

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

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

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving





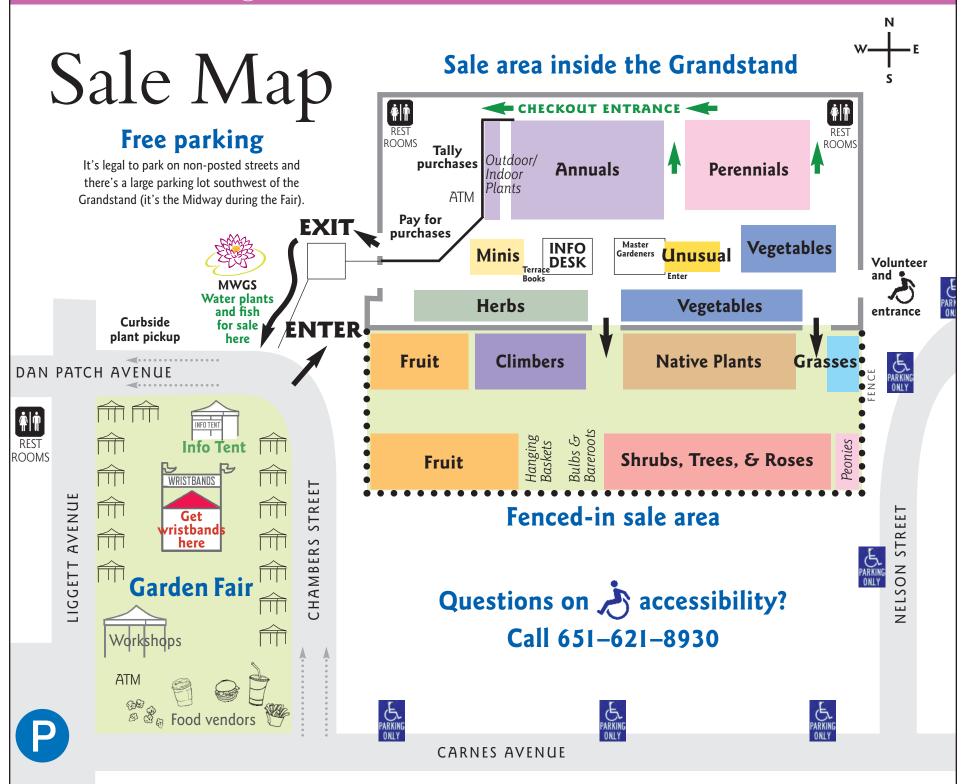
29th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

May 11, 12, and 13, 2018

Friday 9:00 A.M.—8:00 P.M. • Saturday 10:00 A.M.—6:00 P.M. Sunday remaining plants one-third off 10:00 A.M.—2:00 P.M.

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

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



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What's New in 2018

Dahlias

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

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

New Plants

Looking

or after

the sale?

with area

our website,

restaurants

PlantSale.com/

Download a map

restaurants from

www.FriendsSchool

for a spot to

eat before

There are over 370 new plants at the sale:

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

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

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

Even More Water Plants

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



(look for the water lily on the sale map, page 1). Come talk to their knowledgeable volunteers about all things beautiful, damp, and growing.

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

FREE bus rides to the sale!

For the third time we're coordinating with Metro Transit to offer free trips to the sale, including the A Line rapid transit bus on

Snelling Avenue, right outside the main gate of the Minnesota State Fair. (We hear carrying a flat of plants on the

bus is a great conversation starter.) Download a free ticket for your round-trip bus ride here: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving

-Friends School Plant Sale committee

About Friends School of Minnesota

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

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

Friends School is dedicated to its mission:

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

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

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

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

lems and answer questions.



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

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

—James, 2012 Friends School alum

ROUNDING UP

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

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

Thank you for considering rounding up.

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

—Frankie, 8th grade



Students are here to help

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

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

—Joe McHugh, Interim Head of School

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

How do I get into the sale?

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

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

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

How do I shop?

