ll be amazed at how big this one gets in one Minnesota summer. Can’t be beat for cost per square inch. Spectacular tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil. It really can get as tall as noted in one summer: it’s a great way to have a “tree” without the expense or the commitment. 120”h       



## P080b Catchfly, German

*Silene oculata* Blue Angel



Open-faced 1” flowers with five lavender blue petals. Blooms all summer. Prefers well-drained soil. Syn. *Eudianthe coeli-rosa*. 10–12”h 


\$6.00—6 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. With a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes, coleus are fun to mix and match with flowers and other coleus varieties. Easy to grow, propagate from cuttings, and over-winter.  



A083 **Fairway Mix** —Chartreuse, red, rusty orange, burgundy, and magenta in several patterns. 8–10”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack



A084 **Kong Red** —Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot


A085a **Kong Rose** —Extremely large leaves. 22”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot

A085b **MicroBlaze Spitfire**  —Fun mop of elongated leaves with pink centers that blend to red and then burgundy, edged with lime. 10–16”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot


A086 **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

A087 **Tilt-a-Whirl** —Swirling petticoat leaves of red, purple, and light green with frilly edges tipped in yellow. Named for the carnival ride made in Faribault, Minn. Similar to Hurricane Jenni. 10–14”h   
\$6.00—4” pot


A088 **Wizard Jade** —Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14”h   
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack



A089 **Wizard Scarlet** —Red with yellow edges. 12–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A090 **Wizard Sunset** —Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A091 **Wizard Velvet Red** —Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack



## A081 Cigar Flower

*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

## A082a 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



**Coleus** see box, below

## A082b Coreopsis, Dyer’s






*Coreopsis tinctoria* 

Yellow 2” flowers with red or burgundy centers June–August. Dye color depends on which parts you use. Also known as plains coreopsis, golden tickseed, and calliopsis. 12–30”h    
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack



## 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 packets:

A108 **Bright Lights Mix** *C. sulphureus*—Semi-double 2–3” flowers in many shades of yellow, orange, and red. 36”h by 14–16”w     

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A109 **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 

A110 **Cosmic Mix** *C. sulphureus* —Double and semi-double 2” flowers in shades of orange, red, and yellow. 12–18”h 




A111 **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 


## Cosmos continued



\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:



A112 **Cosimo Dancing Dolls** *C. bipinnatus* —White and pink brush marks on dark magenta petals. No two flowers are alike. 24–36”h 



A113 **Cupcakes Blush & White Mix** *C. bipinnatus*  —Ever made cupcakes in a frilly paper holder? Well, here’s a flower with a cupcake of fluffy petals! Colors range from white to light pink, all with a gold center. Stands up to rain. 40–50”h 

A114 **Diablo** *C. sulphureus* —Semi-double red or orange petals are brushed with gold. Save the seeds for next year. 48–60”h  

A115 **Double Click Cranberries** *C. bipinnatus* —Bred in France for cutting gardens. Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36–42”h






A116 **Double Click Mix** *C. bipinnatus* —Large, frilly, double and semi-double flowers in rosy red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48”h 

A117 **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 

A118 **Xenia** *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 by 18”w 



## A119 Cosmos, Chocolate

*Cosmos Chocamocho*

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

## A120 Cotton



*Gossypium hirsutum* Red-Leaf


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





Cosmos


## For Sun


With a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes, coleus are fun to mix and match with flowers and other coleus varieties. Easy to grow, propagate from cuttings, and over-winter. These coleus varieties enjoy full or part sun, and often have more vivid colors with more sun.  


A092 **Black Dragon** —Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack



A093 **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—4.5” pot


A094 **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—4.5” pot


A095 **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—4.5” pot


A096 **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—4.5” pot

A097 **Gay’s Delight** —Bright greenish yellow leaves with scalloped edges and purple-burgundy veins. 18–30”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot

A098 **Great Falls Niagara** —Small, scalloped burgundy leaves with yellow-green margins. Resists blooming. Semi-trailing. 8–12”h by 12–18”w   
\$6.00—4.5” pot


A099 **Heartbreaker** —Broad burgundy leaves with a hot pink center, patterned green margins, and scalloped edges. Bold and showy. 14–26”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot


A100 **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—4.5” pot

A101 **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—4.5” pot

A102 **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—4.5” pot


A103 **Main Street Lombard Street**  —Named for the crookedest street in San Francisco. Frilly, dark maroon leaf outlined in yellow green. Shade-tolerant and late to bloom. 18–24”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot

A104 **Main Street Sunset Boulevard** —Bronze leaves with hot pink centers, magenta veins, and scalloped green edges. 20–30”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot

A105 **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—4.5” pot

A106 **Stained Glassworks Velvet** —Yellow-green leaves with patterned burgundy margins and lightly scalloped edges. 12–36”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot

A107a **Talavera Moondust**  —Broad, scalloped burgundy leaves with scattered yellow dots and spots. 14–36”h by 18–30”w  
\$6.00—4.5” pot

A107b **Trailblazer Roadtrip** —Hot pink centers, wide dark maroon margins, and dainty light green scalloped edges. Upright plants become trailers with growth. Vigorous. 20”h by 36”w  
\$6.00—4.5” pot





# 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

A121 **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 ○🐝🦋  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

**Dahlia** see box, below

A143 **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 ○🌱🌿  
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

A144 **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:  
A145 **Silver Dust** *Senecio cineraria* 🌿—Soft and finely cut foliage. 10–12”h ☺️

\$6.00—4” pot:  
A146 **Makana Silver** *Artemisia mauiensis* 🌿—Fast-growing, drought-tolerant mounds of soft, feathery white plumes. Deer-resistant. From Hawaii. 24”h 🌿☺️

A147 **Mercury** *Centaurea* (NEW) 🌿—Rosettes of deeply lobed, wavy, felted leaves add texture and contrast to mixed containers and garden beds. Showy foliage remains attractive throughout the summer. Adaptable and unfussy about watering. 10–14”h

**Egyptian Star Clusters** *Pentas*  
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:

A148 **Glitterati Purple Star** *P. lanceolata* 🌿—Each flower looks like a white star outlined with pinkish purple. 12–22”h

\$6.00—4” pot:  
A149 **Starcluster White** 🌿—White flowers. Visited by hummingbirds at Longfellow Gardens. 18–22”h 🐦

A150 **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

A151 **Fan Flower**  
*Scaevola 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



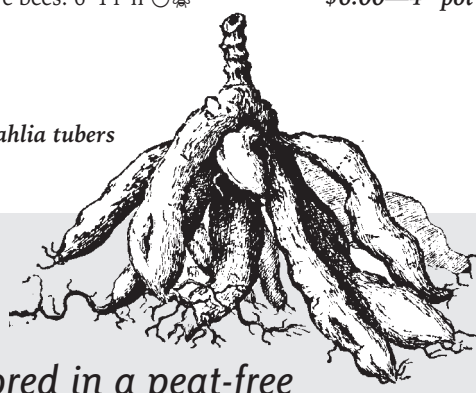
Floss flower



## 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°F).

Dahlia tubers



\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:  
A122 **Figaro Mix** 🌿—Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet doubles on mounded plants. 12–16”h

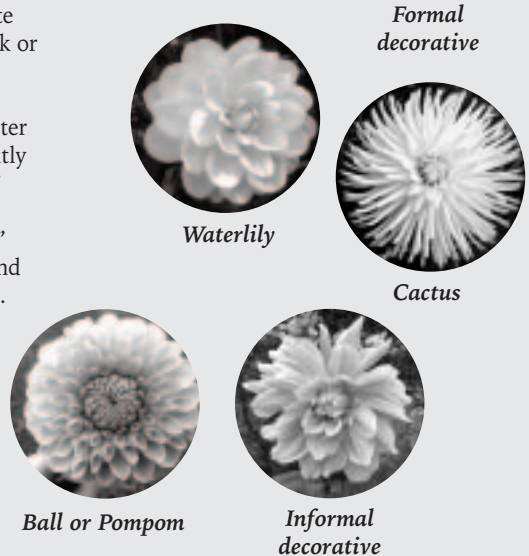
\$3.00—3.5” pot:  
A123 **Collarette Dandy Mix** 🌿—Interior ruffled petals are surrounded by larger, contrasting petals in shades of red, yellow, orange, and white. 18”h  
A124 **Figaro Orange** 🌿—Orange doubles on mounded plants. 12–16”h

\$6.00—4” pot:  
A125 **City Lights Purple** 🌿—Double 2” flowers have burgundy petals with magenta margins and tips. Dark foliage. 18–24”h 🌿🦋  
A126 **City Lights Red** 🌿—True red 2” flowers are slightly fragrant. Dark foliage. 18–24”h 🌿  
A127 **Dalaya Pink Lemon** 🌿—Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. Formerly Dalaya Shari. 16–18”h  
A128 **Dalaya Pink Rose Eye** 🌿—Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. Formerly Dalaya Yogi. 18”h  
A129 **Dalaya Yellow Red Eye** 🌿—Double yellow with orange-red toward the center. Formerly Dalaya Shiva. 16–20”h  
A130 **Electro Pink** 🌿—Neon pink 4” spiky cactus type. Dark foliage is near-black. Also called Neon Star. 24–36”h

\$6.00—4” pot (continued):  
A131 **Happy Days Fuchsia Halo** 🌿—Orange center and yellow halo glow like a ring of fire inside bright fuchsia petals. 3” flowers. Dark foliage. 10–14”h  
A132 **Hypnotica Tequila Sunrise** 🌿—Double 3–4” flowers whose yellow petals have reddish orange tips. Informal decorative type. 18”h  
A133 **MegaBoom Orange Crush** (NEW) 🌿—Huge double blossoms in bright peachy orange. Medium-late. No staking required. Semi-cactus. 16–18”h  
A134 **MegaBoom Raspberry Ice** (NEW) 🌿—Huge double flowers in vibrant berry pink. Medium-late. No staking required. Semi-cactus. 16–18”h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:  
A135 **Cafe au Lait** thril—Creamy white 8” flowers blushed with soft pink or peach. Colors vary by flower. Decorative type. 48”h  
A136 **Dazzling Sun**—Orange-red center flows into soft yellow petals lightly edged in orange. Fully double 8” decorative type. 36”h by 18”w  
A137 **Mom’s Special** (NEW)—White 8” flowers with wavy lilac stripes and sprinkles scattered on the petals. Decorative type. 36–48”h  
A138 **Mr. Sandman** (NEW)—Orange 8–10” cactus-style flower with twisted petals, ranging in color from orange-red center to orange-yellow to peach base. 36–48”h by 18–24”w

\$15.00—1 gal. pot (continued):  
A139 **Otto’s Thrill**—Pink 8–12” flowers with wide, pointed petals. Informal decorative type. 36”h  
A140 **Santa Claus** (NEW)—Ruffled 6–8” flowers are red with white striping on each pointed petal. Reminiscent of candy peppermints. Informal decorative. 36–48”h  
A142 **Summer Sunset** (NEW)—Vibrant orange 6–9” flowers with blushes of yellow, peach, and apricot. Emerging center petals are tipped with red. Stunning accent plant and amazing in groups. Blooms July to mid-fall. 36–48”h by 18”w



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A153 **Flame Flower** 🌿  
*Celosia argentea plumosa Castle Mix*  
Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange. Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Leaves are edible like spinach. Drought-tolerant. 15”h ○🌱🌿  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A154 **Flamingo Flower** 🌿  
*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–late 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:

A155 **Bumble Blue** 🌿—Vigorous, with long-lasting summer flowers of bluish lavender. 8–12”h  
A156a **Bumble Rose** 🌿—Pink with deeper pink centers. 8–12”h 🐦  
A156b **High Tide Blue** (NEW) 🌿—Early blue flowers bloom all season. One of the tallest cultivars, it remains a tidy mound and rarely needs deadheading. 24”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. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Also known as marvel of Peru, night missy, and queen of the night. ○🌱🌿🐦☺️

\$6.00—4” pot:  
A157 **Limelight** 🌿—Vivid fuchsia flowers and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks. 24”h  
A158 **Orange Crush** (NEW) 🌿—Inch-wide pastel orange flowers are 2” long and have a slight citrus fragrance. 24–36”h

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:  
A159 **Harlequin Mix** 🌿—Stripes and streaks on showy flowers. 24”h

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

A160 **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 🐦🌿  
A161 **Marinka** 🌿—Magenta and dark magenta flowers, trailing and down-facing. Great for window boxes or the garden. 12”h  
A162 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** 🌿—Red and purple. 18–24”h  
\$7.00—5.25” pot:  
A163 **Firecracker** 🌿—Foliage of green and cream with crimson veins and crimson undersides. Salmon orange flowers. 18–24”h 🌿🌱  
A164 **Gartenmeister** 🌿—Dangling, continuous coral-pink to salmon flowers. Upright plants with dark stems and purple-veined leaves. 18–24”h 🌿

A165 **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

### Plant Sale gift certificates

A GOOD MOTHERS DAY GIFT!

Purchase online at [www.tinyurl.com/plant-sale-gift](http://www.tinyurl.com/plant-sale-gift)

Or send a check to Friends School, 1365 Englewood Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55104 with the name and address of the recipient, and we will mail it directly to her!



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

# Annuals

## Geranium *Pelargonium*

Bushy plants with thick stems, often with multi-colored leaves. Can be over-wintered indoors. ☉☼☽

\$6.00—4" pot:

A166 **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

A167 **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

A168 **Caldera Salmon** ☼—Orange

pink flowers and dark foliage. 10–14" h by 20–24" w

A169 **Mrs. Pollock** ☼—Dramatic

variegated yellow, deep red, and green foliage with coral red flowers. 12–18" h

A170 **Rosalie Antique Salmon** ☼—

Clusters of ivory buds resembling rosebuds open into light pinkish salmon rosettes with gathered inner petals. Each domed spray of flowers looks like a tussie mussie bouquet. An upright and compact novelty double. 12–16" h

A171 **Tango Neon Purple** **NEW** ☼—Glowing purple

flowers with orange stripes make this an eye-catcher. Upright. 10–12" h

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

A172 **Calliope Medium Dark Red** ☼—Large velvety

red double flowers are abundant throughout the summer. Semi-spreading mound. 12–18" h ☼☽

A173 **Occold Shield** ☼—Gold and bronze leaves and

double scarlet flowers. 10–14" h

A174 **Vancouver Centennial** ☼—Gold leaves with a

brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10–14" h

## Geranium, Ivy *Pelargonium peltatum*

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent. Trails from containers and window boxes. ☉☼☽

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

A175 **Sofie Cascade** ☼—Single, slender-petaled

flowers are bright pink. Vigorous. 12" h by 24" w

A176 **White** ☼—6–12" h by 24" w

See more GERANIUMS, pages 8 and 34

A177 **Gladiola, Abyssinian** ☼☼

*Gladiolus murielae*

Starry, fragrant 2–3" shiny white flowers with dark purple-burgundy at the center. Up to a dozen flowers open consecutively on graceful arching stems for three to four weeks in late summer over a fan of sword-shaped leaves. Also makes a good spike in a container. Looks novel but grown in gardens since it was brought from the mountains of East Africa in 1896. Likes well-drained soil and regular feeding. Corms can be dug up in fall and stored dry. 12–36" h ☉☼☽ \$6.00—4" pot

## Globe Amaranth *Gomphrena*

What looks like the flower is actually a tight bunch of bracts: brightly colored, papery leaves resembling petals. The many tiny flowers are mostly hidden within the bracts. Easy and long-blooming. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower. ☉☼☽

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A178 **Gnome Mix** *G. globosa* ☼—Mix of pink, white, and magenta-purple flowers. 8" h ☉

A179 **Gnome Purple** *G. globosa* ☼—Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6" h ☉

A180 **Strawberry Fields** *G. globosa* ☼—Pinkish red flowers that actually resemble strawberries. 24" h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A181 **Cosmic Flare** *G. pulchella* **NEW** ☼—Fuchsia pompoms dotted with yellow stand out against chartreuse foliage. 15–24" h ☼

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A182 **QIS Orange** *G. globosa* ☼—A ball of papery, peachy-orange 1" bracts protect tiny gold star flowers. Lasts two weeks as a cut flower. 24–26" h

A183 **Golden Globes** ☼☼

*Lysimachia congestiflora* Midnight Sun

Oval 2" dark green and burgundy leaves contrast with clusters of cup-shaped bright yellow flowers. Grown for its foliage color, which is best in sun. Will trail from a hanging basket or form a mat under other plants. Deer-resistant. Also known as chocolate moneywort. 2–4" h by 24–36" w ☉ \$6.00—4" pot



Geranium leaves

A184 **Heliotrope** ☼☼

*Heliotropium arborescens* Mini Marine Blue

This earliest blooming heliotrope stays compact. Beautiful, fragrant deep blue flowers for containers, baskets, or the garden. 12" h ☉☼☽ \$4.00—3.5" pot

A185 **Hibiscus, Maple Leaf**

*Hibiscus acetosella* Mahogany Splendor

Resembles a Japanese maple with deep burgundy leaves. Dramatic in the garden and containers, but also flourishes as a pond plant. Bring indoors for the winter. Deer-resistant and drought- and heat-tolerant. 30–40" h by 24–36" w ☉ \$6.00—4" pot

**Hummingbird Mint** *Agastache*

Great-smelling flower spikes. May survive the winter if grown in a well-drained, protected site. Also good for winter interest and bird food source. Excellent heat tolerance. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ☉☼☼☼

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A186 **Pink Pop** *A. montana* ☼—Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18" h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A187 **Kudos Ambrosia** ☼—Orange buds open to light orange 1" flowers that turn lavender-pink, early summer to late fall. The Kudos series is dwarf and resistant to downy mildew. 18" h

A188 **Kudos Coral** ☼—Orange buds open to deep pinkish orange flowers, early summer to late fall. 18" h

A189 **Kudos Mandarin** ☼—Orange flowers early summer to late fall. 18" h

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A190 **Astello Indigo** ☼—Purplish blue flowers smell like root beer. Bushy plant. 18–24" h

A191 **Bolero** *A. cana* × *a. barberi* ☼—Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Blooms summer into fall. 16" h

See also HYSSOP, page 54

**Impatiens** see box at right

A207 **Jewels of Opar** ☼☼

*Talinum paniculatum* Kingwood Gold

Airy sprays of tiny bright pink flowers on branched, reddish, wiry 30" stems are held well above the chartreuse foliage. These become shiny, spherical, coppery seedpods that remain attractive for months. Edible leaves. Self-seeds. Drought-tolerant. 12" h ☉☼— \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**Joseph's Coat** *Alternanthera*

Compact and heat-tolerant, these are excellent filler plants for containers and garden edges. Colors are deepest in full sun. Also known as joyweed and calico plant. ☉☼☼☼☽

\$6.00—4" pot:

A208 **ChocoChili** ☼—Intense purple-black leaf tops with undersides in brilliant ruby-fuchsia. 8–12" h by 12–18" w

A209 **Red Threads** ☼—Slender burgundy leaves.

Excellent filler plant in mixed containers. 8" h by 15" w

A210 **Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate**

*Polygonum orientale* ☼☼

Buy it for the name alone. An old-fashioned annual with long tassels of bright pink flowers. Giant. Stems can be saved to use like bamboo canes for plant staking. Fragrant. May self-seed. 96" h ☉

\$6.00—4" pot

**Lantana** *Lantana camara*

Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower clusters in bright colors. Drought- and heat-tolerant. ☉☼☼☽

\$6.00—4" pot:

A211 **Bandana Cherry** ☼—Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20–26" h

A212 **Bandana Yellow** ☼—Bright yellow. 16–20" h by 20–24" w ☼

A213 **Bandolero Pink** ☼—Flower clusters are lavender-pink on the perimeter, pale pink towards the center, all with orange throats. 18–24" h

A214 **Hot Blooded Red** ☼—Red, orange, and yellow 2" clusters. Vigorous. 15–18" h by 24–30" w

A215 **Shamrock Orange Flame** ☼—Outer part of each flower cluster is orange, inner part is more gold. 12–16" h

A216 **Larkspur** ☼☼

*Delphinium consolida* Blue Cloud

Blue-violet flowers. An airy open plant with feathery foliage and sprays of half-inch single flowers starting in summer. Self-seeds. 36–40" h ☉☽

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

See more LARKSPUR, page 38,  
and DELPHINIUM, page 35

A217 **Licorice Plant, Silver** ☼☼

*Helichrysum petiolare*

Fuzzy silver oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. 24" h ☉☼ \$4.00—3.5" pot

A218 **Lion's Ears** *Leonotis leonurus* ☼☼

A circle of 1" orange tubular flowers emerges from rounded, spiny clusters that encircle the stems, so that it looks like the stems are growing right through the middle of the clusters. An outlandish giant that doesn't need staking. Deer-resistant and heat-tolerant. 72–96" h ☉☼☼☼ \$6.00—4" pot

**Lisianthus** *Eustoma grandiflorum*

Rose-shaped flowers beginning in early summer. A star in the cutting garden with good vase life. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent flowers for extended blooming. Tall or double varieties may need staking or grow-through supports. ☉

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A219 **ABC 2 Rose** ☼—Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36–45" h

A220 **Advantage Cherry Sorbet** ☼—Deep pink ruffled double flowers. 28–32" h

A221 **Arena Red 3** ☼—Fully double 2–3" flowers in shades of dark rose pink approaching red. Robust stems and petals mean they do extra well as cut flowers. Blooms later than other lisianthus. 30–40" h

A222 **Celeb 2 Metallic Blue** **NEW** ☼—Ruffled light blue doubles. Strong stems support the extra-large flowers. 30–36" h

A223 **Celeb 2 Wine** **NEW** ☼—Ruffled doubles are mauve-purple with some of the flowers fading to pale pink toward the dark centers. Strong stems with multiple flowers per stem. 31–36" h

A224 **Corelli 3 Apricot** ☼—Large apricot-pink double or semi-double flowers with curling petals. Named for a baroque composer. 32–40" h

LISIANTHUS CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

## Impatiens ☼☼☼☼

**Beacon Impatiens**

× *walleriana*

Say goodbye to the downy mildew that has plagued impatiens lovers for the last decade. The Beacon impatiens series, new in 2020, has the classic impatiens flower with high mildew resistance. Summer-long color on shade-loving plants. 15–20" h by 12" w ☉☼

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A192 **Bright Red** ☼—Warm-toned red.

A193 **Coral** ☼—Orange pink.

A194 **Rose** ☼—Warm pink with a bluish undertone.

A195 **Select Mix** ☼—Mix of red, salmon, magenta, white, coral, and orange.

A196 **Violet Shades** ☼—Purplish magenta.

A197 **White** ☼

A198 **Double** ☼☼

*Impatiens* × *walleriana*

Glimmer Appleblossom

Light pink petals are paler towards the tips. 2" flowers. Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. 10–24" h by 32" w ☉☼ \$6.00—4.5" pot

**New Guinea**

*Impatiens* × *hawkeri*

Large flowers on upright plants with dark, glossy foliage. Not susceptible to downy mildew. Vigorous. ☉☼☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A199 **ColorPower Purple Blue** **NEW** ☼—Magenta flowers to brighten up gardens late spring through summer. 8–10" h by 10–12" w

A200 **Magnum Lavender Splash** **NEW** ☼—Pale purple 3" flowers are streaked with fuchsia. 8–12" h



**New Guinea continued**

\$6.00—4" pot (continued):

A201 **Magnum Rose Star** **NEW** ☼—Deep pink streaks on paler pink petals make a star on each 3" flower. 12–18" h

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

A202 **Infinity Pink** ☼—Large soft pink blossoms with deeper pink eyes for all-summer bloom. 10–14" h

**Sun**

Here's the solution if you want to create an edging of impatiens in an area with mixed sun and shade: a hybrid impatiens that loves both. Profuse 3" flowers start early and bloom until frost. To date, has resisted downy mildew. ☉☼☼☼

\$6.00—4" pot:

A203 **Solarscape XL Salmon Glow** ☼—Vibrant orange pink flowers gradually lighten as flowers mature, producing a beautiful ombré effect. 11–13" h

A204 **Sunpatiens Deep Rose** ☼—Deep watermelon pink flowers. Dark foliage. 12–36" h ☼

A205 **Sunpatiens Red Candy** **NEW** ☼—Deep pink flowers with red accents above dark bronze foliage. Compact and bushy. 12–32" h ☼

A206 **SunStanding Helios Orange**

☼—Orange with magenta accents. 12–24" h ☼

See also BALSAM, page 21



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

## Lisianthus continued from page 25

- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):**
- A225 **Excalibur Blue Picotee** 🌸—Double flowers are white with deep blue edges. 28–39”h
  - A226 **Mariachi Blue** 🌸—Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24”h
  - A227 **Rosanne 1 Brown** **NEW** 🌸—Unusual 2–3” doubles with ruffled, fringed petals. Various blended shades of gold and plum, with a dark purple-maroon center. Large buds are bright yellow-green. Great for fall flower arrangements. 24–36”h
  - A228 **Rosanne 1 Green** 🌸—Unusual green doubles with ruffled petals. 30–38”h
  - A229 **Rosanne 2 Terracotta** **NEW** 🌸—Doubles with light reddish brown petals that open from large pale green buds. 27–35”h
  - A230 **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
  - A231 **Super Magic Champagne** 🌸—Double flowers are cream to blush pink. 28–36”h
  - A232 **Super Magic White** 🌸—White doubles on long stems. 28–36”h

## Lobelia, Compact *Lobelia*

Vigorous and unsurpassed for intense color and neat edging along sunny sidewalks even in summer heat. Originally from South Africa. Blooms until frost. 🌞🌱

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

- A233 **Early Springs Sky Blue** 🌸—Early bloomer with white-edged light blue flowers. 8–10”h
- A234 **Techno Heat Electric Blue** 🌸—Cobalt blue flowers with small white eyes. 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:**

- A235 **Regatta Marine Blue** 🌸
- A236 **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:**

- A239 **Bonanza Flame** 🌸—Double 2–3” flowers, orange with red markings. 10–12”h 🌸
  - A240 **Disco Marietta** 🌸—Gold with mahogany brush marks at the base of the petals. Single flowers. 8–10”h 🌸
  - A241 **Disco Mix** *T. patula* 🌸—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 🌸
  - A242 **Disco Red** 🌸—Dark red single flowers. 8–10”h 🌸
  - A243 **Durango Flame** 🌸—Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12”h 🌸
  - A244 **Inca Orange** 🌸—Double 4” flowers. 18–20”h
  - A245 **Inca Yellow** 🌸—Double 4” flowers. 12–14”h
  - A246 **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
  - A247 **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
  - A248 **Mr. Majestic** 🌸—Red and gold alternate on the petals. Cheerful in the garden or in containers. 12”h 🌸
  - A249 **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
  - A250 **Super Hero Spry** 🌸—Double, crested marigold with dark burgundy lower petals and gold upper petals. Blooms early. 10–12”h
  - A251 **Sweet Cream** 🌸—Very showy 3” odorless blossoms. 18”h
- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A252 **Big Duck Gold** 🌸—Yellow 3” pompoms. 10–15”h
  - A253 **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
  - A254 **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

## Marigold, Signet *Tagetes tenuifolia*

Lovely bright carpet of tiny single flowers. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. The best for edible flowers. 9–12”h 🌸

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- A255 **Lemon Gem** 🌸—Yellow.
- A256 **Tangerine Gem** 🌸—Orange.

See also TARRAGON, MEXICAN, page 10

## 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. ○

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- A237 **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
- A238 **Moody Blues** *N. damascena* 🌸—Flowers with layers of pointed petals in shades of blue. 24–30”h



Love-in-a-Mist

## Marigold see box, below

### A257 Meadowfoam

*Limnanthes douglasii* 🌸

Little flowers that look like sunny-side-up eggs, only cuter. Native to California. Fragrant; reseeds. Needs moist soil. Also called fried eggs. 6–12”h ○○ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

### A258 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 ○🌱🌿 **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

### A259 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:**

- A260 **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
- A261 **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
- A262 **Calitastic Blood Orange** 🌸—Red-orange with a yellow throat. 6–12”h
- A263 **Cruze Control Dark Blue** 🌸—Bluish purple with a darker center and yellow eye. 8–10”h by 27”w
- A264 **Cruze Control Pink Delicious** 🌸—Pink with deeper pink around a yellow eye. 9”h by 27”w
- A265 **Eyeconic Purple** 🌸—Light lavender with a purple center and yellow eye. 12–14”h by 12–18”w
- A266 **Superbells Evening Star** 🌸—Lavender flowers with a purple throat and a yellow star pattern. 6–10”h by 12–24”w
- A267 **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:**

- A268 **Blue** 🌸—Purple. 10–14”h
- A269 **Bordeaux** 🌸—Candy apple red. 14–22”h
- A270 **Cinnamon** 🌸—Rusty orange with a darker center and some coral touches. 14–20”h
- A271 **Neon Rose** 🌸—Vibrant fuchsia-pink. 12”h 🌱
- A272 **Premium Caliburst Yellow** **NEW** 🌸—Light but bright yellow.
- A273 **Premium Red Maple** **NEW** 🌸—Slightly pinkish and orangey red. 14–22”h
- A274 **Premium Sunset Orange** 🌸—Flowers open orange and turn yellow brushed with orange. 14–28”h
- A275 **Snowberry White** 🌸—White with a deep fuchsia center. 12–14”h

## Get a text message

when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details in “What’s New,” page 2.



## Monkey Flower *Mimulus*

Funnel-shaped, deer-resistant flowers that bloom until frost. ○●

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- A276 **Mystic Mix** 🌸—Scarlet, yellow, orange, and white. Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. 6–9”h

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

- A277 **Mai Tai Red** *M. aurantiacus* **NEW** 🌸—Red 1” trumpets with orange throats. 16–20”h by 10–12”w 🌱

## A278 Monkey Flower, Calico **NEW**

*Mimulus pictus*

These cute, tubular flowers have a round, flat face the size of an M&M with a filigree pattern of burgundy on each white petal and a burgundy throat. Pointed, furry leaves. Adaptable, but probably would like best to be potted in a sand and compost mix. Blooms in summer. Might self-seed. 6–15”h by 9”w ○●🌸🌿 **\$6.00—4” pot**

## A279 Morning Glory, Miniature

*Evolvulus* Beach Bum Blue

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:**

- A280 **Happy Hour Rosita** *P. grandiflora* 🌸—Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4”h by 10–12”w 🌸
- A281 **Sundial Mix** *P. grandiflora* 🌸—4”h by 6–8”w 🌸
- A282 **Sundial Yellow** *P. grandiflora* 🌸—Double yellow flowers. 4–5”h by 6–8”w

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

- A283 **Mega Pazzaz Mango Twist** **NEW** 🌸—Large flowers have burnt orange centers surrounded by petals striped in ripe mango and lemon yellow. 14–16”h
- A284 **Mega Pazzaz Pink Twist** **NEW** 🌸—Hot pink and bright yellow stripes make these big flowers look like carnival tents. 14–16”h
- A285 **Mega Pazzaz Purple** **NEW** 🌸—Abundant magenta purple flowers. 14–16”h
- A286 **Pazzaz Nano Fuchsia** *P. oleracea* 🌸—Magenta flowers remain open on cloudy days. Semi-trailing, compact plant. 8”h by 12”w

## 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 packets:**

- A287 **Organic Blend**—Yellow, orange, rose, and crimson flowers on trailing plants. 8–12”h **ORGANIC**

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

- A288 **Empress of India**—Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. Mounding. 8–12”h 🌱

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- A289 **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 🌱
- A290 **Bloody Mary Mix** 🌸—Mix of dark red, coral, cream, and bicolor flowers. Both mounding and trailing plants. 16–20”h by 12–24”w
- A291 **Gleam Lemon** 🌸—Double and semi-double but-tery yellow flowers sit above flat, round leaves. Great for hanging baskets. 8–12”h by 24–36”w
- A292 **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
- A293 **Phoenix** *T. minus* 🌸—Heirloom from 1904 with split petals and sawtooth tips in many shades of red, orange, and yellow. 12”h 🌱

## A294 Nickel Vine

*Dichondra argentea* Silver Falls

Silver leaves. Long, narrow, leafy stems look great trailing from hanging baskets or containers. Heat- and drought-tolerant. 2–4”h by 36–72”w ○● **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

## A295 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**



# Annuals



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Oxalis Oxalis

Colorful, clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats with small, bright flowers. Easy to grow: drought-tolerant, deer-resistant, no deadheading needed. Well-behaved filler and spiller for containers. ☉☼

**\$6.00—4" pot:**

A296 **Charmed Wine** *O. triangularis* ☼—White lily-shaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy foliage with pale green stems. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his "Perfect Plant Club" for its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. Over-winter indoors. 12–16" h ☼

A297 **Sunset Velvet** *O. vulcanicola* ☼—Lime green foliage on pinkish red stems has hints of copper, plus in spring and fall turns many shades of gold, orange, and pink. Sunny yellow flowers in early summer with some rebloom through fall. Also known as butterfly shamrock because the fan-shaped leaves fold down for the night. 8–12" h

## Painted Tongue Salpiglossis

Trumpet-shaped flowers marked with colorful veins and contrasting throats. ○

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A298 **Royale Mix** ☼—Red, yellow, orange, rose, or purple flowers on dwarf plants, ideal for containers. 10–12" h

A299 **Royale Purple Bicolor** ☼—Clusters of stained-glass-like purple flowers with crimson veining and yellow throats. 12–16" h ☼

## A300 Persian Shield

*Strobilanthes dyerianus*

Grown for its large royal purple leaves with a metallic sheen. It's an upright plant, dramatic in containers. Beautiful foliage. 12–36" h ○☉☼ **\$7.00—5.25" pot**

## Petunia see box at right

## Phlox, Annual Phlox

Lightly fragrant and mildew-resistant. Blooms from late spring until fall. Cultivars of a Minnesota annual wild flower. ○☉

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A331 **Twinkle Mix** ☼—Mix of pink, red, purple, and blue starburst-shaped flowers edged in white. Eye-catching in the garden or in pots. 6–10" h by 10" w ☼

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

A332 **Sugar Stars** *P. drummondii* ☼—Sprays of lavender-blue flowers with starry white centers. 18–24" h ☼☼

## Pincushion Flower Scabiosa atropurpurea

Great cut flowers: the more you cut, the more it blooms. Summer bloomer. ○☼

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

A333 **Black Knight** ☼—Honey-scented 2" flowers are such a dark burgundy they look almost black. Dotted with white stamens like sprinkles on a dark chocolate cupcake. 24–36" h

A334 **Summer Fruits** ☼—Purple, purple-black, raspberry, and pink. 32–36" h ☼☼

## A335 Ping Pong Star Flower

*Scabiosa stellata* Paper Moon

Lightest possible blue pincushion flowers turn into papery 3" pale green and buff globes with many facets. Each facet has a pointy burgundy star in its center. These unusual seed heads are lovely in fresh or everlasting flower arrangements. Dries well. 18" h ○

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

## Polka Dot Hypoestes phyllostachya

Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers, in a terrarium, or in a miniature garden. ○☉☼

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A336 **Confetti Pink** ☼—6" h ☼

A337 **Confetti White** ☼—6" h ☼

**\$6.00—4" pot:**

A338 **Lotty Dotty Red** **NEW** ☼—Vibrant red spots and more upright than other varieties. Vigorous mound. 12–24" h

## A339 Poppy

*Papaver somniferum* Lavender Double

Fluffy, papery 4–5" flowers in summer. Interesting seed pods follow. Also known as a peony-flowered poppy. May self-seed. 24–36" h ○☼☼

**\$3.50—seed packets**

See more POPPIES, page 39

## A340 Rain Lily, Pink

*Zephyranthes robusta*

Sweet, up-facing, star-shaped pink flowers with orange stamens over grass-like leaves bloom late summer to fall. Expect a flush of blooming after rain or watering. Initial growth may not appear until summer. Native to Texas, Mexico, and Central America. Grow as an annual in the ground, or in a pot moved indoors after the first frost and allowed to dry out. In spring move the pot back outside and water. 6–12" h ○☉☼☼☼

**\$6.00—7 bulbs**

## A341 Sage, Hummingbird

*Salvia subrotunda*

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive heart-shaped leaves. From Brazil. 48" h ○☼☼ **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

## Salvia Salvia

Garden favorites with aromatic foliage. Very heat-tolerant and generally upright. ○☉☼

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A342 **Forest Fire** *S. coccinea* ☼—Scarlet flowers well above the foliage. 18" h ☼

A343 **Summer Jewel Pink** *S. coccinea* ☼—Spikes of light pink flowers. Long bloom season. Highly rated in the U of M pollinator trials. 18" h ☼

A344 **Summer Jewel Red** *S. coccinea* ☼—Half-inch red flowers pack the flower spikes. Blooms two weeks earlier than other salvias and then continues to bloom through fall. Bounces back after wind and rain. Highly rated in the U of M pollinator trials. 20" h by 16" w ☼☼

A345 **Victoria Blue** *S. farinacea* ☼—Deep blue flower spikes. Blooms late spring into fall. Tolerates shade better than many salvias. 15–24" h by 9–18" w ☼☼

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now OUTSIDE

## Salvia continued

**\$6.00—4" pot:**

A346 **Black and Bloom** *S. guaranitica* ☼—The stems and backs of the tubular 1–2" flowers are nearly black. Licorice-scented leaves. Prefers some shade in the afternoon. An improvement on the classic Black and Blue salvia. 36–48" h ☼☼

A347 **Bodacious Rhythm and Blues** *S. guaranitica* ☼—Vigorous early bloomer covered in deep blue-purple parrot-beak flowers with anise-scented foliage. 24–36" h ☼

A348a **Bodacious Smokey Jazz** *S. guaranitica* ☼—Black bud cases with magenta-purple flowers. 18–36" h ☼

A348b **Grandstand Red Lipstick Pink** *S. splendens* **NEW** ☼—Bicolor tubular flowers in red and pink all season. Good for a "thriller" in small containers. 12–20" h ☼☼

A349 **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 ☼

A350 **Mysty** *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 ☼☼

A351 **Plum Crazy** *S. guaranitica* **NEW** ☼—Dark eggplant purple stems and bud cases contrast with magenta-purple flowers. Blooms all summer. U of M Morris rated it one of the Top Ten annuals in their 2023 trial gardens. 36–48" h ☼☼

A352 **Roman Red** *S. splendens* ☼—Vibrant red flowers emerge from burgundy bud cases. Blooms early summer to frost with light deadheading. 28–34" h ☼☼

A353 **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 ☼

SALVIA CONTINUED ON PAGE 28



Oxalis



Annual phlox

# Petunias Petunia ○☼☼

## A301 Hummingbird Red Petunia

*Petunia exserta*

Star-faced crimson 2.5" flowers with long nectar tubes and prominent stamens and stigma. It's the only petunia pollinated by hummingbirds, and the only red wild petunia. Let us know if your hummingbirds like it. In 2007, only 14 plants were found growing in Brazil in shaded cracks on sandstone towers. Said to bloom sooner when root bound. Blooms early summer to fall. An upright plant, more like a flowering tobacco plant. 24" h ☼

**\$6.00—4" pot**

## Mounding Petunias

Ideal fillers for annual baskets and containers, or for sunny gardens.

