

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





25th Annual Friends School Plant Sale May 9, 10, and 11, 2014

Friday 9:00 A.M.—8:00 P.M. • Saturday 10:00 A.M.—6:00 P.M. Sunday 10:00 A.M.—2:00 P.M.—remaining plants are one-third off on Sunday at the Minnesota State Fair Grandstand • Free admission • Free parking

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com • 651-621-8930



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BUTTON BLAZING STAR. PHOTO BY PAT THOMPSON

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25 Years at the Plant Sale



There are no pictures of the first Friends School Plant Sale, held in May 1990. This image is from the 1996 or 1997 sale, which was on the grounds of the Twin Cities Friends meeting house on Grand Avenue in Saint Paul. More photos on page 32.

he Friends School Plant Sale is 25 years old. It all started in 1989–90, one year after Friends School of Minnesota was founded. The fundraiser began simply with a few kinds of vegetables, herbs, perennials, and annuals spread out on the ground. We chose to sell plants because the school's leaders saw a connection between our school's belief in community and the community-building nature of gardening.

Our catalog has grown from a single sheet of paper to 60 pages listing 2,300 kinds of plants. Now, if you Google "plant sale," guess what comes up first?

Fifteen- to twenty-thousand people come through our doors, and most shoppers also graciously "round up" for the school. Altogether, the sale and round-ups raise more than \$250,000 for scholarships.

The first sale was organized by Henry Fieldseth, a school parent, and he's still one of the core volunteers who works to make it happen. Regular shoppers may recognize the many other dedicated volunteers who seem to live at the State Fair Grandstand, from set up to clean up, every Mother's Day weekend.

It takes over a thousand volunteers to run the sale, including a committee whose members work

continued on page 32

What's New This Year?

Plant Sale takes on neonics

Neonicotinoid pesticides are getting a lot of press as harmful to bees, birds, groundwater, and more. This year, Friends School Plant Sale has worked very hard to find plants that have *not* been treated with neonics. For more details about what we did and why, see the article on page 30.

New plants

There will be over 380 new varieties at the sale, each marked with the sign.

Some highlights:

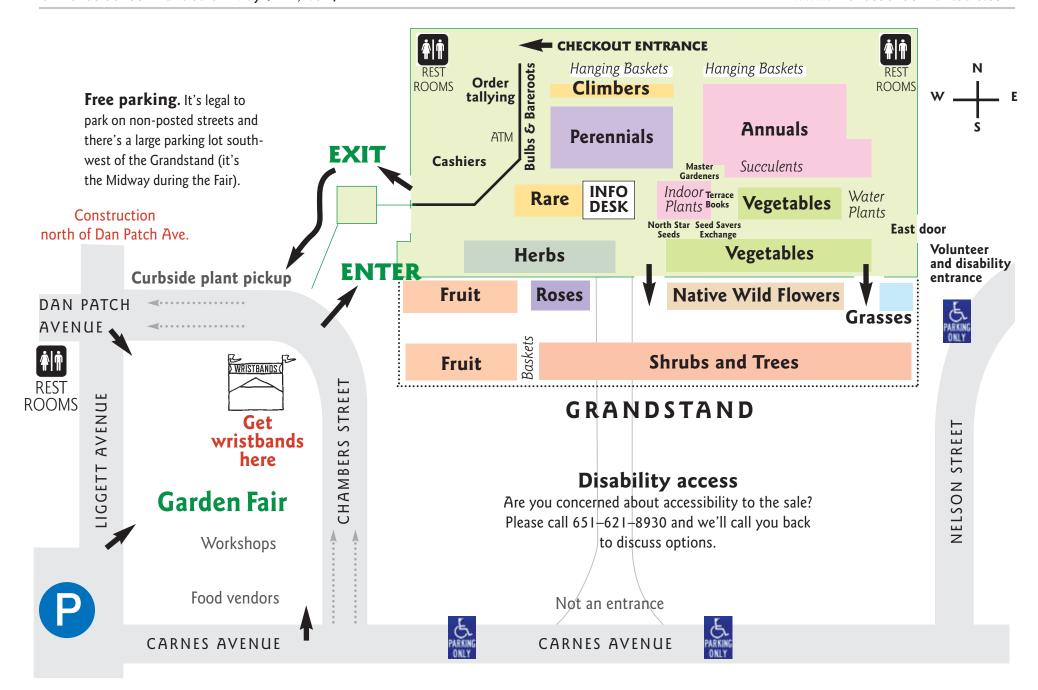
- 44 new hosta, 14 daylilies,
 32 lilies, 5 iris, and 32 other perennials
- 10 new magnolias plus 23 more shrubs and trees
- 12 new coleus and 72 other annuals
- 27 new fruit plants, including old-fashioned cider apples, and the return of seaberries and lingonberries.
- 34 new rare and unusual plants.

Garden Fair

Lots of new offerings in the Garden Fair. *See pages 4 and 5*. Saturday, we're offering free workshops on a range of topics:

- sustainable landscaping
- growing organically at Seed Savers Exchange
- miniature gardens
- planting and care of a home fruit orchard
- growing organic vegtables
- worm composting
- bumble bees.

Maps and more about shopping at the sale: SEE PAGES 2 and 3









About Friends School of Minnesota

riends School of Minnesota (FSM) is an independent K–8 Quaker school in the heart of St. Paul's Midway neighborhood. In the tradition of more than 80 Friends Schools across the United States, FSM meets children's intellectual, emotional and spiritual needs in an environment that nurtures their social

Now in its 26th year, FSM is a vibrant school, known for its progressive curriculum, commitment to community, acclaimed conflict resolution program, and joyful approach to educating children.

FSM is dedicated to its mission: to prepare children to embrace life, learning, and community with hope, skill, understanding, and creativity. We are committed to the Quaker values of peace, justice, simplicity and integrity.

FSM's 168 students learn from a rich, hands-on curriculum in multiage classrooms of 16 to 21. We believe children learn best as active participants, collaborators, and problem-solvers within a community. We think learning should be in-depth, thematic, and interdisciplinary, while teaching the appreciation of multiple perspectives and fostering social skills.

Our focus on place-based education engages students within the local community and prepares them to be compassionate global citizens. We emphasize environmental education and service learning starting in kindergarten. We have specialists in music, visual arts, physical education, and Spanish.

Our community actively works to increase diversity, remove barriers, and be welcoming and accessible. In our admissions process, we seek a wide range of academic abilities and diverse learning styles. We seek diversity, including racial, ethnic, socio–

economic, family structure, and belief system. FSM families have a broad range of religious and non-religious backgrounds, including 10 percent Quaker. Twelve percent of our students come from LGBT families and 35 percent of students are children of color, mostly from multiracial families. We provide need-based tuition aid for 37 percent of our students—up to 90 percent of tuition per student—to increase access to FSM and enhance its diversity.

Our conflict resolution program is integrated into the daily culture of the school, actively teaching and modeling nonviolent, respectful techniques to solve the natural conflicts found in every diverse community.

site at www.fsmn.org. We'd love to show you around!

Our great location across the street from a mini-arboretum city park and our inviting indoor spaces serve our students well, but we continue to improve our facilities. In 2014 we will add a fully equipped art room, dedicated

Spanish room, small group spaces and middle school student

lounge to our existing facilities, which include nine classrooms, a full-size gymnasium, music room, library, and multi-purpose room. Our school grounds incorporate outdoor classroom spaces and a natural play yard as well as a traditional playground and open field.

Lots of folks first hear about Friends School of Minnesota because of our plant sale fundraiser. Many prospective families come take a look at the school that's behind the big event. Some say meeting our helpful middle school student volunteers made them curious about our school program. If you would like to learn more about the school, please contact us at admissions@fsmn.org, call 651-917-0636, or see our web-

Thank you for considering a round-up donation.

ROUND UP

Friends School Plant Sale is

both a community event and a

fund-raiser for the

Friends School of Minnesota.

We hope you will consider "rounding

up" your bill to the nearest \$5.

Provey year, more than 10,000 people visit the Plant Sale. We try to make the shopping experience as smooth as possible. This is an overview of the sale. There are other hints and tips on the website.

What do I do when I arrive?

There are free spaces to park near the Grandstand. Check the map, page 2.

Once you arrive, get a wristband if needed from the wristband booth located within the Garden Fair block (see box, bottom of page).

While you wait for your time to enter, visit the Garden Fair. You will be outside for this part, so dress for the weather!

How do I shop?

As you enter the building, you'll get a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. (You can write a list ahead of time with our printable blank shopping list, www.tinyurl.com/o4crryd, or by making an online shopping list—shown here—at www.friendsschoolplantsale.com).

CATALOG #	COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	VARIETY	POT SIZE	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL	REMOVE
A044	Black Varnish	Pseuderanthemum	Black Varnish	4° pot	\$4.00	2	\$8.00	٥
A078	Chinese Houses	Collinsia	C. heterophylia	4 plants in a pack	\$2.00	2	\$4.00	0
A092	Coleus, Shade	Solenostemon	Garnet Robe	4" pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	0
A093	Coleus, Sun	Solenostemon	Black Dragon	4 plants in a pack	\$2.00	2	\$4.00	0
A108	Coleus, Sun	Solenostemon	Stained Glass	4" pot	\$3.00	1	\$3.00	0
A112	Coleus, Sun	Solenoxtemon	Big Red Judy	4" pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	•
Att5	Coleus, Sun	Solenostemon	Sedana	4° pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	0
A166	Fuchsia, Trailing	Fuchsia	Dark Syes	4" pot	\$3.00	3	\$9.00	0
A240	impatiens, Fusion	impotiens	Heat	4.5" pot	\$4.00	6	\$24.00	0
						Subtotal	56700	

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

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

We have a limited number of carts available, so it's a great idea to bring your own wheeled wagon or cart (no sleds or linked carts, please). On Friday, there will also be Friends School students who can help you carry your plants.

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

When's the best time to come?

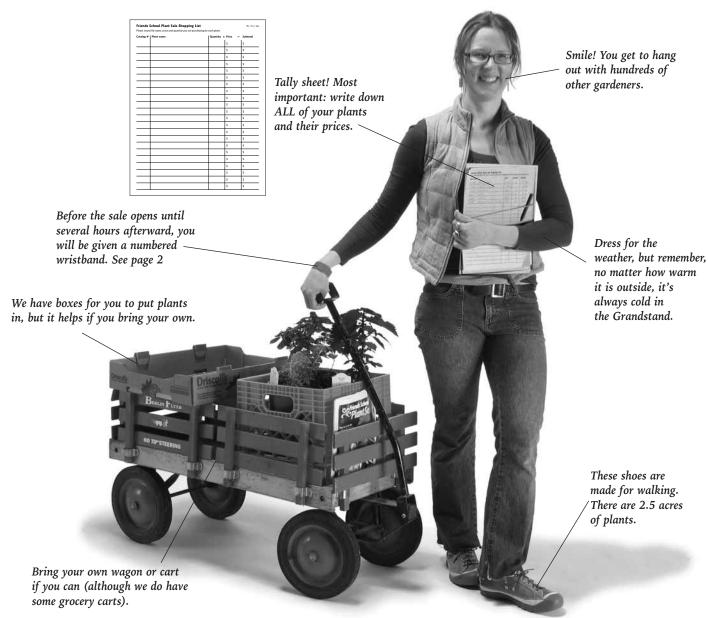
Each time has its own flavor. Friday and Saturday morning tend to have the most people, so if you come at those times you will see the Plant Sale at its most festive and busy.

Later in the afternoon on Friday and Saturday is great for relaxed shopping with little waiting, and there are still lots of plants.

Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience: 1. **Wristband line:** in the mornings.

How to Do the Sale



- 2. **Entry line:** this is where you go, briefly, when your wristband number is called.
- 3. **Checkout line:** This line peaks 2–3 hours after the sale opens. It may look long but it moves, in the words of one shopper, "freaky fast." Look for the volunteer with the "Enter Line Here" sign.

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

How are the plants organized?

Within each section (Herbs, Grasses, etc.) plants are alphabetical based on their common names, and are numbered as shown in the catalog.

Who can answer my questions?

Look for volunteers in green aprons or tie-dyed shirts, or sale organizers with pink hats, Ask Me! tags, or even balloons floating above their heads. The website and this catalog are full of information and tips for shopping. The Info Desk is under the central staircase.

What about checking out?

Checkout is a two-step process: Your plants are added up at one table based on your tally sheet,

then you pay at the cashier tables. You can pay with cash, check or credit/debit card (Visa, Mastercard, Discover and American Express). There is an ATM between the tally tables and the cashiers.

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

After checkout, you can **leave your plants at curbside plant pickup** west of the Grandstand and return to pick them up with your car. (If you used one of our shopping carts you cannot take the cart to your car.) Volunteers will help at the curb. You will receive a number to differentiate your plants from others'.

How can I get more involved in the sale?

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

Thanks!

The Friends School Plant Sale is put together by hundreds of volunteers.

This catalog is brought to you by: Annamary Herther Bonnie Blodgett Carol Herman Chris Dart Gretchen Hovan Henry Fieldseth Huong Nguyen Joan Floren Judy MacManus Laurie Krivitz Lili Herbert LoRene Leikind Susan Nagel Mary Schwartzbauer Nancy Scherer Pat Thompson Patricia Ohmans Sara Barsel Tina Hammer Toria Erhart

Wristbands each morning

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

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

Wristbands are distributed starting at:

- Friday: 7:00 a.m. (sale opens at 9:00 a.m.)
- Saturday: 8:30 a.m. (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)
- Sunday: 9:00 a.m. (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)

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

If you arrive early, visit our outdoor Garden Fair after picking up your wristband (see page 4 for more on the Garden Fair). Please stay on the Garden Fair side of the street until your wristband number is called.

Plan to be near the entrance at the west end of the Grandstand in time to line up with your group. We make frequent loudspeaker announcements of each number.

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

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

Friends School of Minnesota

1365 Englewood Ave. Saint Paul, Minn. 55104

651–917–0636 info@FriendsSchool

PlantSale.com www.FriendsSchool

On the cover

PlantSale.com

Columbine, Aquilegia Biedermeier Mix in perennials, PIII on page 13.

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

Garden Fair

Located in the grassy field southwest of the Grandstand.

EXHIBITOR HOURS

Friday 7:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m. Saturday 9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. Sunday 9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

All exhibitors are outside unless noted otherwise.

Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours.

Some may NOT be open on Sunday.

Babacool Art

Mask sculptures made from materials like clay, metal, and stained glass. All pieces are

designed to handle the outdoor elements. Clay masks are handbuilt, hand-painted with colorful glazes, and fired. Metal masks



come in steel, stainless steel, and aluminum, or are made from reused shovels and pans. Some metal masks include colorful stained glass, while others combine clay, metal and stained glass. On a fence or on a tree...nature-loving spirits to bless an outdoor space. www.babacoolyvette.com

Brandy Tang



Brandy Tang offers contemporary ecofriendly, socially conscious products. At the Plant Sale, Brandy Tang will feature gardening items, including brandytang American-made tomato and peony

cages, trellises, and hooks in fresh-picked summer colors; recycled garden art; wind chimes; and market and garden baskets. www.brandytang.com

Cowsmo

Making and selling organic compost and potting soils throughout the midwest. Owned and operated by fifth-generation dairy farmers near Cochrane, Wisconsin. Cowsmo Compost is the finest compost available in the Midwest. www.rwdairy.com



Dick's Designs



Specializing in rustic garden ornaments made from recycled scrap iron, including animals, birds, flowers, and much more! This will be Dick's ninth year at the Plant Sale.

Down Home Enterprises

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

Eureka Pots of Minnesota



Create your own unique garden stack. Add an artful touch to your garden, deck or home. Mix and match colorful ceramic pieces from a variety of shapes and sizes with botanical-inspired themes ranging from traditional to playful.

Made by hand in Minnesota using winter-hardy durable stoneware. www.eurekapots.com

EnergyScapes (E)

For 25 years EnergyScapes has designed, installed and maintained landscapes for beauty and to improve the diversity of native plant habitat that supports birds,

bees, butterflies and other pollinators.

This year we released



Beautifully Sustainable, a book designed to make it easy for gardeners to convert their landscape to create beautiful, people-friendly outdoor space that doubles as food and habitat for the increasingly rare creatures that depend on native plants. www.energyscapes.com

Footjoy Farms

Selling wild-harvested ramps (Allium tricoccum) for home use. Also at the booth, we will be selling CSA shares for the same sustainably grown produce that is loved in the best restaurants in the Twin Cities. Footjoy Farm, located in Wisconsin's driftless region and owned by Chad Forsberg, begins its CSA season in early June and runs 20+ weeks. There are several drop sites in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area.

Garden Iron Imports

Baskets, planters, topiaries, trellises, arbors, gazebos, window boxes, armillary spheres, fences, chandeliers, benches, chairs, decorative items, and more. Bigger and better selection!

Growing Blue Flowers



My insect repellants, hand sanitizers, salves and soaps are all handmade with 100% natural ingredients, in harmony with nature. www.growingblueflowers.com

Humming for Bees

A group from the western suburbs of Minneapolis dedicated to contributing to a sustainable future for bees and other pollinators. Starting locally, Humming for Bees seeks to create a Bee-Safe City that will be a model for other cities. Stop by our table for some of our handouts and learn how you too can create a Bee-Safe City. www.hummingforbees.org

Iron Images by Homer

Yard and garden sculptures made from new and used stainless steel flatware that will not tarnish or rust. Plus tinted gazing balls made from ball bearings, heated to bring out the color of the steel, then clear-coated with rust-resistant clear paint. Very long-lasting indoors and out.

Kathryn Rosebear Pottery

Handmade porcelain with floral and animal motifs. Vases, African violet pots, pitchers and more.

MINNESOTA

PROJECT

Advancing Sustainability for Communities across Minnesota

Minnesota Bonsai Society



The Minnesota Bonsai Society was founded in 1971 to assist members in learning the art of bonsai. The society offers a Novice Workshop for beginners

and a wide variety of programs and activities for all levels of bonsai skill. Visit us at the Friends sale or at our website, www.minnesotabonsaisociety.org.

The Minnesota Project

Jared Walhowe, tree care advisor and coordinator of the Minnesota Project's Fruits of the City program, will be

available to answer questions about selecting, planting, and caring for fruit trees. Fruits of the City matches registered fruit tree owners with trained volunteers who can harvest

your surplus fruit and share it with a local food shelf. Find Jared in the Fruit section inside the sale on Friday 1:00-5:00 p.m. and Saturday 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. with free copies of their Fruit Tree Maintenance Guide. www.mnproject.org/food-FruitsOfTheCity.html

More exhibitors may be added to the Garden Fair. Please check our website for updates: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/gardenfair

Minnesota State **Horticultural Society**

A nonprofit membership organization that serves northern gardeners through education, encouragement and community. Members enjoy a variety of valuable benefits, HORTICULTURAL including the award-winning magazine, Northern Gardener.

Offering a Special Discount on membership at Friends School Plant Sale (for details, see our ad, page 59). Booth hours: Friday 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., Saturday 9:00 a.m.-12:00 noon, and Sunday 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. www.northerngardener.org

North Star Seed & Nursery

Selling vegetable and flower seeds inside the Grandstand next to the vegetable section on Friday and Saturday. Visit their retail nursery in Fairbault, Minn. 507-334-6288. See page 33 for a full list of the seeds they'll have available.

Of Nature (III)

Sculpture and jewelry created from natural objects that are encased in copper and other met-



als. Finished with sculpture wax to make a lovely addition to your garden. www.ofnature.com

Old River Road Antiques (III)



We'll be selling: Amethyst garden rocks, from large for outdoor gardens to small for flower pots and fairy gardens. "Imagination" flower pots from

antique and collectible treasures. Garden sculpture and miscellaneous garden items. Simple organic fertilizer

Page and Flowers

A local foods social enterprise offering reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for use as weed barrier and a million other uses.

Prolific Plant Probiotic (P3)

Grow amazing plants! Prolific Plant Probiotic is an allnatural soil amendment featuring 1 billion CFUs per gram of bacillus bacte-

ria (seven strains of four species), 91 trace



minerals and 19 amino acids. P3 maximizes nutrient assimilation, fends off antagonistic fungus and "fixes" atmospheric nitrogen. Great for garden vegetables, perennial flowers, house plants and landscape plants. 952-210-7881 or www.ProlificPlantProbiotic.com

Rusco

Minnesota Rusco is a remodeling company that offers sunrooms and greenhouse additions.

Seed Savers Exchange

Selling heirloom vegetable and flower seeds inside at the plant sale (see page 29 for a full list). In the Garden Fair, providing information on how to save tomato seeds. www.seedsavers.org



Terrace Horticultural Books



Located inside the Grandstand near the centerstairway. Books, gardening ephemera, periodicals and journals, seed packets, seed and plant catalogs,

and unframed botanical art. The Twin Cities' premier seller of used and new gardening books. www.terracehorticulturalbooks.com

TSE (NEW)

TSE provides employment training and community inclusion for people with disabilities who make stepping stones out of cement and recycled, donated stained



glass. There are a variety of shapes and designs; the back of each stone includes the creator's name. All profit goes to the people who made the stones, who take great pride in the stones they create and sell. Beautiful decorations in gardens, landscaping and anywhere you want to add beauty to your home. www.tse-inc.org

Urban Agrow

Selling two blends of high-quality organic compost in repurposed coffee sacks, plus seed potatoes and onions. Our goal is to provide our clients with not only the high-



est quality traditional landscape services, but also the ability to design, build and establish edible gardens.

Wolcott Art

Welded steel garden structures, such as gates, trellises, arches, and fences. Handsome steel spheres in many sizes and whimsical garden ornaments on sticks with curls and twists and spirals. All made of steel, ready to brave the elements and provide perching spaces for real feathered friends as well as ones cut out of old office furniture. And then there are the faux mill wheels...

Worm Composting for the Simple Person

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

Yardly Art

Clever one-of-a-kind sculptural and ornamental pieces that add an unexpected accent anywhere. From birdbaths and birdhouses to mosaics of

handmade tile and her house plaques, mixed media artist Sharon Miller-Thompson has



put a twist on nature to create unique, durable art for your home and garden. www.YardlyArt.com

Ziebol Art

Handmade miniature garden items and garden-themed porcelain jewelry. These cute additions to the garden are glazed and fired in a kiln. Gnomes, patios, tables, chairs, little ponds, and more. The porcelain jewelry is finished using lusters and a genuine gold detail. Specializing in Hosta leaf designs. Our products are uniquely created and reasonably priced.

FOOD AT THE PLANT SALE

Kettle Corn

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

Smokey's Charbroiler

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

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

Saturday Workshops

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

Garaen Fair uniess otnerwise notea.	
Bonsai Tips and Demos Members of the Minnesota Bonsai Society will be working on their plants, and offering a list of plants that are good candidates for bonsai. PRESENTER: Members of the Minnesota Bonsai Society	Demos at booth
Beautifully Sustainable	
Have you been frustrated caring for your landscape? Our changing climate challenges us to pursue new techniques to better handle record setting drought, floods, or cold and snow. This seminar is a brief introduction to the book <i>Beautifully Sustainable</i> , which offers new solutions to shift your landscape. Case examples show how to save time and money as you stop watering, fertilizing, and applying chemicals. Locating the right plants will attract birds, butterflies, and endangered pollinators. You will learn to create healthy soil, harvest runoff, and nurture stable plant communities. PRESENTER: Douglas Owens-Pike, EnergyScapes	8:30 a.m.*
Planting and Care of a Home Fruit Orchard	
Jim and Nadine Lipka have been growing tree, bush and ground fruits for over a decade. Their orchard includes apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries and quince with over 100 trees on an urban lot. The collection includes all the publicly released named apple varieties from the University of Minnesota as well other cold-hardy fruits; over 70 varieties. Jim is an experienced fruit tree grafter and grower. He will discuss rootstock selection (tree size), varieties, planting, care and pruning methods, including espalier techniques. PRESENTER: Jim Lipka, Orchardist at Le Verger de Nadine	9:00 a.m.
Worm Composting	
How to set up and maintain your own easy home worm composting system. Recycle kitchen waste and have great fertilizer for your house plants or garden. Also available all day Saturday for consultation. PRESENTER: Lynda Mader, amateur worm composter	9:30 a.m.*
Miniature Gardens and Terrariums	
Find out how to make a miniature outdoor or indoor garden or indoor terrarium. Learn the basics of containers, soil layers, and making a magical place for elves, fairies or butterflies. How to select the plants as well as the mini decorative pieces for rivers, walkways, elf houses or mini patio with garden furniture. Learn what makes a terrarium different from other miniature indoor plantings. PRESENTER: Elaine Steinbach, Midwest Miniatures Guild and Friends School of Minnesota summer program	10:00 a.m.
Bumble Bee Watch	
Looking to increase fruit and vegetable production in your garden? Bumble bees are amazing pollinators of tomatoes, raspberries, watermelons and much more. Come learn about the 18 different bumble bee species we have in Minnesota and what you can do to encourage their populations. Several bumble bee species are in decline and we need help tracking their populations. Learn how you can help by participating in the Bumble Bee Watch, the Minnesota Bumble Bee Survey and the Bumble Boosters programs.	10:30 a.m.
PRESENTER: Elaine Evans, University of Minnesota Bee Squad	
Organic Practices at Seed Savers Exchange You may be familiar with Seed Savers Exchange, a nonprofit seed preservation, education, and distribution organization based out of Decorah, Iowa. But did you also know that SSE is located on a 900-acre farm, and that their on-farm seed production is Certified Organic? Find out how organic growing is implemented at SSE, including challenges and successes they've found through trial and error for weeds, insects, deer, turkeys, soil fertility, and record keeping. PRESENTER: Tom Wahlberg, commercial seed department manager at SSE	II:00 a.m.*
Growing Organic Vegetables	
Find out about key organic gardening methods, tools, and techniques from a	12:00 noon*
farmer who works with them everyday to grow beautiful, healthy vegetables. Including compost, mulch, crop rotation, companion planting, soil health, and disease and pest pressures. PRESENTER: Chad Forsberg, Footjoy Farm	

^{*} If you miss this workshop, stop by the booth of the presenter for a one-on-one review.

Unusual and Rare

How the Rare Plants area works

Rare Plants is located straight ahead as you come in the main door.

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

Perennials

Anemone, Wood Anemone nemerosa

Unusual European spring-blooming anemones. Spreading fillers for the woodland collector's garden. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \bigcirc$

\$9.00—2.5" pot:

U001 **A. x seemani**—A naturally occurring hybrid with large, pale creamy yellow flowers in early spring. One of the best small anemones. Also known as *Anemone* x *lipsiensis*.

U002 **Bracteata Pleniflora**—Semi-double white flowers with a ruff of large green leaves below. The true flowers are surrounded by a ring of green and white bracts, so no two are exactly the same. 4"h

U004 Blue Bean Decaisnea fargesii

Pale yellow flowers on pendulous sprays give way to eye-catching 4" bean pods. The spooky pods turn blue as they ripen, inspiring its other common name "dead man's fingers." Feathery leaves on graceful wands up to 36" long. Prefers moist, dappled shade. Some winter protection recommended. Self fertile. Their sweet pulp is beloved in its native habitat extending from the Himalayas to China. 8'h ♠ \$8.00—3.5" pot

U005 Bluestem Joint Fir **●**

Ephedra equisetina

U006 Cactus from Malcolm Burleigh Opuntia spp. (Φ)

These assorted North American hardy cacti are from the collection of Minnesota plantsman Malcolm Burleigh. Heights vary. $\bigcirc\bigcirc$ \$5.00—4" pot

U007 Cactus, Lee's Dwarf Snowball Escobaria leei

This tiny gem quickly forms a cluster of nearly white, bulbous stems. A flush of pink flowers cover it in late spring. May survive the winter in a sheltered spot. Can be kept in a pot and brought indoors. From Texas and New Mexico. 2"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$5.00—2.5" pot

U008 Columbine, Fragrant

Aquilegiα Fragrant Fantasy (NEW)

A newer seed mix bred from some of the most fragrant species, the flowers will be various colors, sizes, and shapes (singles, doubles, long- or short-spurred) with green or variegated foliage. The dominant trait is strong fragrance in almost every plant. Bred in the UK. 24–30"h
\$9.00—2.5" pot

U009 Daphne, Rose Daphne cneorum

This European evergreen shrub has fragrant, rose-colored flowers grouped in dense heads. Spreading, rounded shrub. Slow growth rate. 12"h ○ ♠ ♠ \$29.00—2 gal. pot

U010 Fairy Bells

Disporum cantoniense Night Heron

Graceful bamboo-like stalks and burgundy leaves that age to greenish-purple in summer. Dangling, tiny bell-shaped white-green flowers in spring to early summer, followed by purple-black berries in late summer. Best in groups in rich, moist shade with a winter mulch. Tolerates dense shade. 30"h ●\$18.00—1 quart pot

U011 **Franklin Tree** *Franklinia alatamaha* Creamy white 3" fragrant flowers in late summer.

Creamy white 3" fragrant flowers in late summer. Extinct in the wild. Protected location in sandy soil. $15-20' \bigcirc 1$ gal. pot

U012 Fremont's Leather Flower

Clematis fremontii

Bell-shaped lavender to white flowers nodding at the end of slender stalks from May to June. Lovely seed heads. A compact shrub rather than a vine; it needs support from a cage or nearby plant. Native to small areas in Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. 18"h by 12"w $\bigcirc \bigcirc 1$ gal. pot

18"h by 12"w ○ ♠ ♠ U013 **Fumeroot** ♠ ■

Corydalis flexuosa Blue Panda

Electric-blue long, pointed, tubular flowers dangle from burgundy stems held above lacy blue-green dainty foliage. Blooms in spring and fall. A fragrant bleeding heart. Deer, rabbit, and squirrel resistant. Best in part sun. 8–16"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$10.00—4.5" pot

We want to hear from you! We want to hear about your experiences with these rare plants. Pictures and feedback will help us decide what rare plants to offer in the future. Email to info@friendsschoolplantsale.com—thanks!



botanist and sinologist Augstine Henry. 18–24"h by 18–36"w \P $\$ \$9.00—3.5" pot

U015 Green Dragon Arisaema draconitum

Related to jack-in-the-pulpit. Green dragon has an arc of long leaflets on top of its stem. The flower looks like a fleshy sheath with a long, protruding dragon's tongue. The fruit looks like a stubby corncob with kernels that turn red and orange when mature. The 10" long tongue emerging from the center of the flower stands at attention... bizarre and very easy to grow in the woodland garden. Horticultural source. 48"h

① ① ① 《 》 (10.00—3.5" pot

U016 Green Dragon, Little

Pinellia pedatisecta

Jack-in-the-pulpit cousin from northern and western China and Japan. Palm-like divided leaves. Looks like a miniature of our native green dragon, above. Spreads. 15"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$ \$5.00—each, bareroot

U017 Iris, Copper Iris fulva

Rust-colored Louisiana iris that will be happy in standing water or kept well-watered. Winter mulch. May-June blooms.

\$9.00—1 quart pot

U018A Leatherwood Dirca palustris

Many pairs of tiny flowers in late April just before the leaves appear. Native peoples used the inner bark for fish line and cordage. When moistened, the bark is flexible enough to use in basketry. Has an oval shape without any pruning. Easy, drought tolerant, adaptable to most soils, and deer resistant. $10^{\circ}h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$18.00—5.25" pot

U018B Lilac Squirrel

Sanguisorba hakusanensis **NEW**

Lush gray-green heavily scalloped leaves on a clumping base. Blooms are bright pink fuzzy bottlebrushes (like lilac squirrel tails) that dangle gracefully from wiry stems. 18–24"h \bigcirc \$9.00—3.5" pot

Lily, Martagon Lilium martagon

Recurved blooms dangle from upright stems in June. Very easy to grow, preferring part shade. Self-sows in a good site. All parts of the lily plant are toxic to cats. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$29.00—4.5" pot:

U019 **Arabian Knight**—Many nodding, recurved blooms in rusty-red with large creamy-gold spots. 36–48"h

U020 **Asian**, *L. tsingtauense*—Wild lily from China and Korea. Up to six orange spotted star-shaped blossoms. 18–36"h

U021 **Claude Shride**—Deep copper red to mahogany blooms lightly spotted with golden orange.
Vigorous. Named for the breeder by Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester, Minn. 36–48"h

U022 **Dalhansonii** *L. dalmaticum* x *hansonii*—Chestnut red maroon with gold orange centers and spots. A cross between *Lilium martagon cattaniae* (*dalmaticum*) and *Lilium hansonii* from 1890, it's one of the oldest hybrid lilies. Vigorous. 36–60"h

U023 **Martagon Lily**—Native woodland lily from Europe and Russia. Many pink to purple spotted flowers. 72"h

U025 **Orange Marmalade**—Dark orange-red, outfacing pollen-free flowers on tall stems. 36–48"h

U026 **Peppard Gold**—Pendent, large orange flowers, each highlighted by random yellow streaks and small cinnamon spots. 48"h

U027 **Slate Select**—Dusty rose with a white interior and white spots with gold centers. Named by Rochester's Hugh and Ruth Cocker. 36–48"h

U028 **Sunny Morning**—Deep orange-yellow recurved flowers with gold circular spots. 48–60"h

U029 **Lily, Meadow** Lilium canadense

Nodding, delicate-looking, yellow, maroon-spotted 2.5" trumpets curl back only a little at the tips. This native of eastern North America was the first American lily to be grown in Europe and was named by Linnaeus in 1753. Unscented. Appreciates a moist, humus-rich, somewhat acidic soil. Blooms in June for about three weeks. 24–60"h \bigcirc **

\$19.00—each, bareroot

U030 Lily of the Valley, Variegated

Convallaria majallis Creme da Mint ← Large form with blue-tinged broad leaves edged in light green. Small white bell flowers with scalloped edges. 9–12"h ○ ← \$18.00—1 quart pot

U031 **Mahala Mat** *Ceanothus prostratus* Mini shrub with glossy toothed leaves forms a dense ground cover with pale blue flower clusters and bright red fruit. Morning sun, well-drained soil, winter mulch. From the mountains of the northwestern U.S. 6"h by 96"w ◆ ♣⊘& \$2.00—2.5" pot

Maple, Full Moon Acer

Small, open-branched tree with striking foliage for three seasons. Round-lobed leaves. It thrives in large containers as well as in the woodland garden or border. More tolerant of sun than other Japanese maples.

①

\$39.00—1.5 gal. pot:

U032 **Mr. Sun**, *A. shirasawanum* Looking like sun rays drawn by a child, the seven to nine long narrow lobes of the leaves have rolled-under edges and sharp points. Their color changes from pale to bright green and then to gold and orange. Winter mulch. 6'h by 4'w

U033 **Emmett's Pumpkin**, *A. japonica* Yellow-green leaves overlaid with pink-bronze in spring, turning green for the summer, then orange to scarlet in fall. Appreciates some light or dappled shade, average to moist soil, distance from traffic pollution, and a winter mulch. 4–10'h by 4–7'w

\$39.00—5 gal. pot:

U034A **Moonrise**, A. shirasawanum ED—Bright red in spring blending to chartreuse for summer and back to a darker red in autumn. 8'h by 8'w

U034B Maple, Esk Sunset

Acer pseudoplatanus **NEW**

In spring, the new leaves are orange-pink and then become marbled green, reddish-pink, and cream, while the undersides are purplish-pink. The colors will vary depending on the amount of sunlight, but look extra good when there's a breeze that exposes the backs of the leaves. However, avoid windy locations in full sun. Fall colors are yellow and gold. Pyramidal. Keep well-watered. Discovered in a woodland garden in the Esk Valley in New Zealand, this unusually variegated maple is sometimes mistakenly called Eskimo Sunset. 12–25'h \$56.00—5 gal. pot

U035 **May Apple, Himalayan** Podophyllum hexandrum **(EI)**

Low-growing woodland spreader with leaves that are densely mottled, drooping bronzy-green as they open, but become lobed and glossy green as they age. Egg-shaped 4" coral-red fruits follow white to pink upright flowers before the leaves are fully developed. Except for the fruit, the whole plant is poisonous; the roots are many times more toxic than the native may apple. May not be self-fertile, so buy two if you want the fruit. 20"h by 12" \mathbb{C} \$18.00—1 quart pot

U036 Meadow Rue, Chinese

Thalictrum megastigma ► Green-bronze foliage. Fluffy blossoms followed by attractive seed clusters. Collected in China by Hans Hansen in 2003. 36"h \$9.00—3.5" pot

U037 **Mulberry** *Morus* Illinois Everbearing Hybrid of the North American native mulberry (*M. rubra*) and an Asian mulberry (*M. alba*). Best hardy variety, self-fruiting, heavy-yielding over much of the summer. Fruits early in the tree's life. Very sweet, delicious flavor. Seedless and sterile. Grafted onto a *Morus alba* rootstock. 30'h \bigcirc \$39.00—5 gal. pot

U038 Nashville Breadroot

Pediomelum subacaule **NEW**

Vivid blue or purple flowers with edible roots that were eaten fresh, dried, or ground into flour by Native Americans. Native to Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee. Tolerates light shade. $6-12"h\bigcirc \circlearrowleft $6.00-3.5"$ pot

Orchid, Lady's Slipper Cypripedium

Lady's slippers want cool soil and and morning sun. Blooming size plants; rootstock rescued from development. \mathbb{O}

25.00-175.00 based on number of stems:

U039 **Large Yellow**, *C. pubescens*—Easy to grow, and can live up to 100 years. Blooms in May. Most shade-tolerant of these lady's slippers. 12–18"h

U040 **Pink and White Showy**, *C. reginae*—Our largest and showiest native orchid and the Minnesota state flower. Blooms from mid- to late June. Beautiful white petals and sepals with a moccasin-shaped slipper flooded with rose or crimson. Needs more sun but without warming the soil. 18–36"h





We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard & Discover

Unusual and Rare

Orchid, Lady's Slipper continued

\$25.00-\$175.00 based on number of stems:

U041 **Small Yellow**, *C. parviflorum*—Often found in wetlands but does well in upland gardens, too. 12"h

U041 Ornamental Onion, Dagestani

Allium daghestanicum **NEW**

Pinkish-white flowers and fine, thread-like leaves. Blooms in \$9.00—3.5" pot August. 8-18"h ○◎

U043 Pasque Flower, Black

Pulsatilla patens nigricans **NEW**

Striking dark rich maroon variation of the native pasque flower. 8–14"h ○ ● ③ \$9.00—3.5" pot

U044 Peony, Fern-Leaf Paeonia tenuifolia

Crimson double flowers with feathery foliage. Blooms in May before most peonies. Divisions of plants rescued from 19th century farmsteads by a local peony collector. 12–18"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$59.00—2 gal. pot

U045 **Peony, Rock's** Paeonia suffruticosa rockii

Uncommon woody peony. Flowers are white with a central blotch of dark violet, but expect the occasional pure white or light pink. Blooms are usually up to ten inches in diameter. The unofficial national flower of China. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 3

\$22.00—3.5" pot

Peony, Woody Paeonia suffruticosa

Woody peonies require at least four to five hours of sunlight daily. Good drainage with high humus content. Once established, you will be rewarded each year with an abundance of beautiful, huge flowers. Woody peonies can live more than a hundred years. Deer resistant. ○●③

\$30.00—1 gal. pot:

U046 **Purple** -36-60"h by 48-72"w

U047 **Red**, Houki—36-60"h by 48-72"w

U048 **Yellow №**—36–60"h by 48–72"w

\$66.00—3 gal. pot:

U049 **Ariadne**—Fragrant semi-double peachy-yellow blossoms with rose-red flares, veins and edges, beautifully formed with rounded outer and ruffled inner petals. Strong stems; midseason bloom. 36-60"h by 48-72"w

center. May-June blooms. 39"h

U051 **Murad of Hershey Bar** Desire of chocolate" is close to what the name means in Arabic. Single, 7" deep maroon flowers with dark purple flares around a yellow center. The petals have attractively irregular edges, like something took tiny bites from them. Blooms in May. 36-48"h

U052 **Princess Chiffon NEW**—Ruffled 7–8" bright pink, semidouble fragrant flowers. Lightens with age. 36"h

U053 **Yae Zakura** Ruffled, semi-double, light pink blooms that are darker pink near the center. Named for cherry tree blossoms having more than the usual five petals, yaezakura. Early. Lightly fragrant. 48-60"h

U054 Plantain, Purple

Plantago major Purple Perversion **NEW**

Leaf margins are exuberantly ruffled and frilled, and the whole thing is a rich purple-red color that intensifies in cool weather and in the full sun. It is true to its botanical name: this is the same plant as the plantain in your lawn, only prettier. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \stackrel{\text{\tiny "}}{\smile}$ \$9.00—3.5" pot

U055 **Rhubarb**, **Alexander's** *Rheum* alexandrae

These are not your regular garden rhubarbs, though they share the same edible stalks and poisonous leaves. Mulch well for winter. Spires covered with large dramatic creamy-vellow bracts make a long-lasting vertical statement. Likes moist to very wet places. Red fall color. 36–60"h 🔾 💯

\$10.00—1 gal. pot

U056 **Shipova** x Sorbopyrus auricularis

At least 400 years ago, European gardeners crossed the European pear and the whitebeam to produce the rare hybrid fruit tree called the Shipova. It produces clusters of sweet, fragrant, gold-yellow, 2" fruit with a orange-red blush, resembling an Asian pear. The tree is self-fertile, but yields more when planted near a pear tree that blooms at the same time. In spring, plump fuzzy buds open to large clusters of white flowers with rose centers. Harvest in August-September. Silver-green foliage. Needs little or no

pruning. Slow to begin bearing, but gardeners report it is well worth being patient. On a pear rootstock. Also known as Sorbopear and Bollwiller Pear. 15–20'h \(\sigma_{\operaction}^{\text{\tin}\text{\tinit}\\ \text{\tinit}\\ \text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\texit{\texi{\texit{\texi\tint{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\tiint{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi

\$59.00—5 gal. pot

U057 **Stewartia** Stewartia pseudocamellia **NEW**

Lovely camellia-like white flowers with green foliage that turns reddish-orange in the fall. Interesting exfoliating bark for added interest in winter. This small, slow-maturing tree 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 by 8–25'w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$18.00—1 gal. pot

Tender Perennials

These plants need to be over-wintered indoors; they will not tolerate frost. It's fun to outfox our Minnesota winters.

U059 Cactus, Rope-Form from Malcolm Burleigh Unknown sp.

An unusual hanging basket cactus from the garden of Saint Paul gardener Malcom Burleigh. Starting out like a small barrel about an inch in diameter, it keeps growing to form a droopy rope, with multiple "strands" appearing over time. Good for a dish or hanging basket. ○\$5.00—

Citrus see box, lower right

U065 Desert Rose Adenium obesum

Fleshy leaves and beautiful 2" pink trumpet-shaped 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 if overwintered. 18–36"h ○ &

\$18.00-6" pot U066 **Dragon Tree** Dracaena draco

A living fossil now found only in the Canary Islands and a few other places where it is endangered, this succulent "tree" once lived in forests with the dinosaurs from Africa to Russia. Thick, scaly, ancient-looking branching trunk topped by dense rosettes of 24" swordlike, blue-green leaves. The Latin name means dragon, and when its leaves, trunk or branches are cut they trickle a crimson sap called dragon's blood, used as a dye and medicinally. Slow-growing, easy, likes nutrient-poor, welldrained soil, and infrequent watering. 36-48"h \$15.00—4" pot

U067 Foxglove, Fire 🕮

x Digiplexis Illumination Flame NEW

Hot pink blossoms with yellow throats on densely packed stems. Blooms from spring through fall because it can't produce seeds. Incredible as a cut flower. "Plant of the Year" at the 2012 Chelsea Flower Show. A hybrid between the foxglove you know and a tropical foxglove. 24–36"h ○ ● \$15.00—5.25" pot

U068A Malagasy Fire Bush

Uncarina peltata

Golden yellow flowers with a purple throat resemble petunias or morning glories. Alien-looking seed pods have half-inch hooked spines. Lifting the thickened root system periodically creates a cool, gnarled bonsai look. Rich, well drained soil. From Madagascar. 36–96"h

● \$4.00—3.5" pot

U068B Monkey Puzzle Tree

Araucaria araucana

In its native Chile, this "living fossil" conifer (related to the Norfolk Island Pine) can grow to be 150' tall and 2,000 years old, but you can have it in a pot. The tree has armor of overlapping sharply pointed leaves that cover its trunk and \$20.00—1 gal. pot

U069 Orchid, Chinese Ground Bletilla Kate **IEW**

Pastel yet vivid lavender 2" flowers open from dark fuchsia buds in summer, one or two at a time, and last five to seven days. Wide-spreading petals have dark purple-red center veins and the ruffled three-lobed lip is dark purple with a bright yellow central patch sprinkled with burgundy spots. Long-lasting as cut flowers. Narrow, pleated foliage remains attractive even when the plant is not in bloom. This easiest of orchids grows in rich, well-draining soil, requires no fussy care, and is possibly even hardy outdoors in zone 5 in a protected location with heavy mulch, but usually is overwintered in a pot in the fridge or basement. A hybrid of B. striata and B. formosana \$20.00—5.25" pot 8–24"h ○ **①**

U070 Pineapple Lily

Eucomis humilis Twinkle Stars NEW

A purple-stemmed spike of deep purple buds, which open from the bottom up into waxy, starshaped, pink-purple flowers with pale centers and prominent yellow stamens that give the plant its "sparkle." Each fragrant spike is also topped with a little crown of fuchsia-tinted green leaves. Purplered seed pods. 16–24"h ○ \$20.00—5.25" pot

U071 Queen of the Namib Hoodia gordonii

A spiny succulent. In the early stages, only one stem is produced but at a later stage the plant starts branching. Flowers are large and have a carrion-like smell (smell similar to rotten meat) and in some ways resemble a petunia flower. The plant appears to have a wide tolerance of growing habitats, found in deep Kalahari sands, on dry stony slopes or flats and under the protection of xerophytic bushes. Pollination is done mainly by \$7.00 in a 3.5" pot

U072 Royal Paint Brush

Haemanthus albiflos

Feathery white blossoms begin in April and can last until July. But the show is not over. Clusters of bright red berries follow and can be enjoyed for many more months. Winter indoors. 12"h \$5.00—2.5" pot

U073 Sapphire Tower Puya alpestris

A spectacular large bromeliad from Central and South America. Silvery light green, spiny leaves; pineapple-shaped, turquoise green flower clusters with orange anthers on erect 48" to 60" stems after 10 years. Requires abundant water and humidity. Treat as a succulent in winter, reducing water. 36"h \$2.50—2.5" pot

U074 Slime Lily 🕮 💵

Albuca spiralis Frizzle Sizzle

Curiously corkscrew, blue-green, succulent leaves spring directly out of the potting soil all through the winter. Then the fragrant flowers bloom, dangling from the top of a stalk and resembling downfacing yellow daffodils. Bulbs should go dry and dormant all summer to bloom again next year. An easy houseplant when it has good drainage and a sunny windowsill. (It's not really slimy—the leaves are succulent.) From South Africa. 4–12"h 🔾 😩 \$15.00—5.25" pot

U075 **Spear Leaf** Sanseveria cylindrica

Smooth, striped, succulent, green-gray leaves more than an inch thick grow upright like a candelabra. Resilient and only needs watering once or twice a month outside in the summer and even less frequently as a houseplant. 24–60"h 🔾 🚱 \$6.00—2.5" pot

U076 **Tea, Sochi** Camellia sinensis The leaves of this plant are used to make tea, the most popular caffeinated drink in the world. A small evergreen tree, it can be expected to lose its leaves if you try it outdoors here. It is usually pruned to bush size and can be grown indoors. Lightly scented white flowers with yellow centers bloom in the fall. These plants have their origin in the world's northernmost commercial tea growing region in Southern Russia along the Black Sea. Prefers an acid soil. O

\$8.00—3.5" pot

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- **U**Culinary
- Edible flowers **☼** Ground cover
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock



Where has all the citrus gone?

The lemons, limes, and oranges we've had in the past were sourced from a grower that cannot provide plants that are free of neonicotinoids.

They are required by law to treat all plants with neonics.

We are sorry to report this.

See page 30 for a full explanation of our efforts to eliminate neonics.



Herbs



Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- W Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers ☼ Ground cover
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- **ل** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Organic Certified organic Toxic to humans
- 🕮 Saturday restock

Succulent whose juice is used to treat burns, poison ivy, and rashes. Bring indoors as a house plant. 12-24"h ○ ● 🖟 🖶 \$2.00-2.5" pot

H002 **Anise** Pimpinella anisum

Feathery foliage used fresh in salads and soups while the seeds are used to flavor other cooked foods. Umbrella-like clusters of tiny white flowers. Annual. 36"h ○ ₩ \$1.50—2.5" pot

H003 Ashwagandha Withania somnifera

Greenish white flowers, orange-red ripe fruit on this small evergreen shrub. Tender perennial used in \$4.00—3.5" pot ayurvedic medicine. ○ 🚽

Basil see box, below

H030 Bay Laurel Laurus nobilis

Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, is an excellent container plant. A tender tree that spends the winter as a house plant. Popular for growing in tubs and large \$11.00—1 quart pot

H031 Borage Borago officinalis 🕮

Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves good in salads. Self-sowing annual. 24"h ○ ① ※ ★ 🖰 🌳 \$2.50—3.5" pot

H032 Caraway Carum carvi

Feathery-leaved biennial. Grown primarily for its seeds to season soups, stews, breads and pastries. Leaves are also edible. May self sow. 24"h 🔾 👑 🖨

\$2.50—3.5" pot

H033 Catnip Nepeta cataria 🙉

Leaves are euphoric for cats and mildly sedative for us. Good for salads and tea, vitamin C. Perennial. 12" spacing. 12–36"h ○ ① 🌋 🖰 🚽 😭 🍑 🛣 \$2.00—2.5" pot

H034 Celery, Cutting

Apium graveolens var. secalinum Afina

A seasoning celery that does not produce an enlarged stalk. More aromatic and flavorful than regular celery. It looks like flat-leafed parsley and is packed with big celery flavor. Used to flavor soups and stews. Tender perennial. 12–18"h 🔾 🚟 \$2.50—3.5" pot

H035 Chamomile, German

Matricaria recutita 🕮

Small white and yellow flowers with apple scent. Flowers make calming tea or bath. Dries well. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Annual. 12" spacing. \$2.00—2.5" pot 12-18"h ○ ● #- # # Organic

H036 Chamomile, Roman

Chamaemelum nobile 🕮

Originates in northwestern Europe and Northern Ireland. Gray-green leaves and flowers like miniature white daisies. The leaves are thicker than German chamomile. The flowers smell like apples. Perennial. \$2.50—3.5" pot 12"h ○ *** ♣ 🕏

H037 Chervil Anthriscus cerefolium

Tastes like tarragon with a hint of anise. It's a great fresh seasoning used in salads, soups, marinades and sauces. Sometimes called "gourmet's parsley." Annual. \$4.00—3.5" pot 16–18"h ∩ ♠ ເ

H038 Chives, Garlic Allium tuberosum

Abundant white flowers in late summer, beautiful edible garnish. Flat leaves with fine flavor. Perennial and reseeds readily. 12–18"h ○ ● 🛎 🌣 🕏

\$1.50—2.5" pot

H039 Chives, German Allium senescens

Elegant, flat shiny 12" leaves may be used like chives. 2" spheres of lavender flowers July–September. Excellent in the flower border. Perennial. 18-20"h \$1.50—2.5" pot

H040 Church Steeples Agrimonia eupatoria 🕮 Spikes of small lily-shaped bright yellow flowers with an apricot scent. Hairy serrated leaves. Deadhead to

avoid burs and reseeding. 12–24"h ○ 🗟 🕾 \$2.00—2.5" pot

H041 Cilantro Coriandrum sativum

Flowers, leaves, roots and seed can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Thai dishes. Popular in salsa. Seed is coriander. Annual. 35 seeds. 24–36"h ○ 🚟 \$1.25—seed packets

H042 **Coffee** Coffea arabica

Shiny, evergreen leaves make for a nice container plant to winter indoors. Mature plants produce an abundance of jasmine-scented white flowers. Best in filtered sunlight and fast-draining potting soil, kept moist. 15–20' in its African home, smaller here. ○ ♣

\$5.00—4" pot

Comfrey Symphytum officinale

Fuzzy, broad leaves. An important herb in organic gardening, having many medicinal and fertilizer uses. Comfrey is a great "green manure" in a permaculture landscape. Perennial; aggressive spreader. ○ ●数

\$5.00—4" pot:

H043 **Green**—Green leaves and bell-shaped cream, purple or pink flowers. 24"h ∉

\$18.00—4.5" pot:

H044 **Hidcote Variegated** • Velvety green leaves are edged in yellow and flowers are light blue. A decorative groundcover for dry shade. 12"h by 18"w

H045 Coriander, Vietnamese

Persicaria odorata 🙉

The leaf is dark green with a maroon "V," and has a strong cilantro-like fragrance and a slightly peppery taste. Also known as rau ram, it's eaten fresh in Vietnamese cuisine for salads and raw summer rolls, as well as in some soups and stews. Moist soil. Tender perennial; won't go to seed quickly like cilantro. 24-36"h ○ 🚱 \$2.50—3.5" pot

H046 Culantro Eryngium foetidum 🙉

Mexican and South American native, much used in the cuisine of the Caribbean, Thailand, India, and Vietnam. Dries well and can be used fresh like cilantro, with a stronger, citrus-like flavor. Tender perennial; not hardy in Minnesota. 12–18"h ○ ● \$1.50—2.5" pot

H047 **Cumin** Cuminum cyminum

Small, white or pink umbels like little Queen Anne's Lace flowers. Its seeds are used in Indian, Mexican and Cuban cuisine. Self-seeding annual. 24"h 🔾 👑-

H048 Cumin, Black Nigella sativa 🕮

The white petals of its flower are bluish-green near the tip and surround a fancy ball-like fruit capsule in which the seeds develop. Ground seeds smell like fennel, anise or nutmeg and taste slightly bitter, spicy and piquant. Self-seeding annual. 6–12"h ○ 📛 🖨 \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

H049 Curry Plant Helichrysum italicum

\$2.50—4" pot

Dwarf with 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. 6-8"h ○ ● ₩ 🖑 \$2.50—4" pot

H050 **Dill** Anethum graveolens Bouquet 🕮

Leaves and seeds for vinegars, salad dressings and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies and caterpillars. Self-seeding annual. 12" spacing. 36"h ○

\$2.00—2.5" pot

H051 **Epazote** Chenopodium ambrosioides A pungent herb used in Mexican and South American cooking. Widely used in bean dishes, it is supposed to reduce the after effects of eating beans. Easy to grow,

Fennel, Bulbing

Foeniculum vulgare azoricum

reseeding annual. 36"h ○ 📛 🕏 🕾

Sweet anise-like flavor. Bulbous base can be cooked as a vegetable. Leaves and seeds are used to flavor soups, salads, sauces, cookies and fish. Hardy biennial.

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H052 **Florence №**—24-48"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H053 **Orion** —Compact variety produces large thick rounded crisp bulbs. Slow bolting with good tolerance to tip burn. 80-85 days. 24"h

H054 Fennel, Bronze

Foeniculum vulgare nigra 🕮

Attractive feathery smoky-bronze foliage has a mild flavor. Makes a great container plant, too. Self-seeding hardy biennial. 36–48"h ○ ※● # #

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack

Geranium, Scented Pelargonium

Grows well in containers. Colorful flowers. Delicious fragrances. Bring indoors for winter. 🔾 🌋 🥊 🍄 \$2.50—3.5" pot:

H055 **Lady Plymouth** —The scent of the crinkly green and white variegated leaves is variously described as rose, citrus, and eucalyptus. You'll have to smell it for yourself. Clusters of small flowers are pale pink with purple markings. 12-24"h

H056 **Lemona** *₹* Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. Try crushing a few leaves in an icecold lemonade. 14-18"h by 20-30"w

H057 **Mosquito Plant** —Citrus-scented. Said to repel mosquitos. Small pink-lavender flowers with a darker eye. 24-36"h

H058 **Snowflake** Rounded leaves with streaks of white. 12-24"h

H059 Goldenseal Hydrastis canadensis 🕮

Unassuming woodlander with hairy stems and sevenlobed serrated leaves. Spring flowers are white and without petals, followed by red berries. Perennial; West Virginia source. 10"h **● ⊕ □ 10.00—3.5" pot**

Basil Ocimum O # # # #

Even gardeners who don't cook love basil in their gardens. Great for tea, pesto, salads and dressings. These annual plants are native to sunny, warm Mediterranean climates and will not withstand frost. Plant any of the basils where they will be brushed against to release the scent. 12" spacing unless noted. Great for bees. Don't plant outdoors until late May.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- H004 **Amethyst Improved**, O. basilicum Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor. 16-20"h 🕲 Ovganic
- H005 Mrs. Burns Lemon, O. basilicum Large bright green leaves with intense citrusy flavor and fragrance. Heirloom variety from New Mexico. 60 days. 18-24"h Organic

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

H006 Sweet Genovese, O. basilicum 🕮— Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes and salads. 24-36"h Organic

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H007 **African Blue**, O. kilimajarium × *O. purpureum* **♣**—Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purplish green leaves. 36"h 🎕
- H008 Ajaka Columnar —Tall, shrubby basil and more cold tolerant than most, so will keep you supplied with tasty leaves well into the fall.
- H009 Cardinal, O. basilicum 🕮— Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and a rich red feathery bloom. Spicy fragrance. 24–30"h 🎕
- H010 Pesto Perpetuo, O. basilicum Variegated leaves, green with a creamy white edge. Does not flower. Columnar habit. A great culinary basil with a slightly lemon flavor. 18-36"h
- HOII **Pistou**, O. basilicum —Mild, sweet basil with small leaves and a roundly compact and uniform growing habit. 8"h

- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
- H012 **Cinnamon**, O. basilicum Dark purple flowers. Sharp cinnamon aroma, wonderful fragrance. Narrower green leaves with purple stems. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads.
- H013 Holy, O. sanctum -Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part
- H014 **Lemon**, O. basilicum Delicious
- H015 **Lime**, O. americanum Dark green
- America selection. Purple bracts and small creamy white flowers. Great foliage in a mixed container.
- H017 Mammoth, O. basilicum —Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12-24"h
- H018 Marseillais Dwarf, O. basilicum and white flowers when in bloom. Perfect for containers. 10"
- eye-catching basil creating perfect spheres of bright green that stay compact and uniform all season. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in
- and Thai Siam Queen.
- H02 | Napoletano, O. basilicum Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36"h

- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):
- H022 **Opal**, O. basilicum —Purple leaves and anise flavor. 12-36"h H023 Oriental Breeze, O. basilicum A basil bred for cut flower and container use. Very floriferous and fra-
- grant. 4–6" long flower heads are white with purple bracts. 12–18"h H024 Red Rubin, O. basilicum -Large-
- leaved purple sweet basil. 18–24"h H025 Round Midnight Purple, O. basilicum ■—Light purple flowers with silvery dark burgundy purple leaves. Compact and dense. Great for con-
- tainers. 10-12"h H026 Spicy Globe, O. basilicum — The good basil" of French cuisine. Dwarf with small leaves makes a sweet edg-
- ing plant. 12"h H027 Sweet Genovese, O. basilicum Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes and salads. 24–36"h ♂

H028 Thai Magic, O. basilicum -Late

flowering with large leaves. Popular in

Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta

flowers. 18-22"h H029 Thai, Siam Queen, O. basilicum Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy, purple stems. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet and spicy with anise overtones. Used in Asian cooking. 28–39"h

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!

- 12-24"h
- shade. 18"h small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12-24"h
- leaves with lime fragrance. 12"h 6 Magic Michael, O. basilicum 🕮
- 12-18"h €
- ■—Compact bushy French variety with large leaves has little yellow H019 Minette, O. basilicum - Delicious,
- containers. 10"h by 10"w H020 **Mixed Four-Pack** —One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe

Herbs

H060 Horseradish Armoracia rusticana

H061 Hyssop, Pink 🕮

Hyssopus officinalis Nectar Rose

H062 **Jiaogulan** *Gynostemma pentaphyllum* Literally "twisting-vine orchid," it's known as the "herb of immortality" in China. Part of the cucumber or gourd family. Tender perennial; not hardy in Minnesota. \bigcirc \implies \$2.50—3.5" pot

H063 Land Seaweed Salsola komarovii 🕮

Shoreline plant valued in Japan also known as *okahijiki* or saltwort. Crunchy, juicy leaves and stems are rich in nutrients and used for salads, stir fry, sushi and steamed foods. Tender perennial; not hardy in Minnesota. 45 days. 6–18"h \bigcirc \$2.50—3.5" pot

Lavender see box at right

H083 Lemon Balm Melissa officinalis 🕮

H084 Lemon Bush Corymbia citriodora

More pungently lemony than actual lemons. Plant it near a walkway. Unusual 6" sandpapery, sword-shaped bluish foliage ages to silver-green then becomes attractively etched with red for fall. Pink fuzzy stems. Used as a mosquito repellent. 90' tall as a tree in its native Australia. Tender perennial. 36"h \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot

H085 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 should spend the winter in a sunny window. Best in containers. 60"h \bigcirc * * * \$1.50—2.5" pot

H086 Lovage Levisticum officinale

Leaves have a strong celery taste and are used to flavor soups, stews, casseroles, and an amazing relish. Has been used as a love charm. Green-yellow flowers in umbels. Perennial. 36-72"h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Marjoram, Sweet Origanum majorana

A mild, sweet oregano. Used in vinegars, soups and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good herbal bath. Tender perennial. **\(\text{\tensure} \text{\tensure} \text{\tensure} \text{\tensure} \text{\tensure} \circ \te

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H087 Seed-grown -18"h OMANIC

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H088 **Zaatar** —Soft gray-green leaves, tastes like a combination of sweet majoram, thyme and oregano. Not to be confused with *za'atar* the herb blend. 85–90 days. 4–6"h

H089 **Marshmallow** Althaea officinalis 🕬

Mint Mentha

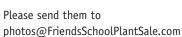
Aromatic easy spreader. Good for teas and potpourris. 12" spacing. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C} \triangleq \stackrel{\dots}{\longrightarrow} \mathbb{C}$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H090 **Peppermint**, *M*. x *piperita* —Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Excellent for bees. Perennial. 24"h

PHOTOS NEEDED

for our web garden gallery and plant listings. Share yours!