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

PLANT	UNIT PRICE	QTY	TOTAL	
A005 <u>Medora</u> —Begonia, Other, <i>Begonia</i> 3.5-in. pot	\$3.00	6 🗘	\$18.00	Remove
A071 <u>Santa Cruz</u> —Begonia, Bolivian, <i>Begonia</i> 4-in. pot	\$5.00	1 🗘	\$5.00	Remove
A107 <u>Kong Red</u> —Coleus, Shade, <i>Solenostemon</i> 4.5-in. pot	\$5.00	6	\$30.00	Remove
A113 Trailing Queen—Coleus, Shade, Solenostemon 4-in. pot	\$5.00	3 🗘	\$15.00	Remove
A134 <u>Wasabi</u> —Coleus, Sun, <i>Solenostemon</i> 4-in. pot	\$5.00	1 🕏	\$5.00	Remove
A200 Gartenmeister—Fuchsia, Fuchsia	\$5.00	4 0	\$20.00	Remove

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

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

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

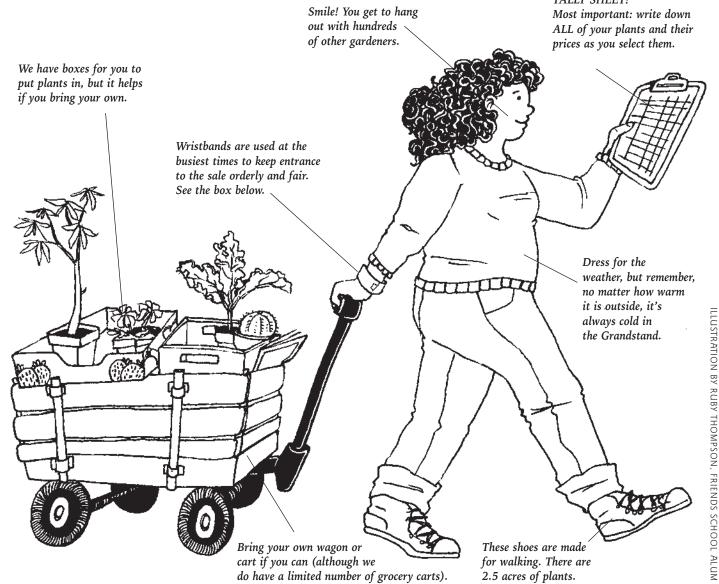
Once you're inside, there are maps and signs to help you find the plants you're looking for.

When's the best time to come?

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

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

How to Do the Sale



Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

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

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

How are the plants organized?

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

Who can answer my questions?

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

What about checking out?

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

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

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

How can I get more involved?

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

Thanks!

This catalog is brought to you by: Annamary Herther Anne Levin Carol Herman Chris Dart Gretchen Hovan Henry Fieldseth Huong Nguyen Jenn Lanz Kath Ouska Kim Erickson Laurie Krivitz Mary Schwartzbauer Michelle Mero Riedel Nancy Scherer Norm Schiferl Pat Thompson Sara Barsel Sophie Seaberg-Wood Toria Erhart

Friends School of Minnesota

1365 Englewood Ave Saint Paul, Minn. 55104

651-917-0636

info@FriendsSchool PlantSale.com

www.FriendsSchool PlantSale.com

Twitter: @plantsale

On the cover

Why are there wristbands each morning?

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

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

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

Wristbands are distributed starting at:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

Garden Fair

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

EXHIBITOR HOURS

Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours. Friday 7:00 a.m.-6:30 p.m. Saturday 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m.

Some may not be open on Sunday. Sunday 9:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.

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

A & T Designs

Metal yard wind balancers and garden decorations.

Barn Quilts ®

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



Bird Brain Bird Houses

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



Brandy Tang

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

Cowsmo

and garden baskets.

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

Down Home Enterprises

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

Eddie's Artwork

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



The Faerie House



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

when your faeries are around. www.faeriehouse.com

Garden Circles

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



Garden Iron Imports

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

Grey Cloud Pottery

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

Growing Blue Flowers

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

Humming for Bees

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

Minnesota Rusco

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

MSHS is a nonprofit membership organiza-

Minnesota State **Horticultural Society**

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

Minnesota Tool Library and Frogtown Farm 🕮

purchase at Friends School Plant Sale.

www.northerngardener.org

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

Minnesota Water Garden Society*

Located to the right of curbside plant pickup. MWGS's mission is to



promote pond and water gardening in Minnesota and Western Wisconsin. Membership is \$35/year. MWGS sells aquatic plants, koi and goldfish. www.mwgs.org

Northern Sun Merchandising

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

Of Nature

Sculpture and jewelry created from natural objects that are encased



in copper and other metals. Finished with sculpture wax to make a lovely addition to your garden. www.ofnature.com

Old River Road Antiques



Amethyst rocks for outdoor gardens, flower pots, and fairy gardens, as well as "imagination" flower pots from antique and

collectible treasures. Plus garden sculpture, miscellaneous garden items, and simple organic fertilizer.