**\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

A302 **Sophistica Blackberry** ☼—Star-shaped, wavy-edged flowers are velvety black with reddish purple undertones. The color varies with maturity, temperature, and light levels. 10–15" h

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A303 **Carpet Mix** ☼—Compact plants with many 2" flowers. The heaviest bloomers. 6–12" h

A304 **Carpet White** ☼—6–12" h

A305 **Dreams Red** ☼—3–4" flowers that hold up well in rain. 8–12" h

A306 **Hula Hoop Blue** ☼—Ruffled and early-blooming dark purple with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12" h

A307 **Hula Hoop Rose** ☼—Magenta with a wide white ring. 12" h

A308 **Picobella Mix** ☼—A mix of pink, purple, and white 1" flowers. Vigorous, but won't overwhelm companion plants. Perfect for small spaces. Blooms early. 6–8" h

A309 **Prism Sunshine** ☼—Flowers up to 4" in shades of dark yellow at the center to cream at the edge. 12–14" h

A310 **Supercascade Burgundy** *P. grandiflora* ☼—Dark-eyed 4.5" flowers. Good drought tolerance. 10" h

A311 **Supercascade Salmon** *P. grandiflora* ☼—Pink to salmon-pink. 10" h

A312 **TriTunia Plum** ☼—Large, ruffled plum-purple flowers with darker veining. 10–12" h by 12–14" w

**\$6.00—4" pot:**

A313 **Crazytunia Cosmic Violet** **NEW** ☼—Velvety eggplant purple petals edged in a lighter shade of violet. 6–12" h

A314 **Crazytunia Mayan Sunset** ☼—Flowers in shades of pink and orange with yellow throats. 12–14" h by 18–24" w

A315 **Crazytunia Star Fruit** **NEW** ☼—Citron yellow center and petal lines are surrounded by tropical hot pink and magenta. Named for a starfruit's yellow color. 6–12" h

A316 **Ray Pistachio Cream** ☼—Ruffly white 3.5" stars with green tips, veins, and throat. 14–18" h ☼

## Trailing Petunias

These spreading varieties are great in hanging baskets and containers. They can also be trained to a trellis or obelisk.

**\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

A317 **Easy Wave Plum Vein** ☼—Lavender flowers with a deep purple throat and veins. Mounding and trailing. 12" h by 36" w

A318 **Easy Wave Red** ☼—6–8" h by 36" w

A319 **Easy Wave Yellow** ☼—Sunny yellow 2–3" flowers blend to cream on the petal edges. 6–12" h by 30–38" w

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A320 **Espresso Frappé Rose** ☼—Deeply ruffled bright pink flowers deepen to cherry along central veins. Resists legginess. 8" h by 12–14" w

A321 **Violet-Flowered** *P. integrifolia* ☼—Small, dark magenta blossoms. Trailing, self-cleaning; good for mass plantings. A spectacular wild flower from Argentina that blooms from spring until frost. Self-seeds pleasantly. 12–18" h by 20–30" w

**\$6.00—4" pot:**

A322a **ColorRush Pink** ☼—Bubblegum pink 2–3" flowers with deep pink veins and a dark throat. Blooms heavily. 10–12" h by 24–36" w

A322b **Crazytunia Gingersnap** **NEW** ☼—Large red flowers with dark throats and yellow anthers. 12–14" h by 18–24" w

A323 **Itsy Magenta** ☼—All of the 1" electric purple-pink flowers you could possibly want. The centers are darker. One of the U of M's Top Ten annuals for 2021. 4–6" h by 18–24" w

A324 **Itsy Pink** **NEW** ☼—You've seen Itsy Magenta and Itsy White, now here's a light bright pink. 4–6" h by 18–24" w

A325 **Midnight Gold** ☼—Double 2" flowers have dark purple (almost black) petals with narrow cream margins. 8–10" h by 20–26" w

A326 **Pink Diamond** ☼—Large, double flowers have pink petals with white margins. 8–10" h by 20–26" w

A327 **Splash Dance Moon Walk** **NEW** ☼—Shades of violet to lavender speckled white. 10–12" h by 18–24" w

A328 **Tea Purple Green Edge** ☼—Vibrant magenta with pale green margins. 14" h by 34" w

A329 **Tidal Wave Cherry** ☼—Dark magenta. Vigorous. 16–22" h by 30–60" w

A330 **Tidal Wave Silver** ☼—White flowers with a purple throat and veining. 6–8" h by 36–48" w



Petunia

See also MILLION BELLS, SUPERCAL, page 26



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 from page 27

- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A354 **Lighthouse Purple** *S. splendens* 🌿—Upright spikes of midnight purple with dark stems. Heat-tolerant and low maintenance. Blooms until frost. 24–36”h 🌞🌿
- A355 **Peach** *S. splendens* 🌿—Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. Formerly called Pink. 48–60”h 🌞🌿
- \$7.00—5.25” pot:**
- A356 **Mirage Cherry Red** *S. greggii* 🌿—Intensely red tubular flowers all summer. Red + tubular = hummingbirds. 12–14”h 🌿
- See more SAGE, pages 10 and 39**
- A357 **Sea Holly, Kansas** 🌿  
*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. 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. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Blooms July–September. Native as near as Wisconsin. 24–36”h by 12–24”w ○🌞🌿☹️ **\$3.00—3.5” pot**

- See more SEA HOLLY, page 39, and RATTLESNAKE MASTER, page 55**
- A358 **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:**
- A359 **Chimes Mix** 🌿—A low-growing snapdragon for edging. Mix of reds, pinks, purples, yellow, and white. Early. 6–8”h
- A360 **Madam Butterfly Mix** 🌿—Double azalea-type flowers in a wide range of colors. 24–30”h
- A361 **Rocket Mix** 🌿—Tall, great for cut flowers. 36”h
- A362 **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

- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A363 **Maryland Appleblossom** 🌿—White with pink on the lower petal. 40–60”h
- A364 **Maryland Dark Orange** 🌿—Orange with hints of yellow and pink. 40–60”h

- 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:**
- A365 **Deep Orange** 🌿—Dark salmon flowers. 30–40”h
- A366 **Light Salmon** 🌿—Light gold to peach flowers. 30–40”h
- A367 **Purple** 🌿—Orchid. 36–40”h

- Spiderflower Cleome hassleriana**  
Whiskery, fragrant flower clusters on robust yet airy plants. Performs well through heat and drought. Self-seeds for next year. A cottage garden classic. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ○🌞🌿🦋
- \$3.00—3.5” pot:**
- A368 **Sparkler Rose** 🌿—Profusely blooming 4–6” flowers on vigorous, bushy, prickle-free plants. Pink. 24–36”h
- A369 **Sparkler Violet** 🌿—Purple. 24–36”h
- A370 **Sparkler White** 🌿—White. 24–36”h
- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A371 **Queen Cherry** 🌿—Bright pink 3–8” flower heads look quite tropical. 36–48”h 🌞

- A372 **Spurge, Annual** 🌿  
*Euphorbia 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. Such useful, trouble-free plants. Avoid the irritating sap common to all *Euphorbia*. 8–18”h by 18–24”w ○🌞🌿☹️ **\$6.00—4” pot**

- Sun Daisy Osteospermum**  
Cheerful 3” daisies. Excellent for cutting. Colors are most vibrant in sun. ○
- \$6.00—4” pot:**
- A373 **4D Berry White** 🌿—Large, central burgundy-violet pompom of petals keeps the purple-tipped white outer petals open even on cloudy days. 8–12”h
- A374 **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
- A375 **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 🌿
- A376 **Zion Copper Amethyst** 🌿—Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. The Zion series is inspired by the distinctive colors of Zion National Park in Utah. 10–16”h by 12–20”w
- A377 **Zion Purple Sun** 🌿—Gold-orange petals blend to deep pink to purple around a yellow-dotted center. 16–20”h
- A378 **Zion Rose Surprise** 🌿—Flowers change from yellow to peach to pink. 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 packets:**
- A379 **Fireworks Blend** 🌿—Delightful mix of solid and multi-colored burgundy, orange, peach, red, and yellow 4–8” flowers with dark centers. Vigorous grower and a great cut flower. 96”h 🌞🌿🌱🌿

- A380 **Hopi Black Dye** 🌿—Yellow 5–12” flowers with edible purple-black seeds that will color your fingers purple. The Hopi people use this dye for fabric and baskets. With different treatments, dye colors include blues, purples, maroons, and even black. (90–100 days for seeds) 72–132”h 🍷🌱🌿
- A381 **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 🍷🌱🌿
- A382 **Red Blend** 🌿—A range of red shades and bicolors. 4–8” flowers are good for cutting. 60–72”h 🌱🌿
- A383 **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. 8–24”h

- \$3.50—seed packets:**
- A384 **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. 60–84”h 🌞🌿🌱🌿
- A385 **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 🌿🍷🌱🌿

- Sweet Potato Vine Ipomoea batatas**  
Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. ○🌞🌿🦋
- \$4.00—3.5” pot:**
- A386 **Blackie** 🌿—Dark purple. 6–10”h by 24–36”w
- A387 **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
- A388 **Marguerite** 🌿—Heart-shaped chartreuse leaves. 6–10”h by 24–36”w

- \$6.00—4” pot:**
- A389a **FloraMia Nero** 🌿—Well-behaved, smaller leaved variety that won’t overwhelm other plants in mixed containers. Full sun encourages the best dark purple foliage color and possible purple flowers. 8–12”h by 12–18”w
- A389b **Illusion Emerald Lace** 🌿—Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. 6–10”h by 24–36”w
- A390 **SolarPower Black Heart** 🌿—Elongated, heart-shaped blackish purple leaves. 10–12”h by 24–36”w
- A391 **Spotlight Black** 🌿—Lacy purplish black leaves. Mounds rather than trails. 8–10”h by 16–20”w

- Sweet William Dianthus batatus**  
Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Clove-scented. ○🌞☹️
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- A392 **Wee Willie** 🌿—Mix of scented red, pink, and white bicolors. Self-seeds. 6”h
- \$6.00—4” pot:**
- A393 **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

- 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:**
- A394 **Saratoga Mix** 🌿—A colorful array of apple blossom, deep rose, lime, purple, red, or white flowers will light up your garden. 10–12”h 🌿
- A395 **Saratoga Red** 🌿—Dark red flowers. 12–18”h 🌿

- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- A396 **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 🌿
- A397 **Lime** *N. alata* 🌿—Light chartreuse 1” trumpets bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24–36”h 🌿
- A398 **Perfume Bright Rose** 🌿—Deep rose-pink flowers bloom all summer. 16–20”h by 12–15”w 🌿
- A399 **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. One 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:**
- A400 **Single** 🌿—White. 36”h
- A401 **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:**
- A402 **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
- A403 **Obsession Coral with Eye** 🌿—Orangy pink with a white eye. 6–8”h by 10–12”w

- \$6.00—4” pot:**
- A404 **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
- A405 **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. Self-seeds. Deer-resistant, drought-tolerant, and easy. It’s no wonder many gardeners consider it indispensable. 48”h by 24”w ○🌞🌿🌱 **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

- A406 **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 ○🌞🌿 **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

- 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:**
- A407 **Pacifica Mix** 🌿—Bushy plants with large vivid flowers ranging through red, orange, and orchid. 10–14”h 🌱🌿
- A408 **Pacifica Polka Dot** 🌿—Large flowers of pure white with bright red eyes. 10–14”h 🌱🌿
- A409 **Pacifica Red** 🌿—True red. 16”h 🌱🌿



Spiderflower



Sweet William



Flowering tobacco



# Annuals



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Vinca continued

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):

A410 **Tattoo Blackberry**

Very dark purple with a white eye. 14–16”h by 6–8”w

A411 **Tattoo Raspberry**

Pink petals brushed with purple around a purple eye. 12”h by 8”w

\$6.00—4” pot:

A412 **Soiree Flamenco Salsa Red** **NEW**—Red ruffled petals with lighter margins and fringed white edges. 8–14”h by 28”w

A413 **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:

A414 **Clown Blue** *T. fournieri*—Light and dark blue. 8–10”h

A415 **Clown Lemon** *T. fournieri*—8–10”h

A416 **Clown Mix** *T. fournieri*—8–10”h

A417 **Kauai Magenta** **NEW**—Magenta and white flowers. Strong bloomer, especially in hot weather. 8”h

\$6.00—4” pot:

A418 **Magenta Moon**—Apricot and magenta with a dark magenta eye. Trailing. 4–6”h by 12”w

A419 **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. 8–10”h by 10–20”w

## Zinnia *Zinnia*

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 packets:

A420 **County Pink Blend** *Z. elegans*—Yellow, purple, red, and pink mix of 2–5” flowers. 24–36”h



Vinca

## Zinnia continued

\$3.50—seed packets:

A421 **Jazzy Mix** *Z. haageana*—A kaleidoscope of color and pattern. Semi-double to double burgundy, chestnut, yellow, and orange with cream, red, or yellow tips. A tough plant that thrives despite heat, drought, and wind. Best to direct sow since it does not enjoy being transplanted. Blooms steadily midsummer to frost. A different species than garden zinnias, it has narrower leaves and is bushier. 24–36”h

A422 **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. 1952 All-American Selections winner. 16”h

A423 **Whirlygig Mix** *Z. elegans*—Bright 4” 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:

A424 **Lilliput Mix** *Z. elegans*—This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 18–24”h

A425 **Pop Art Red & White** *Z. elegans*—Double 2–3” flowers have white petals that are striped, splashed, and speckled with red. 24”h by 12”w

A426 **State Fair Mix** *Z. elegans*—Huge flowers up to 6” across. Good for cutting. 36–48”h

A427 **Swizzle Cherry Ivory** *Z. elegans*—3.5” bicolor. 6–12”h

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A428 **Benary’s Giant Lime** *Z. elegans*—Fully double chartreuse 4–5” flowers. 40–50”h

A429 **Benary’s Giant Mix** *Z. elegans*—Fully double 4–5” flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40–50”h

A430 **Benary’s Giant Wine** *Z. elegans*—Fully double burgundy 4–5” flowers resembling double dahlias. 36”h

A431 **Cupcakes Deep Orange** *Z. elegans*—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

## Zinnia continued

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

A432 **Hidden Dragon** *Z. elegans*—Soft red petals tipped in white on 3” flowers that become more layered over time. 24”h by 12”w

A433 **Inca** *Z. elegans*—Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5” double flowers. Looks great with blue salvia. 36–40”h

A434 **Queenly Lemon Peach** *Z. elegans*—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

A435 **Queenly Lime Orange** *Z. elegans*—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

A436 **Queenly Lime Red** *Z. elegans*—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

A437 **Zowie! Yellow Flame** *Z. elegans*—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

## Zinnia, Compact Zinnia

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

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A438 **Profusion Cherry** *Z. elegans*—Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant. 12”h

A439 **Profusion Cherry Bicolor** *Z. elegans* **NEW**—Semi-double 2” white flowers that mature to deep cherry as each petal’s central pink stripe spreads outward.

A440 **Profusion Mix** *Z. elegans*—12”h

A441 **Profusion Orange** *Z. elegans*—12”h

A442 **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

A443 **Zahara Starlight Rose** *Z. marylandica*—2.5” bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12”h

A444 **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:

A445 **Zahara Double Salmon Rose** *Z. marylandica*—Bright, slightly orangey pink. 16–20”h

See also ZINNIA, HARDY, page 40

Plants marked with  are especially good for bees

## Zero Waste 2.0 — an Update

Each year, our commitment to educating and supporting a zero-waste plan at the plant sale continues to grow as beautifully as our gardens.

The 2023 sale — our first year with a concerted zero-waste plan — was an enormous success! Many shoppers saw differences in how we were collecting waste, visited our tent in the Garden Fair, and noticed an increase of food vendor compost containers.

In 2024, we continue our commitment with exciting new additions:

- More blog posts on our website with reuse project ideas as well as residential recycling information and zero-waste tricks for your home and garden.
- A raffle to encourage more people to bring their own containers (boxes, bins, milk crates) to carry plants at the sale.

Come visit us at the Zero Waste Tent in the Garden Fair while you’re waiting to shop. We’ll be showing what students at Friends School



Our goal is to compost or recycle at least 90% of the waste generated at the sale.

of Minnesota have created with materials that would have ended up in the landfill after last year’s sale!

## Bring Your Own Crates, Boxes, Bins

to carry your plants and prevent waste.

Enter the raffle to win prizes!  
1 free ticket for each container

At the end of the sale, we’ll draw two tickets: one for a \$100 gift certificate and one for a #1 wristband, redeemable at the 2025 plant sale.

See a Welcome Ambassador near the wristband booth or visit the Zero Waste Tent in the Garden Fair to get your tickets. The tent is also the place to turn in tickets for the drawing.



Thank You for Supporting Our School



Learn more about us!

Friends School  
OF MINNESOTA





# Eco-Dyeing: New Plants...



PHOTOS COURTESY OF THE MINNESOTA TEXTILE CENTER

The Minnesota Textile Center, located at 3000 University Avenue SE in Minneapolis, has a dye garden as part of its education program. Run with support from volunteers from late May until mid-September, there are opportunities for group-gardening and independent drop-in volunteer upkeep. [textilecentermn.org/dyegarden](http://textilecentermn.org/dyegarden) (From left to right, marigolds, native sunflowers, and hollyhocks)

**D**uring the early days of the pandemic lockdown, I was yearning for a new crafty endeavor that would also connect me in real-time with other like-minded souls. While perusing the Minneapolis Community Education bulletin, I happened upon a remote Bundle Dyeing class.

Wow, who knew that there was a craft that combined my love of gardening with my passion for textiles? This sparked my love affair for eco-dyeing, while being able to convince my spouse that I was not about to heavily invest in “yet another craft”!

Eco-dyeing uses plant materials to create natural dyes for wool, silk, and cotton fabrics and yarns. It was the main method to color fabrics for centuries, until 1856 when synthetic dye was discovered.

Synthetic dyeing requires vast amounts of water, and creates chemical waste often dumped into waterways. Eco-dyeing offers advantages of dyeing with minimal impact to the environment, as most dye materials are biodegradable, renewable, and compostable.

Several long-time favorite garden plants are dye plants. Marigold flowers, for instance, are an excellent choice for a first foray into eco-dyeing. You’ll find a number of new plants at the plant sale this year that are grown more specifically for dyeing.

To learn more about eco-dyeing, the Minnesota Textile Center in Minneapolis is a great resource. It features a dye garden and offers classes in eco-dyeing for all ages. Starting your own dye garden can be as simple as a potted plant or a few plants tucked into your vegetable garden, or as complicated as planning an entire dedicated garden space. —Meg E.

*Dye plants can also create nonfabric dyes, such as ink or natural food dyes.*

## Dye plants in the catalog

### Annuals

- Bachelor’s buttons (*Centaurea*)
- Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia*)
- Cosmos: Diablo gives a tangerine dye.
- Dyer’s coreopsis
- Larkspur
- Marigolds
- Pincushion flower (*Scabiosa*): Black Knight
- Dahlias
- Sunflower: flowers for yellow, and Hopi Black Dye seeds are particularly good for gray

### Perennials

- Foxglove (also in Unusual)
- Golden Marguerite\*
- Hibiscus: darker flowers produce more color.
- Hollyhocks: the darker reds like Spotlight Blacknight produce the best color
- Russian sage
- Wild indigo (*Baptisia*)

### Climbers

- Hops: all parts of the plant will produce a beige color.

### Miniatures

- Lavender cotton (*Santolina*)

### Herbs

- Bay laurel leaves
- Henna\*: in addition to its well-known use on skin and hair, henna creates greens and browns when dyeing fabrics, depending on the material
- Madder\*: the roots produce red and orange. Not harvestable for the first three years.
- Indigo, Japanese\*: varying shades of blue. Green leaves create a beautiful robin’s egg color; fermented leaves result in classic indigo shades.
- Magenta plant: flavorless color is extracted from the leaves by boiling and used to color cakes and rice desserts.
- Turmeric root
- Weld\*: produces a great yellow for inks or dye. Can be invasive if allowed to reseed.
- Woad\*: the first blue available in Europe. Can be invasive if allowed to reseed.

### Vegetables

- Beets
- Malabar spinach “berries”
- Onion skins
- Spinach (*Spinacia*)

### Native Perennials and Shrubs/Trees

- Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia*): yellows
- Bloodroot: red from the roots (also in Unusual & Rare)
- Red elderberries\*: berries
- Goldenrod: flowers produce yellows
- Joe Pye weed: flowers produce pinks
- Early sunflower (*Heliopsis*): yellows
- Yarrow, white (*Achillea*): flowers produce beige to yellows

### Fruit

- Blackberries: the berries create a bluish hue, the leaves a yellow to brown
- Blueberries
- Cherries
- Black elderberries: pink
- Mulberries
- Rhubarb: the roots produce yellow to tangerine to green, depending on mordant. Leaves used as a mordant.

\* New plant for 2024

Thanks to Hennepin County Master Gardener Deb Reiersen for many of the plant ideas and uses shared.

## Basic tips

- To get started with eco-dyeing, read a good overview, take a class, or work alongside someone who can teach you.
- For the beginner, it’s easier to start with protein fibers (wool or silk) than cellulose (cotton, hemp, or linen). It’s also easier to start with yarn than with fabric.
- Bundle dyeing uses fresh or dried plant matter, such as flower petals, with steam to transfer color to fabric. It’s a great introductory eco-dyeing activity for all ages.
- Experimenting and keeping records of what you try is always worth it.
- There can be substances that require gloves and masks (see *What’s a mordant?*, p. 31). Your pots and kettles should be dedicated to dyeing; thrift shops and garage sales are a great resource. Take care!



PHOTO BY MEG E.

From left to right: Black walnut dye on merino wool yarn. Reusable produce bags dyed with goldenrod, acorns, and red cabbage, below fabric bundle-dyed with Scabiosa Black Knight and rose petals. Jars filled with dried marigolds and Scabiosa blooms for future use. Silk dyed with fresh Japanese indigo.



**Buy a Friends School Plant Sale T-Shirt**

Available only through pre-purchase at Branding Warehouse.

You can scan the QR code above or go to [friendsschoolmn.brandingwarehouse.com](http://friendsschoolmn.brandingwarehouse.com) and buy the t-shirt at the Friends School of Minnesota web store.



# and Some Familiar Ones



PHOTO OF WILD INDIGO BY ERIC HUNT CC BY-SA 4.0



PHOTO BY KORIAN CC BY-SA 3.0



PHOTO FROM MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN



PHOTOS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ST. THOMAS MEDICINAL GARDEN

## Natural egg-dyeing

Coloring eggs with natural dyes is a fun introduction to eco-dyeing. The dyes come from the world of food: beets, turmeric, cabbage, and onion skins play primary roles.

Search online for natural color egg dyeing and you'll find many ideas!



### How do you get blue?

In Europe, woad (*Isatis tinctoria*) was the only choice for blue before trade routes connected East and West, and true indigo (*Indigofera tinctoria*) became available from India. In Japan, a different plant that gives a blue dye also came to be called Japanese indigo in English (*Polygonum tinctorium*). A number of other flowers result in less intense blues: wild indigo, larkspurs and delphiniums, and bachelor's buttons, plus blue- and blackberries. (When using the flowers of wild indigo, use only the species plant, not the cultivars. The seeds produce a nice gray.)

### How do you get yellow?

Yellows can be achieved from a number of plants. Any varieties of marigolds can be mixed together for yellow dye. Some of the other plants that produce yellow dye: golden Marguerite (middle, above), black-eyed Susans, dahlias —no matter what color the flower is, sunflowers and early sunflowers, and goldenrod.

### How do you get red?

Bloodroot is one of the plants that can create a red dye. The roots (above) are harvested in fall to dry and powder, resulting in the intense red shown (middle, above). Other reds come from darker hollyhock flowers and madder roots. Oranges and pinks come from flowers with similar petal colors.

## What's a mordant?

A mineral salt that fixes with the fiber and allows natural dyes to bond to it. Mordants improve light- and wash-fastness, which makes for durable and long-lasting colors. Plant fibers require more mordant use than animal fibers. The name comes from the Latin word *mordere*, "to bite." Tannic acid—naturally found in plant materials like onion and avocado skins, or black walnut and acorn husks—is a mordant. So is the iron in rusty nails.

## *tinctoria, tinctorium*

### Why are these the species names of a number of dye plants?

The Latin word *tinctura* means the act of dyeing or tingeing, from *tinctus* "dye," the past participle of *tingere* "to tinge, dye, soak in color." Originally it was only "to moisten, wet, soak," from the Proto-Indo-European root \**teng-* "to soak."



PHOTO BY MADISON60 CC BY-SA 3.0

Wool yarn dyed with madder (*Rubia tinctorium*) to varying shades of red. Dipping more increases intensity.



PHOTO BY USAG-HUMPHREYS CC BY-SA 2.0

Cotton goods dyed with Japanese indigo (*Polygonum tinctorium*).

## Learn more

### Websites

All Natural Dyeing:  
[allnaturaldyeing.com/natural-dye-colors](http://allnaturaldyeing.com/natural-dye-colors)

The Learn section of Botanical Colors:  
[botanicalcolors.com/botanical-colors-how-tos](http://botanicalcolors.com/botanical-colors-how-tos)

The Maiwa Guide to Natural Dyes:  
[naturaldyes.ca/instructions](http://naturaldyes.ca/instructions)

"A brief history of colour, the environmental impact of synthetic dyes, and removal by using laccases." Ardila-Leal LD, et al. In *Molecules*. 2021;26(13):3813. doi.org/10.3390%2Fmolecules26133813

7 Things You Should Know About Japanese Indigo Dye: [japanobjects.com/features/indigo](http://japanobjects.com/features/indigo)

Bloom & Dye: How to bundle-dye  
[bloomanddye.com/journal/2020/11/5/bundle-dyeing](http://bloomanddye.com/journal/2020/11/5/bundle-dyeing)

### Books

Flint, India. *Eco Colour: Botanical Dyes for Beautiful Textiles*. Krause Craft, Iola WI, 2010.

Pate, Maggie. *The Natural Colors Cookbook*. Page Street Publishing Co, Salem MA, 2018.

Vejar, Kristine. *The Modern Natural Dyer*. Abrams, New York NY, 2015.

### Local classes

• **Minnesota Textile Center:**  
[textilecentermn.org/adult-education/classes](http://textilecentermn.org/adult-education/classes)  
[textilecentermn.org/youth-family-classes/](http://textilecentermn.org/youth-family-classes/)

• **American Swedish Institute:**  
[asimn.org/experience/programs/nordic-handcraft-workshops](http://asimn.org/experience/programs/nordic-handcraft-workshops)

• **Marine Mills Folk School:**  
Occasional classes on dyeing.  
[marinemillsfolkschool.org](http://marinemillsfolkschool.org)

## colorfast

An important term in dyeing, it means having color that does not fade or run with washing. It is directly proportional to the binding force between the dye and the fiber.

Lightfastness, wash-fastness, and rub-fastness are the main forms of color-fastness. Each one is standardized.

Mordants affect the color-fastness of many eco-dyes.

## An interesting fact

Neither true indigo nor woad requires a mordant or hot water, and can be applied equally well to protein fibers (wool and silk) or plant fibers (like cotton). The blues of indigo and woad are also the most colorfast of natural dyes. After dyeing with one or the other, a fabric cannot be chemically distinguished between the two.

—Paraphrased from the paper "Ambivalent Blues: Woad and Indigo in Tension in Early Modern Europe," by Noor F.K. Iqbal, *Constellations*, University of Alberta, 4 (1), 2013.

PHOTO BY MEG E.



Yarns dyed with four different plants during an American Swedish Institute class. (Tansy and the type of birch used here are not available at the plant sale.)



# Perennials



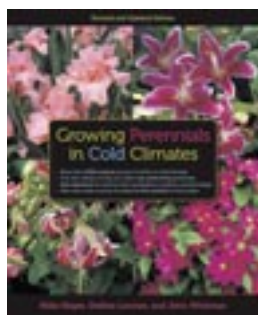
Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## 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

## 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.



Blackberry lily

## A note about reading the plant listings

**Size:** Throughout the catalog, you can assume the plants are roughly the same width as the height shown unless noted otherwise.

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

**Hardiness:** We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones).

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

If you have questions about a particular plant, stop by the Info Desk, located outside under the big ramp in front of the Grandstand.