Mint continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H091 **Candymint**, *M.* x *piperita* **●■**—A cross between water mint and spearmint. Large toothed leaves with reddish stems. Along with peppermint, Candymint is most commonly used in chewing gum, mouthwash, toothpastes and medicines. An ideal culinary herb to flavor foods like jellies, candy, meats, salads, soups, and beverages. 12–18"h
- H092 **Grapefruit**, *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves and the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18"h
- H093 **Lime**, *M. aquatica citrata*—Bright green leaves with a strong lime scent and flavor. Try this in your favorite salsa recipe or toss one in your next margarita. Treat as an annual. 24"h
- H094 **Spearmint, Kentucky Colonel**, *M. spicata* Up to 3", ruffled, dark green leaves with a sweet, strong spearmint fragrance and taste. Spikes of small lilac to pink to white flowers in summer. The blooms attract butterflies, but allowing mint to go to flower will make the leaves taste bitter. The Kentucky Derby officially sanctions Kentucky Colonel spearmint for its mint julep. 12–24"h
- H095 **Berries and Cream** —Mild, with a fruity aroma. May need winter protection. 18–24"h
- H096 **Chocolate**, *M.* x *piperita* —Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24"h
- H097 **Corsican**, *M. requienii* —Creeping fragrant perennial. Good in rock gardens and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May survive our winters. 0.5"h
- H098 **Ginger** —Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May survive the winter with protection. 18–24"h
- H099 **Mojito**, *M*. x *villosa* You could use spearmint in your Cuban mojito, but this is the real deal. The flavor is mild and warm, rather than pungent and sweet. Treat as an annual. 18–24"h
- H100 **Orange**, *M. aquatica citrata* —Dark green, round leaves tinged with purple. Purple flowers. Lemon odor when crushed, and slight orange flavor. Makes good tea. Perennial. 24"h
- H101 **Pineapple**, *M. suaveolens variegata* —Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24–36"h

H102 Mint, Lemon Monarda citriodora 🕮

H103 **Mint, Wild** Mentha arvensis

Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Flowers July-September. Used in teas and desserts. 6–24"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

H104 **Mustard, Black** Brassica nigra (Cultivated since ancient times, long thin branching stems with small yellow flowers produce brown to black seeds that yield traditional mustard spice. Eat young tender leaves as raw or cooked greens. Blooms

June–August. Reseeding annual. 16–48"h ○ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H105 **Nettles** Urtica dioica

Early spring sprouts of this perennial vegetable are one of the tastiest and most nutritious greens you could grow. The tender leaves at the top of the stem can be harvested throughout summer and eaten fresh in salads. Cooking removes the sting from older leaves (and they really do sting if rubbed the wrong way). Serrated green leaves are rich in vitamins A, C, iron, potassium, manganese, and calcium. Popular in European, southern Asian, and native American cooking. Pick and handle with gloves before cooking. Dried leaves can be used to make tea. Spreading perennial, give it room. 36–72"h by 48"w\circ\text{\$\te

Oregano Origanum vulgare

Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish and salads. Perennial. ○ ● ★ ♣ ♣ ♣

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H106 **Greek**, O. vulgare hirtum — The most flavorful, according to herb aficionados. 12–36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot

- H107 **Hot and Spicy** —Strong flavor. Annual. 18–24"h
- H108 **Variegated** —Fine-leafed variety, green with a wide white margin. Pleasing, mild flavor and visually interesting. 2–6"h **

See also OREGANO, GOLDEN, page 18

Oregano, Cuban Plectranthus amboinicus

Used in Caribbean cooking and as a substitute for sage in dressings; oregano-scented. Tender perennial. ○● ♣

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H109 **Green** Succulent, thick, aromatic, fuzzy leaves are used in many parts of the world including Africa, Asia and South America as a culinary herb for soups, stews, salads, beans and meaty dishes. Drought-tolerant. 18"h
- HIIO **Variegated**, *P. amboinicus variegatus* —Large furry leaves with a white margin. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. 24"h **

HIII Oregano, Mexican

Poliomintha longiflora 🕮

HII2 Papalo 🕮

Porophyllum ruderale subsp. macrocephalum

An ancient Mexican herb with piquant and ornamental green leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex flavor. Unlike cilantro, it retains its flavor after drying. Good in soups, salads, tacos, beans and meats. Annual. 36"h \(\rightarrow \) \$1.50—2.5" pot

Parsley, Curly Petroselinum hortense

Quintessential garnish, chock full of vitamins. Promotes healthy skin. Can be chewed to freshen breath (not just for humans; add it to your dog's food, too). You can dig one up in the fall and pot it for fresh greens in the winter. Biennial. 6" spacing. 12"h

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

HII3 in a small pot 🕮

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H114 in a four pack 🙉

Parsley, Italian *Petroselinum hortense* Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves.

12"h ○◐▧਼ੁਿੱਚੀ

\$1.50—2.5" pot: HII5 in a small pot ₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

HII6 in a four pack 🕮

HII7 Patchouli Pogostemon heyneanus 🕮

Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12"h \bigcirc &

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Spearmint

Lavender Lavandula OP # = = *

Everyone loves lavender. Tender perennial from southern Europe can be wintered indoors or treated as an annual. Munstead may survive our winters, but a newer variety—Cynthia Johnson, listed below—is hardy in Minnesota. Needs excellent drainage to survive the winter. Flowers are very fragrant and dry beautifully for potpourri.

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H064 **Lady**, *L. angustifolia* —A fine annual variety. Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. Good for bees. AAS winner. 8–10"h

H065 **Munstead**, *L. angustifolia* ← English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for edging a path or border. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H066 **Ellagance Purple** —Fragrant, blue to purple flower spikes fill this bushy silver-green plant from early summer through fall. Drought tolerant. 12"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

- H067 **Dutch**, *L.* x intermedia —Introduced before 1920, this variety has lavender-blue 4" flower spikes that stand above silvery gray foliage. Slightly more sharpness to the perfume. July into fall. 36–48"h
- H068 **Potpourri White**, *L. angustifolia* Dense white blooms, sometimes with a faint blue tone, on sturdy stems. Highly fragrant. 10–14"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H069 **Blueberry Ruffles**, *L. stoechas* —Gray-green foliage is the perfect backdrop for the extra large purple flowers each topped with rippled bracts rimmed in pink. Early blooming Spanish lavender from Australia with cute "eared" blossoms. 12–24"h
- H070 **Ellagance Pink**, *L. angustifolia* —Award-winning English lavender with light pink flower spikes. 12–24"h
- H07| **Fern-Leaf**, *L. pinnata buchii* Beautiful feathery foliage. 36"h
- H072 **Fred Boutin**, *L*. x *intermedia* —Silvery leaves and excellent fragrance. 24–36"h
- H073 **French**, *L. stoechas* —Lavender of the French countryside. Upright gray foliage. 24–36"h
 H074 **Goodwin Creek Grey** —Hybrid of French lavender witih unusual
- light-gray-green foliage with a thick, coarse, appealing texture. Best variety for blooming indoors in winter. 24–36"h
- H075 **Kew Red**, *L. stoechas* —Red-violet blooms add a new color to lavenders. Silver-green foliage. Very decorative for edging and containers. 18"h
- H076 **Munstead**, *L. angustifolia* ← English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for edging a path or border. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18"h
- H077 **Provence**, *L.* x *intermedia* —Variety from southern France. Light purple flowers. More moisture tolerant than other varieties. 24–36"h
 H078 **Sweet**, *L.* x *heterophylla* —One of the tallest lavenders, very productive

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

H079 Spanish, Madrid Pink, L. stoechas -18-24"h

and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36-48"h

H080 **Spanish, Madrid Purple**, *L. stoechas* —Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18–24"h

\$7.50—2.5" pot:

H081 **Cynthia Johnson**, *L. angustifolia* —Selected by Betty Ann Addison of Rice Creek Gardens for its ability to survive our winters. Probably the only lavender that will truly grow as a perennial here. 24"h

Herbs



India Blue-Seeded Poppy

HII8 Poppy, India Blue-Seeded

Papaver somniferum 🕮 💵

Flowers can be white, pink, mauve, rose, red, or purple. Produces the tiny slate-blue kidney-shaped seeds that are used in many foods, especially baked goods. Harvest the seeds after the seed pods have dried. Also known as the lettuce-leaf poppy because of its bluegreen leaves that wrap around the stem where attached. Well-drained soil. Only the seeds are edible.

\$\times\$ \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

HII9 Rapunzel

Campanula rapunculus 🕮 🕪

Famously featured in the fairy tale Rapunzel, this hardy biennial has sky-blue to light purple bell-shaped flowers in the summer. Eat young roots raw or cooked and tender leaves as greens. Also called rampion. *Not* the same as the infamous weed, creeping bellflower (*Campanula rapunculoides*). 24–36"h ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Rosemary Rosmarinus offinalis

Enhances many meat and veggie dishes, vinegars and dressings. Use for a refreshing bath or hair rinse. Likes poor soil, not too much water, and hot sun. Suitable for bonsai. Deer resistant. Winter it indoors. 〇本 中 日

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H120 **Seed-grown €** 12"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H121 **Golden Rain** Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright form. Dark violet flowers. Clean rosemary flavor. 6–24"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H122 **Athens Blue Spire** —Upright plants with blue blooms. 18"h

H123 **Barbeque** —Upright, long-stemmed rosemary perfect for topiary and for making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid to late spring. Large needles. 24–48"h

H124 Creeping -Low growing 6"h

H125 **Gorizia** —Robust rosemary with equally robust white-backed leaves. Large, light lavender-blue flowers in spring. Good plant for texture in the garden. Densely packed branches of dark green needles. 48"h

H126 **Spice Island** —A pungently flavored rosemary. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36"h

H127 **Tuscan Blue** — Upright habit and slightly glossy foliage. 36"h

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

H128 **Get a head start** —Same as H120 but an older plant in a large pot. 12"h

H129 **Rue** Ruta graveolens

H130 Sage, Bee Salvia apiana

Aromatic white flowers are attractive to bees. Used as incense. Also called white sage, it can take up to three years to reach mature size. A tender perennial that can be overwintered. 24–48"h \bigcirc \$2.50—3.5" pot

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. Perennial, but not reliable here. 20" spacing.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H131 **Berggarten** —Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18"h **%**

H132 **Icterina** —Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for containers. 12–15"h **

H133 **Purple** —Purple-tinged leaves and bluishpurple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36"h H134 **Tricolor** —Green, pink and white foliage. Very

H134 **Tricolor** —Green, pink and white foliage. Very attractive. 15"h %

Sage, Pineapple Salvia elegans

Sweet pineapple scent and yellow-green foliage. Red flowers in fall. Use fresh in fruit salads and other foods; dried for tea and potpourri. A tender perennial, not hardy in Minnesota.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H135 **Fruit Scented** —Large lime green leaves smell of sweet tropical fruit. 24–36"h

H136 Pineapple #48"h

HI37 **Sage, Lavender** *Salvia lavandulifolia*Needs a dry location and winter mulch. Silver foliage with lavender fragrance and blue to violet-blue flowers. Syn. *S. hispanorum*. 12–18"h ○ ● ★ ★ □

\$2.00—2.5" pot

High Savory, Summer Satureja hortensis (1988) Mildly peppery leaves used green or dried for sauces, stuffings, soups, lentils and beans. Favored in

H140 Self-Heal Prunella vulgaris

Charming violet flowers and the classic blue-gray foliage of mint-family plants. Will seed in a natural lawn. Blooms all summer. Perennial. $8"h \bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$1.50—2.5" pot

HI4I Sesame, Black 🕮

Sesamum indicum, Kurogoma

Shiso *Perilla frutescens*

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H142 **Red**, *P. frutescens crispa* —Cinnamon-scented, ornamental, ruffled purplish-red leaves. 24–36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H143 **Vietnamese**, Tia To ——The taste of this green and purple shiso is variously described as mintbasil, curry-like, and a combination of cumin, cilantro and parsley with a hint of cinnamon. Try it for yourself! Used in Asian cooking. 18–24"h

Sorrel Rumex 🙉

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H144 **French**, *R. scutatus* —Great in soup or salad. Early season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. 24"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

H145 **Red**, *R. sanguineus* • Ornamental edible foliage with red and purple veins and red seedheads. Try it for contrast in a mixed container. Lovely in a position in which light shines through it. May be short-lived but may reseed. Also called bloody dock. 14"h

H146 Spikenard, American Aralia racemosa

H147 **Stevia** Stevia rebaudiana 🕬

Sweeter than sugar! The South American herb used as a sugar replacement. Treat as an annual. 12"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$2.50—3.5" pot

H148 Tarragon, French

Artemisia dracunculus 🕬

Strong licorice-flavored herb. Flavors vinegar; popular in omelettes, chicken, and carrots. Can be potted in late fall for winter window sill use. 36"h \bigcirc & $\begin{tabular}{c} \begin{tabular}{c} \begin$

\$2.50—3.5" pot

With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Won't reseed in Minnesota. 36"h ○ ※★ \$2.50—3.5" pot

Thyme Thymus vulgaris

Bushy, cushion-forming shrublet. Small leaves and wiry structure. Ornamental as well as culinary and makes a soothing tea. Easy to grow. Very hardy. Used medicinally for sore throats and coughs. Good in pots. Perennial.

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

HI50 **English** ##—6"h

HI51 **French** (also known as Summer) ##—10"h ***** \$2.50**—3.5" **pot**:

HI52 **English Miniature** ← Wery tiny leaves. Forms a thick, spreading patch of medium green. 1–3"h

HI53 French (also known as Summer) ##—10"h

H154 Gold Lemon ≈ 6"h

H155 **Lemon**, *T. citriodorus* —Extremely lemon scented, solid green leaves. 6–12"h

H156 **Lime**, *T. citriodorus* — Bright green foliage. Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12"h

H157 **Silver King** — Narrow-leaved with silver-gray foliage. Compact and great for containers. 4"h

See also Creeping thyme, page 22

HI58 Tong Ho Chrysanthemum coronarium 🙉

Delicious and aromatic, the leaves are great for salad, stir fries and soups. An old-fashioned garden plant of Europe, its popularity has spread throughout Asia as well. Leaves are best when harvested young; cut back for a second crop. Annual. 12–24"h ① —②

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

HI59 Vanilla Grass Anthoxanthum odoratum

Great for potpourri. A European bunchgrass that will establish readily in areas of poor fertility. The scent of this grass made it popular as bedding straw. Widely naturalized in North America. Perennial and spreading. 12–24"h () \$2.50—2.5" pot

H160 **Verbena, Lemon** Aloysia triphylla 🕮

Wonderfully fragrant lemony herb. Light green pointed leaves. Great for topiaries. Tender perennial; can be potted and wintered inside. 36"h ○ ♣ ♣ ♂

\$2.50—3.5" pot

HI6I Vietnamese Balm Elsholtzia ciliata

In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called *rau kinh gioi* 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 \bigcirc *2.50—3.5" *pot*

H162 **Yerba Buena** *Clinopodium douglasii* Mat-forming, aromatic, drought-tolerant perennial with small glossy green leaves. Has a pungent spicy mint scent and flavor. 4–6"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.50—3.5" pot

A Note from Mr. Yuk

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

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

Common name	Botanical name	Catalog numbers
Angel's Trumpet	Brugmansia or Datura	A001, A065–067
Castor Bean	Ricinus	A137-139
Foxglove	Digitalis	P238-244
Monkshood	Aconitum	P457-458

It is generally a bad idea to go chewing 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, experts do not know everything, and new plants are found around the world.

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 at left 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.

Use Mr. Yuk as your guide, use common sense, and be careful out there. If you want to read more, a full-length article about this can be found on our website:

www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/poisonous-plants

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



Garden Perennials

P001 Anemone, Cutleaf

Anemone multifida rubra Annabella Deep Pink Single hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms \$1.50—2.5" pot June–August. 8–12"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

Anemone, Fall-Blooming Anemone

Stunning display of blooms. They prefer light shade, moist, well-drained soil and a little protection. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P002 **Robustissima**, A. tomentosa ——A vigorous Himalayan anemone with grape-leaf foliage and single, soft pink flowers. 30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P003 **Pretty Lady Julia**, *A. hupehensis*—Loaded with pink 2" double blooms. Excellent dwarf habit. May benefit from winter protection. 16"h by 20"w

P004 Anemone, Himalayan 🕮 📵

Anemone rivularis Glacier

Loose clusters of 10-20 silky saucer-shaped 1-2" white flowers with prominent purple centers and brushed with metallic blue-purple underneath the petals. Blooms late spring-early summer, goes dormant in fall. Fine in alkaline soil, but do give it cool, well-drained, humus-rich soil. Rabbit resistant. 15–24"h ○ ● 🎄

\$12.00—4.5" pot

P005 Anemone, Snowdrop

Anemone sylvestris 🚇

\$1.50-2.5" pot

P006 **Angelica**, **Korean** Angelica gigas

Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves and striking flowers produced in mid to late summer in large round clusters. Flowers and stems become a rich, purplish red. Seedpods are beautiful in the garden, as well as in the vase. Attracts bees when in bloom. Biennial or short-lived perennial; reseeds. 48-72"h by \$3.00-2.5" pot 48"w **●● 為**營

P007 **Apache Plume** Fallugia paradoxa

A glorious native of the Southwest. Anemone-like pale pink to white blossoms May to September, followed by feathery pink seedheads lasting into winter. Xeriscape plant. 36–60"h ○ **①** \$3.00—2.5" pot

Aster, Bushy Aster dumosus

Shorter asters with yellow eyes, blooming for four to six weeks in late summer and fall. ○●\\

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P008 **Alert** —Double crimson red blooms. ***** 10-12"h

P009 **Professor Anton Kippenburg**—Lavender-purple blooms. ***** 10-14"h

P010 **Wood's Blue**—Pastel lavender-blue. ***** 8–12"h POII **Wood's Purple**—A medium-orchid color. *****

See also more ASTERS, pages 35 and 52

Astilbe Astilbe

Grown for striking plume-like panicles of tiny flowers. Good in a border or woodland. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P012 **Astary Mix**, A. x arendsii 🕮—Fluffy rose or white plumes in late spring and early summer. 12"h

P013 **Astary Rose**, A. x arendsii - Dark pink. 12"h

P014 **Taquetii**, A. chinensis taquetii 🚙—Lilac shades in narrow, dense plumes. Good cut flower, blooms late summer. Tolerates dry conditions. 36"h

Astilbe continued

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P015 **Bridal Veil**, A. x arendsii—White. ***** 36"h

P016 **Deutschland**, A. japonica -White. 18–24"h

P017 **Fanal Red**, A. x arendsii 🙉 — Deep red blooms July–August. Bronze foliage. ***** 36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P018 **Glow**, *A.* x arendsii —Old favorite with glowing dark red buds that open to striking rose-red on long narrow plumes. Fern-like foliage is bronzered turning to medium green. 30"h

P019 **Montgomery** —Deep red to scarlet flowers with dark red-bronze glossy foliage changing to green in the spring. Blooms mid-summer. Tolerates full shade. ***** 20–24"h

P020 Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume), A. thunbergii —Salmon pink flowers in open feathery arrangement. 36"h by 24"w

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P021 **Color Flash**, A. x arendsii ——Leaf color changes from green to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in spring and summer. 12–18"h 🎕

P022 **Color Flash Lime**, A. x arendsii — Leaves start out yellow-green, changing to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in spring and summer. 20-30"h

Avens Geum

Well-drained soil is a must, as they may die out in heavy clay soils. ○ **①**

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P023 Double Bloody Mary, G. flora plena 🕮— Clusters of large, double, burgundy-red flowers in summer. 14"h 🖒

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P024 **Koi**, G. coccineum—Goldfish orange buttercup-like blooms are held above a mound of glossy green foliage. Blooms May through July. 6-8"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P025 **Totally Tangerine** —Golden-orange flowers bloom nonstop over several months. Attractive fuzzy foliage. 30"h

P026 Baby's Breath

Gypsophila paniculata Snowflake Double Multitude of white, airy blooms in summer. 36"h ○ \$1.50—2.5" pot

Baby's Breath, Creeping Gypsophila repens

Low-growing. Great for hot, sunny, well-drained soils and rock gardens. 5"h ○疑⊙

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P027 **Alba** —White.

P028 Rosea -Pink.

Bachelor's Buttons Centaurea montana

Hardy, long-blooming, and durable perennials for borders, containers and cut flowers. Large delicate, finely fringed flowers. Petals are edible. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \otimes *$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P029 **Mountain Bluets** —Pale purple-blue flowers. 12-24"h by 12"w

P030 **Purple Heart** —Bicolored blooms with delicate white petals and a purple center. 28-32"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

Meaningful Work

P031 **Black Sprite** —Striking purple-black spidery starbursts contrast dramatically with gray-green, silvery leaves. Will rebloom in late summer if you shear them. 14"h

Balloon Flower *Platycodon grandiflorus*

Large, inflated-looking buds open into starry, bellshaped flowers. Easy. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P032 **Fuji Blue** —Beautiful with white lilies. 24"h

P033 **Fuji Pink** —24"h

P034 **Sentimental Blue** —Dwarf version, quick to flower. ***** 6"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P035 **Fairy Snow**—White blooms with blue veining, all summer long on dwarf plants. Emerges late so mark its location. 10"h

P036 Hakone Double Blue -Fully double bright blue-violet blooms. 24"h

P037 **Shell Pink**—Very light pink. 24"h

Barrenwort Epimedium

Good for dry shade, with wiry stems and leaves that appear to float. The young leaves are flushed red and then turn green in early summer. Evergreen in all but the harshest winters. Shelter from cold, dry winds. $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P038 **Yellow**, *E. sulphureum*—From mid to late spring, clusters of small flowers with pale yellow sepals and primrose-yellow petals hover just above the foliage. 12"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P039 Lilafee —Lavender-purple blooms in spring. 8"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P040 **Frohnleiten**—Heart-shaped 3" foliage emerges marbled with bronze-red in spring and then reddens again in fall. Panicles of 1" butter-yellow flowers with prominent anthers in spring. 15"h

P041 Basket of Gold

Alyssum montanum Luna

Forms a low, trailing mound of silvery-gray leaves, bearing masses of bright-yellow flowers in mid to late spring. Clip plants lightly after blooming to maintain a bushy habit. Requires good drainage. Drought tolerant once established. Evergreen. 4"h 🔾 💥 🔾

\$1.50—2.5" pot

P042 Bear's Breeches Acanthus spinosus

Handsome deeply divided leaves with spiny points. Soft mauve flowers. The leaves of Greece's Corinthian columns are modeled after these leaves. Can be overwintered indoors as a beautiful houseplant. 48"h ○ €

\$7.00—1 quart pot

P043 Beardtongue

Penstemon x mexicali Miniature Bells

Hummingbird magnets. Fragrant. Mixed shades of pink, purple, and rose bloom in spires all summer over blue-green rosettes of lance-shaped foliage. Easy, drought tolerant, and a good cut flower. 15"h \bigcirc \blacksquare \$1.50—2.5" pot

Bee Balm, Bradbury's

Monarda bradburiana

Each flower head rests on a whorl of showy, purplish, leafy bracts in May and June. The aromatic gray-green leaves may be used in teas. Will not spread as other bee balms do. Midwestern native. O D ******

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P044 **Prairie Gypsy**—3" fragrant flower clusters of raspberry pink floral tubes. 18-24"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P045 M. bradburiana - Pinkish to whitish, purplespotted flowers. 12–24"h by 24" w

See also the NATIVE BEE BALM, page 52

P046 Bellflower, Carpathian

Campanula carpatica Blue Clips

Excellent edging plant. Dainty flowers with long blooming season. ***** 8"h ○ ● 🕸 🕒

\$1.50-2.5" pot

P047 Bellflower, Dalmatian

Campanula portenschlagiana Resholt Variety Robust, mound-forming plant from the mountains of Croatia with upward facing star flowers. Although it likes to send runners out around the garden, it is worth growing and giving it room to roam, just for its vivid blue flowers. ***** 8–10"h ○ △

P048 Bellflower, Japanese 🙉

Campanula punctata Cherry Bells

Long red bells with white tips, strong upright habit. Vigorous and spreading. 24–30"h ○ €

\$3.00—3.5" pot

P049 Bellflower, Peachleaf

Campanula persicifolia

Outward-facing 1.5" bell-shaped flowers in shades of blue or white for over a month on slender stems in early summer. Mounding foliage. Durable. 36-40"h ○ € \$1.50-2.5" pot

Key

O Full sun

- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary Edible flowers Ground cover
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- ☼ Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

About those stars...

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





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



Anemone



We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard & Discover

Garden Perennials



Old-Fashioned Bleeding Heart

P050 Bellflower, Rock

Symphyandra zanzegur 🕮

Tiny delicate blue-lilac bells on wiry stems. Toothed leaves. This bellflower relative from Armenia would appreciate sharp drainage and a winter mulch. 8-10"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

P051 Bellflower, Serbian 🕮

Campanula poscharskyana

Light lavender-blue, star-shaped flowers on trailing plants. Blooms summer. Drought resistant. Spreads by underground runners. 4-8"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$1.50—2.5" pot See also the NATIVE BELLFLOWER, page 52

P052 Betony, Big Stachys macrantha

Wonderful wrinkled, hairy foliage in a lush mound and erect, densely packed spikes of purple-rose flowers May–June. Wonderful cut flower and loved by bees. Native to central Asia. 12-24"h \bigcirc $\textcircled{\bullet}$

\$1.50—2.5" pot

P053 Betony, Pink Cotton 🕮

Stachys lavandulifolia

Rose pink flowers emerge in summer from a spike of pinkish fuzzy cloud created by the buds. Gray-green foliage. 6–12"h \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

P054 Birdsfoot Trefoil, Double

Lotus corniculatus Plenus

Yes, it is related to the common weed, but this variety will *not* self-seed. Double yellow flowers, orange in bud. Will form mats where planted. Tolerates foot traffic. 4–10"h () 春日白田 \$3.00—2.5" pot

Bitter Root Lewisia

Rockgarden succulents. 🛇

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P055 **Little Plum**, *L*. x *longipetala*—Large intense rosepurple flowers with an initial touch of orange on short upright stems. Lance-like leaves in strong rosettes. Blooms May–June, reblooming in September. Easy to grow. 4"h ○

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P056 **Siskiyou**, *L. cotyledon*—Compact mix of pink to white flowers with spoon-shaped dark green leaves. Blooms throughout summer. Alpine that prefers light shade and good drainage. 12"h ○ ●

Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia

Blooms summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and easy. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$1.50—2.5" pot:

P057 **Goldsturm**, *R. fulgida* —Deep yellow flowers with soot-black cone. Performs well. Spreads.

***** 24"h *****

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

P058 **Herbstsonne**, *R. nitida*—Bright yellow 5" single flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall back of the border plant that does not need staking. 96"h **

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 36 and 52

P059 Blackberry Lily Iris domestica 🕮

Sword-shaped leaves and speckled orange flowers in August. When each bloom is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. May self-seed. Formerly *Belamcanda chinensis*. 36"h ○ ● ② \$1.50—2.5" pot

Blanket Flower Gaillardia x grandiflora

Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Requires good drainage. \bigcirc

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P060 **Arizona Sun** —Bicolor 3" blooms in brick and gold. 8–10"h

P061 **Burgundy**—Wine-red flowers, best in full sun. 24–30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P062 **Mesa Yellow**—Profuse, lemon yellow, 2 to 3" flowers. Dense branching habit. 18"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P063 **Moxie**, Commotion series —Bright yellow, fluted petals create a frilly ruff around a brilliant orange center. Blooms early summer to frost. 20"h by 24"w

Blazing Star Liatris spicata

Long flower spikes. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought tolerant, but loves water, too. $\bigcirc \P$

10 for \$3.00—Bulbs and Bareroots:

P064 **Purple**—24–36"h

7 for \$3.00—Bulbs and Bareroots:

P065 Floristan White—24-36"h

3 for \$3.00—Bulbs and Bareroots: P066 **Kobold**—Violet blooms, compact. ***** 18–24"h

P067 **Blazing Star, Earl's** *Liatris squarrosa* Shiny, leathery foliage with an abundance of flowers

June-September. Long blooming and moisture tolerant. 18–24"h by 8"w \bigcirc \P ** * *3.00—2.5" pot

See also the NATIVE BLAZING STAR, pages 52–43 P068 Bleeding Heart, Everblooming

Dicentra King of Hearts

Outstanding rosy pink flowers. Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact habit stays neat all season. Cross between the Japanese *D. peregrina* and an American species. Best in humus-rich soils. 9–18"h ● ③⑤ \$10.00—1 gal. pot

Bleeding Heart, Fringed Dicentra

Prefers light soil. At home around rocks or ledges. Dislikes hot, dry locations. Will slowly naturalize in woodland areas. \P

\$5.00 each—bulbs and bareroots:

P069 **Aurora**, *D. formosa*—Gray-green fern-like foliage with white flowers. Blooms heavily in spring and then periodically throughout the summer. Good cut flower. 12–15"h

P070 **Luxuriant Red**, *D. eximia* x *formosa*—Racemes of red flowers from midspring to midsummer. ***** 12"h by 18"w

Bleeding Heart, Old-Fashioned

Dicentra spectabilis

Each spring, long arching sprays are loaded with dozens of heart-shaped flowers with drooping inner petals. Prefers compost-rich soil and part shade. Dormant in summer. $\bullet \bullet \otimes$

Bulbs and bareroots, \$2.50 each:

P071 **Pink**—The classic Grandma used to grow. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. ***** 24"h

P072 **White**, *D. spectabilis alba*—Exquisite white blossoms. ***** 24"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P073 **Valentine** —Cherry-red hearts suspended from arching burgundy stems. Ferny foliage matures from plum to gray-green. 24–30"h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

P074 **Gold Heart**—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and rich pink flowers. ***** 24–36"h

P075 Bleeding Heart, Yellow 🚑

Pseudofumaria lutea

Charming tubular flowers like tiny, yellow fish darting around the blue-green, delicate foliage. Interesting addition to the shade garden that looks good all season. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennials, but tend to self-seed nicely. Lovely along rock walls and paths. Syn. Corydalis lutea $12"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Bluestar Amsonia

Distinctive blue blooms in early summer. But the real show comes in fall when the willow-like foliage turns an electrifying golden yellow. Drought and deer tolerant. Clump forming. $\bigcirc \mathbb{D}$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P076 **Eastern Bluestar**, *A. tabernaemontana*—Steel-blue flowers, June. Prune to shape after bloom. 24–48"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P077 **Threadleaf Bluestar**, *A. hubrichtii*—Scores of light blue, star-shaped flowers for almost a month in early spring. 2011 Perennial Plant of the Year. 36"h

P079 Bowman's Root Gillenia trifoliata

\$3.00—2.5" pot

P080 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 as a groundcover. Prefers a rich acidic soil, regular moisture, and occasional fertilizer.

1–2"h by 12"w ○ € \$3.00—2.5" pot

Bugleweed Ajuga reptans

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P083 Bronze

P084 Burgundy Glow —Variegated foliage of burgundy, cream and green.
P085 Mahogany —Lush, black-burgundy leaves.

P086 **Bugloss** Anchusa azurea Dropmore Blue

Gentian-blue forget-me-not blooms in mid to late summer. Looks great with any chartreuse foliage. Excellent for back of border. Easy to grow in well-drained or sandy soil and tolerates some shade. Short-lived perennial, best treated as a reseeding biennial. (Pronounced "byou-gloss"—think "bugle.") 48–60"h ○ ●

\$1.50—2.5" pot

P087 Burnet, Menzies'

Sanguisorba menziesii

Vivid dark red finger-length catkin blooms and refined, feathery blue-gray foliage. 32"h \bigcirc \$1.50—2.5" pot

P088 Bush Clover, Weeping

Lespedeza thunbergii Gibraltar

Spectacular, semi-woody bush with arching branches of fine leaves loaded with stunning deep lavender, orchid-like flowers in late summer. Great for cascading over a wall or mixed into a perennial border. Easy and super-cool. 72"h ○ \$9.00—1 quart pot

P089 Buttercup, Groundcover

Ranunculus repens Buttered Popcorn

\$5.00—3.5" pot

P090 Butterfly Bush

Buddleia alternifolia Argentea

Blue-gray leaves with silver undersides. Long arching stems of lilac flowers in June. Powerful butterfly attractant. Good tall color for back of the border. 48-72"h \bigcirc \$7.00—1 quart pot

P091 Cactus, Pineapple

Coryphantha sulcata

Golden yellow blossoms form at the top of this round little gem, giving it the look of its common name. Clump forming. 4-6"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$8.00—1 quart pot





Garden Perennials

P092 Cactus, Spiny Star

Coryphantha vivipara

A mini-sphere covered with star-shaped arrays of white 0.5–1" spines and, when ready, 2" flowers in yellow, pink, magenta or purple. A small pincushion cactus from the the Great Plains of North Dakota. Clump \$4.00—2.5" pot forming. 5"h ○ ᠔

P093 Campion, Moss Silene schafta

Clusters of tubular, deep magenta flowers with notched petals bloom July-September over moss-like clumps of lance-shaped leaves. This delicate-looking plant is easy to grow in well-drained soil or rock \$1.50—2.5" pot gardens. 6–10"h ○ ۞

P094 Campion, Sea

Silene uniflora Druett's Variegated

Cushion of fragrant, puffy white flowers in early summer. Well-drained soil. Blue-green leaves edged in creamy-white. 2–6"h by 12"w ○ ♠ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P095 Candy Lily Iris x norrisii 🕮

A mix of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples, blooming July-September. Outstanding cross of the vesper iris with the blackberry lily. 24–36"h \bigcirc \$1.50—2.5" pot

P096 Canterbury Bells

Campanula medium Cup & Saucer Mix

Large showy blooms of pink, blue, purple, and white. A classic cottage garden plant, this biennial bellflower forms a rosette of deep green foliage the first year, and in the second year sends up multiple stems with 3" cup-shaped blooms. Native to southern Europe. 36–48"h ○ ● 🌋 \$1.50-2.5" pot

Catmint Nepeta

Gray-green foliage on tough, unfussy plants. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P097 **Little Titch**—Dense-packed, gray-green leaves form a low-growing mat. Small heads of rich blue flowers bloom all summer long. 7–10"h &

P098 **Walker's Low**, N. x faassenii 🕮 — Blue blossoms with gray-green foliage. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. 2007 PPA Plant of the Year. ***** 24–30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P099 Blue Wonder, N. mussinii - Spectacular for the front of the border. 6" blue flower spikes. 12-14"h

P100 Catmint, Lesser NEW

Calamintha nepeta Montrose White

White flowers on compact, clump-forming plants with small fragrant leaves. Catmints are easy-care, drought and deer-resistant additions to the sunny garden, and pollinators love them. 9–12"h ○ \$ \$6.00—4.5" pot

PIOI Chameleon Plant

Houttuynia cordata Chameleon

Red, bronze, cream, yellow and green foliage is fun to design with. Spreads by rhizomes in moist soil. We recommend planting in a container.

6–12"h by 24–36"w ○ **① 数** \$2.00-2.5" pot

P102 Chinese Lanterns 🕮

Physalis franchetii

Grown for the decorative orange husks around the small fruit in fall. Lasts almost forever in dried arrangements. May spread aggressively.

24-30"h ○ € \$1.50-2.5" pot P103 Chocolate Flower Berlandiera lyrata

Clumps of deeply lobed foliage bear soft yellow daisies fragrant of sweet chocolate. Maturing seed capsules

turn into "green eyes." Heat-lover that prefers dry soil. Best with minimal water once established. Winter \$3.00—2.5" pot mulch. 12"h by18"w ○ 🌣

P104 Cinquefoil, Alpine NEW

Potentilla verna Nana

Butter-vellow flowers and spicy-scented leaves on a rock garden classic. Spreads by runners. syn. P. neumanniana 3-4"h by 12"w ○ ● 🕸 🔾 \$5.00—2.5" pot

P105 Clematis, Bush Clematis integrifolia

Nodding blue blooms with four slightly twisted petals and cream colored anthers, followed by silvery brown seed heads. A smaller, non-climbing clematis that likes to grow through low shrubbery or be supported by tomato cages. Mid-season bloom. *****

\$1.50—2.5" pot 24–36"h ○ €

See more CLEMATIS, page 24, and FREMONT'S LEATHER FLOWER, page 6

P106 Clover. Red Feather

Trifolium rubens 🕮

Large silvery buds open to bright crimson candles. Silvery, hairy leaves on this Eurasian native. A magnet for butterflies and hummingbirds in July and August. \$2.00-2.5" pot 12-24"h ○ ● ※ ★ *****

P107 Cohosh, Black Actaea racemosa

Rosettes of green swirling foliage support tall candelabra branching stems with pearl-like white buds that open to delicate flowers, attracting bees like crazy in late afternoon. Midwestern native. Syn. Cimicifuga. ***** 60-84"h ○ • • • • \$7.00—1 quart pot

Cohosh, Black-Leaved

Actaea Atropurpurea group

Deep black foliage with fragrant bottlebrush spires for back of border. Late summer bloom. Shorter in sunnier locations. 40"h ○ ● 🌋 🛣 😂

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P108 Brunette—Pink wands of flowers.

P109 **James Compton**—Creamy white racemes.

Columbine Aquilegia

Graceful, complex flowers with an origami-like structure. Beautiful garden performers in a range of colors. Airy foliage. ○●\\

\$1.50-2.5" pot:

PIIO **Alpine Blue**, A. alpina —Low-growing with large, deep blue flowers midsummer. From central Europe. 18"h

PIII **Biedermeier Mix**, A. x hybrida —Semi-dwarf, bushy classic columbine in bright colors. Our cover plant this year. **** 12"h

P112 Black Barlow, A. vulgaris -Fully double, spurless, purple black flowers above fern-like midgreen leaves. 28"h

P113 **Blue Star**, *A. caerulea* —Large blue flowers with long spurs. U.S. native. 24"h

P114 Music Red and Gold—Lots of large red and gold long-spurred flowers. Rich colors. Blooms all spring and early summer. **** 18"h

PII5 Nana Alba, A. flabellata —Pure white flowers.

P116 **Nora Barlow**, A. vulgaris — Double pompom, spurless flowers in pale green and pink. ***** 24-30"h

P117 **Songbird Goldfinch**, A. x hybrida -—Lemon yellow. ***** 30"h

P118 **Songbird Mix**, *A*. x *hybrida* —***** 24–30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P119 **Clementine Blue**, A. vulgaris —Double blues. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. 18–24"h

P120 Clementine Red, A. vulgaris —Upward-facing double spurless fuchsia-red flowers. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. 18-24"h

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

P121 **Leprechaun Gold**, A. vulgaris — Variegated gold, chartreuse, and dark green foliage with purple flowers. Wonderful contrasted with dark foliage plants. ***** 24–30"h 🎄 🖒

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P122 Tequila Sunrise, A. skinneri —Copper-red flowers above attractive foliage. 18-24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P123 Black Currant Ice, A. flabellata Plum-Plumpurple and yellow dwarf. 6-8"h

P124 Clementine Salmon Rose, A. vulgaris— Spectacular double blossoms, aging from rosy salmon to lavender. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. 12-24"h

P125 **Double Pleat Blackberry** —Fully double dark violet blooms are edged in white. Doubles like this are known as Granny's Bonnets because of the dense ruffles, or as "hose-in-hose" from their resemblance to the fashion craze for double stockings with turned back tops worn by Elizabethan men. Blooms in late spring for weeks. 24" O

P126 Columbine, Dwarf Aquilegia ecalcarata

Adorable columbine blooms in dark purple; dainty, airy foliage. Small enough for troughs. 12-15"h ○ ● 😭 😭 \$6.00—4.5" pot

See also the NATIVE COLUMBINE, page 53

Coneflower Echinacea purpurea

Large reflexed, daisy-like flowers summer to fall. Tolerates hot, dry conditions. Dependable and showy for border and for naturalizing. Good cut flower. Seeds eaten by songbirds. ○ ① ※ ※ *

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P127 **Baby White** —Dwarf form of 'White Swan'. 12"h P128 **Cheyenne Spirit** — You can have it all because this one variety flowers in a rainbow of warm colors: red-orange, yellow, magenta, even white. 24"h

P129 E. purpurea - Large pink blooms. 24–36"h 🎄

P130 **Magnus** @—Rosy-purple petals. 36"h &

P131 Primadonna Deep Rose -Dense clumps with large flowers. 34"h 🔉

P132 **Ruby Star** —Intense carmine red. 36"h 🎄

P133 White Swan @—Large creamy white blooms with a coppery cone. 18-24"h ♣

Coneflower continued

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P134 Big Sky After Midnight—Dwarf with deep magenta-purple flowers with a black-red cone on black stems. 12"h 🕸

P135 **Big Sky Solar Flare** —Flashy newcomer, like a fireworks display of 5 to 6" coral-to-red petals and chocolate brown cones on dark stems. Stocky plants. 24"h 🎄

P136 **Hot Papaya** - Fragrant blooms put on a real show in mid-June: each starts out as a pale orange single and becomes a spicy red-orange double flower with a papaya orange and hot pink halo in its pompom center. Like a tribble in a tutu! 24-36"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P137 **Flame Thrower** —Blazing, narrow-petalled 3 to 4" flowers are light orange-gold at the curved back tips and deeper red-orange near the prominent burnt amber cone. Sturdy well-branched stalks. July–September. 30–36"h by 36"w 🕸

See also the NATIVE CONEFLOWERS, page 53

Coral Bells Heuchera

Leaves form low dense mounds. Arching sprays of fragrant flowers held well above foliage, late spring into summer. Mainly grown for the dramatic foliage. Redflowered varieties are good for hummingbirds.

\$1.50—2.5" pot: P138 Bressingham Mix, H. sanguineum 🕮 — Green

leaves, pink or red flowers. Tolerates shade. 12"h P139 Dale's Strain, H. americana - Marbled leaf with cream flowers. 16"h 🖲

P140 **Firefly**, *H. sanguineum* —Vermillion red blooms.

P141 **Melting Fire**, *H. micrantha* —Strong 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 spikes in May–June. 15"h 🐧

P142 Palace Purple, H. micrantha - Mahogany leaves, white flowers. Tolerates shade. 10"h 🎕

P143 **Regina**—Silvered burgundy-bronze leaves, light pink flowers. 36"h 🐧

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P144 Milky Way, H. sanguineum WED - Whitesplashed green leaves with lobed edges. Pink leaf backs and stems and striking dark red flowers. Turns variegated dark and lighter red in fall. 10−15"h 🖎

P145 **Plum Pudding**, H. americana —Plum-colored foliage is outstanding. Holds its color well, even in full shade. White flowers are striking on the dark plum stems. ***** 22"h 🎕

P146 **Red Expo**, H. sanguineum Well—Whitesplashed green leaves with sharp-lobed edges. Red flowers. 10–15"h ♥

P147 **Snow Angel**, *H. sanguineum*—Light green foliage with light cream marbling. Pink flowers. 10-15"h 🎕

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P148 **Miracle** —Young foliage is chartreuse with a heavy smattering of reddish purple in the center. Later, leaves turn a dramatic brick red with a bright chartreuse-gold edge. Silvered undersides and pink flowers a bonus. Heat tolerant. 4-9"h 🎕

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P149 **Caramel**, *H. villosa* Robust and vigorous. Cream colored flowers over peach colored leaves. '* 10–15"h 🎕

P150 **Georgia Peach**, H. villosa - Huge peachy orange leaves with a white overlay turn rose purple in fall. Creamy white flowers. 12–16"h 🔌

P151 **Lime Rickey** —In spring, the foliage emerges a glowing chartreuse that settles down to a ruffled, frosted lime green. Small, pure-white flowers also appear in spring on 17" scapes. Contrasts wonderfully with dark foliage. 8"h 🎕

P152 **Stainless Steel**—New leaves are metallic platinum with maroon veins. Mature 3 to 4" leaves are more silver in sun, more pink-purple in shade, but generally look silver over pale green. Undersides are eggplant purple. In early summer creamy white bells bloom from pink buds on 18" wiry burgundy stems. 18"h by 20-24"w 🥞

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P153 Fire Chief—Bright wine-red foliage all season long. Pink and white flowers on 18" dark red stems. Some rebloom. 9"h by 12–15"w 🥞

P154 **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 in early summer. 8"h

Key

○ Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

♣ Good for bees

Bird food source

W Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

 Medicinal

Minnesota native

Cold-sensitive:

○ Rock garden

keep above 40°F Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

About those stars...

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



Daylilies Hemerocallis OD#

All of the daylilies listed as bareroot can be found on the Bulb & Bareroot shelves just west of the Perennial section.

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

Plants

marked

with

are good

for bees

Garden favorites; each bloom lasts one day. Very easy to grow and prolific. Vigorous but not invasive.

- P178 Amethyst Art—Gently ruffled edges on doublelavender flowers with pale yellow throats. Earlymidseason. 18"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P179 **Attention Please** Plane Rounded, cream, 5" blooms with a slight pink blush and green throat. Some rebloom. Midseason. 22"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P180 Autumn Minaret —Old-fashioned, cheerfullooking, mildly fragrant, 5" trumpet flowers have narrow, elegant petals and a brushed-on peachrust halo and lighter midribs. It blooms late, starting in late July, and continues to bloom for about five weeks, until usually it's the very last daylily still blooming. Often the most asked about daylily in a garden. 60-72"h

PI81 Bela Lugosi—Large, 6" very dark deep purple with a bright lime green throat. Strong tetraploid

with sturdy stem. Award-winner with sunfast color, blooms midseason. ***** 33"h \$5.00—bareroot

P182 Bitsy—Cute, short. Early bloomer and rebloomer.

P183 Catherine Woodbury—Orchid-pink, fragrant

flowers July to August. 18–36"h \$3.00—bareroot P184 English Muffin—Double flowers, slightly ruffled, in a lemon yellow to tangerine blend. Late. 34"h

\$4.00—bareroot

P185 Forsyth Yule Tide Fragrant, red, 6" flower with a broad yellow to green throat. Wellbranched and reblooms. 40-45 buds. Midseason. \$4.00—bareroot

P186 Fragrant Returns Lemon-yellow, repeatblooming, fragrant 3.25" flowers hold up into the evening. 17-19"h \$4.00—bareroot

P187 Hall's Pink Pale salmon-pink 4" flower with a light rose halo and gold throat. Late midseason. 18-24"h \$3.00—bareroot P188 **Jubilee Pink** Diamond dusted 5" pink flowers with lighter midrib and a yellow-green throat. Mid- to late-season. 28"h \$4.00—bareroot

- P189 Kindly Light—Midseason yellow-green spider. \$3.00—bareroot 24-36"h
- P190 Little Wine Cup (EW)—Burgundy-red to maroon, recurved, 2" bloom with yellow-green throat and a lighter midline on the petals. Slightly ruffled edges. Color best in light shade. Reliable. Introduced in 1966. Re-blooming. Early. 20"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P191 Mary Jane—Delicately scented, pale pink 6" flower with numerous buds on nicely balanced side stems. Mid-season. 26"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P192 Mary Reed—Beautiful purple bi-tone with white mid-ribs and yellowish-green throat. Extended mid-summer blooms. 12–24"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P193 Mauna Loa—Fragrant 5" gold tangerine blend with crimped red wire edges, some rosy blush and a light green throat. Early to mid-season. \$4.00—bareroot
- P194 Miss Jessie ED—Bi-color orchid-mauve and pale yellow 6" blooms with a pale yellow throat. Mid-season. 40"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P195 Moonlit Masquerade—Creamy white 5.5" flowers with a dark purple eye and picotee edge. Early to midseason bloom. Tetraploid. ***** 26"h
- P196 Moses' Fire NEW—Reblooming, ruffled, double, 6" red flowers with a fine yellow edge. Midseason \$4.00—bareroot bloom, 22"h
- P197 **Night Beacon**—Dark black-purple flowers with chartreuse centers. Blooms early midseason. Reblooms. 24–36"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P198 **Night Embers** Pl98 **Night Embers** Reblooming 5" double flowers with bunched dark cherry red petals outlined by a thin white line on the ruffled edges. Early-midseason. 24-36"h

\$4.00—bareroot

Daylily Definitions

Spider: Long, narrow petals

Tetraploid: Larger blooms on husky plants

Extended: Blooms into evening Reblooms: Blooms again after initial flush

Mid-season:

P199 Pillar of Fire—Large red-orange flowers with

Late June/early July Late July Mid to late August

flash of yellow at the throat. Mid-season. 34"h

\$3.00—bareroot

- \$5.00—bareroot P200 **Purple d'Oro**—This miniature daylily has small reddish-purple flowers with ruffled edges and yellowish throats. Repeat blooms, typically from
- P201 **Ralph Henry**—Red-orange with a yellow throat, narrowing to a thin stripe down the middle of the petal. Mid-season. 28"h \$3.00—bareroot

May through autumn. 24"h

- P202 **Ruby Stella**—Reblooming dwarf with 3" slightly fragrant, intense scarlet or wine-red flowers. Late June bloom and then throughout the summer. 18"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P203 Salieri—Tetraploid with 5.5" almost-black blossoms in mid-season. 26"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P204 **Strawberry Candy**—Strawberry pink blend with rose-red eye-zone and edge, and a golden green throat. 4.25" blooms. Early to mid-season rebloomer. Tetraploid. ***** 26"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P205 **Vienna** —Melon, double, 3" blooms with wine at the base of each petal that shows through the dense pack of ruffles. Early-midseason. 23"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P206 **Whistling Swan** Pale cream to pale melon blends to a pale gold throat. Introduced in 1955. Midseason. 32-36"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P207 White Orchid—Light cream, almost white flowers. Late season bloomer. 30"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P208 **Wild and Wonderful** —Unusual 8.5" spider blooms whose narrow petals that twist and curl back are salmon pink with broad red chevron. Large lime green throat. Flowers in July, then \$5.00—bareroot reblooms. 36"h
- P209 **Wild Heart** Deep red 5.5" flower with plum overcast and a gold throat. Late blooming extends the daylily season. 24"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P210 **Wild Ruffles**—Striking wide frilly petals. Light honey tinted with pink blends. Mid to late season. 30"h \$4.00—bareroot

Coreopsis Coreopsis

Daisy-like flowers in summer. Finely cut foliage. ○ ₩ ♣ \$1.50—2.5" pot:

P155 **Early Sunrise**, *C. grandiflora* —Double flowers through summer. ***** 24"h

P156 **Sunfire**, *C. grandiflora* —Golden yellow single flowers with a burgundy ring. ***** 20"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P157 Cosmic Big Bang Evolution —W—Violet-red streaks and stripes radiate from the gold center onto the white petals, especially in cooler weather. The 2 to 3" flowers will bloom from early summer into early fall and look great planted in groups. 18-24"h

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P158 Moonbeam, C. verticillata - Sparkling creamyyellow flowers on lacy foliage. Blooms July to fall. 15-18"h

P159 **Zagreb**, *C. verticillata* —Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardiest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! ***** 15"h

See also the NATIVE COREOPSIS, page 53

P160 Cranesbill, Alpine

Geranium cinereum Splendens Magenta flowers with a black center pop against a low

mat of gray-green leaves. Drought tolerant, rabbit resistant, and can take light foot traffic. 6"h ○ ● 🕸 🖎 \$6.00—3.5" pot

PI61 Cranesbill, Big-Foot

Geranium macrorrhizum Walter Ingwersen

Glossy, broad, five-lobed light green leaves. Spreads by rhizomes. Soft pink flowers in spring. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ***** 12-15"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

Cranesbill, Bloody Geranium sanguineum

Cup-shaped flowers. Foliage turns vivid blood-red in fall. Heat and drought tolerant. 12"h ○ €

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P162 **Dwarf**, *G*. sanguineum nanum —Pink to reddish purple blooms. *****

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P163 **Striatum**—Smothered in stunning light pink flowers with fuchsia veining. ****

Cranesbill, Meadow Geranium pratense

Great foliage all season, including nice fall color. \bigcirc \blacksquare \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P164 **Tiny Monster**—Bright magenta nonstop blooms. Vigorous growth. 12"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P165 **Sandrine** French cultivar has 1.5–2" magenta-purple flowers with a black eye and veins from early summer to mid-fall. Spring foliage is chartreuse. 12-18"h by 36"w

\$16.00—4.5" pot:

P166 **Double Jewel** —Fluffy, double, saucershaped, white flower with whiskery pink-purple flares from the center. Early to midsummer. Bred in Holland. 10-15"h by 12-20"w

P167 Cranesbill, Rozanne

Geranium Rozanne

Violet-blue 2.5" flowers with marbled green foliage that turns deep red in fall. Famous for blooming throughout the summer. 2008 Perennial Plant of the \$9.00—1 gal. pot Year. 12–18"h ○ **①**

See also the native WILD GERANIUM, page 53

P168 Creeping Hollygrape Mahonia repens Evergreen mini-shrub with leathery blue-green foliage

that looks like holly and turns purplish in winter. Deep yellow flowers in spring and small clusters of 0.25" dark bluish-purple sour edible berries in late summer. Prefers humus-rich soil; protect from winter winds. 12"h ●● 数◎ \$8.00—1 quart pot

P169 Culver's Root, Blue

Veronicastrum sibericum

Blue-lilac flowers in late summer; great for cutting. Upright stems with leaves in whorls. 60"h ○ ● \$2.50-2.5" pot

See also the NATIVE CULVER'S ROOT, page 53

P170 Cupid's Dart Catananche caerulea

Neat clumps of silver-green foliage. Excellent cut flowers, fresh or dried. Silvery lavender-blue flowers with violet centers. 12–24"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$1.50—2.5" pot

P171 Daisy, Blue Kalimeris incisa Blue Star

Pale lavender-blue 1" daisies with yellow centers. Blooms in summer, reveling in the heat and humidity, and can be encouraged to rebloom in fall if cut back. Lance-like 3 to 4" leaves form a compact mound. Easy and drought tolerant. May need a winter mulch. \$2.00—2.5" pot 12–18"h by 24"w ○ ※為

P172 Daisy, Fleabane Erigeron aurantiacus 🕮

Mat-forming orange daisies from Turkestan. Nearly double 2" blooms with large yellow centers and short, fringe-like burnt-orange petals May–June. 12–18"h 🔾 \$1.50—2.5" pot

Daisy, Shasta Leucanthemum superbum

Classic cut flowers. May need winter protection. O&

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P173 **Alaska** Single, white with yellow centers.

P174 Crazy Daisy —Fluffy double white flowers. 30"h

P175 **Snow Lady** —Single, white with yellow centers. 10"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P176 **Sonnenschein**—Pale lemon-yellow daisies with golden-yellow centers measure 3-5" across. Younger flowers are more yellow especially when given some afternoon shade, while mature flowers are creamy white. 30–36"h

PI77 Daisy, Thread Petal

Inula orientalis Grandiflora

Bold orange-yellow daisies whose lovely, wavy, shaggy, spidery petals are reminiscent of a Van Gogh painting. Forms a dense clump of long, pointed leaves and stiff unbranched stems topped with bright flower heads. Makes a good cut flower. 30"h ○ €

\$3.00-2.5" pot

Daylily see box, above

Delphinium Delphinium Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves. Blooms from summer to fall. Taller varieties do best with staking. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

- P211 **Blue Butterfly**, *D. chinensis* —Shorter form.
- P212 Blue Mirror, D. grandiflorum -Navy blue flowers. 24"h P213 **Blue Pygmy**, *D. grandiflorum*—The shortest one,
- with gentian-blue flowers. 10"h ® P214 Magic Fountains Cherry Blossom, D. x elatum —Dusky pink spikes on first-year plants. *****
- P215 Magic Fountains Mix, D. x elatum -Seven
- separate shades of blue and white. 36"h P216 Pacific Giant Astolat, D. x elatum -Pink shades. Astolat was home to Lancelot's Elaine in Arthurian mythology. ***** 60"h
- P217 Pacific Giant Black Knight, D. x elatum -Deep midnight violet. 48-60"h



We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard & Discover

Garden Perennials

Delphinium continued from page 14

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P218 Pagan Purples -Double blooms in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. Better overwintering and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties. ***** 60-72"h

P219 **Royal Aspirations** —Sturdy spire of deep sapphire to navy blue semi-double blossoms with contrasting white bee-like markings. Tolerates our summer heat and humidity so you can get that English cottage garden look. Prune after its main June bloom for rebloom in September. Fertilize regularly. 40-70"h

See also the NATIVE LARKSPUR, page 54

P220 Dragonhead, Siberian

Dracocephalum ruyschianum Blue Dragon

Deep violet-blue snapdragon flowers cover a mound of rosemary-like foliage. Needs good drainage. Flowers June–August. 16–24"h ○ ۞ \$1.50—2.5" pot

P222 Fern, Hay-Scented NEW

Dennstaedtia punctilobula

Fast to colonize, this lacy fern will fill large areas with the scent of a new mown meadow. Native as nearby as Wisconsin. 18-24"h ●● 数\® \$9.00—4" pot

P223 Fern, Japanese Beech

Thelypteris decursive-pinnata

Tufts of narrow, lance-shaped, feathery pale green fronds. Native to Japan, this fast growing fern is deerresistant. syn. Phegopteris. 32"h ● \$6.00—4.5" pot

Fern, Japanese Painted Athyrium

Brings light and color into shady corners. Deer-resistant. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

P224 **Ghost** —Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. Lovely silvery appearance. *****

P225 **Pictum**, *A. niponicum* —The classic painted fern with soft gray, red and green fronds. ******

P226 **Apple Court**, A. niponicum—Almost metallic silver and purple overlay on 20" gray-green fronds is at its best in spring. Deep maroon midribs and prominent crested tassels at the tips. 12-18"h

P227 Fern, Japanese Wood 🕮

Dryopteris erythrosora Brilliance

Young fronds are copper red, slowly turning dark green. Undersides of fronds bear conspicuous red sori (spore cases). 24"h ●● \$6.00—4.5" pot

See also the NATIVE FERNS, page 54

Flax, Blue Linum perenne

Single blooms on wiry stems. Blooms late spring through summer. May be short-lived, but reseeds.

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P228 **Blue Flax**—Feathery sprays of blue flowers all

P229 **Saphyr**, *L. perenne nanum* —Dwarf and compact, same big blue flowers. 8-10"h

P230 Fleeceflower

Persicaria filiformis Painter's Palette Jointed stems with astilbe-like flowers. Colorful leaves. 24"h ○ ● 🥞 \$3.00—3.5" pot

P231 Fleeceflower, Giant

Persicaria polymorpha

Plumes of fluffy white blooms like giant astilbe or goatsbeard in late May or early June through September, when it develops pinkish seed heads. Very slow to emerge in the spring, then takes off. Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. Drought tolerant and very hardy. 60"h by 60"w ○ € \$6.00—1 quart pot

Foamflower Tiarella

Tinv spring flowers, but most often grown for the attractive foliage. See also Foamy Bells. ○ ● ● 翻

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

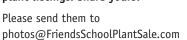
P232 Wherry's Foamflower, T. wherryi—Clump-forming. Pink and white flowers. Fragrant. 10"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P233 **Heartleaf Foamflower**, *T. cordifolia*—Mounding ground cover with foamy, white flower stalks in early spring. Spreads by stolons. 6-12"h 🎄

PHOTOS NEEDED

for our web garden gallery and plant listings. Share yours!



Foamy Bells x Heucherella

A beautiful intergeneric cross between coral bells and foamflower (Heuchera and Tiarella). Blooms spring through summer with spikes of bell flowers. Neat foliage similar to foamflower. Does well with hostas and ferns. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P234 Brass Lantern—Brassy gold and red mapleshaped leaves. Spikes of white flowers on dark stems. Best color in light shade. 20"h

P235 **Buttered Rum** Glossy, caramel-bronze leaves redden in the fall. Bred for its foliage, but may produce some white flowers. 7"h

P236 Solar Eclipse—In a word: Wow! Deeply scalloped, red-brown leaves bordered in electric lime green form a vigorous mound. 10"h

P237 Forget-Me-Nots

Myosotis alpestris Victoria Blue

Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers moist soil. Reseeding biennial. 8"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$1.50-2.5" pot

Foxglove, Common Digitalis purpurea

Long spikes of tubular flowers heavily speckled inside. Blooms in late spring and again in fall. Excellent for bees and hummingbirds. Leaves poisonous. Flowers the first year. Needs winter mulch. Hardy biennial.

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P238 Camelot Lavender **€** —40"h

P239 Camelot Rose —Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40"h

P240 **Silver Fox**, *D. purpurea heywoodii* The felted silver rosette foliage gives this variety its name. The flowers open from cream-yellow buds to a soft lavender-pink with just a touch of yellow and speckles. Looks good massed. Biennial to short-lived perennial. 24–30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P241 Candy Mountain —Unusual, upward-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose pink blooms on strong stems. 36-56"h

P242 Foxglove, Pink

Digitalis thapsis Spanish Peaks

Spikes of raspberry rose flowers in early summer over a trim mat of furry foliage. Thrives in a variety of soils. 12"h ○ € \$2.50—2.5" pot

P243 Foxglove, Straw Digitalis lutea

Narrow spikes of petite lemon yellow blooms. More reliably perennial than other foxgloves. 36"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$\$1.50-2.5" pot

P244 Foxglove, Willow Leaf

Digitalis obscura

Subshrub with flowers ranging from yellow through orange and rust with red spots inside. Blooms late spring through midsummer. From Spain. Cut back in March to assure vigorous new growth. 12–48"h ○ ② \$1.50—2.5" pot

P245 Fumeroot, Ferny

Corydalis cheilanthifolia

Dainty, fern-like leaves. Very early miniature yellow flowers. Leaves stay green in the garden long after the true ferns have died back. 10"h ○ ●

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Gas Plant Dictamnus albus

Star-shaped flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. Best cultivated in full sun and rich, well-drained soil. It resents being disturbed once established. Can cause skin irritation; wear long pants, sleeves and gloves when working around it. 24–36"h ○ ● ③

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P246 **Pink**

P247 White

P248 **Ginger, European** Asarum europaeum

A beautiful evergreen groundcover for moist, woodland gardens. 2-3" leaves are leathery and glossy. Bellshaped greenish purple or brown flowers are hidden beneath foliage. Blooms in early spring. Prefers slightly \$5.00—3.5" pot acid soil. 4"h ● 🍇 🛎

See also the NATIVE WILD GINGER, page 53

Globe Flower Trollius

Truly the queen of the buttercup family, with strong stems requiring no staking. Spring blooms. Thrives in very moist conditions and poorly draining clay soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil too. ○ ● ③

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P249 Golden Queen, T. chinensis -Each stem is topped by large bright tangerine blossoms. 24"h 💥

Globe Flower continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P250 **New Moon**—Pale creamy-yellow flowers on a vigorous grower. 24"h

P251 Globe Thistle Echinops ritro 🙉

Flower are perfect spheres against dramatic leaves. They're not really thistles. Buds are silver, opening to dark blue globes June-July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. \$1.50—2.5" pot

Goatsbeard Aruncus

Showy, very hardy and heat tolerant. A wonderful shade garden plant. ○●◆

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P252 **Dwarf**, Noble Spirits, A. aethusifolius 🕮 — Delicate foliage. Panicles of tiny white flowers over dainty foliage, blooms June-July. Good for troughs. 10"h

P253 **Child of Two Worlds**, *A. dioicus* Zweiweltenkind Airy 7" panicles of tiny, ivory white flowers held above the foliage in June, a little later than the species. Looks good massed along a shady path. Moist, fertile soil. 24-30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P254 **Goatsbeard** —Tall background plant for wild borders. Slow to establish. Delicate lacy white blooms May-June. 72"h

Goldenrod Solidago

Brilliant, long-lasting fall color. ○●※巻③

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P256 **Golden Baby**—Hybrid that makes a great cut flower. Forms a compact clump covered in dense golden plumes August through October. Not an aggressive spreader. 18-24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P257 Fireworks, S. rugosa—Rated #1 in the goldenrod trials at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Long arching spires of brilliant yellow tiny daisy flowers cascade in all directions above the compact foliage. It doesn't get mildew or rust, nor is it a garden thug. Looks dramatic blooming in September with asters, grasses, and joe pye weed. Use it in autumn bouquets. 36-48"h

See also the NATIVE GOLDENROD, page 53

P258 **Heather, Summer** Calluna vulgaris

White, pink, purple, or red flowers in late summer. The tiny scale-like foliage also comes in a range of colors. Requires well-drained, poor, acidic soil. \$6.00—3.5" pot 24–36"h ○ ● ③

Helen's Flower Helenium hybrida

Great late-season color on numerous small daisy-like blooms with reflexed 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. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{W} \mathbb{S}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P259 Sahin's Early Flowerer—Deep orange-red 3" daisies with dark brown and yellow cones develop cheerful orange and yellow streaks on the petals. Excellent cut flower, mid-summer. 30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P260 **Ruby Tuesday** @—Compact, with burgundy-red fluted petals widely spaced around a prominent center that matures from mahogany to gold. July-September blooms. 18-24"h

See also the native helen's flower, page 54

Hellebore Helleborus

Among the first flowers of spring. Blooms look like wild roses. Very long-lived perennial in the right spot; perfect for moist, woodland areas. Leathery evergreen

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P261 **Hybrids**, H. x hybridus—A range of colors including white, yellow, pink, green and purple. 18"h

\$12.00—4" pot:

P262 Banana Cream Pie, H. orientalis— Creamy yellow 3.5" flowers with pinkish-red spots. Plant where there's no afternoon sun. 22"h by 44"w

Hen and Chicks Sempervivum

Attractive rosettes tolerate hot, dry conditions. Grown on rooftops in Europe, hence the other common name, house leeks. ○数②③

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P263 Mix —Mixed varieties. 3–4"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P264 **Mrs. Giuseppi**, *S. calcareum*—One of the most interesting color and geometric patterns. Grayblue leaves have eye-catching maroon, triangular tips. Each hen grows up to 4" wide with a flock of bright chicks. 3"h

Key

O Full sun

Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers **☼** Ground cover

 Medicinal

Minnesota native ○ Rock garden

肾 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 $(\star\star\star\star\star)$. These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of Growing Perennials in Cold Climates as one of the very best plants available on the market.