Page and Flowers*

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

Ramsey County Master

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

Ready 2 Fruit Mushrooms



Grow mushrooms indoors from starter kits, mushroom logs outdoors, or, for do-it-yourselfers,

STONE Grete

from mushroom plugs. Also selling mushroom cultivation supplies. www.ready2fruitmushrooms.com

Stonecrete

Discover exquisite, hand-cast stepping

stones for the exterior and interior of your home. www.stonecreteonline.com

Terrace Horticultural Books*

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

Two Mikes

Green Fin Plant Care is a 100-percent-natural fertilizer produced responsibly from invasive carp species



that are damaging Minnesota waterways. Made locally in the Twin Cities area, Green Fin Plant Care is great for home, garden, or field use. It contains the rich nutrients your plants and crops crave. www.twomikes.net

Wolcott Art

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

Worm Composting for the Simple Person

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

Yardly Art

Artist Sharon Miller-Thompson has put a twist on nature to create unique, durable mixed-media art

for your home and garden.



Select clever one-of-a-kind sculptural and ornamental pieces including birdbaths, birdhouses, mosaics of handmade tile, and house plaques for an added unexpected accent anywhere. <u>www.YardlyArt.com</u>

GARDEN FAIR FOOD

Kettle Corn

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.

SMOKEY'S HOURS

Coffee and breakfast offerings, too.

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

Saturday Workshops

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

Pruning for Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit

9:00 a.m.

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

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

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

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

PRESENTER: JoAnn Sabin, Master Gardener and beekeeper

Mushrooms 11:00 a.m.

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

PRESENTER: Matt Ratliff, Ready-2-Fruit Mushrooms

Taking Care of noon **Garden Tools**

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

PRESENTER: Minnesota Tool Library and Frogtown Farm

Worm Composting

1:00 p.m.

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

PRESENTER: Lynda Mader, amateur worm

composter We may be adding a sixth workshop. Watch Facebook or

Twitter—or subscribe to our email list—for updates.

Music on Friday

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

violin, banjo, and more.

Minnesota Water Garden Society

↑he Minnesota Water Garden Society (MWGS) will be outside, between the curbside plant pickup area and the Grandstand, selling a wide variety of water and bog plants (also good for rain gardens), both hardy and tropical, as well as goldfish, shubunkin, and koi. Consult with knowledgeable water gardeners on your needs and desires before you buy. Many plants can be grown in containers and you don't



even have to worry about daily watering! MWGS was founded in 1997. Its mission is to increase enjoyment and enthusiasm for water gardening through promotion, education, and shared experiences.

Lotus Nelumbo nucifera

These are member-grown bareroot tubers. Not all varieties are available every year. Planting instructions included. In general, a round tub 18-24" in diameter and less than 12" tall is best. ○ bareroot \$5.00-\$30.00

American Nelumbo lutea See the Minnesota Native section, below

Chawan Basu High petal count; peony-like blossoms. Pink edges, creamy center. S-M Grandiflora Alba Pure white classic lotus cup shape. Fragrant. L

Maggie Belle Slocum Pointed flowers of deep fuschia. Large and free-flowering. L

Momo Batan Super-high petal count on lovely dark pink peony-like blossom. S

Mrs. Perry D. Slocum Large flowers with pink/salmon coloring on creamy white. Large and free-flowering. L

Perry's Giant Sunburst Huge blossoms held high above leaves. Classic lotus shape of bright creamy yellow. Needs space. L Rice Paper Pure white; high petal count. Grows to container size, so it can be kept smaller. S

Minnesota Native

Angelica, Alexanders Angelica atropurpurea Native to stream banks and swampy areas. Statuesque plant with many medicinal and herbal qualities. Blooms white in June/July. 3–8'h ○ ● 4" or 5" pot \$3.00–\$7.00 Arrowhead Sagittarius latifolia Small white flowers in spring. Grown for large arrow-

head-shaped leaves. Edible tuber. 18–24"h ● bareroot or I gal. pot \$4.00-\$12.00

Bog Bean Menyanthes trifoliata Three-lobed leaves grow from a rhizome along the water's surface. Trailing roots good for fish spawn height: surface ○ **①** bareroot \$2.00–\$8.00

Bulrush, Green Scirpus atrovirens Great clumping grass that tolerates water above the crown, with interesting flower bracts. Great for shoreline restoration and wildlife.