P001 **Anemone, Cutleaf** 🌿  
*Anemone multifida rubra*  
Hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms June–August. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 8–12" h ○●☹️☹️  
\$3.00—2.5" pot

**Anemone, Japanese Anemone**  
Charming flowers with gold centers. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil. ○●☹️

\$12.00—4.5" pot:  
P002 **September Charm** *A. japonica hupehensis*—Warm pink flowers for over a month in September and October. 24–48" h

P003 **Wild Swan** *A. rupicola* 🌿—White 3" flowers with lilac-blue bands on the reverse, prominent since the flowers close each evening. Selected in Scotland. Blooms abundantly from late spring until frost. 20" h by 16" w 🦋

P004 **Anemone, Snowdrop** 🌿  
*Anemone sylvestris* Madonna  
Fragrant 2–3" flowers with five white petals and yellow centers in spring. Woolly seed heads. May rebloom in fall. Deer- and rabbit-resistant, salt-tolerant. Good naturalizer. 9–12" h ○●☹️  
\$3.00—2.5" pot

P005 **Angelica, Korean Angelica** *gigas*  
Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves, and flowers in large, domed clusters. Buds, flowers, and stems become increasingly purple. Blooms mid- to late summer. Biennial or short-lived perennial; self-seeds freely. 48–72" h ○●🌿🦋  
\$4.00—2.5" pot

**Astilbe Astilbe**  
Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers in summer. Deadhead for rebloom. Moist soil. ○●  
\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P006 **Astary Mix** *A. × arendsii* 🌿—Fluffy rose or white plumes in late spring and early summer. 12" h

P007 **Astary Rose** *A. × arendsii* 🌿—Dark pink. 12" h

P008 **Pumila** *A. chinensis*—Lilac to rose flowers on a smaller plant bloom July–September. 9–12" h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:  
P009 **Bridal Veil** *A. × arendsii* 🌿—Elegant white flowers. ★★★★★ 36" h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:  
P010 **Deutschland** *A. japonica*—White flowers. 18–24" h  
P011 **Fanal Red** *A. × arendsii*—Deep red flowers. Bronze foliage. ★★★★★ 36" h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:  
P012 **Look at Me** *A. chinensis* 🌿—Packed with small light pink flowers on red stems, the effect is like a fuzzy, blooming candy cane. 16" h

P013 **Mighty Chocolate Cherry** *A. chinensis* 🌿—Giant with hot reddish pink flowers and dark burgundy stems and leaves. Wow. 36–48" h

P014 **Avens** 🌿  
*Geum flora plena* Double Bloody Mary  
Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers in summer. Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage. Give it well-drained soil, including in winter. 14" h ○☹️  
\$3.00—2.5" pot

**Balloon Flower** *Platycodon grandiflorus*  
Large, inflated buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant. ○●  
\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P015 **Astra Blue** 🌿—Dwarf with 1.5" blue flowers. Long-blooming. ★★★★★ 4–8" h ☹️

P016 **Fuji Pink** 🌿—Light pink. 24" h

\$4.00—2.5" pot:  
P017 **Hakone Double Blue**—Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. ★★★★★ 24" h

P018 **Barrenwort** 🌿  
*Epimedium × versicolor* Sulphureum  
Bicolor 1" flowers with yellow petals above cream sepals, on red stems in early spring. Leaves are tinged red in the spring and fall with prominent light green veins. Dainty flowers are held in open sprays above heart-shaped leaves. Good for dry shade, with leaves that appear to float on wiry stems. Makes a nice carpet that suppresses weeds under trees. Shelter from cold, dry winds. Pruning the old semi-evergreen leaves in early spring will allow the flowers to show clearly. 9–12" h by 18" w ○●🌿☹️  
\$13.00—4.5" pot

**Beardtongue Penstemon**  
Spires of fragrant flowers in early summer. Drought-tolerant and makes a good cut flower. See also the native beardtongue. The whole plant is a third the size of the Minnesota native beardtongues. ○●  
\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P019 **Miniature Bells** *P. × mexicali* 🌿—Mix of pink, rose, and purple flowers. 15" h 🌿🦋☹️

\$7.00—4.5" pot:  
P020 **Pinacolada Blue Shades** *P. barbatus* f. *nanus* 🌿—Colors vary from blue to purple to pink. Blooms profusely. Cutting back will extend blooming throughout summer. 8–12" h by 6–8" w

**Bee Balm Monarda**  
Large flower heads in July and August. Best in sun with enough space between plants for good air circulation. Mint family; aromatic leaves are good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong blooming. Deer-resistant. ○●🌿🦋🐦🍷  
\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P021 **Jacob Cline** *M. didyma* 🌿—The best red flowers. ★★★★★ 48" h

P022 **Panorama Red Shades** *M. didyma* 🌿—Strong red selection. 30" h

\$4.00—2.5" pot:  
P023 **Bubblegum Blast**—Fragrant, shaggy deep pink flowers on a fast-grower. Mildew-resistant. 20–24" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:  
P024 **Raspberry Wine** *M. didyma* 🌿—Burgundy and fuchsia flowers. ★★★★★ 24–36" h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:  
P025 **Balmy Rose** *M. didyma* 🌿—Large, mophead pink flowers. Neat and compact. 10–12" h by 24–36" w  
P026 **Bee-You Bee True** 🌿—Raspberry-magenta flowers with dark centers on bushy plants. Highly mildew-resistant cultivar. 12–15" h

**Bee Balm continued**  
\$11.00—4.5" pot:  
P027 **Bee-You Bee Pretty** 🌿—New, with purple-blue flowers and light gray centers. Compact and highly mildew-resistant. 15–18" h by 12–15" w  
P028 **Grape Gumball** 🌿—Dome of vibrant magenta-purple 2" flowers. Notable resistance to powdery mildew. 20–24" h

See also the native BEE BALM and BERGAMOT, page 52  
P029 **Bellflower, Carpathian** 🌿  
*Campanula carpatica* Blue Clips  
Dainty and long-blooming. Excellent edging plant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ★★★★★ 8" h ○●🌿☹️  
\$3.00—2.5" pot

P030 **Bellflower, Serbian** 🌿  
*Campanula poscharyskana*  
Light lavender-blue, star-shaped flowers on trailing plants. Blooms in summer. Drought-resistant. Spreads by underground runners. 4–8" h ○●🌿☹️  
\$3.00—2.5" pot  
See also the native BELLFLOWER, TALL, page 52 and HAREBELLS, page 53

P031 **Betony Stachys officinalis** Hummelo 🌿  
Densely packed purple-pink flowers in July. Bottlebrush spikes of tubular flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage. Awarded the top rating in the Chicago Botanic Garden trials. Long-lasting as cut flowers. Deer-resistant. 18–24" h ○●🌿🦋☹️  
\$6.00—4.5" pot

**Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia**  
Blooms summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and easy. ○●🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot:  
P032 **Goldsturm** *R. fulgida* 🌿—Yellow daisies with soot-black cones. Performs well. ★★★★★ 24" h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:  
P033 **Herbstsonne** *R. nitida*—Bright yellow 5" flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall plant that does not need staking. 72–96" h by 24–36" w

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 22 and 52  
**Blackberry Lily Iris domestica**  
Speckled orange flowers in August. When each flower is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. Sword-shaped leaves. Formerly *Belamcanda chinensis*. ○●🌿🦋☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:  
P034 **Blackberry Lily** 🌿—Starry 1.5" flowers with pointed petals on tall, mostly bare stems. May self-seed. 36–48" h

\$14.00—4.5" pot:  
P035 **Freckle Face** 🌿—Lots of 2" flowers with heavy red speckling on wide, rounded, overlapping petals. Blooms for weeks in late summer on branching stems just above robust bluish leaves. 18" h

**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:  
P036 **Purple**—24–36" h by 12–18" w  
\$3.00—7 bulbs:  
P037 **Floristan White**—24–36" h by 16–20" w

\$4.00—4 bulbs:  
P038 **Kobold**—Violet flowers on compact plants. ★★★★★ 18–24" h by 6–12" w

P039 **Bleeding Heart, Everblooming** *Dicentra Amore Titanium* (NEW)  
White hearts dangle above blue-green foliage. Repeat bloomer late spring to early fall. Good heat tolerance, but blooming may slow in extreme heat or too much sun. Looks good in summer pots, planted in a group, or edging a path. Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact and stays neat. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 9–14" h by 18" w ○●🌿🦋  
\$8.00—3" plug

**Bleeding Heart, Fringed** *Dicentra eximia*  
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:  
P040 **Pink** 🌿—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:  
P041 **Luxuriant Red** *D. eximia × formosa* 🌿—Red flowers mid-spring–midsummer. ★★★★★ 12" h by 18" w

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now OUTSIDE





# 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.

- P113 **Amethyst Art**—Lavender doubles with gently ruffled edges and pale yellow throats. Early midseason. 18”h \$8.00
- P114 **Baby Blues**—Ruffled pale lilac 3” flower. The pale gray-blue eye is edged with fuchsia. Green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season. 20”h \$8.00
- P115 **Berrylicious** **NEW**—Wine red 5” flower with a dark eye, crinkled blackish edges, and a yellow throat. Early midseason tetraploid rebloomer. 24”h \$8.00
- P116 **Bettylen**—Deep purple 5” flower with frilly white margins and a green throat. Early mid-season bloom. Lightly fragrant. Tetraploid rebloomer. 20–24”h \$8.00
- P117 **Beyond Thunder Dome**—Burgundy 5” flower with ruffled white edges and a small yellow-green throat. Lightly fragrant. Mid-season. 36”h \$8.00
- P118 **Big Time Happy**—Ruffled 4” lemon yellow flower and a green-yellow throat. Fragrant. Extra early season with rebloom. 18”h \$4.00
- P119 **Bright Memories**—Pink buff peach blend with greenish olive throat. Fragrant 6” flowers in mid-season. 30”h \$5.00
- P120 **Calico Jack**—Bright yellow 5.5” flower with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. 28”h \$5.00
- P121 **Chipper Cherry** **NEW**—Cherry red flower with a soft yellow throat. Early bloom with rebloom. AHS Award of Merit. 38”h \$8.00
- P122 **Copper Kettle Hager** **NEW**—Lemony melon 5” flower brushed with copper. Mid-season bloom. 32”h \$10.00
- P123 **Crawley Crow** **NEW**—Dark purple-black 5” flower with slightly ruffled edges and a chartreuse eye. Mid-season with extended bloom. AHS Honorable Mention. 36”h \$6.00
- P124 **Diva's Choice**—Pink 5” flower with yellow ruffled edges and a yellow throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 24”h \$7.00
- P125 **EDL Punch Yellow**—Yellow-striped orange petals alternate above yellow petals. 3” flower. Early with prolific rebloom. From the Dutch EveryDaylily series. 17”h \$6.00
- P126 **English Muffin**—Ruffled double bicolor in peach and yellow. Late-season. 36”h \$5.00
- P127 **Fabulous Favorite** **NEW**—Raspberry red 7” flower with a bold chartreuse throat. Early mid-season. AHS Award of Merit. 24–36”h \$6.00

- P128 **Firestorm**—Curled-back 8” red-orange blossom with a gold throat and prominent central veins. Early mid-season. Fragrant. 24–36”h \$8.00
- P129 **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
- P130 **Fooled Me**—Gold 5.5” flower edged with red has a deep red eye and green throat. Early to mid-season. 24”h \$4.00
- P131 **Fragrant Returns**—Lemon yellow 3” flower holds up into the evening. Sweet fragrance. Blooms early summer with rebloom. 17–19”h \$5.00
- P132 **Gentle Shepherd**—Near-white 5” flower with a yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. 29”h \$5.00
- P133 **Glistening Bouquet**—Frilly pink 6.5” flower with a green throat and white midribs. Fragrant, with extended bloom and rebloom. Mid-season. 28”h \$5.00
- P134 **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
- P135 **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
- P136 **Justin Paul**—Peach 4.5” flower with a red eye and green throat. Curled-back petals. Fragrant rebloomer. Mid-season. 22”h \$5.00
- P137 **Katherine Harris**—Tangerine blending to gold on 7” flower. Yellow midribs and a large green-gold throat. Unusual form with cascading, curling petals. Fragrant, mid-season, semi-evergreen. 34”h \$6.00
- P138 **Land's End**—Magenta 5” flower with a black-purple eye, green throat, and ruffled edges. Mid-season. 24”h \$5.00
- P139 **Lies and Lipstick** **NEW**—Ruffled soft pink 5” flower with red throat and edges. Reliable, reblooming tetraploid. Early mid-season. 24–36”h \$7.00
- P140 **Little Business**—Raspberry red 3” flower with a yellow-green throat. Multiple-award-winning, early mid-season rebloomer. 12–18”h \$4.00
- P141 **Little Fantastic**—Rose pink 3” flower with green throat. Early to mid-season. 20”h \$5.00
- P142 **Live Wire Beauty**—Rosy pink 4” flower with darker pink veins, slightly ruffled edges, and a yellow-green throat. Early mid-season rebloomer with extended bloom. 25”h \$5.00

- P143 **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
- P144 **Minnesota** **NEW**—Bright red with a yellow throat, extended bloom. Mid- to late-season. 30–36”h \$5.00
- P145 **Miss Jessie**—Pinkish lavender and pale yellow 6” flower with a pale yellow throat. Mid-season. 40”h \$8.00
- P146 **Moonlit Masquerade**—Creamy white 5.5” flower with a dark purple eye and picotee edge. Early to mid-season. ★★★★★ 26”h \$6.00
- P147 **Moses' Fire**—Double red 6” flower with gold edges and a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 22”h \$6.00
- P148 **Night Beacon**—Dark black-purple 5” flower with a chartreuse center. Blooms early mid-season. Reblooms. 24–36”h \$5.00
- P149 **Night Embers**—Bing cherry red 5” double flower with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 30”h \$14.00
- P150 **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
- P151 **Pandora's Box**—Cream 4” flower with a purple eyezone and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. 19”h \$5.00
- P152 **Passion for Red** **NEW**—Fragrant 7” orange-red flower with a yellow center, visible on all petals. Early mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. AHS Honorable Mention. 28”h \$8.00
- P153 **Pink Peppermint**—Double peachy pink 7” flower. Late mid-season. 32”h \$4.00
- P154 **Pointed Perfection** **NEW**—Peachy orange 6” flower with ruffled petals outlined in red and a large red eyezone that looks like a triangle. Early mid-season tetraploid rebloomer with 15 buds per stem. 27”h \$6.00
- P155 **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
- P156 **Princess Tutu** **NEW**—Pink 6” flower with a darker pink eye, yellow-green throat, and gold ruffled edges. Midsummer bloom with rebloom. Tetraploid. 12–24”h \$7.00
- P157 **Purple De Oro**—Reddish purple 3” flower with lighter midrib and edge above a gold throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 20”h \$5.00

- P158 **Ralph Henry**—Red-orange 6” flower with a yellow throat and narrow stripes down the middle of each petal. Mid-season. 28”h \$3.00
- P159 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink 1.5” flower with a luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24”h \$4.00
- P160 **Regal Air**—Deep red 6” blossom with a ruffled edge. Mid-season, may rebloom. 30”h \$4.00
- P161 **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
- P162 **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
- P163 **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
- P164 **South Seas**—Tangerine-coral 5.5” flower with red-coral halo and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. 30”h \$5.00
- P165 **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 \$7.00
- P166 **Spindazzle**—Twisty-petaled 6” spider type has coppery red petals with yellow sepals and throat. Mid-season, extended bloom. 26”h \$4.00
- P167 **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
- P168 **Summer Flair**—Luminous, velvety red flowers with yellow-green throats. Mid- to late season. 30”h \$4.00
- P169 **White Orchid**—Light cream, almost white flower. Late season bloomer. 30”h \$4.00
- P170 **You've Got Soul** **NEW**—Ruffled pale lavender 5” flower with purple-blue eyes and edges. Early rebloomer. 26”h \$6.00

All daylilies are bareroot and located in the Bulbs & Bareroots area, OUTSIDE near the Info Desk tent.

### 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*. ○●☞

\$4.00—bareroot:

- P042 **Pink**—The classic. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. ★★★★★ 24”h

- P043 **White** *D. spectabilis alba*—Exquisite white blossoms. ★★★★★ 24”h

\$13.00—4.5” pot:

- P044 **Gold Heart** ☞—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and deep pink flowers. ★★★★★ 24–36”h

- P045 **Valentine**—Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage turns from plum to gray-green. 24–30”h

### P046 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 ○●☞ \$4.00—2.5” pot

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now OUTSIDE

### Bluestar *Amsonia*

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. 30–36”h ○●☞☞

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

- P047 **Threadleaf** *A. hubrichtii*—Delicate, feathery appearance. Clump-forming Midwest native.

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

- P048 **Butterscotch** ☞—Cultivar with electrifying gold-yellow fall color on dark red stems.

### Bugleweed *Ajuga*

Excellent shade-loving ground cover. Blue flowers in late spring–early summer. Large areas can be mowed or cut with a string trimmer to refresh the foliage. Tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moisture. ○●☞☞☞

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

- P049 **Mahogany** *A. reptans* ☞—Lush black-burgundy leaves. 4–8”h

\$5.00—4.5” pot:

- P050 **Feathered Friends Cordial Canary** *A. tenorei* ☞—The bright chartreuse of these spoon-shaped leaves is the perfect background for spikes of purplish blue flowers. Vigorous. 4”h by 18”w

- P051 **Feathered Friends Fancy Finch** ☞—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

### Bugleweed continued

\$5.00—4.5” pot (continued):

- P052 **Feathered Friends Noble Nightingale** ☞—Leaves emerge dark green and turn shiny purple. A nice contrast planted around hostas or daylilies. 4”h by 18”w

- P053 **Feathered Friends Parrot Paradise** *A. tenorei* × *reptans* ☞—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:

- P054 **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

- P055 **Princess Nadia** *A. tenorei* ☞—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, too. 6–8”h by 12–24”w

P056 **Burnet, Great** ☞ **NEW**

#### *Sanguisorba* × Plum Drops

Burgundy mini-bottlebrushes wave on wiry stems far above low, scalloped leaves. Blooms in late summer and works well with ornamental grasses and fall perennials. Gardeners appreciate its “see-through” quality. Likes moist soil but is adaptable. 36–48”h by 18–24”w ○●☞☞ \$12.00—4.5” pot



Old-fashioned bleeding heart



# 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



Coneflower



Coreopsis

## 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.



### P057 **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-fixer. Becomes quite woody. 36–60”h ○🐝🦋 \$12.00—1 quart pot

### P058 **Candy Lily Iris** × *norrissii* Dazzler

Outstanding cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily, with iris-like leaves and open-faced, 2” flowers. The appeal is the wide color range of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples. Six-petaled flowers that may be solid colors, speckled, or striped. Blooms July–September. Formerly *Pardancanda*. 16”h ○☀️ \$4.00—2.5” pot

### P060 **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:

P061 **Blue Carpet** *N. nervosa* 🌿—Crinkled leaves and purple-blue flower spikes summer to fall. Bluest of all the catmints. Clump-forming. 10–16”h 🌿

P062 **Junior Walker**—Enduring lavender-blue flowers. Will not reseed, and one-third the size of Walker’s Low. 18”h

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

P063 **Purrsian Blue** *N. faassenii* 🌿—Brush up against me. 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 nepeta*

Small, fragrant leaves on a clump-forming plant. Easy-care, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. Pollinators love it. ○🌿🦋

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P064 **Marvelette Blue** 🌿—Spikes of early-blooming lavender-blue trumpets. Reliable rebloomer when cut back midsummer. 6–8”h

P065 **Montrose White** 🌿—White flowers that turn light lavender. 24”h by 30”w

### P066 **Cohosh, Black** *Actaea racemosa*

Rosettes of swirling foliage and tall, candelabra-branching stems with pearl-like white buds that open to delicate flowers in summer, attracting bees like crazy in late afternoon. Midwestern native. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. \*\*\*\*\* 60–84”h ○🐝🦋🐦 \$9.00—1 quart pot

### **Cohosh, Japanese** *Actaea simplex*

Long bottlebrush flowers light up the back of the garden. Lacy leaves. Strong sweet perfume. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. Blooms late summer to fall. 🐝🦋

\$13.00—4.5” pot:

P067 **Brunette** 🌿—Pink wands of flowers and purple to bronze dark foliage. 40”h

P068 **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:

P069 **Black Barlow** *A. vulgaris* 🌿—Double, spurless purple-black flowers. 28”h

P070 **Early Bird Blue-White** 🌿—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. Hybrid. 9–11”h by 8–10”w

P071 **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 ☀️

P072 **Songbird Goldfinch** 🌿—Lemon yellow with long spurs. Blooms late spring to early summer. \*\*\*\*\* 30”h

P073 **Songbird Mix** 🌿—Most colors have a white center. \*\*\*\*\* 24–30”h



Columbine

### **Columbine** continued

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

P074 **Clementine Red** *A. vulgaris* 🌿—Up-facing, double fuchsia-red spurless flowers. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. \*\*\*\*\* 18–24”h

P075 **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

P076 **Early Bird Purple Blue** 🌿—Pale blue inner petals and purple outer petals surround delicate yellow tufts. 20–24”h 🌿

P077 **Kirigami Deep Blue and White** 🌿—Intense blue petals with a white cup around a spiky yellow center. 14–24”h

P078 **Kirigami Red and White** 🌿—Up-facing 2–3” flowers have red outer petals with red and white inner petals. Yellow center. 14–24”h

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, providing food for winter birds. ○🐝🦋

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P079 **Baby White** *E. purpurea* 🌿—Large white flowers with copper centers on a shorter plant. An improved Baby Swan White. Also known as Cygnet White. 12”h 🌿

P080 **Ruby Star** *E. purpurea* 🌿—Intense carmine red. 36”h 🌿

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

P081 **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 🌿

P082 **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:

P083 **Double Scoop Deluxe Raspberry** (NEW) 🌿—Doubles with a puffy center and saturated berry red petals. 22–24”h 🌿

P084 **Sombrero Adobe Orange**—Orange 3” flowers with overlapping petals around a prominent bronzy orange center. Blooms abundantly all summer. 18–24”h

P085 **Sombrero Baja Burgundy**—Deep purplish red 3” flowers with overlapping petals around a prominent bronzy orange center. Blooms abundantly all summer. 18–24”h

P086 **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

P087 **SunSeekers Apple Green** (NEW) 🌿—Fragrant and frilly semi-double flowers have non-fading yellow-green centers and petals. 24”h 🌿

P088 **SunSeekers Pumpkin Pie** (NEW) 🌿—Rows of pointed petals in yummy pumpkin orange around a green center. 24”h 🌿

P089 **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 🌿

### P090 **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. Dark-leaved varieties are the most sun-tolerant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○🐝

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P091 **Firefly** *H. × brizoides* 🌿—Vermilion flowers on 12–24” stems. Scalloped, slightly mottled leaves. 6”h 🦋🐝🐦

P092 **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 🦋🐝🐦

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

### **Coral Bells** continued

\$14.00—4.5” pot:

P093 **Black Forest Cake** 🌿—Dark bluish purple leaves (more like licorice than chocolate) are reddish purple underneath. Bright pinkish red flowers on 12” stems May–June. 6”h by 12”w 🦋

P094 **Fire Alarm** *H. villosa* 🌿—Glowing orange-red leathery foliage in spring and fall turns mahogany red for the summer. Maroon 12” stems carry small white and pink flowers in summer. 9”h

P095 **Grande Amethyst** 🌿—Large magenta purple leaves with dark veins and ruffled edges. Older leaves become silvered. Pink flowers on 30” burgundy stems. 18”h by 28”w

P096 **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 🐝🐦🐦

P097 **Northern Exposure Amber** (NEW) 🌿—Rounded leaves in warm yellowish orange shades will remind you of honey and fall colors. Greenish yellow flowers on 18” burgundy stems. The Northern Exposure series was bred for cold hardiness. 14”h 🌿🦋

P098 **Paris** 🌿—Reblooming deep pink flowers on 14” stems. Silvery foliage. Vigorous. 7–9”h by 14”w 🦋

P099 **Smoke and Mirrors** 🌿—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 🦋🦋

P100 **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:

P101 **Early Sunrise** *C. grandiflora* 🌿—Gold double flowers all summer. \*\*\*\*\* 24”h 🦋

P102 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora* 🌿—Gold-yellow flowers with a burgundy ring. \*\*\*\*\* 20”h 🦋

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

P103 **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:

P104 **Zagreb** *C. verticillata* 🌿—Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! \*\*\*\*\* 15”h by 24”w

See more COREOPSIS, pages 23 and 53

### **Cranesbill** *Geranium*

Low-growing plant with great aromatic foliage and bronzy red fall color. ○🐝

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P105 **Dwarf Bloody** *G. sanguineum nanum* 🌿—Pink to reddish purple flowers throughout the summer. \*\*\*\*\* 12”h 🦋

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

P106 **Walter Ingwersen** *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 🦋

\$13.00—4.5” pot:

P107 **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

### P108 **Culver’s Root, Blue**

#### *Veronicastrum sibiricum*

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

### P109 **Culver’s Root, Pink** 🌿

#### *Veronicastrum virginicum* Fascination

Elegant 9” pinkish lavender spikes in midsummer. Dramatic candelabras of tiny flowers in slender spires. 36–40”h ○🌿 \$12.00—4.5” pot

See also the native CULVER’S ROOT, 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.

P215 **Abiqua Drinking Gourd** 🌿—Unusual hosta with deeply cupped leaves, blue with gray undersides. White flowers on 22" scapes in midsummer. Extraordinary. ★★★★★ 16"h by 24–36"w \$14.00

P216 **Age of Gold** 🌿—Round, corrugated yellow leaves with near-white flowers. 25"h by 58"w \$12.00

P217 **Atlantis** 🌿—This sport of the Abba Dabba Do hosta was discovered by Hans Hansen and Tony Avent in 1998 in Waseca, Minnesota. Its undulating leaves have twisted tips and wider yellow margins than its parent (about a third of the leaf area). Abundant pale lavender flowers on 45" stems in midsummer. 30"h by 60–70"w \$16.00

P218 **Aureo Marginata** *H. montana*—Classic hosta whose dark green undulating leaves with a yellow margin create a waterfall effect. 27"h by 48"w \$15.00—1 gal. pot

P219 **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

P220 **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

P221 **Blue Angel**—Classic with large blue-green leaves of very heavy substance in a huge clump. Slug-resistant and easy to grow. Near-white flowers. Multiple award-winner. ★★★★★ 36"h by 72"w \$14.00

P222 **Blue Mouse Ears** 🌿—Blue-green 2" leaves. Attractive light lavender flowers make a beautiful display on this cute plant. 8"h by 19"w ☺ \$12.00

P223 **Blueberry Muffin** 🌿—Blue foliage deepens to blue-green late in the season. Forms a medium-sized mound of rounded, puckered leaves with attractive light mauve stems. Matching mauve scapes carry the lavender flowers. 14"h by 18"w \$14.00

P224 **Cameo** 🌿—Tiny heart-shaped leaves with sprays of light and dark green reaching towards a creamy white margin. Purple flowers. 4"h by 12"w ☺ \$12.00

P225 **Curly Fries** 🌿—Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11"h by 20"w \$16.00

P226 **Dancing with Dragons** 🌿—Heart-shaped leaves with pointed tips have heavily rippled, upturned edges, giving an overall wavy appearance. Holds its chalky blue color throughout the season. Near-white flowers are fertile and crown the plant in late summer. Strong grower that forms a lively mound. 18"h by 43"w \$18.00

P227 **Earth Angel** 🌿—Inch-wide yellow border changes to cream and feathers into the blue leaves. A breakthrough plant developed by Hans Hansen of Shady Oaks Nursery in Waseca, Minnesota. American Hosta Grower's Association 2009 Hosta of the Year. 26"h by 50"w \$12.00

P228 **Echo the Sun** 🌿—Wedge-shaped yellow leaves with thick substance and heavily rippled edges. 19"h by 45"w \$18.00

P229 **Elegans** *H. sieboldiana* 🌿—Heavy-textured foliage with blue overlay. White flowers. 28"h 🌿 \$12.00

P230 **Empress Wu** 🌿—One of the largest hostas makes a tremendous focal point. Huge, thick, deeply veined dark green leaves form a massive upright clump. Pale reddish violet flowers. 48"h by 60"w \$18.00

P231 **Etched Glass** 🌿—Wide dark green margins pucker when the plant matures. Light green patterns mark the yellow leaf centers. Large, fragrant near-white flowers in late summer. Grows quickly. 18"h by 36"w \$16.00

P232 **Guacamole** 🌿—Wide green leaves develop dark green margins and brighter chartreuse centers in summer. Color intensifies with more light. Large, fragrant near-white to lavender flowers emerge from lavender buds. More sun-tolerant and a fast grower. Outstanding multiple award-winner. 22"h by 36"w \$14.00

P233 **Halcyon** 🌿—Wide mound of frosty blue-green leaves that hold onto their blue color. Leaves are thick and heart-shaped with pointy tips. Pale lavender flowers on 28" stalks in midsummer. Popular itself and the parent of 'June' and many other well-known hostas. The phrase "Halcyon days" means a time that was idyllically happy and peaceful, originally from the Greek word for the kingfisher bird. 18"h by 43"w \$14.00

P234 **Hans** 🌿—Thick blue-green leaves highlighted by cream centers and a narrow pattern between the blue and cream sections. Leaf centers become flushed with green streaks in late summer. The leaves are corrugated, puckered, and folded, with ruffling at the base. Light lavender flowers. Vigorous. 21"h by 32"w \$14.00

P235 **High Society** 🌿—Wide blue margins with yellow centers brighten to parchment by midsummer. Pale lavender flowers. 8"h by 15"w \$16.00

P236 **Hope Springs Eternal** 🌿—Heart-shaped blue leaves with neat cream margins and ruffling. Near-white flowers with pale lavender stripes on 48" scapes in midsummer. 22"h by 24–32"w \$16.00

P237 **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

P238 **June** 🌿—Blue green margin with gold center, thick substance, and neat appearance. Color will vary depending on light. Pale lavender flowers. A long-time member on the Top Ten hosta popularity poll. ★★★★★ 14"h by 32"w \$12.00

P239 **Liberty** 🌿—Wide, irregular yellow margins that lighten to creamy white. Leaves have heavy substance with great slug-resistance. Lavender flowers. 26"h by 40"w \$12.00

P240 **Love Story** 🌿—Long, pointed leaves are heart-shaped, creamy white at the center blending to chartreuse and yellow, then darker green margins for a tricolor effect. Picrust wavy edges add interest. Large clusters of white flowers in early summer. 15"h by 40"w \$18.00

P241 **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

P242 **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

P243 **Munchkin Fire** 🌿—Perfect size for troughs. Short and narrow leaves hold their bright yellow color. The leaves taper into the stem. Vigorous. Lavender flowers. 7"h by 20"w \$14.00

P244 **Party Streamers** 🌿—Narrow, wiggly yellow leaves with rippled edges. Contrasting deep purple flowers. Arching mound that grows quickly. 12"h by 30"w \$16.00

P245 **Rainbow's End** 🌿—Thick, rubbery yellow-green leaves are streaked and bordered with dark green in spring. The centers become white by summer. Large lavender flowers on crimson stalks in late summer. 11"h by 21"w \$14.00

P246 **Rainforest Sunrise** 🌿—Charming hosta with thick, corrugated, gold leaves edged by dark green. Pale lavender flowers in early summer. 10"h by 25"w \$14.00

P247 **Regal Twist**—Twisted, sword-like, bluish green leaves are set off with creamy white variegation and tinges of powder blue. Lavender flowers in early summer. 12"h by 18"w 3" deep pot—\$16.00

P248 **Sagae** 🌿—Frosted gray-green leaves with yellow to creamy white margins. Leaves are wavy with thick substance. Vase-shaped with lavender flowers. Multiple award winner that is consistently high on the American Hosta Society Popularity Poll. 30"h by 70"w \$12.00

P249 **School Mouse** 🌿—Thick, wavy leaves have blue-green to green centers and creamy yellow margins. Lavender flowers. 8"h by 12"w \$14.00

P250 **Seasons in the Sun** 🌿—Bright yellow leaves are flat, but with deep veins and gently wavy edges. Bell-shaped near-white flowers. 28"h by 50"w \$18.00

P251 **Silly String** 🌿—Narrow blue leaves with very wavy edges. Pale purple flowers. 14"h by 28"w \$16.00

P252 **Spartacus** 🌿—Deeply veined green leaves with strongly rippled yellow edges. Pale lavender flowers. 17"h by 36"w \$14.00

P253 **Sum and Substance** 🌿—The name says it all: one of the largest. Leathery chartreuse leaves. Gold in summer. Pale lavender 60" flower scapes add to the show. ★★★★★ 36"h by 48–60"w 🌿 \$12.00

P254 **Tears in Heaven** 🌿—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

P255 **Terms of Endearment** 🌿—Cascading blue-green leaves with yellow-green margins. Moderately corrugated. White flowers. 29"h by 60"w \$18.00

P256 **Time in a Bottle** 🌿—Narrow yellow leaves are 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

P257 **Touch of Class** 🌿—Intense blue leaves in spring have narrow chartreuse to yellow central flames with green jetting between the center and the wide margin. In mid-summer, the margin becomes more blue-green while light lavender flowers bloom on 22" scapes. 16"h by 36"w 🌿 \$12.00

P258 **Twin Cities** 🌿—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

P259 **Voices in the Wind**—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

P260 **When I Dream** 🌿—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

P261 **Wiggles and Squiggles** 🌿—Bright yellow leaves are very long and narrow with incredibly wavy margins. For the best yellow color, plant in a site with morning sun and afternoon shade. Lavender flowers. 8–10"h by 24"w \$16.00

P262 **Wind Beneath My Wings** 🌿—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

P263 **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

## Daisy, Shasta *Leucanthemum superbum*

Classic summer bloomer for cut flowers. May need winter protection. ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P110 **Crazy Daisy** 🌿—Fluffy double white flowers. 30"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P111 **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. 2021 AAS Perennial Winner. 18–24"h

## P112 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 above lobed leaves. Taller varieties do best with staking. Prune after the spring bloom for rebloom. ○🌿☺🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P171 **Blue Butterfly** *D. chinensis* 🌿—Very blue. 14"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P172 **New Millennium Cobalt Dreams** *D. × elatum* 🌿—Dark blue flowers with white centers on sturdy stems of densely flowered, multiple spikes. New Millennium hybrids are hardier and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties. 48–60"h 🌿

P173 **New Millennium Double Innocence** *D. × elatum* 🌿—Frilly white doubles with light green centers. Strong stems. ★★★★★ 36"h

P174 **New Millennium Pagan Purples** *D. × elatum* 🌿—Double flowers in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. ★★★★★ 60–72"h by 18–24"w 🌿

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P175 **Red Lark** 🌿—Double and triple red-coral blossoms. 30–36"h by 18–24"w

See also LARKSPUR, pages 25 and 48

## P176 Fern, Japanese Painted *Athyrium* Ghost 🌿

Lovely silvery appearance. Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. Soft silvery, burgundy, and green fronds bring light and color into shady corners. Deer-resistant. ★★★★★ 24–36"h ○🌿🌿 \$12.00—1 gal. pot

See also the NATIVE FERNS, page 54

## P177 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

## P178 Fleecflower, 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



# 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



Foxglove



## 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:

P179 **Wherry's Foamflower** *T. wherryi* 🌿—Maple-like leaves turn pinkish burgundy in fall. Clump-forming. 10" h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P180 **Heartleaf** *T. cordifolia*—Mound of fuzzy, toothed, heart-shaped leaves. Midwest native that spreads by stolons. 6–12" h

P181 **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 ○●

## 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. Needs winter mulch. Biennial to short-lived perennial. Blooms the first year. ○●🐝👤☠️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P182 **Camelot Lavender** 🌿—Shades of light purple. 40" h by 24" w

P183 **Camelot Rose** 🌿—Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40" h by 24" w

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P184 **Candy Mountain** 🌿—Unusual, up-facing foxglove. Fat spikes of rose-pink flowers on strong stems. Best in full sun. 36–56" h by 12–18" w

P185 **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

## P186 **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, unlike most foxgloves. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. *D. ambigua*. 30" h by 18" w

●🐝👤☠️ \$4.00—2.5" pot

## P187 **Gas Plant, Pink** *Dictamnus purpureus*

Star-shaped flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. Best grown in full sun and rich, well-drained soil. It resents being disturbed once established. Oil evaporating from the leaves can be lit and it will cause a little burst of flames, quickly, not harming the plant itself. Can cause skin irritation; wear long pants, sleeves and gloves when working around it. 36" h

○●🐝👤☠️ \$4.00—2.5" pot

## P188 **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 ○●○

\$4.00—2.5" pot

## P189 **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 19 and 53

## P190 **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 ○●🐝

\$12.00—4.5" pot

See also GINGER, WILD, page 53

## Globe Flower *Trollius*

Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Cupped 2–3" flowers don't need staking. Spring-blooming. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24" h ○●○

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P191 **Golden Queen** *T. chinensis* 🌿—Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. 🦋

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P192 **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. Genus name *Echinops* comes from the Greek word "echino" which means "hedgehog." ○🐝👤

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P193 **Globe Thistle** *E. ritro* 🌿—24–48" h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P194 **Blue Glow** *E. bannaticus* 🌿—Perfectly round 1.5" balls of silvery blue spikes. Blooms July–August. Makes a great cut or dried flower. 36–48" h by 12–24" w

## P195 **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

## P196 **Goatsbeard, Dwarf** 🌿

*Aruncus aethusifolius* **Noble Spirit**  
Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. 10" h ○●🐝

\$3.00—2.5" pot

## P197 **Golden Marguerite** 🌿

*Anthemis tinctoria*  
Bright yellow daisies on long stems. Beautiful in mass plantings and bouquets. Mature flowers are a traditional source of yellow dye in Europe. Leaves and stems give green-yellow dye. Blooms summer through early fall. Deer-resistant. Also called dyer's chamomile. 24–36" h ○●

\$7.00—4.5" pot

## P198 **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. Looks dramatic blooming in September and October with asters, grasses, and Joe Pye weed. Use it in autumn bouquets. Brilliant, long-lasting color. 36–48" h ○●🐝👤

\$8.00—4.5" pot

See also the native GOLDENROD, page 53

## P199 **Helen's Flower** 🌿

*Helium 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. Late-season color on numerous daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. 24–26" h ○●○

\$12.00—4.5" pot

See also the native HELEN'S FLOWER, page 53

## Hen and Chicks *Sempervivum*

Attractive succulent rosettes tolerate hot, dry conditions. Grown on thatched rooftops in Europe, their other common name is house leeks. Needs good drainage. ○🐝👤

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P200 **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

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

P201 **El Toro**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7–9" rosettes. 4–6" h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P202 **Supersemp Onyx** *S. calcareum* 🌿—Mahogany-black 8" rosettes. 2–8" h

P203 **Supersemp Ruby** *S. calcareum* 🌿—Leaves emerge green and turn deep burgundy in full sun. 8" rosettes. Produces clusters of star-shaped reddish purple flowers on short stalks. 2–5" h

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

P204 **Royal Ruby** 🌿—Smooth, waxy ruby red leaves. Holds color all season. 3–4" h

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 41

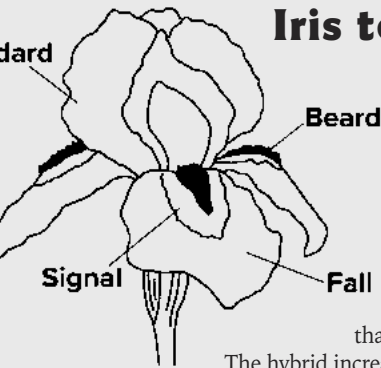
# Iris

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. ○

P264 **Immortality** 🌿—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Reblooms. 36" h



## Iris terms

### P271 **Iris, Eye Shadow** 🌿 **NEW**

*Iris pseudata* **Purple Dragon's Valley**  
Purple with a yellow eye that is outlined in darker purple. Also known as Shiryukyo. This cross of the Japanese iris (*Iris ensata*) and yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) is sterile and tightly clumping with showy flower clusters that have the flatter form of the Japanese iris parent.