Foxglove

Garden Perennials

Hosta oo

Hosta descriptions include terms like rippled, wavy, cupped, pebbled, and corrugated. These characteristics often do not show up until the plant is a few years old, so younger plants may not express them at the time of purchase.

- P287 **Abiqua Drinking Gourd**—The unusual feature of this large hosta is the deep cupped leaves, which are a dark blue with a gray underside. White flowers on 22" scapes appear in mid-summer. Extraordinary! ***** 16"h by 24–36"w \$8.00—4" pot
- P288 **Allegan Fog** Upright dark green slightly rippled leaves with a greenwhite misty center. 13"h \$5.00—2.5" pot
- P289 **Andrew**—Thick twisted leaves have a white center with a medium blue green margin and a narrow green pattern between the blue and white areas. Large. Variegated sport of 'Blue Mammoth'. 21"h by 32"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P290 **Ann Kulpa** Creamy white, with a dark emerald green margin. Leaves are slightly rippled and slightly shiny. Rounded base. Stems are white with green stripes. 21"h \$4.00—2.5" pot
- P291 **August Lily**, *H. plantaginea*—Shiny light green leaves with trumpet-shaped, white flowers through August. One of the most dramatic and fragrant flowers, and we really mean fragrant! 18"h by 24"w \$4.00—2.5" pot
- P292 **Aureo Marginata**, *H. montana* Classic dark green hosta whose dark green undulating leaves with a yellow margin create a waterfall effect. 27"h by 48"w \$4.00—2.5" pot
- P293 **Big Daddy** —Imposing background plant with a rich blue green color, heavy corrugation and thick substance. Near white flowers. 36"h by 49"w \$8.00—4" pot
- P294 **Black Jack (IEI)**—Bluish color early, changing to dark, almost black green by early summer. Heavily corrugated, unruly, thick substance. White flowers. 29"h by 72"w \$12.00—4" pot
- P295 **Blue Lollipop** —Medium bluegreen, glaucous 5" by 3" leaves are lightly cupped and broader at the base. Short stems keep this a compact cutie. 4"h by 14"w \$4.00—2.5" pot
- P296 **Blue Mouse Ears**—Cute little hosta with small, round, gray-green leaves with an incredibly thick substance.

 Looks like velvety little ears! ***** 8"h by 19"w \$6.00—4" pot
- P297 **Cameo**—Tiny round green leaves edged with a creamy white margin. Mini hostas like this do very well in troughs and rock gardens. Variegated sport of 'Baby Bunting'. 4"h by 12"w \circ\text{\$5.00}—2.5" pot
- P298 **Cherish**—Round leaves with a streaky yellow center that fades to creamy white by midsummer. Tiny purple bell shaped flowers. Perfect for the small garden. Mini. Variegated sport of 'Baby Bunting'. 6"h by 12"w \$5.00—2.5" pot
- P299 **City Lights** Brilliant gold with thick substance lights up the shady garden spot. 27"h by 55"w \$8.00—4" pot
- P300 **Curly Fries (ED)**—Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11"h by 20"w (§ 9.00—4" pot
- P301 **Designer Genes (III)**—Bright gold leaves with crimson red stems and red scapes makes for a sharp contrast.

 Medium to fast grower. 12"h by 30"w \$9.00—4" pot
- P302 **Dream Queen (III)**—Blue-green, broad, heavily corrugated leaves with a yellow center that ages to creamy white. Good substance. A sport of 'Great Expectations.' 24"h by 50"w \$9.00—4" pot

for an article on growing hostas and about Hosta VirusX: www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/hosta-takeover

- P303 **Empress Wu**—One of the largest hostas makes a tremendous focal point. Huge, thick, dark green, deeply veined leaves form a massive upright clump. Pale reddish violet flowers. 48"h by 60"w \$22.00—2 gal. pot
- P304 **Extasy** Creamy white 3" by 6" leaves with a green margin. Center of leaves changes to white in summer. Sharp contrast, neat appearance. 10"h by 17"w \$7.00—2.5" pot
- P305 **Fandango** Medium green, slightly rippled, 7" by 6" leaves with rare serrated edges. Slightly shiny, moderately cupped, wavy, nearly round and somewhat corrugated. 18–28"h by 34"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P306 **Fire Island** Pub—Vibrant bright yellow foliage in spring changes to greenish yellow in summer. The stems are red with some of the red coming up into the leaf. Grow this one in the shade, as too much sun fades it. 14"h by 34"w \$8.00—4" pot
- P307 **Fluted Fountain** MD—Medium green upright plant with leaves that arch out giving it an elegant, stately appearance. 27"h by 46"w \$7.00—2.5" pot
- P308 **Fragrant Blue**—Small. Fragrant and blue—what else is there to say? Frosty blue foliage cools the garden. Thick substance. White flowers. Blue hostas will take the most shade. 6–9"h ⊜ \$8.00—4" pot
- P309 **Frosted Jade (ED**—Dark jade green, slightly undulating leaves with creamy white margin. Can get large. 28"h by 36"w \$5.00—2.5" pot
- P310 **Frozen Margarita** Frozen Margarita Frozen Greenish yellow, shiny leaves with a pure white margin and a rounded base. Color invites you to take a closer look, so use as a specimen plant. Fragrant. 18"h by 40"w \$8.00—2.5" pot
- P311 **Gentle Giant (ED)**—Blue-green, corrugated, cupped and twisted leaves of good substance. Lavender flowers on 48" scapes create a stunning upright specimen plant. 42"h by 65"w \$12.00—4" pot
- P312 **Gitchigumi**—Large, shiny, round blue leaves are held horizontally and are slightly seersuckered. The whitish leaf backs look like white caps on the lake when the wind blows. Huge white-bell shaped flowers. Large. 28"h

 \$8.00—2.5" pot
- P313 **Great Expectations**—Thick, puckered leaves with wide, irregular, blue-green margins. Creamy yellow to white centers with green feathering towards the center. White flowers. 24"h by 50"w \$6.00—4" pot
- P314 **Hideout** MD—Moderately twisted, slightly rippled, softly shiny, lance-shaped, pure white leaves with a tapered base and a dark green margin. Cute edger. 5"h by 11"w \$ \$7.00—2.5" pot
- P315 **Holy Mouse Ears** —Creamy white, lightly cupped, almost round, 2" by 2" leaves with a glaucous blue-green margin. Great in a trough. 6"h by 16"w \(\) \$7.00—2.5" pot
- P316 **Imp** Mini with dark green, slightly rippled, lance-shaped leaves with a tapered base and a creamy white margin. Great for a trough or container. 3"h by 7"w \$5.00—2.5" pot
- P317 **Itty Gold (ED)**—Medium gold, brightest in spring. The low, dense mound is corrugated, cupped, and rounded at maturity. 3"h by 19"w (\$\frac{12.00}{4"} pot
- P318 **Ivory Tower (EIV**—Bright gold, wavy and moderately corrugated leaves with good substance. Near white flowers. Forms a large vase-shaped mound that makes a good specimen or background plant. Semi-upright. 28"h by 55"w \$12.00—4" pot

P319 **June**—Blue green margin with gold center, thick substance and neat appearance. This classic hosta is a long-time member on the Top Ten hosta popularity poll. Color will vary depending on light.

***** 14"h by 32"w \$6.00—4" pot

Hostas are shade-tolerant, but grow best with full morning sun in northern climates such as ours. See our website

- P320 **June Fever** Bright gold in center with dark green margin. Good substance. Pale lavender flowers. Makes a great edging plant, brightening up a dark corner. 16"h by 30"w
- \$8.00—4" pot
 P32| **Justine**—Bright gold in the center with
 a narrow, dark green margin. Very thick
- substance. Pale lavender flowers.

 12"h by 30"w \$15.00—4" pot

 P322 Lakeside Baby Face ED—Medium to
- P322 **Lakeside Baby Face (NET)**—Medium to dark green, slightly wavy 3" by 2.5" leaves with a quarter-inch creamy yellow to white margin. Dense mound. 8"h by 24"w \$9.00—4" pot
- P323 **Lemon Zest (III)**—Narrow, wavy, smooth 5" by 2.5" yellow-green leaves. Pale purple flowers. Cute as can be. 6"h by 16"w \$12.00—4" pot
- P324 **Lemontini**—Compact mound of bright gold foliage. Emerges chartreuse. Slightly shiny, smooth texture; wavy with average substance. Purple flowers. 7"h by 18"w \circ \$9.00—4" pot
- P325 **Liberty**—A sport of 'Sagae' with wide, irregular yellow margins that lighten to creamy white. Leaves have heavy substance, providing great slug resistance. Lavender flowers. Striking specimen, a real focal point. Award winner and American Hosta Growers 2012 Hosta of the Year. 26"h by 40"w \$8.00—2.5" pot
- P326 **Little Jay** Mini with slightly rippled creamy white leaves with a medium green margin. One of the few hostas that politely spreads due to its horizontal, underground stem that sends out roots. 4"h by 7"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P327 **Margie's Angel** Gold center with dark green margin and tremendous substance. Truly one that will catch everyone's attention. 15"h by 30"w \$15.00—4" pot
- P328 Midnight at the Oasis Thick, white-centered leaves are surrounded by a dark green border. The white center develops flecks. 14"h by 22"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P329 **Mississippi Delta** Potentially huge with intense blue-green to dark green leaves that are thick and nearly round with a slightly wavy margin. Upright. Created by a hybridizer known for her high standards. 32"h by 56"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P330 **Nancy**—Brilliant yellow color in the spring. Wavy, heart-shaped leaves are shiny, slightly cupped and of heavy substance. Lavender flowers. Small-medium. 6–10"h \$5.00—2.5" pot
- P331 **Orange Marmalade**—Puckered leaves of moderate substance emerge yellow with yellow-orange tint and a blue-green margin. Center lightens to near-white later in the season. Light lavender flowers. 20"h by 45"w \$9.00—4" pot
- P332 **Pandora's Box**—Adorable pocket-sized hosta with 2" leaves that have bluegreen margins, white centers and green jutting towards the center. Purple flowers. A sport of 'Baby Bunting'. 6"h by 12"w \$5.00—2.5" pot
- P333 **Parhelion**—A sport of 'Sum and Substance'. Huge, rounded leaves are light green to yellow with narrow, cream margins. Excellent grower, stunning specimen. Lavender flowers.

 32"h by 50"w \$6.00—2.5" pot

- P334 **Permafrost** Color changes from blue green in the center with a wide, yellow margin to dark green with a creamy white margin. Sharp contrast that makes you look twice. Good substance. Pale lavender flowers. 14"h by 36"w \$15.00—4" pot
- P335 **Popcorn** Rounded yellow leaves with a nice blue border. By midsummer, the yellow fades to cream and with maturity the leaves develop wonderful cupping. Pale lavender flowers. 12"h by 25"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P336 **Praying Hands**—Leaves are 7" long and 2" wide with a narrow white margin.
 Cupped lengthwise and wavy: a most unusual hosta. 2011 Hosta of the Year.
 16"h by 30"w \$8.00—4" pot
- P337 **Rainbows End (ED)**—Very thick, rubbery, yellow-centered dark green leaves with a lighter central flare. The bright yellow becomes white by summer. Large lavender flowers open in late summer on red scapes. Great in the front of the border. 11"h by 21"w \$8.00—2.5" pot
- P338 **Regal Twist (III)**—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 \$12.00—3" pot
- P339 **Roberta** Melium blue green leaves with golden yellow margins. Slightly rippled, lightly wavy and moderately corrugated. Newer plant, not often found. 18"h by 25"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P340 **Smash Hit** Exp—Eye-catching bright gold center with a 1" dark green margin. Thick substance. Pale lavender flowers on 24" scapes. Sport of 'Orange Marmalade'. 14"h by 30"w \$18.00—4" pot
- P341 **Spilt Milk** Slightly blue-green leaves with a unique white netting that makes the foliage appear to have milk spilled all over it. 20"h by 36"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P342 **Sum and Substance**—The name says it all. Very large chartreuse leathery leaves. Gold in summer. 60" flower scapes add to the show. ***** 36"h \$6.00—4" pot
- P343 **Summer Breeze** Green 8.5" by 6.5" leaves with a 1.5" wide gold margin. Fabulous color. Excellent grower. 22"h by 50"w \$8.00—4" pot
- P344 **Sweet Innocence** Thick, smooth, rounded, apple green leaves with a very wide yellow to creamy margin. Near white fragrant flowers. This classic hosta has a soothing, tranquil feel. 15"h by 36"w \$6.00—2.5" pot
- P345 **Teeny Weeny Bikini** The Litsy, bitsy 2" by 2" pale yellow leaves with medium green margins are slightly shiny and have a tapered base. Makes a tiny mound suitable for a trough or container garden. 4"h by 7"
 - \$5.00—2.5" pot
- P346 **The King (III)**—Bluish green 10" by 7" leaves with a gold to creamy white margin that feathers in to the center. Slightly rippled, moderately corrugated, good substance. 20"h by 50"w \$18.00—4" pot
- P347 **Twirlatini** Attractively wavy, bluish green foliage. Makes a good edging plant. Good substance.

 8"h by 20"w \$9.00—4" pot
- P348 **Waiting in Vein** Incredibly bright gold, deeply veined (hence the name) and with a somewhat rippled edge. Good substance. Pale bluish lavender flowers on 36" scapes. 17"h by 51"w \$9.00—4" pot
- P349 **Woodland Elf** —Medium green 2.25" by 1.5" leaves with a narrow white margin. Slightly wavy and cupped. Becomes a compact mound perfect for edging or a trough plant. 5"h by 15"w \$12.00—4" pot
- P350 **World Cup** Bright gold, cupped, wavy, corrugated, oval leaves with good substance. Upright. 23"h by 43"w

\$15.00—4" pot

Garden Perennials

We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard & Discover

Hen and Chicks continued from page 15

\$3.00—2.5" pot (continued):

P265 **Oddity**, S. tectorum—Unusual rolled, bright green leaves in a tight rosette. 3–6"h

P266 Twilight Blues—Large olive-green shaded lavender leaves with purple tips. 3–6"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P267A **Cobweb**, *S. arachnoideum*—Looks like a spider web with its fine silvery hairs joining the tips of each leaf. 8"h

P267B **El Toro NEW**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7 to 9" rosettes, 4-6"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P268 **Royal Ruby**—Ruby red foliage with smooth waxy leaves. Holds color all season. 3–4"h

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P269 **Cobweb Buttons**, S. arachnoideum —Pale-green rosettes look like a spider has covered the tips with silky, gray threads. Pink starry flowers on 4" spikes in summer. 1-3"h

P270 Hen and Chicks, Chinese Orostachys iwarenge

Curious 6" cones rise from a mat of miniature peach-blue-gray rosettes. When the cones flower with tiny pink-white blossoms in fall, the mother plant fades away leaving numerous tiny plantlets on short thin "apron strings." Greenish-yellow flowers follow in August-September. Recently discovered in China. May want some winter mulch. Also called Dunce Cap. 3–6"h \bigcirc \$3.00—2.5" pot

P271 Hen and Chicks, Mini Jovibarba hirta

Among the tiniest of the Hen and Chicks. Ideal for dish garden, trough, bonsai accent, crevice garden, model railroads. The "chicks" detach and form rollers to move across the garden. \$2.00-2.5" pot Needs a well-drained site. 1–2"h ○

Heron's Bill Erodium

Appreciates sharply drained, neutral or alkaline soil. \bigcirc

P272 Heron's Bill, E. x manescavii—Dainty, rich magenta-purple, cranesbill-like flowers from the Pyrenees with ferny, feathery foliage. Blooms June-September, later than its cranesbill cousins. 12–18"h ⊘

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P273 **Natasha**, *E.* x *kolbianum* Purple lines and blotches mark pale pink flowers held on slender stems above a silvergreen mound of ferny foliage. This tiny cousin of cranesbill stays in bloom for most of the gardening season. 6-11"h 🖎

Hibiscus Hibiscus moscheutos

Dinner plate blooms. Breaks dormancy very late; mark the spot so you don't dig it up by mistake. Remarkably easy to grow and fast blooming, giving months of breathtaking pleasure. ○♣ Ⅎ

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P274 **Disco Belle Mix** @—Red, pink or white. 25"h

P275 **Pink Clouds**—Intense deep-pink flowers. Robust and blooms over a long period. Maple-shaped leaves. 48-60"h

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P276 **Luna Red** ← Dramatic 7–8" red flowers bloom late summer to fall; heat and drought tolerant once established. Featured on our January postcard this year. 24-36"h

P277 **Pink Swirl** —Huge, 8" blooms swirl open to reveal brush strokes of pink, rose and cranberry on bright white petals. 24-30"h

Hollyhock Alcea

Old-fashioned, towering spires of blossoms like ruffled petticoats evoke memories of "Grandma's garden." Most are biennial, but reseed for perennial effect. OF

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P278 Chater's Double Mix, A. rosea -72"h

P279 Chater's Royal Purple, A. rosea -Large 3-5" deep purple fully double ruffled blooms. Blooms first year if planted early. 60-72"h

P280 Fig Leaf, A. ficifolia - Single blooms in light pink to rose to fuchsia. Perennial. 96"h 💥 🕸

P281 **Indian Spring**, A. rosea -Old-fashioned singles. in rose, pink and white. 60"h > *

P282 **Peaches 'n' Dreams**, A. ficifolia —Enormous flowers change color with age, two tones at once, from peachyyellow to raspberry pink. The most cold tolerant of the doubles. Perennial. 48-72"h

P283 **Powderpuffs**, *A. rosea* —Double pastel flowers. 48"h \$2.50—2.5" pot:

P284 Russian Hollyhock, A. rugosa—Radiant light yellow. Single blooms May to September. Perennial. 48-84"h 💥 🋊

P285 **The Watchman**, A. rosea nigra 🚙—Blackish maroon single flowers. 72"h 💥 🌋

P286 Hollyhock, French

Malva sylvestris Zebrina

A vintage perennial grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Considered biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as reseeding annuals. Drought tolerant. White with purple veining. 48"h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Hosta see page 16

Hummingbird Mint Agastache

As the name says, these mint relatives attract hummingbirds. Also goldfinches, bees, and butterflies. Requires good drainage, particularly in winter. Don't cut back fully until spring so that the crown can't collect water. Licorice-scented and deer resist-

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P351 **Blue Fortune**, *A. rugosa* x *A. foeniculum* —One of the earliest varieties. Long bloomer with lavender-blue, bottlebrush flowers on upright stems, mid-summer to fall. 36-48"h

P352 **Heather Queen**, Texas Hummingbird Mint, A. cana 🦇— Sweet-minty foliage and brilliant purplish-rose flower masses late in summer when few perennials are in bloom. Loves heat and is drought tolerant. 30"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P353 **Coronado Red**, *A. aurantiaca*—Spikes of cheery orange tubular flowers from midsummer to frost. Silvery leaves make a nice contrast and are intensely aromatic. A tough plant for hot, moderately dry areas with well-drained soil.

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P354 **Bolero**, *A. cana* x *A. barberi* — Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Long

See also the ANNUAL HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 39, and the NATIVE HYSSOPS, page 54

Ice Plant, Hardy Delosperma

Low-growing ground cover from South Africa. Drought tolerant and deer resistant. Protect from winter wetness. OBO

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P355 Fire Spinner—Cheery orange and magenta daisies cover their mat of succulent foliage like something you'd find under the sea on a coral reef. Blooms abundantly in late spring and then throughout the summer. 2–3"h by 24-36"w

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P356 **Ice Plant**, *D. nubigenum*—Succulent, bright yellow-green foliage that turns reddish in the fall, with single yellow ray flowers in May. Requires sandy soils and a hot sunny location. 4"h

Iris, Bearded Iris germanica

Easy to grow, with May-June blooms. Clump-formers, best in groups. Cultivate iris shallowly. The top of the rhizome should be exposed, so clean soil off them in April to let the sun hit the rhizome. Highly drought tolerant; well-drained soil. Should be lifted and divided every few years. ○⑤

\$4.00—3" plug:

P357 **Batik**—Large royal purple flowers splattered and streaked with white flecks. Very striking. 35"h

P358 Immortality—White with yellow beards. Blooms spring and repeats in fall. 36"h

P359 Stairway to Heaven—Near white standards and round flaring medium blue falls. Wonderful wave-like ruffles. May–June bloom. **** 39"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P360 **Rosalie Figge** Rebloomer with ruffled, fragrant, blueviolet flowers. After the first mid-season bloom, cut the flowering stems to the ground and fertilize to encourage a second show. 30-39"h

P361 Iris, Crested Iris cristata

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

P362 Iris, Dwarf Bearded Iris pumila What Again

Charming, long-lived, low-growing perennials. April-May bloom. Light lavender-blue standards and apricot-yellow falls, accented with icy blue beards. Reblooms. 10–12"h ○ €

P363 Iris, Dwarf Wild Iris setosa canadensis

Purple flowers accented with rich dark veins. Native to northeastern U.S. and Canada. Summer bloomtime, prefers moist soil. Syn. Iris setosa nana. 12-15"h ○ ③⑤ \$3.00—2.5" pot

P364 Iris, Japanese Iris ensata Variegata

Huge flat blooms. Native to Japanese and Siberian pond edges, but will do well if watered regularly. Large purple flowers with green and cream leaves. 28"h ○ ● ● ©

\$3.00 each Bulbs and Bareroots

Iris, Siberian Iris sibirica

Blooms after the bearded iris, extending the iris season. Graceful, sword-like foliage. Does well in most kinds of soil, though native to moist areas. Excellent border plant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \otimes$

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P365 Butter and Sugar—Bright butter-yellow falls between neat white standards. Reblooms. Large field-grown clumps.

P366 **Golden Edge** Ruffled open 4" flowers with violet-blue falls outlined with narrow bright gold edges. White and yellow signal with dark purple veins at the base of each petal. Slightly lighter blue-purple styles. Early summer. Tetraploid. 26–30"h

Iris, Siberian continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot (continued):

P367 **Sparkling Rose** Soft rosy-lilac falls with a blue flush and a dark violet veined yellow and white signal to each petal. Early summer. 28-32"h

P368 **Welcome Return** —Velvet deep purple. Reblooms. 24"h \$9.00—4.5" pot:

P369 **Concord Crush** Double with layers of 12–15 blueviolet slightly ruffled petals. A white and yellow signal with dark blue veins is almost hidden by the petals. Blooms in June with a strong repeat bloom about two weeks later. Tetraploid. 39"h

P370 Contrast in Styles Plum purple standards and semi-flaring violet falls with yellow and white signals and purple veins. Light blue-purple styles. Late June. 26-34"h

P371 Iris, Variegated Iris pallida Argentea

Lavender flowers early summer. Striking green and white striped sword-leaves throughout the season. 24"h ○ ● ③ ③

\$10.00—4.5" pot

See also the NATIVE IRIS, page 54

Jacob's Ladder Polemonium

Fernlike leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged "rungs" and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped flowers in any reasonably welldrained, humus-rich soil. ○ ● ●

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P372 **Blue Master**, *P. foliosissimum* —Long-blooming. Considered the best overall with 1" blue flowers with orange stamens. 30"h

P373 **Blue Pearl**, *P. caeruleum* —Bright blue flowers. Prefers moist, cool conditions. 24-30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P374 Apricot Delight, P. caeruleum—Rare pastel apricot. Very shade tolerant.

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P375 **Bressingham Purple**, *P. yezoense*—Deep purple-tinged foliage showcases deep blue flowers. Needs cool, moist, light shade. Foliage color most intense in spring and fall. 15"h 🎕

P376 Jupiter's Beard Centranthus ruber

Clusters of small red flower blossoms. Tolerates poor soil. 30"h \$1.50—2.5" pot

P377 Lady's Mantle Alchemilla mollis Thriller 🕮

Attractive edging ground cover or accent plant. Large silvergreen rounded leaves that are scalloped and serrated hold tiny drops of water like little jewels. Clusters of tiny greenish-yellow star flowers in July. A staple of English gardens. ***** 18"h \$1.50—2.5" pot

P378 Lady's Tresses, Fragrant

Spiranthes cernua odorata

Porcelain white 12" spires of small, sweetly scented flowers over 3-4" foliage on this North American native orchid. Long-lasting cut flower. Damp, compost-rich soils preferred. 12"h ○ ● \$4.00—2.5" pot

Lamb's Ear Stachys byzantina

Silvery fuzzy leaves, purple flowers. Great for a "touching" garden. Children love this plant. ○ ● 🕸

\$1.50—2.5" pot: P379 **Fuzzy Wuzzy @**—Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Good edging plant. 15"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P380 **Helene von Stein**—Taller with huge wooly leaves. 30"h P381 **Silver Carpet**—Non-flowering, groundcover form. Intensely silver. 12"h

Lamium *Lamium maculatum*

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have silver and white leaves with white margins. Blooms in the spring. 6–8"h ○ ● 🌋 🖏 🕸

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P382 **Golden Anniversary** Tricolor foliage for the shade garden. Dark green leaves with white stripes down the middle are edged in golden yellow. Pink-lavender flowers.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack: P383 **Beacon Silver**—Pink flowers. Foliage is almost entirely

silver-white with a green edge.

P384 **Pink Pewter**—Light pink flowers. P385 **Red Nancy** —Silver-white leaves with a green edge, rose-pink flowers. *****

P386 **White Nancy**—White flowers.

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P387 **Aureum**—Enchanting rose-purple flowers, but the real show-stopper is the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves. Stunning in any shady spot.

Ligularia Ligularia

Dramatic foliage with golden-yellow daisy-like flowers on sturdy spikes July-August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer resistant.

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P388 Japanese, L. japonica—Tropical-looking, glossy foliage is extra-finely cut. 48" flower spikes in early summer. Deer

Iilies Lilium W

NOTE: Lilies sold as bulbs can be found in Bulbs & Bareroots along the west (left) side of the Perennial section

Lilies make a bold statement in the garden. 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 of three to five.

If you plant several groups with different blooming times, you can lengthen the season. Lilies are also good nectar plants for butterflies and moths.

Note: While lilies are nontoxic for humans, they are extremely poisonous to cats. ⁽²⁾

Unbeatable midsummer color; these bulbs increase year after year. They benefit from being divided Asiatic Lilies 0 when their stems are crowded (more lilies to share!). Bloom at the end of June into July.

\$7.00 for 1 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

- P397 Eurydice—Recurved raspberry-rose flowers with tiny spots. Light fragrance. 48-60"h
- P398 Marilla Rich rose-pink blooms in June face up and out, becoming lightly fragrant which is unusual for Asiatic lilies. 48"h

\$9.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

- P400 Cocotte, Orange Cantaloupe to soft orange, wide open, 1-2" flowers bloom in June without fragrance or
- P401 **Cocotte, Yellow** Lots of lemon yellow 4" blooms with some fine chocolate lines tracing the petal edges. No pollen or scent. 12-24"h

\$9.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroot (cont'd):

- P402 **Elodie**—Gorgeous double pink with burgundy spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 12/14 cm bulbs. 48"h 🕱
- P403 Forever Susan Burgundy, outward-facing 4" flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24-36"h
- P404 **Grand Cru (ED)**—Up-facing, wide open, rich gold, 6" flowers with dark rust-red brushmarks and spots on each petal towards the center. Blooms last more than a week. Slight fragrance. Multiplies. 36-48"h
- P405 **Little Kiss** Petite, up-facing, peach-watermelon flowers with darker veins and a greenish throat. No pollen or scent. 18-30"h
- P406 **Lollipop**—White flowers dipped in raspberry. Very fragrant and vigorous. Three to five blooms per stem. 14/16 cm bulbs. **** 24-30"h 🕱

\$9.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroot (cont'd):

- P407 **Netty's Pride** Minnesota bred, open, up-facing, 5" white flower with the middle section of each petal densely speckled with dark reddish purple that almost appears black against the white. Vigorous, early, and lightly fragrant. 27–36"h
- P408 **Spring Pink** Fragrant, up-facing, very pale pink, occasionally semi-double, 6" flowers with a green center. Some petals also show a fine maroon edge and a few speckles. 24-36"h
- P409 **Sweet Lord** Deep pink to purplish red with a darker zone surrounding the center. 20"h
- P410 **Whistler** Peach-coral heavily speckled with burgundy halfway up the petals from the center. June. Unscented. 18-36"h

LA Lilies OD

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

\$8.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P411 Bestseller (ED)— Fragrant apricot with a few small speckles near

the center. 24-40"h

P412 Golden Stone NEW— Up-facing yellow blooms looks airbrushed with a scattering of brownish red speckles in the center.

P413 **Kingdom** Broad white with greenish center. 24-38"h

Orienpet Lilies 08

Cross between the oriental and trumpet lilies. Exceptional vigor, blooming July into August. Fragrant.

\$6.00 for 1 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P414A Northern Delight Wisconsin-bred lily with up to 20 sunny yellow 8" side-facing trumpet blooms per stem. The grooves in the throat are bright green. Light fragrance. Vigorous, fast-growing. Exhibitionsized bulbs grown in Canada. 60"h

\$7.00 for 1 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P414B **Miss Libby** Orienpet with fragrant, soft yellow bowls painted inside with a wide wash of deep, bronze-tinted cherry. Coral rose buds open one by one for weeks to reveal down-facing, warm coral-orange flowers with plum-colored speckles. Light fragrance. 48–72"h 🔪

\$9.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

- P415 **Altari** Wew—White, up-facing flowers with a cranberry-burgundy blaze. Strong fragrance. Can sometimes grow to 96". 36-60"h
- P416 **Anastasia** Wide open, recurved, white, 6-11" flowers washed with hot pink-rose and speckles in the center of each petal. Green nectar grooves. Blooms in mid-August, late in the season, and has a second crop of buds coming after the first. Somewhat down-facing, which you want when a plant gets taller than you are. Sweet spice scent intensifies in the evening. 48-72"h
- P417 **Black Beauty**—Vigorous, heavily blooming tall beauty with deep crimson recurved blooms. 16/18 cm bulbs. *****
- P418 **Garden Affair** Both inner and outer beauty. Cream-white, strongly scented, outward-facing flowers with a gold-orange center and pink midribs on the back of each petal. 32-48"h
- P419 Miss Feya EW—Sun-fast, recurved, almost 8", very deep raspberry-red flowers with darker speckles, an outline of white, and a green central nectar groove on each petal, forming a star. Outward-facing. First introduced as 'LaVern Friedmann'.

\$9.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroots (cont'd): P420 Orange Planet Orange-gold,

- unspotted, recurved, 5-7" flowers bloom in mid-summer. 20-36"h
- P421 **Orania** Pink buds bloom to butterscotch-pale gold 8" flowers that are lighter towards the edges and lighten more with age. Backs of petals have raspberry central bars. Outward-facing and somewhat fragrant. June-July. 32-47"h
- P422 **Pink Planet** Pink buds open to palest pink, up-facing blooms with central green-lemon lines at the center. Petals curl back. Early August. 32-48"h
- P423 **Purple Prince** Variable color from a fuchsia-pink to a deep violet-red with a lemon-greenish throat. Up-facing 7-8" blooms do not open wide, but stay quite trumpet-shaped. Fragrant. 32-60"h
- P424 **Red Hot** Mew—Muted peachy or coral pink with darker sprinkles and pale gold central stripes and outlines on the petals. Nothing either red or hot about it, but an interesting blend of subtle colors. Light fragrance. Late July. 36–44"h
- P425 **Robert Swanson** Golden 7" blooms with mahogany-red brushmarks that almost cover each petal. Green and gold central nectar grooves. Somewhat out-facing. Light fragrance. 32-44"h

\$10.00 for 1 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P426 Silk Road—Huge intensely crimson flowers, widely edged in white, are carried on an enormous inflorescence with many well-spaced secondary buds for extended blooming time. All this, and it's the most fragrant lily we've ever smelled. ***** 48-72"h ₩

\$13.00 for 1 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P427 Cream Luminaries—Graceful 6 to 12" cream-white trumpets with wide petals, a gold throat and just a sprinkle of spots. The fragrance combines Trumpet and Oriental perfumes. Sturdy stems and vigorous plant. 48–60"h 💥

Oriental Lilies Own

Oriental lilies are incredibly fragrant hybrids of species from Japan. They bloom from the end of July into August and prefer acid soil.

\$9.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P428 **Dizzy**—Large fragrant flowers. White petals with maroon spots and a maroon stripe down the center of each petal. Very showy. Four to six flowers per stem. 14/16 cm bulb. 48"h

P429 **Hotline NEW**—Bright white 6" petals are outlined with a thin hot pink edge. Fragrant. Formerly 'Purple Fountain.'

P430 Little John (ED) Light pink, broad, slightly wavy-edged, overlapping petals with a gold-green midline and darker pink speckles. May be up-facing or out-facing. 18"h

ther Lilies of

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P431 **Tiger Lily**, Double, *L*. lancifolium flore pleno-Experts disagree on whether this 1870 heirloom variety is a sport of a true species or a hybrid. It has the same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than thirty petals. A bloom at first oddly resembles a squid, but then the petals fold backwards. Flowers throughout August. 32-60"h 🖼

\$8.00 for 1 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P432 Pink Turks Cap,

L. lankongense From the high mountains of China, this lily has a stem of 6-12 pale lavender-pink, nodding, down-facing flowers with burgundy-red spots and green nectar grooves. The petals are fully curled backward, often so recurved that the petals overlap behind, looking as though they are patting each other on the back. Prefers light shade and moist soil. Fragrant. July. 36-54"h

\$9.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P433 Japanese Gold, L.

leichtlinii 🕪 — From Japan, rare yellow flowers on dark stems have recurved petals and lots of garnet spots. Unscented. Wants good drainage and moist, humus-rich soil. July. 24-48"h

\$12.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P434 Uchida, L. speciosum rubrum—Brilliant, dark pink, recurved petals with white trim and light speckles. Easy to grow and late blooming. Light fragrance. From Japan. 16/18 cm bulbs. 48"h ₩

Trumpet Lilies 0 🔀

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

\$7.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P435 **Golden Splendor**—Huge golden yellow trumpets. 20/22 cm bulbs. 60"h

P436 Pink Perfection—Pink trumpet with a lighter center. Very tall and fragrant. Immense flowers may require staking when in bloom. Prefers well-drained soil. Early July bloom. 20/22 cm bulb.

\$7.00 for 3 in Bulbs and Bareroots:

P437 **Regal Lily**, *L. regale*—White with a pink reverse and yellow throat. The first fragrant trumpet lily to appear each year. June-July bloom time. 20/22 cm bulbs. ***** 36-48"h

We had to increase prices of some lilies because we have chosen not to sell less expensive bulbs that are treated with harmful neonicotinoid pesticides. See page 30 for more on this decision.

We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard & Discover

Garden Perennials

Ligularia continued from page 17

\$1.50—2.5" pot (continued):

P389 Gregynog Gold, L. x hessei —Rounded, heart-shaped, 11" leaves with serrated edges and 4" orange-yellow daisies densely packed on upright stems. Blooms later in the summer than other ligularias. 48-60"h

P390 Narrow Spiked, L. stenocephala -36"h 💥 P391 **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 🕱

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P392 **Desdemona**, *L. dentata* —Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery, purple leaves with red under-

P393 **The Rocket**, *L. stenocephala* —Gold flower stalks early and all summer with bold, jagged leaves. 72"h 💥

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

P394 **Osiris Cafe Noir** -New growth foliage is dark purple-black, turning bronze and then olive green with purple veins. Yellow-orange flowers on purple stems in August-September. 12-24"h by 24"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P395 **Britt-Marie Crawford**, *L. dentata*—The darkest, with rounded glossy chocolate-maroon leaves and purple undersides. Outstanding background or accent plant. 36-40"h ₩

Lilies see page 18

P396 Lily of the Valley Convallaria majalis Fragrant white flowers in late May. Forms a tight mat that spreads aggressively. 8–12"h ○ ● 🕸 😩

\$7.00 for 10 in Bulbs and Bareroots

Lungwort Pulmonaria

One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). A durable groundcover with ornamental foliage. Prefers a cool, moist situation. Deer resistant.

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P441 **Mrs. Moon**, *P. saccharata* —Silver-spotted dark green foliage. Early pink buds open to blue flow-

P442 Raspberry Splash - Profusely blooming, raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves.

Lupine Lupinus polyphyllus

Pea-type flower spikes in spring. Strong-growing plants form large clumps. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P443 Gallery Blue -20"h

P444 **Gallery Mix** - Includes bi-colors. 20"h

P445 Gallery Pink —20"h

P446 **Russell's Mix** -Boldly colored. Should have full sun and plenty of moisture. 36"h 🗑

See also WILD LUPINE, page 54

Maltese Cross Lychnis

The botanical name, Lychnis, is from a Greek word meaning lamp and refers to this plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow. ○ ●

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P447 Maltese Cross, L. chalcedonica - Clusters of bright scarlet blooms. 24-36"h

P448 **Molten Lava**, *L.* x haageana 🙉—Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. 18"h

P449 **Masterwort** Astrantia major Star of Fire

Burgundy flowerheads set in a collar of smoky bracts that look good even after they're spent. Large, starshaped leaves. Excellent cut flower. Clump-forming. \$10.00—4.5" pot 26"h ○ ● ₩

Meadow Rue Thalictrum

Fluffy clouds of many small flowers float above the foliage in summer. Perfect for woodland settings. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P450 Columbine Meadow Rue, T. aquilegifolium -Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. 36-48"h

P451 **Shining**, *T. lucidum*—Creamy yellow flower puffs with glossy dark green, fernlike leaves quite different from other meadow rue foliage. Rose-like fragrance. 36-60"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P452 Lavender Mist, T. rochebrunianum—Handsome lacy foliage with small red-lilac panicles that are cute up close and like a lavender mist from a distance. Purplish-green airy stems. Part shade. 36"h

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

P453 **Dwarf Kyushu**, *T. kiusianum* —Miniature plants with delicate, lacy, slightly bronzed foliage thrive in lightly shaded gardens. Dainty onethird-inch fuzzy puffs of pink-lilac flowers throughout the summer. Native to moist mountain woods of Japan and Korea. 4-6"h by 12"w 🖒

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P454 **Evening Star**, *T. ichangense* Wariably colored leaves of olive to copper to burgundy with silver veins that expand their silver into the leaf. Fluffy pale pink-lilac flowers bloom from bead-like buds on taller, dark, wiry stems sporadically throughout the summer. From China. 8-15"h

See also the NATIVE MEADOW RUE, page 55

P455 **Mistflower** Eupatorium coelestinum

Blue fluffy flower heads in fall brighten the late season garden. Slow to appear in the garden each spring, but may spread. Long-lasting cut flowers on this Midwestern native. 12–36"h ○ ● 🕸

\$3.00—3.5" pot

P456 Moneywort

Lysimachia nummularia Goldilocks

Glossy foliage with flowers like gold scattered on the ground. Native in European woodlands and wetlands. Brighter yellow-green than the usual golden moneywort, and spreads well, even on drier soils. 4"h ○ ● & \$10.00—6 plants in a pack

Monkshood Aconitum

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

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P457 **Fischer's Monkshood**, A. fischeri —Clear blue flower spikes in late summer to early fall. From southeastern Siberia. 25"h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

Active Learning

P458 **Bressingham Spire**, *A.* x cammarum—Incredible dark violet blue flowers June-August on compact bushy plants. 24"h

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to the

world

 School

P459 Moon Carrot Seseli gummiferum

A silver rosette of 12–18" fern-like, aromatic foliage in the first year. In the second year, 5" umbels of starry, white flowers blushed with pink bloom in mid-summer. From the mountains of the Eastern Mediterranean. Great lacey cut flower. Tolerates some light shade. Drought tolerant and easy. Reseeds. 24–36"h ○ ③

\$6.00—4.5" pot P460 Moss, Irish Minuartia verna

Creeping, bright green, mossy foliage. Cute mat of linear leaves and tiny white flowers, useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. \$3.00—2.5" pot 6–8"h by 12"w **● \$\$\$\$**

Mum, Minnesota

Chrysanthemum x morifolium

Developed by the U of M for hardiness, flowering in early fall, three weeks before other mums, through hard frost. Low maintenance and deer resistant. Mums planted in spring have a much better chance of surviving the winter than those planted in fall. Most beautiful when pinched back in late May and again in early July. ○⑤

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P461 Centerpiece Peach —Eye-popping frilly spider mum with 4" peach-toned duplex quills make outstanding cut flowers. 24-36"h 🗑

P462 **Centerpiece Pink** —Frilly 4" spider mum has deep lavender duplex quills perched on willowy stems. Blends well with others as a cut flower. ***** 24-36"h 🖼

P463 **Copper Confetti** — Very double ragged pink to salmon blooms. Looser than pompoms for an informal look. 24–36"h

P464 **Daisy White**—Large 3" white daisies on a strong uniform plant. Great for fall containers. Late summer to early fall bloom. No pinching, pruning or deadheading. 20-36"h by 48"w ₩

P465 **Golden Star** —Spoon-petaled 3.5" single, rich yellow blooms. 24"h 💥

P466 **Grandchild**—Sweet orchid-lavender 3" cushion blooms with rich purple centers. Fragrant.

P467 **Grape Glow**—Glowing 3.5" bright rosy purple blossoms. Undersides of the petals have a silvery sheen. 15"h 💥

P468 **Poise** Said to be the finest early white and superb for cutting. 24"h 💥

P469 **Purple Waters** —Striking cushion-like blossoms display hues of amethyst to rich rosy purple with the deepest purple at its center. 24"h 🗑

P470 Onion, Cowlick

Allium senescens glaucum

Grown for its interesting wavy foliage and rosy, lateblooming flowers. Deer resistant and edible, too! A choice plant, especially for edging. 6–12"h ○ ● ��� \$2.50-2.5" pot

P471 Oregano, Golden

Origanum vulgare Aureum

Yellow-green foliage. A striking ground cover with mild flavor. May need winter protection. 6–12"h ○ \$2.50—2.5" pot

P472 Oregano, Hop-Flowered

Origanum Kent Beauty

Whorls of pink-petaled flowers inside glowing papery purple and chartreuse bracts. Gray-green silver-veined nearly heart-shaped leaves. Nice in dried flower arrangements. Vigorous trailing plant with hop-like bracts through the summer and fall. Looks best cascading over a raised bed, rock garden, or container. Aromatic, but usually not used in cooking. Needs good drainage; drought resistant. 6–12"h by 24"w ○ ************* \$3.00—2.5" pot

P473 Pachysandra 🕮

Pachysandra terminalis Green Carpet

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

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Pasque Flower Pulsatilla vulgaris

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P474 **Alba**—White blossoms. 10–12"h

P475 Blue Bells -Blue. 10-12"h

P476 **Purple** —Purple. 15"h P477 **Red Bells** —Bright red. 4–12"h

See more PASQUE FLOWERS, pages 7 and 55

Key

O Full sun

- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- **肾** 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 $(\star\star\star\star\star)$. These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of Growing Perennials in Cold Climates as one of the very best plants available on the market.



Maltese Cross



Monkshood

We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard & Discover

Garden Perennials

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- W Butterfly-friendly * Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers

- Minnesota native Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

About those stars...

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Primrose similar to Pacific Giant



Iceland Poppy

Peony Paeonia lactiflora

Classic garden favorite with large blooms on a bushy perennial. Easy to grow; flowers late May–June. 🔾 🕲 \$12.00—1 gal. pot:

P478 Duchesse de Nemours -150-year-old creamywhite classic with large fragrant double blooms on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light

yellow. Blooms early mid-season. 34-48"h P479 Karl Rosenfield - Double red. 20–36"h

P480 **Sarah Bernhardt** —Double pink. 20–36"h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

P481 Coral Sunset Ruffled, semi-double, cupped 5" flowers open apricot-coral blended with rosepink in June and mature to pale apricot. Blooms last so long that many different color stages show at once. Gold centers. Fragrant. Early. American Peony Society Gold Medal in 2003. 30–36"h

P482 **Flame**—Hot pink single flowers with orange tones. Strong stems. 24"h 💥 🌋

\$19.00—2 gal. pot:

P483 **Cora Stubbs**—Raspberry-pink flowers with rich pink guard petals surrounding a large vanilla ice cream scoop center. Fragrant Japanese-form; midseason. Vigorous habit. 30-36"h by 24"w 🕸

P484 Coral Supreme—Unusual, sought-after salmoncoral semi-double flowers. Vigorous and a heavy bloomer. Early season. 36"h by 24-30"w

P485 Pink Hawaiian Coral, P. x peregrina—Coral semidouble fragrant flower with rounded petals forming a rose shape. Delicate yellow stamens and creamy carpels. Early season. APS Gold Medal Selection. 30-36"h by 30-36"w

See more PEONIES, page 7

Periwinkle Vinca minor

Evergreen, trailing ground cover for shady areas, including slopes and woods. Five-petaled flowers in spring, then at times through fall. Does well under shrubs or interplanted with spring bulbs; good for containers, too. Takes dry shade when established. Mowing it low after blooming every couple of years helps keep it dense. **● \$**

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P486 Wojo's Gem—Green and cream variegated foliage with blue blooms. 4–8"h by 24"w 🥞

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P487 **Bowles Cunningham** —Larger blue blooms. 4-8"h by 10-14"w

P488 **Illumination** —Golden centers with green edges. Very bright with a mottled look. 4"h by 24"w 🌯

P489 **Purple**, *V. minor atropurpurea* —Deep plum flowers in spring dot a thick mat of glossy dark green leaves. 1-4"h by 24-36"w

Phlox, Creeping Phlox stolonifera

Spreading, spring-blooming plants with an abundance of fragrant flowers are easy to grow. 4–8"h ○ €\$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P490 **Home Fires**—Deep pink. *****

P491 **Sherwood Purple**—Masses of purple. *****

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P492 **Pink Ridge** Pink flowers, blooms a bit later.

Phlox, Moss Phlox subulata

The foundation of the early spring rock garden. Low, spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in April. Neat mounds of juniper-like foliage for the rest of the season. Can be sheared in summer to refresh the foliage. Deer tend to avoid it. Prefers well-drained, sandy soil with regular water. ○緣○汝媛緣

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

P493 Emerald Blue—Beautiful little lavender flowers, long flowering in late spring. 4-8"h by 18"w

P494 **Emerald Pink**—Blazing pink blooms on glossy, evergreen, deer resistant foliage. 4-8"h by 18"w

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P495 **Appleblossom** -Beautiful soft pink blossoms with a dark pink center. 4-6"h

P496 Millstream Daphne—Deep pink flowers with darker throats. 6"h

P497 **Oakington Blue Eyes** —Pale lavender. 4–8"h P498 **Scarlet Flame** —Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4"h

P499 White Delight—4-8"h

Pigsqueak Bergenia cordifolia

A quintessential shade plant. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$1.50—2.5" pot:

P500 **Pigsqueak** —Huge, shiny heart-shaped leaves with pink flower stalks in early spring. 12"h 🌂 P501 **Red Beauty** Red flowers. Leaves turn red in the fall. 18"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P502 **Pink Dragonfly**—Plum foliage in fall. Gorgeous coral-pink blooms. 12-16"h

P503 Pinks, Alpine Dianthus alpinus

Cushions of lance-shaped leaves with fragrant deep pink to crimson or salmon 1.5" flowers. 3–4"h ○ ♦ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Pinks, Bath's Dianthus gratianopolitanus

Very fragrant; best used in front of border or mixed into a rock garden. Blooms are long-lasting and plants rebloom well. Tight mounds of evergreen, blue-green foliage withstands light foot traffic; easy to grow. O&O \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P504 **Fire Witch** —Showy, profuse, magenta blooms, spring through fall. Heat resistant and cold tolerant. Prefers well-drained soil. 2006 Perennial Plant of the Year. **** 6"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

P505 **Tiny Rubies** —Blue-gray foliage and light pink flowers. 6–12"h

P506 Pinks, Clusterhead

Dianthus carthusianorum

From the alpine meadows of central and southeast Europe, these tall pinks have small, deep magenta blooms in clumps of up to 50 flowers. Upright, blooms June through frost. Good for cutting. Best in welldrained soil. 24–36"h ○ ● 😂 \$1.50-2.5" pot

P507 Pinks, Hardy Garden 🙉

Dianthus x allwoodii Desmond

Fully double, 2" bright cherry red flowers on sturdy stems over blue-green foliage. Does best with good \$1.50—2.5" pot drainage. 14"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \bigcirc$

P508A Pinks, Maiden 🕮

Dianthus deltoides Brilliant

Bright crimson blooms in late spring and summer. Mat forming, it makes a popular edging plant. 6–9"h ○ ● \$1.50—2.5" pot **₽₩**

P508B **Pinks, Mossy** Dianthus freynii

Spiky blue-green mossy carpet with tiny pink flowers in summer. Very dwarf. 2"h by 12"w ○ ᠔

\$2.00—2.5" pot

P509 **Poppy, Blue** Meconopsis betonicifolia 🕮

Is there a more beautiful bloom than the famous blue poppy? Large satiny flowers in an amazing shade of true blue. This plant likes mulch, the north side of the house, and a sprinkling on hot days. May be difficult to grow unless you live near the North Shore. These are first-year seedlings. 24–36"h **●●** \$1.50—2.5" pot

Poppy, Iceland *Papaver nudicaule*

Blooms the first year in late spring and early summer. A long-blooming poppy, with fragrant delicate flowers. 12–24"h ○③

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P510 Wonderland Mix 🕮

P511 Wonderland Orange P512 Wonderland Pink

P513 Wonderland Red

Poppy, Oriental Papaver orientale

Spectacular large blossoms in early summer. Longlived plants that do not like to be moved and require good drainage. ○ ● ③

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P514 **Allegro** —Dazzling scarlet, black-eyed flowers.

P515 **Beauty of Livermere** —Dark oxblood red flowers. 36-48"h P516 **Grape** —Plum-colored with an almost white

center, silvery foliage. 27"h

Poppy, Oriental continued

\$1.50—2.5" pot (continued):

P518 **Royal Wedding** -White with a black center. 30"h

P519 **Victoria Louise** —Huge salmon blooms. 36"h \$6.00—4.5" pot:

P520 Königin Alexandra—Striking salmon pink blooms with black centers. 24-30"h

P521 **Manhattan** —Unusually, this earlyblooming poppy reblooms in late summer. Crinkled, satiny 5-6" flowers mature from plumpurple to lavender-pink and have large black brush-marks around a purple center. 28-32"h

P522 **Prairie Snowball** Abronia fragrans

Almost spherical fragrant blossoms in summer are usually white, sometimes with green, lavender or pink tones. Flowers open in the evening and close in the morning. Trailing habit. Sandy, well-drained soil. Heart's Delight is another common name. 8–36"h ○ 💥 🔾 \$1.50—2.5" pot

Primrose Primula

Sweet early spring blooms. They prefer cool temperatures and a rich, consistently moist, humus soil. They appreciate full sun in the spring, but must have semishade as the temperatures warm. ${\rm \P} {\mathfrak S}$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P523 **Japanese**, *P. japonica*—Fuzzy foliage in pleasing clumps, blooms in pink to white. 6–12"h

P524 **Pacific Giant Mix**, *P. x polyantha* —6"h

P525 **Drumstick**, *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12-14"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P526 **Noverna Deep Blue**, *P. capitata*—Intense deep blue-violet flower heads in June or July. Powdery white stems and gray-green foliage. 10-12"h

P527 **Prophet Flower** Arnebia pulchra

Cute yellow trumpets with five black spots are one of the earliest spring flowers. Rare alpine species from the Caucasus and Northern Persia. Beautiful in the botanic gardens of Iceland, and happy here. Needs \$1.50—2.5" pot good drainage. 10"h ○ ① ③

P528 Red Hot Poker

Kniphofia uvaria Flamenco 🕮

Fiery rocket-shaped blooms with interesting shapes. Requires good drainage. An exciting mixture of yellows, oranges and hot fiery reds from June to September. 24–36"h ○ ① ② \$1.50—2.5" pot

P529 Rock Cress, Variegated

Arabis caucasica Variegata

Simple white four-petaled compact mat of flowers in spring give off a sweet fragrance. Best in a sunny, eastfacing site with good drainage. Green leaves edged with cream. 6"h by 12–16"w ○ **\$\times 2.00—2.5"** pot

P530 Rock Rose

Helianthemum nummularium Ben More

Spreading plants, good in hot, dry areas. From the Mediterranean, a cascade of luminous deep orange single-rose-like flowers with tufted yellow stamens on a mat of small leaves. Drought-tolerant. 4"h by 15"w \bigcirc \bigcirc \$3.00—2.5" pot

P531 Rockfoil

Saxifraga arendsii Purple Robe 🕮

A welcome addition to your shady alpine or rock garden. Tufting soft, mossy plants with tiny reddish-purple flowers on 8" stems, May-June. Excellent on walls.

Active Learning



Garden Perennials

P532 **Rodger's Flower** *Rodgersia* Bronze Peacock

Striking metallic foliage, in shades of glossy green to brown to burgundy. Fuzzy pink flower spikes, striking seedheads. Needs humus-rich, moist, well-drained soil. Suitable for pond sides and wet areas. 22"h by 28"w € \$12.00—4.5" pot

P533 **Rose Mallow** Hibiscus lasiocarpos

Magnificent huge cream, pink or red flowers, 4-6" across with a deep maroon eye. Fuzzy foliage. Blooms July and August. Loves loamy soil and moist conditions. Grows along rivers and in bogs from California to Indiana. 48–60"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

Russian Sage Perovskia atriplicifolia

Open and wiry, with gray-green stems and clouds of tiny, violet flowers summer through fall. Subshrub. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6 to 12". ○ ● 🎄

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P534 **Russian Sage**—The showy classic that was 1995 Perennial Plant of the Year. 36-48"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P535 Filigran—Soft, lacy presence in the garden. 36"h

P536 Little Spire —Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24"h

P537 Sage, Mojave Salvia pachyphylla NEW

Exceptionally large and exquisite tubular blue flowers open above silver-gray foliage. Late-summer blooming. Thrives in dry, \$10.00—1 gal. pot infertile soil. 24–36" ○ ₩ 🔭 🔾

See also AZURE BLUE SAGE N172, page 55

P538 Sandwort Arenaria montana Lemon Ice

Shiny, lightly ruffled pale-yellow flowers April to July can take light foot traffic. Lush, mossy clumps spread as this diminutive groundcover creeps, filling the space between stepping stones. Small narrow leaves. When not in bloom, it looks like a miniature mounding conifer. Moist but well-drained soil a must. 4"h by 10"w ○ ● \$\mathre{\text{\$\omega\$}} \text{\$\omega\$} \$10.00—6 plants in a pack

P539 Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved

Mukdenia rossii Crimson Fans

Beautiful maple-like leaves that emerge green splashed with bright red and remain red all summer, turning gold in the fall. White, bell-shaped flowers. Can be used as a ground cover or a specimen plant. From China. 12–14"h ●● 🔏 🕃 \$10.00—1 gal. pot

P540 **Sea Holly, Amethyst** Eryngium amethystinum

Beautiful blue spiny globes, leaves of steel blue. Hot sun and welldrained soil. 24"h ○ 🎄 \$2.50—2.5" pot

Sea Holly, Blue Eryngium

An excellent feature plant and dramatic cut flower. Hot sun and well-drained soil. \bigcirc

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P541 **Alpine**, E. alpinum —Heart-shaped, deeply toothed glossy foliage with long conical purple-blue flowers surrounded by blue-gray bracts and soft spines. 24"h 🎄

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P542 **Big Blue** ₽ irridescent blue flowers on branching blue stems with silver leaves. Blue increases through the sum-

P543 **Sea Thrift** Armeria maritima Bloodstone 🕮

Neat evergreen clumps of grassy foliage with globe-shaped deep pink flowers. Easy. Excellent for the front of the border. If the soil is too rich the plants won't bloom as well. Good winter drainage is essential. 8–10"h ○ ● 🕸 🖎 \$3.00—2.5" pot

P544 Shamrock, Purple

Trifolium repens Dark Dancer

Grown for its foliage: This isn't your usual lawn clover. Nearly black leaves with green edging. A gorgeous and unusual addition to containers. 4"h ○ ① ※ ※ ◎ \$10.00—6 plants in a pack

P545A **Shooting Star, Giant** *Dodecatheon* Aphrodite Intense purple-pink flowers on giant (for a shooting star) robust plants, blooms May–June. 20"h ● 🍪 \$9.00—1 quart pot

Siberian Heartleaf Brunnera macrophylla

Heart-shaped felted foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots in spring. **●**

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P545B **Green leaves** € —12–18"h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

P546A Hadspen Cream—Pale green leaves with rich creamcolored margins. 15"h

P546B Snow in Summer Cerastium tomentosum

Tufts of narrow, silver-gray leaves form a 6" foliage mat. In late spring, stems carry clusters of white blooms that form a snowlike carpet. Great for interplanting with bulbs, as edging, or in dry stone wall pockets. 6–12"h ○ 🕸 🔾 \$1.50—2.5" pot



P547 **Snowdrop** Galanthus nivalis

Earliest of spring blooms. Small white flowers hang down from the stalks like drops. Good for dry partial shade, as under a deciduous tree (they grow before the trees leaf out). This springblooming bulb will die back shortly after planting, but don't fret, it will come back next spring while the snow is still on the ground. Plants will be going dormant at sale time or soon after. 8–12"h ○ ● ③③ \$5.00—3.5" pot

P548 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 axils late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow. 6–8"h ●● 拳竳 \$5.00—3.5" pot

Solomon's Seal, Variegated Polygonatum

Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds wonderful airy contrast to areas with large-leaved plants like hostas. ●●拳彎母

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P549 **Variegatum**, *P. falcatum*—Gracefully arching maroon stems are lined with leaves that have been air-brushed with streaks of white. Will quickly spread to make a large colony. 15-20"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P550 **Variegatum**, *P. multiflorum*—Broader white to almost yellow stripes. 24"h

Speedwell, Creeping Veronica

Tough, small-size creepers. ○●號合錄

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P551 **Giles van Hees** An upright but dwarf speedwell with pink flowers from early summer through frost. ***** 6"h

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P552 **Turkish**, V. liwanensis —Round, glossy leaves and spikes of abundant tiny blue flowers in spring. Drought-resistant plants form a thick green carpet you can even mow after flowering. Try planting with spring bulbs. 1-2"h by 18"w

P553 **Spiderwort** *Tradescantia* Sweet Kate

Delightful three-petal flowers on grass-like stems. Easy to grow. Good for butterflies. Highly desirable for its bright golden foliage; easy and long blooming. Bears lots of deep purple flowers from June to September. 12"h ○ ● ※ ♣

\$9.00—1 gal. pot

Perennial succulents. Fine Gardening called stonecrop the "most versatile, drought-tolerant, and easy-to-grow perennial, producing carpets of bloom that look spectacular."

Creeping

Low-growing carpets of textured foliage and contrasting flowers.

P558 **Angelina**, S. rupestre -Brilliant, golden conifer-shaped leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8"h 🥞 🖰 \$10.00—6 plants in a pack

P559 Bertram Anderson, S. cauticola—Glossy purple stems are cloaked with cool, dusty-lilac leaves. Hot rose-pink flowers contrast nicely in late summer. ***** 12"h 💐 \$5.00—1 quart pot

P560 Chocolate Ball, S. hakonense Perhaps if whirled in a blender, the spruce-like foliage might be described as "chocolate brown," but intact and up close is an interesting mixture of deep bronze, copper, burgundy, and blue-gray that reddens in the fall. From a distance it is the color of a dark old penny. Tiny yellow flowers. Wonderful with a gold or chartreuse stonecrop. 3-5"h by 8-12"w \$10.00—6 plants in a pack

P561 Corsican, S. dasyphyllum var. glanduliferum—Does your fairy garden, bonsai, or trough need a teeny-tiny groundcover? Foliage ranges from light blue to gray to mauve-lilac. White flowers with pink tinge. Needs excellent drainage. 2"h by \$3.00—2.5" pot 14"w 🖎

P562 **Dwarf Stonecrop**, S. humifusum -Creeping stems bearing light rosettes of tightly overlapped green leaves, aging to red. Bright yellow flowers are the size of the leaf rosettes. Very sweet. 1"h 💘 \$10.00—6 plants in a pack P563 **Fuldaglut** (Fireglow) —Red-orange foliage and red flowers. Bred in Germany. \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P564 **Gray**, S. platycladus — Evergreen bluegreen rosettes of leaves with large (for a stonecrop) white flowers with pink centers. 3"h 🎕 \$1.50—2.5" pot

P565 John Creech, S. spurium ED—Smallleafed sedum with pink flowers forms tight mats and can be planted between stepping stones or even substituted for a lawn over smaller areas since it tolerates light foot traffic. Suitable for rock gardens. 2"h by 6–12"w \$5.00—3.5" pot

P566 **Lemon Drop** Tidy little sedum with bright yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Can take more shade than most stonecrops. 6"h by 12"w

\$5.00—2.5" pot

P567 Lidakense, S. cauticola - Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy-red foliage with terminal clusters of starry budded pink flowers in late summer. ***** 3-4"h 💘 \$5.00—1 quart pot

P568 **Miniature**, S. requieni—Something new for your rock or fairy garden. This indestructable groundcover forms an evergreen mat of tiny leaves covered in yellow-white flowers in early summer. \$10.00—6 plants in a pack

P569 October Daphne, S. sieboldii—Foliage is attractive throughout the season with its succulent pink-margined, blue-green pads staying low to the ground. The pink flowers don't appear until well into autumn. 4"h 💐 \$5.00—2.5" pot P570 **Purple Jazz** Purple serrated leaves with a bluish coating are teal underneath and have purple-pink stems. Yes, all that jazz, and then frosty pink flowers in July. Drought tolerant and prefers well drained soils. 12"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot

P571 Stone Orpine, S. reflexum—Blue-green leaves, yellow blooms. Best in full sun. \$5.00—4 plants in a pack 4–6"h 🥞

P572 **SunSparkler Dazzleberry**—Raspberry 6 to 9" flower clusters cover the bluegray-purple foliage in August and September. 8"h by 18"w 🎕

\$6.00—4.5" pot

P573 **Thundercloud**—Arching, tiny-toothed blue-green sprays in a tidy mound resemble a succulent dwarf fern. Tiny white-to-pink star flowers cover the plant in late summer and keep their shape for winter interest. 8-12"h 💘 \$6.00—4.5" pot

P574 **Tricolor**, S. spurium -Flat, rounded 1" leaves are white, pink and shades of green. Star-shaped pink blooms all summer. 4–6"h by 12"w **%** \$2.00—3.5" pot

P575 Turkish Delight, S. ussuriense 🕮— Deepest burgundy, almost black foliage and carmine-red flower clusters the color of the Turkish candy. 4-6"h 💘 \$3.00—3.5" pot

P576 **Voodoo**, S. spurium —Sprawling groundcover contrasts brilliant rose-red, star-like blooms with rich burgundy rounded foliage. Eye-catching. 4-6"h by 24"w 🖎

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

P577 **White Diamond**, S. pachyclados -Lowgrowing hummocks of tiny glaucous, blue-green rosettes bear attractive, large white flowers. Sparkles like diamonds after each rainfall. From the mountains of Afghanistan. Full sun. 6"h 💐 \$3.00—3.5" pot

P578 **White Stonecrop**, *S. album*—Semicreeping with white flowers from June to August. 8"h by 15"w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P579 **Widow's Cross**, S. pulchellum «—Lush green creeping foliage with brilliant rich pink flowers in early summer. Tolerates full shade and moist soil. Likes lime-\$1.50—2.5" pot stone walls. 8"h 💐

P580 **Woodland**, *S. ternatum*—White flowers and green foliage. Shade tolerant. Native to the eastern U.S. 3–4"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Upright

Dramatic, taller succulents are fall-blooming. Fragrant. Leave untrimmed for winter interest.