24–48"h ○ **①** bareroot \$3.00–\$6.00 Bulrush, Soft-Stemmed Scirpus validus Graceful blue-green cylindrical foliage. Less aggressive than cattails. 2–6'h ○ ● 4" or 5" pot \$4.00-\$10.00

Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis Bright red tubular flowers July-September. 24-48"h ○ **①** 4" or 5" pot \$3.00–\$7.00

Cup Plant Silphium perfoliatum Sunflower-like. Leaves surround the stem to form a "cup." Tolerant of clay and likes wet feet. 4-8'h \bigcirc \bigcirc 5" or I gal. pot \$5.00-\$10.00

Horsetail Equisetum hyemale Scouring rush for wet feet in a pond or raingarden. 18–24"h ○ ● 10" pot \$9.00

Horsetail Rush, Dwarf Equisetum scirpoides Darling miniature horsetail with fine segmented foliage. 4–8"h ○ ● 4" pot \$3.00–\$6.00

Horsetail, Water Equisetum fluviatale Frilly, fine foliage that can be mowed. Good for container or edge of pond. 10–15"h ○ ● 4" pot \$3.00-\$8.00

Iris, Blue Flag Iris versicolor Beautiful periwinkle iris for shallow water or raingarden. 18-24"h \bigcirc • 4" or I gal. pot \$4.00-\$10.00

Jewelweed Impatiens capensis Annual impatiens for wet feet. Speckled orange blossoms. Self seeds. 36–48"h **● 4" pot \$3.00–\$6.00**

Lobelia, Great Blue Lobelia siphilitica Blue tubular flowers July-September. 24-36"h \(\) \(\Pi\) 4" pot \$3.00-\$6.00

Lotus, American Nelumbo lutea Our native hardy lotus with pale yellow blooms. Can be planted in natural waterways. 3-5'h O bareroot \$10.00

Mare's Tail Hippurus vulgaris Soft bottle-brush stems rise above shallow water. Native version of parrot's feather. 6–12"h ○ € 4" or 5" pot \$4.00-\$8.00

Marsh Marigold Caltha palustris First to bloom in spring. Bog charmer with cupshaped yellow flowers. 6–10"h ○ ●

4" or I gal. pot \$4.00-\$20.00

Monkey Flower, Lavender Mimulus ringens Snapdragon-like lavender flowers. For pond edge or rain garden 36–48"h ○ **①** 4" or 5" pot

Pickerel Rush Pontederia cordata Long, glossy, heart-shaped leaves with bluish purple spikes of flowers. 24–36"h \bigcirc \bigcirc bareroot or I gal. pot

Rosemallow, Halberleaf Hibiscus laevis Tropical-looking hibiscus with white to pink petals and maroon eye. Great for raingardens, bogs, pond edges and streams. 4-6'h ○ ● bareroot \$3.00-\$7.00

Rush, Three Square Schoenoplectus pungens Triangular in cross-section, foliage forms arching wands for the shoreline. 18–24"h ○ **①** 4" or 5" pot \$3.00–\$6.00

Sedge, Hop Carex lupulina Tough, with interesting flowering stems. Great wildlife food and cover. 24–36"h \bigcirc \bigcirc bareroot \$3.00–\$5.00

Sedge, Lake Carex lacustris Large, clumping lakeshore sedge for accent or wildlife. 36-48"h \bigcirc \bigcirc 1 gal. pot \$4.00-\$15.00

Spatterdock *Nuphar microphylla (advena)* Small cup-shaped flowers with deeply lobed water lily-like floating leaves. Also known as yellow pond lily. Height: surface O bareroot \$6.00-\$10.00 Sunflower, Swamp Helianthus angustifolius Stately floriforous sunflower that blooms September until frost. Tolerates many soil types. 5–7'h ○ **①** bareroot \$3.00–\$7.00

Waterlily, American White Nymphaea odorata Our only native water lily. White blooms. Can be planted in natural waterways. Height: surface O bareroot \$8.00-\$15.00

Nativar

Arrowhead, Variegated Sagittaria graminea 'Crushed Ice' NEW Same as the native arrowhead, but with mottled creamy white and green foliage. 18–24"h **● 5" pot \$10.00**

Cardinal Flower, Queen Victoria Lobelia 'Queen Victoria' (NEW) Larger than the native with striking maroon foliage and brilliant red tubular flowers. 36-48"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 4" pot \$7.00

Marsh Marigold, Double Caltha palustris 'Plena' Rare double-flowering cultivar of the native. Full yellow flowers like a zinnia.