The hybrid increases the vigor, the bud count, and the length of bloom time. Will grow in average moisture, but really thrives in a wetter spot. 45–54" h ○🐝

\$14.00—4.5" pot

### **Iris, Japanese** *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. Requires good drainage in winter. Blooms about a month after bearded iris, from late June into early July. ○●

\$6.00—bareroot:

P272 **Eileen's Dream**—Double velvet purple flowers with yellow signals. Also called Blueberry Pie. 36" h

P273 **Pleasant Journey** **NEW**—Violet-blue 6" flowers with a yellow throat and white halo on violet falls. 36–40" h 🌿

P274 **Variiegata**—Purple flowers with white-striped leaves. 28" h 🌿

### **Iris, Siberian** *Iris sibirica*

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

P275 **Caesar's Brother** 🌿—Velvety blue purple. 24–36" h

P276 **Kaboom**—Double blue-violet 6" flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. 34" h \$9.00—4.5" pot

P279 **Pink Parfait** 🌿—Double 7" lavender-pink flowers that look more like a rose than an iris. 24–28" h \$13.00—4.5" pot

P280 **Purring Tiger** **NEW** 🌿—Yellow petals with purple veins and standards. Purple and reddish purple center. 18–24" h

\$13.00—4.5" pot

P281 **Welcome Return**—Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24" h \$9.00—4.5" pot

See also BLACKBERRY LILY, page 32, CANDY LILY, page 34, 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.



# 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, located OUTSIDE, near the Info Desk tent. Lilies are 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.

- P297 **Brunello**—One of the best oranges. Good cut flower. Four to seven flowers per stem. 32”h **\$4.00**
- P298 **Chocolate Event**—Peach petals with mahogany sprinkles, sparse near the tip and denser near the center. Flowers face up, down, and to the side. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P299 **Corsage**—Small flowers, white and soft pink with dark burgundy spots. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P300 **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**
- P301 **Fata Morgana**—Bright yellow double flowers. 24–36”h **\$4.00**
- P302 **Gold Twin**—Double gold with hints of lime and orange. No pollen. 36”h **\$5.00**
- P303 **Heartstrings**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48”h **\$4.00**
- P304 **Landini**—Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. ★★★★★ 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P305 **Must See**—Flowers on the same plant vary in color from all white to all-orange. Numerous grayish purple spots. Slightly recurved and contorted. Up to 13 flowers per stem. 36”h **\$4.00**
- P306 **Pink Giant**—Light pink 4” flowers have gracefully curled-back petals speckled with black spots. 40”h **\$4.00**
- P307 **Purple Marble**—Large magenta-purple trumpets are out-facing to slightly down-facing. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P308 **Scoubidou** **NEW**—Large double orange flowers. Pollen-free and up-facing. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P309 **Sundew**—Double pollen-free yellow with speckles. Dark stems. Long-lasting as a cut flower. 36–40”h **\$4.00**
- P310 **Tiny Comfort**—Dark red flowers with even darker red speckles and shading toward the center. 12–16”h **\$3.00**
- P311 **Tiny Diamond**—Rose with white centers. 12”h **\$3.00**
- P312 **Tiny Double Dutch** **NEW**—Double orange. 12–14”h **\$4.00**
- P313 **Tiny Ghost**—Deep red flowers will remind you of ripe raspberries. 18”h **\$3.00**
- P314 **Tiny Heroes**—Bright orange up-facing flowers. 14–16”h **\$3.00**
- P315 **Tiny Pearl**—Large vivid pink flowers. 14–16”h **\$3.00**
- P316 **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. Up-facing.

- P317 **Apricot Fudge**—Layers of soft peachy yellow petals that are both folded and curled back. Flowers almost look like roses except for their long, protruding maroon anthers. Truly unusual. 24–36”h **\$5.00**
- P318 **Summer Scarlet**—Red 8” flowers, four to six per stem. 18–20”h **\$4.00**
- P319 **Summer Sky**—Bright pink 8” flowers with yellow centers, four to six per stem. 18–20”h **\$4.00**
- P320 **Summer Snow**—White 8” flowers, four to six per stem. 18–20”h **\$4.00**
- P321 **Summer Sun**—Sunny yellow 7” flowers with dark speckles. Three to five per stem. 18–20”h **\$4.00**

## Orienpet Lilies ○

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

- P322 **Bastogne** **NEW**—Pink 8–10” flowers with white-rimmed petals. Up-facing. 45”h **\$5.00**
- P323 **Bellville** **NEW**—Up-facing yellow flowers with green throats. 36–60”h **\$5.00**
- P324 **Black Beauty**—Deep crimson, curled-back petals. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. ★★★★★ 60”h **\$5.00**
- P325 **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**
- P326 **Miss Peculiar**—White 10” trumpets brushed with burgundy on the backs of the petals. Gold-orange throats. 48–60”h **\$5.00**
- P327 **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**
- P328 **Nymph** **NEW**—Up-facing creamy blossoms with rosy pink accents on petals. 36–48”h **\$5.00**
- P329 **Red Morning**—Dark red flowers are outlined and tipped with golden orange. Out-facing and lightly fragrant. 48”h **\$5.00**
- P330 **Yellow Strike** **NEW**—Up-facing soft yellow flowers. 36–48”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.

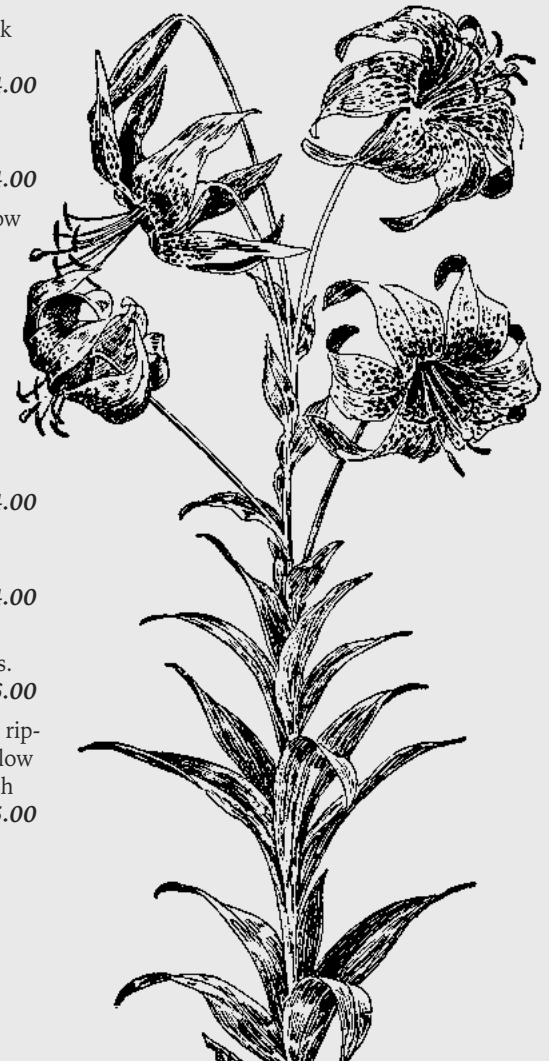
- P296 **Viva La Vida**—Out-facing 7–8” flowers are sunny yellow merging into red flames with darker red spots. Curled-back petals. 48–52”h **\$5.00**

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

## 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.”

- P331 **After Eight**—Reddish pink flowers with white edges. Pixie. 18”h **\$4.00**
- P332 **Anouska**—Double with pinkish white petals outlined with pink when first opening. 36–48”h **\$5.00**
- P333 **Aranza** **NEW**—Bright pink double. 24–30”h **\$4.00**
- P335 **Casa Blanca**—Huge white blossoms. Three to six flowers per stem. ★★★★★ 48”h **\$4.00**
- P336 **Dejima**—White double flowers. Pollen-free. 36–60”h **\$4.00**
- P337 **Doria** **NEW**—Double flowers are dark rose to red depending on your soil acidity. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P338 **Gaucha** **NEW**—White petals with pointed magenta flares on flowers that are more up-facing. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P339 **Gold Fever** **NEW**—Large sunny yellow flowers. **\$4.00**
- P340 **Little Marble** **NEW**—Pink petals outlined in white. 18”h **\$4.00**
- P341 **Meridon** **NEW**—Pink with a light dusting of darker pink. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P342 **Mount Aspiring** **NEW**—White flowers with green throats. 18–36”h **\$4.00**
- P343 **Red Flash** **NEW**—Dark-spotted red flowers whose petal tips and edges become pink. 48”h **\$4.00**
- P344 **Samantha** **NEW**—Double 8–10” flowers with white-edged pink petals. Pollen-free. 48”h **\$6.00**
- P345 **Scorpio** **NEW**—Dark red petals with rippling edges, curly tips, and some yellow at each base. Strongly up-facing. 45”h **\$5.00**
- P346 **Starfighter**—Deep magenta flowers with a wide white edge. 48”h **\$4.00**
- P347 **Stargazer**—Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. ★★★★★ 24–36”h **\$4.00**
- P349 **Sunny Keys**—Vibrant dark pink-red flowers with white edges. 16–18”h **\$4.00**
- P351 **Virtuoso** **NEW**—Pale pink and white with spots. 36–42”h **\$4.00**



See more LILIES, pages 19 and 54

### 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:**
- P205 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust. 48–60”h
- \$12.00—4.5” pot:**
- P206 **Disco Belle Pink** **NEW**—Pink petals blending to white with a deeper pink eye. 25”h
- P207 **Disco Belle White** **NEW**—White 9” flowers with a bright red eye. 25”h
- P208 **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. Rabbit-resistant. ○🌿🦋

- \$4.00—2.5” pot:**
- P209 **Russian A. rugosa**—Radiant light yellow. Blooms May–September. Perennial. 48–84”h

### Hollyhock continued

- \$7.00—4.5” pot:**
- P210 **Fiesta Time** 🌿—Frilly pink doubles that bloom the first year. Biennial, but self-seeds for next year. 36”h
- P211 **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
- P212 **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
- P213 **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**



Hollyhock

### P214 Hollyhock, Mini

*Sidalcea Rosaly* 🌿  
Spires of satiny pink flowers that really do look like miniature hollyhocks. Blooms in summer the first year, and if cut back may rebloom. 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, page 36

### P282 Jacob’s Ladder *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. 6–8”h by 12–14”w ○●🌿 **\$14.00—4.5” pot**  
See also the native JACOB’S LADDER, page 54



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

# 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

## P283 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 ○●🍯🦋 \$10.00—5.25” pot  
See also the native JOE PYE WEED, page 54

## P284 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

## P285 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

## P286 Lamb’s Ear *Stachys byzantina* 🍯

Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Lavender flowers. Good edging plant. Great for a “touch” garden. Children love this plant. Self-seeds if not deadheaded. 15”h ○●🍯🦋 \$3.00—2.5” 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:

P287 **Beacon Silver**—Pink flowers. Foliage is almost entirely silver-white with a green edge. 7”h

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

P288 **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:

P289 **Pink Pewter** 🍯—Light pink flowers and green-edged silver leaves. 6”h by 15–24”w

P290 **White Nancy** 🍯—White flowers and mostly white leaves. 6”h by 15–24”w

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

P291 **Purple Dragon** 🍯—Silver leaves with thin green edges. Large purple flowers. 4–8”h by 18–24”w

P292 **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 35

## Ligularia *Ligularia*

Dramatic foliage with gold flowers July–August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer-resistant. ○●

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P293 **Desdemona** *L. dentata* 🍯—Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery purple leaves with red undersides. Upright daisies above the foliage. 36”h 🦋

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

P294 **Pandora**—Almost round, glossy leaves with serrated edges emerge dark burgundy. By midsummer the leaves become dark green flushed with burgundy, appearing almost black, and burgundy underneath. Large, shaggy daisies on 15” stems. 12–14”h by 14–16”w

\$13.00—4.5” pot:

P295 **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 🦋

**Lily** see box, page 37

## Lungwort *Pulmonaria longifolia*

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:

P352 **Majeste**—Long leaves turn silver. Blue and pink flowers. ★★★★★ 10”h

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section outside

## Lungwort continued

\$13.00—4.5” pot:

P353 **Raspberry Splash** 🍯—Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. ★★★★★ 12”h

P354 **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

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

P355 **E. B. Anderson**—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

## P356 Maltese Cross 🍯

### *Lychnis* × *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

## P357 Masterwort 🍯

### *Astrantia major* Burgundy Manor

Both the large outer bracts and the ball of minuscule flowers are deep burgundy. Domed clusters of tiny flowers and bracts. 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

## P358 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 also the native MEADOW RUE, page 54

## P359 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

## P360 Monkshood

### *Aconitum carmichaelii* Royal Flush

Dark bluish purple 2” flowers on thick, upright red stems. Spring foliage is red. Blooms September–October. 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. 24–28”h ○●🍯🐦 \$11.00—1 quart pot

## Mum, Hardy *Chrysanthemum*

Remember to plant for fall color! Compact mounds in a wide variety of colors blooming even after frost. Morden mums were bred for winter-hardiness in Manitoba. The Firecracker series is also from Manitoba. ○🐦

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

P361 **Dreamweaver**—Semi-double rosy lavender flowers have rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals and yellow centers. From the Firecracker series. 30”h

P362 **Firestorm**—Bright red daisy with a yellow center. 22”h

P363 **Morden Cameo White**—White petals emerge light yellow from the flower centers. 15”h

P364 **Morden Delight Bronze** *C. × morifolium*—Orange-red with gold undertones. 15”h

P365 **Morden Fiesta Purple** *C. × morifolium*—Dark lavender pink. 15”h

P366 **Morden Garnet**—Deep red. 15”h

P367 **Power Surge**—Fully double dark red from the Firecracker series. 18”h

P368 **Prairie Lavender**—Lavender-pink double with newer center petals in light gold. 18–24”h

P369 **Showbiz**—A prolific bloomer covered with small lavender pink pompoms. 18”h

P370 **Stardust**—Dusty bronze flowers fade to rose. 22”h

P371 **Suncatcher**—Sunny yellow pompoms with rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals. A Morden cross. 30”h

P372 **Tiger Tail**—Bronzy peach double flowers mature to yellow. Both colors at once. 30”h

\$6.00—2.5” pot:

P373 **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. 12”h

## 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:

P374 **Millennium** 🍯—These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. August bloom. 15–18”h 🐦

\$11.00—4.5” pot:

P375 **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 also the native ONIONS, page 55

## P376 Pachysandra 🍯

### *Pachysandra terminalis* Green Carpet

A low ground cover that will not distract from your larger plantings. Honey-scented flowers in spring. 6–12”h ○●🍯 \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

## Peony see box, page 39

## Periwinkle *Vinca minor*

Evergreen ground cover for shade, including slopes. 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 after blooming every few years helps keep it dense. ○●🍯🐦

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

P397 **Bowles Cunningham** 🍯—Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4–8”h by 10–14”w

P398 **Illumination** 🍯—Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4”h by 24”w 🍯

P399 **Purple** *V. minor atropurpurea* 🍯—Deep plum flowers. Glossy dark green leaves. 1–4”h by 24–36”w

## 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. ○🍯🐦

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

P400 **Amazing Grace** 🍯—White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4–6”h by 18”w

P401 **Drummond’s Pink** 🍯—Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4–8”h by 16–24”w

P402 **Oakington Blue Eyes** 🍯—Pale lavender. 4–8”h by 16–24”w

P403 **Purple Beauty** 🍯—Lilac-purple flowers with deeper purple snowflake centers punctuated with a dot of yellow. Sweet fragrance. 4–6”h by 12–24”w 🦋

P404 **Scarlet Flame** 🍯—Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4”h by 16–24”w

See also PHLOX, WOODLAND, page 55

## P405 Pigsqueak *Bergenia* Red Beauty 🍯

Red flowers and leaves that turn red in the fall. Large, shiny, heart-shaped leaves. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. A quintessential shade plant, also called heartleaf. Also known as Red Start. 18”h ○●🍯 \$3.00—2.5” pot

## P406 Pincushion Flower 🍯

### *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. ○●🐦

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

P407 **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 🍯🐦

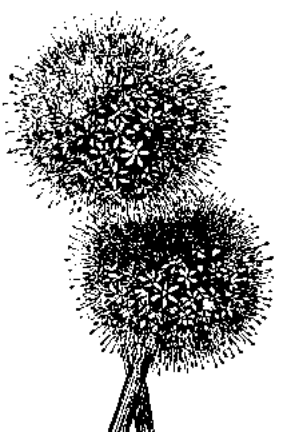
\$5.00—2.5” pot:

P408 **Firewitch** *D. gratianopolitanus* 🍯—Clove-scented magenta flowers, spring–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 🍯🐦🐦

PINKS CONTINUED ON PAGE 39



Monkshood



Onion flowers



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

# Perennials

## Pinks, Hardy *continued from page 38*

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P409 **Cherry Pie** 🌸—Neat mound of cherry red flowers. Long-lasting cut flowers with a spicy fragrance. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant once established. 8–11" h 🌸🌿🌱

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P410 **Pretty Poppers Double Bubble** 🌸—Flowers are pink, just like Dubble Bubble gum. Super floriferous, starting in late spring. 6–8" h ☺

See more PINKS, page 41

## 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:

P411 **Allegro** 🌸—Dazzling scarlet flowers. Shorter. 16" h

P412 **Pizzicato** 🌸—Mixed red and orange shades. 20" h

P413 **Royal Wedding** 🌸—White. 30" h

P414 **Victoria Louise** 🌸—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:

P415 **Piano Blue** *P. × polyanthus* 🌸—Large bright blue flowers with a yellow eye. 6" h

P416 **Super Nova Mix** *P. × polyantha* 🌸—6" h

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P417 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12–14" h

P418 **Pussytoes, Red** *Antennaria dioica* 🌸

Groups of round red 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

P420 **Rock Cress** 🌸

*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

## 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. (Blooms mid-June unless noted.)

P377 **Adolphe Rousseau** **NEW**—Large maroon-red doubles rising above dark red-tinged foliage. Side flowers are usually singles. Introduced in 1890. Early mid-season. 36–48" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P378 **Adrienne** *P. lactiflora*—Pinkish red flowers with several layers of petals around its yellow center. Vigorous. 36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P379 **Coral Charm**—Large, cup-shaped flowers are semi-double in a transcendent coral that lightens to pale cream. Rigid stems. Slightly fragrant. APS Gold Medal winner. Early. 32–36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P380 **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 \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P381 **Duchesse de Nemours** 🌸—150-year-old creamy white classic with large, double flowers on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light yellow. Blooms early mid-season. Fragrant. 34–48" h \$17.00—1 gal. pot

## P421 **Rose Campion**

*Lychnis coronaria* Blood Red

Dark magenta 1" saucers May–July. Easy and adaptable cottage garden plant. After it blooms, cut the plant back to enjoy the furry silver foliage as an attractive ground cover. Self-seeds. Syn. *Silene coronaria*. 24–36" h by 12–18" w ○●🌸🌿 \$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:

P422 **Merleau Blue** *S. × superba* 🌸—Early blooming bluish purple spires. 12–16" h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P423 **Caradonna** *S. nemerosa* 🌸—Eye-catching violet-blue flowers on dark purple stems in early summer. 24–36" h 🌿

P424 **May Night** *S. × sylvestris* 🌸—A garden classic that 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:

P425 **Bumbleberry** *S. nemerosa* 🌸—Petite with purple-stemmed dark fuchsia-pink flowers. Early summer bloom. 10–12" h 🌿

P426 **Moulin Rouge** 🌸—Dark pink buds open to large pink to lavender-pink flowers in late spring to early summer. 24–26" h

See more SAGE and SALVIA, pages 10, 27 and 28

## P427 **Sage, Mojave** *Salvia pachyphylla* 🌸

Exceptionally large and exquisite tubular blue flowers open above silver-gray foliage. Late-summer blooming. Thrives in dry, infertile soil. 24–36" h ○ \$12.00—4.5" pot

## 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*. ○●🌸

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P428 **Filigran**—Soft, lacy presence in the garden. 36–54" h by 36–42" w

P429 **Little Spire**—Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24" h

## Sage, Russian *continued*

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P430 **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

P431 **Crazy Blue** 🌸—The most compact, with continuous bloom from late spring on. 14" h 🌿

## 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 July–September. Prickly leaves. Color remains when cut or dried. Best in hot, full sun and actually likes poor, dryish soil. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. ○🌸☺

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P432 **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

P433 **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 🌿

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P434 **Blue Glitter** 🌸—Silvery lavender blue. 24–36" h 🌿

See also the native RATTLESNAKE MASTER, page 55

## P435 **Self-Heal, Large-Flowered** 🌸 **NEW** *Prunella* Lacy Blue

Mat-forming ground cover with clusters of violet-blue flowers late spring to mid-fall. 6–8" h by 9–15" w ○●🌿 \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

## P437 **Siberian Heartleaf** 🌸

*Brunnera macrophylla* Alexander's Great

Greenish silver leaves with green veins and narrow green margins. Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June. A larger version of Jack Frost. 14–18" h by 24–30" w ○● \$13.00—4.5" pot

## P438 **Solomon's Seal, Variegated**

*Polygonatum multiflorum*

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 ○●🌸🌿🌱 \$9.00—1 quart pot



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



Sea holly

Get a text message when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details in "What's New," page 2.



Peonies, along with *Astilbes* and *Delphiniums*, are found along the fence south of the perennials

P382 **Easy Lavender** *P. lactiflora* **NEW**—Vibrant 5–6" pink-lavender flowers. Heat-tolerant Japanese type. 36–48" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P383 **Flame**—Hot pink single hybrid with orange tones. Strong stems. Early-blooming. 24" h \$17.00—1 gal. pot

P384 **Jan van Leeuwen** *P. lactiflora* **NEW**—Cup-shaped creamy white flowers with a fluffy yellow center. Lightly fragrant. Century-old Japanese type. Early to mid-season. 24–36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

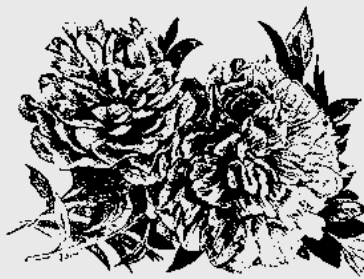
P385 **Joker**—Ruffly pink 6–8" double. Opens pink with deep pink edges, then its petals become white outlined with pink. Fragrant. Early. 32" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P386 **Kansas** 🌸—Fragrant red double flowers in early to mid-season. 36" h \$17.00—1 gal. pot

P387 **Karl Rosenfield** 🌸—Double red. Early to mid-season. 20–36" h \$17.00—1 gal. pot

P388 **La Perle** **NEW**—Double with light pink outer petals and a red-flecked pink center. Spicy fragrance. 33" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P389 **Lemon Queen** **NEW**—White flowers with a large pale yellow center. Japanese type. Early to mid-season. 28–32" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot



P390 **My Love** **NEW**—Pink-blushed white doubles turn all white. Blooms heavily, so it may need staking despite its strong stems. Fragrant. Late mid-season. 34" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P391 **Nice Gal** **NEW**—Semi-double lavender-pink petals acquire silvery white edges. Yellow center. 26–30" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P392 **Pink Lemonade** **NEW**—Globe-shaped flowers with pink outer petals and a yellow and cream center. Fragrant. 36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P393a **Pink Pompadour** **NEW**—Sweetly fragrant double with tufted pink petals. Bomb shape. 24–36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P393b **Red Charm** *P. lactiflora* 🌸—The gold standard for red peonies. Ruffled 9" bomb flowers in deep red with a delightful old rose scent. American Peony Society Gold Medal Winner. Early. 36" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

P394 **Rozella** **NEW**—Dark pink doubles with a light fragrance. Rose type. Late mid-season. 30–32" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

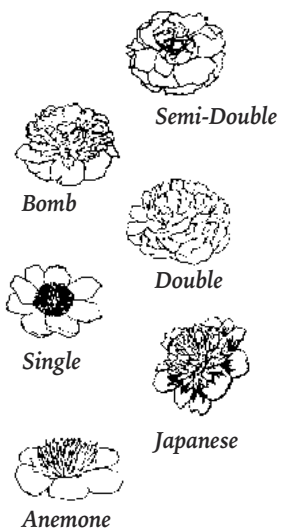
P395 **Sarah Bernhardt** *P. lactiflora* 🌸—Double pink. Fragrant. 20–36" h \$17.00—1 gal. pot

P396 **White Frost** **NEW**—Red-streaked buds open to large white double flowers with a strong lemony fragrance. Floriferous. 30" h \$29.00—2 gal. pot

See more PEONIES, page 19

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



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

## 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.

P444 **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

P445 **Blue Spruce** *S. pinifolium* 🌿—Dense mats of blue-green spiky foliage. Yellow flowers. 2–4”h

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack

P446 **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

P447 **Golden Carpet** *S. acre* 🌿—Yellow flowers in summer. Best in full sun. 2–3”h by 12–24”w

\$3.00—2.5” pot

P448 **Kamchatka** *S. kamtschaticum*—Yellow flowers in early summer. Green leaves. More shade-tolerant. ★★★★★ 6”h

\$3.00—2.5” pot

### Creeping continued

P449 **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” pot

P450 **Lidakense** *S. cauticola*—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 by 8–12”w

\$4.00—2.5” pot

P451 **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

P452 **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” pot

P453 **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

### Creeping continued

P454 **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 by 10”w

\$5.00—3.5” pot

P455 **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

P456 **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” pot

P457 **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 late summer into fall. Keep untrimmed for winter interest. ○●

P458 **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

See also STONECROP, MINIATURE, pages 41 and 42

### Upright continued

P459 **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

P460 **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

P461 **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” pot

P462 **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

P463 **Snow Banks** *S. spectabile*—White flowers emerge from light green buds and remain white. 15”h by 20”w

\$7.00—3” pot

P464 **Thunderhead** 🌿—Dark rose flower clusters and bronzy gray-green foliage that tints burgundy in early fall. 30”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot

### Speedwell *Veronica longifolia*

Dense, tapered flower spikes rise above lower foliage. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●☀️🐝🐇🐇

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

P439 **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

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P440 **Eveline** 🌿—Tiny violet to purple-red flowers on sturdily upright stems. 12–20”h by 12”w

P441 **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:

P442 **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:

P443 **Bonfire** *E. polychroma* 🌿—This plant will stop you in your tracks with its color variation. Deep purple, red, and orange leaves with crackling yellow bracts in spring. ★★★★★ 18”h

**Stonecrop** see box, above

P465 **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:

P466 **Mother-of-Thyme** *T. serpyllum* 🌿—Deep pink to lilac flowers. 3–6”h by 12–18”w

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

P467 **Caborn Wine and Roses** 🌿—Purplish pink flowers. 2–4”h by 8–12”w

P468 **Red** *T. coccineus* 🌿—Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded leaves. 2”h by 12–18”w

P469 **Spicy Orange** 🌿—Also prized for cooking. Pink flowers. 2–3”h by 12”w

See more THYME, pages 10 and 41

### Toad Lily *Tricyrtis*

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. ●

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

P470 **Japanese** *T. hirta* 🌿—Mauve with spots. 24”h

\$9.00—4” pot:

P471 **Yellow** *T. ohsumiensis* 🌿—Pastel yellow 2” flowers lightly spattered with red bloom August–October. Leaves are attractively mottled light and darker green. Clump-former that thrives in cool shade and rich soil. 8–12”h

### Trillium *Trillium*

Spring-blooming woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Provide a rich, deep, moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. 8–12”h ○●☀️🐇

\$16.00—4.5” pot:

P472 **Bloody Noses** *T. recurvatum* 🌿—Small maroon flowers with up-curved petals and mottled leaves. An unusual trillium.

P473 **Sweet Betsy** *T. cuneatum* 🌿—Handsome dark red flowers form above enchanting mottled foliage in early spring.

P474 **Yellow** *T. luteum* 🌿—Upright yellow petals emerge from the center of silver-flecked foliage.

See also the native TRILLIUM, page 56

### Turtlehead, Pink *Chelone lyonii*

Short spikes of 1” deep pink flowers resemble snapdragon buds, August–September. Glossy, toothed foliage. Happy in moist to poorly drained soil. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ○●☀️

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

P475 **Hot Lips** 🌿—Fun to watch bees get into the flowers. 24–30”h

\$12.00—4.5” pot:

P476 **Tiny Tortuga** 🌿—Bronzy dark green leaves. It resembles a smaller version of Hot Lips. “Tortuga” means “turtle” or “tortoise” in Spanish. 18–24”h by 12–16”w 🐢

See also the native TURTLEHEAD, page 56

### Wild Indigo *Baptisia*

A classic garden favorite with tall spikes of 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:

P477 **Blue** *B. australis* 🌿—One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★★ 36–48”h 🐝

\$16.00—1 quart pot:

P478 **Plum Rosy** *B. australis* 🌿—Flowers open mauve pink and lighten to almost white. Both colors show at once. 42–48”h 🐝

\$16.00—4.5” pot:

P479 **Pink Lemonade** *B. australis* 🌿—Blossoms emerge butter yellow, turn pink, then dusty mauve. All colors seen at once. 42–48”h 🐝

P480 **Prairieblues Sunny Morning** 🌿—Lemon yellow flowers on burgundy stems. Developed by the Chicago Botanical Garden. Top 10 in Mt. Cuba’s *Baptisia* trials. 36–48”h

See more WILD INDIGO, page 56

P481 **Willowherb, Alpine** *Epilobium fleischeri* 🌿

Cheerful flowers on red stems have four narrow magenta petals alternating with four pink oval petals, somewhat resembling a compass. Compact gray-green foliage and attractive silvery seed heads. July and August bloom. 12–18”h ○●☀️ \$7.00—4.5” pot

P482 **Winecups** *Callirhoe involucrata*

Showy 2–3” wine-red cup-shaped flowers late spring through summer. Give it plenty of space. Native to the Midwest. Sprawling low plants for an informal look. Enjoys poor dry soil. 6–12”h by 24–36”w ○

\$4.00—3.5” pot

P483 **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:

P484 **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:

P485 **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 pearl yarrow and sneezewort, because the dried leaves were used for cheap snuff. 18–24”h by 28–30”w 🐝



Pearl yarrow

P486 **Yarrow, Ground Cover** *Achillea × lewisii* 🌿

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 dead-heading. 6–10”h ○☀️🐝🐇 \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

P487 **Yucca** *Yucca filamentosa* 🌿

Bluish green leaves. Rosette of 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. 30–45”h ○☀️🐝 \$4.00—3.5” pot

P488 **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





# Miniatures & Succulents

## Perennials

### M001 **Bitter Root**

*Lewisia × 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 ○☼ \$4.00—2.5” pot

### M002 **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 ○☼☼ \$4.00—2.5” pot

### M003 **Elm, Miniature**

*Ulmus × hollandica* Jacqueline Hillier

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. Only 6–8’ after 15 years, it is densely branched, but can be trained to a single stem. Found in a British garden in the early 1960s. Resistant to Dutch elm disease. Winter protection recommended. ○☼☼ \$9.00—3” deep pot

### M004 **Hen and Chicks, Mini** **NEW**

*Jovibarba arenaria*

Delicate tiny bright green rosettes. 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. ○ \$4.00—2.5” pot

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 36

### **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:

M005 **Aurea** ☼—Yellow-green leaves.

M006 **Green** ☼

### M007a **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 ○●☼☼☼ \$4.00—2.5” pot

See more PINKS, page 39

### M007b **Prickly Pear, Beavertail** **NEW**

*Opuntia aurea* Pony

Rose-pink flowers and round, flat, thorny pads. Little-known variety shared with us by a cactus breeder in Alberta, Canada. 3–5”h ○☼ \$6.00—2” 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.