P581 **Chocolate Drop**—Lightly scalloped, round, deep maroon-brown foliage with rose-pink flowers in summer. Full sun. 6–12"h by 20"w ₹ \$6.00—4.5" pot

P582 Emperor's Wave, S. telephium—Bluegreen pointed leaves, dark stems and reddish-purple flowers. The umbrellalike flowerheads bloom from August-September. 16-18"h 💘

\$1.50-2.5" pot

P583 **Garnet Brocade** —Burgundy bronze foliage and garnet red flowers. Blooms late summer to fall. 14"h by 18"w 🖎 \$5.00—5.25" pot

P584 **Xenox**—Green foliage tinged with a grayed purple in spring, deepening to a burgundy-purple. Flat, rose flowers keep their shape past the first frost. Blooms July-September. ***** 10−14"h ®

\$6.00—4.5" pot

We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard & Discover

Garden Perennials

P554 Spikenard, 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. 48"h by 36"w € \$12.00—4.5" pot

Spurge, Cushion Euphorbia polychroma

Great filler plants, in bloom or not. ○ ● 🖏 🕾

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P555 **Cushion Spurge**—Yellow bracts in early spring. Foliage turns maroon in fall. ***** 16-24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P556 **Bonfire**—This plant will stop you in your tracks with its color variation. It has deep purple, red and orange leaves with crackling yellow bracts in spring. ***** 18"h

P557 **Squill, Siberian** Scilla siberica

Nodding blue star-shaped blossoms work well under trees and shrubs, and with other spring bulbs. Seeds itself in a lawn and obligingly goes dormant when the lawn first needs mowing. Moist soil. Very hardy. Nice interplanted with hosta. \$5.00—3.5" pot 3–6"h ○ ● 🕸 🖒

Stonecrop see box, page 21

Sundrops Oenothera

Cheery flowers in summer. ○₩

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P585 Ozark, O. missouriensis -Large yellow blooms on somewhat trailing plants June through August. ***** 6-12"h P586 Pink, O. speciosa - A pink version of sundrops and it's

lovely. 12"h 🌋 \$6.00—4.5" pot:

P587 **Sunset Boulevard**, O. versicolor —Intensely orange 2" blossoms. Blooms the first year. 18-24"h

P588 **Sunflower, Downy** Helianthus mollis

Lemony yellow 3-4" flowers August-September. Goldfinches will come and devour the seeds later on. Soft, gray-green foliage covered with fine hairs. Very drought tolerant. Midwest native that will spread slowly by rhizomes if kept dry, faster with water. 48-60"h ○ € ※★☆ ⑤ \$1.50-2.5" pot

P589 Sweet William

Dianthus barbatus, Noverna Mix

Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Easy to grow biennial. Blooms in spring. 15–24"h ○ ● 🛣 \$1.50—2.5" pot

P590 Sweet Woodruff Galium odoratum 🕮

Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May–June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows (leading to good dreams). Strong spreader, will grow in those difficult places.

\$5.00-4 plants in a pack

Thyme, Creeping Thymus

Spreading herb with carpet-like appearance. Releases a spicy aroma when stepped on. Very hardy and extremely drought tolerant. May be mowed. 〇〇日本學

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P591 **Mother-of-Thyme**, *T. serpyllum* —Deep pink to lilace flowers. 3-6"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P592 Variegated, T. serpyllum - Light golden edges on green leaves. Pink flowers. 3"h

Thyme, Creeping continued

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P593 **Red**, *T. coccineus* Bright red-purple flowers and tiny dark green rounded leaves with a wonderful scent when crushed. Tolerates light foot traffic. Needs a dry location. 2"h by 12-18"w #

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

P594 **Pink Chintz**, *T. serpyllum* —Very floriferous. 3"h

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P595 **Spicy Orange** —Crush the light green needle-like foliage of this groundcover and you will know why it is also prized for cooking. Pink flowers attract butterflies in early summer. 2-3"h "-

P596 Thyme, Miniature Thymus minus

Tiny creeping thyme with purple-pink flowers in June. Tough enough for a garden path, cute enough for a trough. 0.25"h by \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

P597 **Thyme, Wooly** *Thymus pseudolanuginosus*

Ground-hugging perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls and growing between pavers. Smells great to walk on but it won't take heavy traffic. 3"h ○ *\P&\ 3.00—3.5" pot

See also culinary THYME, page 22

Toad Lily *Tricyrtis*

Intriguing small, orchid-like flowers in fall. Prefers moist soil, forming colonies in good sites. Protect from early frost so you don't miss the flowers on this late bloomer. Native to China and Japan. •

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P598 **Japanese**, *T. hirta* —Mauve with spots. 24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P599 **Chinese**, *T. macropoda*—Dainty white star-shaped flowers with heavy purple spotting. Early fall bloom time. 18-24"h

P600 Gilt Edge, T. formosana—Large, vigorous plant with goldedged leaves. Attractive lavender flowers in the fall. 24-36"h

late summer. 24-36"h

Trillium Trillium

Spring-blooming woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Give trilliums a rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. ••

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P602 **Red**, *T. erectum* —Maroon-red recurved flowers held above the leaves. 12"h

P603 **Yellow**, T. luteum - Uniquely shaped yellow flowers nestled in the center of mottled foliage. 12"h

\$10.00—3.5" pot:

P604 **Bloody Noses**, *T. recurvatum* Small maroon-red reflexed petals and blotchy purple leaves. An unusual trilli-

See also the NATIVE TRILLIUM, page 56

P605 **Trumpet Flower, Scarlet** *Ipomopsis* aggregata Showy spikes of intense red tubular flowers in July and August.

An old-fashioned biennial favorite that reseeds. 24–60"h ○ 🥁 🔪 \$2.50—2.5" pot

P606 Tunic Flower Petrorhagia saxifraga

Clouds of pink flowers all summer on tangled mats. Almost ever-blooming and so easy to grow. 4–6"h by 24"w ○ 🕸 🗅

\$4.00—3.5" pot

P607 **Waxbells, Yellow** Kirengeshoma palmata

Bell-shaped 1.5" yellow flowers over fuzzy foliage with dark purple stems. Wonderful for the shady border or woodland garden, as seen at Noerenberg Gardens. Korean and Japanese origin. 36–48"h by 24–36"w **●** \$10.00—4.5" pot

Wild Indigo Baptisia australis

A classic garden favorite with pea-blossom flowers and graygreen foliage. Blooms in June. Black seed pods later in the season are good for dried arrangements. Snubbed by deer. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Does not transplant once established. 2010 Perennial Plant of the Year. ○●★\$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P608 **Blue** —One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ***** 36–48"h ♂

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P609 **Dwarf**, B. australis minor—A miniature version of the blueflowered classic garden favorite. ***** 15–24"h ₫

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P610 **Blueberry Sundae**—Deep indigo variety introduced in 2012 has more vibrant color than its parents. This new series, with each variety named for desserts, was painstakingly hybridized by Hans Hansen, famed plant breeder from Minnesota now in Michigan. Spikes of uniquely colored June blooms, dense branching, blue-green foliage, and compact size. Huge ornamental smoky seed pods follow the blooms. 36"h by 24"w

P611 **Dutch Chocolate**—Lustrous velvet purple blooms with brown notes are the ultimate in sophistication. Black-purple buds. Even the lower stalks are covered with foliage. Another from Hans Hansen's dessert series. Huge ornamental smoky seed pods follow the blooms. 36"h by 24"w

Winecups Callirhoe

Sprawling low plants for an informal look. \bigcirc

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P612 **Fringed**, *C. digitata*—Crêpe paper 2" magenta flowers in June and July. Airy foliage. Enjoys poor dry soil. 24–36"h

P613 **Logan Calhoun**, *C. involucrata* var. *lineariloba* White 2.5" cup-shaped flowers bloom on trailing stems all summer except for a rest during heat waves. Drought tolerant. 6-12"h by 24-36"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P614 **Winecups**, *C. involucrata* —Showy 2–3" wine-red cupshaped flowers late spring through summer. Give it plenty of space. 6-12"h by 24-36"w 為認合

P615 **Yellow Archangel**

Lamiastrum galeobdolon Hermann's Pride

Bright yellow flowers in spring and variegated silver foliage. Nonspreading. 8–24"h by 18–24"w ○ ●

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P616 **Yellow Indigo** Thermopsis montana

Up to a foot of clustered yellow, lupine-like spring flowers on spikes followed by velvety pods. 24–36"h ○ ● 🛊 🕾

\$1.50—2.5" pot

P617 **Yucca** Yucca glauca

A dramatic spiky plant that sends up a giant flower stalk with large bell-shaped ivory flowers, very fragrant. Dense, mounded clumps of leaves. This is the plant that is native to the drier sites of the great plains. Also known as soapweed because its roots can be used to make soap. 36–72"h \bigcirc % \$1.50—2.5" pot

Water Plants

P618 Arrowhead, White-

Flowered Sagittaria latifolia

Large wide arrowhead-shaped leaves. White buttercup-type blooms. Oxygenator, competes with algae. Edible, starchy roots were used by Lewis and Clark for flour on their expedition. 12–24"h ○ *** □ \$9.00—5.25" pot

P619 Cardamom

Elettaria cardamomum

Aromatic brown seeds. 24" lance-shaped smooth leaves. Small white or yellow flowers with purple veins in spring. Keep moist. Winter indoors. 36–120"h ● 55-\$9.00—6" pot

P620 Cattail, Dwarf

Typha minima

Spiky foliage for shallows. Small, round chocolate-brown catkins. Perfect for tubs and small ponds. Plant 1 to 4 inches below surface. 24–36"h ○ **①** \$7.00—5.25" pot

P621 Horsetail

Equisetum hyemale Spreading marsh plant with hollow, blackbanded, jointed stems that form fast-spreading, dense mats that squeak under foot. Produces a small pinecone-shaped cap. Moist soil. Likes part shade. 24-36"h ○ ● 🔂 🕽 \$8.00— 5.25" pot

P622 Hyacinth, Water

Eichornia crassipes

Floating plant with hollow bulbed stems and delicate lavender flowers. Excellent water clarifier. Tropical, will not survive winter. Can be grown in a large bowl or \$6.00—bareroot

P623 **Papyrus** Cyperus alternifolius

Emergent plant, excellent for tubs or landscaped ponds. Exotic winter houseplant; keep pot in a saucer of water. Formerly umbrella palm. 60-84"h \$9.00—8" pot

Cyperus haspan

Emergent plant, excellent for tubs or landscaped ponds. Exotic winter houseplant; keep pot in a saucer of water. Syn. C. isocladus. 18"h ○ ● \$9.00—5.25" pot

P625 Pickerel Rush Pontederia cordata

Papyrus Spikes of lilac-blue flowers. Leaf blades mostly heart-shaped. Thick stems creep in mud. This excellent shallow water plant is a mainstay of northern water gardens. 12–35"h ○ □ \$13.00—8" pot

P626 Water Snowball

Gymnocoronis spilanthoides **NEW**

Fast-growing, undemanding South American water plant covers the surface with long floating stems. Shiny, lanceshaped 2–7.5" leaves with wavy margins. White, round, half-inch flowers attract butterflies. Trim to encourage new shoots. 12–24"h ○ **①** \$7.00—5.25" pot

P624 Papyrus, Dwarf More Plants for Damp Areas

Arborvitae, S003-S010 Joseph's Coat, A342-A345 Blueberry, F018A-F024 Boneset, N044 Buttercup, P089 Calla, A006-A009 Canna, A126-A133 Cardinal Flower. N054-N056 Daylilies, P178-P210 Elephant Ears, A010-013 Forget-Me-Nots, P237 Ginger, Variegated A014 Globe Flower, P249-P250 Golden Globes, A286B Hibiscus, P274–277 Iris, Blue Flag, N105-N106 Iris, Copper, U017 Iris, Dwarf Wild, P363 Iris, Japanese, P364 Iris, Siberian, P365–370

Joe Pye Weed, N112-114

Lily, Meadow, U029 Native lilies, N119, N120 Marsh Marigold, N123 Mint, H090-H103 Moneywort, P456 Monkey Flower, A412, N133 Primrose, P523–P526 Rhubarb, Alexander's, U055 Rice, Black, A502 Rodger's Flower, P532 Rose Mallow, P533 Sweet Potato Vine, A554-559 Sweet Flag, N180 Toad Lily, P598-P601

Watercress, V165B Witchhazel, Spring, S139 Plus many of the native sedges

and grasses on page 57.

Climbing Plants

Trumpet Creeper

Annual Vines

C001 Bell Vine, Purple 🕮

Rhodochiton astrosanguineum

Long, tubular, dark purple flowers with parasolshaped rosy calyces and heart-shaped green leaves. Beautiful and vigorous in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Vine

Thunbergia alata

Winsome trailing or twining vine with masses of 1" tubular flowers with flat, open faces and dark

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

C002 **Susie** —Large 1.5" orange blooms. 4-5'h

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

C003 **African Sunset** —Distinctive warm terra cotta shades. Vigorous. 10'h C004 Arizona Dark Red —Deep persim-

mon-red. 6-8'h C005 **Sunny Lemon Star**—Lemony yellow.

C006 Sunny Susy Red Orange -Deep red-orange. 6-8'h

C007 Bleeding Heart Vine

Clerodendrum thomsoniae

This West African vine will repeatedly reward you with massive clusters of white and scarlet flowers. Climbs by vining. 10–12'h ○ ● 🚱 \$14.00—5.25" pot

C008 Canary Bird Vine

Tropaeolum peregrinum

Bright yellow flowers and deeply lobed foliage. The flowers are said to look like canaries, but some see them as troll dolls with wild vellow hair. Blooms all summer into fall. Climbs by long leaf stalks. 12'h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

C009 Candy Corn Flag

Manettia luteorubra 🕬

Blooms resemble candy corn, orange with yellow tips. A fun novelty for small trellises, basket or pots. More vigorous in part shade. Twines. \$3.00—3.5" pot

COIO Crimson Glory Vine

Vitis coignetiae

This drama queen gets its common name from the abundant 10" heart-shaped leaves that turn a bright red in the fall. The fast-growing ornamental grape vine also has grape-like blue-black berries that are not edible. May survive in the garden. Twines. 30–60'h ○ ● \$9.00—1 gal. pot

COLL Cup and Saucer Vine

Cobaea scandens

Striking 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful climber, suitable for tub culture. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○ **①** \$3.00—3.5" pot

C012 Firecracker Vine

Mina lobata Exotic Love

In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred arching sprays of aligned flowers in a spectacular color combination, August through frost. Each 1" flower begins rich red and matures to orange, then to yellow and finally to white. All colors are out at once. Self twining; more restrained in part shade. 20'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \blacktriangleright \$3.00—3.5" pot

CO13 Hyacinth Bean 🔊

Dolichos lablab Ruby Moon Rose-purple fragrant wisteria-like flowers in loose clusters midsummer through fall. Elegant purpletinged heart-shaped leaves. Showy, glossy deep magenta-purple seed pods in fall are a bonus. Vigorous, fast-growing twining climber that needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause stomach upset

> CO14 Love-ina-Puff 🕮

without special treatment in

cooking. 10–20'h ○ *** *** ***

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

Cardiospermum halicacabum Small white flowers followed by light green inflated pods containing seeds marked with a distinct little heart. Ouickgrowing vines with pretty, lacy foliage are

Hyacinth Bean

excellent for covering wire fences. Climbs by tendrils. 10'h ○ ● \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C015 Moonflower

Ipomoea noctiflora alba

White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches releasing a lovely fragance. The blooms gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. 10–30'h ○ ③ \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

Passion Flower Passiflora

Outlandish flowers late summer through fall with lush, dark green foliage. Can be grown in a tub and allowed to spend winter dormant in a frost-free basement. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Late to break dormancy in spring. Climbs by tendrils. 🔾 🚱

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

C016 Blue, P. caerulea—Blue and white flowers late summer through fall. 15'h

\$10.00—4" pot:

C017 Giant Granadilla, P. quadrangularis Fragrant 5" deep red flowers with a frilly, fancy white and purple banded center. A too-small pot encourages flowering. Sunny south window as a houseplant. Fast-growing. It would be a challenge to get its ninepound passion fruit in Minnesota. 30-50'h

CO18 **Sky Vine** Thunbergia grandiflora

Clusters of light blue-purple trumpet flowers 2-3" wide and 4-6" long. Twining shrub form, also good as a trailing plant. 15-20'h 🔾 🚱 \$7.00—plantable 4.5" pot

C019 Snapdragon, Climbing

Asarına purpusii Victoria Falis

Vibrant 2" magenta-purple trumpets with lime bracts and lovely green-gray foliage. Works on a trellis or in a mixed container. Blooms early summer until frost. Twining. 8–10'h ○ €

\$7.00—plantable 4.5" pot

See also BEANS and BITTER MELON, page 25, and MALABAR SPINACH, page 26,

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

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

Many are from Ramsey County: www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener

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



Bring your own wagon if you can, and be sure to keep track of your plant purchases.

See page 3 for details.

C020 Asparagus, Vining

Asparagus verticillatus

Glossy rich green foliage with many small white flowers in the leaf axils. Spring blooms. Twining. 15'h ○ ① ③ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Perennial Vines

CO21 Bleeding Heart, Climbing Adlumia fungosa

Pearly pink spurred blossoms. A biennial vine for shade that climbs by leaf tendrils. Native to Appalachia and the north shore of Lake Superior in Minnesota. Horticultural source. 6–10'h ○ ● □ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Chocolate Vine Akebia

Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

C022 Five-Leaf, A. quinata—An eye-catching climber with clusters of rounded leaves and racemes of captivating chocolatepurple blooms with a spicy fragrance.

C023 **Three-Leaf**, A. trifoliata—Elegant twining vine from China with large attractive three-part leaves and faintly scented dark purple flowers in mid-spring. Combines nicely with a clematis. 4–6'h

Clematis see page 24

Honeysuckle, Dropmore Scarlet

Lonicera x brownii

Blooms, more coral-scarlet than scarlet, are excellent for attracting hummingbirds and orioles. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. Bred in Manitoba. 12'h 🔾 🛊 😭

\$3.00—3.5" pot: C058 Smaller pot 🕮

\$12.00—1 gal. pot: C059 Larger pot

Honeysuckle, Trumpet

Lonicera sempervirens

A vigorous grower popular with hummingbirds, nectar-seeking moths and other insects. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish, appear after the flowers. Beautiful blue-green foliage. It needs at least a half-day of sun for good blooms. Climbs by twining. ○●為▼③

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C060 Blanche Sandman—Deep rose flowers blooming sporadically from May until frost. 12'h

C061 **John Clayton**—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society, this honeysuckle has lovely, soft-yellow, tubular flowers that are slightly fragrant. 10-20'h

C062 Honeysuckle, Variegated

Lonicera periclymenum Harlequin

Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers from June to October. Compact and slower growing. Moist, well-drained soil. Twining. 10–12'h ○ ● 🕸 🔭 🖫

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Hops Humulus lupulus

This fast-growing vine has maple-like leaves. Pine-scented greenish flowers resembling cones are attractive to butterflies. The young shoots are edible like asparagus. Dried, the flowers are also a key ingredient in beer brewing. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots. Twining. $\bigcirc\, \mathbb{O}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

C063 **Golden**, Aureus —Bright chartreuse leaves. 15–25'h ₩ 🕏

Hops continued

\$6.00—3" pot:

C064 **Nugget** A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. 25'h 💥

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

C065 **Willamette**—More fruity and floral than Fuggle. They tell us beer brewers will know what that means. 15-25'h

Hydrangea, Climbing

Hydrangea petiolaris

Early summer blooming. From Japan. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. Self-clinging by aerial rootlets. 30'h ○ ● ③

\$7.00—2.5" pot:

C066 **Firefly**—Clusters of fragrant lacy white flowers in early summer. Once established can grow about two feet per year. Golden to chartreuse leaf margins with the variegation brightest in spring.

\$7.00—4" pot:

C067 **Skyland Giant**—Far more eager to bloom than most climbing hydrangeas, with masses of cream-colored lacy blooms. Lustrous, textured foliage is an added bonus.

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C068 Climbing Hydrangea—Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts.

C069 Ivy, Boston

Parthenocissus tricuspidata

Originally from Japan, not Boston. A dense, self-clinging vine. Brilliant orange color in fall. Berries favored by birds. This vine put the ivy in Ivy League. Self-clinging by glue pads. 70'h \$3.00—2.5" pot

C070 Monkshood Vine

Ampelopsis aconitifolia

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

C071 Porcelain Berry

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata Elegans

Vigorous vine, clinging by tendrils, is covered in small tri-lobed leaves with splashes of pink and white, and pink young shoots. Yellow fall foliage and bright blue to pink-purple berries. Best fruiting with more sun, best variegation in light shade. Can be cut to the ground in late winter to control size. 15'h 🔾 🕕 \$8.00—1 quart pot

C072 Sweet Pea, Everlasting 🕮

Lathyrus latifolius, Pearl Mix

Pink, red or white blooms with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. \$2.00—2.5" pot 6'h ○ ● ③

Trumpet Creeper Campsis radicans

Large trumpets in late summer. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine; not for small spaces. May die back in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial roots. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h 🔾 💥 🔭

\$2.00—2.5" pot: C073 Orange 🕮

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C074 **Red Sunset**—Fiery red trumpet-shaped flowers with rich green foliage. It flowers almost all summer and is a favorite of hummingbirds.

Boxtops?

Friends School participates in General Mills' Boxtops for Education program. Boxtops from

specific General Mills products are worth money to the school. Look for the little coupon logo shown here—that's the part we need.

Save them throughout the year, then bring what you have to the plant sale. (Collection cans will be located at the cashiers.) We also take ink jet cartridges for recycling. Thanks for your help!



Climbing Plants

Clematis Clematis O See more CLEMATIS, page 12, and FREMONT'S LEATHER FLOWER, page 6

Pruning Groups

Group IA includes early large-flowered hybrids and Group IIA contains the early species. Groups IB and IIB are the late large-flowering hybrids and late species.

Group IA LIGHT TRIM

Start at top and trim shoots back to first pair of strong buds high on the shoot. Timing: Early spring.

Group IIA TIDY UP

Take out dead growth and prune tips as necessary to keep vine within the trellis support. Timing: Late spring or early summer.

Groups IB & IIB HARD PRUNE

Start at ground level and work up to prune above a good pair of buds on each stem, usually about one foot from the ground. Timing: Early spring.

Note: Never prune into strong woody stems. Do not prune in fall.

A Final Note on Pruning Groups

Clematis that bloom in the spring on old wood, and then again in late summer on new growth, defy definite rules about the best pruning time, since potential flowers are removed no matter when or where they are cut. We have generally put these difficult-to-catagorize clematis in Group IIA.



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

Clematis climbs by leaf stems that grab something less than a half-inch in diameter. The plants like full sun with their roots protected from the hottest midday rays. Those that tolerate a bit more shade have been marked with \blacksquare in the description.

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

C024 **Vanilla-Scented**, *C. recta*—With an explosion of white star-like blossoms and a wonderful vanilla aroma, this energetic plant is covered with flowers in June and July. Beautiful foliage, too. Grown from seed saved from a historic St. Anthony Park garden, given to us by Mary Maguire Lerman. Group IIB. 6'h by 6'w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

C025 **Virgin's Bower**, *C. virginiana* ——Native vine with long festoons of small white flowers. Very interesting seed heads. Free flowering. Suitable as a cut flower. Good to ramble over slopes. Blooms in summer. Seed from northeastern Iowa, southeastern Minnesota, and La Crosse County, Wis. Part shade. Group IIB. 12–20'h ○ ●

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

C026 **Sweet Autumn**, *C. terniflora*—White, 1 to 2" open flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous and easy to grow; free flowering and very fragrant August-September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group IIB.

***** 15–20'h

\$10.00—3.5" pot:

- C027 **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 IIA. 16'h
- C028 **Stolwijk Gold**, *C. alpina*—Superimposed against a dark background, this yellow-leafed clematis offers you beguiling contrast. Nodding, 2" bell-shaped blue flowers appear in May, changing to fluffy silver seed heads for fall interest. Group IA. 6–8'h
- C029 **Teshio** Double 3–5" lavender-blue rosettes open up late spring to early summer. Japanese cultivar. Group II. 7'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

C030 **Sweet Summer Love** Cranberry-purple, cherry-vanilla scented flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Group IIB. 10–15'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- C031 Alba Luxurians, C. viticella alba—Delicate-looking, irregular pinwheel-shaped 2–3.5" white flowers are brushed or tipped with bright green and often have a light green bar underneath. The green parts are actually the petals making chlorophyll as if they were leaves; cool weather and shade increase the green. Some people report that young, cool season, and late season blooms can turn faintly blue or mauve-lavender. Spidery purple-black centers and slightly grey-green leaves complete the color scheme. Despite its tissue paper appearance, this unusual variety is vigorous and resistant to clematis wilt. Prized by gardeners and flower-arrangers since its introduction in 1900. Blooms July through autumn. Group IIB. 8–12'h O
- C032 **Alpine Ruby**, *C. alpina*—Early flowering with 2" bell-shaped, four-petaled flowers in mauve-red. Fast grower useful as a groundcover or on a trellis. Group IIA. 6'h
- C033 **Bourbon** —Vibrant 5–6" red flowers with taxiyellow anthers from June through early August. A good candidate for containers, due to its diminutive size. Group IA, but prune again after first blooms; it will rebloom on new growth later in summer. 4–6'h
- C034 **Cardinal Wyszynski** —Vigorous international gold award winner that glows with 6-8" deep purplish red flowers from July through September. Group IB. 8–10'h
- C035 **Crystal Fountain** —Lilac blue with a fountain-like center. Unusual 4 to 5" double flowers. Compact, with free and repeat flowering. Suitable for growing in a container or through small shrubs as well as on trellises. Blooms June-September. Group IA. 6–8'h
- C037 **Diana's Delight** ← Dark and light lavender-blue blossoms with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group IIA. 4–6'h ●
- C040 **Gillian Blades** —Stunning, 5 to 8" ruffled white flowers in late spring and again in late summer. Group IA. 6–8'h
- C042 **Huldine** —Blooms in July from new growth and continues through October with sparkling white flowers accented in yellow. Group IIB. 12–20'h
- C044 **Jackman**, *C. viticella* —Most popular clematis. Profuse bloomer with 4" dark velvet purple flowers. Blooms mid and late summer. Old variety, introduced about 1860. Group IIB. ***** 10'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C045 **Kilian Donahue** Flowers open ruby red at the center, turning to brilliant fuchsia with orchid edges. Then flowers become lavender with a pink bar, sporting dancing white anthers, burgundy-tipped. Early and repeat bloomer. Group IA. 8–10'h
- C047 Mrs. Robert Brydon, C. heracleifolia ——
 Vigorous, non-climbing vine with many small
 bluish-white flowers late summer through fall.
 Can be tied up, allowed to cascade down a hill, or
 be used as a ground cover. Group IIB. 10'h
- C048 **Niobe** —Best red clematis with 6" flowers that open nearly black, then mature to dark ruby-red with brilliantly contrasting yellow stamens. Very free flowering. Originated in Poland. Seldom needs pruning, but if you do, prune in April. Blooms May to September. Group IA. 8–10'h
- C049 **Polish Spirit**, *C. viticella —* Queen of the Vines, one of the most prolific blooming of clematis. Masses of rich violet-blue, 2 to 4" flowers. Excellent for use along fences or on a trellis. Strong stems make good cut flowers. Mulch heavily around the roots. Prune hard in early spring. Group 1B. 15'h
- C050 **Rebecca** ← Red 5 to 7" blooms with a creamy center May–June, reblooming in August. Group IIA. 6–8'h ●
- C051 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers.

 Blooms July through September. Group IB.
 8–10'h
- C052 **Roguchi**, *C. integrifolia* x *durandii* —Exquisite nodding bells in the deepest shade of inky bluefrom summer until fall. Glossy seedheads in the later fall garden. Group IIB. ***** 8'h
- C053 **Rosemoor** Rose-red 5–6" blooms with yellow anthers. Flowers on both old and new wood from May to September. Group IIA 6–8'h
- C055 **Sapphire Indigo** Cross-shaped, long-blooming sapphire blue flowers on a compact vine that can be grown unsupported as a 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 IA. 3–4'h O
- C056 **Sugar Candy** Signe 7" pink-mauve flower with a darker pink center bar and yellow anthers. Free-flowering repeat-bloomer once established. Flowers on old wood in early summer and again on new wood in the late summer, so tidy it in the spring, wait for it to bloom, then prune back the top one third of some stems to encourage new growth and flowering for a second show. Group IIA. O 6-10'h
- C057 **Sunset** WD Velvety, deep rosy fuchsia, 5–7" single flowers with wide purple-edged petals and cream-yellow centers. Blooms profusely May–June and again in September. Group IIA. 6–10'h

Perennial Edibles

These are the perennial edibles in this year's catalog. Some are in vegetables, but others can be found in herbs, fruit, perennials or native wild flowers.

Herbs—Many are perennial. These are of note: chives, horseradish, lovage, mint, winter savory, sorrel, and spikenard

Perennials—daylilies, dwarf cattails, hosta, white-flowered arrowhead

Climbers—Hops (not just for beer—the young shoots are edible veggies, too)

Vegetables—asparagus, Egyptian walking onion, multiplier onion, ramps, rhubarb, scallions, black salsify (*Scorzonera*), sunchokes

Fruit—Every plant, from apples to strawberries

Native Wild Flowers—ostrich fern (as fiddleheads), nodding and prairie onions, prickly pear, giant solomon's seal

Before eating any of these plants, we recommend that you do some research to see which parts are tasty and whether cooking is needed.

Allow perennial vegetables to become established prior to harvest.

Email info@friendssschoolplantsale.com if you know of other cold-hardy edibles, or especially if you know of nursery or seed sources.

A note on milkweed

The common milkweed, Asclepias syriaca is edible as well. From the book Backyard Foraging by Ellen Zachos:

"If I had to choose just one [wild] plant to eat, it would be milkweed. It's delicious, plentiful, versatile...

"Immature milkweed seedpods can be collected until they're

about 1.5 inches long. They should feel plump and firm, and the interiors should be entirely white. Open one up and take a look. If there's any sign of brown developing, the pod is too mature for harvesting.

"No milkweed parts should be eaten raw. The shoots, flower buds, and pods of milkweed should be boiled, or blanched and then cooked to completion in a second [cooking, such as] soups, stews, or vegetable stir-fries. Pods deliver the same green bean taste as the shoots and buds, but they stand up better to long cooking times, maintaining their shape and texture."



Vegetables want to grow in full sun \bigcirc unless otherwise noted. Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetable sec

Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetable section (NOT in Bareroots).

Amaranth Amaranthus

These relatives of the familiar ornamental plant are tasty. Cut and grow again, they can be eaten like spinach. If you fertilize, use only organic fertilizers, since high levels of nitrogen concentrate nitrates in the

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V001 **Callaloo** ← Specialty greens with 3-5" leaves resembling a sweeter spinach. Diced or shredded they are eaten steamed for breakfast, lunch, or dinner, or used in many popular tropical dishes such as Jamaican pepperpot. The young shoots are edible, too. Rich in nutrients. 12–15"h

V002 **Lotus Purple** Tall thick 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. 100 days for grain. 72–96"h

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V003 **Yin Tsai**, A. viridis — High in protein, Yin Tsai is commonly eaten in parts of Asia, Africa and Mediterranean. Strong growing plants with flowers in spikes and red-veined leaves. 15"h

Asparagus Asparagus officinalis

Asparagus is one of the few perennial vegetables, which you can expect to 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.

\$2.00—bareroot, each:

V004 Jersey Knight—Larger spears; said to be the best producer.

V005 **Sweet Purple** Tender deep burgundy spears about 6 to 9" tall. Higher sugar content than its green relative. Eaten raw or cooked, spears turn green when cooked.

V006 Bean, Chinese Red Noodle 🕮 Vigna unguiculata

Fantastic deep red 18" pods are delicious, full of nutrition, and keep their color when sauteed. This incredible annual vine will draw lots of attention. Fast cover for a chain link fence. Twines. 30'h & --

\$6.00—4.5" pot

V007 Bean, Pretzel

Vigna unguiculata 🕮 💵

Pinkish purple flowers line this vigorous annual vine and develop into extra nutritious crazily contorted pods that can be eaten young as cooked snap beans or left to mature as peas or dried beans. Drought and heat tolerant. Also called ram's horn bean. 60-70 days, \$6.00-4.5" pot twining. 4-6'h

See also HYACINTH BEAN, page 23

V008 Bitter Melon 🕾

Momordica charantia Delica Thorn

Bumpy, oblong fruit is crunchy and moist in texture, similar to cucumber or green bell pepper. Used in soups, stir fries and medicinal teas. Chinese vine with deeply cut foliage and fragrant pale yellow flowers that is worth growing for itself. If you let the fruit mature, it turns orange and then slowly splits open revealing \$2.00—3.5" pot scarlet seeds.

V009 **Bok Choi** Brassica rapa Joi Choi

Thought to be the oldest of the Asian greens, it has been cultivated since at least the 5th century. Stalks are mild and crunchy and the leaves pleasantly tangy, so it's like getting two vegetables for the price of one. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Broccoli Brassica oleracea var. italica

Healthful veggies. ○ ● 🎖

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V010 **Premium Crop** ₽ heads. 58 days. ₽ make \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V011 **Loose-Head**, Di Ciccio—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. 24-48"h

V012 **Premium Crop** €9" heads. 58 days.

V013 **Romanesco** —Unusual bright lime-green spiral florets that form fascinating pinnacle heads with a superb distinctive flavor. Harvest when the heads are approximately 4-6" in diameter. 90

V014 Broccoli, Baby 🙉 💵

Brassica oleracea Happy Rich

A sweet, tender hybrid of broccoli and Chinese broccoli (gai-lan, kai-lan) with long thin stems, small loose heads, and an asparagus flavor. As the plant begins to mature, pinch off the central stalk and harvest the many side shoots for more than a month, about three to five times. Also known as broccoletti and broccolini. 55 days. 20–24"h ○ ● 🈤 \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

V015 Broccoli, Cabbage and Cauliflower Mix Brassica oleracea

Two each of broccoli Premium Crop, cauliflower Snow Crown, and cabbage Stonehead. &

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack

V016 Broccoli, Chinese

Brassica Green Lance

Also called Chinese kale, gai lohn, kai lan and pak kah nah. Great in stir-fries. 45-60 days 24-36"h O P \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

V017 Broccoli, Purple 🕮

Brassica oleracea Violet Queen

Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and dips. Cooks up green. 55 days. ○ ● 🈤

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Brussels Sprouts Brassica var. gemmifera Cold-tolerant: Frost actually improves the flavor.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V018 **Falstaff Red** —Purple-red sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green sprouts. Color retained when cooked. 98 days

V019 **Jade Cross** ← Deep green 1.5" sprouts. Compact plants. 85 days.

Cabbage, Green

Brassica oleracea var. capitata

\$2.50—3.5" pot: V020 Stonehead

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: V021 Copenhagen 🕮



Brassica oleracea Caraflex

Cone-shaped pointed cabbages. Nice size for smaller gardens and containers. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V023 Cabbage, Napa 🕮

Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis Chinese Blue

Tender and delicious. Elongated cabbage leaves are lighter in color than other Chinese cabbages. A staple of Chinese, Japanese and Korean cooking. Slow bolting, F1 hybrid. 57 days. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V024 Cabbage, Red 🕮

Brassica oleracea var. capitata Ruby Perfection Beautiful in spring containers with flowers, too. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Cabbage, Savoy Brassica oleracea

A crinkly-leafed version, beautiful in the garden. Great for stuffed cabbage. Large headed and sweeter than regular cabbage.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V025 Green **₹** —90 days.

V026 Purple € Sweet, crimped dark green leaves tinged with purple. Heat tolerant. 75-80 days. 12"h

Cauliflower

Brassica oleracea var. botrytis ○ €

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V027 **Candid Charm** —White. 65 days.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V028 **Graffiti** @—Largest and darkest of the purple cauliflowers, the color 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. 80-90 days.

Celeriac Apium graveolens

Excellent in soups and stews or in vegetable juice. Can be shredded for use in salads or slaws. 110 days. $\bigcirc \P$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V029 **Giant Prague** ← Plant produces 5" round crisp, white celery-flavored roots.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V030 **Brilliant** Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior, and, while full of fiber, are not fibrous. Long-storing. 19–23"h

Celery Apium graveolens

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V03 | **Giant Red** ₽ Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heirloom celery is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 85-95 days. 12-18"h

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V032 **Tall Utah** —Medium green stalks and leaves. 110 days. 11–12"h

See also cutting celery, page 8

V033 Celery, Chinese Apium Tianjin Green 🕮

Large leaves with small stalks, used in Asian and French cooking rather than eaten raw. Prefers cooler weather. 12-18"h \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

Chard, Swiss Beta vulgaris cicla

Ornamental dark green textured leaves with colorful stalks. Harvest can begin in four to five weeks for young salad greens. Cut mature leaves just above the soil line to grow back for multiple harvests. ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V034 **Bright Lights** —Brightly colored stems in red. yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 20"h

V035 **Pink Lipstick** —Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves. Beautiful in a flower garden or container. 18"h

V036 Chervil, Turnip-Rooted 🕮 💵 Chaerophyllum bulbosum

Large umbels of small white flowers with fringed foliage. This biennial has a long-storing, edible, chestnut-flavored root that develops more flavor over time. Used in European cuisine, mainly in soups and stews. Prefers moist soil. Also known as parsnip chervil or bulbous chervil. 36-72"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V037 Chickweed Stellaria media

Tiny creeper with small leaves and tiny star-shaped white flowers. The Latin name means little star, while the common name came from Europe where this plant was often eaten by chickens. Each flower consists of five petals, deeply divided, giving the appearance of ten petals. The stems run flat along the ground while the upper part is erect. The leaves are pale green and oval shaped. An easy-to-grow plant that's healthful to eat. The leaves are used by adding them raw to salads and sandwiches, or tossed into soups and stews. Rich in calcium. 2–20"h ○ ● \$1.00-2" pot

V038 Collards Brassica oleracea var. acephala 🕮

The classic dark-green leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber. Big plants: allow lots of space in the garden. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V039 Cuke-nuts Melothria scabra 🕮

Delicious, crisp little cucumbers, these 1–2" cukes look just like mini watermelons. A delicate but productive vine that clambers through the garden. Best eaten raw and whole, but also good for pickling. Prefers fertile, \$2.00—3.5" pot well-drained soil. 🚱

Eggplant Solanum melongena &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V040 Chinese White Sword -Straight, long, thin, white fruits. Milder and sweeter. 65 days.

V041 Classic 🕮

V042 **Listada de Gandia** -Stunning 8" oval fruits are white with lavender striping. Listada means striped. Heirloom with heavy yields. 80-90 days

V043 **Neon** ← Deep pink 3–4" fruits. Good flavor, and does well in cooler, short summer climates where most eggplant varieties don't grow. 60-65

V044 **Rosa Bianco** - Italian heirloom variety with white and lavender streaked teardrop fruits. Good for baking, slicing and stuffing. 75 days.

V045 **Thai** 'Kermit' —Compact plant produces 2" round green fruit with white stripes. 60 days.

V046 **Udumalapet** —Light green and purple striped tear-dropped shaped eggplant from India ripens to golden-yellow with lavender stripes. Heavy yields of tender fruit, best eaten when about 3" long. 80-90 days.



Brussels Sprouts



Celeriac



Seed Savers Exchange

will be selling seeds for heirloom cucumbers, beans, squash, corn, and melons — plus many other heirloom varieties.

See page 29 for a full list.

Look for SSE in the vegetable section on Friday and Saturday.

NOTE: They will not be selling on Sunday during the discount sale.

Selections from the SSE Preservation Collection

Seed Savers Exchange is collaborating with the 2014 Friends School Plant Sale to offer several varieties from its Preservation Collection.

The Preservation Collection goes beyond SSE's main work preserving heirlooms to bring back the seed supply of heirlooms that almost went out of existence. When you purchase one of these heirlooms, you're not only supporting Friends School; you're also participating in the conservation of these rare living artifacts of America's home gardening heritage. These plants are available only at our sale; we encourage you to save the seeds and share them next year.

Find out more about the important work that SSE is doing to conserve genetic biodiversity and to preserve and interpret cultural history by visiting their website (www.seedsavers.org) and the website of their Online Seed Exchange (www.exchange.seedsavers.org).

Sale varieties from the Seed Savers Exchange Preservation Collection are marked with the SSE logo: **Ground cherry**: Loewen Family Heirloom V052

Kale: Smooth German kale V054

Pepper: Red Yoyo Squash pepper V108; Yoder Sweet Stuffing Pepper V138 **Tomato**: Bison V168, Curry V178, and Iglehart Yellow Cherry V188



Vegetables

Eggplant continued from page 25

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ○ unless otherwise noted. Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetable section (NOT in Bareroots).

Key

O Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source W Butterfly-friendly

Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

& Ground cover

 Medicinal

Minnesota native

Rock garden **ℰ** Cold-sensitive:

keep above 40°F Organic Certified organic

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock



Eggplant

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V047 **Little Fingers** —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 stirfried, grilled, or even pickled. 68 days.

V048 **Swallow** — The earliest Japanese-type eggplant with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very prolific. 51 days.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V049 **Little Fingers** —Slim, dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more and 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 stirfried, grilled, or even pickled. 68 days.

Forager's Mix

A mix of wild plants that will make great picking in your container or vegetable garden.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V050 **Cool Season** TIDE Includes Buckshorn Plantain (Plantago coronopus), Chicory 'Italiko Rosso' (Cichorium intybus), Miner's Lettuce (Claytonia perfoliata), Upland Cress 'Belle Isle' (Barbarea verna), and Wild Arugula 'Dragon's Tongue' (Diplotaxis tenuifolia).

V05| **Warm Season** Tonce the weather is milder, move into the summer with Catalogna Chicory 'Clio' (Chicorium intybus), Golden Purslane (Portulaca oleracea sativa), Magenta Spreen (Chenopodium gigantium), Purple Orach, (Atriplex hortensis), Polish Amaranth (Amaranthus sp.), Vegetable Mallow (Malva crispa).

Ground Cherry Physalis pruinosa

This cousin of the tomato grows in small bushes with fruits encapsulated in inflated pods. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V052 Loewen Family Heirloom € —

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 with a family descendant. Easy and prolific. Yellow two-thirds-inch fruit.

V053 P. pruinosa 🕮 — Brown pods and yellow fruit.

Kale Brassica oleracea var. acephala ○ •

Kale is great in salads, as well as roasted or steamed.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V054 Smooth German WEW-Seeds of this flat-leafed, unruffled kale were brought from Germany by the donor's great grandparents and became a treasured family heirloom.



V055 **White Russian** ##—Frilled white leaves with green veins. Very cold tolerant. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales. 50-60 days, 21 days for baby greens.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

V056 **Winterbor** —Cold-tolerant thick, blue-green ruffled leaves. Regrows vigorously for successive harvests. F1 hybrid, 60 days. Organic

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V057 **Dinosaur Kale** —The flavor is sweet and mild, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very dark blue-green leaves 10 to 18" in length and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. Also known as Lacinato or Tuscan Kale. 60-70 days. 36"h

V058 **Garden Mixer** —Six varieties: Lacinato, White Russian, Redbor, Vates Blue Curled, Rainbow Lacinato, and Red Ursa.

V059 **Redbor** —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

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. Eaten raw, with or without peeling, sliced or diced in salads or on vegetable platters, grated into slaws, steamed or boiled like broccoli. The fresh greens are also good cooked. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V060 **Early Purple Vienna** —Purplish outside with greenish white flesh. 60 days.

V06 | Giant—Heirloom from Czechoslovakia. Doesn't get woody. But does get huge and stores well.

V062 Grand Duke -Green.

V063 **Leeks** Allium ampeloprasum Rikor 🚙

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 essen-\$2.00—3.5" pot tially perennial vegetable. \bigcirc ?

Lettuce Lactuca sativa

Diane Ott Whealy of Seed Savers Exchange recommends seeding or planting colorful lettuces near the base of tulips in spring to hide the tulip foliage. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V064 **Amish Deer Tongue** —1840s heirloom named for its triangular, pointed leaves. Heat tolerant and less prone to bolting. Thin midribs, good texture and pleasantly sharp flavor.

V065 Bibb 🙉

V066 **Forellenschluss** —Old Austrian heirloom, the name means "speckled like a trout," a gorgeous and tasty romaine splashed in deep red. 55-65 days.

V067 **Grand Rapids** —Dark green.

V068 **Lolla Rossa** —Italian frilled loose-leaf lettuce has 5 to 8" dark red leaves with a light green base. Mild flavor. 55 days.

V069 **Merlot** —Frilly burgundy (nearly purple) leaves. 55 days. 6-8"h

V070 **Red Sails** ₩—Red loose leaf.

V071 Romaine 🕮

V072 Yugoslavian Red Butterhead -Ruby tinged leaves form loose decorative heads 10-12" wide. The interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor. 58 days. 4-8"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

V073 Nancy Thick, crisp medium greenleafed Boston head or butterhead lettuce with compact center. 52 days. Organic

V074 **New Red Fire** Ruffled leaves with deep red outer edges and green base. Forms large loose heads. Slow to bolt and heat tolerant. 55 days.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V075 **Mixed** —Majestic Red romaine, Revolution red leaf, Royal Oakleaf, Monet curled green, Forellenshluss speckled romaine, and Sweet Valentine bibb.

V076 Malabar Spinach, Red

Basella alba var. rubra 🕮

Unusual edible climber with large, reddish, glossy, sensuous leaves and stems. This plant gets a lot of comments in the garden. In the heat of the summer when all of the garden spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. This is one of the plants used by Hmong cooks. Also nice in a container with annual flowers. 36–72"h \bigcirc • **

\$3.00—3.5" pot

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V077 **Mesclun** Multiple species

A mix of greens for interesting salads. \bigcirc \blacksquare \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

V078 **Minutina** Plantago coronopus **III** Prized in Italy, these delicate rosettes have a nutty flavor and crunchy texture. Harvest when young. Narrow leaves are 3-5" long. (Also in our Forager's Mix, Cool Season.) Also known as Buckshorn Plantain. 50 days.

Mustard Greens Brassica juncea

Spunky, peppery leaves, packed with vitamins and

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V079 Green Wave 🕮 \$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V080 Mizuna Frilly Mixed Colors -Red, gold and

purple. Vigorous, easy to grow and slow to bolt. 14-16"h

Okra Abelmoschus esculentus

Tall plants with beautiful flowers, followed by the pods. \$2.00—3.5" pot:

V08| **Evertender** —Heirloom unbranched spineless variety with little foliage. High yields of easy to harvest green pods, which grow to 7" long and remain tender for a long period of time. 50–65 days. 60-96"h

V082 **Red Burgundy** —Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center almost like hibiscus blooms, followed by 6-8" red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 60 days. 36-48"h "-₽

Onion Allium cepa

Separate when planting. 100–120 days. ○ ₱

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V083 **Copra** ← Yellow. 40–50 plants per pot.

V084 **Red Mercury** ≈ 40–50 plants per pot.

V085 **White Sweet Spanish** ← 40–50 plants per

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V086 Cipollini, Borettana - 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. Multiple plants per cell. 110 days.

V087 Long Red Florence --Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Bulbs are long bottle shaped with red color. Multiple plants per cell.

V088 Onion, Egyptian Walking

Allium cepa proliferum

A nonflowering onion that produces small clusters of reddish, marble-sized bulbs (bulbils) at the tops of the leaves. As these bulbils increase in size and weight the leaves bend to the ground and the bulbils take root. This allows the plant to "walk" around the garden. The tops, underground bulbs, and bulbils are all edible. However, many people prefer to eat only the green tops and immature bulbils because both the bulbs and mature bulbils can be very pungent. Perennial (and \$2.50—2.5" pot fun). 18–24"h ○ ***

V089 Onion, Multiplier

Allium cepa aggregatum

Hardy heirloom perennial known as "Potato Onion" or "Mother Onion" produces sweet onions with coppery skin. Productive plants that produce a cluster of bulbs. Both bulbs and greens are edible. 90–110 days. ○ \$2.00—3.5" pot

See also RAMPS, SCALLIONS, and SHALLOTS, page 27

V090 **Orach, Red** Atriplex hortensis var. rubrα

Ornamental vegetable dating back to Roman times with thick dark purple-red buttery tasting leaves. Seen in many English flower gardens. A key salad and soup ingredient, generally eaten like spinach. Thrives in cool weather. Self seeding. 30-45 days. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V091 Parsley, Turnip-Rooted

Petroselinum crispum tuberosum Hamburg

This parsley root resembles a slender beige carrot with a sweet, delicate taste when roasted that blends celery, carrots, parsley, and turnip. Used as a winter vegetable since the 16th century in Germany, Holland and Poland. The roots can be left in the ground in the fall to sweeten until a hard frost. The leaves have a strong parsley flavor. Rich, moist soil. 12-30"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

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. 12–15"h 🚱

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V092 **Black** —Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Good in containers with lots of rich humus. 100 days.

V093 **Jumbo Virginia** —High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates. 120 days.

Peppers see page 27

V147 Popcorn, Strawberry

Zea mays Strawberry Popcorn

Small, red strawberry-shaped ears of corn are good for popping and gorgeous for fall decorations. Two to four ears per stalk. 100 days. **№** \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

Potato Solanum tuberosum \bigcirc

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V148 All Blue -Deep blue skin and flesh with a thin white line just under the skin. Good for baking or frying, or make lavender mashed potatoes. Easy to grow. Good keeper. 90–110 days.

V149 **Austrian Crescent** —Fingerling potato with yellow skin and flesh. Long tubers good for boiling, steaming or salads. 81-90 days.

VI50 **Desiree** Red skinned, creamy-yellow flesh disease-resistant heirloom potato from the Netherlands. 90-100 days.

VI51 **Yukon Gold** —Yellow skinned, firm golden flesh. Early bearing potato. 65-75 days.

VI52 Pumpkin on a Stick

Solanum integrifolium

Clusters of fruit that look like miniature pumpkins. Large leaves grow on a purple, thorny stem. Remove the leaves, hang the stem upside down and let the fruit dry for several weeks to use as decoration or in flower arrangements. The bitter fruit is also used in stir fries. Fertilize and water well. 50–72 days. 36–48"h ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack



Potatoes

Kohlrabi

Vegetables want to grow in full sun \bigcirc unless otherwise noted. Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetable section (NOT in Bareroots).

VI53 Purslane, Garden 🕮 💵

Portulaca oleracea var. sativa

Perennial succulent that's a great source of vitamins and omega 3. Crunchy and good raw in salads or lightly steamed as a side vegetable. This green variety is four times larger and much more succulent than wild purslane. Very upright form keeps the leaves clean. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack 18"h ○

V154 Radicchio Cichorium intybus Indigo Dark purple chicory, great for salads.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack

V155 Ramps Allium tricoccum 🙉

These perennial wild leeks, usually found growing in shaded woodlands, have inspired cooks for generations. Garlic-flavored with broad green leaves and deep purple to burgundy bulbs. Harvest in early spring, but allow to establish before harvesting. Entire plant is edible though if only leaves are harvested, plant will produce cluster of small, white flowers in June. Sow the shiny black seeds about 1" deep to increase your crop. West Virginia source. 8–12"h ●● 🏖 🔯

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

VI56 Rhubarb

Rheum rhabarbarum Crimson Cherry

Edible red stalks (the red petioles) are tart and red throughout. Great for pies and preserves. Large, green leaf blades are poisonous. Vigorous grower. Also known as Crimson Red and Crimson Wine. 30-42"h

\$7.00—bareroot each

VI57 Rutabaga

Brassica napobrassica Wilhelmsburger

Delicious yellow root vegetable. Excellent for cold storage. 90 days. 12-20"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

VI58 Salsify, Black Scorzonera hispanica Hoffmann's Schwarze Pfahl

Improved variety of a traditional perennial root vegetable. It has straight black roots up to 36" long with firm white uniquely flavored insides. It is said to taste like nuts, asparagus, and oyster! Dig roots in October or leave in the ground all winter. Keeps extremely long time if intact. The young leaves and flowers can also be eaten raw or cooked. Showy large double yellow daisy flowers a bonus! 100–120 days 24" ○ €

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V159 **Scallions** Allium fistulosum

Evergreen hardy white bunching onion. Perennial. One of the first fresh foods in April. Separate when plant-\$2.00—3.5" pot ing. 🌮

V160 **Shallots** Allium ascalonicum

A connoisseur's onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot

VI61 Sunchoke

Helianthus tuberosus Stampede

Sunflower with edible tubers. Harvest in spring or fall; cook or roast like potatoes or eat raw for their crunchy sweetness. Bright yellow daisy flowers in late summer smell like chocolate. Perennial that will spread, so plant in an area where it is contained unless you plan to harvest it heavily. Great on the alley side of a garage. 96-120"h ※為□ \$3.00—3.5" pot

VI62 Sweet Potato

Ipomoea batatas Beauregard 🙉

Yummy mashed or baked; copper-colored, inside and out. 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 moist for the first week or so. A new plant will grow from each node planted. Needs a warm location. 100 days. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot

Tomatillo Physalis

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V163 **Giant Yellow**, *P. ixocarpa* —Large, mild-flavored juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer. 70 days.
- V164 **Purple**, *P. ixocarpa* —Slightly smaller and sweeter than green tomatillos. Makes beautiful purple salsa and is great grilled. Grow more than one plant for good pollination. Fruit 90 days from
- V165A **Tomate Verde** (green), *P. lanatus* —Excellent for salsa verde. 75 days.

V165B **Watercress** Nasturtium officinale

Used in soups and salads. Keep picked; it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Rich in vitamins and minerals. Winter-hardy perennial native to Europe.

\$1.50—2.5" pot

$Hot\ Peppers\$ Capsicum annuum \circ lacktrianglet Many shapes. Heat is measured in Scoville units.

V105 Korean Dark Green 🕮—Heirloom ate heat. Great in kimchee and other

V095 **Anaheim** —Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing or drying.

cayenne type with slender, curved.

medium to hot fruit. 5-10" curled fruits

ripen from yellow green to red. Used in

V094 **Acı Sivri** — Turkish heirloom

Indian cooking. 80-90 days.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V096 Cayenne, Golden -Larger and golden, smooth-skinned version of the traditional cayennes. Heat increases as the fruit gets longer. Harvest when fruits are 4–6" long. Scoville units: 30,000 to 50,000 (hot). 65–85 days. ∉
- V097 Cayenne, Long Purple -- Vigorous plants with slender fruits 5 to 10" long, good dried or pickled. Heat:
- V098 Cayenne, Red -Vigorous plants with slender fruits 5-10" long, good dried or pickled. Heat: 30,000-50,000 Scoville units (hot!) ₫
- V099 Fish Pepper -Pre-1870s African-American heirloom. Ornamental green and white variegated foliage. Pendant fruits, 2-3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately hot. 80 days. 18-24"h 💘

Habanero—Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000-300,000 Scoville units (very hot!)

- VI00 Chocolate —Brown.
- VIOI Orange 🕮
- V102 White 🕮

V103 **Hot Purple** -Ornamental hot pepper with purple-green foliage, violet flowers and dark purple fruit which matures to red. Fruit is very hot. *

V104 **Hot White** Small, round, lanternshaped white fruit is extremely hot.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

with 3-4" green to red fruit and moder-Korean dishes. 69-80 days.

- V106 Medusa WW-Narrow, pointed, upright, 2" twisty cones mature from greenish ivory to bright orange to deep red, with all colors on the plant at the same time. A fully grown plant can display up to 50 peppers. Edible and mild (only 1 to 1,000 Scoville Units) but bred and grown for its appearance. Can be grown in a sunny window. 72 days. 8-12"h
- VI07 Naga Jolokia 🕮 Fiery HOT! One of the hottest out there (1 million Scovilles), it's also known as the Ghost Pepper. Red to orange 3" fruit with unusual rough, dented and very thin skin. 160 days. 48"h
- V108 Red Yoyo Squash (E) 49—"Squash" or "yoyo" peppers are distinguished by their odd, deflated-looking fruit shapes. The hot, red fruits hang on small, wind-resistant plants. Seed originally obtained from a Native American woman living in Oklahoma.
- V109 **Ring of Fire** Early cayenne type produces fire engine red smooth peppers about 4" long. 45 days green, 60 days red. 18-24"h
- VIIO **Rocoto** -Now you can eat what the Incas ate 5,000 years ago: these hot peppers look like small glossy red apples and have thick meaty walls like bell peppers. Purple star flowers and fuzzy foliage.
- VIII **Satan's Kiss** —Popular heirloom Italian 2-4" round red pepper is sweet and spicy (40,000-50,000 Scoville units). Traditionally stuffed with anchovies and mozzarella and then grilled. 85-90 days. 24-36"h

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

VII2 **Serrano** • Very hot!

VII3 **Super Chili** —Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.

VII4 **Thai Dragon** —Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- VII5 **Fatalii** —Bright yellow, bonnetshaped 3" fruits with an intense fruitycitrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat. Eli's (of Rush Creek Growers) favorite. 80 days.
- VII6 **Jalapeño** Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red hot. Hottest when red. 2,500-5,000 Scoville units. Organic
- VII7 **Poblano** —Wery mild green peppers, great for stuffing, especially in chiles rellenos.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- VII8 **Hungarian Wax** #9—6 to 8" long and 2" across, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called Hot Banana.
- VII9 **Ialapeño** —Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red hot. Hottest when red. 2,500-5,000 Scoville units. 24-36"h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V120 Aurora—Compact plants, purple and green foliage, tapered fruits 1.5" long. Upright fruiting habit, ripens from lavender to deep purple to orange and finally to red. Very nice for containers. 60-75 days. 10-12"h ♥ Organic
- VI21 **Bulgarian Carrot**—Fluorescent orange and as hot as they look. Heirloom.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V122 **Mixed Hot Peppers** —One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano and Thai hot.

Sweet Peppers Capsicum annuum A rainbow of colors and range of shapes, including heirlooms and hybride

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- VI23 **Aconcagua** Wery large, long frying peppers, up to 11" by 2.5". Tall plants give good yields over a long season, and the fruit is sweet and delicious. This pepper was named after the tallest mountain in the Western Hemisphere, located in Argentina. Great for grilling as well as general use.
- V124 **Carmen** —Italian horn-shaped fruits average 6" long with wide shoulders and medium-thick walls. Great fried or raw: one of the sweetest. Good for containers. Early at 60 days.
- V125 **Chocolate Beauty** Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V126 Golden Summer -Golden, bell shaped fruits. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- V127 **Gypsy** Sweet 3 to 4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid, 58 days.
- V128 **Jimmy Nardello** —Brought to the USA by Guiseppe Nardello from the small village of Ruoti in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. "One of the best sweet peppers you will ever taste." Long thin gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Productive, low growing plants, 24"h. 80-90 days.
- V129 **Lipstick** —Pimiento-type peppers with sweet green tapered fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium thick juicy flesh. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season. 53-70 days.
- Mini Bells —Compact plants fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. The peppers are 1.5" long. 16"h 60 days.
- VI30 Chocolate -Brown.
- V131 Red 🙉 VI32 Yellow 🕮

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- VI33 Purple Beauty —Blocky, 3" by 3" emerald-green peppers that mature to eggplant-purple with thick, crunchy walls. 70-75 days.
- V134 **Purple Marconi** A deep purple Italian heirloom with a mild, sweet flavor. Ripens to a deep wine red. Good producer. Tapered 6" fruit. Traditionally used for frying, Marconis are also wonderful when eaten fresh so try some in a salad. 72 days.
- V135 **Takii Ace** An early red Japanese selection recommended for its excellent yields and flavor. Small to medium sized fruits, changing from green to red. A favorite for our region. Flavor is sweet and delicious. 50 days.
- VI36 **Tequila** Thick-walled 4" squarish fruits start a dark purple then lighten to a light red. Good flavor.
- VI37 Valencia Large green fruits ripening to orange.
- V138 Yoder Sweet Stuffing WEW-In the 1880s, Keith Miller's great grandmother, Mary Ida Yoder, grew this variety in her Iowa garden and it has been passed down through generations of Yoders and Millers. Abundant, small, rounded fruit on vigorous plants ripen to orange when they are at their sweetest and most flavorful. The family's tradition is to can them, stuffed with

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V139 Lady Bell -Sweet green maturing to red bell pepper. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- V140 Sweet Banana 49—65 days, pale yellow to orange. Organic

including heirlooms and hybrids.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- VI41 Golden Summer -Golden, bell shaped fruits. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- V142 **Golden Treasure** —Excellent Italian heirloom variety. Large tapered fruits are 8-9" long and 2" at the shoulder. Ripens from green to shiny yellow. Sweet medium-thick flesh and thin tender skin. 80 days.
- V143 **Lady Bell** Sweet green maturing to red bell pepper. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- VI44 Sheepnose Pimento —An Ohio heirloom. Pumpkin-shaped fruits are 3" long and 4" in diameter. Extremely flavorful, sweet thick juicy flesh. Good for canning. Will keep in excellent condition for three to four weeks in the refrigerator. Sturdy. 70–80 days
- V145 **Sweet Banana** —65 days, pale yellow to orange.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V146 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** —One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunsation (yellow), White, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate.

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.

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

Tomato **Terms**

Indeterminate

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

Determinate

tomatoes tend to be bushier and to ripen their crop all at one time, a feature that canners and freezers might note.

Heirlooms are **INDETERMINATE** unless otherwise noted.



DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

- Bison
- Dakota Gold
- Early Annie
- Glacier
- · Green Sausage
- · Martino's Roma
- Minibel
- · Mixed Hybrids
- · Northern Delight
- Principe Borghese
- Roma Long
- Ruby Treasure
- Silvery Fir Tree
- Tanana
- Yellow Out Red In

These varieties were cultivated by farmers 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 with fruit ripening over time). A few are determinate (bushier, with the crop ripening all at one time—good for canning). $\bigcirc \&$

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- VI66 Aunt Ruby's German Green @—Some say the best-flavored green tomato. Sweet, yet spicy, these large, beefsteak tomatoes ripen to a pale green with a hint of yellow. 80 days.
- VI67 Big Rainbow Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be two pounds each. 80-90 days.
- VI68 **Bison** Grown by a Seed Savers Exchange member from Buffalo, S.D. from 1937 through the 1980s. Determinate, 65-77 days.
- V169 **Black Cherry** —Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is wonderful, very rich and sweet. Vigorous. 65 days.
- VI70 Blondkopfchen The name means "little blonde girl." Heavy yields of clustered, golden yellow 0.5" cherry tomatoes. Very sweet. Sprawling vines. From the Gatersleben Seed Bank in Germany. 75 days.
- VI71 Bonny Best -Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing. 72-75 days.
- V172 Cherokee Purple This Tennessee heirloom is extremely productive and has a very rich tomato flavor. Vines produce a large number of medium sized, 10-12 ounce fruits. The flesh is a unique brick red with a rose-purple skin. 80 days.
- V173 Cherry Roma —Red 1–2" plum-shaped tomatoes. Winner of the 2013 Seed Savers Tomato Tasting. 75-80 days.
- V174 Chocolate Stripe Development Plank red exterior with olive green stripes and a red interior. Produces large full-flavored, beefsteak tomatoes. 75-80 days.
- V175 Costoluto Genovese 🚙—Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep-red Italian tomato with a wonderfully complex flavor that is delicious raw or cooked down into a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing. 78 days.
- V176 **Coyote**—Extremely long vines, thick foliage. Tiny white and yellow translucent cherry fruits with a soft skin. Distinctive flavor. "Best tasting tomato ever!" Prolific, produces heavily until frost. 65 days.
- V177 **Cuostralee** French heirloom produces large one to two pound red ribbed fruit. 85 days.
- V178 Curry WED -Seeds for this large, red, sweet, and flavorful eating tomato were a Curry family heirloom, brought from West Virginia to Ohio in the late 19th century. 90 days.
- V179 **Early Annie** Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate, 60 days.
- VI80 **Garden Peach** ← 100-year-old heirloom. Small, two-ounce fruits are blush pink when ripe and look more like apricots than peaches. Sweet, prolific and stores well in autumn for winter ripening indoors 71 days
- VI81 Gardener's Delight -Sweet 1.25" cherry red tomato from Germany. 55-68 days.
- V182 Glacier 🕮—Very early red-orange medium-sized tomato; more cold tolerant. Determinate, 55-65
- V183 **Gold Medal** Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow-red bicolor beefsteak with blush of red on the interior is the winner of the 2008 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting. 75–85 days
- VI84 **Grandpa's Minnesota** —Prolific heirloom with red 1" cherries that have a mild sweet flavor. 75 days (some sources say fewer days).
- V185 **Green Sausage** —Beautiful elongated 4" fruits that are green with yellow stripes. Rich, sweet flavor. Short bushy plants good for containers and produce fruit in great abundance. Also known as Green Sleeves. Determinate, 75-80 days.
- VI86 Hillbilly Potato Leaf Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Sweet juicy 4–6" flattened fruits about a pound each are yellow streaked with red on the blossom end. Heavy producer. 85 days.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

Heirloom Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum Of

- V187 **House** Wery compact dwarf red cherry tomato. Grown outdoors in the summer and brought indoors in the winter. Plants can be cut back for the next season as new growth produces more fruit. Perfect for containers. Indeterminate.
- VI88 Iglehart Yellow Cherry @-Sweet, rich, 0.7" fruit tied for third place at SSE's 2012 Tomato Tasting Contest. Vining and early maturing.
- V189 Isis Candy Cherry -Gorgeous fruits are gold, marbled with red, each with a starburst on the blossom end. Rich flavor is a complex blend of sweetness and fruitiness. Loads of 1.5" fruits on short trusses. 70-80 days.
- V190 **Jaune Flamee** -Smallish baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and very high-yielding. 70
- VI91 **Lemon Drop** —Translucent yellow-green cherry tomato with tart-sweet flavor. Winner of the 2010 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting. 80-90 days.
- V192 Matt's Wild Cherry -Volumes of marblesized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter late in the season. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in Eastern Mexico. 70 days.
- V193 Mexico Midget Early and very prolific plants continue producing throughout the entire growing season. Round, half-inch fruits give an incredible flash of rich tomato flavor, great for salads. Huong's favorite. 60-70 days.
- V194 Mirabell ——Cherry tomato with clusters of orange yellow fruit. 75 days.
- V195 **Moonglow** —Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds and wonderful flavor. Seed Savers taste test winner, 2007.
- V196 Mr. Stripey —Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste. 80 days.
- V197 **Nyagous** —Baseball-sized black fruits are borne in clusters of up to six; very productive. Excellent full flavor. 80 days.
- V198 Oaxacan Jewel Golden yellow and ruby red bicolor tomato. Exterior coloring extends inward to a marbled interior. Fruit size varies from six ounces to one pound. 80 to 85 days.
- V199 Omar's Lebanese 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, good tolerance to disease. 80 days.
- V200 **Optimus** Prime red heirloom tomato with medium-sized fruit. Will lead the transformation of your garden. 65 days.
- V201 **Paul Robeson** 🕮—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. Very flavorful fruits with a good acidsweet balance. 74 days.
- V202 **Plum Lemon** —Collected from an elderly seedsman at Moscow's Bird Market during the August 1991 coup. The orange-yellow fruit is 3" long with a pointed end—it really resembles a
- lemon. Meaty, sweet refreshing flavor. 72 days. V203 **Principe Borghese** —Bright red egg-shaped Italian cherry tomato with an intense tomato flavor and non-watery flesh that makes it ideal for drying. Good for containers.Determinate, 75
- V204 **Red Zebra** —Huge yield of 2" red fruits with light yellow striping (or as some say, yellow fruit with red striping). 80 days.
- V205 San Francisco Fog Red clusters of golf ball size fruits. Adapted for cool climates and overcast areas. 70-75 days.
- V206 **Silvery Fir Tree** Russian variety with distinctive ferny silvery-gray foliage on compact plants. Heavy crops of round, slightly flattened 3–3.5" red fruits. Does extremely well in hanging baskets or on patios. Determinate, 58 days. 24"h 🞕
- V207 **Stick** —Unique tomato whose leaves form tightly curled clusters like pom-poms on the stem giving the plant a stick-like appearance. Perfect for tight growing spaces. Red 1–2" fruit. 65 days.
- V208 **Striped Cavern** —Gold-striped red fruit with a bell pepper shape. Thick-walled and hollow with just a small cluster of seeds: great for stuffed tomato recipes. Keeps four weeks when harvested ripe. Good flavor. 80 days.

Seed Savers taste test winners

Cherry Roma, 2013—V173 \$2.00, 3.5" pot Dester's Amish, 2012 and 2011—V215 \$2.50, 3.5" pot Organic

Lemon Drop, 2010—V191 \$2.00, 3.5" pot **Velvet Red**, 2009—V212 \$2.00, 3.5" pot Gold Medal, 2008—V183 \$2.00, 3.5" pot **Moonglow**, 2007—V195 \$2.00, 3.5" pot

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V209 Striped German -Red and gold stripes, interior marbled. Beautiful sliced. Medium to large fruit. Smooth texture, good flavor. 78 days.
- V210 **Stupice** —Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits. 55-68 days.
- V2|| **Sweet Pea** ← 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 vining productive plant. 62-75 days.
- V212 **Velvet Red** —Silver-gray foliage with 1" red slightly fuzzy cherry fruits. Winner of the 2009 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting. 75–80 days 72-96"h
- V213 Yellow Out Red In —Long storing, bicolor, "keeper" tomato with medium-sized fruit. Yellow orange on the outside, red on the inside. Pick the fruits or store the whole plant upside down in a cool place. Keeps well into winter. 90-95 days, semi-determinate.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V214 **Brandywine** Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. Good-sized and exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. 78 days. Organic
- V215 **Dester's Amish** —Large red-pink beefsteaks, 16 to 24 ounces, full sweet flavor. Very smooth with good crack resistance. Winner of the 2011 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting. 80–90 days. Organic
- V216 **Moskvich ℯ**ℙ—A wonderful, early heirloom tomato from Russia that yields an abundance of red, six-ounce, round, cold-tolerant fruits with a luscious, rich taste. 60 days. Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V217 **Amish Paste** —Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh. 80 days.
- yielding heirloom with meaty large red plum shaped fruits. Good for sauce, paste and eating fresh. 70-85 days.
- heirloom with red meaty 3" pear-shaped fruit. Has few seeds and is good for paste, sauce and salsa. Determinate, 75–85 days.
- V220 **Opalka** —Outstanding for canning and salsa, this 5" sweet paste tomato is meaty with few seeds. It looks more like a long pepper than a tomato! 75-85 days
- V22| **San Marzano** Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants; heavy yields. 80-90

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V222 Christmas Grape—Better by the bunch! Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits that are borne in clusters of 10-20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor. 75 days. Organic
- V223 Mixed Heirloom Tomato—Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Yellow Brandywine, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Cherokee Purple. Organic
- V224 **Seed Saver's Italian**—Plants are completely loaded with fruits weighing over a pound, one of the most productive varieties. Excellent full tomato flavor. Easy to peel, ideal for slicing and canning. 70-80 days. Organic

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V225 **Brandywine**—Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. Good-sized and exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. 78 days. Organic
- V226 **Czech Bush**—Stocky plants produce heavy yields of round 4-6 oz. red fruits. Good flavor, nice for containers and tight spaces. 70 days. Organic



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

Vegetables

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

Other Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum Of

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V227 Carmello —Productive yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 75 days.

V228 Dakota Gold — Round, golden, 10-ounce fruit. Developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Determinate heavy producer, open-pollinated, 70-85 days.

V229 **Jelly Bean** -Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 66-72 days.

V230 Minibel ——Compact, bushy, dwarf, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. 65–70 days, determinate.

V23| **Northern Delight** —Juicy red 2" fruits with a sweet and tart flavor. Fast growing with high yields, developed for Northern short growing season by Dr. Art Boe and released in 1991 by NDSU. Determinate, 60-65 days. Open-pollinated. 24–48"h

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

V232 **Ruby Treasure** Bright scarlet medium sized red fruit can be kept well into the start of winter. Pick late in the season prior to frost and store in a cool place. 80–85 days, determinate.

V233 **Sungold** — Golden orange sweet-tart cherry tomato fruit develops in clusters. Bears throughout the season. Hybrid, indeterminate, 60 days.

V234 **Tanana**—Early maturing. Medium, light-red, low-acid tomato. Developed in Alaska. Openpollinated and determinate, 68 days. 24-36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V235 **Indigo Rose** —Dark purple exterior, red interior with 1-2 ounce fruits high in antioxidants. Open pollinated, indeterminate, 75–80 days.

V236 **Sungella** —Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of two-ounce fruits. A favorite of experienced tomato growers. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 70 days.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

V237 Sweet 100 - Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid, 70 days. Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V238 **Roma Long** —A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Openpollinated and and determinate, 70-75 days.

V239 **Sweet 100** —Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid, 70 days.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V240 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** —One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. Determinate, F1 hybrids.

> See also the TUMBLING TIGER TOMATO in a hanging basket, page 44.

Seed Savers at the Sale

Seed Savers Exchange will be next to the central stairway within the vegetable section.

They will be at the sale on Friday and Saturday only! Seeds will NOT be available during Sunday's discount sale. \$2.50 per pack

Visit www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/sse2014 for links to descriptions of these heirloom varieties:

VEGETABLE SEEDS

With seeds, you can plant multiple times to get fresh crops over the season. You can also do a second planting of many spring vegetables in late summer for a fall harvest.

Planting times for direct seeding into the ground, both in spring and late summer, are shown in italic.

Arugula

April—early May, August—Sept. Arugula Organic Apollo Sylvetta Organic

Asian Greens

April—early May, August—Sept. Mizuna Organic Prize Choy Organic Tatsoi Organic

Beans, bush habit

June–July

Arikara, dry NEW Black Valentine, dry or snap NEW Bountiful, dry or snap NEW Calypso, dry Organic Dragon's Tongue, wax Empress, snap Organic Fin de Bagnol, snap Organic Hidatsa Red, dry Organic NEW Hutterite Soup, dry Organic NEW Ireland Creek Annie, dry Organic NEW

Kenearly Yellow, dry Organic NEW Kentucky Wonder Bush, snap Lina Sisco's Bird Egg, dry NEW Painted Pony, snap or dry Organic NEW Pencil Pod Golden, wax

Provider, snap Organic Red Swan, snap NEW Royalty Purple Pod, snap NEW

Beans, pole habit

June–July

Cherokee Trail of Tears, dry and snap Climbing French, snap Organic Gold of Bacau, wax NEW Good Mother Stallard, dry Hidatsa Shield Figure, dry Organic NEW Ideal Market, snap Jacobs Cattle, dry NEW Kentucky Wonder Pole, snap

Mayflower, snap or dry Organic NEW Purple Podded Pole, snap Organic Rattlesnake, snap Organic Speckled Cranberry, dry Organic Sultan's Golden Crescent, snap Organic NEW Sultan's Green Crescent, snap Organic NEW True Red Cranberry, dry Organics

Beets

Mid-April-July Albino Bull's Blood Organic Burpee's Golden Organic Chioggia Organic Cylindra

Turkey Craw, snap or

dry Organic NEW

Detroit Dark Red Organic Early Blood Turnip Organic

Carrots

Late April–late June Danvers Organic Dragon Jaune du Doubs Paris Market Scarlet Nantes St. Valery

Chard

Five Color Silverbeet Organic

Mid-April-July

Corn

End of May, first 2 weeks of June Blue Jade Organic Country Gentleman Organic Golden Bantam Organic Japonica Stripped Maize Organic NEW Mandan Bride Organic NEW Mixed Colors Broomcorn Seneca Red Stalker Organic NEW Stowell's Evergreen Organic Tom Thumb Popcorn Organic Two Inch Strawberry Popcorn Organic

Cucumbers

End of May–third week of July A & C Pickling Organic Bushy Organic Collier Organic NEW Crystal Apple Organic Double Yield Organic Early Fortune Organic Edmonson Organic

Holland White Organic Japanese Climbing Organic Little Potato Organic NEW Longfellow Organic Mexican Sour Gherkin (aka Cuke-Nuts) Miniture White Organic NEW Nippon Sanjaku Kiuri Organic NEW Parade Organic Parisian Pickling Organic Poona Kheera Organic Russian Pickling Organic

True Lemon Organic **Endive**

Late April–early May, August Très Fine Maraîchère Organic

Gourd (III)

June–July Birdhouse Chinese Miniature, organic Gourd Mixture Spinning Warted Mixture

Kale

April-May, August-September Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch Organic Habhorer Gruner Krauser Lacinato Organic Red Russian Organic Scarlet NEW

Kohlrabi

Late April—early May, August—Sept. Purple Vienna Organic White Vienna Organic

Lettuce

Mid-April—early June, late August–Labor Day Loose Leaf

Gold Rush Organic NEW Green Oak Leaf Organic NEW Red Velvet Organic NEW Rossa di Trento SSE Lettuce Mixture

Butterhead

Gulley's Favorite Organic NEW Tennis Ball Organic Three Heart Organic Yugoslavian Red Butterhead

Romaine

Forellenschluss Winter Density Organic Red Romaine Organic Rouge d'Hiver Organic NEW Crisphead

Pablo NEW Red Iceberg NEW Reine des Glaces (NEW) Webb's Wonderful Organic NEW

Lima Beans

Early June–July Christmas Henderson Bush

Melons

Early June Minnesota Midget Organic Pride of Wisconsin

Okra

Mid-June-July Hill Country Red Organic Silver Queen Organic NEW

Peas

Late April–early May Amish Snap, snap Organic Champion of England, shell Green Arrow, shell Organic Tom Thumb, shell

Pumpkins

Late May–early June Amish Pie Cornfield Pumpkin

Radishes

Late April-early May, mid-August China Rose Organic Cincinnati Market Early Scarlet Globe French Breakfast Organic Plum Purple White Icicle Organic

Shallot

Late May, early June Zebrune NEW

Soybeans Mid-May–early June

Shirofumi Organic Spinach

Late April-early May, August America Bloomsdale Organic New Zealand

Squash, Summer

Late May, early June Black Beauty Zucchini Organic Golden Zucchini Organic Pattison Panache Jaune et Verte NEW

Pattison Panache Verte et Blanc Organic NEW Ronde de Nice NEW Summer Crookneck Organic

Squash, Winter

Late May, early June Burgess Buttercup Organic Pennsylvania Dutch Crookneck Potimarron (NEW) Silver Bell NEW Table Queen Organic Thelma Sanders Organic Waltham Butternut Organic Winter Luxury Organic

Turnips

Early April, late July–early August Purple Top White Globe

Watermelons

Early June Chelsea Organic NEW Golden Midget Orangeglo Moon & Stars (Van Doren) Organic Moon & Stars (Yellow Fleshed) Organic

Sweet Siberian Organic NEW

FLOWER SEEDS

Bachelor Buttons: Blue Boy Bee's Friend & Phacelia Calendula: mixture California Poppy: mixture Cosmos **♣**: Diablo Sensation mixture Sea Shells Globe Amaranth: mixture Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate Organic Marigold: Red Marietta Morning Glory: Grandpa Ott's

Nasturtium: Black Velvet

Tip Top

Sunflowers *: Evening Sun Organic

Lemon Queen Organic Orange Sun Ring of Fire Taiyo Organic Valentine Organic

Sweet Peas: Grandiflora Mix Zinnia: Persian Carpets

No to Neonicotinoids at the Sale

These systemic pesticides kill bees. But they're hard to avoid.

riends School Plant Sale cares about the health of your garden. We want to see healthy plants in healthy soil visited by a healthy assortment of thriving pollinators. Last year we focused on the health of bees, one particular pollinator, and encouraged the wide use of beefriendly plants. But we have come to believe that even the best plants grown in the best places with the best practices can do harm

> when those plants come to the garden infused with long-acting, invisible insecticides.

Which brings us to neonicotinoid insecticides. This is a family of insecticides, with actions similar to nicotine, that was developed in the 1980-90s. These insecticides (see list below) have been very commercially successful, probably because they are supposed to be less

toxic to mammals than previous insecticides. One of them, imidocloprid, is the most widely used insecticide in the world.

But the neonicotinoids have been implicated in Colony Collapse Disorder, and in the decline of pollinators in general. What makes them particularly concerning is that they are *systemic* (treat one part of the plant or the soil around it and you have treated the whole plant including the pollen and the nectar) and they are persistent (after one treatment they may last years in soil, and up to six years in woody plants).

At lethal levels they kill, and at sub-lethal levels they may kill also, but indirectly, by disrupting the immune system and the navigational system, at least in bees. Responding to these concerns, in 2013 the European Union imposed a two-year moratorium on some uses

Acetamiprid

ers, trees, and shrubs.

Insect Killer

Foliar spray for garden fruits and

vegetables, and ornamental flow-

Ortho Bug B Gon Garden Insect

Ortho Flower, Fruit and Vegetable

Ortho Rose and Flower Insect

Ortho Rose Pride Insect Killer

Ortho Bug B Gon for Lawns



A green sweat bee (Agapostemon) on a fall-blooming aster. Photo by Heather Holm from her book Pollinators of Native Plants, reviewed on page 31.

of three of these neonicotinoids. In the U.S., they are "under study" with no action likely for at least another three or four years.

In addition to bees, songbirds and beneficial invertebrates may be negatively affected by neonics. There is data worldwide that neonic contamination of surface and groundwater is already above the level needed to kill aquatic invertebrates. The Plant Sale committee is particularly concerned because most neonic studies have looked at agricultural neonic usage; amounts used in horticulture may be up to 120 times higher, and in home use higher still.

In complex systems, we can argue forever about what level of certainty constitutes "proof." But the Plant Sale committee has

become quite sure that we don't want neonics in our own gardens, and absolutely certain that we don't want to sell neonic-treated plants to anyone else. So the Plant Sale had to become neonic-free.

Has it been easy? Essentially it has meant having conversations with each grower, asking growers to speak with all their suppliers, and in effect examining the history of every plant we sell. Often we have been the first to ask about neonics. Inevitably we have had to drop some plants, substitute others, and in a few cases raise some prices. Some things we have learned:

Seed-grown plants have the simplest **history to trace.** Unlike agricultural seeds (almost all soy seeds, for example, are treated

www.friendsschool plantsale.com/bees

from last year's catalog can be found at

The list of the best

plants for bees

A long-horned bee

Photo by Heather Holm.

(Melissodes).

PARTIAL LIST OF PRODUCTS THAT CONTAIN NEONICS

If you care about pollinators, be alert for neonics. They can hide under a multitude of aliases in lawn treatments, Japanese beetle sprays, and pre-treatments for Emerald Ash Borer.

Treatment in your neighbor's yard can kill the bees in your yard, so the time to talk about this is now. Be a good neighbor yourself and properly dispose of any of your own neonics. And don't buy new

Avoid products that contain:

- Acetamiprid
- Clothianidin
- Dinotefuran
- Imidacloprid
- Thiamethoxam



Clothianidin

Granules for turf, and ornamental flowers, shrubs, or trees.

Bayer Advanced All-in-One Rose & Flower Care granules

Green Light Grub Control with Arena

Dinotefuran

Granules for turf and ornamental flowers, shrubs or trees; soil drench for ornamental flowers, trees, and shrubs.

Green Light Tree & Shrub Insect Control with Safari 2 G

Ortho Tree & Shrub Insect Control Plus Miracle Gro Plant Food

Imidacloprid

Foliar spray for turf and ornamental flowers, trees, and shrubs; soil drench for garden fruits and vegetables, ornamental flowers, trees, and shrubs; trunk injection for trees; granules for turf and ornamental flowers, shrubs, or trees.

Bayer Advanced 3-in-1 Insect, Disease, & Mite Control

Bayer Advanced 12 Month Tree & Shrub Insect Control

Bayer Advanced 12 Month Tree & Shrub Protect & Feed

Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus & Vegetable Insect Control

Bayer Advanced All-in-One Rose & Flower Care concentrate

DIY Tree Care Products Multi-Insect Killer

Ferti-lome 2-N-1 Systemic Hi-Yield Systemic Insect Spray Knockout Ready-To-Use Grub

continued on page 31

Monterey Once a Year Insect Control II

Ortho Bug B Gon Year-Long Tree & Shrub Insect Control

Ortho MAX Tree & Shrub Insect

Surrender Brand GrubZ Out

Thiamethoxam

Foliar spray for turf and ornamental flowers, trees, and shrubs; granules for turf and ornmanetal flowers, trees, and shrubs.

Amdro Quick Kill Lawn & Landscape Insect Killer

Amdro Rose & Flower Care Maxide Dual Action Insect Killer with neonics), horticultural seeds are available without insecticide treatment. Since they tend to be grown by a single grower, if that grower does not use neonicotinoids, we can be virtually certain that the plant is neonic-free. Many of the smaller plants at the sale are seed-grown: all 4-packs in annuals and vegetables, vegetables in 3.5" pots, most perennials in 2.5" pots, all our native flowering plants and grasses marked with a Minnesota symbol, and some others.

Cutting-grown plants have
proved to be a much more complex
problem. These plants tend to be the
larger annuals and perennials. They begin
their lives as a cutting from a mother
plant somewhere in the world, often outside of the U.S., which makes treatment
records difficult to access. These cuttings
then get shipped to growers in the United
States where they are rooted. They often
pass through several growers on their
way to becoming the plant that you see
at the sale.

The Plant Sale committee has had to accept that we are unlikely to know about the early treatment of these cuttings (does early treatment matter? Or are the neonicotinoids diluted out by time and plant growth? We don't know), but we have made every attempt to be sure that they have not been treated after rooting. This in itself has been difficult; some growers treat all the plants, but at differ-

ent times; some treat none, and some treat selectively. And some consider the information private and won't talk to us.

We have chosen to drop plants when it has been clear that they have

been treated with neonics, or if there is, in our best estimation, inadequate information. Recognizing that we are working from second-hand data, unavailable data, and, for some plants, layers of information, we can't absolutely guarantee that none of our plants has been touched by a neonic, but we come as close as is possible this year. Given what we are able to know, there is not a plant that we sell that we would hesitate to put in our gardens.

Bulbs proved a problem. Many of the bulbs at past sales came from the

Netherlands, where there is a ban on neonics, so we assumed these bulbs would be neonic-free. Not so. The lily (*Lilium*) bulbs that we have ordered for years are exempt from the ban and in fact are *required* to be treated with neonics prior to export. This discovery necessitated a last-minute scramble to find some good replacements, which we have done, but you'll notice that they are not quite as inexpensive as in previous years.

Some of the growers we have spoken to have plans to stop using neonics, either because of their own concerns or because of ours. A few didn't even know they were using neonics (see the product list on page 30 again for multiple names for the same chemical)! Simply bringing up the issue is beginning to effect change.

We have done everything in our power to be sure the plants we sell are neonicotinoid-free.

Let's carry this forward. If this issue is important to you, and we think it should be, then the greater community needs to hear your concerns. When you go to another nursery, garden center, or plant sale, ask questions:

- Do you use neonicotinoids?
- Do you know which of your growers do?
- What are you doing about it?

There are alternatives, both chemical and non-chemical: tell them. Be willing to work with responsive and responsible

vendors and growers, big and small. One of the things that we hear from growers is that they treat because of the expectations of the customer (are a few aphids all that bad?). Maybe we have a part in this;

maybe we need to let some of that need for "perfection" go. And while we are on that subject, if you have ever used an insecticide, check your shelves to make sure that it is not a neonicotinoid; labeling is often unclear. (See the sidebar.)

We are happy to welcome you to our best effort at a neonic-free Friends School Plant Sale, the first of many. If you have questions about specific plants, feel free to e-mail us, or ask at the info desk during the sale. We look forward to talking with you about this.

—Toria

Given what we are able to know, there is not a plant we sell that we would hesitate to put in our own gardens.

To learn more

www.xerces.org, including www.xerces.org/ wings-magazine/neonicotinoids-in-your-garden

www.beyondpesticides.org, including www.beyondpesticides.org/pollinators/documents/ pesticide_list_final.pdf

American Bird Conservancy, www.abcbirds.org/ abcprograms/policy/toxins/Neonic_FINAL.pdf

TED Talk by Dr. Marla Spivak, www.ted.com/talks/ marla spivak why bees are disappearing www.abcbirds.org
www.panna.org
www.pollinator.org
Silent Spring
by Rachel Carson

Learn How to Help Pollinators

hen you first see the book, *Pollinators for Native Plants*, it draws you in quickly through its 1,200 color photos of flowers, insects, and their interactions.

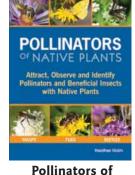
Just as Doug Tallamy's book *Bringing Nature Home* was an eye-opener for many folks in the understanding of the relationships of native plants and insects and how gardeners could have a positive role in the environment, Heather Holm's new book carries the discussion to the role that pollinating insects play in the life of a plant and why that is important.

Holm, of Minnetonka, has done a fabulous job of

A great spangled fritillary

(Speyeria cybele) on a pale

coneflower. Photo by Heather



Native Plants by Heather Holm Pollination Press, 2014 306 pages, \$29.95

organizing the complex and technical subject of pollination. This is a book that will be read and enjoyed for its illustrations, tidbits of information, and the larger view it presents. But, more importantly, it's a book you will want to study. It's small enough to fit the hand as a field guide, yet ambitious enough to cover the subject as portrayed through 65 perennial flowering native plants.

My recommendation is to spend a preliminary hour with the book to understand its organization. The vocabulary of the opening chapter will cause many readers to refer to the word glossary in the back of the book. You might even want to read the

glossary first before starting page one. You'll notice the color tabbed sections for a visual glossary and indexes, the suggested pollinator planting plans, and the common bee genera and conservation guides.

All of this is supporting the core of the book, which is devoted to the native plant/insect interactions in three communities—prairie, woodland edge, and wetland edge.



Holm organizes each featured plant into a left-hand page of plant information and a right-hand page of insect interactions with that plant.

In a format that reminded me of Welby Smith's technique in *Trees and Shrubs of Minnesota*, Holm has organized each of the featured plants into a left-hand page of plant information for culture, distribution, keying and additional notes. The right-hand page is for the insect interactions with that specific plant. Both pages are profusely illustrated.

For anyone who is interested in a better understanding of pollination and your role as a gardener, practitioner, small grower or farmer, this is a must-have book. It will add to your understanding of insects and wild plants and their role in the intricate web of life on earth.

-Kent Petterson, Terrace Horticultural Books

Pollinators of Native Plants will be for sale in the Terrace Horticultural Books booth Thursday (volunteer sale), Friday, and Saturday during the plant sale or by calling 651-222-5536.



The 10th annual sale in 2000. This was two years after we moved to St. Paul. Note the school was under construction in the background.



The hanging baskets were used as a kind of fence along the front of the school grounds.

Plant Sale—25 Years

continued from page 1

year-round to select plants and make each sale more streamlined. Our middle school students learn about community service and hard work as they help set up the sale, manage plant sections, and assist shoppers. Plant lovers or people who just love the sale donate countless hours to make it a success. We hope you feel their enthusiasm as you shop!

Even with the growth of the last 25 years, the Friends School Plant Sale is still about community. The sale brings together novice gardeners, master gardeners, and everyone in between. It's a community of volunteers working to make the sale high-quality, pleasant, and efficiently run. And it's for a great cause: making Friends School of Minnesota accessible, regardless of financial need.

Thank you for your support of our 25th sale!



Then-8th-grader Tony helping to unload hanging baskets in 2003.



We added large tents in 2003, which seemed great until straight-line winds knocked them down in 2004.



The sale moved to the Minnesota State Fair Grandstand in 2005. It provides 66,000 square feet indoors, plus a lot more outside.



There were no signs to identify the plants...just wooden sticks that always fell out of the flats.



Then-8th-grader Nino helped a customer with her plants.



Volunteers, like Kay and Ralph Hilgendorf, spend the months before the sale collecting and storing about 11,000 used strawberry flats that are donated by grocery stores. The flats get transported to the Grandstand the week of the sale.

Alumni look back on sales past



Charlotte looking up the location of a plant in 2008.

t Friends School of

should actively serve our greater

community. Volunteering at the

Friends School Plant Sale is part of

the middle school service learning

spend the week setting up the sale

and assisting shoppers. For many,

it is their first "real job" and they

running smoothly. We checked in

work hard to help keep the sale

with a few of our alumni about

what they remember best about

volunteering at the sale.

program. Our 5th–8th graders

Minnesota, we believe stu-

dents of all ages can and



Unloading clematis in 2011: Nate, Bennett, and Zion (back row); Arlen (in front).



Mashal and Phoebe in the perennials, 2007.



Louisa and Hannah were herb section leaders in 2004.

Charlotte '08

"The plant sale is an amazing place for young people to learn and take pride in the work they do. I learned how to interact with adults as an equal, and that was very exciting for me."

Bennett '11

"The plant sale showed me that great things were within my means. At an age where you get to decide so little, it was nice to experience the independence and responsibility that was given to me at the plant sale. (That being

said, my favorite memory is still riding around on shopping carts.)"

Phoebe '10

"In middle school I looked forward all year to volunteering at the plant sale—it was an adventure, and just so much fun. I was so young, but no one ever made me feel so. I felt responsible and through that I acted and became more responsible. I was actually working and helping people and that was something new and great to me."

Louisa and Hannah '04

"When Hannah and I found out we were chosen to be section leaders of the herb section we were extremely surprised, because we weren't exactly rule abiders. However, volunteering at the plant sale provided us with an outlet to channel our energy in a positive and rewarding way. We knew we had to take our responsibility seriously and wear our sashes confidently and with pride once we saw the line on the first day wrapping around the two corners of the school's block."

Friends School alumni often return to volunteer at the plant sale after they graduate.

It's a great way to reconnect with their friends and teachers and, as one alumnus says, the sale "is a beautiful, nature-friendly, and community-based way to raise money for a school."

Thank you, FSM alumni, for 25 years of hard work.

Fairy Gardens Allow Room for Play

hether it's called Fairy Gardening or, if you're a nonbeliever, Miniature Gardening, the landscaping in miniature that's become popular in the last few years is a playful way to expand your gardening horizons. In the ground or in appropriate pots, a tiny version of a full-sized garden is achievable without years of hard work or multiple failures.

With miniature gardens, it's all about scale: sweet little "trees," small-leafed plants, and appropriate-sized hardscaping. Very small conifers would be suitable trees, or you could venture into minitopiary, shaping a small upright rosemary or maybe a curry plant or lavender plant into the form you need. Small-leafed, low-growing annuals and perennials, as well as groundcovers, can be grown under the trees. A small scissors will help control heights and shapes as the plants grow.

For a woodland garden (planted in a hollow stump, perhaps), smaller ferns and various mosses with a few lichened/mossy rocks and twigs would be simple to put together. A beach-themed garden could feature sea shells as well as tropical plants. There are lots of possibilties—get creative and have

Plants we offer at the sale:

Curry plant, H049 Rosemary, Golden Rain, H121 Rosemary, creeping, H124 Thyme, English miniature, H150 Brass buttons, P080 Moss campion, P093 Cranesbill, Alpine, P160 Mini hen and chicks, P271 Moneywort, P456 Irish moss, P460 Golden oregano, P471 Pinks, P503-P505, P508A, P508B Stonecrop—any of the shorter, small-leafed ones, page 21 Sea Thrift (Armeria) P543 Creeping thyme, P591–P597 Mini jade tree, A041 Stonecrop, Ogon, A050 Lavender cotton, Lemon Fizz A352 Alyssum, A053-A056 Spike moss, A545 Wire vine, A586 Arborvitae such as Cutie or Anna's

Magic Ball, and other young or small conifers, page 48 Boxwood, S014 Smaller ferns, page 54

Plants we don't have at the sale but are worth checking out:

Rue anemone, N171

Baby tears • small-leafed pileas • creeping fig • native moss from your garden or lawn • seedling



A mini jade tree stands in for a tree, while variegated thyme makes a shrub beside the bench. Alyssum, stonecrop, and other succulents fill out the rest of the garden. Photo courtesy of www.miniaturegardenshoppe.com

What's in a Plant Name?

lants have botanical names, often called "Latin names." Until recently these names were fairly simple and agreed-upon worldwide.

A plant's scientific name is its genus and species in italics, plus—if it's a selected variety—its cultivar name. Example: Phlox paniculata 'Bright Eyes'. A cultivar name should be enclosed in single quotes and there are international rules governing what can and cannot be a cultivar name.

Increasingly, though, cultivated plants are being given a third type of name: a trademarked name. Yes, just the way Tylenol and Kleenex are registered trademarks, now a plant's name you wouldn't want to use, such as 'Pas 553645'. This way, people who sell and write about plants are steered into using the trademarked names, such as, in this case, Zinnia



Better known as Zinnia Zahara Double Fire, this plant's registered name is Zinnia 'Pas 553645'. Who wants to call it that?

name can be owned by a company or individual. These plants still have a cultivar name, but it is purposely designed to be a Zahara Double Fire. Much prettier.

There are several problems with this practice, but for us at the Friends School Plant Sale, our difficulty is that we want to give you accurate information about each plant, including its correct name. It has become very hard, and often impossible, to distinguish between a plant's trademarked and cultivar names or even to find out what the cultivar name is. Also, the internet is full of errors in naming plants. It already takes several people months of careful research to provide our customers with good information on our 350–400 new plants every year.

So, though it makes us sad to do it, we have reluctantly decided to adopt a new way to list plants in the catalog. We will still give the common name and the Latin name, but the "variety" name we list could be:

- a cultivar name without its single quotes,
- a trademarked name without its ™ or ®,
- part of its Latin name, common name, or just its color description.

Actually, unless you are as interested in plant names as we are, you will hardly notice any difference, except for the lack of single quotation marks. The name we list will be the name that, unless you exclusively use Latin names, it makes sense to call the plant.

North Star Seeds

\$1.25—\$2.00 inside the Grandstand near the vegetable section

Beans

Gold Grop Kentucky Blue Pole Romano Bush Royal Purple Top Crop

Beets

Chioggia Cylindra Detroit Dark Red Ruby Queen

Broccoli Calabrose

Brussel Sprouts

Long Island Improved

Cabbage Golden Acre

Mammoth Red Rock

Cantaloupe Hales Best

Iroquois

Carrots

Danvers Half Long Nantes Coreless Little Fingers Royal Chantonay

Chard

Bright Lights

Corn

Ambrosia (bicolor) Blue Hopi Bodacious How Sweet It Is (white) Honey & Pearl (bicolor) Incredible Hybrid Serendipity (bicolor) Strawberry Popcorn Sugar Buns

Cucumber

Homemade Pickles National Pickling Spacemaster Straight Eight

Kale

Dwarf Green Curled

Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson Grand Rapids Ruby Red Salad Bowl

Parsley

Moss Curled

Parsnip Imperial Hollow Core

Peas Oregon Sugar Pod Sugar Star (snap)

Pepper

Jalapeño

Pumpkin

Jack-o-Lantern Radish

Cherry Belle

Crimson Giant German Giant Sparkler

Rutabaga

American Purple Top

Sauash

Buttercup Early Prolific Straightneck (summer) Early Summer Crookneck (summer)

Turnip

Purple Top White Globe

Watermelon

Sugar Baby

Herbs

Arugula Basil, Sweet Basil, Lemon Chives Fennel, Florence Marjoram, Sweet Oregano, Italian Sage Savory, Summer Thyme, Garden

Flowers

Alyssum Carpet of Snow Bachelor's Button mix Calendula Fiesta mix California Poppy Cardinal Climber

Cosmos Sensation mix Marigold Cracker Jack mix

Sparky mix Morning Glory Heavenly Blue Scarlet O'Hara Split Second Nasturtium

Dwarf Jewel mix Sunflower Giant Mammoth Sweet Pea mix Zinnia

California Giant mix

Plant Sale gift certificates

A GOOD MOTHER'S DAY GIFT!

Purchase online at www.fsmn.org/plant-sale-gift

Or you can 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!

Annual Flowers

Key

- O Full sun
- Shade
- ★ Attractive to bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly
- **Y** Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Edible flowers
- 🕃 Ground cover
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock



Calla

Indoor/Outdoor Plants &

A001 **Angel's Trumpet, Tropical** *Brugmansia*

Pink 8" blossoms. Very reliable bloomer. Tender woody tropical bush covered with huge, hanging, trumpet-shaped blooms. Plant in a tub to winter indoors. 96"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$9.00—1 gal. pot

A003 **Banana, Abyssinian** Ensete ventricosum Maurelii

Dwarf red Abyssinian banana with foliage that is flushed 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 \bigcirc \clubsuit \$12.00—1 gal. pot

A004 Brush Cherry, Topiary

Eugenia myrtifolia

A005 Caladium Caladium

Large leaves unfold in red, pink, green, and white, providing color in shade. The hotter and more humid it gets, the better caladium looks, provided water is available. Choose from Frieda Hemple (red), White Queen (white and pink), Candidum (white), Freida Halderman (pink), Florida Elise (pink). 24"h

Calla Zantedeschia aethiopica

Elegant flowers and large arrowhead-shaped. Keep moist. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C} \$

\$12.00—2 gal. pot:

A006 **Florist's White**—White 8" rolled goblets in spring and summer. Green leaves. 36"h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A007 **Ibiza** Yellow flowers flushed with an orange-red edge. Good cut flower and very fragrant. 24–36"h

A008 **Odessa** An elegant twist of near black set off by lightly splotched lance-shaped foliage. A true collector's calla. 12–20"h

A009 **Red Alert** Ultra-vivid red-orange blooms will add bold neon to any garden. Attractive, white flecked foliage completes the great look. Can be grown indoors. 20–24"h

Elephant Ears Colocasia

\$10.00—6" pot:

A010 **Black Magic** —Unusual dramatic dusty purplish black foliage. 36–72"h

A011 **Blue Hawaii** — Vibrant blue-purple veins and margins on green leaves. Stems and the veins on the underside of the leaves are burgundy. 48"h

A012 **Coffee Cups** ——Glossy olive green leaves with dark purpleblack stems, beautifully cupped so that the leaves catch the rain. 36–60"h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A013 **Mojito**, *C. esculenta*Broad green leaves filled with dark speckles and splotches on purple stems. 24–36"h

A014 Ginger, Variegated Shell

Alpinia zerumbet Variegata

Striking yellow stripes on dark green leaves. Fragrant white flowers tinged pink with yellow lips and red throats. 48"h ○ ● \$\frac{11.00}{11.00} + \$\frac{11.00

A015 Hawaiian Ti

Cordyline terminalis Red Sister

Tropical plant with broad blades in plum and deep burgundy with neon pink. Striking texture for a large container. A variety of the plant that is traditionally used for grass skirts. Syn. *C. fruticosa*. 36–72"h \bigcirc & \$19.00—3 gal. pot

A016 Hibiscus, Tropical Braided 🕮

Hibiscus, Sunny City series

Large blooms with crepe-paper-like petals and glossy foliage. Three stems braided to form a small tree. Available in a range of colors, and they should be blooming at the sale, so you can choose the one you like. 36–48"h \bigcirc \$15.00—6" pot

A017 Mandevilla, Red 🕾

Mandevilla Sun Parasol Giant Red

Large trumpet-shaped blooms for a completely tropical look. On a 30" trellis. Best in a sunny position, but tolerates partial shade. 72"h ○ ﴾ \$15.00—6" pot

A018A **Snake Plant** Sansevieria trifasciata

The classic houseplant with upright spears of green. A great vertical accent in a summer container. Unkillable. 36"h \bigcirc \$9.00—5.25" pot

A018B Spider Lily

Hymenocallis Advance

Pure white flowers with yellow stripes in the throat in late spring. Grown for its unique sculptural and marvelous fragrance, the 18–24" flower has long, spider leg-like petals extending from the center. ① ① & \$10.00—1 quart pot

Spikes

Vertical accents for the garden or containers. Can be overwintered indoors. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A019 **Green**, *Dracaena* —A tough-as-nails container plant and popular houseplant with an upright vase shape. 12–30"h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A020 **Cha Cha**, *Cordyline* ADA Showy apricot spikes with peach stripes mature to a mix of yellow and green. Fountain habit. An excellent accent plant for the center of a container or a mass planting. 18–30"h

A021 **Colorama**, *Dracaena* —Hot pink to bright red leaf margins, greenish-cream stripe in the center. Known as the rainbow tree, it needs some light to maintain its color, but avoid direct, hot sun. 24–48"h *

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

A022 **Green**, *Dracaena* —Larger plant, overwintered from last year. 30–48"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

A023 **Red Star**, *Cordyline* TED##—
Burgundy-purple-bronze spikes
make bright flowers or coleus look
great. 36"h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A024 **Coral**, *Cordyline* Nertical spikes of coral edged in dark green. 36–72"h

Alyssum, Sweet Lobularia maritima

Easy to grow. Forms a thick carpet of tiny flowers, so wonderfully fragrant that it is well worth stooping to smell them. Perfect for edging or overhanging a sunny wall. Good in containers. 4"h by 10"w ○₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A053 Aphrodite Red

A054 **Easter Basket Mix** —Pink, purple and white.

A055 Purple 🙉

A056 White

Amaranth, Ornamental Amaranthus

Tall, bushy plants with deeply colored leaves are appreciated for their beauty. Highly nutritious grain (90 days); young leaves are tasty, as well. Height depends on soil and exposure. Drought-resistant. Reseeds. ○ ● 降

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

A057 **Velvet Curtains**, *A. cruentis*—Intense show of shining crimson foliage topped by curving burgundy fronds like a jester's cap. Dramatic cut flowers. 60"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A058 **Pygmy Torch**, *A. hypochondriacus*—Dark crimson 12" flower spikes and burgundy-toned foliage. What makes this poor plant a hypochondriac? The species name is from the Greek for "below" (*hypo*) and "cartilege" (*chondos*) meaning "below the ribs," where the ancients believed melancholy originated. This plant does have moody colors! 20–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A059 **Copperhead** —Bright copper plume-like seed heads. Perfect background plant. 48–60"h

A060 **Tricolor Splendens Perfecta**, *A. tricolor* — Very colorful leaves of rich red, yellow and bright green. Early. 36–72"h

Angel Mist Angelonia angustifolia

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful .75" blooms like tiny orchids or snapdragons. Excellent in containers. 10-12"h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A063 **Serena Lavender** —Masses of lavender blooms open on plentiful long, elegant stems all summer.

A064 **Serena Purple** —Purple and pink bicolor.

Angel's Trumpet Datura

Bushy plants covered with huge upfacing trumpetshaped blooms. Give it plenty of space. 36"h ○⑤ \$4.00—3.5" pot:

A065 Beej, D. inoxia - Unique fuzzy foliage, large,

creamy white flowers. From India.

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

A066 Purple —"Hose in hose" double purple

blooms. ₩ A067 **White** ₩—Single blooms. ₩

A068 Artemisia, Silver 🕬 🕪

Artemisiα Parfum d'Ethiopia

Frilly, velvety, spicy-scented, silver foliage on a vigorous, tough plant. 18"h by 36"w \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot

Artichoke Cynara

Striking architectural plants. O

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A069 **Globe**, Imperial Star, *C. scolymus*—A special variety for northern gardens. Don't harvest the bud: let them bloom. The otherworldly purple flower is worth the sacrifice. 48"h

☐

A070 **Moroccan**, *C. baetica* ssp. *maroccana*—Artichoke drama without artichoke size. Magenta buds open to blue-violet flowers. Gray-green spiny foliage resists deer and drought. 18"h

Thanks

to all the grocery stores that allow the Friends School Plant Sale to reuse their strawberry flats so our shoppers have boxes to carry their plants in! • Coborn's Delivers

Elephant Ears

- Cub
- Lunds
- Mississippi Market
- Rainbow
- Trader Joes
- Whole Foods



Annual Flowers

A071 Aster, Pot and Patio Mix Aster

Large, frilly double flowers in a mix of colors. Will bloom all summer, but best early and then again from August to frost. 8"h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Baby Blue Eyes Nemophila

Bouncy, dainty, five-petal cupped flowers. Appreciates afternoon shade or dappled shade: its botanical name means it loves the woodland. Grows quickly and blooms profusely in spring. Reseeds. West coast natives. 4–8"h \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A072 **Five Spot**, *N. maculata*—Delicate purple veins and a large purple spot at the tip of each petal.

A073 **Penny Black**, *N. menziesii*—Penny-sized, these saucer-shaped, deep purple to black flowers have scalloped silver-white edges. From spring to August, blooms cover the compact, feathery foliage. Good for edging. Fun to plant in a container with Five Spot.

A074 Baby Jump Up 🕮

Mecardonia Gold Dust

Add some sizzle to your containers. Petite, bright yellow flowers cover this trailing plant from May to October. Very heat tolerant. 2–5"h by 16"w ○

\$5.00—4" pot

Bachelor's Buttons Centaurea cyanus

Long strong stems ideal for cut flowers. Easy to grow, it makes a beautiful contrast to brighter hued plants. Only the petals are edible. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{P}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A075 **Blue Boy** —Double blooms in a stunning shade of blue. 30"h

A076 **Midnight** —Striking, nearly black, fluffy double blooms. 36"h

Bacopa Sutera cordata

Trailing, great for containers. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A077 **White** —Tiny white flowers. Drought tolerant. 12"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A078 **Blue** Blue flowers. 12"h

A079 **Great Dark Pink** —Dark pink flowers. Disease and heat resistant. 4–8"h

A080 **Great Pink Ring** —Light pink flowers with purple centers 5"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A08| **Bahia Purple Sand** —Blue violet flowers. 6–10"h

A082 **Gulliver White** —Extra large white flowers. Vigorous grower. 6–10"h

A083 Begonia, Big 🙉 👀

Begonia benariensis Rose with Bronze Leaf

Vigorous hybrid series with more and larger flowers. Clusters of early, rich rose-pink 2.5–3" flowers held above glossy, pointed, bronze-green foliage. Unfussy, robust, well-branched hybrid also makes a good house-plant. 12–20"h

\$5.00—4" pot

Begonia, Bolivian Begonia boliviensis

Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Season-long blooms. Can be brought inside, dormant, for the winter. • • •

\$4.00—4" pot:

A084 Bonfire Scarlet # —12−15"h

A085 **Santa Cruz** — Eye-catching profusion of redorange flowers. 12–15"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A086 **Crackling Fire Pink**—Rich pink blooms, semitrailing summer through fall. Compact. Can be over-wintered indoors dark and dry. 12"h

A087 **Crackling Fire Red** Ared from the series that comes in hot colors, tolerates more sun than other begonias, and blooms continuously until frost. 4–10"h

A088 **Sparks Will Fly** Warm tangerineorange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Mounded dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins. 12"h



Bachelor's Buttons

Succulents

Succulents are fleshy-leaved plants that store water and so are adapted to dry conditions and containers. The ones below are not hardy in Minnesota, but you can winter them indoors in a sunny window or under grow lights. When you

bring them outdoors in June, let them gradually adjust to higher light levels.

For more succulents, see also MOSS ROSES (page 41). In rare plants, see the CACTUS (pages 6 and 7). And don't forget the perennial and native succulents: PRICKLY PEAR (page 55), HEN AND CHICKS (page 15), ICE PLANT (page 17), CACTUS (page 6, 12, and 13) and STONECROP (page 21), as well as ALOE VERA in herbs (page 8).

The heights are approximate. Succulents will grow smaller in small pots and larger in large pots.

Aeonium Aeonium

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

\$5.00—3.5" pot: A026 **Garnet**—Ros

A026 **Garnet**—Rose to dark red rosettes with some green. 24–48"h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A028 **Zwartkop** — Dark purple (seemingly black) rosettes. Sounds sinister, but actually the plant has an amusing if somewhat dramatic personality that attracts attention. 36–48"h

A029 **African Milk Bush** Synadenium grantii

Large succulent from east central Africa with leathery leaves in apple green splashed with maroon. Inconspicuous flowers. Easy to take care of, but will drop its lower leaves to tell you it's being over or under-watered. Up to 20' tall in the tropics, and will grow several inches a month, but in a container with well-drained soil it will stay a manageable size here. Be very careful to avoid the caustic sap which does not blister right away, but hours later. 48–72"h \bigcirc \$5.00—3.5" pot

A030 Aloe, Fancy Aloe

Desert natives with long, thick, spiked leaves. Well-drained soil. Excellent in containers or as a houseplant. Your choice of varieties. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$3.00—2.5" pot

A031 Cactus, Feather Mammilaria plumosa

Masses of soft white feathery spines make this one of the friendliest and most beautiful cactus plants. White flowers with strong sweet scent. Low, dense mounds. 6"h by 16"w ○ \$2.50—2.5" pot

A032 Cactus, Paraguayan Ball

Gymnocalycium friedrichii

Excellent for a window with filtered sunlight, moderate water in summer (allow to dry out before watering). Keep dry and warm in winter. 4"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$4.00—2.5" pot

A033 Cactus, Peanut Echinopsis chamaecereus

Cute, densely branched and ribbed cactus from Argentina. Numerous peanut-like offsets will root easily. In late spring, 1–2" red-orange flowers bloom. Moderate water and light shade in summer. In winter, let rest in a cool location with very little water. A great cactus for beginners. 4–6"h \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$3.00—2.5" pot

A034 Cactus, Smooth Unknown species

Thin, smooth paddle-shaped green pads that cluster in every direction appear to have no spines, but do have tiny ones. Grown for thousands of years as a fruit crop, its tender young pads are also eaten. Gigantic where hardy, it is easy to grow in a container and bring inside for our winters. Propagates readily. Makes a curious and spectacular ornamental with its multiple "ears." We think it may be either *Nopalea cochenillifera* or *Opuntia ficus-indica*. If yours blooms, let us know the flower color. 72"h \bigcirc " \$6.00—4.5" pot

Crassula Crassula

Good container plants that thrive on neglect. Most prefer to be out of the hottest noonday sun. Overwinter indoors. ○ ● \$2.00—2.5" pot:

A035 **E.T.'s Fingers**—Deep green 2" leaves with red tips that look otherworldly. May produce tiny, pink, daisy-like flowers in late winter. Also called Hobbit's Pipe, Gollum, and Shrek Plant. 18–24"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

A036 **Assorted**—Crassula range in size from less than an inch in height to 6' shrubs.

A037 Dish Garden

Multiple succulent species

Four succulent or cactus plants in a self-contained desert garden for a sunny window. Cute! () \$9.00—4" ceramic pot

Echeveria Echeveria

Rosette-forming succulents in a range of colors, shapes and textures. Mexican native. $\bigcirc\, \bullet \, \otimes$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

A038 **Assorted**—Your choice of interesting echeverias. **3 3.00**—**3.5"** *pot*:

A039 **Perle von Nurnberg** —Like pink roses growing directly out of the ground. 9"h *

Jade Tree Crassula ovata

Jade trees are generally kept as house plants, but they appreciate a trip outside in the warm months. Thick branches with smooth, rounded, fleshy leaves. Clusters of small scented white or pink star-like flowers. $\bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$12.00—8" pot:

A040 **Classic** — The classic jade plant. Good as a bonsai or grown to reach shrub proportions. May flower during the winter months. 36"h

A041 **Mini**, clump —Diminutive, but instead of a single tree form, it comes in a clump. 18–48"h

A042 Leopard Plant Drimiopsis maculata

Broad, thick, wavy-edged leaves have brown-purple spots. In spring, 6–12" stalks are topped with tightly clustered small, sweetly fragrant, ivory bells that turn pale green. From a semi-arid region of South Africa, so it likes well-drained soil with infrequent watering. Keep fairly dry in winter. 8–12"h \blacksquare \$2.00—2.5" pot

A044 Living Stones Lithops

Subtle colors of gray, brown, rust, green and pink combine with fantastically intricate markings and relatively large flowers. Lithops originate from South Africa and Namibia, where the unusual pebble-like appearance of its leaves evolved to adapt to extreme heat and drought and to act as camouflage to make the plant less obvious to foraging animals. 2–4"h \bigcirc \$3.00—2.5" pot

A045 Prickly Pear Variegated Treeform

Opuntia monacantha variegata

Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads. Prefers morning sun. 36–72"h \bigcirc \$9.00—6" pot

A046 **Prickly Pear, Flat-Leaf** *Opuntiα* sp.

Cute little upright cactus with very thin pads. Less hardy relative of the native prickly pear. 12"h \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

A047 **Rose Pincushion** *Mammillaria zeilmanniana* One of the most prolific bloomers among this group of spherical cactus. Avoid strong sun inside or out. 3"h ○ ●

\$3.00—2.5" pot

A048 Silver Sticks Leucophyta brownii

Skinny, downy, silver-white stems appear leafless and resemble branched coral. This oddball Australian plant will look at home in a white garden, in a container cooling down hot colors or echoing silver variegation, or in an other-worldly or undersea miniature garden. Aromatic. Formerly *Calocephalus brownii*. 8–12"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

A049 **Squill, Silver** Ledebouria socialis violacea

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 ●

\$6.00—3.5" pot

A050 Stonecrop, Ogon 🙉

Sedum makinoi Ogon

Miniature succulent leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. Nice contrast with dark-leaved companions. Featured on the cover of *Fine Gardening*. This stonecrop is not hardy here, but is so beautiful you'll want to have it in your containers. 0.25"h by 12"w \bigcirc **© \$5.00—4" pot

A051 Succulents, Assorted

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

A052 **Zebra Plant** Haworthia attenuata

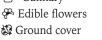
Rosettes of spiky leaves banded or spotted with white.

Greenish-white flowers. 6"h
\$3.00—2.5" pot

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source W Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary

- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- **ل** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans



Saturday restock

Tuberous

Begonia

Plants

marked

are good for bees

Begonia, Bolivian Begonia boliviensis

\$5.00—4" po (continued)t:

A089 **Unstoppable Fire** ED—Brilliant orangey-red flowers are set off by dark, almost black-green, long, pointed leaves. 8"h

A090 **Begonia, Gryphon** *Begonia* Gryphon

Deeply cut black foliage lined and marbled with shiny silver. Copper flower spikes. Enjoys being outside for the summer. 14–36"h ● 🕾

A091 **Begonia, Rex** Begonia rex Escargot

Brilliantly colored leaves with relatively inconspicuous flowers. Grown for the foliage. Also makes an excellent houseplant. Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. 6–12"h ○ ● 🚱 🕾 \$8.00—6" pot

Begonia, Tuberous *Begonia* x hybrida

Shade lover with huge flowers. Usually grown as an annual, but the tubers can be stored over winter and restarted indoors in late winter. 8–12"h ○ ● ③

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A092 Orange 🕮

A093 Red 🕮

A094 Rose 🕮 A095 Salmon (Apricot) 🚜

A096 White 🕮

A097 Yellow 🕮

Begonia, **Wax** *Begonia semperflorens*

Great for sculpting with colors. One of the most versatile plants—use them for bedding, edging, hanging baskets, window boxes, patio containers, or as a house plant. Easy to grow. Vigorous, sun-tolerant, blooming spring through frost. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A098 Bada Bing Scarlet WEW-Green leaves, red flowers. 8-10"h

A099 Bada Boom Rose NEW -Green leaves, dark pink flowers. 8-10"h

Al00 Bada Boom White WW—Bronze leaves, white flowers. 8–10"h

AlOI **Cocktail Vodka** —Bronze leaves, red flowers.

Alo2 Super Olympia Pink - Green leaves, pink flowers. 6-12"h

A103 **Super Olympia White** —Green leaves, white flowers. 6-12"h

A104 Bellflower, Michaux's

Michauxia campanuloides

Long fuzzy, puffy, hanging buds open to slender white petals, faintly washed with purple on their backs. These curl open and sweep back and up, revealing a down-pointing, protruding, 1 to 1.5" pollen stalk. These freaky looking 3" flowers bloom in summer on tall, branched, fuzzy stems above a low rosette of fuzzy, ragged-edged leaves. Tolerates clay or rocky soil. Mediterranean native. 48–60"h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A105 Bells of Ireland Moluccella laevis 🕮

Graceful flower spikes are covered with pale green, delicately veined, outward-facing cups containing tiny white flowers. Superb in fresh or dried arrangements. 20-24"h ○ €

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A106 Bird's Eyes Gilia tricolor

Chocolate-scented! Lavender and white trumpetshaped half-inch flowers with gold and violet throats and blue stamens. Feathery foliage. Prefers dry soil. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A107 Black Varnish

Pseuderanthemum Black Varnish

Love dramatic "black" plants? This glossy foliage is the blackest we've seen. Pink flowers may peek from underneath the foliage. Bring inside for the winter. \$4.00—4" pot 18–24"h **●**

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. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}$

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A108 **Cherokee Sunset**—Double or semi-double 3–4" blooms in yellow, orange, bronze and mahogany.

A109 **Cherry Brandy**—The first red-flowered blackeyed Susan. Multiple stems produce 3-4" flowers in shades of an unusual muted cherry-red with a dark brown eye. 20-24"h

Bloodleaf Iresine

Lightly puckered burgundy leaves. Vigorous, easy, and appreciative of afternoon shade. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$3.00—4" pot:

Allo **Red** —Striking red leaves. Used by Hmong cooks to flavor an invigorating soup. 36"h

AllI Blazin' Rose - Not your grandmother's chicken gizzard, this improved variety has large lightly puckered bronze-burgundy leaves with hot pink veins. Looks great with pink flowers. 12–14"h

All2 Blue Shrimp Plant 🕮

Cerinthe major purpurescens Kiwi Blue Little-known bushy annual with blue foliage and numerous purple flowers. Lasts well into fall. \$2.00—3.5" pot

AII3A Blue Woodruff 🕮 💵

Asperula orientalis

A fluffy carpet of lavender-blue flowers will cover even shady areas in mid-summer. Reseeds. 6–12"h ○ € \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A113B Bush Violet

Browallia Starlight Blue 🕮

Light blue to lavender star-shaped flowers. Good for hanging baskets or pots. Bring indoors before frost for winter pleasure. Easy to grow. Prefers light shade. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack 6–10"h ○ ●

Butterfly Flower Asclepias curassavica

From South America. Strong stems hold up umbels of brightly colored flowers very attractive to butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. 28–40"h ○ ● 💥 😂

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

All4 Silky Deep Red -Dark red with orange. All5 **Silky Gold**—Golden yellow.

Cabbage, Flowering Brassica oleracea

Colorful flowering cabbages last into winter. Edible, too! An easy to grow ornamental annual that has its brightest color when the nights are cool. Frost tolerlant. Plant in full sun for best color. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \begin{tabular}{c} \begin$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- All6 **Chidori Red** —Deep red center, purple outer leaves. 8-12"h
- All7 **Glamour Red** —The first glossy flowering kale has bright leaf color shining through without kale's usual waxy finish. Slow to bolt. The first ever ornamental kale AAS winner. 12"h
- All8 **Nagoya Mix**—Highly fringed leaves, early bloomer. 8"h
- All 9 **Peacock Red** Red shades, feathery leaves. 6"h
- A120 **Peacock White** —Lacy white over green. Strikingly intricate. 6–12"h
- A|2| **Purple Pigeon** —Greenish purple outer leaves with a red center and round heads. 12-18"h
- Al 22 **Victoria Pigeon** W—Variegated green and white outer leaves with a pale pink center. 12-18"h

Calendula Calendula officinalis

Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Coldtolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. May reseed. ○●譽號号

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A123 **Radio** Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each workhorse flower all season. Petals are delicious, too. 18–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A124 Maya Orange -Rich orange petals are densely layered around a dark-brown center, resembling shingles or bird feathers. 18-20"h

A125 **Neon** —This showstopper has ultra-double flowers, glowing in brilliant orange edged in burgundy. 24"h

Canna Canna

Quintessential exotic blooms in summer and fall. Excellent planted in groups, in mixed borders or containers. Dig clumps in fall and store in a frost-free location until ready to replant in spring. \bigcirc

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- A126 Tropical Red—The Tropical series all have compact size and large blooms. 30"h 🤏
- A127 **Tropical Salmon** —Compact size, large blooms, and ready flowering. 30"h A128 Tropical Scarlet Bronze —Rich scarlet flowers over dramatic bronze-burgundy foliage on a
- dwarf plant. 18–30"h A129 **Tropical Yellow** —Compact size, large blooms, and ready flowering. 30"h

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

Al 30 Australia - Shiny, burgundy-black foliage and orange-red flowers. Works well as a "black" background that makes other garden flowers stand out. Over-winter inside in a pot. 60"h 🎕

Canna continued

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

- Al31 **Achira**, *C. edulis* —An edible canna, once an essential crop of the Incas. Super-vigorous roots are still used as food in the Andes and are the source of arrowroot starch in Australia. Roots can be roasted like a potato. Peeled stems and young shoots can be stir-fried as a green vegetable resembling bamboo shoots. Edible red and yellow-orange 2.5" flowers are attractive in salads. 48–72"h "-₽
- Al32 **King Humbert, Yellow** —Buttery yellow flowers with a splash of orange. Apple-green foliage. Also known as Florence Vaughn. 48–72"h
- Al33 **Wyoming** —Bright but soft orange blossoms with extremely dark red foliage for striking contrast. 48-60"h 💐

A134 **Cardoon** Cynara cardunculus

Plant it for its fabulous architectural good looks. You'll enjoy its bold stalks of huge silver-green prickly serrated leaves. The edible leaf stalks taste like artichoke. 60"h ○ ** \$6.00—1 quart pot

A135 Caribbean Copper Plant 🕮

Euphorbia cotinifolia Burgundy Wine

Doesn't look like much at the sale, but grows into a smokebush-like plant with striking dark-red foliage. Useful for height in mixed containers, but also in the garden where it provides great contrast. Bring it in for the winter; grows quickly into a small tree. May get as tall as 48" in the first season. 36"h ○ ● 🤏 🕃

\$3.00—3.5" pot

A136 Cassia, Popcorn 🔊

Cassia didymobotrya

Fast growing, graceful, feathery shrub from Africa with yellow flowers over a long season. It smells exactly like buttered popcorn if you rub the leaves or if a breeze blows through it. Rounded shape. 48"h by 36"w ○

\$9.00—6" pot

Castor Bean Ricinus

Stunning tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, welldrained 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! (3)

\$3.00—4" pot:

- Al37 New Zealand Purple -Giant dark bronzepurple leaves with a metallic sheen. Creamcolored flowers develop into purple prickly seed pods that match the foliage. 72-96"h
- Al38 **Zanzibar** —Largest of all the castor bean plants with green leaves up to 36" wide. You'll be amazed at how big this guy gets in one Minnesota summer. Can't be beat for cost per square inch. 120"h

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

Al 39 **Carmencita** —Decorative 12–18" leaves are a deep red-bronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48-72"h

A140 Chilean Bell Flower

Nolana humifusa

Lavender-blue funnel-shaped 1" flowers from the Andes are painted with lilac-black streaks in the centers. Creeps and cascades. Blooms until frost. Likes well-drained soil. 12–18"h ○ ᠔

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A141 Cigar Flower 🕮

Cuphea cyanea Caribbean Sunset

Orange tubular flowers with yellow faces and purple ears, and dark green leaves with red stems. Very heat tolerant, it is good for hummingbirds and needs no dead-heading. 18–24"h ○ ₩¥ \$4.00—4" pot

A142 Cineraria 🕮

Pericallis Senetti Blue Bi-color

Electric blue and white 3" daisies with black centers make a great filler in spring containers. Will rebloom if cut back. Try them with orange or yellow flowers, or with "black" foliage. 15–23"h ○ ● ③

\$5.00—4" pot

A143 Cockscomb

Celosia argentea cristata Amigo Mix

Drought tolerant and easy to grow. Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow flowerheads that look like brains or brain coral. 6"h 🔘 🚱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Coleus see box on page 37



Annual Flowers

Copperleaf Acalypha wilkesiana

Spectacular variations of color and pattern. One of its common names is Match-Me-If-You-Can and it is fun to find flowers and grasses that complement it. Fast-growing (about 36" the first summer) and thrives in heat. This unusual tropical shrub will over-winter indoors. 36-60"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

A186 **Copperleaf**—Leaves turn more coppery the more sun they receive. In filtered or partial shade, the leaves have more purple, mauve, and pink tones.