Marsh Marigold, Giant Caltha polypetala Much larger version of the native. 24-36"h ○ ● 4" pot \$8.00

Rush, Corkscrew Juncus effusus 'Spiralis' Fun curly spirals on a compact plant add interesting shape. 12–15"h ○ ● 10" pot \$11.00

Perennial

Angelica Angelica gigas Striking plant for moist woodland or bog. Blooms burgundy in fall through hard freeze. 3–5'h ● 4" or 5" pot \$3.00-\$7.00

Arrow Arum Peltandra virginica Dense clump of arrowhead leaves, with reddish stems and calla lily-like flowers. Zone 5. 18–24"h ●●

bareroot or 10" pot \$4.00-\$10.00 **Butterbur** *Petasites hybridus* Huge leaves. Likes moist woodlands or bogs. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 36-48"h $\bigcirc \bullet$ 4" or 1 gal. pot \$3.00-\$10.00

Cattail, Dwarf Typha laxmannii The bestbehaved cattail. Full cattail look with smaller, graceful habit. 36–48"h ○ ● 10" pot \$9.00

Cattail, Miniature Typha minima (EII) The true miniature. Dainty in a container. Catkins about 1" round. 12–15"h ○ ● 4" pot \$5.00

European Brooklime Veronica beccabunga Glossy dark green ground cover with blue flowers for stream or trailing over the edge of a container. 6–8"h ○ ● 4" or 10" pot \$3.00–\$12.00

Floating Heart Nymphoides peltata Like a miniature water lily with small, cup-shaped yellow flowers. Grows quickly. height: surface ○ ● **bareroot \$5.00**

Forget-Me-Not, Water Myosotis scorpioides Periwinkle blue flowers on a plant that thrives in water and wet feet. 6–8"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 4" or 5" pot \$4.00-\$10.00

Forget-Me-Not, Water Pink Myosotis scorpioides 'Pinkie' Unusual pink-flowering version. 4–6"h **● 4**" pot \$7.00

Golden Club, Giant Orontium aquaticum 'Red Giant' (EW) Sturdy leaves will float in deeper water, but remain upright in shallows. Showy multiple spadices covered with yellow

flowers. Zone 5. 12–24"h **① • 5**" pot \$8.00 Iris, Blue Water Iris laevigata True water-iris. Deep blue-purple bloom with bold white streak. 24–36"h ○ **①** 4" or 10" pot \$4.00–\$9.00

Iris, White Water Iris laevigata True wateriris. Soft white bloom with bluish tinge near throat. 24–36"h ○ ● 4" or 10" pot \$4.00–\$9.00 Mint, Water Mentha aquatica Everything vou like about mint, but likes wet feet.

Edible, rabbit/deer resistant 12–24"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

10" pot \$7.00 Monkey Flower, Yellow Mimulus guttatus Native to western U.S., great for moving water. Bright yellow snapdragon-like flowers.

Rosemallow, Crimson-Eyed Hibiscus moscheutos
Dinnerplate-sized flowers, white with maroon eye. Loves heat, sun and

18–24"h ○ **①** 4" pot \$5.00

Rush, Zebra Schoenoplectus zebrinus Striking horizontal striping. Likes cool water and shade to maintain variegation. 36–48"h ● 10" pot \$12.00

Sweet Flag, Miniature Golden Japanese Acorus gramineus 'Ogon' Darling miniature with iris-like yellow-green foliage. Zone 5. 6–12"h ○ **①** 4" pot \$7.00

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

Thalia, Red-Stemmed Thalia geniculata f. ruminoides Pond show-stopper with large green leaves and red stems. Zone 5. 6-10'h ○ **1**0" pot \$13.00

Water Celery Oenanthe Great filtering bog plant with celery-like foliage and flowers 8-15"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc 4" or 5" pot \$3.00–\$8.00

Water Celery, Variegated Oeanthe javanica 'Flamingo' Same as Water Celery but the foliage is green bordered white with pink