### M008 **Rock Rose, Turkish**

*Rosularia serpentina*

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 ○☼

\$4.00—2.5” pot

### M009 **Rock Spirea** *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” 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. 1”h by 24–36”w ○☼ \$4.00—2.5” pot

### M010 **Sea Thrift** *Armeria maritima* Rubrifolia

Reddish leaves and pink flowers late spring to early summer. Neat evergreen clumps of grassy foliage with globe-shaped flowers. Good winter drainage is essential. Divide plants every few years to keep them vigorous. Prefers low-fertility soil. 8–10”h ○☼☼

\$4.00—2.5” pot

### M011 **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 ○●☼☼☼ \$5.00—2.5” pot

### **Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy** *Sedum*

Perennial succulents with interesting leaves. These varieties have the smallest leaves and lowest profiles. Best color in full sun. Clusters of starry flowers. Easy, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. ○●☼☼☼☼

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

M012 **Babytears** *S. album chloroticum* **NEW** ☼—Foliage resembling tiny beads can drape from a container or spread along the ground. White flowers. 3–6”h by 12”w

M013 **Mossy** *S. lydium* ☼—Sturdier by far than actual moss, it’s perfect between paving stones and in the crevices in dry stone walls. Rosettes stand up like little trees, flushing with red in drought or cool weather. Small white flowers cluster at the tops in spring. Copper-colored in fall. See it at John F. Kennedy’s gravesite. 2–4”h ☼

See more STONECROP, pages 40 and 42

### M014 **Thyme, Woolly** ☼

*Thymus pseudolanuginosus*

Ground-hugging, fuzzy perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls, and growing between pavers. Pink flowers. Smells great to walk on, but it won’t take heavy traffic. 1–3”h by 12–18”w ○☼☼☼☼

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack

See more THYME, pages 10 and 40

### M015 **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:

M017 **Irish Bouquet**—Dense cushion of green leaves in 3” rosettes. Small, starry yellow flowers. 8”h by 12–24”w ☼

\$7.00—4” pot:

M018 **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 ☼

M019 **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:

M020 **Green-Stemmed** *P. microphylla* ☼—Delicate-looking leaves on arching stems resemble ferns. An excellent nonhardy miniature “shrub.” 8–12”h ☼

M021 **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 ☼

M022 **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 ☼

### M023 **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

### M024 **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

### 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

## 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.**

## Ready to grow?

Become a member and enjoy a full year of valuable benefits:

- \$5 off purchase of \$50+ at the Friends School Plant Sale
- Subscription to Northern Gardener magazine
- Discounts at Upper Midwest garden centers
- And more!



Minnesota State Horticultural Society

[NorthernGardener.org/membership](http://NorthernGardener.org/membership)



# Miniatures & Succulents

## Tender Perennials (continued from page 41)



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



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

M025 **Cactus, Mixed** 🌵  
Choose the prickly pot-dweller that speaks to you.  
\$4.00—3" pot

See also PRICKLY PEAR, M043 and page 55

M026 **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

M027 **Crassula, Assorted** *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

M028 **Daisy, Livingstone** 🌼  
*Dorotheanthus bellidiformis* Mezzoo 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 iceplant. Native to South Africa. 4–8"h by 12–24"w ○  
\$6.00—4" pot

M029 **Geranium, Silverleaf** 🌸 **NEW**  
*Pelargonium sidoides* Burgundy  
Dark magenta flowers with five widely spaced petals rise above the foliage on slender 12" stems. Small bluish leaves with a crinkled texture and velvety silver fuzz. Over-winter indoors in a sunny window. Makes an interesting bonsai. 6–8"h 🌱🌿  
\$6.00—4" pot

M030 **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 ○🌱🌿  
\$4.00—2.5" pot

M031 **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

M032 **Hebe** *Hebe Sidekicks* Spock **NEW**  
A mound of tiny yellow-green leaves. Some horticultural sources consider this plant to be *Veronica armstrongii*. 6"h by 15"w ○●🌱  
\$6.00—4" pot

M033 **Heron's Bill, Miniature** 🌸  
*Erodium × 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

Get a text message when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details in "What's New," page 2.



M034 **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 (eventually) as a container plant. Also known as Brazilian grape. ○●🌱🌿  
\$14.00—4" pot

**Jade Tree** *Crassula ovata arborescens*  
Thick branches with smooth, fleshy leaves. When mature, watch for clusters of small, tubular, scented white or pink star-like flowers. 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. ○●🌱🌿  
\$4.00—2.5" pot:

M035 **Mini**—Rounded, flat leaves. 18–24"h 🌱  
M036 **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 🌱

M037 **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

M038 **Mexican Heather** 🌸  
*Cuphea FloriGlory* Diana  
Tiny magenta flowers all season and shiny, lacy foliage. A vase-shaped miniature shrub. Drought-tolerant. 10–12"h ○●  
\$6.00—4.5" pot

M039 **Mirror Plant** *Coprosma*  
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

M040 **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. May over-winter outdoors with protection. 2–3"h 🌱  
\$9.00—4" pot

M041 **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 ○●🌱  
\$4.00—2.5" pot



M042 **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

M043 **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

See more PRICKLY PEAR, page 55  
**Spike Moss** *Selaginella*  
Very cute. Great for terrariums. ○●●  
\$6.00—4" pot:  
M044 **Aurea** *S. kraussiana* **NEW** 🌱—Ferny yellow-green leaves. Keep moist. Also called golden clubmoss. 2–4"h by 12–18"w  
M045 **Peacock Moss** *S. uncinata*—Iridescent blue and green foliage resembles miniature ferns, bronzing a bit in more sun and in the fall. Use it as an annual ground cover for shade or in a shady hanging basket. Likes humidity and moist soil. 2–6"h by 24"w 🌱

M046 **Squill, Silver**  
*Ledebouria socialis* Violaacea  
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 ●●🌱  
\$4.00—2.5" pot

**Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy** *Sedum*  
Low, creeping succulents. ○🌱🌿  
\$6.00—4" pot:

M047 **Little Shimmer** 🌿—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 🌱🌿  
M048 **Ogon** *S. makinoi* 🌿—Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. Best in part shade. May over-winter outdoors with good drainage. 3–4"h by 12"w

See more STONECROP, pages 40 and 41  
M049 **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

M050 **Succulents, Assorted**  
Choose the ones you like from this mix of trailing and upright succulents. ○🌱  
\$4.00—2.5" pot

M051 **Wire Vine, Creeping**  
*Muehlenbeckia* Large Leaf  
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. May over-winter outdoors. 4"h by 18"w ●●🌱  
\$6.00—4" pot

### MINIATURE PLANTS NOT IN THE MINIATURE SECTION

Annuals	Herbs	Perennials	Unusual
Ferns, A014	Basil, H017	Hosta, P235, P241, P242, P249	Voodoo Lily, U080
Ivy Collection, A021	Lavendar, H054	Iris, Crested, P270	
Alyssum, A035–038	Mint, Corsican, H078	Moneywort, P359	
Bat Face, A050–051	Rosemary, H110, H111	Stonecrop, Creeping (many), page 40	
Coleus, A083, A086, A096, A098	Thyme, H131, H132, H134, H136	Thyme, P466, P469	
Oxalis, A297			
Polka Dot Plant, A336, A337	<b>Natives</b>	<b>Shrubs</b>	
	Prickly Pear, N142a, N142b	Arborvitae, S007	
<b>Grass</b>	Rue Anemone, N146	Birch, S019	
Mondo Grass, G026		Boxwood, S023	

These plants will be located in other sections at the sale.

Thank You for Supporting Our School

Learn more about us!

Friends School OF MINNESOTA



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

# Climbing Plants

## Annual Vines

**C001 Bell Vine, Purple** 🌿  
*Rhodochiton atrosanguineus* Purple Rain  
Long, tubular dark purple flowers hang like earrings from rosy purple cups. Heart-shaped green leaves. Beautiful and vigorous annual in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○●🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Black-Eyed Susan Vine**  
*Thunbergia alata*  
Charming trailing or twining annual 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 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 annual climber that grows well in a container. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○● \$4.00—3.5" pot



Black-eyed Susan vine

**C007 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 annual; more restrained in part shade. Also known as Spanish flag. 20'h ○●🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

**C008 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 annual 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 packets

**C009 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 annual vines with pretty, lacy foliage are excellent for covering wire fences. Climbs by tendrils. 10'h ○● \$4.00—3.5" pot

**C010 Moonflower, Climbing, White**  
*Ipomoea noctiflora* alba  
White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches releasing a lovely fragrance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining annual. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○🌿☹️ \$3.50—seed packets

**C011 Nasturtium, Climbing** 🌿  
*Tropaeolum majus* Fiery Festival  
Bright orange-red blossoms with yellow centers. Prolific bloomer with edible flowers, leaves, and seed pods. Adds spice and color to salads. Great trailing from window boxes or containers. Twining leaves. 2–3'h ○●🌿🌿🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

**C012 Rex Begonia Vine** *Cissus discolor* 🌿  
Velvety elongated heart-shaped leaves are patterned with silver and green with a central burgundy stripe. The undersides of the leaves, the stem, and the clinging tendrils are all burgundy, while the youngest foliage is sprinkled with crimson. Best in light shade with consistently moist soil. Stays 12–36" in containers and can be trained to a form. Can be over-wintered indoors. 10–12'h ○●🌿🌿🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

**Runner Beans** *Phaseolus coccineus*  
If grown for the showy sprays of bright flowers, keep the beans picked to encourage flowers. Pods filled with large 1" beans that are delicious eaten as shell beans or dried. Vigorous twining stems that need strong support. From the mountains of Mexico and Central America. 8–10'h ○🌿🌿🌿 \$3.50—seed packets:

**C013 Painted Lady Improved**—Sprays of bicolor red and pale pink flowers, tan and black speckled beans. Tolerates heat better than other runner beans. Heirloom variety from the early 1800s. 55–68 days to bloom, 110 days for dry beans.

**C014 Scarlet**—Brilliant red flowers and 8" pods containing burgundy and black speckled beans. An heirloom listed in "The Gardener's Dictionary" by English botanist Philip Miller in 1735. 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 annual. 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, from Bailey Nurseries. Vigorous and twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. 15–25'h ○● \$36.00—2 gal. 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. ○🌿🌿☹️

\$12.00—1 quart pot:

**C061 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

**C062 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

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

**C063 Dropmore Scarlet** *L. × brownii* 🌿—Coral-scarlet summer flowers attract orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★★★ 12'h

\$12.00—1 quart pot:

**C064 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

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

**C065 Scentsation** *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall and are followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h

**Honeysuckle, Climbing** continued

\$19.00—5.25" pot:

**C066 Kintzley's Ghost** *L. reticulata*—Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Compact for a honeysuckle. Reaches mature height in 10 years. Found in an Iowa greenhouse in the 1880s by horticulturist William Kintzley, this unusual heirloom vine was rediscovered in the Colorado yard of a grandson in 2001. 8–12'h by 4–5'w 🌿

**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:

**C067 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

**C068 Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

**C069 Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

**C070 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese**  
*Schizophragma hydrangeoides* Rose 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 ○🌿☹️ \$16.00—5.25" pot

**C071 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 ○●🌿 \$11.00—1 quart pot

**C072 Passion Flower, Maypop** 🌿  
*Passiflora incarnata* PinkPop **NEW**  
Intricate 3" flowers with frizzy, threadlike lavender-pink 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

**C073 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 ○🌿🌿☹️

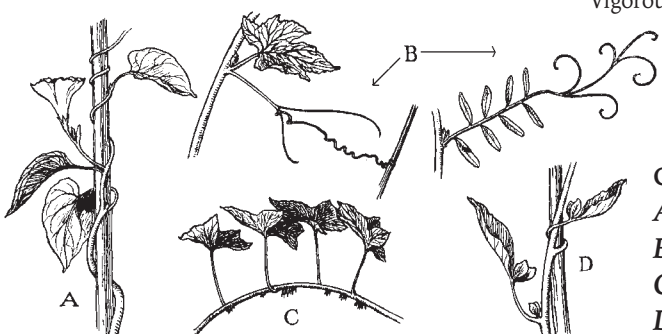
\$3.00—2.5" pot:

**C074 Orange** 🌿

\$10.00—1 quart pot:

**C075 Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

**C076 Wisteria** 🌿  
*Wisteria macrostachya* Blue Moon  
Light bluish lavender flowers dependably rebloom up to three times a year when planted in full sun. 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. Charming, fragrant flowers in long, hanging clusters beginning in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower. Twining. 15–30'h by 4–8'w ○●🌿☹️ \$18.00—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 must 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—3.5" pot:

C017 **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. Seed from Grant County, Wis. Can be pruned any time; treat as Group 3 for a bushier plant, or don't prune and allow it to ramble. 12–20" h ○○☹☹

\$5.00—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

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

C019 **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

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

C020 **Blue Bird** *C. macropetala*—Semi-double, small, slate-blue flowers with creamy white stamens. Free-flowering in May and June with a good sprinkling of repeat bloom throughout the summer. Group 1. 16" h

C021 **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 July–September. Group 2. 7–9" h

C022 **Boulevard Abilene** ☹—Ruffled 4" pink flowers with darker pink bars on a June-blooming, compact vine. Reblooms later in summer. 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 2 and Group 3. 4" h ○○

C023 **Boulevard Acropolis** ☹—Magenta 3–4" flowers with spidery pale yellow centers. Group 3. 3–4" h

C024 **Boulevard Bernadine** ☹—Very light lavender 3–4" flowers have central white filaments tipped with deep red. Group 3. 4–6" h by 1–2" w

C025 **Boulevard Edda** ☹—Rosy purple petals with pointed pale tips and a darker central bar. The colors change to lavender-blue with a rosy pink bar. The 2–5" flowers are sometimes semi-double. Group 3. Part sun. 3–4" h

C026 **Boulevard Ines** ☹—Lavender 4–6" flowers are star-shaped with cherry red central bars on the petals. Group 3. 3–4" h ○○

C027a **Boulevard Kitty** **NEW** ☹—Broad white petals with small pointed tips show palest green bars before turning all white. Whiskery lavender center. Group 3. 2–3" h ○○

C027b **Boulevard 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. Group 3. 3–4" h

C028 **Boulevard Parisienne** ☹—Light blue-violet 5–6" flowers with frilly-edged petals and red stamens. Group 3. 3–4" h by 1–2" w

C029 **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

C030 **Boulevard Tekla** ☹—Candy apple red 4–6" flowers whose pointed petals have a light pink midrib. Group 3. 5–7" h by 2" w

\$20.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C031 **Boulevard Tranquilité** **NEW** ☹—Icy lavender 4" flowers. Ruffled and overlapping petals are broad with pointed tips and a white center stripe. Group 3. 4–5" h by 2–3" w ○○

C032 **Boulevard Vicki** **NEW** ☹—Pink 4–5" flowers have curly petals with darker pink center lines and yellow anthers. Group 3. 3–4" h ○○

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 **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

C035 **Diana's Delight** ☹—Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6" h ○○

C036 **Duchess of Albany** *C. texensis* ☹—Tulip-shaped pink 2–3" flowers with cherry pink bars. Blooms July–October. Group 3. 8–10" h

C037 **Duchess of Edinburgh** ☹—White 4–6" double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 2. 8" h

C038 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis*—Vigorous vine, covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10" 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 **Guiding Promise** **NEW** ☹—Purple 5" flowers with mauve-purple center veins, twisted petals, and purple anthers. Blooms late May–June, and again in late summer. Group 3. 3–5" h by 2–3" w

C043 **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

C044 **Hyde Hall** ☹—White 5–7" flowers whose wide, pointed petals show hints of pink and green. Pinkish brown center. Part of a series celebrating Royal Horticultural Society gardens in England. Group 2. 8" h by 2" w

C045 **Jackman's** *C. viticella* ☹—The most popular clematis. Profuse bloomer with dark purple 4" flowers. Blooms in June and late summer. An old variety that dates back to 1860. Group 3. 10" h

C046 **Lindsay** **NEW** ☹—Bluish purple 6–7" flowers with wide, pointed petals and red anthers. Blooms in midsummer, and again in late summer. Group 3. 6–8" h

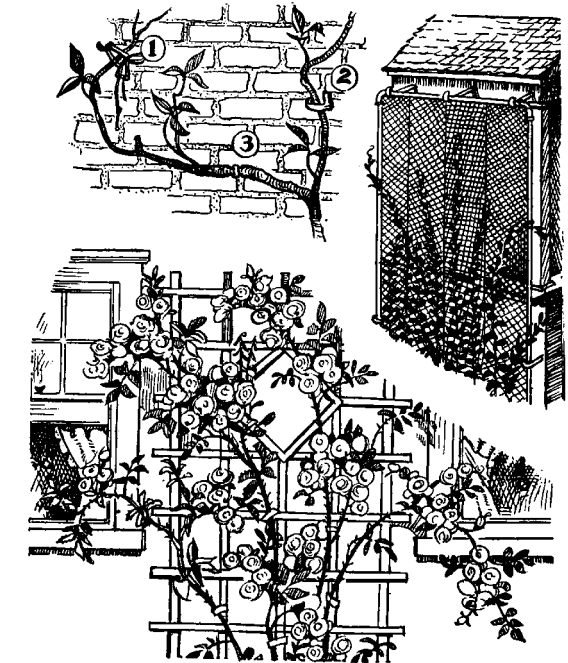
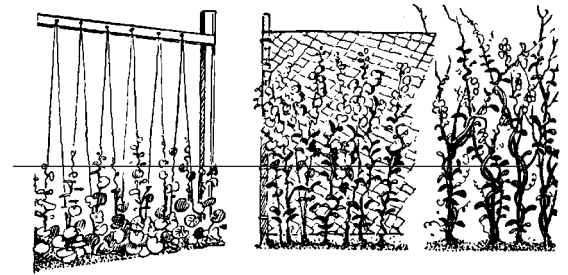
C047 **Madame Edouard Andre** **NEW** ☹—Deep velvet red 6" flowers with light yellow anthers. Vigorous grower, with many flowers July–August. Group 3. 8–10" h by 3–4" w

C048 **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 ○○

C050 **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

C051 **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 ☹

C052 **Roguchi** *C. integrifolia* × *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



Some of the classic supports for climbing plants.

\$20.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C053 **Rosalie** ☹—Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long-blooming. Group 2. 5" h

C054 **Sapphire Indigo** ☹—Cross-shaped, long-blooming purple flowers on a compact vine that makes a great ground cover. Taller if used as a climber. Unusual and lovely in a hanging basket or container, but plant in the ground in the fall. Group 2. 3–4" h ○○☹

C055 **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 ○

C056 **Ville de Lyon**—Cherry red 4–6" flowers with a creamy yellow center bloom most of the summer. Very floriferous. Tolerates some shade. Group 3. 10–12" h by 2–3" w

C057 **Warsaw Nike** ☹—Abundant burgundy 5" blossoms early to midsummer, again in fall. From renowned breeder Brother Stefan Franczak of Poland. Group 2. 8–12" h ○○

C058 **Will Goodwin** ☹—Very large lavender-blue flowers with wavy-edged petals and gold centers. Blooms June–August. Group 2. 8–12" h

### Clematis, Bush *Clematis integrifolia*

Lavender flowers with a prominent cream center, followed by puffs of silvery brown seed heads. A smaller 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:

C059 **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. 3–5" h

C060 **Blue** ☹—Flowers are nodding and down-facing with four curled-back, slightly twisted petals. Prune after its first summer bloom for rebloom. ★★★★★ 2–3" h



Sweet Autumn clematis

The flower shapes of clematis can vary widely, as well as the vine height.





# 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. ○☼

\$59.00—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 **Norland**—Extremely cold-hardy and early to produce. Medium-sized apples ripen to red late summer to early fall. Interior 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

F005 **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

F006 **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

F007 **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

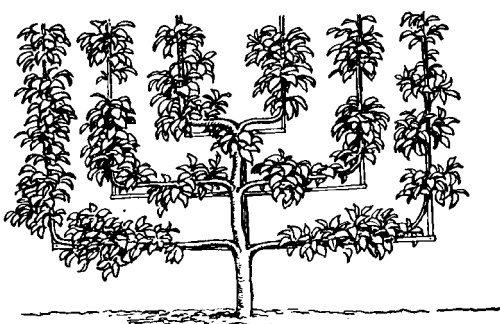
F008 **Sweet Sixteen**—Red-streaked fruits have a sweet, complex flavor of spicy cherry with a hint of vanilla. Crisp, juicy, and excellent for fresh eating or baking. Introduced by the U of M in 1977. Ripens in mid-September. May take a little longer than others to start bearing, up to five years from planting. M7 semidwarf rootstock. 12–16'h

\$79.00—7 gal. pot:

F009 **Zestar!**—Crisp white flesh is sweet, tangy, and spicy. Fruit ripens early. Excellent for snacking, baking, and sauces. U of M introduction. M7 semi-dwarf rootstock. ★★★★★ 12–20'h by 10–15'w

\$99.00—7 gal. pot:

F010 **Chestnut Crab**—Every September, do you look forward to buying these tasty 2" crabs from the farmers market? Somewhat ugly-looking red and yellow apples are not at all sour, but are crunchy with a sweet-tart flavor. Introduced by the U of M in 1949. Very productive and an excellent pollinizer. Standard rootstock. 20–30'h



An espaliered apple tree

### Apple continued

\$99.00—7 gal. pot (continued):

F011 **Espalier Combo**—Three-tier espaliered tree with each tier a different variety: Gala, Honeycrisp, and Fuji. 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, 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 ○☼☼ \$22.00—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 time for best pollenization. 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:

F013 **Blue Crop** **NEW**—Light blue berries are large with great flavor. A leading mid-season highbush cultivar, with consistent high yields of 10–20 pounds at maturity. 6–8'h

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. 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

F019 **Polaris**—A 1996 introduction. Popular for its long storage properties. Early-season fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Pairs well with 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 **Carmine Jewel** *P. eminus*—Fruits remain on the branches past the ripe stage. Ripens from mid-July to mid-August. Vigorous, with few suckers. The North Star cherry is one of its parents. 6'h by 3'w

### **Cherry, Bush** continued

\$28.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

F022 **Cupid** *P. × kerrasis*—Produces the largest fruit of any of the bush cherries. Ripens August–September. 5–8'h

F023 **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

F024 **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

### 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 ○☼ \$21.00—8" pot

### F027 **Cherry, Pie**

*Prunus cerasus* North Star

Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart, full-size cherries in July. Semi-dwarf with beautiful shape and coppery bark. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fruitful. 12–14'h ○☼ \$68.00—5 gal. pot

### F028 **Chestnut, Hybrid** **NEW**

*Castanea* Seedlings of Colossal

European-Japanese hybrid first cultivated in Nevada City, California in 1925. Bright yellow flowers in late spring yield to large, sweet nuts encased in spine-covered tan husks. Nut-bearing in three to four years. Cold hardy to –25°F. Chestnut trees were once an important part of the U.S. landscape, but they were all but wiped out by a disease in the first half of the 20th century. Years of breeding to bring back resistant trees are beginning to bear nuts. Two trees, planted in close proximity, required for pollenization. Seedlings are all on their own root. 35'h ○ \$35.00—1 gal. pot

### F029 **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. Can be pruned to a single trunk. Upright, barrel-shaped, multi-stemmed tree related to dogwoods. 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 ○☼☼ \$14.00—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. ○☼☼ \$21.00—8" pot:


F030 **Blanka White** *R. rubrum*—Large clusters of translucent white to yellowish berries. From Slovakia. 3–5'h

\$32.00—1 gal. pot:

F031 **Ben Sarek** —Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h ☼

F032 **Pink Champagne** —Clusters of iridescent soft pink fruits. Sweet, bubbly cross of red and white currants with substantial yield for a compact plant. 4'h

F033 **Red Lake** *R. rubrum* —Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. 4'h ☼

F034 **Titania** *R. nigrum* —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

### F035 **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. 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. Prune suckers as they appear to control spread. Pine County, Minn., source. 8–20'h ○☼☼☼ \$11.00—2.5" deep 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
- 🏠 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

## 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:

F036 **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

F037 **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

F038 **Marseilles**—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

## 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 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.** × Boughen's Thornless—Nearly thornless, the berries ripen to a lovely coral pink. Produces heavier yields with a cross-pollenizer of a different variety or a currant. 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. Prune to 4–6' between January and early April. ○🐝

\$8.00—3" deep pot:

F041a **Bluebell**—Blue-black seedless grape, excellent table quality similar to Concord in taste but hardier.

F041b **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.

\$22.00—1 gal. pot:

F042 **Brianna** **NEW**—White, seeded grape that matures in early fall. Semi-sweet, with hints of pineapple and grapefruit. Tasty when eaten fresh or made into wine or juice. Vigorous and hardy, with good disease resistance. Bred by Elmer Swenson in Wisconsin.

## Hazelnut, American *Corylus americana*

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 second American hazelnut is needed nearby to get nuts. 8–16'h ○🐝🦋

F043 Horticultural source. \$11.00—2.5" deep pot

F044 Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. \$51.00—2 gal. pot

## Hazelnut, Hybrid *Corylus*

Large shrub producing clusters of husked nuts. Hybrids combine the large nuts of the European filbert with the hardiness and blight-resistance of native American and beaked hazelnuts. Not self-fruitful, so plant at least two different varieties. Depends on wind for pollination, so plant in block formation for best production with 12–15' between to access all sides during harvest, or closer to make a nice hedge. Nut production begins at 3–4 years, peaks at 8–10 years. Provides excellent food and shelter for wildlife. From Nine Hazels Farm in Lake City, Minnesota. 8–12'h ○

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

F045 **Mixed hybrid seedlings** **NEW**—Open-pollinated plants that provide genetic diversity to your grove, ensuring good pollination. The mother plants have slightly smaller yields than Harvey and Guinevere, but still above average. Because these seedlings are open-pollinated, so there is no guarantee that they will perform like their mothers.

F046 **Seedlings from Guinevere** **NEW**—Mother plant Guinevere produces a yield of four pounds of nuts per plant, two to four nuts per cluster. These seedlings are open-pollinated, so there is no guarantee that they will perform like their mothers.

F047 **Seedlings from Harvey** **NEW**—Mother plant Harvey has sweet, nickel-size nuts with easily removable husks. These seedlings are open-pollinated, so there is no guarantee that they will perform like their mothers.

## Honeyberry *Lonicera caerulea* var. *edulis*

Resilient honeysuckle shrubs with edible fruit, acclimated to the winters of Russia, Japan, and Canada. Also called haskaps, meaning "many fruits on branches," by the Indigenous Ainu people of Hokkaido. Yellow flowers in early spring turn into tangy-sweet tubular blue fruit often compared to blueberries, but in pairs with crimson flesh and quadruple the level of anthocyanin and triple the antioxidants. Requires two varieties that bloom together for pollination, planted within 100'. Retains flavor fresh, frozen or dried. Accepts a wide range of soil. Protect from rabbits in winter. Good source of early food for the hungry bees. ○🐝🦋

\$11.00—4" deep pot:

F048 **Yezberry Maxie**—Olive-shaped berries are sweet and juicy. The largest we've seen. Flowers can withstand early spring frosts. Developed in the U.S. from a Japanese variety. "Yez" refers to the northern Japanese island now called Hokkaido. 5–6'h

F049 **Yezberry Solo**—Abundant yields of plump, sweet fruit. Fruits well without a pollenizer, but yields and fruit will be larger if Yezberry Maxie is planted nearby. 5–6'h

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

F050 **Boreal Beast** **NEW**—Aromatic berries taste like raspberries with a hint of honey. Variety developed for increased size, yield, and flavor by the University of Saskatchewan. Pairs well with the late-blooming Boreal Blizzard or Beauty. Fruits within two years. Excellent mildew resistance. 8'h

F051 **Boreal Blizzard** **NEW**—Largest berries of any haskap variety. Pairs well with Boreal Beast or Beauty. Fruits within two years. Variety developed for increased size, yield, and flavor by the University of Saskatchewan. Excellent mildew resistance. 8'h

## F052 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 another is nearby. Michigan source. 1–2'h ○🐝🦋🌱 \$10.00—4" pot

## F053 Jostaberry, Black *Ribes nigrum* × *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:

F054 **Anna**—Fruiting plant with penny-sized green fruits and a taste similar to pineapple. Ripens early to mid-October. 8–15'h

F055 **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

F056 **Meador**—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:

F057 **Erntesege**—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

F058 **Red Sunset**—Vigorous with medium to large berries. 0.5–1.5'h

F059 **Ruby**—Blooms May–June and berries ripen by the beginning of September. High yields of fruit. Introduced by the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. 1'h

## Mulberry *Morus*

Medium-sized tree with inconspicuous catkins in spring followed by blackberry-like fruits. Self-fruitful. ○🐝

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

F060 **Illinois Everbearing M. alba** × *M. rubra*—Heavy-yielding over much of the summer, with very sweet, delicious flavor. Fruits early in the tree's life. Seedless and sterile. Hybrid of the North American native mulberry and an Asian mulberry. 30'h

F061 **Red M. rubra** **NEW**—Sweet 1" fruit in late summer and fall. Young trees may take 10 years to begin producing fruit. Red mulberry is historically native to Southeastern Minnesota, but may no longer exist due to hybridization with *M. alba*. Host of the mourning cloak butterfly caterpillar. Michigan source. 35–50'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 change color from yellow-green to brown, maturing from 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. ○

\$13.00—3.5" deep pot:

F062 **Mischenko seedlings**—Seedlings of choice trees selected in New Jersey, from the Experimental Farm Network. 15–30'h by 10–15'w

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F063 **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 persica*

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. ○🐝

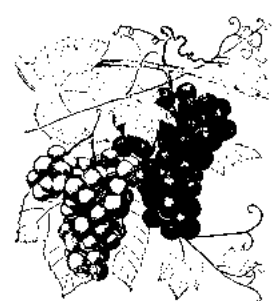
\$63.00—5 gal. pot:

F064 **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

F065 **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 🐝



Gooseberries



Grapes

### 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)



### SPACE...the final frontier

If you want to look into pollination and spacing among fruit trees and shrubs, check out [mygardenlife.com/recipes-edibles/pollination-charts-for-fruit-bearing-trees-and-shrubs](http://mygardenlife.com/recipes-edibles/pollination-charts-for-fruit-bearing-trees-and-shrubs)

Our recent winters remind us:

## BARK IS TASTY

Protect your fruit trees and shrubs from rabbits and other nibblers using chicken wire, hardware cloth, or wrapping.



Peach



# Fruit & Nuts

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

## Pear *Pyrus communis*

White flowers are followed by sweet and juicy fruits. Pears are most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood (or on the same tree). Generally European pears pollinize European pears and Asian pears pollinize Asian pears. ☉☼

### \$63.00—5 gal. pot:

F066 **Summercrisp**—A U of M introduction with very early harvest in mid-August. Fruits are green with a red blush and are best eaten or refrigerated before they ripen to yellow. Crisp, juicy texture and sweet, mild flavor, they keep up to six weeks in the fridge. It is a good pollinizer for a number of other pear varieties. S-333 rootstock. ★★ ★★ 12–18'h

### \$99.00—7 gal. pot:

F067 **4-in-1 Multiway Hardy** **NEW**—Five types of pears are grafted onto one tree: Ure (small green-yellow Asian, ripens mid-August), Comice (large green-yellow European, ripens October), Golden Spice (small yellow Asian, ripens August), Flemish Beauty (medium-large blushed yellow European, ripens September–October), and Summercrisp (U of M introduction, ripens mid-August. Pollenized by Comice or Flemish Beauty). Five grafts for a 4-in-1 tree in case one of the grafts does not take, but you are most likely to get all five. Provence Quince rootstock. 12–16'h

## Plum *Prunus*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. Flowers are pink or white or a mixture of the two. ☉☼

### \$63.00—5 gal. pot:

F068 **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

F069 **Toka** *P. americana* × *simonii*—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy hybrid plum bred (Chinese apricot plum) over 100 years ago in South Dakota. Pink flowers in May, with dark red fruit ripening mid-August to early September. Self-fruitful and 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

### \$99.00—7 gal. pot:

F070 **Multiway Hardy** **NEW**—Five varieties on one tree: American-Japanese cross Black Ice (deep purple to black skin, ripens mid-July); Waneta and Brookred (red skins, ripen mid-August to early September, pollenized by Toka); European Green Gage (green skin, ripens in mid-August, self-fruitful), and Toka. Rootstock Krymsk 1. 12–16'h

## F071 Plum, Wild *Prunus americana*

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Self-fruitful but more fruit with two trees. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought-resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Horticultural seed source. 15–20'h ☉☼☼☼ \$11.00—2.5" deep pot

## F072 Quince, Common *Cydonia oblonga*

One of the most widely used fruits in the world and cultivated for centuries. The fragrant fruit can be juiced, stewed, baked, made into jellies and jams, and mixed with other fruits to help set or thicken a mixture. Self-fruitful, but produces more fruit with another quince nearby for pollinizing. The toxicity symbol refers to the leaves and seeds, not the fruit. 12'h ☉☼☼ \$12.00—3.5" deep pot

## 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:

F073 **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

F074 **Caroline**—University of Maryland red variety, one of the most productive. Fall bearing. Vigorous. 4–5'h

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

F076 **Pequot Black** *R. occidentalis*—Firm black raspberries for the North. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Developed by the late Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. 4–5'h

## Raspberry *continued*

### \$20.00—8" pot:

F077 **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

### \$22.00—5.25" pot:

F078 **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 ☼

F079 **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

### \$29.00—1 gal. pot:

F080 **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* × *stellarecticus*

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. Also known as the Arctic raspberry or nagoonberry, with a flavor between strawberry and raspberry. Plant two varieties to get fruit. ☉☼☼☼

### \$5.00—2.5" pot:

F081 **Sophia**—Pink 1" flowers in late spring and berries in July. Selected by Dr. Gunny Larsson in Sweden. 0.5'h by 1–2'w

F082 **Valentina**—Petite reddish purple fruits have a sweet-tart flavor. Plants establish quickly in all soil types. Selected by Dr. Gunny Larsson in Sweden for flavor, vigor, and extreme hardiness. .05'h by 1–2'w

## 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:

F083 **Victoria** ☼—Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. 30–42" h by 36–48" w

### \$19.00—2 gal. pot:

F084 **Crimson Red**—Ruby red inside and out. Plump stalks have a nicely balanced sweet-tart taste. Very hardy. 24–36" h

### \$25.00—2 gal. pot:

F085 **Chipman's Canada Red**—Bright red stalks that do not fade when cooked. One of the sweetest varieties of red rhubarb. 30–42" h by 36–48" w

## F086 Serviceberry, Low **NEW**

### *Amelanchier humilis*

Berries edible, raw or cooked, good for jams, jellies, pies. White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible blue berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. Yellow to red foliage in fall. May sucker. May hybridize with other serviceberries. The Xerces Society says it has special value to native bees. Serviceberries are native, multi-stemmed shrubs whose fruit is important to wildlife. Self-fruitful. A xeriscape plant. Deer-resistant. Also called Juneberry. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 3–6'h ☉☼☼☼ \$11.00—2.5" deep pot

## Serviceberry, Saskatoon

### *Amelanchier alnifolia*

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible blue berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. Serviceberries are native, multi-stemmed shrubs whose fruit is important to wildlife. Self-fruitful. A xeriscape plant. Deer-resistant. Also called Juneberry. ☉☼☼☼

### \$15.00—5.25" pot:

F087 **Wild Serviceberry** ☼—Can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Mason County, Mich., source. 20'h by 10'w ☼

### \$26.00—1 gal. pot:

F088 **Honeywood**—Round royal blue berries June and July, good for fresh-eating, cooking, and preserves. Compact cultivar of the Minnesota native. 8–12'h

### \$28.00—2 gal. pot:

F089 **Regent** *A. alnifolia*—Red fall color and widely grown for its dark purple fruit. 4–6'h by 4–8'w ☼

## Strawberry, Alpine *Fragaria vesca*

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

### \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F090 **Alexandria** ☼—Red berries on productive plants. 10" h by 12–15" w

F091 **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

## F092 Strawberry, Day-Neutral **NEW**

### *Fragaria* × *ananassa* Delizz

Rich, decadent sweetness makes this variety great for fresh eating. Day-neutral strawberries fruit from June through fall. Harvest frequently for best production. Compact and well-suited to containers or hanging baskets. Self-fertile. Treat as an annual. 24" h by 12" w ☉ \$5.00—4" pot

## Strawberry, Ever-Bearing

### *Fragaria* × *ananassa*

Ever-bearing strawberries fruit early and again later in the season, with berries that are smaller on average than those of June-bearing varieties. They are suited to container growing and smaller spaces, while also working well in the ground. Self-fertile. ☉☼

### \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F093 **Ozark Beauty** ☼—Unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6–10" h by 24" w

### \$5.00—4" deep pot:

F094 **Ogalalla** **NEW**—This heirloom from 1956 is a cross between a wild strawberry from the Rockies and several cultivated varieties. Large, firm fruits are sweet and aromatic like a wild strawberry. Good for freezing. Drought-resistant. Recommended by the U of M.