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

Al87 **Island Sunrise** Narrow, pointed green or bronze leaves with finely serrated edges that can be yellow, orange, or coral depending on growing conditions and sunlight.

Al88 Jungle Cloak Ampe Random patterns on the leaves resemble camo, but in bright apple-green, maroon, bronze, electric red, and olive. Makes you wonder how it "decides" which color to put where. Leaves are broad with sawtooth edges and pointed tips.

Al89 **Peach Whirl** These leaves look like they've been cut out with pinking shears and then rolled and curled in various directions. Their colors are splashes and speckles of bronze, copper, orange, light pink, peach, and yellow. Most vibrant in sun.

Al 90 **Red (ED)**—Bright red leaves mottled with maroon-bronze.

Coreopsis Coreopsis tinctoria

Hard to beat for long-lasting displays of blooms throughout the summer. May reseed. \bigcirc

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

Al9l **Mahogany Midget** —Superb mahogany-red dwarf strain. Plants are covered with masses of rich flowers all summer. 10–12"h

Al 92 **Roulette** —Golden inner petals form tiger stripes on a deep mahogany daisy. 24–36"h

Cosmos Cosmos bipinnatus

Very easy to grow. Daisy-like blooms, 3.5" across, all summer. Excellent cut flowers. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Great next to a hot alley, but tolerates part shade. ○◆★

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A193 **Psyche Mix** —Deep pink and burgundy. Slow to fade, semi-double. 36–48"h

A194 **Rose Bonbon** — Double, blowsy pink blooms. 24–36"h

A195 **Sea Shells Mix** @—Early blooms with tubular petals, unique. 36–48"h

Al 96 **Sensation Mix** @—Flowers are 4–6" wide, semi-double. 36–48"h

Al 97 **Sonata White** —Yellow-eyed white blooms. 24"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A198 **Double Click Mix** —Bred in France for cutting gardens. Large, frilly double and semi-double flowers in rosy-red, pink, and white with golden centers. Lacy foliage, very easy to grow. 48"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A199 **Pink Popsicles** —Candy pinks to plums mix of dwarf crested, anemone, single and pompom flowered cosmos. 14–18"h

A200 **Rubenza** —Deep red flowers that fade to rose red. Fleuroselect Novelty award. 24–48"h

A201 Cosmos, Chocolate

Cosmos atrosanguineus

A202 Cosmos, Dwarf

Cosmos sulphureus Limara Lemon

Very easy to grow. Masses of blooms. Very heat and drought tolerant. Large, semi-double yellow blooms on compact, well-branched plants. 12"h \bigcirc \P

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Cotton Gossypium herbaceum

Showy plants both in flowers and foliage. Beautifully whorled, hibiscus-like flowers become fluffy cotton bolls in fall. This plant, actually a shrub, is from Africa and the Arabian peninsula, so the large seedpods may not produce cotton here, but it will be fun to see what we do get with a Minnesota summer and fall. \bigcirc

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

A203 **Egyptian Green** —Pale green cotton. 36–48"h A204 **Tan** —Tan to brown cotton bolls. 48"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A205 **Black** — Ultra-shiny, three-lobed, black foliage with pointy tips and dark rose veins. In summer, deep rose-pink flowers unroll from large, spidery, burgundy buds. White cotton bolls. 24–30"h by 18–24"w *

Cup Flower Nierembergia caerulea

Compact plants covered with starry blooms all summer. Spreading. Needs well-drained soil and hot sun. 6"h \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A206 **Blue Mountain** —Lavender-blue.

A207 **Mont Blanc** —White.

Dahlia see box on page 38

Intense red daisies with a golden eye stand out against cool silver foliage. Sassy heat-lover that's also cooltolerant. Great for mixed containers or the garden. 10-16"h \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot

A223 **Daisy, Blue-Eyed** Arctotis Cherry Frost

A224 Daisy, Dahlberg

Thymophylla tenuiloba

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack



Cosmos

SAT

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

Coleus Solenostemon scutellarioides

Coleus comes in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes. Easy to grow. Also grown as a house plant and easily propagated from cuttings. Did you know it's also known as Flame

For Shade

Bring some excitement to a shady corner. The colorful leaves are useful planted under trees where little else will grow. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

Al44 **Carefree Mix** —Oak-leaf shape. 10–14"h

A145 **Wizard Jade** —Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14"h

Al46 **Wizard Sunset** —Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14"h

Al47 Wizard Velvet Red —Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

Al48 Chocolate Lime Splash — Yellow green with scattered patches of very dark purple. 12"h

A149 **Grandma's Basket** ——Small green trailing duck foot leaves splashed with wine. Good for containers and topiary. 12"h

Al50 **Solar Flare** Tregular purple-burgundy center surrounded by a band of bright green and then another band of the purple-burgundy (with possible flashes of fuchsia) and then a wide yellow scalloped edge. Colors will vary from one leaf to another, and also overall depending on the amount of sunlight. Upright habit. 12–18"h

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

Al51 **Kong Mosaic** —Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red and cream. 22"h

Al52 **Kong Red** —Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22"h

Al53 **Kong Rose** —Large leaves. 22"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A154 **Honey Crisp**—Pale gold leaves flecked with green have rose edges and undersides. Develops a rose blush with more sun. 18–30"h

For Sun

These coleus varieties can take full or part sun, and often have more vivid colors with more sun. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

Al55 **Black Dragon** —Red leaves with a purple-black edge. Compact with large lobed leaves. 10–14"h

Al 56 **Scarlet Poncho** —Large, heart-shaped leaves are red with chartreuse scalloped edges and flecks. Cascading. 10–12"h

Al57 **Versa Lime** —Chartreuse to pale green. 30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

Al58 **Florida Sun Rose** —Large rose leaves with green to yellow splotching in the center of the leaf. 10–12"h

Al 59 **Landscape Aurora**—Rusty red to almost brown small leaves, very dense and full with small lobed leaves. 10–12"h

Al60 **Pink Chaos** —Blazing pink, narrow weeping leaves with thin green ruffled margins and some cream and bronze maroon patterns near the edges.

Compact habit. Might appreciate some afternoon shade. 6–8"h

Al61 **Purple Haze**—The stem and underside of the leaf are dark purple and the top is green with darker hints showing through. The more light it gets, the darker it is. Formerly thought to be perilla rather than coleus. See more details on this plant's page on our website. 18–36"h

Al62 **Tilt a Whirl** —Swirling petticoat leaves of red, purple and light green with frilly edges tipped in yellow. Named for the carnival ride made in Faribault, Minnesota. 10–14"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

Al63 **Alabama Sunset** — Rich cranberry and burgundy with golden highlights. 10–14"h

Al64 **Beauty of Lyon** ——Lance-shaped leaf that goes from a green edge to bronze to an intense coral center. Bushy habit. 18–24"h

Al65 **Magilla** —Dark purple leaves with brilliant pink-purple tones. Formerly thought to be perilla rather than coleus. See more details on the Magilla page on our website. 24–36"h

\$4.00—4" pot (continued):

Al66 **Stained Glass** @—Hot pink center, radiating out into a dark edge. 12–18"h

Al67 **Trailing Queen** —Deep purple trailing coleus with a lacy green border and a shock of hot pink in the center of the textured leaf. Heirloom variety that has been popular since the Victorian era. 8"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

Al68 **Big Red Judy** —Screaming red dappled with golden orange on its large leaves. It's best in full sun, vigorous, and has great heat and humidity tolerance. 36"h

Al 69 **Burgundy Wedding Train**Petite, scalloped, rounded fuchsia-red leaves outlined with lime green. Trailing 24" stems. 18"h

Al 70 **Cranberry Bog** Slender, pointy, serrated burgundy leaves with chartreuse-gold edges. 18–24"h

Al7l **Golden Dreams** — Chartreusegold scalloped leaves with a fine tracery of red veins. Sturdy upright form. 24–36"h

A172 **Keystone Kopper** Rusty-looking orange-copper leaves with scalloped margins. It looks great with orange, gold, hot pink, or peach, or try matching the fuchsia-purple new growth and veins. 24–36"h

Al73 **Kingswood Torch** HD:—Hand-sized fuchsia-pink leaves with wide margins that can vary from dark ruby to burgundy to almost black, while squeezed between the center and the margins touches of orange may appear. Outlined by the thinnest of bright green scalloped edges. May show its deepest color with some afternoon shade. Upright form. 36–42"h

A174 **Mariposa**—Spanish for "butterfly." 6 to 8" rich dark purple leaves with vibrant crimson pink edges drape down to display the colors. 24–32"h

A175 **Raspberry Tart** —Ruby red centers with wide gold margins and serrated edges. 12–18"h

A176 **Redhead** TD — Showy pink-red leaves add a bright accent. Fast-growing, late-flowering. 18–24"h

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A177 **Sedona** —Beautiful southwestern bronze. 12–18"h
A178 **Smallwood's Driveway** —

Multicolored purple and warm tones, with deeply scalloped leaves. (And it really was discovered in a driveway.) 12–18"h

A179 **Trailing Rose (III)**—Burgundy with a hot pink splash and spots in the center, set off by thin, bright green, scalloped edges. Trails 12-15". Best color in some shade, but sun tolerant. 12–18"h

Al80 Vino Serrated, pointed, deep burgundy-purple leaves (darkest in full sun) outlined with fine lime green.
Vigorous, upright form. 18–30"h

Al81 **Wasabi** —Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright color throughout season. Upright habit. 18–28"h

Under the Sea

Fantastically complex and vividly colored foliage. Secondary leaflets resembling fingers or inkblots make each leaf look like a sea creature. This striking series was developed at the University of Saskachewan by college students. "We have the world's weirdest coleus," brags their professor, Bob Bors. Royalties support the university's horticultural program. 15–18"h ○ ●

\$5.00—4" pot:

A182 **Bone Fish** —Like little fish skeletons.

Deeply cut, long slender red-pink leaves with lime-gold tips.

A183 **Gold Anemone** —Frilly burgundy-purple edges on large chartreuse leaves with "tails."

A184 **King Crab** Thuge red leaves with tiny leaflets crowding their margins, each resembling little claws.

Striking darker red center and yellow

edge. 18–24"h
Al85 **Langostino** —Orange-red diamond-shaped leaves with a heavy fringe of lime-gold look like the fanciest possible goldfish.

Annual Flowers

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♠ Bird food source₭ Butterfly-friendly
- * Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- ∯ Medicinal
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

Daisy, Gerbera Gerbera x hybrida

Your choice of fun daisies that will be blooming at the sale so they're great for Mother's Day, but also for planting in flower beds. Picking flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. Don't over-water. \bigcirc

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

A225 **Sundayz Mini Mix** —Long-lasting, double, 2–3" flowers. Includes pink, red, hot pink, orange, and white. 12"h

\$12.00—6" pot:

A226A Classic Garvinea —Strong plants, intended for the flower bed, that flower spring to frost with 2" daisies. In orange-red, orange-yellow, red, and hot pink. 18"h

A226B **Sweet Garvinea** —Shorter stems and larger flowers in fuchsia, deep pink, red-orange, and orange-gold. 18"h

A227 Daisy, Snowland 🕮

Chrysanthemum paludosum Snowland

Charming dwarf plants with an abundance of sparkling white classic daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12"h ○ ② \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A228 Dusty Miller

Senecio cineraria Silver Lace

Classic garden edging with silvery foliage and interesting leaf shapes. 8"h \bigcirc ① ③

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A229 **Falling Stars**

Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora Mars

A230 Farewell to Spring

Clarkia rubicunda

This rare California native with the great common name has many cup-shaped 3" lavender-pink blooms shading to rose toward the center and bright white anthers in late spring. Slender, linear leaves. 36"h () \$\& \$2.50-4 plants in a pack

A231 **Firethorn** Solanum pyracanthum 🕬

Flame Flower Celosia argentea plumosa

Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Drought tolerant. $\bigcirc \mbox{\ensuremath{\wp}}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A232 **Castle Mix** —Scarlet, pink, yellow and orange 15"h

A233 Castle Yellow —15"h

A234 **Chinatown** —Striking scarlet red flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out. 14–16"h

Flamingo Flower Celosia spicata

Feathery, wheat-type blossoms on strong stems later in summer. Fine cut flower and stunning, trouble-free border plant. Dries well. Drought tolerant. Peru native.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A235 Flamingo Purple —28–40"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A236 **Cramers' Amazon** —Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose blooms. 48"h *

A237 Flax, Scarlet Linum rubrum

This brilliant red flower blooms in profusion, and although each flower lasts only a day, the plant produces enough blossoms to last all summer. It is both heat and drought resistant. 12-18"h \bigcirc

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Floss Flower Ageratum

Fuzzy flower heads in attractive umbels. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches. $\bigcirc \P$

\$5.00—4" pot:

A238 **Patina Purple** ——Clusters of button flowers in shades of purple, especially a deep reddish purple. Buds and leaves also purplish. Good heat tolerance so blooms all summer. 10–12"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A239 **Blue Horizon**—Lavender-blue. Tall, vigorous, and good for cutting. 20–30"h

A240 Forget-Me-Nots, Alpine

Eritrichium canum Baby Blues

Four O'Clocks Mirabilis

Trumpet-shaped flowers open daily. Blooms from late spring to early fall and is attractive to bees, butterflies and birds. Tender perennial that can be dug and stored over the winter, or may survive next to a heated foundation. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A24| **Harlequin Mix** —Bicolors, striations and streaks in showy flowers. 24"h

A242 **Limelight** Wivid fuchsia blooms and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks. 24"h

A243 **Salmon Sunset**—Fragrant salmon-orange flowers with a touch of pink. 24–36"h by 18"w

A244 Foxglove, Wild

Ceratotheca triloba 🕬 🕪

Trumpets of delicate white to mauve line the stems of this woodland or cottage garden rarity. Reseeds. 36-48"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 3 \$2.50-4 plants in a pack

Fuchsia, Trailing Fuchsia

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A245 **Windchime Dark Eyes** —Double blooms with hot pink to brilliant red sepals, royal purple petals and numerous dainty stamens. An easy keeper, heat tolerant and no deadheading. 8–14"h

A246 **Windchime Red and White** — Vivid but delicate red and white tubular pendulous blooms. 6–10"h

Fuchsia, Upright Fuchsia

Can be overwintered indoors, where they flower well in low-light conditions. Over a few years, the plants will get to the shrub form you'd see in Portland or San Francisco gardens. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \Upsilon$

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A247 **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 **

A248 **Gartenmeister** —Dark green leaves with continuous coral-pink to salmon blooms. 18–24"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A249 **Golden**, *F. magellanica* Aurea —Small, pointed leaves on arching stems begin gold-yellow, turning chartreuse with age and more shade. Experiment to find the exposure that keeps foliage the color you want. Stems and leaf veins become increasingly magenta-red. From early summer through fall, 2" red-magenta and purple flowers dangle along the stems. Semi-trailing 24–36" long, so grow it where it can cascade. 6–18"h

A250 **Billy Green**—A pendant coral-pink flower with darker center. Bred from a new heat- and sun-tolerant fuchsia discovered in the Caribbean. Blooms early summer to October. Evenly moist soil. Can take full sun. 18–24"h

A251 **Firecracker** ← Foliage of green and cream with crimson veins and crimson undersides. Salmon orange blooms. 18–24"h ■

Gaura Gaura lindheimeri

Airy texture. Lovely mingling with traditional cottage garden flowers or in a container alongside burgundy or pinkish foliage. They look delicate, but gaura are tough, easy plants. Goes on blooming lightly if brought inside for the winter. \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

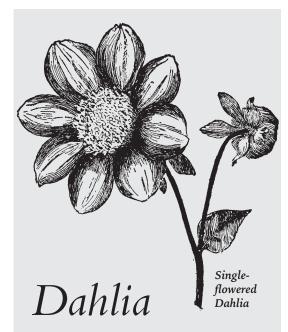
A252 **Belleza Dark Pink** —Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers. 18"h

A253 **Rosy Jane** —Peppermint candy pink edges feather into the white centers of each petal. June–September. 24–30"h

A254 Gazania

Gazania, Sunbathers Totonaca

Short daisies are perfect in difficult, hot, dry sites such as a sunny bank or along a driveway. Rich rusty-red pointed petals with gold tips and an expanded fluffy gold center. Stays open in low light, May–November. 10–12"h \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot



Tender perennial whose tubers can be dug and stored in a cold but frost-free basement.

A208 Bishop's Children

Be surprised by single to semi-double bicolored or blended shades that can be red, pink, yellow, orange, peach, or fuchsia. Foliage and stems are dark purple. 28–36"h \bigcirc \$2.00—3.5" pot

A209 Dark Night

Dahlinova Hypnotica Dark Night

Maroon (almost black) double blooms with dark green foliage. 12–14"h \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot

Figaro

Double blooms 12–16"h ○ €

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

A210 Orange 🕮

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A212 **Mix** — Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet.

A213 Fireworks

Dahlia variabilis Fireworks

A surprise when it blooms. Streaky, stripy petals of these daisy-like dahlias can be different combinations of fuchsia, orange, yellow, red, cherry, or cream. Bushy and compact, blooming June to frost. 16"h \bigcirc

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Goldalia

The Goldalias are shorter than most dahlias, with a flurry of contrasting whiskered petals at the center of the bloom. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$4.00—4" pot:

A214 **Orange** —Deep orange-red outer petals; yellow whiskers. 10–12"h

A215 **Rose** —Deep pink flowers with white whiskers on a compact plant. 6–8"h A216 **Scarlet** —Rounded red outer petals,

soft yellow whiskers around a bright yellow center. 10–12"h

Organic

These large dahlias will add color to any garden.

\$6.00—bareroot, each:

A217 **Black Touch** Fringed 4–6" almost black red. 36–48"h
A218 **Hayley Jane** Fuchsia-tipped white

4–6" double blooms with spiky, rolled petals. 36–48"h

A219 **Jocondo** Fuchsia-pink 8–10" dinnerplate blooms. 36–48"h

A220 Philip Campos Salmon 8–10" blooms with lighter tips. 36–48"h

A221 **Sir Alf Ramsey** Lilac-white 10" flowers on sturdy stems. Named for the English footballer who managed England's national team that won the 1966 World Cup. Sir Alf received a knighthood for that as well as having a dahlia honoring him. 36–48"h *

A222 Red Dahlia coccinea

Abundant clear red 4" blooms, single and daisylike, with yellow centers. Needs no staking. Deadhead to maintain continuous bloom until frost. 48"h by 24"w () \$4.00—4" pot



Gerbera Daisy

Plants marked with are good for bees

Geranium, Caliente Pelargonium

Semi-trailing, mounding hybrids of the ivy and zonal geraniums. Heat tolerant and great for containers or hanging baskets. 6–12"h by 24–36"w ○ ♣ ③

\$5.00—4" pot:

A255 **Hot Coral** —Coral-pink.

A256 **Red** ← Deep red.

Geranium, Fancy Leaf Pelargonium

Bushy plants with succulent stems and multi-colored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. OFF

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A257 **Cutleaf Red**—Bright red divided flowers over very divided gray-green foliage. Nice texture. 12-18"h

A258 **Fire Dancer** —Dwarf with small zoned leaves and red flowers. Prolific bloomer. 10–14"h A259 **Happy Thoughts** -Green and white leaves

with red flowers. 10–14"h A260 Indian Dunes - Bright red flowers, lime green scalloped leaves with red centers. 12-18"h

A261 Occold Shield—Gold and bronze leaves and double scarlet flowers. 10-14"h

A262 **Persian Queen —**Gold leaves and hot pink flowers. 10-14"h

A263 **Red Heart**—Dark zoned leaves and double red flowers. 10-14"h

A264 **Roman's Tulip**—Salmon-pink tiny tulip blooms in clusters. 10–14"h

A265 **Tri-Color** —Green, bronze and gold leaves with red flowers. 10-14"h

A266 Vancouver Centennial ——Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10-14"h

A267 Wilhelm Langguth -Green and white leaves with red flowers. Will become a huge bush. 24-36"h

A268 Allure Tangerine —Lightly scented orange balls of semi-double flowers. Especially suitable for larger pots, baskets, and mixed containers. Vigorous. 14–16"h

A269 **Crystal Palace Gem**—Bright red flowers over chartreuse and green variegated leaves. Heirloom from 1869. 10–14"h

Geranium, Ivy Pelargonium peltatum

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent; trailing form. Great for containers and window boxes. ○ \ 😂

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A270 **Sybil Holmes** —Double light pink flowers look like tiny roses. 12"h

A27| White Mesh @—Green with showy white fishnet variegation and pink flowers. 18-24"h

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A272 White ₩ —6–12"h

Geranium, Old-Fashioned Pelargonium

Like grandma's. Compact, sun-loving, colorful. ○ ♣ ③ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

A273 **Appleblossom Pink**—Near-white double blooms, tinged in bright pink. Almost like clusters of small roses. 12–18"h

A274 **Mohawk** Red. 12–18"h

A275 **Pink Quaker**—Delicate shade of light pink with darker veins. 12-18"h

A276 **Red Star**—Not the usual red geranium: many petaled, divided blooms over two-tone green leaves, 12-18"h

A277 **Snow Star**—Elegant white irregular flowers with a tiny red eye, green-on-green leaves. 12–18"h

A278 Geranium, Regal 🚐

Pelargonium Solstice Chocolate

Dark red-black flowers with crinkly leaves. Also known as Martha Washington geranium. 12–18"h 🔾 🖟 🏵 🕄 \$10.00—1 gal. pot

A279 **Giant Salvia** Brillantaisia subulugurica

Spires of 1" bird-beaked speckled lilac and electric blue-violet flowers on thick stems with shiny serrated 8" leaves. Actually a shrub from Africa. Loves sun, heat, water, and fertilizer. 84–120"h ○ ●

\$15.00-5.25" pot

A280 Gladiolus, Abyssinian

Gladiolus murielae

Starry, fragrant 2 to 3" shiny white blooms with dark purple-burgundy centers. Up to a dozen flowers open consecutively on graceful arching stems over a fan of sword-shaped leaves for three to four weeks in late summer. Likes well-drained soil and regular feeding. Corms can be dug up in fall and stored dry. 12-36"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Globe Amaranth Gomphrena globosa

Easy and long-blooming, the round blooms are composed of many papery bracts and resemble clover blossoms. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

A281 **Fireworks** Strong, tall stems topped with exploding bursts of 1" blooms in hot pink tipped with bright yellow. Blooms are very different shapes from other globe amaranths. A showstopper in the garden and conversation piece when cut for a mixed bouquet. 36-48"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A282 **Gnome Purple** —Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6"h 💥

A283 **QIS Orange** A ball of papery, peachyorange 1-1.5" bracts that protect tiny gold star flowers. Lasts two weeks as a cut flower and makes a good dried flower. 24-26"h

A284 **Strawberry Fields** —Pinkish red flowers that actually resemble strawberries. 24"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A285 **Pinball Purple** Wibrant purple flowers you won't need to deadhead. Semi-mounding form. 12-18"h

A286A Gloxinia, Trailing 🔊

Lophospermum Lofos Compact Rose

Showy basket plant with large, rose-red tubular blossoms. Green trailing foliage. 12–24"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

A286B Golden Globes 🕮 💵

Lysimachia congestiflora Superstition

Oval 2" leaves in ruby-bronze and burgundy with green veins contrast with dense clusters of cup-shaped bright yellow flowers. Grown for its foliage color, which is best in sun. Deer resistant. 2-4"h by 18-36"w

A287 Goldfish Plant Hypocyrta glabra

Green leaves with small flowers that look like goldfish. Great for hanging baskets or as a house plant. Trailing. 6–12"h ○ **①** \$3.00—3.5" pot

A288 Helen's Flower

Helenium amarum Dakota Gold

Neatly mounded plants are covered with 1" sunny yellow, daisy-like blooms and finely textured foliage. No deadheading needed. Wider than it is tall. 15"h ○ ₩® \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

A289 Heliotrope

Heliotropium arborescens Mini Marine Blue

Beautiful, fragrant umbels for containers, baskets or the garden. The earliest flowering heliotrope, it maintains a compact habit. Deep blue flowers. 12"h ○ \(\mathbb{S} \) \$2.00—3.5" pot

A290 Hibiscus, Maple Leaf

Hibiscus acetosella Mahogany Splendor

Resembles a Japanese maple with deep burgundy leaves. Dramatic in borders and containers, but also flourishes as a pond plant. Bring indoors for the winter. Deer, drought and heat resistant. 36–60"h by 12–18"w ○ \$5.00—4" pot

Hummingbird Mint Agastache

Great-smelling flower spikes. Likely to 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. ODW*\

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A291 Pink Pop, A. montana - Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10-18"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A292 **Acapulco Orange**, A. mexicana — The Acapulco series is compact with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage. 14-20"h

A293 Acapulco Rose, A. mexicana 🕮 14–20"h A294 Acapulco Salmon, A. mexicana 49 14-20"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A295 **Astello Indigo** Deep blue, rootbeerscented flower spikes. Bushy habit. 18-24"h

Impatiens *see box, page 40*

A333 **Ivy, English** Hedera helix Gold Child Golden variegated leaves. Vigorous grower. Good for shade. 36–72"h ○ ● ● ● ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

A334A Ivy, German

Senecio macroglossus Variegatus

Red stems with green and cream variegated leaves. Actually native to South Africa. Often grown as a houseplant. 60–96"h ○ ● ● ③ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A334B Jamaican Forget-Me-nots

Browalia americana

Deep lilac-blue 2" blooms with a white eye have a flat face like a pansy and the delicate casual charm of a forget-me-not. June until frost. 24"h ●●

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A335 Jasmine, Brazilian Red 🖼

Mandevilla

Showy, 2 to 2.5" red to deep red tubular flowers in clusters of three to five on a South American woody vine with leathery leaves. This is a hanging basket type that trails, but will grow taller if given support and kept indoors for the winter (can grow up to 48" over the years). Formerly Dipladenia. 12"h 🔾

\$4.00—3.5" pot

A336 Jewels of Opar 🙉

Talinum paniculatum Kingwood Gold

Airy sprays of tiny bright pink blooms on branched, reddish, wiry 30" stems are held well above the chartreuse foliage. These become shiny spherical coppery seedpods that remain attractive for months. Reseeds. Drought-tolerant. 12"h ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Johnny Jump-Ups Viola tricolor

An old-fashioned garden favorite. May reseed. $\bigcirc \mathbb{D} \mathbb{W} \mathbb{P} \mathbb{B} \mathbb{S}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A337 **Angel Amber Kiss** —Beautiful rusty orange petals surround a golden center with an extra rosy petal in the center of the bloom. 6–12"h

A338 **King Henry** —Classic tricolor blossom. 6–8"h

A339 **Penny Citrus Mix** —Mix of cream, primrose and yellow. 6-8"h

A340 Sorbet Blues Mix 49-6-8"h

A34| **Sorbet Lemon Chiffon ≈9**−6−8"h

Joseph's Coat Alternanthera

Who needs flowers when you've got leaves like these?

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A342 **Old-Fashioned** —The classic color-changing foliage plant. 12-24"h

A343 **Red Threads** —Excellent filler plant in mixed containers. Thread-like foliage in shiny dark red. 8"h by 15"w

\$4.00—4" pot:

A344 **Gold Thread** —Golden, needle-shaped leaves on bushy plant. 6-12"h \$5.00—4" pot:

A345 **Little Ruby**—Deep burgundy and fuchsia leaves shaped like the ace of spades with greenish new growth that keeps the plant looking cheerful. Tight growth habit. 15-18"h

A346 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 reseed. 96"h ○

Lantana Lantana camara

Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower heads in bright colors. Drought and heat tolerant. 🔾 💥 🛣

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

A347 Samantha—Cheerful yellow flowers and chartreuse-edged variegated foliage. Sterile cultivar: no seeds, so its energy goes into blooming. 15"h 🎕

\$4.00—4" pot:

A349 Bandana Cherry -Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even yellow/gold. Large flowers. 20-26"h

A348 Lucky Red Flame —Profuse bright red and orange flower clusters on neat, upright mounds of foliage. 12–16"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

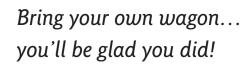
A350 **Luscious Grape** - Fragrant rich purple blossoms with white eyes. 10–16"h by 36"w

A351 Larkspur 🚇

Delphinium consolida Blue Cloud

An airy open habit with sprays of half-inch single blue flowers. Self sows. 36–40"h ○ ● ③

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack





Geranium

Globe Amaranth



Johnny Jump-Ups





Fragrant, ferny foliage makes good edging. Yellow buttonshaped flowers add 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. \bigcirc

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A352 **Lemon Fizz** —Cool and modern-looking with its wild mop of thread-like yellow-chartreuse foliage and pale yellow flowers. Best color in sun.

A353 **Silver**—Silver leaves. 6–12"h

Impatiens 🚱

Impatiens

Impatiens x walleriana Summer-long color on shade-loving, compact plants. ●● ***** ③

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A296 Carnival Pink —14–18"h

A297 Carnival Red ← 14–18"h A298 Carnival White ₩—14–18"h

A299 Impreza Cherry Splash 🕮 — Light pink with a darker pink

A300 Super Elfin Bright Orange -8-12"h

eye. 6-8"h

A301 Super Elfin Lipstick 🕮 — Magenta blooms. 8–12"h

A302 Super Elfin Paradise Mix Tropical lavender, magen-

ta, violet, and melon. 8-12"h A303 Super Elfin Seaside Mix Lilac blue, lilac, violet,

and white. 8-12"h A304 Super Elfin XP Blue Pearl **NEW** ← Lilac blue with pale

eye. 8-12"h A305 Super Elfin XP Formula Mix Colors include melon, salmon, fuchsia, white, red, pink, and watermelon, and some

with paler eyes. 8–12"h A306 Super Elfin XP Pink -8-12"h A307 Super Elfin XP Red ← 8–12"h

A308 Super Elfin XP Salmon

8-12"h A309 Super Elfin XP Violet --

A310 Super Elfin XP White -8-12"h

A311 **Balsam** *Impatiens* balsamina Camellia Mix 🕬

Old-fashioned double flowers in shades of white, appleblossom pink, red, salmon and violet. Easy to grow and fun to plant for children's gardens because of the exploding seed pods. Full sun and plentiful moisture are its favorites. Will reseed. 18"h ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A312 Butterfly Cherry

Impatiens x walleriana

A vigorous grower covered with graceful cherry-colored blooms held above the foliage until frost. It will brighten any shady bed, and its semitrailing form makes it ideal for containers, hanging baskets and window boxes. 8"h ○ ● \$4.00—4" pot

Double

Impatiens x walleriana

Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. Early, compact and well-branched. **●**

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A313 Fiesta Lavender-Orchid 8-12"h

A314 Fiesta Olé Cherry - Cherry red with lighter splashes. 8-12"h

A315 Fiesta Olé Purple ←8-12"h A316 Fiesta Olé Stardust Pink

Bright pink with some white markings. 8-12"h A317 Fiesta Sparkler Salmon 🕮 — Salmon with lighter splashes.

8-12"h \$5.00—4" pot:

A318 Fiesta Olé Purple Stripe Like small white roses splashed with hot pink. 10-12"h

Fanfare

Impatiens x walleriana

Spreaders and trailers that cascade over the sides of hanging baskets and containers. They have the added bonus of handling heat better, too. Continuous blooms, even with neglect. 16–20"h by 18–24"w ●●

\$4.00—4" pot: A319 Coral 🚙 A320 Fuchsia 🙉

Fusion

Impatiens x walleriana

Unusual flower shape and strong, tall stems. According to Northern Gardener, "Watch them glow in the shade!" **●**

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A321 **Glow** ₩—Yellow with an orange throat. 8–18"h

A322 **Heat** Rusty orange with a yellow throat. 8-18"h

New Guinea

Impatiens x hawkerii

Large flowers on upright plants with dark foliage. Not susceptible to downy mildew. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A323 **Rose** ← Hot pink. 8–12"h A324 **White €** 8–12"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A325 Infinity Pink Frost -Pink and lighter pink bicolors. 6-12"h

A326 Oliver's Touch-Me-Not

Impatiens sodenii Flash

White 3" flowers with hot pink central brushmarks and a 4" curved nectar tube in back. May to October blooms are held above toothed, glossy, lance-shaped leaves on branched succulent stems. Bright shade or morning sun. Makes a good houseplant. 48-72"h ●●

\$5.00—4" pot

A327 Poor Man's Orchid

Impatiens balfourii

Pink and white showy flowers. Not affected by downy mildew. May reseed. 36"h by 24"w ○ ● 🌲 \$6.00—3.5" pot

SunPatiens *Impatiens* hybrids

Here's the solution if you want to create an edging of impatiens in an area with mixed sun and shade: an impatiens that loves both. Profuse 3" flowers start early and bloom until frost. To date, has resisted downy mildew due to its relation to New Guinea impatiens. ○ **①**

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A328 Compact Lilac (EV) #9—Soft lilac. 24-36"h

A329 Compact Magenta - Vivid magenta blooms. 24-36"h

A330 Compact Red (E) # True red. 18-24"h

A331 Electric Orange 🕮 — Showstopping orange. 18-24"h

A332 Variegated Spreading White ■—Gold leaves with wide green edges. White flowers. 18"h 🎕

Licorice Plant Helichrysum petiolare

Fuzzy oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. 24"h 🌂 🔾

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A354 **Golden** @—Golden leaves. A355 **Silver** Silver leaves.

Lion's Ears Leonotis Giants that don't need staking. ○ ●

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

A356 **L. leonuris**—A circle of 1" orange tubular flowers emerge from rounded, spiny clusters that encircle the stems so that it looks like the stems are growing right through the middle of the clusters. 72-96"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A357 **Savannah Sunset**, *L. menthifolia*—Dr. Seuss plant looks like slender green poles with fuzzy pompoms of orange tubular flowers strung on them like beads. 60-72"h

Lisianthus Eustoma grandiflorum

Stunning, almost rose-like cut flowers in early summer. Long-lasting blooms. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent blooms for extended flowering. \bigcirc

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A358 **ABC Blue Rim** —Purple and white bicolor 14-18"h

A359 **ABC Rose** Rose shades to almost peach. 36-45"h

A360 Advantage Cherry Sorbet —Deep pink ruffled double flowers on strong stems. 28-32"h

A36 | **Echo Lavender €** —12–14"h

A362 Echo Pure White #₩—12-14"h

A363 Mariachi Blue - Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20-24"h

A364 Mariachi Lime Green —Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24"h

A365 **Mariachi Yellow** Soft yellow quadruple blooms. Staking required. 30–36"h

Lobelia, Compact Lobelia

Vigorous, and unsurpassable for intense color and neat edging. Give sunny sidewalks the royal treatment. Originally from South Africa. Flowers through frost.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A366 **Cambridge Blue** —Dainty light blue flowers.

A367 Riviera Marine Blue -5"h

A368 Riviera Midnight Blue —5"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A369 **Heat Electric Blue** —Cobalt blue blooms even in the hottest summer. 6-12"h

A370 **Hot Springs Dark Blue** —Electric blue with white splash at the center. Tidy habit. 6-8"h

Lobelia, Trailing Lobelia pendula

Easy. Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Flowers through frost. Very early to bloom. 5"h ○①\S

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A37| Fountain Crimson

A372 Regatta Marine Blue 🕮

A373 Regatta Midnight Blue 🕮 A374 Regatta White 🙉

A375 Love Lies Bleeding

Amaranthus caudatus Red Tails

Stunning accent plants with long drooping red blooms up to 24" long. An old favorite, common in American gardens a century ago. Dries well. 48"h ○ ● 🚽 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

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. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A376 Spanish, N. hispanica—Faintly scented, deep blue flowers, 2.5" across, with a cluster of bright red stamens at the center. Good for cutting. 24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A377 **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. Feathery foliage. 36"h

A378 **Mulberry Rose** Dainty blend of pink and white bicolor blossoms. Blooms in early summer. 18-24"h

A379 Lupine, Silky Lupinus pilosus 🚇

Lovely blue flowers on a spike, with fuzzy stems and nice compound leaves. 36"h ○ ③ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A380 Mallow, Annual Malope Queen Red

Cottage garden favorite resembling a small hollyhock with satin purple-red flowers. 26–36"h ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Marigolds see box, page 41

A401 Mexican Heather Cuphea rosea Allyson

Shiny green leaves with fine lacy texture contrast with lavender-orchid tiny blooms. Drought tolerant. 12–18"h ○ 💥 \$4.00—4.5" pot

A402 Mexican Sunflower

Tithonia rotundifolia Torch

All-American award winner with 3" scarlet-orange single blooms, great for hedges, tall borders, or cut flowers. Velvety pointed foliage. Blooms July to frost. May reseed. 60–72"h ○ ※★**丫** \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Pity the Impatiens

For decades, impatiens (Impatiens x walleriana) have been reliable plants for shade gardeners. But now that a blight called downy mildew is moving into our area, you may want to rethink and expand your plant choices for shady gardens.

When downy mildew strikes, the plants die quickly. They might look fine on Friday, but when you check them on Monday, they're dead.

As far as we know right now, there is nothing you can do to prevent or treat downy mildew: no sprays to purchase, and nothing you can put in the soil. It doesn't matter how much you water or don't

Downy mildew is airborne, which is how it has spread so readily, and it stays in the soil. If your plants were affected last year, they will probably die again this year.

The only bright note is that the disease won't spread to other plants in your garden, and that impatiens from different species, such as New Guinea impatiens, SunPatiens, and Poor Man's Orchid are resistant to the disease.

Alternative shade plants

Annuals:

- Begonias, A083-103
- Bush violet (Browallia), A113B
- Caladium, A005
- Coleus, A144–A185 Fuchsia, A245–A251

• Impatiens: New Guinea, A323-A325

Poor man's orchid, A327

SunPatiens, A328-332 • Jamaican forget-me-nots (Browallia), A334B

• Lobelia, A366-A374

• Shamrock, A521–A523 • Wishbone flower (Torenia), A587–A592

Cheaper perennials may be good subtitutes, too:

• Astilbe, P012–P017

• Serbian bellflower (Campanula), P051

• Bleeding hearts (Dicentra), P071, P072

• Bugleweed (Ajuga), P083-P085 • Coral bells (Heuchera), P138-P147

• Forget-me-nots (Myosotis), P237 • Jacob's ladder (Polemonium), P372, P373

• Lamium (Lamium), P382-PP386

• Periwinkle (Vinca), P486-P489

Annual Flowers

A403 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered

Tweedia caerulea

Furry 4" heart-shaped gray-green leaves and loose clusters of 1" star-shaped pale to sky-blue flowers with darker turquoise centers in summer. Boat-shaped seed pods. From Brazil and Uruguay. 12–36"h 🔾

\$2.00—3.5" pot

Million Bells Calibrachoa

Multitudes of small petunia-like blooms. Beautiful in baskets or window boxes. Fast growing and self-cleaning. Trailing. \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

A404 Callie Painted Coral -Pink-coral with cream edges. 4-6"h

A405 Can-Can Dark Purple — Near-black purple.

A406 Minifamous Double Magenta -Double 1" reddish-magenta flowers resemble little roses. 6-10"h

A407 **Pomegranate Punch** —Abundant deep rosy-red flowers with black-red eyes and yellow centers. Trails to 24" 4-6"h

A408 Superbells Blackberry Punch —Deep purple flowers with a much darker throat bloom from early spring to frost on trailing branches. No need to deadhead or pinch. 6–10"h

A409 Superbells Tequila Sunrise -Gold with a red eye. 4-6"h

A410 **Voodoo** —Pale orange covered with a variable deep plum netting, so some are more orange and some are more purple. Its 48" trailing branches are great for hanging baskets. 6-10"h

A412 Monkey Flower Mimulus Mystic Mix 🚇 Clear colors of scarlet, yellow, orange, and white. Free flowering dwarf variety with compact growth, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. 6–9"h ○ ● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A413 Morning Glory, Dwarf

Evolvulus Blue My Mind

True blue five-petaled flowers bloom spring to frost. Trails to 24". Enjoys summer heat. 6–12"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

Moss Rose Portulaca grandiflora

Flowers resemble wild roses borne on low-growing, succulent plants. Bright colors with enormous appeal. For hot and dry locations, rock gardens, edging. Good for bees. Easy to grow. 4"h ○▲

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A414 **Happy Hour Banana** —Golden yellow.

A415 Happy Hour Mix 🕮

A416 **Happy Hour Rosita** —Dark pink semi-doubles.

A417 Sundial Mix 🙉

\$5.00—4" pot:

A418 **Cupcake Carrot** • Intense orange with a yellow center. Trailing.

Nasturtium Tropaeolum majus

Prolific bloomer with edible flowers and leaves that add spice and color to salads. Excellent for butterflies, fair for hummingbirds. OWFY

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A419 Hermine Grashoff —Ruffled, fully double, orange-scarlet 2.5" flowers. Seldom available commercially because the plant cannot be grown from seed. Try this variety in a hanging basket or container as the Victorians did and see why it was given the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit. 18-24"h by 36-48"w

Nasturtium continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

A420 **Duckalicious** —A brand new flower form for an old favorite, each bloom like a bouquet of tiny yellow ducks' feet. Even the leaves are lobed rather than the usual round shape. Trailing.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A421 Alaska -Variegated foliage. Bright mix of 2" yellow, or orange or red blossoms, sprawling habit, 8-12"h

A422 **Alaska Scarlet** — Variegated foliage and scarlet blossoms. 8–12"h 💘

A423 **Apricot Trifle** —Frilly blooms of mouthwatering apricot salmon. Semi-double appearance. 8"h

A424 **Black Velvet** ← Intense dark maroon. 8–12"h A425 **Empress of India** —Deep, velvety crimson

flowers against dark blue-green foliage. 8-12"h A426 **Ladybird** —Orange-yellow blossoms with deep red centers. 8-12"h

A427 Milk Maid —Lightest cream blossoms. 8–12"h

Nemesia Nemesia

Very fragrant, as well as heat- and cold-tolerant, with cute little faces. Another South African beauty. Great for containers. \bigcirc

\$4.00—4" pot:

A428 **Angelart Cherry** —Intense cherry blossoms with good heat tolerance. 7-14"h

A429 **Angelart Orange** —An intense, true orange.

A430 **Angelart Pear** —Peachy pink to light orange.

A431 Sunsatia Mango -Mango, yellow, purple, pink and cream on each flower. 10–14"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A432 **Opal Innocence** —Extremely fragrant with blooms that change from iridescent pink to light purple, 8-10"h

A433 Oyster Plant, Variegated

Tradescantia spathacea

Clump of shiny green spears with purple backs. Interesting white three-petaled flowers in boat-shaped bracts are why one common name is Moses-in-a-\$3.00—3.5" pot basket. 12-24"h ○ 🌂

Painted Tongue Salpiglossis

Trumpet-shaped blooms marked with colorful veins and contrasting throats. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A434 **Casino Mix** Red, yellow, orange, rose or purple flowers on dwarf plants, ideal for containers and bedding. 10-12"h

A435 **Chilean Black ED** —Chocolate purple-black 1.25" flowers with yellow throats. 12–20"h

A436 **Chocolate Royale** —Welvet deep burgundy petals with even darker veins. 24-36"h

A437 **Kew Blue** Deep blue-purple blossoms with a dark center and gold streaks. If deadheaded, blossoms spring through summer. Attractive cut flower. 32"h

Pansy Viola x wittrockiana

Spring and fall color with velvety petals. May reseed, although some hybrids are sterile. 6–8"h ○ ● ₩ 🈤

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A438 **Chianti Mix**—Striped and ruffled in shades of terracotta, salmon, rose and wine-red.

Pansy continued

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

A439 **Delta Cool Water Mix**—Early flowering, 2.5" blue and white mix.

A440 Dynamite Blue Blotch @—Dark blue-violet with a darker blotch.

A441 Dynamite Orange 🕮

A442 **Springtime Black** —Gorgeous black blossoms. A443 **Ultima Morpho** —Wonderful bright blue

pastel with yellow centers.

Pentas *Pentas* lanceolata

Named for its clusters of five-petaled blooms. Best seller at the Chicago Botanic Garden's plant sale. Good for butterflies. ○●★★

\$4.00—4" pot:

A444 Appleblossom Pink ₩—14-24"h

A446 Cranberry Punch **₽** —14–24"h A445 **Tall Red**—True red. 30–36"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A447 **Butterfly White** —Dome-shaped 3" clusters of star shaped flowers that love hot weather.

A448A Pepper, Ornamental

Capsicum anuum Black Pearl

Round, shiny black fruit, maturing to dark red. Bushy, glossy jet-black foliage is perfect for containers. Unusual annuals that deserve a place in your flower garden or container. Edible, but bred for looks, not taste. Heat, humidity and drought tolerant. 18"h \bigcirc \$2.50—2.5" pot

Key

O Full sun

Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

₩ Butterfly-friendly

Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

Ground cover

 Medicinal

Minnesota native ○ Rock garden

肾 Cold-sensitive:

keep above 40°F Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

Marigolds Tagetes OPW

Marigolds like full sun and provide sunny flowers until frost. Excellent for butterflies and caterpillars. Whether called "French" or "African," they are actually native to Mexico.

Alternating red and gold petals.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A381 Mr. Majestic—A dwarf version of Pinwheel with red and gold bicolor blooms. This marigold makes a fantastic compact bedding plant, ideal for containers or the garden. 12"h 🎄

A382 **Pinwheel** —Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791. Red and gold petals with darker yellow centers. 24-36"h 🎄

Crackerjack

Big, bold double flowers borne well above the foliage. Very early and free-flowering. 24"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A384 Orange 🕮 A385 Yellow 🙉

Disco

French marigolds with single flowers.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A386 Marietta - Golden vellow with mahogany blotches. Red

A388 Durango Flame

Mahogany with orange-gold edges.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Inca

4" double blooms. The tall, largeflowered marigolds from Mexico. 18-20"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A389 Orange 🕮 A390 Yellow 🕮

A391A Jedi Orange

Ruffled pompom marigold stands out from the crowd with its astonishing height. This lanky cheerleader is perfect for the back of the cutting garden. Or grow it along a fence surrounding the kitchen garden. 48-60"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A391B La Bamba 🔊 Tall French marigold with bright

yellow petals striped with brilliant orange. Perfect for the middle of the garden. 30"h 🕸

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Little Hero

A French crested type with large flowers on compact plants. Puts all its energy into masses of flowers up to 2.5" across. 6–8"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A392 **Flame** Red-orange bicolor. A393 Mix 🕮 A394 Yellow 🕮

A395 Lunacy Orange 🔊

3–4" double blooms with tightly crested flower heads. A funky novelty

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack **Signet** Tagetes tenuifolia

marigold. 10"h

Lovely bright carpet of tiny single blooms, very compact. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. Best for edible flowers. 9–12"h 🎄

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A396 Lemon Gem—Bright yellow. A397 Paprika—Mahogany with gold

centers. A398 **Tangerine Gem** —Orange.

White

Unusual white marigolds.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A399 **Vanilla**—Dreamy white flowers

held at knee height. 12–24"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack: A400 **Sweet Cream** —Very showy



Thinking Deeply



Annual Flowers



Perilla moved to coleus, page 37

A449 Persian Shield

Strobilanthes dyerianus 🕮

Beautiful foliage! Grown for its large royal purple leaves with a metallic sheen. It's an upright plant, dramatic in containers. 36"h ○ ● \$5.00—5.25" pot

Petunias see box, below

Petunias Petunia 🔾 🦊

Carpet

Compact plants with many mediumsized blooms. The heaviest bloomers.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A450 Blue 🕮

A451 Mix 🙉 A452 Pink

A453 **Plum** —Purple with deeper purple veins.

A454 Red 🕮 A455 Sky Blue 🕮

A456 **Velvet** —Burgundy-purple.

A457 White 🕮

Crazytunia Semi-trailing.

\$4.00—4" pot:

A458 Mandeville WEW-Star-

shaped, magenta-red flowers are streaked and edged with yellow, with burgundy-black radiating lines from the center. The breeders were asked to go crazy with the colors, but they also created a tough, small petunia that is not bothered by bad weather. 10"h

A459 **Star Jubilee** Tropical-looking bright yellow flowers have each petal rimmed with dark purple-black. 10-12"h ₩

A460 Double Surprise 🕮

Dark purple. 8-12"h \$4.00-4.5" pot

Dreams

Classic 3-4" grandiflora that holds up well in rain. 8-12"h ₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A46| **Midnight** —Deep blue.

A462 **Pink** —Pastel pink. A463 Red 🕮

A464 White 🕮

Easy Wave

Spreading variety, also great in baskets and containers. 6-8"h by 36"w ₩

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

A465 **Misty Lilac** Recommended by Master Gardener Nancy Rose in the Star Tribune.

\$3.00—4" pot:

A466 Tidal Wave Silver —AAS winner. White flowers with a purple throat and veining.

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A467 Blue 🕮

A468 Pink 🕮

A469 Rosy Dawn Rose-pink with a white center.

A470 Hells Bells

Trailing reddish orange fragrant flowers. The first true orange petunia. 8"h \$5.00—4" pot $\bigcirc \bigcirc \%$

Hula Hoop

Ruffled and early-blooming with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12"h ○ **①** ₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A471 Blue 🕮

A472 Rose 🙉

A473 Hummingbird Red

Petunia exserta **NEW** Rare? In 2007, only 14 plants were

found growing in Brazil in "shaded cracks on sandstone towers" (Wikipedia). Unusual? It's the only petunia pollinated by hummingbirds, and the only red wild petunia. Crimson-red 2.5" star-faced flowers with long nectar tubes and prominent stamens and stigma. Said to bloom sooner when root bound. Blooms early summer to fall. 24"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot

A474 Pretty Much Picasso

A deep violet throat surrounded by a rim of brilliant chartreuse makes this new Supertunia a real show-stopper. Strong trailing habit, blooms all summer. 8-12"h 💥 🔭 \$4.00—4" pot

A475 Prism Sunshine

Yellow center with a cream edge. AAS winner. 12-14"h ₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A476 Shockwave Denim

Purple-blue 1.5–2" flowers will lighten to lavender-blue with age, heat, and more sun. Blooms in spring and fills in quickly, with new flowers appearing both in the center of the mound and along the stems through autumn. Can take heat, humidity, and rain. Self-cleaning. Can tolerate some shade. 7–10"h by 24–36"w **\$5.00—4" pot**

A477 Sophistica Blue Morn 🕮

Deep blue-purple turning pale towards the center. 10-15"h ₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

SuperCal Petchoa

An all-new flower hybrid that delivers the best characteristics of petunias and million bells: vigorous, with exceptional flower power, lush foliage, dependable performance and beautiful color. No deadheading needed.

\$5.00—4" pot:

A478 **Blue** WED W-Violet blue with a slight yellow throat. 10-14"h

A479 Neon Rose -- Vibrant fuchsiapink. 12"h ₩

A480 **Velvet** Deep rose-red with darker eye and veins and slight yellow throat. 12-16"h by 24-30"w

Supercascade Petunia grandiflora

3.5" flowers, excellent for baskets and with good drought tolerance. 10"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A481 Burgundy 🕮 A482 Salmon 🚜 💥

A483 Sweetunia, Hot Rod Red

Hot, hot red small blossoms in a dense mound. 8–10"h by 18"w \$5.00—4" pot

A484 Violet-Flowered

Petunia integrifolia

Trailing, self-cleaning, lovely small plum-colored blossoms. Good for mass plantings. A spectactular wildflower from Argentina that blooms from spring until frost. 12-18"h 💥 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A485 Phlox, Night 🕮 NEW

Zaluzianskya capensis

All the rage in the UK thanks to its distinctive scent. Vanilla-like fragrance permeates the evening garden when the tiny maroon and white bell-shaped flowers open. Foliage forms a tidy low mat. 12"h \bigcirc 🕸 \bigcirc \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A486 Pincushion Flower

Scabiosa atropurpurea Chat Noir

Large, very dark red (almost black) white-tipped fully double flowers with a pleasant fragrance. Great cut flowers: the more you cut, the more it blooms. Flowers resemble delicate pincushions. Early to late summer bloomer. 24"h ○ ● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A487 Pink Pokers Limonium suworowii 🕬

Mop of unusual long pink flowering stems resembling multi-branched coral. A novel flower shape for your garden and floral arrangements. Makes a great dried flower. From Central Asia, Afghanistan and Iran. Drought tolerant. Syn. Psylliostachys suworowii. 18-24"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Pinks Dianthus

Annual pinks are early flowering, staying smothered in a perpetual riot of blossoms until frost. May reseed or survive the winter. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathcal{P}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A488 **Super Parfait Raspberry**—Early bloomer. 6–8"h A489 Wee Willie -Range in reds and whites on strong, compact plants. 6"h

See more PINKS in perennials, page 20

A490 Pocketbook Flower

Calceolaria integrifolia Kentish Hero

Orchid-like puffy pouch flowers start out yellow with speckles, then rapidly become orange then orange-red. This mini-shrub native of Guatemala was a great favorite of the Victorians. Bring inside for the winter. Appreciates regular watering. A rarely seen cutie. 12"h \$5.00—4" pot

Polka Dot Hypoestes phyllostachya

Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers, bedding or as a house plant. 6"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A491 Confetti Pink A492 Confetti Red

A493 Confetti White

Poppy, California Eschscholzia californica

Tough and drought-tolerant. Prefers low-fertility soils and good drainage. Can be cut back for rebloom. May

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A494 **Mikado** Deep orange satiny petals with scarlet backs on four-petaled 2 to 3" flowers. 12–18"h ♣ A495 Mission Bells -A mix of beautiful colors on

flat-faced poppy blooms. 12"h & A496 **Rosa Romantica** —Cheerful ivory double

flowers streaked with salmon pink. Feathery foliage is silver-gray. Self-sows. Long-blooming. 8-10"h

A497 Poppy, Danish Flag 🕮

Papaver somniferum Danish Flag

A dead ringer for Denmark's flag. Feathered red petals marked with a white cross. Intriguing seed pods make ideal holiday arrangements or leave them to add winter interest. Prolific reseeder. 24–36"h 🔾 🕃

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A498 Poppy, Ladybird 🚙

Papaver commutatum Ladybird

Nirvana for poppy lovers! Bushy plants produce 15+ blooms simultaneously for at least a month and a half. Red with black markings inside. May reseed. Best in rich soil. 12–18"h ○ ③ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

See also POPPY, BLUE-SEEDED in herbs, page 10, and the perennial POPPIES, page 20

A499 Queen Anne's Thistle

Gilia capitata 🕮

Not a thistle! Charming blue-purple, clover-like flowers bloom heavily April-July. Attractive, finely cut foliage. Formerly called Globe Gilia. 12"h \bigcirc 🛊

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Quinoa Chenopodium quinoa

South American plants with great ornamental value in the garden. Young leaves are tasty as baby greens and the mature seed heads are a delicious, protein-packed grain. (90–120 days). Deer-resistant; lively cut flowers. ○\\

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A500 Brightest Brilliant Rainbow —Striking fuchsia, burgundy, lime green, cream, orange and yellow plumes in late summer and fall. 48–60"h

A501 **Red Head** Long, coral-red plumes are useful as a cut flower. Bright pink-red seed heads.

A502 Rice, Black 🙉 💵

Oryza sativa Black Madras

Grown for its dense, upright green-purple-maroon stems and leaves that become more fountain-shaped. Position it where the morning or evening sun can shine through the leaves. Since rice likes to grow in water, give it consistently moist soil by keeping its container in or even slightly under water. Fully grown plants produce light green vertical seedheads of rice kernels (110 days). 16"h ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Sage, Gentian Salvia patens

Tubular true-blue flowers in loose spikes above mounds of velvety foliage. Good cut flower. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$5.00—4" pot:

A503 **Oceana Blue** —Deep blue-purple tubular flowers bloom June to frost. Brought back by popular demand. 24-36"

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A504 Blue Angel -Graceful ultramarine and periwinkle blue tubular blooms on upright stems early July through frost. 24-30"h

A505 Sage, Hummingbird

Salvia subrotunda

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive bright green heartshaped leaves. From Brazil. 48"h 🔾 🕱 🝾

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Salvia Salvia

Garden favorites. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{W}$

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

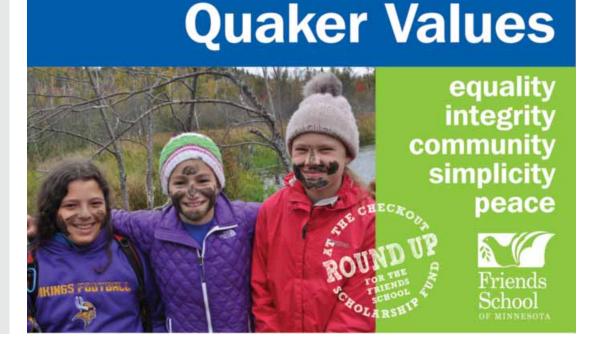
A506 **Purple Majesty**, *S. guarantica*—Deep blue-purple tubular flowers bloom June to frost. Brought back by popular demand from plant sale shoppers. 48-60"h

A507 Evolution Deep Violet, S. farinacea—Crowded

with 6", rich fade-resistant violet flower spikes

that keep blooming. Very heat tolerant. 18"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:



Salvia continued from page 42

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

A508 Forest Fire, S. coccinea -- Heat tolerant. Airy blossoms held above the foliage. 18"h

A509 **Nymph Coral**, S. coccinea —Airy salmon blooms. 10"h

A510 **Sizzler Purple**, S. splendens —Short and great for bedding. 10-12"h 🕸

A511 **Sizzler Red**, S. splendens —The classic red salvia for bedding. 10–12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A512 Blue Note, S. greggii 🕮—Deep blue, summerlong flowers on tall spikes. Eye-popping in a massed planting, dainty in a bouquet. 24"h by 16"w 🕸

A513 **Maraschino**, *S. greggii*—Tubular cherry-red flowers and dense dark leaves make this effective massed or as a single specimen. Drought tolerant.

A514 **Wendy's Wish**, *S. buchananii*—Phenomenal fuchsia flowers with fluted tips on sturdy maroon stems. Long white stamens add even more charm. From Australia. 30-40"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A515 Black and Blue, S. guaranatica 🕮 — Fabulous late summer to fall display. Unusual black calyx and deep blue blooms; shrub-like form. Great for contrast with yellow-flowering plants. 36–48"h

A516 **Dancing Flame**, *S. splendens* —Resembling an unusually vibrant coleus until its scarlet flowers appear in late summer, this sage has dark green leaves liberally splashed with bright gold. Looks best with some light afternoon shade. 36"h 🎕

A517 **Golden Delicious**, *S. elegans*—Fragrant pineapple sage with brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the gorgeous foliage is wonderful even without blooms. 24"h 🌂

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A518 **Pink**, S. splendens—Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. 48-60"h &

A519 Scarlet Mallow

Pentapetes phoenicea

The five-petaled blossoms have an open, almost flat, cup shape with the central anthers protruding so much the flowers look like red jellyfish. The long, narrow leaves are olive bronze green with serrated edges. Planted by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello but rarely cultivated in America now. Other common names are Noon Flower and Midday Flower because the blooms open at noon and close at dawn. Easy. 36–48"h ○ € \$3.00—3.5" pot

A520 Sensitive Plant Mimosa pudica

Native to South and Central America, this creeping plant has compound leaves that fold inward and droop when touched, then reopen within minutes. A favorite of children. 12–30"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

Shamrock Oxalis

Brightly colored flowers and clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats. Easy to grow: drought tolerant, deer

\$5.00—4" pot:

A521 **Charmed Wine** 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" due to its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. Overwinters indoors. 12–16"h 🎕

A522 **Molten Lava**, O. vulcanicola ——Leaves range in color from chartreuse to orange maroon depending on the light conditions. Dainty yellow flowers all season long. 6–10"h by 18–24"w ₼

A523 Plum Crazy, O. vulcanicola —Dappled pink, green and white foliage with yellow flowers. Exciting new look in the shade. 3-8"h by 12"w 🖒

A524 Silver Nickel Vine

Dichondra Silver Falls

Rounded, fan-shaped silver foliage with a cascading habit. Heat and drought-tolerant in sun and shade, great for containers. Grows 36–72" long. 2–4"h ○ ●

Snapdragon Antirrhinum

Old-fashioned favorites; great cut flowers. Deer resistant. ○%

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A525 **Black Prince** Near black velvety crimson flowers. Dark foliage. 18"h

A526 Madam Butterfly Mix -Double azalea-type blooms in wide range of colors. 24–30"h

A527 **Rocket Mix** —Tall, great for cut flowers. 36"h

A528 **Rocket Redstone** —Bronzy-red foliage. Cherry red flowers. 30-36"h

Snapdragon continued

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

A529 **Sonnet White** *■***-**18–21"h

A530 **Speedy Sonnet Yellow**—Bicolor with sassy yellow blooms with a red-purple lip. 18–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A531 Chantilly Deep Orange -Flat-faced, jumbo blooms cluster on strong 4.5" spikes in spring and fall. Longer-lasting in the garden and in the vase than traditional snapdragons. 36-48"h

A532 Chantilly Light Salmon—36–40"h ₩

A533 Purple Twist—Novelty purple and white striped flowers all summer. Cooler temperatures bring out the purple stripes. Lightly fragrant. 24-48"h

A534 **Red Delilah** Attention-grabbing crimson blossoms with a white tube. Sturdy stems. 30-60"h *

Snapdragon, Dwarf Antirrhinum

A snapdragon for edging. A dwarf in height but a giant in the garden or hanging basket. Heat and frost tolerant. Deer resistant. ○ ● 🈤

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A535 **Chimes Mix** —Early, well-branched. 6–8"h

A536 **Twinny Peach** —Looking more like butterflies than dragons, these are double flowers. Peach is shorthand for shades of melon, peach, yellow and light orange blended together, a unique range of colors for a snapdragon. Plant with blues and purples, especially purple foliage. 12"h 💥

A537 Snapdragon, Moroccan 🙉

Linaria maroccana

Purple 1.5" miniature snapdragons cluster at the top of each branching stem. Happy when and where pansies are happy, these cool-weather self-seeding annuals will benefit from some afternoon shade and a trim after their first flowering, April to June. 10–20"h ○ ① ③

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A538 Snapdragon, Trailing

Antirrhinum Luminaire Harvest Red

Cranberry and gold blooms. Most vigorous of the trailing snapdragons. Very easy to grow. Heat and cold tolerant. 8-10"h ○ ● \$5.00—4" pot

Spiderflower Cleome hassieriana

Spiderflower performs well through heat and drought. Self-sows for next year. Useful for backgrounds and large beds. Nectar is excellent for bees and fair for hummingbirds. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ○ ● *****

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A540 **Rose Queen** ← 36–48"h A54| **Violet Queen 36**−48"h

A542 **White Queen** ■—36–48"h

A543 Clio Magenta Upright, 4–6" whiskery flowers on a full, well-branched plant. Does not produce seed so it just keeps blooming. No thorns or sticky foliage. 18-36"h

A545 **Spike Moss** Selaginella sp.

Mounding primitive plant. Very cute. Great for terrariums and fairy gardens. 1–2"h ○ ● ⊜ \$3.00—2.5" pot

A546 Spurge, Baby's Breath

Euphorbia Stardust Super Flash

One of the quintessential filler plants. Bright green leaves on small stems give a delicate appearance with clouds of airy white flowers. Heat and drought tolerant. 10-14"h ○ ● ③ ⑤ \$5.00—4" pot

A547 Star Flower 🙉 👀

Laurentia axillaris Beth's Blue

Mounds of fragrant 1-1.5" violet-blue star-shaped flowers that bloom until frost. Leaves have irregularly spiky edges. Good along paths. From Australia. 12-14"h ○ € \$5.00—4" pot

A548 Stocks

Matthiola incana Katz Purple

Double rose blossoms over silvery gray foliage. A heattolerant, fragrant flower from old-fashioned gardens. Tall cutting variety with a lovely fragrance. 12–32"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

PHOTOS NEEDED



for our web garden gallery and plant listings. Share yours!