Water Plantain Alisma plantago-aquatica Similar to the native, but with broader leaves and a larger baby's breath panicle of flowers. 12–36"h ○ **①** 4" or 5" pot \$3.00–\$6.00

Water Snowball Gymnocoronis spilanthoides South American native. Trailing stems along the water with white pom-pom flowers. Can be cut back to promote more flowers. Zone 5. 12-18"h $\bigcirc \hat{\mathbb{O}} \bullet 10$ " pot \$10.00

Water Lilies Nymphaea

These are member-grown bareroot divisions. Not all varieties available every year. Planting instructions included. Also a selection of unknown varieties at a fantastic price are available. All O unless noted otherwise \$5.00-\$35.00

Alba European native white waterlily. White, star-shaped flower, large green pads. L American White Waterlily Nymphaea odorata

See Minnesota Native at left. Attraction Red with a white tint on the outer

petals. Very easy to grow. Great bloomer even in less sun. S ○ ● Barbara Dobbins Large light pink petals held

above water. Mostly green pads with some purple mottling. L

Black Princess One of the darkest reds available. New foliage is burgundy maturing to green. Cooler water. M-L

Charlene Strawn Clear yellow blossoms with fragrance. Somewhat mottled green pads. M-L Chromatella Primrose yellow blossoms. Maroon and green pads. Great bloomer even

in less sun. S \bigcirc \bigcirc Colorado Salmon-pink. Green pads with purple mottling. Fantastic bloomer in full sun. L

Denver Multiple petals of light yellow. Large green pads dappled with purple. M-L Fabiola Cup-shaped pink flowers with fragrance. Bronze pads mature to green. Good container plant. S

Froebelii Cup-shaped bold red flowers. Bronze pads mature to green. Great container plant. S

Georgia Peach Orange/pink blossoms stay open late into the day. Mottled pads, cooler

Helvola Canary yellow blossoms with olive and purple pads. Great for containers. Mini **Hermine** Star-shaped white flowers with olive pads. Perfect for containers. Mini

Joey Tomocik Strongest yellow for Minnesota. Prolific bloomer stays open late in the day. Green and purple pads. M-L Laydekeri Fulgens Crimson flowers, green

pads. Good for shallow and mid-sized ponds. M **Lilypons** Over 100 petals on each soft pink blossom. A showstopper. Sold in honor of the 100th anniversary of Lilypons Water Gardens in Maryland. M

Mayla Brilliant fuchsia blossoms with high petal count. Needs a large container and respite from full sun. L \bigcirc \bigcirc

Moon Dance Creamy white blossoms stay open late for moonlit ponds. Green pads. Winters well. M-L

Patio Joe Salmon pink blossoms. Vigorous. Purple/green mottled pads. Winters well. S-M Perry's Baby Red Cup-shaped deep scarlet prolific bloomer. Green pads. Good for container or small pond. S

Perry's Double Yellow Free-flowering yellow. Many petals; some fragrance. Flecked pads.

Perry's Fire Opal Reliable large blossoms of deep pink with multiple petals make this an eye-catcher. S-M Pink Grapefruit Pink to salmon blossoms, holds color well. Green pads wth some purple flecks. M Pink Opal Relatively large pink blossoms on a small

spreader make this good for containers. Green pads. S **Pink Sparkle** Frosty pink, star-shaped flowers. Bright green pads. M **Starbrite** Very long star-shaped white flowers

with a subtle hint of pink. Pads lightly flecked with creamy yellow. M-L **Sunfire** Fairly new. Large pink blossoms with brilliant

salmon/yellow centers. Prolific bloomer even in part Wanvisa Unusual variable colors make each bloom on

the same plant a surprise. Pink, yellow, and salmon speckled and solid in each bloom. Gorgeous mottled pads. M

Tropical

American Frogbit Limnobium spongia Leaves float on water looking like a miniature water lily. Great for surface coverage in container gardens. Native to the U.S., from southern Illinois to Florida. Height: surface **○ ●** bareroot \$3.00–\$6.00

Bog Lily, Red Crinum 'Menehune' Delightful Hawaiian plant. Burgundy foliage with spiky pink

Calla Lily, Giant Zantedeschia aethiopica Showy white flowers with orange stamens. 24–36"h •• 10" pot \$12.00

Canna Canna These canna are considered "water canna" to be grown in damp soil or wet feet. They are great in containers or along the edge of the pond. Do not submerge the crown more than 1–2" below water. \bigcirc \P 4" or 10" pot \$2.00-\$12.00

Black Knight Deep burgundy foliage with velvety dark red flowers. 4-5'h

Endeavor Narrow blue-green leaves with red flowers.