### \$8.00—6 plants in a pack:

F095 **Eversweet** ☼—Large, sweet fruit. Plants can tolerate temperatures over 100°F without loss of fruit quality.

## Strawberry, June-Bearing

### *Fragaria* × *ananassa*

June-bearing strawberries fruit heavily for about a month. One big crop, better for canning. Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere sunny. Spread by runners. Self-fertile. ☉☼

### \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F096 **Honeoye** ☼—Reliable producer bred for cold climates. Sweet, juicy, and firm fruit. Recommended by the U of M. 6–10" h by 24" w

### \$5.00—4" deep pot:

F097 **Flavorfest** **NEW**—Large berries hold their size throughout the harvest season. Developed by the USDA, this variety is the whole package: excellent flavor, high yields, and great disease resistance.

### \$8.00—6 plants in a pack:

F098 **Allstar** ☼—Red 1–2" fruits are extra sweet.

## F099 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. 6" h by 18" w ☉☼ \$8.00—6 plants in a pack

See also these shrubs and trees with edible fruit or nuts:

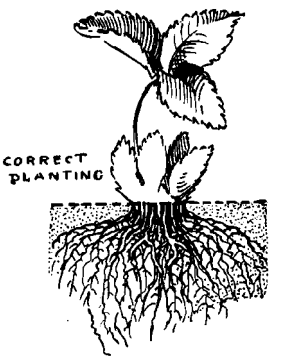
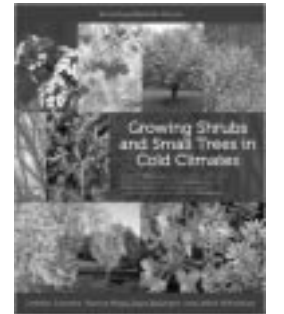
BLADDERNUT page 48, CHOKEBERRY, CHOKECHERRY, CRABAPPLE and ELDERBERRY, page 49.

And in others sections:

GOLDENBERRY, page 12, WONDERBERRY, page 16, JABUTICABA, page 42, and STRAWBERRY, WILD, page 56.

## 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.



Strawberry



Rhubarb



## BYO Crates, Boxes, Bins

Enter to win prizes\*—  
1 free ticket for each container

See a Welcome Ambassador or visit the Zero Waste Tent in the Garden Fair to enter.

\*Details on page 29





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 foliage turns orange-red in fall. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 5–6'h ○●🦋  
\$13.00—5.25" pot

### **Arborvitae** *Thuja occidentalis*

Wonderful evergreens that are tolerant of clay soil, air pollution, and black walnuts. Protect from rabbits and deer in winter. Many cultivars are 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

S002 \$7.00—3" deep pot

S003 \$34.00—8" pot

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

S004 **Sherwood Moss**—Dense and irregularly conical. Grows up to 12" per year. Bronzy in winter. 4–6'h

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S007 **Anna's Magic Ball**—Gold charmer that forms a neat globe. 1'h

S008 **Fluffy** *T. plicata*—Bright yellow new growth maintains its color through winter. Burn-resistant. Tear-drop shape matures to pyramidal. 5–10'h by 3–6'w

S009 **Sting** **NEW**—Sting takes the columnar shape to the extreme! If you need a skinny plant for a narrow space, look no further. Great accent plant. 15–20'h by 1–1.5'w

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S010 **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

S011 **Rushmore**—Dark green, upright, and highly resistant to winter burn. Makes an excellent hedge. Bred in South Dakota. 12–15'h by 5–7'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., source 40–50'h by 20–30'w ○🌿☺  
\$15.00—3.5" deep pot

### **Azalea, Lights** *Rhododendron*

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. ○●🦋☺

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

S013 **Mandarin Lights**—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4–5'h

S014 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

S015 **White Lights**—Pale pink buds open to fragrant 2" white flowers with a touch of pink. 4–5'h

### S016 **Beauty Bush**

*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 from orange-copper 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 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 encourages more berries. ○🦋🦋

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

S017 **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:

S018 **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

### S019 **Birch, Dwarf** *Betula* × *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

### S020 **Bladdernut** *Staphylea trifolia*

Understory tree with down-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

### S022 **Blue Beech**

*Carpinus caroliniana* Wisconsin Red

Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet, and orange in fall. This selection from a Wisconsin breeder has its best color in full sun. The 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. A great native tree that grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. Tolerant of most soils. Grows very slowly. Also known as musclewood. 15–20'h by 10–15'w ○●🌿🦋  
\$33.00—2 gal. pot



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

Note: Plants in the Shrubs & Trees section are grown primarily as ornamental or for 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.

### S023 **Boxwood**

*Buxus* × '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 lonicera*

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. ○●🦋🦋

\$11.00—2.5" deep pot:

S024 **Wild Bush Honeysuckle**—St. Louis County, Minn., source. 4'h 🌿☺

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S025 **Kodiak Red 2.0** **NEW**—An improved Kodiak Red with burgundy foliage in spring, bright red foliage in fall, and pops of red throughout the season. A low-care plant for difficult places. 3–4'h 🌿

### **Buttonbush** *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Attractive shrub with 1–2" honey-scented white flower clusters. Upright, arching branches and glossy leaves. Good for moist soils, even standing water. ○●🦋🦋🌿

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

S026 **Sugar Shack**—Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this down-sized selection is perfect for gardens. Fragrant spiky spheres in early summer and reddish round fruit in early fall. 4–5'h

S027 **Wild Buttonbush** 🌿—Long bloom time as green balls transform into showy midsummer spherical fireworks. Fall seed heads are red, subsiding to brown as they persist into winter. Mason County, Mich., source. 10–15'h ☺

### **Cardinal Bush** *Weigela florida*

Popular shrub grown for its arching branches full of funnel-shaped flowers. Late spring hummingbird attractor. Easy maintenance. ○🦋🦋🌿

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S028 **Czechmark Trilogy**—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three at once on the plant. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3–3.5'h

S029 **Midnight Sun**—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 🌿

S030 **Spilled Wine**—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w

S031 **Wine and Spirits**—Bright white flowers emerge from light green buds, then shine against deep burgundy leaves. Mounded. 3–5'h



Arborvitae



Buttonbush

## Hydrangea ○●☺

### **Mophead** *Hydrangea macrophylla*

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.

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

S056 **Let's Dance Lovable** **NEW**—Vivid pink or blue-purple flowers, depending on soil acidity, with a blue eye. Strong rebloomer and a size that fits nicely in your garden. Glossy leaves turn burgundy in the fall. 3–4'h

S057 **Let's Dance Sky View** *H. macrophylla* × *serrata*—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

S058 **Wee Bit Giddy**—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

### **Mophead continued**

\$36.00—2 gal. pot:

S059 **Cherry Explosion**—Cherry pink florets surround a cluster of small, star-shaped light pink flowers (lavender in acidic soils) June–September. Burgundy fall foliage. 3–4'h

### **Mountain** *Hydrangea serrata*

Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Only prune soon after first blooming.

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

S060 **Tiny Tuff Stuff**—Light pink flowers, or maybe lavender blue even without acidification. 2'h

S061 **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

S062 **Tuff Stuff Top Fun**—Blooms heavily with pink or lavender pink flowers summer–fall. Burgundy fall foliage. 2–3'h

### **Panicled** *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. 🌿

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

S063 **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

S064 **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



Mountain hydrangea

### **Panicled continued**

\$16.00—5.25" pot (continued):

S065 **Pinky Winky Prime** **NEW**—White 14–18" flower clusters gradually change to deep pink, starting at the base and moving to the tip, showing both colors in the middle of the transition. All three stages can appear on the plant at the same time. Blooms summer–fall. 6–9'h 🦋

S066 **Puffer Fish**—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

### S067 **Snowball**

*Hydrangea arborescens* Incrediball Blush

Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age. Sturdy stems mean no flopping. 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. 4–5'h

\$16.00—5.25" pot

See also HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING, page 43







# 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



Magnolia

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)

S073 **Katsura** *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*  
Beautiful heart-shaped foliage emerges red and changes to bluish green in summer, followed by apricot orange fall color. Oval shape. Fall leaves have a sweet, cotton candy aroma. 40'h ○ **\$29.00—3 gal. pot**

**Korean Spicebush** *Viburnum carlesii*  
The 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. ○🐝🌿  
**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

S074a **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

S074b **Spice Girl**—Vigorous grower with blush white flowers. Red berries in fall. 6–7'h

## 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:**

S075 **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:**

S076 **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:**

S077 **Bloomerang Dark Purple**—Compact, reblooming 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

S078 **Bloomerang Purpink** *S. × pubescens*—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

S079 **Scentara Double Blue** *S. × hyacinthiflora*—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

**\$28.00—2 gal. pot:**

S080 **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

S081 **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

S082 **Variegated** *S. vulgaris 'Aucubaefolia'* **NEW**—Gold variegated leaves contrast nicely with the lavender to light blue flowers. Forms an upright, rounded shape at maturity. The variety name is a reference to how similar the leaves are to the speckled Japanese laurel, *Aucuba japonica*. 8–10'h

S084 **Magnolia** *Magnolia* **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. These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Leaves emerge after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. By Roy G. Klehm of Wisconsin. 25–30'h by 15–20'w ○🐝  
**\$120.00—2 gal. pot**

S085 **Magnolia, Umbrella** *Magnolia tripetala*  
Most magnolias are treasured for their spring flowers, but this unusual collector's plant is grown for its tropical-looking 24" leaves clustered at the branch tips, giving an umbrella effect. Creamy white 6–10" flowers open after the leaves in late spring, followed by red, knobby fruits. Best used in a semi-shady woodland garden. Native to moist woodlands in the eastern U.S. but it can also be found at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. Seedling plants (own root). 15–40'h ○🐝🌿  
**\$25.00—3.5" deep pot**

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 ○🐝🌿  
**\$16.00—3.5" deep pot**  
**\$25.00—1 gal. 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**

S088 **Mockorange** **NEW**  
*Philadelphus coronarius Illuminati Spice*  
Double white flowers in late spring. Bred specifically for showy flower display and enhanced fragrance. Blooms on old wood. The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low-maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." 4'h ○🐝 **\$14.00—5.25" pot**

S089 **Mulberry, Contorted** **NEW**  
*Morus Unryu*  
A landscape focal point with its twisting, zigzag branching best seen in winter. Inconspicuous catkins April–June make small, sparse purple fruits July–September good for jams, pies, and fresh eating. Bright yellow fall color. Wind-pollinated and self-fruitful. The variety name means "cloud dragon" and comes from its Japanese name, referring to a dragon's undulating form as it ascends. Prune to 8–15'h. ○  
**\$39.00—1 gal. pot**

S090 **Nannyberry** *Viburnum lentago*  
Showy white flower clusters are followed by dark bluish-black edible berries. Dark glossy green foliage turns brilliant red in fall. These have been pruned to treeform for an unusual look in this native plant. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 13'h ○🐝🌿🩹  
**\$11.00—2.5" deep pot**

**Ninebark** *Physocarpus opulifolius*  
Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for year-round interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Blooms June–July, followed by interesting seed pods. Best with protection from the hottest sun. A Minnesota native shrub with many cultivars. 5–6'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.

S092 **Summer Wine Black**—Dark purple-black foliage with pink-tinged white flowers. Dramatic accent plant.

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. Sherburne, Minn., source. 60–80'h ○🐝🌿🩹 **\$11.00—2.5" deep pot**

**Redbud, Minnesota Strain**  
*Cercis canadensis*

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 ○🐝🌿  
S094 **\$16.00—3.5" deep pot**  
S095 **\$63.00—2 gal. pot**

Redbud



Rhododendron

**Rhododendrons and azaleas need acid soil. Rhododendrons keep their leaves in winter. Azaleas do not. Mulch to protect their shallow roots from drying.**

S096 **Redwood, Dawn**  
*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*  
Ancient deciduous conifer with a narrow conical shape. Trunk is straight, grooved, and gets broader at the base with age. Soft, fern-like foliage turns copper-red in fall. Now only found in the wild in central China, but fossils suggest it was widespread in the Northern Hemisphere 50 million years ago. An excellent urban landscape tree, tolerant of air pollution, standing water, and clay soil. May be marginally hardy here. 30'h by 10'w ○🌿 **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

**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**—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 Purple**—Lush deep purple blossoms. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Purple. 6–8'h

**\$46.00—3 gal. pot:**  
S100 **Minnetonka**—Violet-red buds in late spring followed by dense clusters of 3" light purple flowers with pale centers to early summer. Compact and rounded. 3–4'h by 4–5'w

S101 **Rhododendron, Finnish**  
*Rhododendron hybrid Nova Zembla*  
The best red. Clusters of bright crimson trumpet-shaped flowers with darker red centers. Blooms in late May. Grows slowly but can live for 40 years or more. More sun-tolerant than most rhododendrons. From the University of Helsinki, Finland, and tested at the U of M Landscape Arboretum, where they sometimes rebloom in the fall. The evergreen leaves are a shiny dark green on top and downy underneath. Needs well-drained, acidic soil. 5'h ○🌿 **\$46.00—3 gal. pot**

**Rose see box, page 51**

S131 **Smokebush**  
*Cotinus coggygia 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. 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. 4–6'h ○🐝🌿 **\$16.00—5.25" pot**

**Snowberry Symphoricarpos**  
An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thicket by underground stems. Very hardy, adaptable, and easy. Branches with berries make an unusual cut "flower." Prune back to 12" in early spring for best fruit display. Deer-resistant.

○🐝🌿  
**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**  
S132 **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

S133 **Wild White Snowberry** *S. albus* 🦉—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h 🌿🩹



Snowberry

## BYO Crates, Boxes, Bins

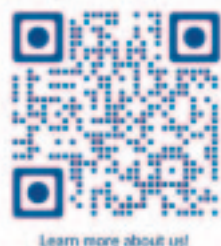
Enter to win prizes\*—1 free ticket each container

See a Welcome Ambassador or visit the Zero Waste Tent in the Garden Fair to enter.

\*Details on page 29

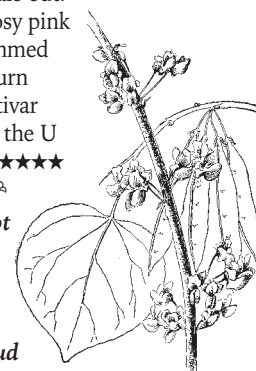


Thank You for Supporting Our School



Learn more about us!

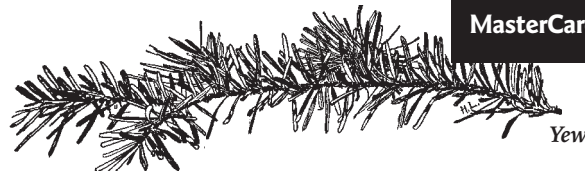
Friends School  
OF MINNESOTA





# Shrubs & Trees

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



Yew

## S135a 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 ○○ \$20.00—1 gal. pot

## S135b Stewartia *Stewartia pseudocamellia*

Lovely camellia-like white flowers. Reddish orange fall color. Exfoliating bark for added interest in winter. A small, slow-maturing tree that can also be grown as a shorter multi-stemmed shrub. Use as a specimen plant or grow in a woodland setting, avoiding hot afternoon sun. 12–40'h ○○ \$25.00—1 gal. pot

## S136 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

## S137 Sumac, Staghorn *Rhus typhina* Tiger Eyes

Gold variety 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

## S138 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 ○○○ \$20.00—8" pot

## S139 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 ○○ \$42.00—1 gal. pot

## S140 Tamarack *Larix laricina*

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situations. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. St. Louis County, Minn. source. 45'h ○ \$11.00—2.5" deep pot

## S141a 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 ○ \$24.00—2 gal. pot

## S141b Willow, Japanese Fantail *Salix Sekka*

Yellow catkins bloom along dark red stems in spring before the foliage. Narrow, glossy, pointed leaves on a multi-stemmed shrub. Over time, branchlets darken and become flattened, ridged and contorted, excellent for winter interest and flower arrangements. Good rain garden plant, but protect from deer. 10–15'h ○○ \$19.00—1 gal. pot

## S142 Willow, Scarlet Curly *Salix × matsudana*

Curly leaves and twisted golden branches with scarlet stems. Color intensifies after the first frost, so if you're looking for winter interest, this is the one. Popular at the Lake Harriet Peace Garden. 25–30'h ○ \$32.00—3 gal. pot

## 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 pollinizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one pollinizer for up to 20 plants. Plant within 40' for best fruit set. 3–4'h ○○ \$14.00—5.25" pot:

S143 **Berry Poppins**—Upright shrub with heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter. \$8.00—2.5" pot

S144 **Mr. Poppins**—A compact pollinizer with the same white flowers as the fruiting plant.

## S145 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

## S146 Yew *Taxus × media* Stonehenge Dark Druid

Tight, round shrub that can be used like a boxwood, even in shade. A great landscape shrub that is adaptable and easy to grow. The best evergreen for shade. 3–4'h by 2.5–3'w ○○○ \$14.00—5.25" pot



Stewartia



# 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.

S102 **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

S103 **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

S104 **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

S105 **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

## 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 \$32.00—2 gal. pot

S110 **Drift, Popcorn**—Double blossoms are warm yellow lightening to cream. Durable, compact, and repeat-blooming. Low and spreading, good for spilling down a slope. 1.5'h by 2.5'w \$32.00—2 gal. pot

S111 **Drift, Red**—Durable and repeat-blooming pinkish red. Low and spreading, good for spilling down a slope with long-blooming flowers. 1.5'h by 2.5'w \$32.00—2 gal. pot

S112 **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

S113 **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

S114 **Flavorette Pear'd** **NEW**—Semi-double pink flowers with a distinctive, light pear flavor and a lush, soft texture that's lovely to eat. Use in salads, sweets, smoothies, and more. Blooms through summer. Second of the Flavorette series from Serbian breeders. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S115 **Marmalade Dream**—Peachy orange. Bred in Manitoba. 3'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S116 **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

S117 **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 sales goes to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S118 **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

S119 **Oso Easy En Fuego** **NEW**—Red and yellow buds blossom to electric orange flowers. Especially outstanding against the backdrop of glossy green foliage. Excellent disease resistance. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S120 **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

S121 **Reminiscent Coral**—Old-fashioned rose fragrance with modern hardiness. Masses of coral-pink petals around a copper center in a classic rose shape. Beautiful cut flowers. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 2–3.5'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S122 **Reminiscent Pink**—English romantic-style roses with classic fragrance and winter hardiness developed in Serbia and new to the U.S. market. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S123 **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 \$39.00—2 gal. pot

S124 **Lena**—White singles with blush pink edges, like large apple blossoms.

S125 **Ole**—Ivory pink doubles turn to white.

S126 **Sigrid**—Hot pink to dark magenta cupped doubles.

S127 **Sven**—Violet pink semi-doubles reveal white at the center and yellow stamens.

## Wild Roses

**Early Wild** *R. blanda*—Single pink 2–3" flowers, followed by red hips that persist into winter unless eaten by wildlife. Minnesota's most common native rose, blooming June and July. 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. Sherburne County, Minn., source. 4–7'h by 1–2'w ○○○ \$11.00—2.5" deep pot

S128 \$11.00—2.5" deep pot

S129 \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S130 **Prairie Wild** *R. arkansana*—Highly scented single pink blossoms. The only Minnesota native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Spreads. The state flower of Iowa and North Dakota. Sherburne County, Minn., source. 2'h ○○○ \$11.00—2.5" deep pot

**Plant Sale  
gift  
certificates**

A GOOD  
MOTHERS DAY  
GIFT!

Purchase online at  
[www.tinyurl.com/plant-sale-gift](http://www.tinyurl.com/plant-sale-gift)

Or send a check to Friends School,  
1365 Englewood Avenue, Saint Paul, MN  
55104 with the name and address of the  
recipient, and we will mail it directly to her!



# Native Perennials

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 Minnesota symbol ☒ and the source of the plant stock or seed used to grow these plants is given. Those without the Minnesota symbol are selections or cultivated varieties bred from the Minnesota species, sometimes called "nativars." In those cases, the term "cultivar," "selected," or "selection" is used.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay small this year as they develop their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

## Key

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

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** *S. novae-angliae* 🌿—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 **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

N013 **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

N014 **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 the Upper Midwest. ★★★★★ 36–60" h

●🌿☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Baneberry** *Actaea*

Good on wooded hillsides. ●●☹️

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

N015 **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 ☒

\$13.00—4" pot:

N016 **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:

N017 **Wild Foxglove Beardtongue** 🌿—White to light pink tubular flowers. Seed from Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–48" h ☒

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

N018 **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

N019 **Beardtongue, Large-Flowered** 🌿

*Penstemon grandiflorus*

Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Fall River County, S.D. 24–40" h

○●🌿☹️☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more BEARDTONGUE, page 32

N020 **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 Buffalo County, Wis. 12–36" h

○●🌿☹️☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N021 **Bellflower, Tall** 🌿

*Campanula americana*

Blue star flowers on tall spikes in late summer, not bell-like. Long bloom time. Self-seeding biennial, not weedy like the unfortunately ubiquitous European creeping bellflower. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–72" h

○●🌿☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N022 **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 Houston County, Minn. 24–48" h by 48" w

○●🌿☹️☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N023 **Bishop's Cap** *Mitella diphylla* 🌿

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals April–June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Prefers moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Grant County, Wis. and Clayton County, Iowa. 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:

N024 **Irish Eyes** 🌿—Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30" h

N025 **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:

N026 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** 🌿—12–40" h by 8–12" w 🌿☒

**Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet**

*Rudbeckia subtomentosa*

Large yellow daisies with red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October. ○●🌿☹️

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N027 **Wild Sweet Black-Eyed Susan** 🌿—Seed from Madison and Ringgold counties, Iowa. 24–72" h ☒

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N028 **Henry Eilers**—A selection from a prairie stream-bank in Illinois. The unusual "rolled" golden petals look as though they have been plugged into a light socket. 48" h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, page 22 and 32, and also BROWN-EYED SUSAN, page 53

**Blanket Flower** *Gaillardia aristata*

Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Deadhead for 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. ○●🌿☹️

\$3.50—2.5" pot:

N032 **Eureka** *L. pycnostachya*—Reddish purple flowers on long spikes from midsummer to early fall. Densely clustered lower leaves. Tall selection, 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 northern 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 western Iowa. ★★★★★ 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 Mower County, Minn. 24–48" h 🌿☒

\$13.00—4" pot:

N037 **Wild Slender Blazing Star** *L. cylindracea* 🌿—Whirls of tufted pink to lavender 1" flower heads that have a fluffy, pleasantly disheveled appearance. Smallest of the five Minnesota blazing stars. Range mostly limited to southeastern open prairies. Adapts to poor soil and dry conditions. Also known as dwarf blazing star. Dakota County, Minn., seed source. 12–24" h 🌿☒



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

# Native Perennials

**N038 Bloodroot** *Sanguinaria canadensis* 🌱  
Emerges in early spring with the leaf curled around the flower stem, soon unfurling as the flower blooms. Each stem has one distinctive, deeply scalloped 5–9" leaf and a 2" white flower with a yellow center. The flowers close at night, and last a day or two. Nice as a group in a woodland setting. Disappears in midsummer, returning next spring. The red sap in the stem and roots is used as a dye, originally by many Native American peoples, and gives the plant its name. Polk County, Wis., source. 6–9"h ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$14.00—4.5" pot

See more BLOODROOT, page 19

**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:

**N039 Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* 🌱—Wild seed from Martin County, Minn. 4–12"h ☐

**N040 Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* 🌱—Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 12–20"h ☐  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**N041 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 Mercer County, Pa. 12–24"h ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**N042 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 ○🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**N043 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 ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**N044 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 Burnett County, Wis. 24–48"h ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**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:

**N045 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 ☐

**N046 Wild Cardinal Flower** 🌱—Scarlet flowers. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36"h 🌱☑  
\$12.00—4.5" pot:

**N047 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 🌱

**N048 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 ○🌱🌿☑☑  
\$13.00—4" pot

**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 ○●🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot  
See more COLUMBINE, page 34

**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 wildflower garden. Seed from central Illinois. 72–120"h ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

N

**051 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 ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**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. 12–24"h ○●🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**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 McHenry County, Illinois. 36–72"h ○🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot  
See more CONEFLOWERS, page 34

**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 Menard County, Illinois. 16–36"h ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**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 ○🌱☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

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 ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot  
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 ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**N058 Dutchman's Breeches** 🌱  
*Dicentra cucullaria*  
Delicate, fringed foliage and pale yellow to white pantaloon-like flowers in early spring. Dies back in summer only to pop back up the next spring. Seed from Grant County, Wis. \*\*\*\* 6–12"h ○●🌱☑☑  
\$14.00—4.5" pot

**N059 False Indigo** *Amorpha fruticosa*  
Loose, airy shrub that often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6" spikes from April–June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 72–120"h ○●🌱☑  
\$9.00—1 quart pot

**Ferns** see box, page 54

**N069 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 Southeastern Minnesota and Clayton County, Iowa. 40–96"h by 24"w ○●🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**N070 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 Burnett County, Wis. 48"h ○●🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot



Helen's flower

## 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** **NEW**—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, Bottle** *Gentiana andrewsii*  
Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 18–30"h ○●🌱☑  
\$13.00—4" pot

**N072 Geranium, Wild** 🌱  
*Geranium maculatum*  
Small lavender-pink flowers April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 18–30"h ○●🌱☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**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. Midwestern seed source. 4–6"h ○●🌱☑☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**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 Iowa. 24–30"h ○●🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**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 ○●🌱🌿☑  
\$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

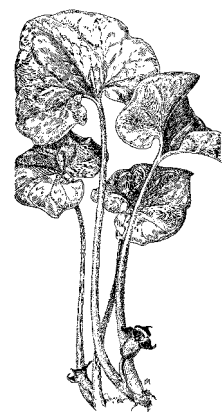
**N076 Goldenrod, Showy** 🌱  
*Solidago speciosa*  
Densely clustered yellow mini-flowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Blooms August–October. Seed from Blackhawk and Greene counties, Illinois. 36–60"h ○●🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**N077 Goldenrod, Stiff** *Solidago rigida* 🌱  
A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with flat-topped yellow flower clusters. August–September bloom. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Seed from Whiteside County, Illinois. 36–60"h ○●🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**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 ○●🌱🌿☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**N079 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 Grant County, Wis. 4–20"h ○●🌱☑☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

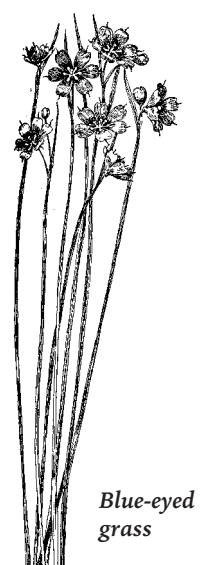
**N080 Helen's Flower** *Helenium autumnale* 🌱  
Yellow-centered flowers with a skirt of jagged-edged yellow petals. Grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Thrives in damp soil. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–60"h ○●🌱☑☑☑  
\$4.00—3.5" pot  
See more HELEN'S FLOWER, page 36



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

### N081 **Hepatica, Round-Lobed** *Hepatica americana*

Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. Midwestern source. 5”h ○●📄  
\$5.00—2.5” pot

N082 **Hyssop, Anise** *Agastache foeniculum* 🐝  
Fragrant purple flowers July–August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous spreader. Seed from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N083 **Hyssop, Purple Giant** 🐝  
*Agastache scrophulariifolia*  
Crowded spikes of lavender flowers July–September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it’s in the mint family). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–60”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Iris, Blue Flag** *Iris*  
Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too. ○●📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N084 **Wild Northern I.** *I. versicolor* 🐝—Large, showy flowers, purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 18–30”h 🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N085 **Wild Southern I.** *I. virginica shrevei* 🐝—Fragrant light blue to deep violet 3.5” flowers with yellow and white patches and prominent veining in late spring to early summer. Very similar to northern blue flag iris in appearance and habitat, with subtle differences in flower color and veining. Strappy, sword-shaped leaves. Native to inland swamps, marshes, and flood plains. Prefers consistent moisture. Also known as Shreve’s iris. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 18–30”h 📄

N086 **Ironweed, Prairie** 🐝  
*Vernonia fasciculata*  
Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–72”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N087 **Jack-in-the-Pulpit** 🐝  
*Arisaema triphyllum*  
Clusters of three leaves, followed by an upright green tube with a cover that curls over it. One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Leaves, seeds, and root will severely burn mouth, eyes, and nose. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N088 **Jacob’s Ladder** *Polemonium reptans* 🐝  
Small, bell-shaped light blue flowers in loose clusters appear on reclining stems in mid- to late spring. The foliage looks fresh until frost. Likes moist soil. Deer-resistant. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 18”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Joe Pye Weed** *Eutrochium*  
Blooms July–September. Moist soil, suitable for rain gardens or naturalized areas. Popular in European gardens. Formerly *Eupatorium*. ○🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N089 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🐝—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–100”h 🐝📄

N090 **Wild Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🐝—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 84”h 📄

N091 **Leadplant** *Amorpha canescens*  
Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 24–48”h ○🐝📄  
\$13.00—2.5” deep pot

N092 **Lily, Michigan** *Lilium michiganense*  
Orange flowers with brown-spotted, curled-back petals, June–August. First-year seedlings. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60”h ○●📄  
\$13.00—4” pot

N093 **Lily, Prairie** *Lilium philadelphicum*  
Deep orange flowers with purplish brown spots in summer. First-year seedlings that are many years from blooming. Seed from Clay County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●📄  
\$13.00—4” pot

N094 **Lion’s Foot** *Prenanthes alba* 🐝  
Small bunches of nodding white to pinkish half-inch buds open late July–early August to reveal purplish bracts and white petals with toothed tips. The bell-shaped flowers hang down. Leaves are variable in shape, but the large, three-lobed ones look somewhat like a lion’s paw. One of the few late-summer blooming woodland residents. Lightly scented. Loved by bumble bees. Also known as white rattlesnake-root. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 20–60”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N095 **Lobelia, Great Blue** 🐝  
*Lobelia siphilitica*  
Spikes of tubular blue-lavender flowers, July–September. The three lower petals are long landing pads for pollinators. Prefers moist soil, but adapts well to gardens. Good for stream banks or damp woods. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–36”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N096 **Loosestrife, Winged**  
*Lythrum alatum*  
Dainty half-inch flowers open along vertical stems, with new buds from bottom to top. Flowers have six crinkly pink-purple petals with a deep purple midline. Blooms June–September and likes wet feet. Takes its name from the slight “wings” at the corners of the square stem. This plant is not invasive and should not be confused with the destructive purple loosestrife. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 24–48”h ○🐝📄  
\$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N097 **Lupine, Wild** *Lupinus perennis* 🐝  
Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms May–June. Seven to 11 leaflets are arranged like wagon-wheel spokes. Excellent for butterflies, both for nectar and caterpillars; it’s the only food for larvae of the endangered Karner blue butterfly. Rabbits also love to eat wild lupine. Must have sandy soil. Tolerates drier conditions. Goes dormant after seed. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 12–24”h ○🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N098 **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

N099 **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 ○●🐝📄  
\$24.00—6 plants in a pack

N100 **Mayapple** *Podophyllum peltatum*  
White, down-facing flowers under large umbrella leaves. The 1.5–2” green fruits are edible (though not the seeds) but bland when ripe and can be used in jellies or preserves. Blooms May–June. Happiest under oak trees. Midwestern source. 24–36”h ○●📄  
\$9.00—1 quart pot

N101 **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. Spreads well. Midwest seed from Grant County, Wis. 8–28”h ○●📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N102 **Meadow Rue, Purple** 🐝  
*Thalictrum dasycarpum*  
Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems June–July. Seed from Isanti County, Minn. 72”h ○●📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N103 **Merrybells** *Uvularia grandiflora* 🐝  
Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Midwestern seed source. 12–24”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N104 **Mexican Hat** *Ratibida columnifera* 🐝  
Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed from Montana. 24–36”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N105 **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 Winona County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Native Garden Mixes** see page 53

N122 **New Jersey Tea** 🐝  
*Ceanothus americanus*  
Dense foliage and white flowers June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 24–36”h by 36–60”w ○●🐝📄  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

# Native Ferns

N060 **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

N061 **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. ○●●📄  
\$6.00—3.5” pot:

N062 **Lady Fern** *A. filix-femina* 🐝—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 24–36”h 📄  
\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

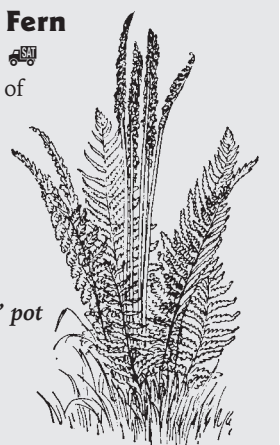
N063 **Lady in Red** *A. angustum rubellum* 🐝—Burgundy stems contrast with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 30–36”h  
\$12.00—4.5” pot:

N064 **Victoriae** *A. filix-femina* 🐝—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. 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 ○●📄  
N065 \$6.00—3.5” pot 🐝  
N066 \$12.00—1 gal. pot 🐝

N067 **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 ○●●📄  
\$6.00—3.5” pot

N068 **Sensitive Fern**  
*Onoclea sensibilis* 🐝  
Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36”h ○●●📄  
\$6.00—3.5” pot



CINNAMON FERN

See more hardy FERNS, page 35



# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



**Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.**

**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. Deer-resistant. Seed from Blue Earth County, 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. Syn. *Cassia fasciculata*. Seed from Houston County, Minn., and Allamakee County, Iowa. 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 Aitkin 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 Freeborn County, Minn. 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 underplanting spring bulbs. Moist, well-drained soil. ○●🌿🌱🌱 **\$4.00—3.5” pot:**

**N134 Wild Woodland Phlox** 🌿—Blue flowers, May–June. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 8–12”h 🌱🌱

**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**  
**N135 Blue Moon** 🌿—Selection with showy and fragrant blue-violet flowers. 12–18”h

**N136 May Breeze** 🌿—Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters. Very fragrant selection. 12–15”h

See more PHLOX, page 38



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.*

**\$3.50—2.5” pot:**  
**N106 Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* 🌿—Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar of orange butterfly weed. 24”h 🌱

**N107 Hello Yellow** *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar of orange butterfly weed. 30”h 🌱

**\$4.00—3.5” pot:**  
**N108 Poke** *A. exaltata* 🌿—White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Washburn County, Wis. 36–72”h 🌱

**N109 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. Utah seed source. 48”h 🌱

**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 ○●🌿🌱🌱 **\$3.50—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. Syn. *Opuntia compressa*. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 12”h ○🌱 **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

**Prickly Pear, Little** *Opuntia fragilis*  
The hardiest cactus. Happy in sandy, gravelly soil or in an all-year outdoor trough with sand and gravel mix. ○●🌱 **\$6.00—2” pot:**

**N142a From St. Cloud**—Finger-like cactus pads with long thorns. Yellow flowers. From Quarry Park near St. Cloud. Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it’s a cactus that likes water! 3–5”h 🌱

**N142b Potato** (NEW)—Almost thornless cultivar from James Waddick at the Missouri Botanical Garden, with many oval pads like little potatoes. Bright yellow flowers. 3”h by 24”w

**\$4.00—3.5” pot (continued):**  
**N110 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 Champaign County, Illinois. 36”h 🌱🌱

**N111 Swamp** *A. incarnata* 🌿—Deep rosy pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36–48”h 🌱🌱

**N112 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 northeastern Iowa. 12–24”h 🌱🌱

**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**  
**N113 Ice Ballet** *A. incarnata* 🌿—Compact, white-flowered selection of swamp milkweed, named for the corps de ballet from Swan Lake. Blooms July–August. Deer-resistant, tolerates clay soils. 24–36”h

**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. ★★★★★ 24”h 🌱🌱

**N114 \$8.00—4.5” pot:** Seed from the Upper Midwest.  
**N115 \$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:** Seed from Benton and McCloud counties.