Please send them to photos@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

Sun Daisy Osteospermum

Cheerful 3" daisy-like blooms. \bigcirc

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A549 **Akila Purple**—Flowers open silver and turn vibrant purple. Compact and well-branched. 16-20"h

A550 **Soprano White**—White with a slight lavender tint and purple eye. 6–10"h

A551 **Symphony Orange** —The best color yet. 8–12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A552 **3D Berry White**—Blooms all day and night with short white petals and an oversized, frilly lavender center. Mounded habit. 10-14"h

A553 **Fire Burst** # Light up the border with a burst of fire. Coppery gold to red with blue eyes. Upright. 12"h

Sweet Potato Vine *Ipomoea batatus*

The hottest vine for baskets and containers. Vigorous, trailing up to 48". 6–10"h by 24–36"w ○ • • • •

\$4.00—4" pot:

A554 **Blackie** —Dark purple.

A555 **Golden Marguerite** —Chartreuse.

A556 Illusion Emerald Lace ——Almost spidery chartreuse leafy vines can romp around your flower beds or cascade from a container.

A557 Sweet Caroline Green and Yellow @-Variegated.

\$5.00—4" pot:

A558 Illusion Midnight Lace —Dramatic, graceful, deeply cut black-maroon foliage.

A559 **Sweet Caroline Bronze** —Light cinnamon color on deeply lobed leaves.

A560 Tassel Flower 🙉 🕪

Emilia javanica Irish Poet

Little fluffy orange flowers are fun to imagine as the rumpled redhead of its variety name. Easy, long-blooming heirloom that may gently self-sow. 20"h \bigcirc 3

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A561 **Texas Bluebonnet** Lupinus texensis

White-tipped clusters of up to 50 fragrant, blue, pealike flowers. One of the six lupine species that are the state flower of Texas. 12–36"h ○ \$1.50—2.5" pot

See more LUPINES, pages 18 and 54

Tobacco, Dwarf Flowering Nicotiana

Long-tubed, 2" blooms that are open all day; delightfully fragrant. Easy. 12–18"h ○₩\®

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A562 Red 🙉

A563 **Starmaker Lime**—Lime-green flowers.

Tobacco, Flowering Nicotiana

Easy and fragrant in the evening. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. May reseed. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{W} \mathbb{S}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A564 **Hot Chocolate**—Pendulous green tubes opening to starry petals of ruby red to maroon. Colors richest grown in morning sun only. 48"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A565 **Big Mouth**, N. glutinosa —Charming spikes of peachy-rose, wide-open, bell-like flowers with a pale yellow throat are accented by gray, felted, heart-shaped leaves. Easy to grow, long-blooming, and good for cutting. Reseeds freely. 24–36"h 🛦 🔭

A566 Fragrant Delight Mix, N. alata—Star-shaped blooms in shades of fuchsia, white, salmon, purple, lavender, rust and bronze. 48-72"h

A567 Grand Old White, N. alata grandiflora 🕮 – Fragrant, old-fashioned white. 32"h

A568 **Lime**, *N. alata*—Check out these 1" lime green flowers, trumpet-shaped opening to beautiful five-pointed stars that bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24-36"h

A569 Whisper Deep Pink—Blooms prolifically in varying shades of white to pink from May until frost. All colors present at once. Excellent disease tolerance. 36"h

A570 White to Rose, N. mutabilis—Tall stems carry dozens of 1" pendant tubular blooms that age from pure white to pale pink to rose pink; all colors appear at once. Curving stalks give the plant the appearance of a group of flying birds. 36–60"h

A571 Woodland, N. sylvestris -Elongated, tubular, star-shaped white flowers form fountains atop tall stems. Huge leaves. Sweetly scented. More shade tolerant than other tobaccos. 48–60"h

Key

O Full sun

Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

 Medicinal

Minnesota native ☼ Rock garden

肾 Cold-sensitive:

keep above 40°F Toxic to humans

Saturday restock









Flowering Tobacco

Hanging Baskets

A618 Silver Dollar Vine Zerosicyos danguyi 6" basket—\$12.00 Round, shiny, succulent-like leaves on trailing vines. \bigcirc

A619 Bougainvillea Bougainvillea 10" basket—\$32.00

Petal-like bracts come in a range of colors and last a long time. Blooms all summer with no deadheading. And if you don't water it, it will come back to life when you do. \bigcirc

A620 Herb Mix—10" basket—\$25.00

Organic mix with sweet basil, thyme, sage, oregano, and flatleaf parsley. O

Combination Baskets for Shade or Sun 12" basket—\$38.00

Creative, ready-to-go baskets each contain three or more varieties of striking plants in beautiful color and texture combinations.

Shade A621 ① Sun A622 O

12" BASKETS \$23.00

Begonia Begonia A623-625 Bonfire, Orange and Salmon-Pink Tuberous

Black-Eyed Susan Vine Thunbergia A626 (

Coleus Solenostemon A627 Cascade Red

Fern, Boston Nephrolepsis A628 (**Fuchsia** Fuchsia A629-A632 four color combinations

Geranium, Ivy Pelargonium A633

Picasso O

Impatiens, Double Impatiens A634 Pink Energy 🜓 🚱

 $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ **Petunia** Petunia A638-A639 Two colors ○♣

Impatiens, New

Guinea Impatiens

Two Rivieras 🔾 🚱

Heat Electric Blue

Lobelia Lobelia A637

A635-A636

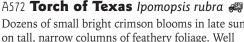
Verbena Verbena A640 Lanai Purple Star ○▲

12" FIBER BASKETS \$27.00

Strawberry, Tarpan Fragaria A641 Pink flowers, red fruit.

Fuchsia Fuchsia A642 Velvet Crush—red and near-black fully double. DOY

Tomato A643 Tumbling Tiger—red and green striped pear tomatoes. Indeterminate, 55 days. ○



Dozens of small bright crimson blooms in late summer on tall, narrow columns of feathery foliage. Well drained soil. Native to the U.S. gulf coast. Reseeding biennial. 72"h 🔾 💥 🔭 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A573 Troy's Gold 🚙

Plectranthus ciliatus Troy's Gold

Like a fuzzy coleus with bright yellow foliage splashed with green while the undersides of leaves, stems, veins, and new growth are purple. Cute small flowers are white dotted with lavender. Can be a houseplant. \$3.00—3.5" pot 12"h by 24–36"w **●**

Verbena Verbena

Among the finest of all low-growing bedding plants. Trailing brilliant colors. Heat and drought tolerant.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A574 Imagination, V. tenuisecta - Large flower clusters in deep blue-violet and feathery foliage. One of garden writer Marge Hols's all-time favorites. 12"h by 20"w

A575 Obsession Blue with Eye—6–12"h

A576 Obsession Crimson with Eye -6−12"h 💥 🎄

A577 Peaches and Cream # 8"h

Verbena continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

A578 Estrella Salmon Star —Eye-catching bicolor flowers with creamy star centers cover this entire plant all summer. 9-11"h

A579 **Lanai Vintage Rose** —Best in class garden performance with flowers in creamy white flecked with rose. 8"h by 24"w

A580 Verbena, Brazilian

Verbena bonariensis

Many gardeners consider it indispensible, with its tall and airy purple umbels on many slender stalks. Particularly nice with Butterfly Flower (Asclepias curassavica). Self seeds. A good cut flower. 48"h ○ ① ※ ♣ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Vinca Catharanthus roseus

Ever-bloomer for beds in summer and pots in winter. Waxy, waxy flowers are abundantly produced. Thrives in summer heat. Low maintenance and stays neat right up to frost. Mounded habit. ○ ● 🏕 🗟 🕃

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A581 **Cooler Mix** € —14"h

A582 Pacifica Red -True red. 16"h

A583 **Peppermint** ← White with red eye. 6–12"h

A584 **Vinca Vines** Vinca major Expoflora Long trailing vines hold green foliage with wide, irreg-

ular white edges. Blue blossoms may occur in full sun. 6–12"h ○ ● 🚱 \$4.00—4.5" pot

A585 White Gossamer

Tradescantia sillamontana

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

A586 Wire Vine, Creeping III

Muehlenbeckia nana

Small, shiny leaves on wiry stems. Keeps its bronze leaves through the fall. Tiny green-ivory flowers. Good in pots. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Drought tolerant. 1–2"h by 6–12"w ○ ● ●

Wishbone Flower Torenia fournieri

A treasure for shaded beds and pots. Two-tone, 1" blooms. Double pistils hidden in the flower are attached at the top, forming little "wishbones." Deer resistant.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A587 Clown Blue —Light blue and dark blue

A588 Clown Burgundy ≈ 8–10"h

A589 Clown Lemon **₹** -8-10"h

A590 **Clown Mix** *■***-**8–10"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A591 Catalina Gilded Grape —Snapdragon-like yellow flowers with purple centers need no deadheading to bloom all season. Trailing habit. 16"h

A592 **Solarina White Veil** —White petals blending into a purple throat. Can tolerate more sun, especially in spring and fall. Semi-trailing to 36". 6–10"h ₩**४**

Zinnia Zinnia elegans

Quick growers for bright, clear color. Easy to grow with blooms all summer. Great cut flower. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A593 **State Fair Mix** -- Huge blooms up to 6" across. Good for cutting. 36–48"h ₩

A594 **Lilliput Mix** — This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 16-18"h 🗑



Zinnia continued

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

A595 Lilliput Orange -16-18"h ₩

A596 Lilliput Pink ₩—16–18"h ₩

A597 **Swizzle Cherry-Ivory** —3.5" bi-color blooms.

A598 Swizzle Scarlet-Yellow @—3.5" bi-color blooms. 6-12"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A599 **Benary's Giant Lime** 49—4 to 5" fully double chartreuse flowers. 40-50"h

A600 **Benary's Giant Mix** 49—4 to 5" fully double flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40-50"h

A601 Benary's Giant Wine -Rich burgundy 4 to 5" fully double blooms resembling dahlias are rain, heat and mildew resistant. 36"h

A602 **Inca**—Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5"double blooms. Looks great with Black and Blue Salvia.

A603 Pinca—Fully double, bright pink 6" flowers. Great as a cut flower or just massed in your garden bed. 36"h

A604 Pop Art Golden and Red ——This dazzler will delight all summer. Abundant golden-yellow blooms are fully double and splatter-painted with bright red streaks. 24-36"h 🗑

A605 **Queen Red Lime** —Maroon outer petals grade to lime centers with shades of rose, mauve, and soft chartreuse. Double or semi-double. 40-50"h ₩

Zinnia, Dwarf Zinnia

More compact than the tall flowers we usually think of as zinnias. Bright, clear colors. Easy to grow with blooms until frost. Disease resistant. O

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A607 Profusion Cherry -- Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant. 12"h 🗑

A608 Profusion Double Cherry —Saturated rosypink. 12"h

A609 **Profusion Fire** Reddish orange. 12"h 🗑

A610 Profusion Mix # —12"h

A6|| **Profusion Orange** —Yellowish orange color. A612 **Profusion White** —2001 AAS winner. 12"h

A613 Zahara Coral Rose, Z. marylandica - Planted for the Beijing Olympics because it performs wonderfully in hot, sunny, dry places 12–18"h $\mbox{\em 12}$

A614 **Zahara Fire**, *Z. marylandica* —Reddish-orange. 12–18"h ₩ A615 **Zahara Starlight Rose**, *Z. marylandica* —2.5"

bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8-12"h ₩

A616 Zahara Sunburst, Z. marylandica ——Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen through the season. 12-18"h

A617 Zinnia, Creeping

Sanvitalia procumbens Aztec Gold

Golden yellow, starred flowers with a yellow center create a striking contrast with the mat of dark green leaves. 6–12"h ○ **①** \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

How to make sure your plants are free of neonic pesticides

Grow plants yourself from organic seeds or plants, or buy organically grown plants.

Ask your sources of nonorganic plants:

Have you ever used neonics on this plant or its soil? If you got the seed, cutting, or young plant from elsewhere, has it ever had neonics used on it?

Remember: neonics stay in the plant and in the soil.

Roses love sunshine, but those that

Roses love sunshine, but those that accept part shade are noted with \blacksquare . All are on their own roots.

Climbing

The canes of these roses grow upright and can be trained to a trellis. These climbers are all repeat bloomers from the Canadian Explorer series. Of

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

R001 William Baffin—Deep pink double flowers in clusters of up to 30 blossoms. At its best clambering over a fence, porch or shed. Can be trained to a pillar. 8–10'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

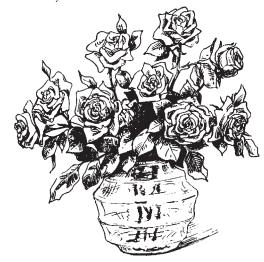
- R002 John Cabot—Canadian rose that blooms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia red. Orange hips.
- R003 John Davis—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. 6-8'h

David Austin

Also known as Modern English, these roses blend recent gardening concepts with antique flare and fragrance. With modest winter protection they do fine in our climate; their superb qualities justify the extra protection.

\$28.00—2 gal. pot:

- R004 Crown Princess Margareta—Apricot fully double English rose, repeat bloomer with a strong, fruity scent. 5'h
- R005A **Eglantyne** Saucer-shaped, fragrant, soft pink rose with salmon tones. It's an oldfashioned-looking quartered rose, a form in which the double petals look gathered and bunched in the center. It tends to keep its lower leaves. Repeat bloomer. Named for Englishwoman Eglantyne Jebb, the 1919 "Save the Children" charity founder. RHS Award of Garden Merit. 2–4'h
- R005B Golden Celebration—With some of the largest blossoms ever, this is one of the most magnificent roses in the David Austin English Rose collection. Its ample cup-shaped blossoms have softly curved, gold-yellow petals stippled with pink. Warm honey scent. 4'h
- R006 Jude the Obscure—Creamy apricot yellow with shades of pink. The 4-5" double bloom is chalice-shaped with an indescribable scent that everybody tries to describe: a fruity, tropical perfume like guava, citrus, vanilla, and sweet white wine. 4-8'h by 4-6'w
- R007 Queen of Sweden—Pink that acquires shades of apricot. Double rose with an incurved cup form. Light myrrh fragrance. Repeat bloomer. Resistant to black spot, mildew, and rust. 3.5-6'h by 2.5-4'w
- R008 Scepter'd Isle Numerous clusters of cup-shaped flowers bloom above the foliage throughout the summer. Pink becoming lighter on the outer petals with a yellow center. A rose to stop and smell: it won the Royal National Rose Society's award for its strong myrrh perfume, a sweet licorice scent. 4'h by 3'w
- R009 **The Mayflower** Charming, fragrant, bright rose-pink flowers on a shrub with foliage that tends to be dense to the ground. A repeat bloomer that blooms on new wood, so prune early to encourage new growth. 4'h by 3'w



Old-Fashioned Shrub

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

R010 Prairie Wild, R. arkansana—The pink state flower of Iowa and North Dakota blooms mid-spring through early summer. This is the only native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Bright red hips replace the highly scented 2" blossoms. Spreads. Jackson County, Minn., source. 1.5–2'h ☐

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

- ROII Apple Rose, R. villosa Profuse single 1-2.5" rosy pink flowers in spring are followed by showy 1" edible, round, bristly, orange-red hips. Once the tiny hairs and seeds are carefully removed, the hips make vitamin C-packed tea, jelly, sauces, and fruit leather. Blue-green foliage smells of apples when crushed. Vigorous. Syn. R. pomifera. 5-7'h
- R012 Rosa Glauca, R. rubrifolia—Noted for its purplish-red new foliage and bluish mature leaves, useful as background or contrast. Shade-tolerant with good diseaseresistance. Light pink, single, small flowers produced in June and followed by oblong bright orange hips in late summer. Reseeds. 6'h ○ ●

\$18.00—4" pot:

R013 Prairie Climbing Rose, R. setigera Sweetly fragrant, single pink flowers in June on a species rose which can be grown as a shrub or a climber, given support. Might be nice to use in naturalized areas, letting it ramble through thickets or informal shrubberies. Showy red hips in the fall. Wisconsin source. 4–15'h ○ ① □

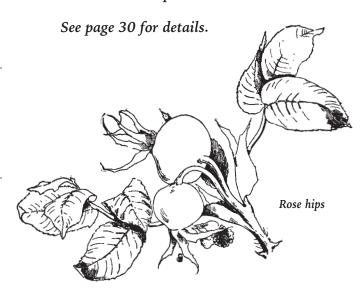
\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

R014 **Persian Yellow**, R. foetida persiana **Persian** An ancient garden rose brought from Persia to England in 1837. Its DNA is where modern yellow roses get their color. Double and semi-double golden-yellow blossoms with a strong, lingering spicy scent. Thorny. Blooms once but for weeks in late spring to early summer. Deep purple hips from mid to late fall. 5-8'h by 3-6'w

If you are a regular rose shopper at the plant sale, you may notice that many rose varieties we have sold in recent years are missing from this year's list.

This is directly related to our decision to eliminate the use of neonicotinoid pesticides from the plants at the sale.

The roses that are missing come from growers who apply neonics to their plants.



Modern Shrub

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

R015 **Angel Wings**, *R. chinensis*—Grown from seed this spring, these sweetly scented miniature roses should be blooming with tiny flowers the size of peas during the sale. Shades of rose, pink and white with a high percentage of double blooms. Excellent for bedding and ideal for patio containers. Will continue to bloom inside in a sunny window. At mature size they'll have 1.5 to 2" blooms. 2-3'h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

- R016 **The Fairy**—Soft pink 1" double flowers on cascading canes. Shiny, dense foliage. 3'h by 4'w
- R017 **Red Cascade**—Deep red 1 to 1.5" double flowers with a light pleasant fragrance will bloom and rebloom with vigor. Few small thorns. Winter mulch. Part sun. 1.5'h by 3'w ○ ● 🕸
- R018 **Sea Foam**—White pompom flowers on trailing canes, ever-blooming. Vigorous, low-maintenance; sparkling dark foliage. 5'h by 2.5'w

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- R019 Bill Reid—Yellow single blooms. Repeat blooming Canadian Artists series. 3'h by 3'w \%
- R020 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow changing to pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2-3'h by 3'w

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

- R021 **Angela**—Deep pink semi-double with highlights of lighter pink. Blooms early summer. Slightly fragrant. 5–10'h
- R025 Julia Child—Magnificent butter yellow double blooms with a strong sweet licorice scent from late spring to early summer. Compact plant with dark green, glossy foliage. A tantalizing tribute to a great chef. Heat tolerant. 3.5'h



www.allstarlilies.org www.northstarlilysociety.com The North American Lily Society invites you to

An International Lily Show

July 9-13, 2014

Hilton MSP Airport / Mall of America, 3800 American Blvd E., Bloomington, MN

Exhibition Hall free and open to the public:

Friday, 7/11, 1:30-10:00 p.m. Saturday, 7/12, 9:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m. Sunday, 7/13, 9:00 a.m.-12:00 noon

- Hundreds of lily stems
- to the southern U.S.
- Creative lily floral design
- Lilies from northern Canada
 Stunning lily photographs
 - Shop the vendor area

Fruit

Key

- O Full sun
- Shade
- ♣ Good for bees
- Bird food source
- **W** Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Naturactive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- 🐯 Ground cover
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock



ROOTSTOCKS

Why are apples grafted onto rootstocks?

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

Standard—Heights

Bud. 9—Dwarf, up to 10'. May need to be staked permanently.

Bud. 118—Semidwarf, up to 15'

Bud. 118/Bud. 9—This is an interstem graft. The Bud. 118 rootstock makes the tree firmly rooted while the Bud. 9 interstem dwarfs the tree. The final tree will have a Bud. 118 base, Bud. 9 in the middle and the final apple variety at the top (for example, Honeycrisp). These trees will not need permanent staking.

Geneva 16—Dwarf, up to 10'.

M26—Semidwarf, up to 15'

Apple Malus domestica

F001 **Chestnut Crab**—Every September, do you look forward to buying these tasty 2" crabs from the farmers' market? Introduced by the U of M in 1949, the tree actually needs our cold winters for its white flowers to bloom their best in early May. Reddish-yellow 2" fruit. Not at all sour, the crunchy fun-to-eat apples have a rich, complex, sweet-tart flavor. Very productive and an excellent pollenizer. Standard rootstock. 12–16'h by 10–15'w

F002 **Cortland** Crimson-skinned, medium-sized cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis, carrying the desired attributes of each. Crisp, slightly tart fruit remains white after slicing. Flavor similar to McIntosh. Self-pollinating, comparatively high-yielding and produces fruit annually. Good for eating fresh or cooking. Standard rootstock. 9–30'h by 10–14'w

F003 **Haralson**—Class of '22 graduate of the University of Minnesota eager for work in northern climates. Distinctive tart flavor, very crisp and juicy. Standard rootstock. 20–30'h by 10–14'w

F004 **Honeycrisp**—The most popular apple developed at the University of Minnesota. Great for eating fresh or storing. Great for the home orchard. Standard rootstock. ***** 15–20'h by 15–20'w

F005 **Honeygold** Red-tinged golden apples of medium to large size. Honey-sweet flavor, crisp texture, ideal for eating, sauce and baking. Can keep up to three months. White blooms in early spring. Standard rootstock. 12–15'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F006 **Honeycrisp, Interstem Dwarf**—The most popular apple developed at the University of Minnesota. Great for eating fresh or storing. This smaller version is ideal for the home orchard. Bud. 118/Bud. 9 rootstock. 12–15'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

F007 **Cortland** Crimson-skinned, medium-sized cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis, carrying the desired attributes of each. Crisp, slightly tart fruit remains white after slicing. Flavor similar to McIntosh. Self-pollinating, comparatively high-yielding and produces fruit annually. Good for eating fresh or cooking. M26 semidwarf rootstock. 12–15'h

F008 **Keepsake**, **Interstem Dwarf** Red, juicy, crisp, small to medium sized apple can be uneven in shape, but its flavor and resistance to fireblight and cedar apple rust make it good for the home orchard. A parent to Honeycrisp. Bud. 118/Bud. 9 rootstock. 9–12'h

\$39.00—5 gal. pot:

F009 **Court Pendu Plat (ED)**—Late flowering, Frenchheritage variety from the early 1600s produces yellow-skinned fruit flushed with red and orange. Dense fruit is great for producing cider. On Geneva 16 dwarf rootstock. 6–10'h

F010 **Kingston Black** Classic cider apple from England. Medium-sized dark red fruit with what some consider the best bittersharp juice. On Bud. 9 dwarf rootstock. 6–10'h

FOII **Roxbury Russet** Possibly the first North American-bred apple variety, dating from the 1600s, this medium-sized, yellowish-green russet apple is a favorite of cider and pie makers. On Bud. 9 dwarf rootstock. 6–10'h

F012 **Spitzenberg Esopus** Thought to be Thomas Jefferson's favorite apple, this large, red and yellow, late-season apple is good for cooking and cider purposes. Flavor improves with storage. On Bud. 9 dwarf rootstock. 6–10'h

FOI3 Apple, Columnar

Malus domestica Scarlet Sentinel

Slim and tall, this fragrant-flowering variety bears full-sized red apples touched with yellow. A good choice for narrower borders and even for growing in a container. 10–15'h by 4'w \(\) #49.00—7 gal. pot

FOIS Blackberry, Dwarf Red

Rubus pubescens

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

\$7.00—4" pot

Blackberry, Thornless Rubus

Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Upright canes bear large, antioxidant-rich fruit in early summer. Self-fruitful. Pale pink flowers are attractive to bees, butterflies as well as birds.

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

F016 **Chester**—Semi-sweet, firm blackberries on thornless canes. One annual crop. 3–5'h by 3–5'w

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F017 **Black Satin**—Productive, thornless, semi-erect, with deep blue-black fruit in mid to late summer. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. 3–4'h

Blueberry Vaccinium

Popular for their fruit, compact size and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. Prefer acidic soil! These are self-pollinizing unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby for cross-pollination. Pink flowers.

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F018A Aurora, V. corymbosum The latest fruiting blueberry on the market. Large, sweet berries August–September. Resistant to cracking and stores well. Deep red fall color. 4–5'h

F018B **Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction.
A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits and good blueberry flavor.
2.5–3.5'h by 2.5–3.5'w

F019 **Friendship**, *V. corymbosum*—Super hardy blueberry delivers great wild berry taste on vigorous, productive plants. From native plants in Friendship, Wis. Fruits mid-July to August (early for blueberries). Brilliant orange-red fall color. 3–4'h

F020 **North Blue**—Introduced 1983. Fruit dark blue, large and attractive with good flavor. 2–3'h by 2–3'w

F021 **Northland**—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Fruit is borne on long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. 2–4'h by 3–4'w

F022 **Patriot**—Waxy, bell-shaped, white flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in late June to July. Dark green leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4–6'h by 4–6'w

F023 **Polaris**—A 1996 introduction. Popular for its long storage properties. Fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Must be cross-pollinated with another blueberry variety. 2.5–3.5'h by 2.5–3.5'w

F024 **Superior** Introduced by the University of Minnesota in 2009. It produces about one week later than most other varieties. Medium-sized berries have a sweet taste and are easy to pick. 3–6'h

Cherry, Bush Prunus

Extremely ornamental in spring when covered in beautiful flowers followed by bright red fruit. The cherries are delicious fresh or make sensational jams or pie. Can bear three or four quarts of berries per plant. Requires more than one variety for pollination. 4'h

\$9.00—3.5" pot:

F026 **Jan**, *P. japonica* x *P. jacquemontii*—White blooms. F027 **Joel**, *P. japonica* x *P. jacquemontii*—Pink blossoms.

F028 **Cherry, Pie** *Prunus cerasus* North Star

Dwarf trees with beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart full-size cherries. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fertile. Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Ripens in July. 12–14'h () \$39.00—5 gal. pot

Cherry, Sweet Prunus avium

Less hardy than sour cherries, these sweet cherries will do better with protection from afternoon sun in the winter as well as the northwest wind. All of these require another sweet cherry variety nearby for pollination. On Krymsk 7 rootstock. 10–16'h by 10–14'w ○

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F029A **Hudson** Important F029A **Hudson** Introduced in 1935, this oldy but goody bears firm, sweet dark red fruits that are quite crack-resistant. It ripens in late July or later, extending the cherry harvest for two weeks or more.

F029B **Kristin** —Almost 1" glossy dark purple fruit with aromatic, meaty red flesh. Excellent taste. Tested for cold-hardiness in Norway and Montana. Ripens in mid-July. Requires another cherry tree to set fruit.

Currant Ribes

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by midsummer. The fruit is good for jellies, wines and preserves. For the most fruit production, remove any stems that are more than four years old. Both varieties are self fruitful and resistant to White Pine Blister Rust. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \$

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F030 **Ben Lomond**, *R. nigrum* FD—A very heavy producer with the traditional strong pungent flavor. Self-fertile, but best production near another variety of black currant. Ripens mid-July. Named for the mountain (*Ben*) next to Loch Lomond. 5'h

F031 **Red Lake**, *R. rubrum*—Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. 4'h

Dogwood, Cornelian Cherry Cornus mas

Late winter clusters of tiny yellow flowers before the leaves appear. The fruit ripens after it falls from the tree. Acidic flavor like a mix of cranberry and sour cherry, it's mainly used for jam and an excellent sauce. Amenable to heavy clay soil.

\$24.00—6" plant bag:

F032 **Flava** Golden yellow fruit instead of red. Smaller than the species. 8–10'h

\$24.00—1 quart pot:

F033 **Cornelian Cherry**—Dark ruby red fruit. 20–25'h by 15–20'w

F034 **Elderberry** Sambucus nigra **NEW**

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

F035 Fig, Hardy Ficus carica Chicago Hardy

Self-fruiting medium-sized fig tree that's good for potted culture. Fruits in late summer until frost. Despite its name, it 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. Otherwise, it can be overwintered in a large pot in an attached garage or a fruit cellar. It can also be brought indoors as a houseplant. (Fig trees moved indoors often lose all their leaves, in which case cut back on watering until new leaves sprout.) 10–12'h by 9–10'w ○

\$20.00—1.5 gal pot

Goji Berry Lycium barbarum

Grow superfruit in your own backyard. With the highest antioxidant values of any fruit, gojis have been treasured in China for centuries. Good fresh, dried or frozen. Requires staking. Harvest late summer to early fall. 5–7′h ○ ♂

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

F036 **Big Lifeberry**—Tasty red berries.

F037 **Sweet Lifeberry**—Brilliant royal purple flowers.

F038 Gooseberry

Ribes uva-crispa Hinnomaki Red

Gooseberries are half-inch to one-inch round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Green lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. Sweet-tart red fruit in summer. 3–5'h by 3–5'w \bigcirc ***

\$13.00—1 gal. pot

Grape Vitis

Grow your own grapes! Vigorous vines are great for covering fences, too. Climbs by tendrils. $\bigcirc \stackrel{\text{15}}{\hookrightarrow}$

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

F039A **Frontenac Gris**—A U of M cold-hardy introduction. Blush to white, it's very good for white wines and as a seeded table grape. 8–10'h

F039B **Marquette**—Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. A grandson of Pinot Noir. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

\$15.00—large pot:

F040A **La Crescent**—Apricot-flavored amber fruit in loose clusters. A U of M introduction that is good for wine. 20'h

F040B **Okanagon Riesling**—White, medium-large grapes in tight clusters. Good for fresh eating, juice, and wine. 20'h

FO41 Hazelnut, American

Corylus americana

Fruit

F042 Hazelnut, Turkish Corylus colurna

A deciduous pyramidal nut tree with attractive flaky bark, handsome serrated leaves, 2–3" catkins in early spring, yellow to purplish-red fall color, and nuts in September. 40-50'h by 20-25'w $\bigcirc \stackrel{\text{\tiny $15}}{\longrightarrow}$

\$29.00—6" plant bag

Honeyberry Lonicera caerulea var. edulis

A recent introduction from Japan and Russia via Saskatchewan, these honeysuckles have sweet-tart fruit. White blooms in the spring turn into long, blue June berries that are ideal for fresh eating or in any dessert. Easily harvested and low maintenance, accepting a wider range of soils than blueberries. Requires two varieties for fruit. Hardy to -54° F. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F043 **Borealis**—Large soft blue fruit. 4–5'h by 4–5'w F044 **Honeybee** Selected to be a pollenizer for Borealis, Tundra, and the Indigo series. It is very fast growing, productive and starts fruiting at an early age. Holds onto its fruit firmly and stays on the bush longer than most other varieties. 4–6'h

F045 **Tundra**—Firm but tender fruits are large and rate high for flavor, somewhat like a blueberry-raspberry. 4–6'h

F046 Huckleberry, Black

Gaylussacia baccata

White, tubular flowers cover this shrub in spring, followed by purplish-black edible berries. Prefers acid soil. Wisconsin source. 1–3'h \bigcirc \P

\$14.00—1 gal. pot

Kiwi, Hardy Actinidia

Vigorous fruiting vine, not the same as supermarket kiwi. Grows in any moist but well-drained soil; should not become dry in hot weather. Do not over-fertilize. Twining; needs a trellis.

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

F047 **Arctic Beauty**, *A. kolomikta*—Pollenizing (non-fruiting) plant with white and pink variegated leaves, often used as a screen or shade vine because of its dense cover. One pollenizer can cover several nearby fruiting kiwi vines. 12'h

\$11.00—5" pot:

F048 **Krupnoplodnay**, *A. kolomikta*—Fruiting plant.
Pink and white variegation after several seasons.
Needs a pollenizer nearby to produce fruit. 10'h

$16.00-1.5\ gal\ pot:$

F049 **Issai**, *A. arguta*—Climbing vine will set smooth-skinned fruit one year after planting. Does not require a pollenizer, but sets more and larger fruit with one from the same species (note: not Arctic Beauty). 25'h by 10'w

Lingonberry Vaccinium vitis-ideaea

This beautiful tiny shrub has reddish new leaves the size of mouse ears that turn glossy green. Clusters of white to pinkish bell-shaped flowers bloom in May and are followed by bright red tart berries to be used for the famous lingonberry preserve or syrup. A circumpolar species, native to northern North America, Europe and Asia. Roots grow shallow. Good planted with blueberries, rhododendrons or azaleas and other acid-lovers. Two varieties needed to get fruit.

O**₽**₩<u>~~</u>&\$

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

F050 **Red Pearl** —Small berries with about one pound of fruit per plant. 14–18"h by 12–18"w

F051 **Red Sunset** —Vigorous with medium to large berries. 8–15"h

F052 **Regal** —Medium to large berries. 8–15"h

F053 **Pawpaw** Asimina triloba

Large tropical leaves and purple blossoms give way to fruit that has given this small fruit tree the common name: Poor Man's Banana. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires cross pollination for fruit production (two trees). Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours does. 15–30'h by 5–15'w \bigcirc \$22.00—6" plant bag

Peach Prunus amygdalus

Yes, these are edible peaches! Fragrant pink to rose flowers in spring. Self-fertile. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early blooms and frost damage. Syn. *P. persica*. ○

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

F054 **Belle of Georgia** Reddish pink flowered heritage tree produces juicy freestone peaches with white flesh ideal for fresh eating, canning, and freezing. On Halford rootstock. 10–20'h

Peach continued

\$29.00—6" plant bag:

F055 **Peach** Yellow freestone peach is juicy, ideal for eating, canning and freezing. Pink flowers. These are ungrafted peaches, grown from seed in eastern Nebraska (same USDA zone as the Twin Cities). Will start producing fruit at three to four years old. 10–20'h

\$39.00—5 gal. pot:

F056 **Contender**—Sweet, freestone fruit in late August. Cold-hardy, tolerant of late spring frosts. On Halford rootstock. 12–15'h by 12–15'w 為 一

F057 **Redhaven**—Almost fuzz-free classic red freestone peach introduced by Michigan State University in 1940. Early ripening in late July to early August. Vigorous, self-fertile, and resistant to leaf-spot. On Halford rootstock. 8–10'h

F058 Pear, Semi-Dwarf

Pyrus communis Parker or Patten **NEW**

Pears are most productive with two different varieties in the neighborhood for cross-pollination. We will have either Parker or Patten. Parker is a U of M introduction. Both varieties have white flowers, bronzy yellow or red fruit, August–September harvest, and purpleburgundy fall foliage. They both require a different selection of the same species nearby. On a pear rootstock. Parker: 18'h by 15'w, Patten: 30'h by 25'w ○ \$16.00—1 gal. pot

F059 **Plum** Prunus Toka

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. Richly flavored exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self fruitful and one of the best pollinizers for other plums. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. 15–20'h by 10-12'w \bigcirc & \Box

\$39.00—5 gal. pot

F060 Plum, Wild Prunus americana

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 15–20'h by 15'w 〇 急患点 \$11.00—1 gal. pot

Raspberry Rubus

Upright, self-fruitful, thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of white, five-petaled, rose-like flowers with yellow anthers give way to raspberries of excellent eating quality. Red raspberries spread by suckering underground; black raspberries spread when the tips reach the ground a make a new plant.

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F061 **Anne**—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry, Anne is also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen from late August through October. Sparsely thorned. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4–5'h by 4–5'w

F062 **Autumn Britten**—White blossoms in spring. Large sweet red berries ripen in August through fall. Popular for the Midwest. The earliest fall-fruiting raspberry. 3–4'h by 3–4'w

F063 **Black Jewel —**Large, glossy-black berries form on old canes and ripen in late June. 5–7'h

F064 **Heritage** Summer bearing, large berries. Vigorous and sturdy, productive and extremely hardy. A 1960 introduction from Morden, Manitoba. 4–5'h

F065 **Nova** Summer-fruiting, with consistent and very productive yields of firm, medium to large berries with excellent sweet flavor. Developed in Nova Scotia. 4–5'h

F066 **Pequot Black** The Black raspberries for the North. Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Berries are firm and medium-sized. 4–5'h

Raspberry, Ground Cover

Rubus x stellarcticus

Extremely hardy, low-growing plants without thorns. Spread by rhizomes, making thick mats of bright green leaves. Small pinkish lavender flowers in late spring; red fruits in mid-summer. Red and burgundy fall color. Plant two varieties for cross-pollination. 12"h

\$7.00—3.5" pot: F067 **Anna**

F068 Sophia

Seaberry Hippophae rhamnoides

Grown all over the world as a perennial fruit crop because the nearly half-inch fruits in late summer and fall are loaded with vitamins C, A, and E and taste like a blend of orange and passionfruit. The abundant yellow-orange berries are made into juice, sauces, jellies and liqueurs. The branches with narrow, silvery leaves are used for flower arrangements. Likes poor, sandy soil. Has sharp thorns so keep pruned for easier harvesting by hand. Requires both fruiting and pollinating plants to get fruit. \bigcirc

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

F069 **Askola** New fruiting German variety that blooms in April. Abundant, deep orange berries ripen in fall. Harvest two to three years after planting. 10–12'h by 12–26'w

f070 **Pollmix** This pollen donor with an early flowering time pairs well with Askola, pollinating up to six of them with wind-blown pollen.

Inconspicuous green-brown flowers in March and April. 6.5–10'h by 10'w

FO71 Serviceberry, Saskatoon

Amelanchier alnifolia

Serviceberries are native, fruit-bearing shrubs that tend to sucker or form loose colonies. A xeriscape plant. White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. This multi-stemmed shrub can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold hardy, drought tolerant and not picky about soil condition. Fruits are important to wildlife. Douglas County, Minn. source. 20'h by 10'w \(\circ\) \(\Circ\)

Strawberry Fragaria x ananassa

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

F072 **Tristan** —Rosy-red flowers and an abundance of aromatic sweet berries. Everbearing. Few to no runners make this a great choice to grow in a pot or as edging along a path where you can easily find the berries. 6–10"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

F073 **Seascape** Sweet-fruited, everbearing plants with lots of big, shiny, rounded-end berries. 15–18"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F074 **Gasana** To Ornamental everbearing strawberry has large pink flowers and tasty fruit at the same time. Good for containers, too. 12"h by 24–36"w

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

F075 **Honeoye** —June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6–10"h

F076 **Ozark Beauty** ← Ever-bearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6–10"h

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

F077 **Jewel** —Large, glossy bright red fruits with good firmness and flavor. Summer-bearing, very productive. 6–10"h

F078 **Valley Sunset** Developed in Canada, this plant produces medium yields of very large fruit, late in the season. 12–18"h

Strawberry, Alpine Fragaria vesca

These valuable garden plants bear numerous small, long, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water. Nice along paths, and good in containers, too. $\bigcirc \P \triangleq \ \Box \bigcirc$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F079 **Variegata** F079 Attractive cream and green foliage on a finely textured groundcover with scented white flowers. Requires a consistently moist but not too wet spot and does best in light shade. Occasional fruits. 6"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F080 **Yellow Wonder**—Many prefer this white-yellow berry over traditional red strawberries.

Considered sweeter too. And birds ignore them totally. 6–8"h

F081 **Alexandria** Red berries on productive plants. 10"h

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.

Plants marked with are good for bees



See also SHIPOVA, page 7

More shrubs and trees with edible fruit include BLACK CHERRY, PIN CHERRY, CHOKEBERRY, CHOKECHERRY, HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY, CHINESE DOGWOOD, page 48 and PERSIMMON page 50

Shrubs and Trees

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♣ Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly ★ Hummingbird-friendly
- * Hummingond-mendi
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover☑ Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

You will notice some familiar shrubs and trees missing from this year's list, such as azaleas and

rhododendrons.

This is because our previous sources treat their plants with neonicotinoid pesticides and we were unable to find replacements.



Chokeberry

Elderberry

S001 Abelia, Fragrant Abelia mosanensis

From Latvia, this hardy deciduous shrub has pink flowers with fragrance better than a lilac, late May through mid June. Glossy summer foliage turns orange-red in fall. 5–6'h \bigcirc \$7.00—4" pot

S002 Andromeda

Pieris japonica Mountain Fire

Clusters of urn-shaped, fragrant, white flowers in early spring. New leaves are red. Care should be taken in choosing the spot for this exotic beauty, as it it requires rich acidic soil. 4–8'h by 3–6'w \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$16.00—1 gal. pot

Arborvitae Thuja occidentalis

Wonderful evergreens for the landscape. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$4.00—4" pot:

S003 **Sunkist**—Pyramidal to conical shape with exquisite year-round color: dense, flattened sprays of lemon-yellow in spring, turning orange-yellow in winter. 4'h by 2–3'w

S004 **Teddy**—A lovable little plant with soft, bluishgreen foliage that will turn bronze with the onset of winter. 3–5'h ⋈

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

S005 **Cutie**—Very dwarf with neat globe shape. A North Star introduction. 0.75–1'h by 1'w

S006 **Zmatlik**—Narrow, columnar growth. Medium green ruffled foliage. Slow-growing. Found as a seedling by a Mr. Zmatlik in the Czech Republic in 1984. 6–7'h

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S007 **Anna's Magic Ball**—Though small enough to use in a container, you'll want to put this bright yellow charmer in the small corners of your garden to add pop. Nice globe-shaped habit. 1'h

S008 **North Pole**—Columnar evergreen with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. A Proven Winners selection originating at North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. 10–15'h by 4–5'w

\$14.00—2 gal. pot:

S009 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow, upright spire-shaped plant with dark green, twisted foliage. Suitable as a specimen or in a container or trough. 7'h

\$39.00—5 gal. pot:

S010 **Skinners Dwarf Pyramidal**—Narrow and upright, with nice form for winter interest and compactness for the small garden. From northern Manitoba. 6–7'h by 2–3'w

SOII Bayberry Myrica pensylvanica

Great for texture and fragrant foliage in the garden. Wax covering the plentiful gray silver berries is used to make aromatic and smokeless candles. The bark and wax have been used medicinally. 8'h $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \circlearrowleft$ \$\frac{1}{2} \omega\$ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

\$11.00—1 gai. po \$012 **Beauty Bush** *Kolkwitzia* Dream Catcher

Spectacular soft pink blooms in spring and foliage that changes through the year. The young leaves emerge orange-copper, then change through gold to lime green in summer, then gold and orange for fall. Requires filtered to partial shade. 6–9'h
\$\infty\$ \$8.00—5.25" pot

S013 Birch, Dakota Pinnacle

Betula platyphylla Fargo

Discovered by Art Boe during his years at the North Dakota State University, this white-barked birch is columnar, forming a perfect spire. Yellow fall color. When you need a deciduous exclamation point in the landscape, this is a tree worth serious consideration! 30'h by 7–8'w \bigcirc \$27.00—2 gal. pot

SO14 Boxwood

Buxus microphylla Wedding Ring

Rings of gold surround each leaf of the rich, glossy foliage on this compact boxwood. This is the shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid winterburn. An excellent addition to formal gardens, or as a year-round accent plant. 1-3'h $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$9.00—5.25" pot

SO15 Bush Honeysuckle Diervilla lonicera

Bronze-green foliage, small yellow flowers. Red-bronze fall color. Tolerates most soils. Excellent for massing and erosion control. Colonizes. Native to woodland edges. 3–4'h by 3–4'w \bigcirc [7 \$6.00—4" pot

SOI6 Button Bush

Cephalanthus Sugar Shack

Unusual showy honey-scented white flowers, glossy red foliage, and colorful fruit make this plant shine from spring to fall. Attractive and useful landscape plant.Long prized as a native shrub, this down-sized version is perfect for your garden. 3–4'h ○ ♠ ★ \$9.00—5.25" pot

Cardinal Bush Weigela

Spreading shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers that attract hummingbirds. ○ ① ▼ ★ ※

\$3.00—4" pot:

S017 **Rumba**, *W. florida* —Semi-dwarf with ruby-red flowers that have a yellow throat. Blooms from June through September. 3–4'h

\$6.00—4" pot:

S018 **Minuet**, *W. florida* Purple-tinged foliage and purplish red flowers with yellow throats.

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S019 **Sonic Bloom Red**—A burst of lipstick-red flowers in May followed by waves of rebloom until frost, 4–5'h

S020 **Spilled Wine**, *W. subsessilis*—Dark red wavy leaves complement the hot pink magenta flowers in spring and fall. 1.5–2'h by 3–4'w

S021 **Wine and Roses**, *W. florida*—Dark burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy-pink flowers. Full sun for darkest color. 4–5'h

S022 Cherry, Black Prunus serotina

S023 Cherry, Pin Prunus pensylvanica

The abundance of sour red fruit in summer has earned this small tree the nickname "Fire Cherry." Fast growing; small white flowers in spring. Bright red orange fall color. Deer tolerant. 20–40 year lifespan. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20–30'h by 18–25'w \bigcirc " \bigcirc \$11.00—1 gal. pot

S024 Chokeberry, Black

Aronia melanocarpa 🚇

White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit from September through winter. Deep green foliage turning brilliant red in fall. Berries are high in antioxidants, the tart juice makes a very healthful jelly. Douglas County, Minn., source. 6–8'h by 5'w ○ ● \$11.00—5.25" pot

S025 Chokecherry Prunus viginiana 🕮

Long clusters of white blossoms are followed by red fruit, ripening to dark black-purple. In spite of the name, the fruit makes excellent jam or syrup. Can be grown as a dense hedge. Good in most soils and attractive to bees, butterflies and birds. Douglas County, Minn., source. 20'h by 6'w 〇 鲁智奉告日

\$11.00—5.25" pot

S026 Cinquefoil, Shrubby

Potentilla fruticosα Happy Face Pink Paradise Pink, semi-double, long-blooming flowers with yellow centers. Cultivar of a native shrub selected in Canada.

Easy maintenance. Deer resistant. 2–3'h \bigcirc \$11.00—5.25" pot

Cranberry, American Highbush

Viburnum trilobum

White flower clusters in spring followed by red berries that persist into winter. Flowers are good for butter-flies; berries are excellent winter food for wildlife.

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

S028 **Wentworth**—Especially selected for berry production. 10–12'h

S029 Currant, Clove-Scented

Ribes aureum Gwen's Buffalo

Cypress, False Chamaecyparis pisifera

Native to North America and East Asia, they have flat, fern-shaped, scale-like leaves. ○

\$3.00—4" pot:

S030 **Vintage Gold** → Strong-growing and golden. Holds its color without fading in summer or winter. 1.5–2.5'h ↔

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

S031 **King's Gold**—Golden-yellow threadleaf foliage. Upright form. Slow grower. 3–5'h by 3–7'w

S032 Cypress, Russian

Microbiota decussata Northern Pride

S033 **Dogwood, Chinese**

Cornus kousa Radiant Rose

Magnificent, long-lasting rose-colored blooms in June. Wavy green spring foliage becomes pink-red in summer and crimson-red in fall. Fruits, which can be showy, are similar in appearance to raspberries and are edible. Vase-shaped overall, becoming more horizontal and tiered with age. Protected location recommended. 20-25'h \bigcirc \$39.00—3 gal. pot

S034 Dogwood, Golden

Cornus alba aurea Prairie Fire

Here's the sequence of events: bright gold leaves in spring, creamy white flowers in late spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and finally orange-red branches in late fall and winter. White berries. 5–7'h by 5–7'w \bigcirc \bigcirc \$6.00—4" pot

S035 Dogwood, Kesselring

Cornus alba Kesselringi

White flowers. Leaves have a purplish tinge. Purpleblack bark is especially showy in winter. Good for birds. 7'h by 7'w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$6.00—4" pot

Dogwood, Pagoda Cornus alternifolia

Unique, horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. It has 3 to 4" flat clusters of small white flowers in spring. Fruit are small blue-black berries that add considerable color in summer as they mature and are much appreciated by songbirds. Best in filtered shade, but great fall color in sunny spots. $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$19.00—2 gal. pot:

S036 **Green** leaves—Turns deep burgundy in fall.
Source stock from Canada. 15'h by 15'w 🏶 🎉

\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot:

Solden yellow leaves maintain their color through the summer, mellowing to a golden chartreuse in the heat and then turn golden orange in the fall. A spectacular specimen plant for a lightly shaded area. 8–10'h by 8–10'w

S038 Dogwood, Red Twig Cornus sericea 🙉

A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Douglas County, Minn., source. $8-10'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$11.00—5.25" pot

Elderberry, Ornamental Sambucus

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. Performs best if cut back to the ground each spring. Leaves and stems are poisonous, but not the berries, which are good for wildlife. Deer-resistant.

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

S039 **Madonna**, *S. nigra*—Green leaves with wide margins of gold in sun, chartreuse in shade. Good for smaller spaces, growing more slowly than most elderberries. 4'h by 4'w *

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

5040 **Black Lace**, *S. nigra*—A stunning development. Intense purple-black foliage is finely cut, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. Soft pink flowers in spring contrast nicely with the dark leaves. Followed by blackish red fall berries which can be harvested or left on the plant to attract birds and wildlife. Full sun for best color. Can be pruned back for more formal settings. 6–8'h

S041 **Lemon Lace**, *S. racemosa* —Very deeply cut chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall, but grow it for its airy fine-textured foliage. Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple, only hardier. 3–5'h

Fir Abies

Short, soft needles on beautifully shaped evergreens. Narrow pyramidal evergreen with horizontal branches and drooping lower branches. $\bigcirc \P$ \$

\$16.00—2 gal. pot:

5042 **Balsam**, *A. balsamea*—A popular Christmas tree, narrowly pyramidal with a dense crown terminating in a slender spire. The only fir native to the North Woods. 40–90'h by 20–30'w

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

S043 **Silberlocke**, *A. koreana*—Strongly curved upright needles, new growth with a bright white underside. Produces steel blue cones. 20'h by 5'w

Shrubs and Trees

Hydrangea 🔾 🕽 😂

Annabelle Hydrangea arborescens

Thrives in part shade. Flowers the second year. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant. The flower buds are produced on new wood, so you'll get blooms even after severe winters.

\$048 **Annabelle**—Large round white flower heads. 4–5'h \$6.00—4" pot

S049 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive round 12" blooms. Each bloom emerges lime green, changes to pure white and then matures to green. 4–5'h by 4'w \$10.00—5.25" pot

5050 **Invincibelle Spirit**—A color breakthrough. The 6 to 8" mop-head flowers change from dark, hot pink to a clear pink that is not affected by soil acidity. Flowers until frost. 3–4'h by 3–4'w \$13.00—5.25" pot

Big Leaf Hydrangea macrophylla

Large, showy blooms. Color depends on soil pH.

S051 **Cityline Rio**—Rich blue to purple (depending on the amount of acidity in the soil) with chartreuse eyes. Strong stems. Fast and easy to grow. 2–3'h

\$10.00—5.25" pot

S052 **Let's Dance Diva**—Over-the-top blooms with petals the size of your palm in lacecaps as big as dinner plates.

Bright pink centers fading outward to light pink, but acidic soil can make them blue. Nicely mounded habit.

Blooms on both old and new wood. A 2013 introduction. 2–3'h by 2–3'w \$10.00—5.25" pot

Big Leaf continued

S053 **Let's Dance Starlight**—The first reblooming lace-cap hydrangea. Massive blooms are vivid pink on strong stems. Blooms summer to frost on new and old wood. 3'h by 3'w \$10.00—5.25" pot

S054 **Pink Shira**—Green young blooms turn reddish then rich pink. 3–6'h by 3–5'w \$7.00—4" pot

S055 **Mongolian** Hydrangea bretschneideri

Rare in gardens, this China native has 3–6" white flowerheads that age pinkish. Attractive peeling chestnut-brown bark and long pointed serrated leaves with felted undersides. June–July blooms. 3–10'h \$24.00—1 gal. pot

Panicled Hydrangea paniculata

The flowers cluster in conical panicles that will bloom even after the harshest winters. Bloom color is not affected by soil acidity.

5056 **Bobo**—Dwarf hydrangea with large upright white flowers on strong stems in summer, turning pinkish in fall. Bred in Belgium for summer containers and small gardens. 2.5–3'h by 3–4'w \$10.00—5.25" pot

\$057 **Limelight**—Bright lime green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. 6–8'h \$10.00—5.25" pot

S058 **Little Lime**—Dwarf form of Limelight with green flowers on sturdy stems in summer. Flowers turn pink in fall. 3–5'h by 4–6'w \$10.00—5.25" pot

Panicled continued

S059 **Pee Gee**—Conical flower heads start blooming in late summer and continue to September, turning pinkish after the first frost. A perfect plant for drying or cutting. 8'h \$6.00—4" pot

S060 **Pinky Winky**—Giant 12–16" two-toned flower heads appear on strong, non-drooping stems in mid-summer. Flowering is indeterminate, meaning new white flowers

continue to emerge from the tip of the panicle while the older flowers transform to rich pink. 6–8'h \$10.00—5.25" pot

S061 **Quick Fire**—Blooms about a month, before other panicled hydrangeas. The flowers turn pink very quickly and will be an extremely dark rosy pink in the fall. Moist, well-drained soil. 6–8'h \$10.00—5.25" pot

S062 **Silver Dollar** Dense lacy fragrant flowerheads bloom lime green, turn creamy white, then flush rosy-pink. Strong stems hold the blooms up well. The Royal Horticultural Society gave it the Award of Garden Merit after trialing 47 panicle hydrangeas. Midsummer to early fall. 6–8'h by 4–5'w \$24.00—1.5 gal. pot



S063 Tiny Tuff Stuff

Hydrangea serrata Tiny Tuff Stuff

Delicate reblooming lacecap flowers with doubled sepals, in blue, pink or white, but tending towards blue. Blossoms mature to an attractive pink and arch over. The buds are extremely hardy due to its origins in Asian and Japanese mountains. Flowers on both new and old wood so prune after flowering until mid-August. 1.5–2'h by 1.5–2'w

\$10.00—5.25" pot

Forsythia Forsythia

The classic spring-blooming shrub. Soft yellow flowers line arching branches in April. Forsythias are named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

S044 **Show Off Sugar Baby**—Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches. Easy to grow, tolerates any pH, clay soil, air pollution, is drought tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. Deer resistant. 1.5–2.5'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$18.00—2 gal. pot:

5045 **Northern Gold**, *F. ovata*—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

S046 Hawthorn, Russian

Crataegus ambigua **NEW**

The twisted trunk and large fragrant double white flowers that age to pink highlight this small ornamental tree. Glossy foliage, short thorns, and half-inch red fruit. Yellow, exfoliating bark and twisty branches add winter interest. Edible but extremely tart fruit.

Drought tolerant once established. 15–20'h by 6–12'w (15–20'h by 6–12'w \$19.00—6" plant bag

S047 Hemlock, Dwarf

Tsuga canadensis Jeddeloh

Feathery, arching tips and a slightly depressed center, resembling a bird's nest. Excellent for smaller gardens. 1–3'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$7.00—4" pot

Hydrangea see box above

Juniper Juniperus

Evergreen landscaping shrubs. Deer resistant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{Q} : \mathbb{R}$ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

S064 **Daub's Frosted**, *J.* x pfitzeriana—Blue-green foliage frosted in gold. Great for erosion control or along banks and slopes. Grows 3–6" each year until mature height. A favorite of garden writer Bonnie Blodgett. 1–2'h by 6'w **®**

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S065 **Gold Lace**, *J.* x *media*—A spreading evergreen with gold foliage that is most vibrant when grown in full sun. Can be used in mass plantings or in borders. 3–4'h by 5–6'w

Juniper, Spreading Juniperus horizontalis

Native to northern Minnesota where it carpets thin soil on rocks. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slopes. 〇 ① 電路

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S066 **Good Vibrations**, *J. horizontalis*—Chartreuse leaves in spring, changing to bright yellow and then take on orange hues in fall. 1–1.5'h by 4–5'w

Juniper, Spreading continued

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

S067 **Blue Mat**—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible, branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. 0.5–1'h by 6–8'w

S068 Laceshrub (EW)

Stephanandra Dart's Horizon

Zig-zag stems with greenish white 3" panicles of flowers in June. Green to bronze maple-like leaves turn reddish orange in autumn. Low dense deciduous shrub with arching stems that root where they touch the ground; used for mass planting and slope cover. 1–2'h by 3'w ○ ● \$5.00—2.5" pot

S069 Larch, European Weeping

Larix decidua Pendula

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in winter. Graceful with soft green foliage turning golden in fall. Once its clusters of needle-like leaves fall, the rose-shaped cones remain, dotting the branches through winter. Prostrate if not staked. Height depends on staking.

\$13.00—1 gal. pot

Lilac Syringa

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune as needed immediately after flowering. ○蜀本學

\$5.00—4" pot:

5070 **Dwarf Korean**, *S. meyeri* Palibin —Also called Little Leaf Lilac. Excellent low, spreading habit. Reddish-purple buds open to single pale lilac fragrant flowers. Profuse blooms at an early age. Leaves are dark green and small. Insect and mildew resistant. Late bloomer. ***** 3'h by 3'w

5071 **Miss Kim**, *S. patula* —Abundant orchid-pink blooms from pinky-purple buds, still blooming weeks after the French hybrids have finished. Sweet and spicy scent and the best fall color, a beautiful burgundy-red. Resistant to powdery mildew. ***** 6–8'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S072 **Scent and Sensibility**—Multitudes of dark pink buds opening to lilac-pink, very fragrant blooms in the spring. Occasional blooms throughout the summer. A new dwarf that is perfect for smaller gardens. A lovely mounded habit. 2–3'h by 4–5'w

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

S073 **Charisma**, *S. prestoniae*—Dwarf purple, good for small spaces. Can be trained to tree form. Non-suckering, blooming two weeks later than common French lilacs. 3'h

5074 **Donald Wyman**, *S. prestoniae*—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish-purple flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. Non-suckering. 8–10'h

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.



Active Learning



Shrubs and Trees

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- W Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native ○ Rock garden
- **ℰ** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans Saturday restock

Lilac continued from page 49

\$11.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- 5075 Minuet, S. prestoniae—Great dwarf plant with fragrant light pink blooms. Best bloom quality and disease resistance occur in full sun. Minimal suckering. **** 4-6'h by 6-8'w
- \$076 **Royalty**, S. x josiflexa—Dark purple buds open to lilac blooms two to three weeks later than common lilacs. Foliage has purplish undertone. Nonsuckering. 8–10'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

\$077 **Bloomerang Dark Purple**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple blooms in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, flowers again. It comes back, hence the name. Deer resistant and attracts butterflies. 3-4'h by 3-4'w

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

5078 **Late**, *S. villosa* **NEW**—Blooms several weeks later than common lilac with abundant rosy panicles up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. 6–12'h by 6–12'w

\$16.00—2 gal. pot:

S079A **Sensation**, S. vulgaris—Large trusses of purplish-red florets each sharply edged in white in spring. 8–15'h by 6–12'w

S079B Locust, Black

Robinia pseudoacacia Twisty Baby

Unique multi-trunked shrub with interesting twisted zig-zag branches. Its limbs twist, turn and kink at each node, and even the medium-green leaves are crinkled. The plant is particularly attractive in winter with its unusually shaped limbs: Dusted with snow, it's a sight to see. Prune long spurts of growth back to encourage twisting branches. 8'h by 8'w \$38.00—2 gal. pot

Magnolia Magnolia

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Flowers in spring, with foliage emerging after blooms fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. \bigcirc

\$22.00—2 quart pot:

- 5080 Butterflies—Upright, tulip-like yellow flowers up to 5" wide, with a light lemon oil aroma. Dark green leaves remains attractive throughout growing season. Compact, pyramidal form. Protect from high winds. Profuse blooms for seven to nine days in late spring. 18–20'h by 10–15'w ♣
- \$29.00—2 quart pot:
- 5081 **Emma Cook (ED)**—Delicate lavender-pink 4-6" flowers age to white. One of the most fragrant magnolias. 30'h
- \$36.00—1 gal. pot:
- 5082 **Sunset Swirl** —Upright pink flowers mature to form sturdy pinwheels. 30'h

\$39.00—1.5 gal. pot:

- 5083 **Holland Rose** Fragrant, long tulip-like buds are striped lavender-red-purple, dark at the base and light at the top, opening to show the white inner side on six-petaled flowers. Plentiful spring blooms; a 7' high plant has about 100 buds. Bred by Dennis Ledvina and Roy Klehm in Wisconsin. 7'h
- 5084 **Ivory Jewel** Large flowers have nine rounded thick petals that are creamy yellow inside and a blush pink outside. Narrow upright growth habit. From Dennis Ledvina in Green Bay.
- 5085 Jean Louise—Creamy blooms, tinged spring green, have light lavender streaking and pink bases. 10–12'h by 6'w 🕸
- 5086 **Roseanne**—Lavender-pink on the exterior of the petals and pink on the inside. Glossy and somewhat wrinkled foliage. Upright. Blooms early spring. Bred by Dennis Ledvina in Green Bay. 15-25'h by 12-20'w 🌋
- S087 **Spring Peppermint** Light lavender-pink buds with deeper lavender-red stripes and veining. Fragrant blossoms cover the entire tree. From Dennis Ledvina and Roy G. Klehm of Wisconsin. 8'h by 6'w
- S088 **Sunsation** Beautiful pyramidal shape covered with 6" blooms in rich yellow shading to rosy-pink at the base. Blooms a bit later than other magnolias, saving the buds from the risk of late frosts. You can expect blooms by the second
- S089 **Toro** Huge creamy blushing blossoms have streaks of rose-red. Fragrant. 10-12'h
- 5090 Whispering Pink—Rounded-form magnolia with many blossoms from top to base. Its flowers are soft pink with a rose-pink outer stripe. Sweetly fragrant. Bred by Dennis Ledvina and Roy Klehm in Wisconsin. 20'h by 20'w 🕸
- S091 **White Rose** Pure white, the many cupped petals make the blooms resemble roses. Upright form and bronze foliage in the fall. Fragrant. 8-10'h

S092 Magnolia, Sweet Bay

Magnolia virginiana **NEW**

Creamy white, cup-shaped, waxy, 2-3" flowers have a sweet lemony scent. Oblong, shiny, green leaves are silvery beneath. Birds are attracted to the cone-shaped bright red fruits in the fall. Unlike most magnolias, this one will tolerate wet feet. Trial in our area. F10–35'h by 10–35'w ○ **●** \$19.00—6" plant bag

S094 Maple, Japanese

Acer atropurpureum

Seedlings of *Acer* 'Bloodgood,' these trees will range in color from purple to green turning bright red in fall. Exquisite in both color and form, this ornamental is great in a large patio pot or as a focal point on the lawn or in borders. Protect from winter wind and sun for outdoor success in Minnesota or bring indoors.15-20'h \$16.00—1 gal. pot

S096 Maple, Korean

Acer pseudosieboldianum

Elegant small tree resembling the coveted but less hardy Japanese maples. Multi-stemmed with fingered leaves in vibrant shades of yellow, orange and red in fall. Openly branched with attractive reddish-purple flowers. 15–25'h by 15'w ○⑤ \$10.00—2.5" pot

S097 Maple, Manchurian Striped

Acer tegmentosum Joe Witt

Bark develops attractive, contrasting, irregular, vertical chalk-white stripes over bright green, plus interesting brown horizontal splits. In early spring, chartreuse flowers bloom in 3-4" strands. Broad, shallowly lobed, ducksfoot leaves turn gold in the fall. Prefers welldrained, average to evenly moist, rich soils. Bark color is more colorful than the species and at its best in bright or dappled shade. 15–20'h by 8'w ○⑤

\$36.00—5 gal. pot

Ninebark

Physocarpus opulifolius

Maple-like leaves and an arching habit. A great shrub for the landscape with interest from spring to fall. Best with protection from the hottest sun. Blooms June–July. ○ ① □

\$4.00—4" pot:

- S099 **Minnesota Sunrise** —Spring growth in sunrise shades of yellow and orange darkens to burgundy as it ages, then turns bright red in fall. Pink umbels of flowers in spring contrast nicely with the leaf colors. A North Star introduction. 6-10'h
- \$100 **Royalty** Dark purple leaves. Pinkish-white, button-like flowers in mid-summer followed by showy seed pods. Very attractive, vigorous, and extremely hardy. 6-8'h 🎕

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

through the season, pinkish-white flowers in late spring. Peeling strips of bark create winter interest. Floriferous, dense, compact and hardy. Good for containers. Best in full sun. 3–4'h by 3–4'w

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

\$102 **Lemon Candy** Bright yellow foliage in spring, maturing to chartreuse in summer. Clusters of ivory white flowers bloom in mid to late spring. Small enough to be the dramatic centerpiece in a container, then transplanted into the garden in fall. 2–3'h

S103 Oak, Chinkapin

Quercus muehlenbergii **NEW**

Appreciated both for its spreading shade in summer and its beautiful silhouette when the leaves drop. The rounded canopy of glossy green leaves becomes yellow then bronze in the fall. Thrives in alkaline soil. Young trees may grow up to five feet in a year, but it can take up to 30 years for this tree to bear a first crop of acorns. 40-60'h ○③ \$24.00—6" plant bag

S104 Persimmon, American

Diospyros virginiana

Beautiful tree in the ebony family, native to the central U.S. Pollinating and fruiting flowers grow on separate trees, so if you want fruit, plant at least three trees. It will be many years until the tree is old enough to fruit. Unripe fruits are very astringent and inedible, but they become sweet and succulent when fully ripe in the late fall. Frost does not hurt the fruit; in fact, the fruit persists on the tree in edible condition into the winter; picking fruit in December is a rare treat in our northern gardens. Slow growing; ultimately may reach 50-75' but unlikely in Minnesota. Tolerates poor soil and dry locations. 50'h ○ ● \$19.00—6" plant bag

S105 Purple Beautyberry

Callicarpa dichotoma

Tiny, round, iridescent lilac-violet berries that grow in large clusters along arching branches in September and October are loved by birds and flower-arrangers. Pink flowers in summer and yellow autumn foliage. Planting more than one shrub encourages good fruit set. May die back to the ground in winter. From China, Korea, and Japan. 3–4'h by 3–4'w ○

\$7.00—1 quart pot

S106 Pussy Willow, Black

Salix gracilis melanostachys

A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its leaves are out, with deep purple-black 1.5" catkins sporting jazzy red anthers that gradually turn yellow with pollen. Grows well in moist places. Slow-growing, but hard-prune it about every four years to keep it compact and encourage the largest possible catkins. 6–10'h ○ ● \$6.00—4" pot

S107 Pussy Willow, Giant

Salix chaenomeloides

Gray catkins the size of a rabbit's foot. Popular for cutting. 10–12'h ○ 🎄 \$6.00—4" pot

S108 Ratstripper Paxistima canbyi

Neat and compact evergreen with mahogany-green fall color and clusters of tiny greenish-white spikes of flowers in early spring. Great in either the woodland or larger rock garden or for underplanting shrubs. Very hardy, does well in rich organic, well-drained soils. This undiscovered gem is one of the few broad-leaved evergreens that can be used on alkaline soils. 6–12"h \$24.00—2 gal. pot

S109 Redbud

Cercis canadensis var. Mexicana NEW

Rose-violet edible flowers in 4" clusters in early spring before the leaves emerge. Branches, twigs, and sometimes the trunk can produce flowers on a mature tree. Glossy, 1-6" heart-shaped, blue-green leaves with wavy edges turn bright gold in fall. Attractive red-brown seed pods persist into winter. With age, the tree will have a multi-trunked vase shape and scaly bark showing the orange inner bark in its fissures. Well-drained soil. 10–15'h by 5–12'w ○ ● \$19.00—6" plant bag

Watch for the birdie!

Magnolia



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.

Community



Shrubs and Trees

SIIOA Rhododendron, Handy Man Pink Rhododendron **NEW**

Clusters of pink bell-shaped flowers with dark pink speckles bloom in spring. Developed by former American Rhododendron Society President Dr. Leonard Miller. Good heat tolerance. Well drained, moist, acidic soil. 6-8'h by 5-8'w ○● ***

\$11.00—5.25" pot

SIIOB Rhododendron, PJM

Rhododendron Amy Cotta

A bright ball of lavender-pink flowers. Blooms late spring or early summer. This slow-growing dwarf has small, fragrant, azalea-like foliage that is bright green all summer and turns mahogany in the fall.

2–3'h by 2–3'w ○ ● *** \$9.00—5.25" pot

SIII Saint John's Wort

Hypericum kalmianum Sunny Boulevard

Rich yellow blooms mid-July to fall followed by a fruit set that persists through winter. Prefers a cool location, well-drained soil, and some protection from winter wind. Tough once established. Will cascade nicely in a container. 3'h by 3'w ○ ● 🕸 \$9.00—5.25" pot

\$112 **Seven Son Tree** Heptacodium miconioides

Jasmine-scented white flowers appear in whorls in September when few other shrubs bloom, with each whorl containing seven tiny flowers. Next, each calyx turns cherry red, seeming to give another wave of bloom until November. A bonus is the reddish-brown outer bark peeling away in thin narrow strips to reveal attractive pale brown inner bark underneath. Native to China, but quite rare and may no longer exist in the wild. Best in a protected spot. 15'h ○ ●

\$7.00—4" pot

S113 **Smokebush** Cotinus coggygria Grace

New leaves emerge an intense wine-red and mature to dusky burgundy-purple. After the tiny June flowers are done blooming, their many filaments form 6–8" deep pink plumes of "smoke" through September. Late summer foliage becomes more blue-green, especially if not in full sun, but then turns bright orange-red in the fall. Upright and open shrub that can be trained into a small tree. 15'h by 15'w ○ **①** \$8.00—4" pot

SII4 Smoketree, Cotton Candy

Cotinus obovatus Northstar

Fluffy pink blooms in summer and bright orange-red fall foliage. This extra-hardy variety was discovered in a garden in Ottertail County, Minn. A multi-branched shrub that can be pruned to a tree form. 20–25'h \bigcirc \$19.00—1 gal. pot

SII5 Snowball, Fragrant

Viburnum carlesii Diana

Fragrant flowers are deep pink in bud and then open into 3" white snowballs in late April to early May. Blue-black berries in late summer. Rounded, dense shrub with stiff, upright spreading branches. Green serrated leaves open chocolate, then turn brilliant dark red in fall. 4-6'h ○ € \$7.00—4" pot

SII6 Snowball, Rose

Viburnum opulus Roseum

Pompom-like blooms up to 3" across in May, starting out pure white, then flushed with pink as they fade. Green, maple-like leaves become orange-red in fall. An heirloom shrub gardened since the 16th century. 10–12'h ○ **①** ₩ \$6.00—4" pot

Snowberry Symphoricarpos

ws on clay and limestone soils. Excellent for wildlife. Good for erosion control. ○ ●

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

S117 **Amethyst**, S. x doorenbosii—Midsummer pink blooms, followed by vibrant hot pink fruit. Dark green foliage. Attractive to birds. 3-5'h by 3-4'w

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

\$118 **Red Snowberry**, *S. orbiculatus*—Native with purple-red berries that persist through the winter. Good for bank plantings. Flowers are yellowwhite, flushed with rose in June-July. Tolerant of moist soils also. Prune in early spring, if needed. Wild seed from Dakota County, Minn. 3-5'h by 4-8'w 激為辽

SII9 Spindle Tree, Dwarf

Euonymus nana Turkestanica

Semi-evergreen with sprawling branches. Small yellowwhite flowers followed by pink capsule-like fruit. Finetextured, dark-green foliage turns pinkish-green in fall. \$21.00—2 gal. pot 1.5'h by 3'w ○ ● ③

\$120 **Spirea**, **Blue** Caryopteris Petit Bleu

Beautiful soft blue mounds of blooms in late summer to fall when other flowering shrubs have quit. The seed heads remain ornamental in winter. Gray-green foliage. Mulch well for winter protection and prune back in early spring to about a foot tall. Needs good drainage. \$15.00—1.5 gal. pot 2–2.5'h ○ **①**

Spirea, **Japanese** *Spiraea* japonica

Tiny-leaved foliage for ground cover or containers. ○● 無學觀

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

\$121 **Magic Carpet**—Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. 1–1.5'h

\$6.00—4" pot:

\$122 **Dwarf**, S. japonica var. alpina Fluffy light pink flowers in rounded clusters blooms late spring to mid summer. Shear after bloom for some rebloom. Small, toothed, blue-green leaves become red-bronze in autumn. Drought-tolerant. 1–2'h by 3–5'w

S123 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 "bones" to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. 2–4'h by 4–6w ○ ● ③

\$21.00—3 gal. pot

S124 Spruce, Weeping White

Picea glauca Pendula

Extremely upright and narrow, with gray-green needles on branches that weep gracefully in skirts around the \$23.00—2 gal. pot base. 12'h by 3'w ○

S125 Sumac, Fragrant

Rhus aromatica Gro-Low

A low spreader with glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. 1-2'h \$4.00—3.5" pot

\$126 **Sweetfern** Comptonia peregrina

Although called sweetfern, it's not a fern. Fragrant deep green fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. Blooms are catkins followed by bur-like fruits. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. \$12.00—4" pot 2–3'h by 4–6'w ○ ● □

S127 Sycamore, American

Platanus occidentalis **NEW**

The peeling patches of tan, gray and brown bark on the young tree will turn to a smooth white as the tree matures. Sycamores grow quickly and can live for hundreds of years. They bear large maple-like leaves and make excellent shade trees. Each tree is both male and female, bearing modest flowers of each in the spring. The female flowers become fuzzy 1" balls. 75–100'h \bigcirc \$16.00—6" plant bag

\$128 **Tamarack** Larix laricina

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in winter. Wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situations. Wisconsin seed source. 45'h ○ □ \$18.00—2 gal. pot

S129 Viburnum, Double File

Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum

Multi-stemmed shrub with layers of horizontal branching and showy 4" white flowers in mid-spring. Orange, red, and purple fall color. Birds love its red fruit that matures to black in August. Attracts bees and butterflies, too. 8–10'h by 8'w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ **

\$13.00—1.5 gal pot

\$130 **Wahoo** *Euonymus* atropurpureus

Native shrub or small tree that is most often grown for its lavender berries and pink-scarlet fall color. Occurs in the wild in open woods and thickets, near streams and on wooded slopes. Fruit is attractive to wildlife. 10-15'h ○ ● 🗅 🕾 \$29.00—6" plant bag

SI31 Willow, Dappled (III)

Salix integra Flamingo

This Japanese dappled willow is noted for its striking white-green-pink foliage. Its slender branches are always moving in the breeze. Can be trained to a standard to make a nice "lollipop" tree. \bigcirc \$6.00—4" pot

S132 Willow, Dwarf Japanese

Salix yezoalpina Wintergreen

Gorgeous yellow and white catkins cover this groundhugging pussy willow in late spring. Interesting furry foliage and good fall color. Great to use flowing through a rock garden. Good for bonsai. 0.5–1'h by 6'w ○ ● 🕸 \$5.00—3" pot

S133 Willow, Golden Curls

Salix x matsudana Golden Curls

Corkscrew willow whose twisty branches are orangeyellow when young, and prized for floral arrangements. Wavy leaves turn yellow in fall. Tree can be cut back hard to keep it more shrubby. Very hardy at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum. 20'h by 6-10'w \$6.00—1 quart pot

Winterberry Ilex verticillata

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark green foliage, good in masses, shrub borders, foundation planting, and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Deer resistant. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries; you need only one Jim Dandy for any number of fruiting plants. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$6.00—4" pot:

\$134 **Jim Dandy**—Pollenizer. 3–6'h

\$9.00—4" pot:

\$135 **Berry Heavy** Heavy crop of bright orangered fruit from fall through winter. Cedar waxwings love it. Loses foliage early, revealing the berries. 6–8'h by 6–8'w

\$136 **Berry Heavy Gold E** Big, bright gold fruit. 6-8'h by 6-8'w

S137 Wintercreeper, Variegated

Euonymus Canadale Gold

Colorful evergreen, providing bright green foliage with a gold edge, turning pink-red in cold weather. Its dense mounding habit makes it an excellent border plant. 4'h by 3.5'w ○ ● \$5.00—3.5" pot

\$138 **Witchhazel** Hamamelis virginiana

Yellow flowers in late October and November, around the time its yellow leaves drop. Vase-shaped. Use in the shrub border or as a screen plant. Tolerates poor conditions. Wisconsin source. 8-10'h by 8-10'w \$39.00—2 gal. pot

S139 Witchhazel, Spring (III)

Hamamelis vernalis Autumn Embers

Early spring fragrant half-inch orange-yellow flowers appear on naked branches. In autumn, the serrated green leaves turn orange, burgundy-red, or red-purple depending on the temperatures. Makes a naturalistic hedge. Tolerates a damp location. 6–8'h by 10'w \bigcirc \blacksquare \$32.00—1.5 gal. pot

\$140 **Yellow Horn** Xanthoceras sorbifolia

Glorious in May when it covers itself with racemes of white flowers. Watch their centers change day by day from green through yellow to pink to red, all seen together at once. An upright shrub from north China, its lustrous leaves turn yellow in fall. Blooms early, so protect the fall buds from late frosts in spring. Leaves, flowers and nuts are edible. Adaptable to many sites except wet ones. Blooms while quite young. 20'h \bigcirc \$29.00—6" plant bag

Rhododendron

Tamarack



Rhododendrons need acid soil. Mulch to protect their shallow roots from drying. Good nectar plants for butterflies; fair for hummingbirds. Rhododendrons keep their leaves in winter.



Selecting for Bonsai

These plants, selected from the catalog, are most likely to make good bonsai. The list is based on the species only, since individual specimens may not make good bonsai depending in their size and other characteristics.

Rare Plants

pages 6-7

Dragon Tree-U066

Maples-U032-U034B

Herbs

pages 8-10

Lemon Bush-H084

Fruit pages 46-47

Apple—F001-F013

Cherry, Bush—F026-F027

Fig, Hardy—F035

Shrubs and Trees

pages 48-51

Boxwood—S014

Cypress. False— S030-S031

Juniper—S064-S067

Maple, Japanese—S094

Maple, Korean—S096

Tamarack—S128

Willow, Dwarf Japanese-

S132

Native Wild Flowers

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♣ Good for bees
- ♠ Bird food source₭ Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- ∯ Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- ☼ Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

About those stars...

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



Bee Balm

Blazing Star

We use www.usda.gov as our source for determining whether a species is native to Minnesota. Other North American natives are located in our Perennials section.

Native flowers are marked with the native symbol Γ 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. In those cases, the term "cultivar," "selected," or "selection" is used.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay quite small their first year while they work on developing their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

N001 **Alum Root** Heuchera richardsonii

Aster, Aromatic Aster

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N002 **Dream of Beauty**—Sugar-pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet in many soil types, including clay. Selection from the Great Plains by Claude Barr. ***** 12"h

N003 **October Skies (■** Lavender-blue 1" flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds on this selection. Blooms in late summer and fall when many plants have done flowering. Pollinators appreciate that. Excellent cut flower. 15–24"h 😂

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N004 **Wild**—Typical blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12–40"h **♦** [7]

N005 Aster, Big-Leaved

Aster macrophyllus 🕮

Native ground cover. Blue flowers, September–October if it gets enough sun. Native to savanna and woodlands in rich soil. Easy to grow, but allelopathic; it creates space for itself by poisoning its neighbor plants. wild seed from Burnett County, Wis. 12–36"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

N006 **Aster, Heartleaved** Aster cordifolius Clouds of small very pale blue-violet flowers with centers changing from white to deep red from August through October, heart-shaped deep green leaves, average to dry soil. Wonderful cut flowers and winsome in the garden. Wild seed from Burnett County, Wis. 24–36"h O

N007 **Aster, Heath** Aster ericoides

Clusters of small white daisies with yellow centers explode profusely all along the stem of the plant in late summer and fall, providing that last bit of color to a garden before winter. Wild seed from Wisconsin. ****** 24"h 〇 賢本口 \$4.00—2.5" pot

Aster, New England Aster novae-angliae

Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. ○ ● ★

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N008 **Purple Dome** —A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ***** 18"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N009 **Wild**—Lavender, pink or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60"h

Noio Aster, Sky Blue Aster azureus

NOII Aster, Smooth Blue Aster laevis

N012 **Aster, White Woodland**

Aster divaricatus

Sprawling carpet of snowflakes in fall. The small but numerous flowers have white single petals with yellow centers, fading to subtle burgundy and rose-pink shades, all colors present at once. Black, twiggy stems for strong contrast. A must in the woodland garden. Wild seed from Wisconsin. 24–36"h by 24–48"w ● \$4.00—2.5" pot

Baneberry Actaea

Good on wooded hillsides. Attractive cut foliage followed by stunning berries in late summer and fall. ***** \blacksquare \blacksquare

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

NO13 **Doll's Eyes**, *A. pachypoda*—White berries with black tips. Seed source outside Minnesota. 36"h

\$9.00—4" pot:

N014 **Red**, *A. rubra*—Red berries. Wild seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 18–24"h ☆

Nois Beardtongue, Broad Leaved Penstemon ovatus

Vivid blue flowers on tall spikes over lush, oval-shaped leaves. Blooms late spring to early summer. Self-seeds. Wild seed from Wisconsin. 24–48"h ○ ★○□②
\$4.00—2.5" pot

No16 Beardtongue, Foxglove

Penstemon digitalis

NO17 **Beardtongue, Large-Flowered** Penstemon grandiflorus

Sculptural lavender blooms early summer over graygreen basal foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Wild seed from Fall River County, S.D. 24–40"h) *** T

Bee Balm Monarda didyma

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

No 18 **Jacob Cline** —The best red flowers. ***** 48"h

N019 Panorama Red Shades #9-30"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N020 **Fireball** —Red-purple clusters of tubular blossoms on compact plants. 15–20"h

N021 **Petite Delight** —Dwarf bee balm whose flowers are an eye-catching rosy pink: just watch the hummingbirds flock. Remove spent blooms to prolong flowering. It adapts to any moist well drained soil and increases quickly. 12–15"h

N022 **Petite Wonder**—Lovely clear pink flowers in July. From Manitoba. 9–12"h

N023 **Purple Rooster** When—Vivid, long-blooming, purple flowers and aromatic foliage on sturdy stems that require no support. Easy to grow in evenly moist soil. Mildew and deer resistant. 24–36"h

N024 **Raspberry Wine** —Wine-colored flowers. ***** 24–36"h

N025 **White** —24–36"h

N026 Bee Balm, Spotted

Monarda punctata 🕮

Rosy whorls around tall stems, actual flowers are pink to yellow with purple spots. Aromatic. Self-sowing biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to prairie and savanna. Wild seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–36"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc ** \bigcirc *3.00—3.5" pot

N027 **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. Wild; seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–72"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N028 Bergamot, Wild Monarda fistulosa 🙉

This fragrant member of the mint family has lavender blossoms July–September. Excellent for butterflies and moths; attracts hummingbirds. Good for tea. Another common name is sweet leaf. Wild; seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–48"h by 48"w 〇 象 本一學 文 量 第3.00—3.5" pot

N029 Bishop's Cap Mitella diphylla 🕮

Spikes of tiny, white, fantastically intricate flowers with fringed petals from April through June. Maple leaf-shaped basal foliage with 3" leaves. Moist soil, shade, spreading by seed or rhizomes. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 6–16"h ♠ ♠ ↑ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta

Daisy-like flowers with yellow petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. $\bigcirc \P$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

N030 **Irish Eyes** —Flowers with bright yellow rays and green discs. Cultivar. 24–30"h

N03| **Toto Gold** —Great for container gardens.

Although the plant is dwarf, the flowers are not, reaching 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first flowering. Cultivar. 12–15"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N032 **Wild** ← Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 12–40"h ↑7

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N033 **Wild**—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–40"h

N034 **Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet** € Rudbeckia subtomentosa

N035 Blazing Star, Button Liatris aspera

N036 Blazing Star, Dotted Liatris punctata

Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with the magenta-violet blooms. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15′. Wild seed from northeastern Colorado. 12–36″h ○ ※★□

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N037 Blazing Star, Meadow Liatris ligulistylis

Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil and full sun. Preferred by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. Wild seed from northern Iowa 36–60"h ○ ● 報告日 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Blazing Star, Prairie Liatris pycnostachya

Densely clustered basal leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn. Best in full sun. $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N038 **Eureka**—A selection that is taller and breathtaking in the garden. Great for cut flowers. Reddish-purple flowers on long spikes. 60"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N039 **Wild**—Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48"h

N040 **Bloodroot** Sanguinaria canadensis

Blue-Eyed Grass Sisyrinchium

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then delicate blue blossoms appear. $\bigcirc \P$

N041 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass**, *S. angustifolium*—Horticultural seed source. 4–12"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
N042 Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass,, S. campestre—Wild seed from central Illinois. 4–12"h [7]

N043 Bluebells, Virginia

Mertensia virginica

N044 **Boneset** Eupatorium perforliatum

Tall with pink blossoms July–September. Interesting leaf texture with leaves pierced by the stem (perforated foliage, hence specific name). Prefers the wetter end of the garden or edge of pond. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Wild seed from Aitkin County, Minn. 36"h () *3.00—3.5" pot

Native Wild Flowers

Brown-Eyed Susan

Rudbeckia triloba

Easy to grow, blooms second year. Short-lived perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. Use this plant to create some major excitement in your landscape. $\bigcirc \P$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N045 **Wild** —Yellow flowers with dark centers July-October. Great cut flowers. Self-sows. Attracts butterflies. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 24–60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N046 **Prairie Glow** —Profuse 2.5" gold and burgundy daisy flowers are a bicolor cultivar of the native prairie flower. Can be made more compact by pinching it back early in May. 36–48"h by 36"w

Butterfly Weed Asclepias tuberosa

Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Very attractive to butterflies. Late to break dormancy in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it. ****** 〇 ① 希 密 本 量 ② \$1.50—2.5" pot:

N048 **Gay Butterflies** —Mixed reds and yellows. Cultivar. 24"h

N049 **Wild**—Clear, rich orange. Seed from central Illinois. 24"h ↑

N050 **Hello Yellow**—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar. 30"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N05| **Wild** ← Seed from central Illinois. 24"h 🖂

Butterfly Weed, Pink

Asclepias incarnata

Absolutely beautiful deep rose-pink flowers in large umbels. Superb cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Very long blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Also called swamp milkweed. 36–48"h) *****

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N052 **Wild**—Seed from Kandiyohi County. \Box

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N053 Horticultural seed source. 🙉 🔀

See also milkweed, page 55

Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis

Blooms mid to late summer. Spikes of scarlet blossoms that attract hummingbirds. Best in partial shade and moist rich soil. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N054 **Wild** ——Seed from Bremer County, Iowa. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N055 **Wild**—Seed northeastern Iowa. 24–36"h ☐

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N056 **Black Truffle (III)**—Vibrant cultivar with red flowers set off by chocolate-purple foliage which holds its color through the season, darkening as the temperatures cool in fall. 36–48″h ○

N057 Catchfly, Royal Silene regia

Red blooms, July–August. Does well in the garden. Wild seed from Iowa. 18–24"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack Cinquefoil Potentilla

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. ○○

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N058 **Wineleaf**, *P. tridentata*—Loose clusters of dainty white buttercup flowers in June and glossy leaves that turn wine and bronze in autumn. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 3–6"h by 12–15"w

N059 **Wooly**, *P. megalantha*—A mound of fuzzy strawberry-like leaves and bright yellow flowers. Horticultural source. 10–12″h ☐

N060 Cohosh, Blue

Caulophyllum thalictroides

Purple stems, green divided leaves and blue berries. Flowers are green, purple and yellow. Wild, Tennessee source. 32"h ● ● ☆ □ \$6.00—3.5" pot

Columbine, Wild Aquilegia canadensis

Red and yellow blossoms in late spring. Easy to grow. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds. Does well in dappled shade. Good for edge of woodland or partly shaded hillside. 〇①①④希谢泰华文公

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N061 Little Lantern —Compact and floriferous cultivar. 18"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N062 **Wild** —Seed from Alamakee County, Iowa. 24-36"h \Box

N063 Compass Plant Silphium laciniatum

Yellow flowers June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wildflower garden. Fair for butterflies. Wild seed from Green County, Wis. 72–120"h 〇① 愛養宣宣 \$3.00—3.5" pot

Coneflower, Green-headed

Rudbeckia laciniata

Yellow reflexed petals with greenish disk. Blooms late July though October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. ○●●★②

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N064 **Wild** ♣ Seed from Rock County, Wis. 72–120"h 🏹

72−120″h [] 1065 **Double**—Sh

N065 **Double**—Showy 3 to 6" light yellow double cultivar with blooms summer until fall. May require staking. 72"h

N066 **Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf** Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned back petals in July. Most highly prized of the coneflowers for its medicinal qualities. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–24"h ○ ● ※★ □ □

\$3.00—3.5" pot

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Four plants each of 12 varieties, selected to make a great native planting

12 4-packs (a whole flat of plants) \$59.00

N047 Butterfly Garden

Butterfly Weed 🍇, Narrow-Leaf Purple Coneflower, Black-eyed Susan, Purple Prairie Clover, Smooth Blue Aster 🍇, Sky Blue Aster 🍇, Ironweed, Early Sunflower, Wild Bergamot 🍇, Hoary Vervain, New England Aster 🍇, and Button Blazing Star 🏖. Wild seed from Minnesota (except Black-Eyed Susan, from northeastern Iowa).

N169 Rain Garden

Plant a raingarden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty. Pink Butterfly Weed 為為, New England Aster 命為, Joe Pye Weed 命為, Boneset, Helen's Flower, Blue Flag Iris, Cardinal Flower, Blue Vervain, Culver's Root, Prairie Blazing Star 命, Bristly Sedge, and Little Bluestem 命為. Wild seed from Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. 〇① [7]

N067 Coneflower, Pale Purple

Echinacea pallida

Lavender blooms June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Wild seed from Madison County, Iowa. 24–48"h \bigcirc ***3.00—3.5"** pot

N068 Coneflower, Yellow Ratibida pinnata

One of the most strikingly beautiful of all wild flowers. Large yellow flowers bloom in profusion in heat of summer. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. Wild seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36–72"h \bigcirc *** \bigcirc ***

N069 Coreopsis, Prairie Coreopsis palmata

Yellow daisy blossoms in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on original prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Wild seed from Wisconsin. 16-36"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N071 **Cup Plant** Silphium perfoliatum

Huge leaves catch water at stem joint. There's nothing like seeing a goldfinch bathing in one of these naturally occuring bird baths! Yellow flowers for an extended period in later summer. An impressive prairie plant that reseeds freely. Prefers moist soil. Wild seed from Green County, Wis. 48–96"h ○ ● ★□ \$3.00—3.5" pot

N072 Dutchman's Breeches

Dicentra cucullaria

Delicate fringed foliage and ultra-pale yellow pantaloon-like flowers in spring. Dies back in summer. Wild; West Virginia source. ***** 6"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ *6.00—3.5" pot

See also SQUIRREL CORN, page 56

Ferns see box, below

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.



Ferns

N073A Bulblet Fern Cystopteris bulbifera

\$5.00—3.5" pot

N073B 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. 12–24"h $\bullet \bullet \$

N074 Cinnamon Fern Osmunda cinnamomea

N075 Ebony Spleenwort

Asplenium platyneuron

Delicate-looking evergreen fern is useful in woodland settings or can be grown in crevices in shady areas of rock gardens. It requires excellent drainage and tolerates drought as well as rabbits. West Virginia source. 6-12"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$6.00—3.5" pot

N076 Hairy Lip Fern Cheilanthes lanosa

Gray-green foliage with chestnut-brown hairs can be grown tucked into rock walls. Native to drylands and found on rocky ledges or slopes with good drainage. Drought tolerant and deer resistant. Wild, West Virginia source. 6–14"h ● ☆ \$6.00—3.5" pot

N077 Interrupted Fern Osmunda claytoniana

Similar in appearance to cinnamon fern. Prefers moist soil, but will tolerate drought and planting on hillsides. Horticultural source. 36-48"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$8.00—1 gal. pot

Lady Fern Athyrium

Bright green fronds. Vigorous. Prefers moist rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. ***** $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$3.00—3.5" pot: N078 **Lady Fern** *A. filix-femina*—Horticultural source. 24–36"h

\$6.00—3.5" pot:
N079 Lady in Red, A. angustum rubellum—Burgundy stems con-

trasted with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. ***** 30–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:
N080 Mrs. Frizell's, *A. filix-femina*—Also called the tatting fern.
Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the mid rib, resembling tatting (hand-made lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8–12"h

N081 Maidenhair Fern Adiantum pedatum 🙉

Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. ***** 12–24"h ○ ● ♣ ☐

\$3.00—3.5" pot

N082 Oak Fern Gymnocarpium dryopteris

Elegant triangular spreading fronds, emerald shades tinged brown to black. This excellent companion plant spreads to form colonies. Wild, Wisconsin source. 8-12"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$11.00—4" pot

N083 Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris 🕮

Vase-shaped fern with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in moist shade in a woodland garden, in a damp border, or at the edge of a pond. Vigorous, spreading by rhizomes. Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Horticultural source. Syn. *M. pennsylvanica*. ***** 36–60"h ○ ● ★□ □ \$3.00—3.5" pot

N085 **Sensitive Fern** Onoclea sensibilis

Wood Fern Dryopteris

A striking border fern. Grow in a protected, moist site. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$ \$6.00-4.5" pot:

N086 **Goldie's Giant**, *D. goldiana*—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Horticultural source. ***** 48"h 24"w □

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

N087 **Eastern Wood Fern**, *D. marginalis*—Evergreen, cool dusty-blue fronds. Horticultural source. 18–30"h

Native Wild Flowers

Key

- \bigcirc Full sun
- Shade
- ♠ Bird food source₭ Butterfly-friendly
- * Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Cullilary
- Edible flowers
- 🕃 Ground cover
- ∯ Medicinal
- ☐ Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

About those stars...

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





Wild Ginger



Northern Blue Flag Iris

N088 Fire Pink Silene virginica

The bright crimson to pink flowers can bloom for a month or longer in late spring. Native to rich woodlands and rocky slopes, it requires a well-drained soil in light to medium shade. Short-lived, it will often self-sow in open soil. Wild seed from Wisconsin. 12–24"h by 12"w \mathbb{C} \$4.00—2.5" pot

N089 Gentian, Bottle

Gentiana andrewsii

N090 Geranium, Wild

Geranium maculatum 🕬

Ginger, Wild

Asarum canadense

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N09| **Wild** @—From Winona County, Minn.

\$5.00—4" pot:

N092 **Wild**—Ramsey County source. ☐

N093 Goldenrod, Showy

Solidago speciosa 🕮

N095 Harebells

Campanula rotundifolia

A delicate plant with purple bellflowers in clusters. Prefers drier soils. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges in northern North America, Europe, and Asia. These may be small at the time of the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20"h ○ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑ ↑ ♦ ↑

N096 **Helen's Flower**

Helenium autumnale Helena Red and Gold

Reflexed daisies with jagged-edged petals. Thrives in damp soil. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. It grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Bright red, edged with golden yellow. The raised centers are dusted with gold for a stunning effect. Cultivar. 48"h \bigcirc \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare

\$2.00—2.5" pot

N097 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. Cushing County, Wis., source. 5"h ● ↑ \$10.00—4.5" pot

N098 **Hyssop, Anise** *Agastache foeniculum* Very fragrant purple flowers July-August. Attracts butterflies and goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic

terflies, and goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous. Green foliage. Wild seed from McLeod County, Minn. 24–36"h ○ €

\$3.00—3.5" pot

N099 Hyssop, Purple Giant

Agastache scrophulariifolia

Crowded spikes of pale purple flowers mixed with pale green bracts from July through September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it's in the mint family). Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–60"h ○ ● ※★□ \$3.00—3.5" pot

NI00 Indian Cucumber Root

Medeola virginiana

Small greenish-yellow flowers, May–June, grow on stems that have two separate whorls of leaves. The crisp edible rootstalk, with its hints of cucumber, can be used in raw salads, but the September purple berries are inedible. Rain gardens or bog gardens. Will naturalize. Horticultural source. 12–24"h ● ↑ \$6.00—3.5" pot

NIOI Indigo, Cream Wild

Baptisia leucophaea

N102 Indigo, Dwarf Amorpha nana

Fine-textured foliage capped with attractive spikes of purple flowers. A worthy plant for the low water landscape. Dry, well drained soils in full sun. Blooms May–July. Wild midwestern seed source. 24"h () \$\frac{43}{25"}\$ no. 25" no.

N103 Indigo, False Amorpha fruticosa

N104 Indigo, White Wild

Baptisia leucantha 🕮

Iris, Northern Blue Flag

Iris versicolor

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N105 **Wild** —Seed from Washington County, Minn. 18–30"h 🏶 🖫 🔽

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

N106 **Gerald Darby**—Foliage emerges dark purple, fading to green in summer on this cultivar. Large purple blooms. 24–36"h

N107 Ironweed Vernonia fasciculata

Tall plants with bright reddish-purple flowers July–September. Wild seed from Pierce County, Wis. 48–72"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$3.00—3.5" pot

Jack-in-the-Pulpit Arisaema triphyllum

One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Tuberous root burns mouth severely if tasted. 12–36"h ○ ● ②

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

NI08 **Wild** Seed from Kandiyohi County, Minn. ☐ \$6.00—4.5" pot:

N109 **Wild** — Wisconsin source. [7

See also GREEN DRAGON, page 6

Very pretty light blue, bell-shaped flowers in loose clusters appear on sprawling stems in mid to late spring. The foliage looks fresh and green all through the growing season. Likes moist soil. ●●

Jacob's Ladder Polemonium reptans

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

NIIO **Wild** —Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 18"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

NIII **Stairway to Heaven**—Light blue flowers over variegated foliage that is silvery green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves develop areas of pink color. Very hardy. Cultivar. 12–15"h

Joe Pye Weed Eupatorium

Incredibly popular in cutting-edge European gardens. Moist soil. \bigcirc **### \bigcirc

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N112 **Gateway**, *E. purpureum*—Wine-colored stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48–72"h

NII3 **Sweet Joe Pye**, *E. purpureum* ■—Tall, with pink blossoms, July–September. Aromatic. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 84"h • □

Joe Pye Weed continued

\$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

N114 **Wild Joe Pye**, *E. maculatum*—Tall and stately with pink panicles. Wild seed from Washington County, Minn. 72–100"h ♠ ☐

NII5 **Kinnikinnick** Arctostaphyllos uva-ursi

Popular native evergreen groundcover. Flat growing, small, glossy, bright green leaves that turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. Horticultural source. 6–9h by 36"w ○ ● ※録○□

\$7.00—4" pot

NII6 Larkspur, Dwarf

Delphinium tricorne **NEW**

Cute April–May bloomer with blue, purple or white flowers is a good source of early nectar for visiting hummingbirds, as well as attracting bumblebees and butterflies. Ornamental seed pods. Moist woodland habitat. West Virginia source. 6–18″h ♠ ↑ ♦ 600—3 5″ n

NII7 Larkspur, Tall Delphinium exaltatum

Blue-flowered native of woodland glades, preferring bright shade. Wild seed from Ohio. 36–72"h \bigcirc ① \bigcirc ② \$3.00—3.5" pot

NII8 Leadplant Amorpha canescens

Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violetblue flowers in June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Wild seed from Steele County, Minn. 24–48"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

NII9 **Lily, Michigan** Lilium michiganense

Orange turban-shaped blooms with brown spots. First-year seedlings. Wild seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60"h ○ ● ※ ** \$8.00—3.5" pot

N120 Lily, Prairie Lilium philadelphicum

Deep orange blooms with purplish-brown spots. First-year seedlings that are many years from blooming. Wild seed from Burnett County, Wis. 12–36"h

\$9.00—4 plants in a pack

N121 Lobelia, Great Blue Lobelia siphilitica

N122 **Lupine, Wild** Lupinus perennis 🙉

N123 Marsh Marigold Caltha palustris

Bright yellow buttercups in early spring. Native to swamps and brooksides throughout our area. Grows in prairie, savanna and woodland, but requires year-round moisture. Readily cultivated in a wet garden soil or containers. Wild seed from Washington County, Minn. 4–16"h $\bigcirc \blacksquare$ $\bigcirc \blacksquare$ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

NI24 Meadow Rue, Early

Thalictrum dioicum 🕮

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Native Wild Flowers

N125 Meadow Rue, Purple

Thalictrum dasycarpum

Tall purple stems. Creamy flowers, June and July. Wild seed from Jackson County, Wis. 72"h ○ ● 🛊 🖸 \$3.00—3.5" pot

N126 **Merrybells** Uvularia grandiflora

Clump-forming perennial. Bright yellow nodding blooms with twisted petals. Easy and desirable for cultivation. Wild; Ramsey County source. 12–24"h ● □ \$5.00—4" pot

N127 **Mexican Hat** Ratibida columnifera

Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed wild-gathered by Prairie Moon. 24–36"h ○ ♥ ♥ 🔀

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N128 Milkweed, Poke Asclepias exaltata

White blooms in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Wild seed from Burnett County, Wis. 36–72"h ○ ● *** * 🕻 😩 \$3.00—3.5" pot

N129 Milkweed, Showy Asclepias 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 that are sweetly fragrant. Attracts butterflies and bees. Average to dry soil. Wild seed, Midwestern source. \$3.00-2.5" pot 48"h ○ ● ● ● ● ● ■ ■ ■ □ ●

NI30 Milkweed, Sullivan's

Asclepias sullivanti

Similar to common milkweed (A. syriaca), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies (including Monarchs). Wild seed from Wisconsin. 36"h ○ ₩★\[\$8.00-2.5" deep pot

NI31 Milkweed, Whorled

Asclepias verticillata

Sweet-scented white flowers and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Wild seed from Washington County, Minn. 12–24"h ○ 希爾魯口雷 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also butterfly weed, page 53

N132 Mint, Mountain

Pycnanthemum virginianum 🕮

Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September with a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. Can be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Wild seed from Fall River County, S.D. 12–36"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

N133 **Monkey Flower** Mimulus ringens

Low, creeping habit. Small, rounded leaves rooting at nodes. Excellent as a pond edge or groundcover. Small blue flowers in summer. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36"h ○ ● ♣ ↑ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N134 New Jersey Tea Ceanothus americanus

Dense foliage and white blooms June-July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Attractive to bees and butterflies. Wild seed; Midwestern source. 24–36"h by 36–60"w ○ ● ※★ 🗟 🕻 \$3.00—2.5" pot

Obedient Plant Physostegia virginiana

Very easy care. Obedient plants get their name because one of its flowers will (temporarily) stay in place if you move it, but the native plant is ironically known for its less well-behaved spreading and flopping habit. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

N135 **Rose Crown** —Fuchsia-pink cultivar. Best in a location where they cannot crowd out other plants; interplant with native grasses to reduce spreading. Easier to control in lower sunlight.

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N136 Miss Manners ——A popular cultivated variety that has had good behavior bred into it: no slouching or disrespect of its neighbors. Packed rows of pure white, tubular, snapdragonlike flowers bloom in 8–10" spikes from bottom to top in late summer to fall. Good for rain gardens. 18-30"h 🔪

N137 Onion, Nodding Allium cernuum

Lavender drooping onion flowers. An edible perennial that will reseed nicely. Wild seed from northern Illinois. 24"h ○ ● ∰ ♠ [7 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N138 Onion, Prairie Allium stellatum

A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender blooms in July and August. An edible perennial. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn.10–20"h ○ ● 🖑 🛠 🖸 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N139 Partridge Pea

Chamaecrista fasciculata 🕮

A wonderful, diminutive pea plant with cute yellowgold blossoms in late summer that attract bees and butterflies. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Annual; will reseed in the garden. Wild seed from Houston County, Minn. Syn. Cassia. 24"h ○ € 💥 🛊 🕻 \$3.00—3.5" pot

N140 Pasque Flower Anemone patens

Fragrant, pale violet blooms on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. Wild seed from Becker County, Minn. 8-14"h ○ 🗟 ७० \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also the BLACK PASQUE FLOWER, page 7

NI41 Pearly Everlasting

Anaphalis margaritacea 🕮

Silver-gray foliage and everlasting snow-white blossoms. Beautiful border plant. Easy. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 12–18"h ○ ● 💥 🖸

\$1.50—2.5" pot

N142 **Petunia, Wild** Ruellia humilis

Purple flowers with new blooms every afternoon. Prefers dry areas. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Blooms mid to late summer. Wild seed from Madison County, Iowa. 6-24"h ○ ₩♣□

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Garden Phlox paniculata

Cultivated varieties with spectacular, colorful blooms valued for their late season color. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths (hummingbird-like moths). Plant with shasta daisies, coneflowers, blazing star, lilies, and grasses. We have chosen varieties with good mildew resistance. M LOO

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N143 **Bright Eyes**—Pink with a red eye. ***** 36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N144 **David** —Very fragrant, pure white, long bloom time. 2002 Perennial Plant of the Year. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ***** 30"h

N145 **Little Laura** —Purple with a dark eye. 25"h

N146 **Orange Perfection** Reddish-orange. 30"h N147 **Red Riding Hood** —Deep pink. The better to see it with. ***** 20"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N148 **Sherbet Cocktail** —Fragrant large clusters of pastel pink and white flowers with chartreuse edges (a first for phlox) emerge from chartreuse buds in chocolate-maroon bracts, The effect is rather like a hydrangea. 24-48"h

N149 Phlox, Prairie Phlox pilosa

Broad heads of deep pink flowers. Very nice wild flower for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May, June and July. Seed from Iowa. 18–24"h ○ ● □ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Woodland Phlox divaricata

Good spreader for the shade border or wildflower garden. Very floriferous and the foliage stays nice. The perfect groundcover for underplanting spring bulbs, but not aggressive. May to June blooms. Moist, welldrained soil. ○ **O**

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N150 **Laphamii**—Blue flowers. Wild seed from Minnesota. 8-12"h ☐

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

NI51 Mary Helen—Indigo flowers softly streaked with deep magenta for an overall violet blue appear-

N152 Poppy, Wood Stylophorum diphyllum 🙉

A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring/early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds before blooming, and pleasant long-lasting foliage after bloom time. Wild seed from Prairie Moon. 12–18"h ○ ● □ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Prairie Smoke Geum triflorum

Not enough can be said about this beautiful, all-season plant. Nodding, pink, early spring flowers are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Showy clumps of dark green foliage turn burgundy in fall. Adapts to a variety of sites. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \bigcirc$

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N153 Wild seed from Stevens County, Minn.—

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

NI54 Horticultural source —These plants are a year older with much larger roots. 6–13"h ☐

Prickly Pear see box above

Prickly Pear O **

N155 **Eastern** Opuntia humifusa

Forms flat, blue-green, spiny pads with yellow cactus flowers in June and July. Dry soil. Larger plants; will bloom sooner. Wisconsin source. \$8.00—4.5" pot

N156 Grasslands

Opuntia cymochila

From Knox County, Nebraska. Yellow flowers; heavy bloomer. 12"h \$8.00—4.5" pot

Little Opuntia fragils

Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it's a cactus that likes water!

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N157 **Wild**—From Quarry Park in St. Cloud, Minn. 3-5"h

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

N158 **Thornless**, O. fragilis denudata— The spineless pads

of this diminutive mat-forming cactus bear brilliant yellow flowers in June. Wild; Wisconsin source. 4–6"h ☐

\$8.00—4.5" pot: N159 Claude Barr red—From southeastern Colorado. Reddish

Plains Opuntia polycantha

Spreading mats. 6-8"h by 12"w

N160 **Crystal Tide**—White flowers with red filaments.

NI61 **Orange-Flowered**—From Claude Barr. The earliest blooming Plains Prickly Pear.

N162 Pink with dark center

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N163 **Purple Desert**—Pads have a purple sheen. Purple flowers. Commercial source.

N164 Smithwick

A Claude Barr selection. Small, yellow flowers with red centers. Prolific grower. May be a hybrid between O. polycantha and O. fragilis. 4-6"h

\$6.00—3.5" pot

* Claude Barr (1887–1982) was a South Dakota cattle rancher and eminent Plains plantsman. He supplied Great Plains seeds. plants, and information to the gardening world for years. His Jewels of the Plains is still the best reference to plains wildflowers and their cultivation.

Purple Prairie Clover Dalea purpurea

Prickly Pear

Slender stems with lacy foliage are topped with long, lavender-purple flower heads July-September. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. ○●\\\

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N165 **Stephanie**—Bright flowers on compact bushy plants with as many as 40 stalks per plant. Cultivar. 15-18"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N166 **Wild**—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36"h に

N167 **Pussytoes** Antennaria plantaginifolia 🕮

Low, gray-green almost succulent-appearing foliage. White flowers like little "cat paws" rise up over the foliage in spring to early summer. Spreads by rhizomes, tolerates drought. Best in full sun. Wild seed from Richland County, Wis. 1-4"h ○ ● 日本

\$3.00—3.5" pot

NI68 Queen of the Prairie

Filipendula rubra 🕮

Huge; rarely requires support. Peach pink tiny flowers on red stems. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June-July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96"h ○ ● □

\$6.00—1 quart pot

N170 Rattlesnake Master

Eryngium yuccifolium

Dramatic greenish-white prickly blossoms July-September. Provides a great garden accent. Can play the same role in the garden as sea holly or globe thistle. Best in full sun. Wild seed from Mower County, Minn. 36–60"h ○ ● 為□ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Rose see the prairie wild and prairie climbing roses, page 45

N171 **Rue Anemone** Anemonella thalictroides White to light pink flowers last all through spring,

April-June. Finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Midwestern source. 4-10"h by **● □ ③ ③** \$4.00-2.5" pot

N172 Sage, Azure Blue Salvia azurea NEW

Dazzling spicy-scented azure flower spikes belong in a prairie-style border or landscape. The best Salvia for bees, both native and honey. Blooms early summer. Deer tolerant. Wild seed from Wisconsin. 36–60"h 🔾 \$9.00—4" pot 日本図

N173 Sagebrush, Prairie

Artemisia ludoviciana Valerie Finnis

Dense mounds of bright silver, felted, 4" lance-shaped leaves with jagged tips. Tiny interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the aromatic foliage in summer. This selection of a western U.S. native was found by British gardener and photographer Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950 and eventually given to Beth Chatto, who named it after her. 18–24"h ○ ● ③





Wood Poppy

Native Wild Flowers

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source ₩ Butterfly-friendly
- * Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- **ℰ** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

N174 Saint John's Wort, Great

Hypericum pyramidatum

Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July-August. Prefers moist soil. Attractive seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Wild seed from Kenosha County, Wis. 24-60"h ○ ● ▲ 🕽 😩 \$3.00—3.5" pot

N175 Sarsaparilla, Wild

Aralia nudicaulis

White flowers May-July followed by purple-black edible berries. Green compound leaves emerge shiny bronze in spring. Creeps on underground stems. Wild seed from St. Louis County, Minn.12–24"h ● 😅 🖸 \$10.00—4" pot

N176 Solomon's Seal

Polygonatum biflorum var. commutatum

Arching stems with creamy white bells, hanging one pair per leaf, followed by green fruits that ripen to serge blue. Young shoots can be harvested and eaten like asparagus. Wild; Ramsey County source. 30"h \$9.00—5.25" pot

More Native Plants

Look for the native plant symbol ☐ in other sections of the catalog:

Unusual and Rare:

U003 Double Bloodroot U015 Green Dragon U039–U041 Lady Slippers

H059 Goldenseal

H061 Pink Hyssop H103 Wild Mint

H105 Nettles

H140 Self-Heal

Perennial Water Plants:

P625 Pickerel Rush

P618 White-Flowered Arrowhead P621 Horsetail

Climbers:

C021 Climbing Bleeding Heart C025 Virgin's Bower

Vegetables:

V155 Ramps V161 Sunchokes

F015 Dwarf Red Blackberry F018-F024 Blueberries F041 American Hazelnut F046 Black Huckleberry F060 Wild Plum

F071 Saskatoon Serviceberry

R010 Prairie Wild R071 Climbing Wild Rose

Shrubs and Trees:

S022 Black Cherry S015 Bush Honeysuckle

S023 Pin Cherry

S025 Chokecherry

S024 Glossy Black Chokeberry

S027 American Highbush Cranberry

S036 and S038 Dogwoods

S042 Balsam Fir

S066–S067 Spreading Juniper

S099-S102 Ninebark

S118 Red Snowberry

S126 Sweetfern

S128 Tamarack S130 Wahoo

S138 Witchhazel

page 57: Blue Grama, Blue Joint. Bluestem Big and Little, Bottlebrush, Northern Dropseed, Indian Grass, June Grass, Path Rush, Gray's Sedge, Pennsylvania Sedge, Side-Oats Grama, Sweet Grass

N177 Solomon's Seal, Starry

Smilacina stellata

Pyramidal clusters of 20 starry white flowers crowd on wide flower spikes April-May. Berries start green with black stripes, turning to mottled dark wine red. Arching stems emerge in the spring, spreading by rhizomes to form colonies. Average to moist soil. Wild; Ramsey County source. 12–36"h ○ ● ♣ 🖸

\$5.00—3.5" pot

N178 Squirrel Corn Dicentra canadensis (NEW) Similar to dutchman's breeches except the flowers are more heart-shaped, like bleeding heart. Often found alongside dutchman's breeches (page 53), as its requirements are very similar, squirrel corn can be found from April to May in rich wooded areas. Wild; West Virginia \$6.00—3.5" pot source. 6–12"h ○ ● □ 🖫

N179 Sunflower, Early

Heliopsis helianthoides 🕮

Abundant 2" yellow blossoms June to September. Excellent for butterflies. Exceptionally long blooming period. Not a true sunflower. Easy to grow, in fact aggressive in good soil. Known as one of the best "clay busters." Wild seed from Rock County, Wis. 24–60"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

N180 **Sweet Flag** Acorus calamus americanus

Spiky, strappy green foliage plant for pond margins or well-watered garden soil. Tiny greenish flowers. Fragrant when bruised. Wild; Midwestern source. 24–30"h ○ ● □ \$2.50—2.5" pot

Trillium Trillium

A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Give trilliums a rich, deep, rather moist soil and yearround leaf mulch. ○ ● 🌋 🕾

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N181 **White**, *T. grandiflorum* —Very showy large white blossoms April-May. Flowers fade to pink as they age. The most common and best trillium for cultivation. Wisconsin source. 12–15"h ♂ □

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N182 **Nodding White**, *T. flexipes*—2.5" white flowers with recurved petals. Michigan source. 12-24"h

N184 **Turtlehead** Chelone glabra

Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes. Blooms July-September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Excellent nectar plant for butterflies and bees. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. **** 36-48"h \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N185 **Twin Leaf** Jeffersonia diphylla 🙉

White flowers solitary 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. West Virginia source. 14"h ○ ● ● ⑤ ☐ \$7.00—3.5" pot

N186 **Vervain, Blue** Verbena hastata

Native to cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America, this tall plant likes moist soils and will produce blue violet spikes of flowers. Reseeds. Wild seed from Marquette County, Wis. 36–72"h $\bigcirc\, \mathbb{O}$ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

NI87 Vervain, Hoary Verbena stricta

Tiny dark blue flowers on mini-candelabras through summer, June-September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Wild seed from Redwood County, Minn. 24-48"h ○ 為□ \$3.00—3.5" pot

NI88 **Vervain**, **Rose** Verbena canadensis

Magenta-lavender blooms on dense mats of dark green. Long bloom time. Horticultural source. 12"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

N189 **Violet, Labrador** Viola labradorica

Small dark blue flowers, semi trailing habit, ground cover in a grass garden or rock garden. Wild seed from Wisconsin. ○ ● 数 ② [7 \$4.00—2.5" pot

N190 **Violet, Prairie** Viola pedatifida 🕮

Violet-purple blooms April-June, often reblooming in September. Leaves fan-shaped. Good caterpillar food for butterflies. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Wild \$3.00—3.5" pot

Yarrow Achillea millefolium

Cultivated varieties with flat flower heads and lacy foliage. Long bloom time and good for cutting and drying (they are what architects use as the "trees" around model buildings). Drought tolerant. 24–36"h \bigcirc ि 🗑 🖫 🖆 \$1.50—2.5" pot:

N191 **Cassis** —Many stems with intense magenta umbels.

N192 Cerise Queen—Cherry-pink.

N193 Summer Pastels—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow,and white

N194 Paprika—Shades of ruby-red with a yellow eye.

\$3.00—3.5" pot: N195 **Apple Blossom**—Compact and vigorous with blooms in shades of lilac-pink to pale rose. The tiny individual blossoms emerge one color, turn

another, and fade to a third. \$6.00—4.5" pot:

N196 **Desert Eve Terracotta** —Clusters of 4" soft terracotta-orange umbels with gold centers and stripes. Compact and early bloomer. 12–18"h

N197 **Yellow Star Grass**

Hypoxis hirsuta **NEW**

Tufted grass-like perennial with bright yellow flowers that attract smaller bees like the mason bees. It will form colonies, but is not aggressive. Dry prairie to open woodland. Unknown source. 6–10"h ○ ● 🌋 🕻 \$6.00—3.5" pot

Tasses Most grasses are showlest 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.

Annuals

G001 Basket Grass 🚚

Oplismenus hirtellus variegatus

A trailing foliage plant with white, red and green leaves. Excellent in containers or hanging baskets. 6"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

G002 Bunny Tails Lagurus ovatus

Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant; needs well-drained soil. \$5.00—4" pot 20"h ○ ®

It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green.

\$2.50—2.5" pot

G003 Fiber Optic Grass Isolepsis cernuus

A great accent grass. Worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a "trunk."

Fountain Grass, Annual Pennisetum setaceum

Moist soil. 8–12"h ○ 🌂

Striking grasses for containers or the garden. ○ ●

\$3.00—3.5" pot: G004 **Burgundy Giant** —Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens in

Pennsylvania. 60"h

G005 **Cherry Sparkler**—Variegated, with pink blush overtaking the cream and green striped foliage as light level increases. Red burgundy flower plumes skyrocket. 24"h

Fountain continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

G006 Fireworks -- Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, the flowers look like purple foxtails. 24-30"h

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

G007 **Prince**—When nature turns up the heat, this giant grass turns up the color. The black-purple foliage gets richer as the season goes on and can be dried or left for fabulous winter interest in the garden. 72"h

G008 Japanese Blood Grass 🙉

Imperata cylindrica Red Baron

Showy grass whose long slender light green leaf blades have garnet red tips. The color spreads downward all summer until the leaves are blazing crimson by fall. Lovely when backlit by early morning or late day sun. May overwinter in the garden. 18"h 🔾 🎕 \$5.00—4.5" pot

Millet Pennisetum

Striking in containers or great in the garden. \bigcirc

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G009 **Purple Majesty** —Very erect blades with dense black seed heads. 36-48"h 🎕

\$5.00—4" pot:

G010 **Jade Princess**—Bright lime green leaves that grow in a tidy mound. Dark maroon pollenless seedheads. 36-48"h

GOII Ruby Grass 🕮

Melinus nerviglumis Savannah The grass isn't pink, it's the flowers. Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. 3 to 4" ruby pink blooms sitting a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12"h 🔾 💘

G012 **Sedge, Brown** 🕮

Carex testacea Prairie Fire

Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter, so don't pull them up in the spring until you are sure. Mounding with glossy leaves that combine russet orange and olive green. Amazing with cushion spurge or any purple or maroon-leaved plant. \$3.00—3.5" pot 12"h ○ ● 🥞

GOI3 Silky Thread Grass

Stipa tenuissima 🚚

Very fine green foliage and golden-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to mid summer. Reseeds freely. 12–36"h by 12–36"w ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

G014 St. Augustine Grass

Stenotaphrum secundatum Variegatum

Long, thin grass striped white and two shades of green. Vigorously spreads to form a mat or to cascade from a hanging basket. Indoors, needs a sunny window. 6–9"h ○ ● ● \$3.00—3.5" pot



Most grasses are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace Spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol \(\overline{\cappa}\)

Perennial Grasses and Sedges

GO15 Blue Grama Grass Bouteloua gracilis

Dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging east to western Wisconsin. Very good lawn alternative for sandy soils. Low growing, forming attractive clumps of purplish-green. Best in full sun. Wild, seed from Minnesota. 12"h ○ ● 日本 \$1.50—2.5" pot

GOI6 Blue Joint Grass

Calamagrostis canadensis

Bluish leaves with delicate, purplish panicles in summer. The Cree used blue joint to make mattresses. Clump forming, spreading by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil. Wild, seed from Dane County, Wis. 36-72"h ○ ● □ \$1.50-2.5" pot

G017 **Bluestem, Big** Andropogon gerardii 🙉 Known for its "turkey-foot" seed heads. From the

prairie and savanna. Wild, seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92"h ○ ● 😭 🔀 \$1.50—2.5" pot Bluestem, Little Schizachyrium scoparium

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes.

Prefers sun. Clump-forming. ○ ●

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G018 **Wild** —Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

G019 The Blues—Cultivar selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. 12–24"h

G020 Bottlebrush Grass Hystrix patula

Clump-forming grass with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady perennial gardens. Excellent for texture. Wild, seed from Rock County, Wis. 36"h ○ ● □

\$1.50—2.5" pot

G021 Dropseed, Giant Sporobolus wrightii

Airy, feathery, cream to bronze, 12-24" plumes on dramatic 60-72" stems from August into October above a 36-48" clump of arching, grey-green foliage. Fastgrowing, clump-forming, and drought-tolerant once established. 48–72"h ○ € \$8.00—1 quart pot

G022 Dropseed, Northern

Sporobolus heterolepsis

One of the nicest native grasses. Grown for its cloudlike panicles of pink flowers in midsummer and swirling leaves in tight clumps. Wild, seed from Polk County, Minn. ***** 24–48"h ○ ● ☆\$1.50—2.5" pot

Feather Reed Grass

Calamagrostis x acutiflora

Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming. \bigcirc \P

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G023 **Art's Golden**—Variegated green and yellow. ***** 48-60"h

G024 **Avalanche** — Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Golden seed heads. **** 48-60"h

G025 **Karl Foerster** —Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. The 2001 Perennial Plant of the Year. **** 48-60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

G026 **El Dorado**—Gold-centered, variegated leaves.

G027 Feather Reed Grass, Korean 🙉

Calamagrostis brachytricha

Feathery mauve-pink blooms are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. Clump-forming. 36–48"h ○ €

\$2.00-2.5" pot

Fescue, Dwarf Blue Festuca ovina glauca

Soft tufts provide contrast in the perennial border. Also for edging or ground cover. Good drainage. Clumpforming. \bigcirc

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G028 **Dwarf Blue Fescue** ← 10–16"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G029 **Elijah Blue** —Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10"h

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum alopecuroides*

A garden favorite. Clump-forming. \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G030 **Fountain Grass** -Graceful, arching foliage in silver-purple. Bristly fruit heads. 40-60"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

G031 Hameln—Early flowering dwarf fountain grass with copper-tan seedheads. Yellow fall color. 24-36"h

G032 Indian Grass Sorghastrum nutans

Good grass for gardens. Silky seedheads are shades of gold and brown. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming. Wild seed from Polk County, Minn. ***** 36-72"h ○ ● 🖸 \$1.50-2.5" pot

G033 Japanese Forest Grass

Hakonechloa macra Aureola

A striking, short ornamental grass, forming graceful mounds of eye-catching, draping foliage, variegated in gold and green. Grow as a specimen plant or use in masses to light up shady areas of the garden. Slow spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil. 12"h ●● 🥞 \$9.00—4.5" pot

G034 June Grass Koeleria macrantha 🕮

Clump-forming grass, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Wild, seed from Rock County, Wis. 12–24"h ○ ● □ \$1.50—2.5" pot

Maiden Grass Miscanthus sinensis

Clump-forming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. O

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G035 Flame Grass, M. sinensis purpurescens -Graygreen foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. ***** 36–48"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

G036 Gold Bar—A show-stopper with dramatic horizontal gold striping from top to bottom of each blade. Very late in the season, burgundy inflorescences appear just above the blades. Great for use in pots and in small urban gardens. Needs winter protection. 36-50"h 🎕

G037 Moor Grass, Purple

Molinia caerulea 'Variegata'

Mop of cream and green striped leaves with purpletinged flowers on 30" stalks all autumn. Slow-growing. Moist neutral to acidic soil. ***** 12–20"h ○ ®

\$6.00—4.5" pot G038 Northern Sea Oats

Chasmanthium latifolium

Graceful arching form. Persistent hanging blooms are shaped like fish. Loosely tufted spreader. 36-60"h

G039 Oat Grass, Blue 🕮

Helictotrichon sempervirens Sapphire

Silver-blue tussocks with gracefully arching plumes. ***** 24"h ○ € \$3.00—3.5" pot

Rush, Corkscrew Juneus

Aptly named curly green foliage. Likes to be kept moist, either in a container or planted in the garden, but anything from putting its pot in a dish of water, to keeping its crown 1-6" under water, to just watering it well seems to work. It did well in our State Fair garden, which is very well-drained. Cut back the old stems in late winter so you can see the fresh green corkscrews in spring. Fantastic in flower arrangements.

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

G040 **Blue Medusa**, *J. inflexus*—Dusty blue-green foliage. Two-foot wide clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 15"h

G041 **Spiralis**, *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. Midwestern source. 12–18"h ♣☆

G042 Rush, Path Juncus tenuis

Very vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere including compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Wild, seed from Crow Wing County, Minn. 6–14"h ○ ● 数□ \$3.00—3.5" pot

G043 Sedge, Broadleaf

Carex siderosticha Banana Boat

These wide-bladed grasses brighten up part shade with their bright variegation. Inch-wide leaves are yellow with thin green edges and scattered green stripes. Resembles a mini lance-leaved hosta and looks great planted with hostas. From the mountain forests of Japan, China and Korea. 6–12"h ●● 🥞

\$10.00—4.5" pot

G044 **Sedge, Gray's** Carex grayi

Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming. Wild seed from Wisconsin. 24-30"h ○ ● □ \$2.50—2.5" pot

G045 Sedge, Ice Dance

Carex morrowii Ice Dance

White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$2.50—2.5" pot

G046 Sedge, Pennsylvania

Carex pensylvanica

Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to raingardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Tolerates light foot traffic. Spreading. Wild seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. ***** 6–12"h ○ ● □ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

G047 Side-Oats Grama

Bouteloua curtipendula

A fine upright grass whose flowers align on one side of stem. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming. Wild seed from Douglas County, Minn. 12–36"h ○ € \$1.50—2.5" pot

G048 Sweet Grass

Hierochloe odorata 🕮

Likes moist to wet soil. Sacred plant for Native Americans. Used in basket-weaving and braided into incense. Aggressive spreader; not for flower borders. Wild seed from Taylor County, Wis. 12-24"h ○ ● 日本 \$1.50—2.5" pot

Switch Grass Panicum virgatum

Delicate feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clumpforming. \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G049 **Shenandoah** Most compact and controlled cultivar. Very hardy. Red by mid-summer. 36"h

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

G050 Prairie Fire - The spring foliage emerges bluegreen but the tips quickly develop their hallmark wine-red coloration. Later, as flowering starts, the leaves bend and curl, creating the image of red ribbons with rosy panicles above. Cultivar. 48-60"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

G051 Ruby Ribbons—Blue-gray spring foliage matures to deep red with 48" flower spikes. Cultivar.

Tufted Hair Grass

Deschampsia caespitosa

Narrow blades with nice mounding habit. Beige and chartreuse mops of flowers ripen to airy seed heads. Prefers part shade in moist soils. Clump-forming. ***** 0

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G052 **Green**—Arching blades. 12"h

G053 **Northern Lights** —Creamy white striped leaves with a blush of pink on new growth. Foliage turns golden with coral tips in the fall. Striking when combined with ferns and hostas. Cultivar. 36"h ®

G054 Woodrush, Greater

Luzula sylvatica Auslese

Soft, evergreen tufts are endearing. Thrives in moist shade. Useful under trees. Forms lush mounds. ***** \$6.00—4.5" pot 12"h ○ ● 🌋

Key

○ Full sun

- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- **Butterfly-friendly** Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- Ground cover
- Minnesota native
- ☼ Rock garden
- **肾** 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 $(\star\star\star\star\star)$. These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger and Whitman in the 2011 edition of Growing Perennials in Cold Climates as one of the very best plants available on the

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.



Friends School Plant Sale provides shopping carts, but at peak times they can be hard to get.

If you can, bring a wagon to carry your plants. Please label it clearly so it doesn't get mixed up with someone else's.

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