**N143 Pussytoes** *Antennaria neglecta*  
Woolly white quarter-inch flowers April–June, like kitty toe beans on a stick. Low, almost succulent-appearing gray-green foliage. Spreads by rhizomes and tolerates drought. Best in full sun. Host of the American painted lady butterfly caterpillar. Rabbit-resistant. Seed from Rice County, Minn. 2–6”h by 6”w ○●🌿🌱 **\$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 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 Burnett 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. Lobed foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Midwestern seed source. 4–10”h ○●🌱🌱🌱 **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

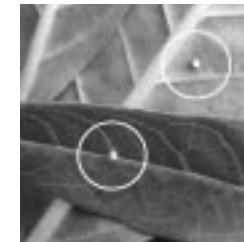
**Sagebrush, Prairie** *Artemisia ludoviciana*  
Aromatic, narrow leaves covered with white hairs on a shrub-like plant. Adaptable. ○●🌱 **\$3.50—2.5” pot:**

**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 Allamakee 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 Vernon County, Wis. 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 ○●🌿🌱🌱 **\$13.00—4” pot**



Monarch eggs on milkweed leaves.



This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.



Pussytoes



Prairie phlox



# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Key

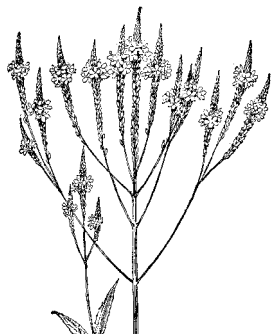
- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🍯 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 👤 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above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



Shooting star



White turtlehead



Blue vervain

**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

**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 McHenry County, Illinois. 24–48”h ○🍯🌿 \$4.00–3.5” pot

**N153 Spurge, Mountain Snow** 🍯  
*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 Houston 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. ○●🍯🌿

**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

**N158 Wild Early Sunflower** 🍯—Abundant 2” yellow blossoms June–September. Excellent for butterflies. Blooms for an exceptionally long time. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 24–60”h 🍯🌿  
\$11.00–4.5” 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 and upright, this is one of the great prairie plants. Yellow 3” daisy flowers with brown centers. Seed from North Dakota. 72”h ○●🍯🌿☺ \$4.00–3.5” pot

**N161 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

**N162 Trillium, White** *Trillium grandiflorum* 🍯  
Very showy, large white blossoms April–May. Flowers change to pink as they age. The best trillium for gardens. A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis. source. 12–15”h ○●🍯🌿☺  
\$16.00–4.5” pot

See more TRILLIUMS, page 40

**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 Winona County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–48”h ○●🍯🌿☺ \$4.00–3.5” pot

**N164 Twin Leaf** *Jeffersonia diphylla*  
Solitary white flowers on 5–10” leafless stalks in early spring, flowers lasting but a day. However, a very interesting lidded seed pod develops from the fleeting flowers. The basal leaves are 12” tall and are deeply divided into two wings, hence the common name. Desirable for the wild garden. Prefers rich soil. Michigan source. 14”h ○●●🌿☺  
\$18.00–4.5” pot

**Vervain, Wild** *Verbena*  
Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras. ○●🍯🌿☺  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

**N165 Blue** *V. hastata* 🍯—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 36–72”h 🌿

**N166 Hoary** *V. stricta* 🍯—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–48”h 🌿

**N167 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 ○●🍯🌿 \$5.00–2.5” pot

**N168 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 Will County, Illinois. 4–8”h ○●🍯🌿☺  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

**N169 Violet, Yellow** *Viola pubescens* **NEW**  
Velvety half-inch yellow flowers with distinctive purple-black veins radiating from the center on the lowest petal. Woodland companion to the other native Minnesota yellow violet, yellow prairie violet (*Viola nuttallii*). Excellent for naturalizing in a shade garden. Host plant of the fritillary butterfly. Also known as downy yellow violet. Mille Lacs County, Minn. source. 9–12”h ○🍯🌿 \$13.00–4” pot

**Wild Indigo Baptisia**  
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. Seed from central Illinois. ○●🍯☺  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

**N170 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 🌿🌿

**N171 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 🍯🌿

**N172 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:

<b>Climbers</b>	<b>Shrubs and Trees</b>
C017 Virgin’s Bower	S012 Aspen
	S020 Bladdernut
<b>Fruit</b>	S024 Bush Honeysuckle
F035 Elderberry	S027 Buttonbush
F043–044 Hazelnut	S033 Cherry, Black
F052 Huckleberry	S034 Chokeberry
F061 Mulberry, Red	S036 Chokecherry
F071 Plum, Wild	S039 Cranberry, Highbush
F086–087 Serviceberry	S041b, S042 Dogwood
<b>Grasses</b>	S048 Elderberry
G002 Blue Joint Grass	S054 Hemlock
G003 Bluestem, Big	S068 Ironwood
G005 Bluestem, Little	S090 Nannyberry
G009 Bottlebrush Grass	S093 Oak, Bur
G012 Dropseed, Northern	S128–30 Rose, Wild
G025 June Grass	S133 Snowberry
G030 Rye, Silky	S139 Sweetfern
G033–039 Sedge, Native	S140 Tamarack
G040 Side-Oats Grama	<b>Unusual</b>
G042 Sweet Grass	U034 Lady’s Slipper
G044 Yellow Prairie Grass	U052 Puccoon
<b>Herbs</b>	<b>Vegetables</b>
H122 Self-Heal	V205 Ramps
	V215 Strawberry Spinach

**N173 Wood Sorrel, Violet** *Oxalis violacea*  
A sweet spring ephemeral, lavender flowers with a yellow eye. All parts of the plant are edible, though like all *Oxalis*, should only be eaten in limited amounts. Seed from Benton County, Minn. 4–8”h ○●●🌿☺  
\$13.00–4” pot

**Yarrow** *Achillea millefolium*  
Dome-shaped 3–4” flower clusters and lacy foliage. Long bloom time, June–August. Good for cutting and drying: they are what architects use as the “trees” around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○●🍯🌿  
\$3.00–2.5” pot:

**N174 Cerise Queen** 🍯—Cherry pink cultivar. 24–36”h 🌿

**N175 Summer Pastels** 🍯—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. Cultivar. 24–36”h

**N176 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 🍯🌿☺  
\$5.00–4” pot:

**N177 Desert Eve Terracotta** 🍯—Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. Cultivar. 12–18”h

**N178 New Vintage Red** **NEW** 🍯—Ruby red flowers with a cream center. Cultivar. 10–15”h

**N179 New Vintage Violet** 🍯—Small magenta flowers with a cream eye. Cultivar. 12–18”h

**N180 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

## FIND US ON FACEBOOK

Join our group:

[facebook.com/group/plantsalegroup](https://facebook.com/group/plantsalegroup)

to talk with other shoppers and get updates



Like our page:

[facebook.com/plantsale](https://facebook.com/plantsale)  
for news about the sale.








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




# 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 Grama Grass** **NEW** *Bouteloua gracilis* Blonde Ambition

Selection of a Minnesota native perennial with 36" stems in fall, holding seed heads like horizontal blond eyelashes. Clump-former with fine gray-green foliage. The native species is dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging to western Wisconsin. Host to 13 native butterfly species. 12–18" h    \$12.00—4.5" pot





## G002 **Blue Joint Grass** *Calamagrostis canadensis*

Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Clump-forming perennials that spread by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 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. Host plant for the caterpillars of arosos skipper, dusted skipper, and Delaware skipper butterflies. Best in lean soil. Emerges in late spring. 




\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G003 **Wild Big Bluestem** —Midwestern seed source. 60–92" h   

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

G004 **Holy Smoke**  **NEW** —Bluish green leaves on this cultivar turn green, then gradually become covered with a purple haze until they are steely purple in fall. The stems turn shades of red, coral, hot pink, and burgundy. It's quite a show, and will be at its best when given full sun. 60–72" h by 36–48" 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:

G005 **Wild Little Bluestem** —Midwestern seed source. 12–36" h   




\$12.00—1 quart pot:

G006 **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




G007 **Standing Ovation**—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48" h

G008 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12–24" h


## G009 **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 Benton and Wright counties, Minn. 36" h    \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G010 **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

## G011 **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 


\$10.00—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.   


\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G012 **Wild Dropseed** —Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in midsummer. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 24–48" h 


\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

G013 **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:

G014 **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:

G015 **Karl Foerster C.** *× 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:

G016 **Art's Golden C.** *× acutiflora*—Variegated green and yellow. Bred by the late Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. ★★★★★ 48–60" h




\$10.00—1 quart pot:

G017 **Avalanche C.** *× acutiflora*—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. 48–60" h




G018 **El Dorado C.** *× acutiflora*—Gold-centered, variegated leaves. Wheat-colored seed heads. ★★★★★ 48" h

## G019 **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

## G020 **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




## G021 **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

## G022 **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 foxtails. Treat as an annual. A garden favorite. 24–30" h    \$6.00—4" pot

## **Japanese Forest Grass** *Hakonechloa macra*




A delightful, ornamental perennial, forming graceful mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden. Slow to emerge in spring and slow-spreading. Moist but well-drained soil. 12–18" h   

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

G023 **Aureola** —Variegated in gold and green.




G024 **Green** —Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties.

## G025 **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 Burnett County, Wis. 12–24" h    \$3.00—2.5" pot




## G026 **Mondo Grass, Black** **NEW**

*Ophiopogon planiscapus* Black Dragon

One of the blackest plants available, with elegant 8" grass-like leaves. Grows slowly, making it useful in miniature gardens or as a dramatic contrasting accent in small containers. May survive our winter with protection. Also known as ebony knight, Kokuryu, and, less properly, Nigrescens. 6–8" h    \$7.00—3" plug




## G027 **Muhly Grass**

*Muhlenbergia capillaris* Pink Cloud




A well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-former, its seeds are a favorite of birds. 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. Treat as an annual. 30–36" h    \$6.00—4" pot

## G028 **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

## G029 **Rush, Corkscrew** *Juncus effusus* Spiralis

Curly foliage is fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1–6" underwater in a pond, but also does well with well-drained soil. Cut back the old stems in late winter. Clump-forming perennial. 12–18" h    \$4.00—2.5" pot


## G030 **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    \$4.00—3.5" pot

## **Sedge Carex**



Colorful sedges that may be perennial in sheltered spots, so don't pull them up in spring until you're sure. 

\$6.00—4" pot:


G031 **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





G032 **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. Perennials useful as a shady lawn substitute in moist, rich soil. Clump-forming unless noted otherwise. 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:

G033 **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. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30" h 





G034 **Long-Beaked Sedge C.** *sprengelii* —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. Will slowly spread. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 24" h   

G035 **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 northern Indiana. ★★★★★ 28" h 


G036 **Porcupine Sedge C.** *hystericina* —A great front-of-border 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 

G037 **Rosy Sedge C.** *rosea* —Narrow arching leaves with twisted rose-tinted seed heads. Consider for dry shade. Midwestern seed source. 12" h   

\$5.00—3.5" pot:




G038 **Pennsylvania Sedge C.** *pennsylvanica* —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. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 6–12" h   

\$12.00—4.5" pot:




G039 **Hop Sedge C.** *lupulina* —Mop of 24" leaves and blooming stalks with 3–12" cylinders of prickly spikelets in early summer. Useful for rain gardens and shorelines. An important source of food for waterfowl and songbirds. Seed from Anoka or Washington County, Minn. 18–36" h

## G040 **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 Green and Madison counties, Iowa. 12–36" h    \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G041 **Silky Thread Grass** *Stipa tenuissima*




Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Not hardy, but self-seeds freely. Clump-forming. 12–36" h    \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G042 **Sweet Grass** *Hierochloa odorata*

Upright 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 western Illinois. 12–24" h    \$3.00—2.5" pot




## G043 **Switch Grass**

*Panicum virgatum* Shenandoah




Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red by mid-summer. Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming perennial. 36" h    \$7.00—4.5" pot





## G044 **Yellow Prairie Grass**

*Sorghastrum nutans*




Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming perennial. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 36–72" h    \$3.00—2.5" 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

## 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!





# Index by Common Name

**A**  
 Abelia, *Abelia*, 48  
 Aeonium, *Aeonium*, 41  
 Aloe Vera, *Aloe*, 8  
 Alyssum, *Lobularia*, 21  
 Amaranth, *Amaranthus*, 11  
 Anemone, *Anemone*, 19, 32, 52  
 Angel's Trumpet, *Miniature, Iochroma*, 20  
 Angel's Trumpet, *Brugmansia*, 21  
 Angelica, *Angelica*, 32  
 Angelonia, *Angelonia*, 21  
 Apple, *Malus*, 45  
 Arborvitae, *Thuja*, 48  
 Artichoke, *Cynara*, 21  
 Artillery Plant, *Pilea*, 41  
 Arugula, *Eruca*, 11  
 Ashwagandha, *Withania*, 8  
 Asparagus, *Asparagus*, 11  
 Aspen, *Populus*, 48  
 Aster, *Callistephus*, 21  
 Aster, *Symphotrichum*, 52  
 Astilbe, *Astilbe*, 32  
 Avens, *Geum*, 32  
 Azalea, *Rhododendron*, 48

**B**  
 Baby Tears, *Soleirolia*, 41  
 Bachelor's Buttons, *Centaurea*, 21  
 Bacopa, *Sutera*, 21  
 Balloon Flower, *Platycodon*, 32  
 Balsam, *Impatiens*, 21  
 Banana, *Musa*, 21  
 Banana, *Ensete*, 21  
 Baneberry, *Actaea*, 52  
 Barrenwort, *Epidemium*, 32  
 Basil, *Ocimum*, 8  
 Bat Face, *Cuphea*, 21  
 Bay Laurel, *Laurus*, 8  
 Bean, Yard Long, *Vigna*, 11  
 Beans, *Phaseolus*, 11  
 Beardtongue, *Penstemon*, 32, 52  
 Beauty Bush, *Kolkwitzia*, 48  
 Beautyberry, *Callicarpa*, 48  
 Bee Balm, *Monarda*, 32, 52  
 Bee's Friend, *Phacelia*, 21  
 Beets, *Beta*, 11  
 Begonia, *Begonia*, 19, 21, 22  
 Bell Vine, *Rhodochiton*, 43  
 Bellflower, *Campanula*, 32, 52  
 Bells of Ireland, *Moluccella*, 22  
 Bergamot, Wild, *Monarda*, 52  
 Betony, *Stachys*, 32  
 Bidens, *Bidens*, 22  
 Billy Buttons, *Craspedia*, 22  
 Birch, *Betula*, 48  
 Bird of Paradise, *Strelitzia*, 20  
 Bishop's Cap, *Mitella*, 52  
 Bitter Root, *Lewisia*, 41  
 Bittersweet, *Celastrus*, 43  
 Black-Eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia*, 22, 32, 52  
 Black-Eyed Susan Vine, *Thunbergia*, 43  
 Blackberry Lily, *Iris*, 32  
 Blackberry, *Rubus*, 45  
 Bladdernut, *Staphylea*, 48  
 Blanket Flower, *Gaillardia*, 52  
 Blazing Star, *Liatris*, 32, 52  
 Bleeding Heart, *Dicentra*, 32, 33  
 Bleeding Heart, Yellow, *Pseudofumaria*, 33  
 Bloodroot, *Sanguinaria*, 19, 53  
 Blue Beech, *Carpinus*, 48  
 Blue Grama Grass, *Bouteloua*, 57  
 Blue Joint Grass, *Calamagrostis*, 57  
 Blue Lace Flower, *Didiscus*, 22  
 Blue Wax Flower, *Cerinth*, 22  
 Blue-Eyed Grass, *Sisyrinchium*, 53  
 Bluebells, Virginia, *Mertensia*, 53  
 Blueberry, *Vaccinium*, 45  
 Bluestar, *Amsonia*, 33  
 Bluestem, Big, *Andropogon*, 57  
 Bluestem, Little, *Schizachyrium*, 57  
 Bok Choi, *Brassica*, 11  
 Boneset, *Eupatorium*, 53  
 Borage, *Borago*, 8  
 Bottlebrush Grass, *Elymus*, 57  
 Boxwood, *Buxus*, 48  
 Brass Buttons, *Leptinella*, 41  
 Broccoli, *Brassica*, 11  
 Brown-Eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia*, 53

Brussels Sprouts, *Brassica*, 11  
 Bugleweed, *Ajuga*, 33  
 Bunny Tails, *Lagurus*, 57  
 Burnet, *Sanguisorba*, 33  
 Bush Clover, *Lespedeza*, 34, 53  
 Bush Honeysuckle, *Diervilla*, 48  
 Bush Violet, *Browallia*, 22  
 Buttonbush, *Cephalanthus*, 48  
 Buzz Buttons, *Acmella*, 8

**C**  
 Cabbage, *Brassica*, 11, 23  
 Cactus, *Mammillaria*, 41  
 Cactus, Mixed, 42  
 Calendula, *Calendula*, 23  
 Calla, *Zantedeschia*, 21  
 Candy Lily, *Iris*, 34  
 Cantaloupe, see Melon, *Cucumis*, 13  
 Caper Bush, *Capparis*, 20  
 Cardinal Bush, *Weigela*, 48, 49  
 Cardinal Flower, *Lobelia*, 53  
 Carrots, *Daucus*, 11  
 Castor Bean, *Ricinus*, 23  
 Catchfly, *Silene*, 23  
 Catmint, *Nepeta*, 34  
 Catmint, Lesser, *Calamintha*, 34  
 Catnip, *Nepeta*, 8  
 Cauliflower, *Brassica*, 11  
 Celeric, *Apium*, 12  
 Celery, *Apium*, 12  
 Chamomile, *Chamaemelum*, 8  
 Chamomile, *Matricaria*, 8  
 Chard, *Beta*, 12  
 Cherry, *Prunus*, 45, 49  
 Chestnut, *Castanea*, 45  
 Chinese Money Plant, *Pilea*, 42  
 Chives, *Allium*, 8  
 Chokeberry, *Aronia*, 49  
 Chokecherry, *Prunus*, 49  
 Cigar Flower, *Cuphea*, 23  
 Cilantro, *Coriandrum*, 8  
 Cinquefoil, *Potentilla*, 53  
 Citrus, *Citrus*, 20  
 Clematis, *Clematis*, 44  
 Cockscomb, *Celosia*, 23  
 Coffee, *Coffea*, 4  
 Cohosh, *Actaea*, 34  
 Coleus, *Solenostemon*, 23  
 Collards, *Brassica*, 12  
 Columbine, *Aquilegia*, 34, 53  
 Comfrey, *Symphytum*, 8  
 Compass Plant, *Silphium*, 53  
 Coneflower, *Echinacea*, 34, 53  
 Coneflower, Green-Headed, *Rudbeckia*, 53  
 Coneflower, Yellow, *Ratibida*, 53  
 Coral Bells, *Heuchera*, 34  
 Coreopsis, *Coreopsis*, 23, 34, 53  
 Corn, 12  
 Cornelian Cherry, *Cornus*, 45  
 Cosmos, *Cosmos*, 23  
 Cotton, *Gossypium*, 23  
 Crabapple, *Malus*, 49  
 Cranberry, American Highbush, *Viburnum*, 49  
 Cranesbill, *Geranium*, 34  
 Crapemyrtle, *Lagerstroemia*, 20  
 Crassula, *Crassula*, 42  
 Creeping Zinnia, *Sanvitalia*, 24  
 Cucumbers, *Cucumis*, 12  
 Cuke-nuts, *Melothria*, 12  
 Culver's Root, *Veronicastrum*, 34, 53  
 Cumin, Black, *Nigella*, 8  
 Cup and Saucer Vine, *Cobaea*, 43  
 Cup Plant, *Silphium*, 53  
 Currant, *Ribes*, 45  
 Curry Plant, *Helichrysum*, 8  
 Cypress, False, *Chamaecyparis*, 49

**D**  
 Dahlia, *Dahlia*, 24  
 Daisy, Dahlberg, *Thymophylla*, 24  
 Daisy, Livingstone, *Dorotheanthus*, 42  
 Daisy, Shasta, *Leucanthemum*, 35  
 Daisy, Snowland, *Chrysanthemum*, 24  
 Daisy, Thread Petal, *Inula*, 35  
 Date, Miniature, *Phoenix*, 20  
 Daylily, *Hemerocallis*, 33  
 Delphinium, *Delphinium*, 35  
 Desert Rose, *Adenium*, 20  
 Dill, *Anethum*, 8  
 Dogwood, *Cornus*, 49

Dragon Fruit, *Selenicereus*, 20  
 Dropseed, *Sporobolus*, 57  
 Dusty Miller, *Artemisia*, 24  
 Dusty Miller, *Centaurea*, 24  
 Dusty Miller, *Senecio*, 24  
 Dutchman's Breeches, *Dicentra*, 53

**E**  
 Edamame, *Glycine*, 12  
 Eggplant, *Solanum*, 12  
 Egyptian Star Clusters, *Pentas*, 24  
 Elderberry, *Sambucus*, 46, 49  
 Elegant Feather, *Eupatorium*, 24  
 Elm, Miniature, *Ulmus*, 41  
 Epazote, *Chenopodium*, 8

**F**  
 False Indigo, *Amorpha*, 53  
 Fan Flower, *Scaevola*, 24  
 Feather Reed Grass, *Calamagrostis*, 57  
 Fennel, *Foeniculum*, 8  
 Fern, *Adiantum*, 21, 54  
 Fern, *Asplenium*, 21  
 Fern, *Athyrium*, 35, 54  
 Fern, *Cyathea*, 21  
 Fern, *Matteuccia*, 54  
 Fern, *Onoclea*, 54  
 Fern, *Osmunda*, 54  
 Fern, *Polystichum*, 54  
 Fern, *Pteris*, 21  
 Ferns, Assorted, 21  
 Fescue, *Festuca*, 57  
 Fiber Optic Grass, *Isolepis*, 57  
 Fig, *Ficus*, 46  
 Figwort, *Scrophularia*, 53  
 Firecracker Vine, *Mina*, 43  
 Fireweed, *Chamerion*, 53  
 Flame Flower, *Celosia*, 24  
 Flame Grass, *Miscanthus*, 57  
 Flamingo Flower, *Celosia*, 24  
 Flax, Blue, *Linum*, 35  
 Fleeceflower, *Persicaria*, 35  
 Floss Flower, *Ageratum*, 24  
 Flowering Almond, *Prunus*, 49  
 Foamflower, *Tiarella*, 36  
 Forget-Me-Nots, *Myosotis*, 36  
 Forsythia, *Forsythia*, 49  
 Fountain Grass, *Pennisetum*, 57  
 Four O'Clocks, *Mirabilis*, 24  
 Foxglove, *Digitalis*, 36  
 Foxglove, Fire, × *Digiplexis*, 20  
 Fringetree, *Chionanthus*, 49  
 Fuchsia, *Fuchsia*, 24  
 Fumeroot, *Corydalis*, 19

**G**  
 Gardenia, 21  
 Garlic, Flowering Kii, *Allium*, 19  
 Gas Plant, *Dictamnus*, 36  
 Gaura, *Gaura*, 24  
 Gentian, Blue, *Gentiana*, 19, 36, 53  
 Geranium, *Pelargonium*, 8, 25, 42  
 Geranium, Wild, *Geranium*, 53  
 Ginger, Culinary, *Zingiber*, 9  
 Ginger, *Asarum*, 36, 53  
 Ginkgo, *Ginkgo*, 49  
 Gladiolus, *Gladiolus*, 25  
 Globe Amaranth, *Gomphrena*, 25  
 Globe Flower, *Trollius*, 36  
 Globe Thistle, *Echinops*, 36  
 Goatsbeard, *Aruncus*, 36  
 Golden Alexanders, *Zizia*, 53  
 Golden Globes, *Lysimachia*, 25  
 Golden Marguerite, *Anthemis*, 36  
 Goldenberry, *Physalis*, 12  
 Goldenrod, *Solidago*, 36, 53  
 Gooseberry, *Ribes*, 46  
 Grape, *Vitis*, 46  
 Green Carpet, *Herniaria*, 42  
 Ground Cherry, *Physalis*, 12

**H**  
 Happy Bean, *Peperomia*, 42  
 Hardy Gloxinia, *Incarvillea*, 19  
 Harebells, *Campanula*, 53  
 Hawaiian Ti, *Cordyline*, 22  
 Hazelnut, *Corylus*, 46  
 Hebe, *Hebe*, 42  
 Helen's Flower, *Helenium*, 36, 53  
 Heliotrope, *Heliotropium*, 25  
 Hellebore, *Helleborus*, 19  
 Hemlock, *Tsuga*, 49  
 Hen and Chicks, *Sempervivum*, 36

Hen and Chicks, Mini, *Jovibarba*, 41  
 Henna, *Lawsonia*, 9  
 Hepatica, *Hepatica*, 54  
 Heron's Bill, *Erodium*, 42  
 Hibiscus, *Hibiscus*, 22, 25, 37  
 Hollyhock, *Alcea*, 37  
 Hollyhock, French, *Malva*, 37  
 Hollyhock, Mini, *Sidalcea*, 37  
 Honeyberry, *Lonicera*, 46  
 Honeysuckle, Climbing, *Lonicera*, 43  
 Hops, *Humulus*, 43  
 Horseradish, *Armoracia*, 9  
 Hosta, *Hosta*, 35  
 Huckleberry, *Gaylussacia*, 46  
 Hummingbird Mint, *Agastache*, 25  
 Hyacinth Bean, *Dolichos*, 43  
 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese, *Schizophragma*, 43  
 Hydrangea, *Hydrangea*, 43, 48  
 Hyssop, *Agastache*, 54

**I**  
 Impatiens, *Impatiens*, 25  
 Indigo, Japanese, *Polygonum*, 9  
 Iris, *Iris*, 36, 54  
 Irish Moss, *Sagina*, 41  
 Ironweed, *Vernonia*, 54  
 Ironwood, *Ostrya*, 49  
 Ivy, Assorted, 22

**J**  
 Jaboticaba, *Plinia*, 42  
 Jack-in-the-Pulpit, *Arisaema*, 54  
 Jacob's Ladder, *Polemonium*, 37, 54  
 Jade Tree, *Crassula*, 42  
 Japanese Forest Grass, *Hakonechloa*, 57  
 Japanese Hyacinth, *Barnardia*, 19  
 Jewel Orchid, *Ludisia*, 20  
 Jewel Orchid, *Macodes*, 20  
 Jewels of Opar, *Talinum*, 25  
 Joe Pye Weed, *Eutrochium*, 38, 54  
 Joseph's Coat, *Alternanthera*, 25  
 Jostaberry, *Ribes*, 46  
 June Grass, *Koeleria*, 57  
 Juniper, *Juniperus*, 49  
 Jupiter's Beard, *Centranthus*, 38

**K**  
 Kale, *Brassica*, 13  
 Katsura, *Cercidiphyllum*, 50  
 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate, *Polygonum*, 25  
 Kiwi, Hardy, *Actinidia*, 46  
 Kohlraabi, *Brassica*, 13  
 Korean Spicebush, *Viburnum*, 50

**L**  
 Lady's Mantle, *Alchemilla*, 38  
 Lady's Slipper, *Cypripedium*, 19  
 Lamb's Ear, *Stachys*, 38  
 Lamium, *Lamium*, 38  
 Lantana, *Lantana*, 25  
 Larkspur, *Delphinium*, 25, 38  
 Lavender, *Lavandula*, 9  
 Lavender Cotton, *Santolina*, 42  
 Leadplant, *Amorpha*, 54  
 Leeks, *Allium*, 13  
 Lemon Balm, *Melissa*, 9  
 Lemon Grass, *Cymbopogon*, 9  
 Lemon Mint, *Monarda*, 9  
 Lemon Verbena, *Aloysia*, 9  
 Lettuce, *Lactuca*, 13  
 Licorice Plant, *Helichrysum*, 25  
 Ligularia, *Ligularia*, 38  
 Lilac, *Syringa*, 50  
 Lily, *Lilium*, 19, 37, 54  
 Lingonberry, *Vaccinium*, 46  
 Lion's Ears, *Leonotis*, 25  
 Lion's Foot, *Prenanthes*, 54  
 Lisianthus, *Eustoma*, 25, 26  
 Lobelia, *Lobelia*, 26, 54  
 Loosetrife, Winged, *Lythrum*, 54  
 Lords and Ladies, *Arum*, 19  
 Love-in-a-Mist, *Nigella*, 26  
 Love-in-a-Puff, *Cardiospermum*, 43  
 Lungwort, *Pulmonaria*, 38  
 Lupine, *Lupinus*, 54

**M**  
 Madagascar Palm, *Pachypodium*, 20  
 Madder, *Rubia*, 9  
 Magenta Plant, *Dicliptera*, 9  
 Magnolia, *Magnolia*, 50

Maltese Cross, *Lychnis*, 38  
 Maple, *Acer*, 50  
 Marigold, *Tagetes*, 26  
 Marjoram, *Origanum*, 9  
 Marsh Marigold, *Caltha*, 54  
 Marshmallow, *Althaea*, 9  
 Masterwort, *Astrantia*, 38  
 May Flower, *Maianthemum*, 54  
 Mayapple, *Podophyllum*, 54  
 Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum*, 38, 54  
 Meadowfoam, *Limnanthes*, 26  
 Melon, Cantaloupe, *Cucumis*, 13  
 Merrybells, *Uvularia*, 54  
 Mexican Hat, *Ratibida*, 54  
 Mexican Heather, *Cuphea*, 42  
 Mexican Sunflower, *Tithonia*, 26  
 Milk Vetch, *Astragalus*, 54  
 Milkweed, *Asclepias*, 55  
 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered, *Tweedia*, 26  
 Million Bells, *Calibrachoa*, 26  
 Million Bells, SuperCal, *Petchoa*, 26  
 Mint, *Mentha*, 9  
 Mint, Hairy Wood, *Blephilia*, 54  
 Mint, Mountain, *Pycnanthemum*, 54  
 Mirror Plant, *Coprosma*, 42  
 Mixed Herbs, 9  
 Mockorange, *Philadelphus*, 50  
 Mondo Grass, *Ophiopogon*, 42, 57  
 Moneywort, *Lysimachia*, 38  
 Monkey Flower, *Mimulus*, 26, 54  
 Monkshood, *Aconitum*, 38  
 Moonflower, Climbing, *Ipomoea*, 43  
 Morning Glory, Miniature, *Evolvulus*, 26  
 Moss Rose, *Portulaca*, 26  
 Moujean Tea, *Nashia*, 42  
 Muhly Grass, *Muhlenbergia*, 57  
 Mulberry, *Morus*, 20, 46, 51  
 Mum, *Chrysanthemum*, 38  
 Mushrooms, *Lentinula*, 13  
 Mushrooms, *Pleurotus*, 13  
 Mushrooms, *Stropharia*, 13  
 Mustard Greens, *Brassica*, 13  
 Nannyberry, *Viburnum*, 50  
 Nasturtium, *Tropaeolum*, 26, 43  
 Native Garden Mixes, 53  
 New Jersey Tea, *Ceanothus*, 54  
 Nickel Vine, *Dichondra*, 26  
 Ninebark, *Physocarpus*, 50  
 Northern Bedstraw, *Galium*, 55

**O**  
 Oak, *Quercus*, 50  
 Okra, *Abelmoschus*, 13  
 Onion, *Allium*, 13, 38, 55  
 Orach, *Atriplex*, 14  
 Orange Flame, *Senecio*, 42  
 Orchid Cactus, *Epiphyllum*, 20  
 Orchid, Chinese Ground, *Bletilla*, 20  
 Oregano, *Origanum*, 9, 26  
 Oregano, Cuban, *Plectranthus*, 9  
 Oxalis, *Oxalis*, 27

**P**  
 Pachysandra, *Pachysandra*, 38  
 Painted Tongue, *Salpiglossis*, 27  
 Palm, Madagascar, *Pachypodium*, 20  
 Parsley, *Petroselinum*, 9, 10  
 Parsley, Japanese, *Cryptotaenia*, 10  
 Parsnip, *Pastinaca*, 14  
 Partridge Pea, *Chamaecrista*, 55  
 Pasque Flower, *Anemone*, 55  
 Passion Flower, Maypop, *Passiflora*, 43  
 Patchouli, *Pogostemon*, 10  
 Pawpaw, *Asimina*, 46  
 Peach, *Prunus*, 46  
 Peanuts, *Arachis*, 14  
 Pear, *Pyrus*, 47  
 Pearly Everlasting, *Anaphalis*, 55  
 Peas, *Pisum*, 14  
 Peony, *Paeonia*, 19, 39  
 Pepper Vine, Black, *Piper*, 10  
 Peppers, *Capsicum*, 15  
 Periwinkle, *Vinca*, 38

**NOTE: The water plants (pages 6 and 7) are not included in this index.**

Persian Shield, *Strobilanthes*, 27  
 Petunia, *Petunia*, 27  
 Petunia, Wild, *Ruellia*, 55  
 Phlox, *Phlox*, 27, 38, 55  
 Piggyback Plant, *Tolmeia*, 22  
 Pigsqueak, *Bergenia*, 38  
 Pincushion Flower, *Scabiosa*, 27, 38  
 Ping Pong Star Flower, *Scabiosa*, 27  
 Pinkroot, *Spigelia*, 19  
 Pinks, *Dianthus*, 38, 39, 41  
 Plum, *Prunus*, 47  
 Polka Dot, *Hypoestes*, 27  
 Poppy, *Papaver*, 27, 39  
 Porterweed, *Stachytarpheta*, 20  
 Potato, *Solanum*, 17  
 Prairie Baby's Breath, *Euphorbia*, 55  
 Prairie Clover, *Dalea*, 55  
 Prairie Smoke, *Geum*, 55  
 Prickly Pear, *Opuntia*, 41, 42, 55  
 Primrose, *Primula*, 39  
 Puccoon, *Lithospermum*, 19  
 Pumpkin, *Cucurbita*, 14  
 Pussytots, *Antennaria*, 39, 55

**Q**  
 Queen of the Prairie, *Filipendula*, 55  
 Quince, *Cydonia*, 47

**R**  
 Radicchio, *Cichorium*, 14  
 Radish, *Raphanus*, 14  
 Rain Lily, *Zephyranthes*, 27  
 Ramps, *Allium*, 14  
 Raspberry, *Rubus*, 47  
 Rattlesnake Master, *Eryngium*, 55  
 Redbud, *Cercis*, 50  
 Redwood, Dawn, *Metasequoia*, 50  
 Rex Begonia Vine, *Cissus*, 43  
 Rhododendron, *Rhododendron*, 50  
 Rhubarb, *Rheum*, 47  
 Rock Cress, *Aubrieta*, 39  
 Rock Rose, Turkish, *Rosularia*, 41  
 Rock Spirea, *Petrophytum*, 41  
 Rose Champion, *Lychnis*, 39  
 Rose, *Rosa*, 51  
 Roselle, *Hibiscus*, 10  
 Rosemary, *Salvia*, 10  
 Ruby Grass, *Melinis*, 57  
 Rue Anemone, *Anemonella*, 55  
 Runner Beans, *Phaseolus*, 43  
 Rush, Corkscrew, *Juncus*, 57  
 Rye, Silky, *Elymus*, 57

**S**  
 Sage, *Salvia*, 10, 27, 39  
 Sage, Russian, *Salvia*, 39  
 Sagebrush, *Artemisia*, 55  
 Saint John's Wort, *Hypericum*, 55  
 Salad Greens, 14  
 Salvia, *Salvia*, 27, 28  
 Sarsaparilla, *Aralia*, 55  
 Savory, *Satureja*, 10  
 Scallions, *Allium*, 14  
 Sea Cabbage, *Senecio*, 22  
 Sea Holly, *Eryngium*, 28, 39  
 Sea Thrift, *Armeria*, 41  
 Sedge, *Carex*, 57  
 Self-Heal, *Prunella*, 10, 39  
 Senna, Popcorn, *Cassia*, 28  
 Sensitive Plant, *Mimosa*, 22  
 Serviceberry, *Amelanchier*, 47  
 Shallots, *Allium*, 14  
 Shieldleaf, *Astilboides*, 39  
 Shiso, *Perilla*, 10  
 Shooting Star, *Dodecatheon*, 56  
 Siberian Heartleaf, *Brunnera*, 39  
 Side-Oats Grama, *Bouteloua*, 57  
 Silky Thread Grass, *Stipa*, 57  
 Smokebush, *Cotinus*, 50  
 Snake Plant, *Sansevieria*, 22  
 Snapdragon, *Antirrhinum*, 28  
 Snapdragon, Climbing, *Asarina*, 43  
 Snowberry, *Symphoricarpos*, 50  
 Solomon's Seal, *Polygonatum*, 39, 41  
 Sorrel, *Rumex*, 10  
 Speedwell, *Veronica*, 40  
 Spiderflower, *Cleome*, 28  
 Spiderwort, *Tradescantia*, 22, 56  
 Spike Moss, *Selaginella*, 42

Spikenard, *Aralia*, 40  
 Spikes, *Cordyline*, 22  
 Spinach, *Spinacia*, 14  
 Spinach, Caucasus Mountain, *Hablitzia*, 14  
 Spinach, Hibiscus, *Abelmoschus*, 14  
 Spinach, Malabar, *Basella*, 14  
 Spinach, Strawberry, *Chenopodium*, 14  
 Spruce, *Picea*, 51  
 Spurflower, *Plectranthus*, 22  
 Spurge, *Euphorbia*, 28, 40, 56  
 Squash, *Cucurbita*, 14  
 Squill, Silver, *Ledebouria*, 42  
 Steeplebush, *Spiraea*, 56  
 Stevia, *Stevia*, 10  
 Stewartia, *Stewartia*, 51  
 Stonecrop, *Sedum*, 40, 41, 42  
 Strawberry, *Fragaria*, 47, 56  
 String of Pearls, *Senecio*, 42  
 Succulents, Assorted, 42  
 Sumac, *Rhus*, 51  
 Summersweet, *Clethra*, 51  
 Sun Daisy, *Osteospermum*, 28  
 Sunchoke, *Helianthus*, 16  
 Sunflower, *Helianthus*, 28, 56  
 Sunflower, Early, *Heliopsis*, 56  
 Surprise Lily, *Lycoris*, 19  
 Sweet Grass, *Hierochloa*, 57  
 Sweet Pea, *Lathyrus*, 43  
 Sweet Potato, *Ipomoea*, 16  
 Sweet Potato Vine, *Ipomoea*, 28  
 Sweet William, *Dianthus*, 28  
 Sweet Woodruff, *Galium*, 40  
 Sweetfern, *Comptonia*, 51  
 Swiss Cheese Plant, *Monstera*, 22  
 Switch Grass, *Panicum*, 57

**T**  
 Tamarack, *Larix*, 51  
 Tarragon, *Artemisia*, 10  
 Tarragon, Mexican, *Tagetes*, 10  
 Tatsoi, *Brassica*, 16  
 Tea, *Camellia*, 20  
 Thimbleweed, *Anemone*, 56  
 Thyme, *Thymus*, 10, 40, 41  
 Toad Lily, *Tricyrtis*, 40  
 Tobacco, Flowering, *Nicotiana*, 28  
 Tomatillo, *Physalis*, 16  
 Tomato, *Solanum*, 17, 18  
 Trillium, *Trillium*, 40, 56  
 Trumpet Creeper, *Campsis*, 43  
 Tuberoses, *Polygonum*, 28  
 Turmeric, *Curcuma*, 10  
 Turtlehead, *Chelone*, 40, 56  
 Twin Leaf, *Jeffersonia*, 56

**V**  
 Vanilla Grass, *Anthoxanthum*, 10  
 Vanilla Orchid, *Vanilla*, 20  
 Verbena, *Verbena*, 28  
 Veronica, *Veronica*, 41  
 Vervain, *Verbena*, 56  
 Vietnamese Balm, *Elsholtzia*, 10  
 Vietnamese Coriander, *Persicaria*, 10  
 Vinca, *Catharanthus*, 28, 29  
 Vinca Vine, *Vinca*, 29  
 Violet, *Viola*, 56  
 Voodoo Lily, *Amorphophallus*, 20  
 Voodoo Lily, *Typhonium*, 20

**W**  
 Watermelon, *Citrullus*, 16  
 Weld, *Reseda*, 10  
 Wild Indigo, *Baptisia*, 40, 56  
 Willow, *Salix*, 51  
 Willowherb, *Epilobium*, 40  
 Winecups, *Callirhoe*, 40  
 Winterberry, *Ilex*, 51  
 Wintercreeper, *Euonymus*, 51  
 Wintergreen, *Gaultheria*, 56  
 Wire Vine, *Muehlenbeckia*, 42  
 Wishbone Flower, *Torenia*, 29  
 Wisteria, *Wisteria*, 43  
 Woad, *Isatis*, 10  
 Wonderberry, *Solanum*, 16  
 Wood Poppy, *Stylophorum*, 49  
 Wood Sorrel, *Oxalis*, 56

**Y**  
 Yarrow, *Achillea*, 40, 56  
 Yellow Prairie Grass, *Sorghastrum*, 57  
 Yerba Mate, *Ilex*, 10  
 Yew, *Taxus*, 51  
 Yucca, *Yucca*, 40

**Z**  
 Zinnia, *Zinnia*, 29, 40



# Index by Latin Name

## A

*Abelia*, Abelia, 48  
*Abelmoschus*, Okra, 13  
*Abelmoschus*, Spinach  
 Hibiscus, 14  
*Acer*, Maple, 50  
*Achillea*, Yarrow, 40, 56  
*Acmella*, Buzz Buttons, 8  
*Aconitum*, Monkshood, 38  
*Actaea*, Baneberry, 52  
*Actaea*, Cohosh, 34  
*Actinidia*, Kiwi, 46  
*Adenium*, Desert Rose, 20  
*Adiantum*, Fern, 21, 54  
*Aeonium*, Aeonium, 41  
*Agastache*, Hummingbird  
 Mint, 25  
*Agastache*, Hyssop, 54  
*Ageratum*, Floss Flower, 24  
*Ajuga*, Bugleweed, 33  
*Alcea*, Hollyhock, 37  
*Alchemilla*, Lady's Mantle,  
 38  
*Allium*, Chives, 8  
*Allium*, Garlic, Flowering, 19  
*Allium*, Leeks, 13  
*Allium*, Onion, 13, 38, 55  
*Allium*, Ramps, 14  
*Allium*, Scallions, 14  
*Allium*, Shallots, 14  
*Aloe*, Aloe Vera, 8  
*Aloysia*, Lemon Verbena, 9  
*Alternanthera*, Joseph's  
 Coat, 25  
*Althaea*, Marshmallow, 9  
*Amaranthus*, Amaranth, 11  
*Amelanchier*, Serviceberry,  
 47  
*Amorpha*, False Indigo, 53  
*Amorpha*, Leadplant, 54  
*Amorphophallus*, Voodoo  
 Lily, 20  
*Amsonia*, Bluestar, 33  
*Anaphalis*, Pearly  
 Everlasting, 55  
*Andropogon*, Bluestem, Big,  
 57  
*Anemone*, Anemone, 19, 32,  
 52  
*Anemone*, Pasque Flower,  
 55  
*Anemone*, Thimbleweed, 56  
*Anemonella*, Rue Anemone,  
 55  
*Anethum*, Dill, 8  
*Angelica*, Angelica, 32  
*Angelonia*, Angelonia, 21  
*Antennaria*, Pussytoes, 39,  
 55  
*Anthemis*, Golden  
 Marguerite, 36  
*Anthoxanthum*, Vanilla  
 Grass, 10  
*Antirrhinum*, Snapdragon,  
 28  
*Apium*, Celery, 12  
*Apium*, Celeric, 12  
*Aquilegia*, Columbine, 34,  
 53  
*Arachis*, Peanuts, 14  
*Aralia*, Sarsaparilla, 55  
*Aralia*, Spikenard, 40  
*Arisaema*, Jack-in-the-  
 Pulpit, 54  
*Armeria*, Sea Thrift, 41  
*Armoracia*, Horseradish, 9  
*Aronia*, Chokeberry, 49  
*Artemisia*, Dusty Miller, 24  
*Artemisia*, Sagebrush, 55  
*Artemisia*, Tarragon, 10  
*Arum*, Lords and Ladies, 19  
*Aruncus*, Goatsbeard, 36  
*Asarina*, Snapdragon,  
 Climbing, 43  
*Asarum*, Ginger, 36, 53  
*Asclepias*, Milkweed, 55  
*Asimina*, Pawpaw, 46  
*Asparagus*, Asparagus, 11  
*Asplenium*, Fern, 21  
*Astilbe*, Astilbe, 32  
*Astilboides*, Shieldleaf, 39  
*Astragalus*, Milk Vetch, 54  
*Astrantia*, Masterwort, 38  
*Athyrium*, Fern, 35, 54  
*Atriplex*, Orach, 14  
*Aster*, see *Symphotrichum*  
*Aubrieta*, Rock Cress, 39

## B

*Baptisia*, Wild Indigo, 40,  
 56  
*Barnardia*, Japanese  
 Hyacinth, 19  
*Basella*, Spinach Malabar,  
 14  
*Begonia*, Begonia, 19, 21,  
 22  
*Bergenia*, Pigsqueak, 38  
*Beta*, Beets, 11  
*Beta*, Chard, 12  
*Betula*, Birch, 48  
*Bidens*, Bidens, 22  
*Blephilia*, Mint, Hairy  
 Wood, 54  
*Bletilla*, Orchid, Chinese  
 Ground, 20  
*Borago*, Borage, 8

*Bouteloua*, Blue Grama  
 Grass, 57  
*Bouteloua*, Side-Oats  
 Grama, 57  
*Brassica*, Bok Choi, 11  
*Brassica*, Broccoli, 11  
*Brassica*, Brussels Sprouts,  
 11  
*Brassica*, Cabbage, 11, 23  
*Brassica*, Cauliflower, 11  
*Brassica*, Collards, 12  
*Brassica*, Kale, 13  
*Brassica*, Kohlrabi, 13  
*Brassica*, Mustard Greens,  
 13  
*Brassica*, Tatsoi, 16  
*Browallia*, Bush Violet, 22  
*Brugmansia*, Angel's  
 Trumpet Tropical, 21  
*Brunnera*, Siberian  
 Heartleaf, 39  
*Buxus*, Boxwood, 48

## C

*Calamagrostis*, Blue Joint  
 Grass, 57  
*Calamagrostis*, Feather Reed  
 Grass, 57  
*Calamintha*, Catmint  
 Lesser, 34  
*Calendula*, Calendula, 23  
*Calibrachoa*, Million Bells,  
 26  
*Callicarpa*, Beautyberry, 48  
*Callirhoe*, Winecups, 40  
*Callistephus*, Aster, 21  
*Caltha*, Marsh Marigold, 54  
*Camellia*, Tea, 20  
*Campanula*, Bellflower, 32,  
 52  
*Campanula*, Harebells, 53  
*Campsis*, Trumpet Creeper,  
 43  
*Capparis*, Caper Bush, 20  
*Capsicum*, Peppers, 15  
*Cardiospermum*, Love-in-a-  
 Puff, 43  
*Carex*, Sedge, 57  
*Carpinus*, Blue Beech, 48  
*Cassia*, Senna Popcorn, 28  
*Castanea*, Chestnut, 45  
*Catharanthus*, Vinca, 28, 29  
*Ceanothus*, New Jersey Tea,  
 54  
*Celastrus*, Bittersweet, 43  
*Celosia*, Cockscomb, 23  
*Celosia*, Flame Flower, 24  
*Celosia*, Flamingo Flower,  
 24  
*Centaurea*, Bachelor's  
 Buttons, 21  
*Centaurea*, Dusty Miller, 24  
*Centranthus*, Jupiter's  
 Beard, 38  
*Cephalanthus*, Buttonbush,  
 48  
*Cercidiphyllum*, Katsura, 50  
*Cercis*, Redbud, 50  
*Cerinth*, Blue Wax Flower,  
 24  
*Chamaecrista*, Partridge Pea,  
 55  
*Chamaecyparis*, Cypress  
 False, 49  
*Chamaemelum*, Chamomile,  
 Roman, 8  
*Chamerion*, Fireweed, 53  
*Chelone*, Turtlehead, 40, 56  
*Chenopodium*, Epazote, 8  
*Chenopodium*, Spinach  
 Strawberry, 14  
*Chionanthus*, Fringetree, 49  
*Chrysanthemum*, Daisy  
 Snowland, 24  
*Chrysanthemum*, Mum, 38  
*Cichorium*, Radicchio, 14  
*Cissus*, Rex Begonia Vine,  
 43  
*Citrullus*, Watermelon, 16  
*Citrus*, Citrus, 20  
*Clematis*, Clematis, 44  
*Cleome*, Spiderflower, 28  
*Clethra*, Summersweet, 51  
*Cobaea*, Cup and Saucer  
 Vine, 43  
*Coffea*, Coffee, 8  
*Comptonia*, Sweetfern, 41  
*Coprosma*, Mirror Plant, 42  
*Cordylone*, Hawaiian Ti, 22  
*Cordylone*, Spikes, 22  
*Coreopsis*, Coreopsis, 23,  
 34, 53  
*Coriandrum*, Cilantro, 8  
*Cornus*, Cornelian Cherry,  
 45  
*Cornus*, Dogwood, 49  
*Corydalis*, Fumeroor, 19  
*Corylus*, Hazelnut, 46  
*Cosmos*, Cosmos, 23  
*Cotinus*, Smokebush, 51  
*Craspedia*, Billy Buttons, 22  
*Crassula*, Crassula, 42  
*Crassula*, Jade Tree, 42  
*Cryptotaenia*, Parsley  
 Japanese, 10  
*Cucumis*, Cucumbers, 12

*Cucumis*, Melon,  
 Cantaloupe, 13  
*Cucurbita*, Pumpkin, 14  
*Cucurbita*, Squash, 14  
*Cuphea*, Bat Face, 21  
*Cuphea*, Cigar Flower, 23  
*Cuphea*, Mexican Heather,  
 42  
*Curcuma*, Turmeric, 10  
*Cyathea*, Fern, 21  
*Cydonia*, Quince, 47  
*Cymbopogon*, Lemon Grass,  
 9  
*Cynara*, Artichoke, 21  
*Cypripedium*, Lady's Slipper,  
 19

## D

*Dahlia*, Dahlia, 24  
*Dalea*, Prairie Clover, 55  
*Daucus*, Carrots, 11  
*Delphinium*, Delphinium,  
 35  
*Delphinium*, Larkspur, 25,  
 38  
*Dianthus*, Pinks, 38, 39, 41  
*Dianthus*, Sweet William,  
 28  
*Dicentra*, Bleeding Heart,  
 32, 33  
*Dicentra*, Dutchman's  
 Breeches, 53  
*Dichondra*, Nickel Vine, 26  
*Dicliptera*, Magenta Plant, 9  
*Dictamnus*, Gas Plant, 36  
*Didiscus*, Blue Lace Flower,  
 22  
*Diervilla*, Bush  
 Honeysuckle, 48  
 × *Digiplexis*, Foxglove Fire,  
 20  
*Digitalis*, Foxglove, 36  
*Dodecatheon*, Shooting Star,  
 56  
*Dolicho*, Hyacinth Bean, 43  
*Dorotheanthus*, Daisy  
 Livingstone, 42

## E

*Echinacea*, Coneflower, 34,  
 53  
*Echinops*, Globe Thistle, 36  
*Elsholtzia*, Vietnamese  
 Balm, 10  
*Elymus*, Bottlebrush Grass,  
 57  
*Elymus*, Rye Silky, 57  
*Ensete*, Banana, 21  
*Epilobium*, Willowherb, 40  
*Epimedium*, Barrenwort, 32  
*Epiphyllum*, Orchid Cactus,  
 20  
*Erodium*, Heron's Bill, 42  
*Eruca*, Arugula, 11  
*Eryngium*, Rattlesnake  
 Master, 55  
*Eryngium*, Sea Holly, 28, 39  
*Euonymus*, Wintercreeper,  
 51  
*Eupatorium*, Boneset, 53  
*Eupatorium*, Elegant  
 Feather, 24  
*Eupatorium*, Joe Pye Weed  
 see *Eutrochium*  
*Euphorbia*, Prairie Baby's  
 Breath, 55  
*Euphorbia*, Spurge, 28, 40,  
 56  
*Eustoma*, Lisianthus, 25, 26  
*Eutrochium*, Joe Pye Weed,  
 38, 54  
*Evolvulus*, Morning Glory  
 Miniature, 26

## F

*Festuca*, Fescue, 57  
*Ficus*, Fig, 46  
*Filipendula*, Queen of the  
 Prairie, 55  
*Foeniculum*, Fennel, 8  
*Forsythia*, Forsythia, 49  
*Fragaria*, Strawberry, 47, 56  
*Fuchsia*, Fuchsia, 24

## G

*Gaillardia*, Blanket Flower,  
 52  
*Galium*, Northern  
 Bedstraw, 55  
*Galium*, Sweet Woodruff,  
 40  
*Gardenia*, Gardenia, 21  
*Gaultheria*, Wintergreen, 56  
*Gaura*, Gaura, 24  
*Gaylussacia*, Huckleberry,  
 46  
*Gentiana*, Gentian, 19, 36,  
 53  
*Geranium*, Cranesbill, 34  
*Geranium*, Geranium Wild,  
 53  
*Geum*, Avens, 32  
*Geum*, Prairie Smoke, 55  
*Ginkgo*, Ginkgo, 49  
*Gladiolus*, Gladiola  
 Abyssinian, 25  
*Glycine*, Edamame, 12

*Gomphrena*, Globe  
 Amaranth, 25  
*Gossypium*, Cotton, 23

## H

*Hablitzia*, Spinach  
 Caucasus Mountain, 14  
*Hakonechloa*, Japanese  
 Forest Grass, 57  
*Hebe*, Hebe, 42  
*Helenium*, Helen's Flower,  
 36, 53  
*Helianthus*, Sunchoke, 16  
*Helianthus*, Sunflower, 28,  
 56  
*Helichrysum*, Curry Plant, 8  
*Helichrysum*, Licorice Plant,  
 25  
*Heliopsis*, Sunflower Early,  
 56  
*Heliotropium*, Heliotrope,  
 25  
*Helleborus*, Hellebore, 19  
*Hemerocallis*, Daylily, 33  
*Hepatica*, Hepatica, 54  
*Herniaria*, Green Carpet, 42  
*Heuchera*, Coral Bells, 34  
*Hibiscus*, Hibiscus, 22, 25,  
 37  
*Hibiscus*, Roselle, 10  
*Hierochloa*, Sweet Grass, 57  
*Hosta*, Hosta, 35  
*Humulus*, Hops, 43  
*Hydrangea*, Hydrangea, 43,  
 48  
*Hypericum*, Saint John's  
 Wort, 55  
*Hypoestes*, Polka Dot, 27

## I

*Ilex*, Winterberry, 51  
*Ilex*, Yerba Mate, 10  
*Impatiens*, Balsam, 21  
*Impatiens*, Impatiens, 25  
*Incarvillea*, Hardy Gloxinia,  
 19  
*Inula*, Daisy Thread Petal,  
 35  
*Iochroma*, Angel's Trumpet  
 Miniature, 20  
*Ipomoea*, Moonflower  
 Climbing, 43  
*Ipomoea*, Sweet Potato, 16  
*Ipomoea*, Sweet Potato  
 Vine, 28  
*Iris*, Blackberry Lily, 32  
*Iris*, Candy Lily, 34  
*Iris*, Iris, 36, 54  
*Isatis*, Woad, 10  
*Isolepis*, Fiber Optic Grass,  
 57

## J

*Jeffersonia*, Twin Leaf, 56  
*Jovibarba*, Hen and Chicks  
 Mini, 41  
*Juncus*, Rush, 57  
*Juniperus*, Juniper, 49

## K

*Koeleria*, June Grass, 57  
*Kolkwitzia*, Beauty Bush, 49

## L

*Lactuca*, Lettuce, 13  
*Lagerstroemia*, Crapemyrtle,  
 20  
*Lagurus*, Bunny Tails, 57  
*Lamium*, Lamium, 38  
*Lantana*, Lantana, 25  
*Larix*, Tamarack, 51  
*Lathyrus*, Sweet Pea, 43  
*Laurus*, Bay Laurel, 8  
*Lavandula*, Lavender, 9  
*Lawsonia*, Henna, 9  
*Ledebouria*, Squill, Silver, 42  
*Lentinula*, Mushrooms, 13  
*Leonotis*, Lion's Ears, 25  
*Leptinella*, Brass Buttons,  
 Prairie, 55  
*Lespedeza*, Bush Clover, 34,  
 53  
*Leucanthemum*, Daisy  
 Shasta, 35  
*Lewisia*, Bitter Root, 41  
*Liatris*, Blazing Star, 32, 52  
*Ligularia*, Ligularia, 38  
*Lilium*, Lily, 19, 37, 54  
*Limnanthes*, Meadowfoam,  
 26  
*Linum*, Flax, Blue, 35  
*Lithospermum*, Puccoon, 19  
*Lobelia*, Cardinal Flower, 53  
*Lobelia*, Lobelia, 26, 54  
*Lobularia*, Alyssum, 21  
*Lonicera*, Honeysuckle,  
 Climbing, 43  
*Ludisia*, Jewel Orchid, 20  
*Lupinus*, Lupine Wild, 54  
*Lychnis*, Maltese Cross, 38  
*Lychnis*, Rose Campion, 39  
*Lycoris*, Surprise Lily, 19  
*Lysimachia*, Golden Globes,  
 25  
*Lysimachia*, Moneywort, 38  
*Lythrum*, Loosestrife  
 Winged, 54

## M

*Macodes*, Jewel Orchid, 20  
*Magnolia*, Magnolia, 50  
*Maianthemum*, May Flower,  
 54  
*Malus*, Apple, 45  
*Malus*, Crabapple, 49  
*Malva*, Hollyhock French,  
 37  
*Mammillaria*, Cactus, 41  
*Matricaria*, Chamomile  
 German, 8  
*Matteuccia*, Fern, 54  
*Melinus*, Ruby Grass, 57  
*Melissa*, Lemon Balm, 9  
*Melothria*, Cuke-nuts, 12  
*Mentha*, Mint, 9  
*Mertensia*, Bluebells  
 Virginia, 53  
*Metasequoia*, Redwood  
 Dawn, 50  
*Mimosa*, Sensitive Plant, 22  
*Mimulus*, Monkey Flower,  
 26, 54  
*Mina*, Firecracker Vine, 43  
*Mirabilis*, Four O'Clocks,  
 24  
*Miscanthus*, Flame Grass,  
 57  
*Mitella*, Bishop's Cap, 52  
*Moluccella*, Bells of Ireland,  
 22  
*Monarda*, Bee Balm, 32, 52  
*Monarda*, Bergamot Wild,  
 52  
*Monarda*, Lemon Mint, 9  
*Monstera*, Swiss Cheese  
 Plant, 22  
*Morus*, Mulberry, 20, 46, 50  
*Muehlenbeckia*, Wire Vine,  
 42  
*Muhlenbergia*, Muhly Grass,  
 57  
*Musa*, Banana, 21  
*Myosotis*, Forget-Me-Nots,  
 36

## N

*Nashia*, Moujean Tea, 42  
*Nepeta*, Catmint, 34  
*Nepeta*, Catnip, 8  
*Nicotiana*, Tobacco  
 Flowering, 28  
*Nigella*, Cumin Black, 8  
*Nigella*, Love-in-a-Mist, 26

## O

*Ocimum*, Basil, 8  
*Onoclea*, Fern, 54  
*Ophiopogon*, Mondo Grass,  
 42, 57  
*Opuntia*, Prickly Pear, 41,  
 42, 55  
*Origanum*, Marjoram, 9  
*Origanum*, Oregano, 9, 26  
*Osmunda*, Fern, 54  
*Osteospermum*, Sun Daisy,  
 28  
*Ostrya*, Ironwood, 49  
*Oxalis*, Oxalis, 27  
*Oxalis*, Wood Sorrel, 56

## P

*Pachypodium*, Madagascar  
 Palm, 20  
*Pachysandra*, Pachysandra,  
 38  
*Paeonia*, Peony, 19, 39  
*Panicum*, Switch Grass, 57  
*Papaver*, Poppy, 27, 39  
*Passiflora*, Passion Flower  
 Maypop, 43  
*Pastinaca*, Parsnip, 14  
*Pelargonium*, Geranium, 9,  
 25, 42  
*Pennisetum*, Fountain Grass,  
 57  
*Penstemon*, Beardtongue,  
 32, 52  
*Pentas*, Egyptian Star  
 Clusters, 24  
*Peperomia*, Happy Bean, 42  
*Perilla*, Shiso, 10  
*Persicaria*, Fleecflower, 35  
*Persicaria*, Vietnamese  
 Coriander, 10  
*Petchoa*, Million Bells  
 SuperCal, 26  
*Petrophytum*, Rock Spirea,  
 41  
*Petroselinum*, Parsley, 9, 10  
*Petunia*, Petunia, 27  
*Phacelia*, Bee's Friend, 21  
*Phaseolus*, Runner Beans,  
 43  
*Phaseolus*, Beans, 11  
*Philadelphus*, Mockorange,  
 50  
*Phlox*, Phlox, 27, 38, 55  
*Phoenix*, Date, 20  
*Physalis*, Goldenberry, 12  
*Physalis*, Ground Cherry, 12  
*Physalis*, Tomatillo, 16  
*Physocarpus*, Ninebark, 50  
*Picea*, Spruce, 51  
*Pilea*, Artillery Plant, 41  
*Pilea*, Chinese Money  
 Plant, 42

**NOTE: The water plants (pages 6 and 7) are not included in this index.**

*Piper*, Pepper Vine, Black,  
 10  
*Pisum*, Peas, 14  
*Platycodon*, Balloon Flower,  
 32  
*Plectranthus*, Oregano,  
 Cuban, 9  
*Plectranthus*, Spurflower, 22  
*Pleurotus*, Mushrooms, 13  
*Plinia*, Jaboticaba, 42  
*Podophyllum*, Mayapple, 54  
*Pogostemon*, Patchouli, 10  
*Polemonium*, Jacob's Ladder,  
 37, 54  
*Polianthes*, Tuberose, 28  
*Polygonatum*, Solomon's  
 Seal, 39, 41  
*Polygonum*, Indigo,  
 Japanese, 9  
*Polygonum*, Kiss-Me-Over-  
 the-Garden-Gate, 25  
*Polystichum*, Fern, 54  
*Populus*, Aspen, 48  
*Portulaca*, Moss Rose, 26  
*Potentilla*, Cinquefoil, 53  
*Prenanthes*, Lion's Foot, 54  
*Primula*, Primrose, 39  
*Prunella*, Self-Heal, 10, 39  
*Prunus*, Cherry, 45, 49  
*Prunus*, Chokecherry, 49  
*Prunus*, Flowering Almond,  
 49  
*Prunus*, Peach, 46  
*Prunus*, Plum, 47  
*Pseudofumaria*, Bleeding  
 Heart Yellow, 33  
*Pteris*, Fern, 21  
*Pulmonaria*, Lungwort, 38  
*Pycnanthemum*, Mint  
 Mountain, 54  
*Pyrus*, Pear, 47

## Q

*Quercus*, Oak, 50

## R

*Raphanus*, Radish, 14  
*Ratibida*, Coneflower  
 Yellow, 53  
*Ratibida*, Mexican Hat, 54  
*Reseda*, Weld, 10  
*Rheum*, Rhubarb, 47  
*Rhodochiton*, Bell Vine  
 Purple, 43  
*Rhododendron*, Azalea, 48  
*Rhododendron*,  
 Rhododendron, 50  
*Rhus*, Sumac, 51  
*Ribes*, Currant, 45  
*Ribes*, Gooseberry, 46  
*Ribes*, Jostaberry, 46  
*Ricinus*, Castor Bean, 23  
*Rosa*, Rose, 51  
*Rosularia*, Rock Rose, 41  
*Rubia*, Madder, 9  
*Rubus*, Blackberry, 45  
*Rubus*, Raspberry, 47  
*Rudbeckia*, Black-Eyed  
 Susan, 22, 32, 52  
*Rudbeckia*, Brown-Eyed  
 Susan, 53  
*Rudbeckia*, Coneflower  
 Green-Headed, 53  
*Ruellia*, Petunia Wild, 55  
*Rumex*, Sorrel, 10

## S

*Sagina*, Irish Moss, 41  
*Salix*, Willow, 51  
*Salpiglossis*, Painted Tongue,  
 27  
*Salvia*, Rosemary, 10  
*Salvia*, Sage, 10, 27, 39  
*Salvia*, Sage Russian, 39  
*Salvia*, Salvia, 27, 28  
*Sambucus*, Elderberry, 46,  
 49  
*Sanguinaria*, Bloodroot, 19,  
 53  
*Sanguisorba*, Burnet, 33  
*Sansevieria*, Snake Plant, 22  
*Santolina*, Lavender Cotton,  
 42  
*Sanvitalia*, Creeping Zinnia,  
 24  
*Satureja*, Savory, 10  
*Scabiosa*, Pincushion  
 Flower, 27, 38  
*Scabiosa*, Ping Pong Star  
 Flower, 27  
*Scaevola*, Fan Flower, 24  
*Schizachyrium*, Bluestem  
 Little, 57  
*Schizophragma*, Hydrangea  
 Vine, 43  
*Scrophularia*, Figwort, 53  
*Sedum*, Stonecrop, 40, 41,  
 42  
*Selaginella*, Spike Moss, 42  
*Selenicereus*, Dragon Fruit,  
 20  
*Sempervivum*, Hen and  
 Chicks, 36  
*Senecio*, Dusty Miller, 24  
*Senecio*, Orange Flame, 42  
*Senecio*, Sea Cabbage, 22  
*Senecio*, String of Pearls, 42

*Sidalcea*, Hollyhock Mini,  
 37  
*Silene*, Catchfly, 23, 34  
*Silphium*, Compass Plant,  
 53  
*Silphium*, Cup Plant, 53  
*Sisyrinchium*, Blue-Eyed  
 Grass, 53  
*Solanum*, Eggplant, 12  
*Solanum*, Potato, 17  
*Solanum*, Tomato, 17, 18  
*Solanum*, Wonderberry, 16  
*Soleirolia*, Baby Tears, 41  
*Solenostemon*, Coleus, 23  
*Solidago*, Goldenrod, 36, 53  
*Sorghastrum*, Yellow Prairie  
 Grass, 57  
*Spigelia*, Pinkroot, 19  
*Spinacia*, Spinach, 14  
*Spiraea*, Steeplebush, 56  
*Sporobolus*, Dropseed, 57  
*Stachys*, Betony, 32  
*Stachys*, Lamb's Ear, 38  
*Stachytarpheta*, Porterweed,  
 20  
*Staphylea*, Bladdernut, 48  
*Stevia*, Stevia, 10  
*Stewartia*, Stewartia, 51  
*Stipa*, Silky Thread Grass,  
 57  
*Strelitzia*, Bird of Paradise,  
 20  
*Strobilanthes*, Persian  
 Shield, 27  
*Stropharia*, Mushrooms, 13  
*Stylophorum*, Wood Poppy,  
 40  
*Sutera*, Bacopa, 21  
*Symphoricarpos*, Snowberry,  
 50  
*Symphotrichum*, Aster, 52  
*Symphytium*, Comfrey, 8  
*Syringa*, Lilac, 50

## T

*Tagetes*, Marigold, 26  
*Tagetes*, Tarragon, Mexican,  
 10  
*Talinum*, Jewels of Opar, 25  
*Taxus*, Yew, 51  
*Thalictrum*, Meadow Rue,  
 38, 54  
*Thuja*, Arborvitae, 48  
*Thunbergia*, Black-Eyed  
 Susan Vine, 43  
*Thymophylla*, Daisy  
 Dahlberg, 24  
*Thymus*, Thyme, 10, 40, 41  
*Tiarella*, Foamflower, 36  
*Tithonia*, Mexican  
 Sunflower, 26  
*Tolmeia*, Piggyback Plant,  
 22  
*Torenia*, Wishbone Flower,  
 29  
*Tradescantia*, Spiderwort,  
 22, 56  
*Tricyrtis*, Toad Lily, 40  
*Trillium*, Trillium, 40, 56  
*Trollius*, Globe Flower, 36  
*Tropaeolum*