Erebus Flamboyant pink flowers with lighter bluegreen foliage. 3-4'h Florence Vaughn Dynamic orange blossoms with

yellow edges. 5-6'h

King Humbert Striking purple leaves with green stripes. Orange/yellow flowers. 5-6'h

Pink Sunburst Bold striped leaves in bronze, green, and pink with bubblegum pink flowers. 2-3'h **Striped Beauty** Prolific yellow blossoms on large green leaves with light stripes. 3–4'h

Tanney Orange to salmon speckled blooms. Powdery blue-green foliage. 4-5'h

Mosaic Plant *Ludwigia sedioides* **NEW** Floating rosettes in a unique diamond geometric pattern and small yellow flowers. A conversation starter. height: surface

Papyrus, Dwarf *Cyperus haspan* Shortest of the cyperus with a fuller leaf pompom on top. 12–18"h $\bigcirc \bullet \bullet$ 10" pot \$12.00

Parrot Feather Myriophyllum aquaticum Feathery foliage for the pond edge, in streams or in containers. Softens rock edges. Height: trailing **● • 10" pot \$9.00**

Parrot Feather, Dwarf Red-Stemmed Myriophyllum spp. Miniature version of parrot feather with red stems. Striking in small containers. Height: trailing

Water Petunia, Pink Ruellia brittoniana 'Chi Chi' Dark green foliage on long stems covered with pink, petunia-like flowers. 18–24"h \bigcirc **① 4**" pot \$5.00

Society Garlic *Tulbaghia violacea variegata* Fast-growing clump of beautiful cream and bluish-green variegation with lavender garlic-like flowers. 12–18"h ○ ● 10" pot \$10.00

Taro Colocasia esculenta 3-4'h ○ ●

Black Magic Velvet maroon-black foliage on burgundy stems. 10" pot \$2.00-\$12.00 **Fantanesii** Large green foliage with violet stems.

4" or 10" pot \$2.00-\$12.00 Imperial Dark green foliage with velvety black between veins. 10" pot \$2.00-\$12.00

Umbrella Palm Cyperus alternifolius Maintenance-free accent for container or water garden. 4–6'h ●● 10" pot \$5.00-\$12.00

Umbrella Palm, Dwarf Cyperus alternifolius gracilis Smaller version of Umbrella Palm for the smaller pond or container. 18–30"h • 4" pot \$5.00-\$10.00

Waffle Plant Hemigraphis colorata 'Exotica' Compact ground cover. Glossy dark green leaves with purple undersides, white blooms. 6–12"h ○ ● 10" pot \$9.00

for filtration and containers. Glossy bulbed leaves and showy lavender flower. 6-12"h ○ ♠ bareroot \$6.00 Water Lettuce Pistia stratiotes Floating plant great for

Water Hyacinth Eichhornia crassipes Floating plant great

filtration and containers. Fuzzy-leaved rosettes, good for shade. 4-6"h areroot \$6.00 **Yellow Snowflake** Nymphoides geminata Perfect for containers. Small mottled leaves rest on the water sur-

face, with yellow star-shaped fringed flowers. height: surface O • bareroot \$5.00 **Zephyr Lily** *Zephranthes* **Crocus-like** flower.

Relative of amarylis with narrow foliage that blooms shortly after heavy rain. 12"h ○ ● Pink Z. rosea 4" pot \$7.00 White Z. candida 4" pot \$6.00

Yellow Z. flavissima 4" pot \$6.00 Fish

Shubunkin, goldfish, and koi are available in assorted sizes and colors. Fish will be bagged. Bring your own container for transport. \$3.00-\$160.00

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

Herbs

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

We also carry a more limited line of herbs that are certified

organic, and at customer request have summarized that list here:

Basil

Key

O Full sun

Shade

Part sun/part shade

Audubon-endorsed

Y Hummingbird-friendly

₩ Butterfly-friendly

Attractive foliage

Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

Minnesota native

○ Rock garden

ℰ Cold-sensitive:

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

keep above 40°F

Organic Certified organic

 ★ Good for bees

H008 Sweet Genovese H032 Amethyst Improved H033 Thai

Other herbs

H118 Peppermint H122 Nettles H125 Oregano, Greek H174 Thyme, English

Parsley

H132 Parsley, Curly H134 Parsley, Italian

USDA

Organic mixed herbs

In a hanging basket, see page 40

H001 Aloe Vera Aloe vera 🕮

Succulent whose juice is used to treat minor burns, poison ivy, and rashes. Bring indoors as a house plant. Tender perennial. 12–24"h ○ ● ★ 3.00—2.5" pot

H002 **Anise** Pimpinella anisum

Feathery foliage used fresh in salads and soups while the seeds are used to flavor other cooked foods. Umbrella-like clusters of tiny white flowers. Annual. 36"h \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

H003 Artemisia, Silver 🙉

Artemisia Parfum d'Ethiopia

Frilly, velvety, spicy-scented silver foliage on a vigorous, tough plant. Not hardy in Minnesota. 18"h by 36"w \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot

H004 Ashwagandha Withania somnifera 🕮

Greenish white flowers, orange-red ripe fruit on this small shrub. Used in ayurvedic medicine. Not hardy in Minnesota. 36–60"h ○ \$5.00—3.5" pot

H005 Aztec Sweet Herb Lippia dulcis

Central American plant whose odd half-inch flower cones, bronzy purple foliage, and a spicy scent make it an attractive trailing plant. A natural sweetener. Not hardy in Minnesota. 24–48"h () \$\overline{\top} \$2.00—2.5" pot

Basil, Sweet see box below

Bay Laurel Laurus nobilis

\$11.00—1 quart pot:

H035 **Green leaves**—12-72"h

Bay Laurel continued

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

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

H037 Borage Borago officinalis

Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves are good in salads. Self-seeding annual. 24–36"h ○ ♠ ★ ⊕ \$2.50—3.5" pot

H038 Buzz Buttons Acmella oleracea

Curious, olive-shaped 1" yellow flowers on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy "eye" on top. A cluster of them looks like bullseye-painted drumsticks or some very weird eyeball-on-toothpick hors d'oeuvres. Bronzetinted stems and foliage. Tender perennial from Brazil. Syn. *Spilanthes oleracea* 12–15"h by 24–30'w ○ ⊕ \$2.50—3.5" pot

H039 Catnip Nepeta cataria 🕮

Leaves are euphoric for cats and mildly sedative for us. Good for salads and tea. Short-lived self-seeding perennial. 12–36"h by 12"w $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H040 Celery, Cutting

Apium graveolens var. secalinum Afina

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

H041 Chamomile, German 🙉

Matricaria recutita

Small white and yellow flowers with an apple scent. Dried flowers are good for tea or added to bath water. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Annual. 12" spacing. 12–18"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H042 Chamomile, Roman 🕮

Chamaemelum nobile

H043 **Chervil** Anthriscus cerefolium

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

Chives Allium schoenoprasum

Tubular leaves, stems, and globe-shaped flowers in late spring have a mild onion flavor. Easy to grow and once established lasts for years. Divide every few years. Perennial. 〇①本 學家

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H044 **Fine Leaf** ← Purple flowers. 12–24"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

H045 **Forescate**—Large pink flowers. 10–18"h

H046 Chives, Garlic Allium tuberosum

Abundant white flowers in late summer, beautiful edible garnish. Flat leaves with fine flavor. Perennial and self-seeds readily. 12–18"h ○ ● ♣ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H047 Chives, German Allium senescens 🕮

Elegant, flat, shiny 12" leaves may be used like chives. 2" spheres of lavender flowers July–September. Ornamental and perennial. 18–20"h ○ ● ♣ ♣ ♣ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H048 **Cilantro** Coriandrum sativum

Flowers, leaves, roots, and seeds can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Asian dishes. Popular in salsa. Sow a crop every few weeks to keep a fresh supply throughout summer and fall. Seed is coriander. Annual. 24–36"h \bigcirc "—

\$1.50—seed packets

H049 Coffee Coffea arabica 🕮

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

Overwinter indoors. O & 52.50—2.5" pot

H050 Comfrey Symphytum officinale

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

H051 **Culantro** Eryngium foetidum 🙉

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

H052 Cumin Cuminum cyminum

Its seeds are used in Indian, Mexican, and Cuban cuisine. Small white or pink flower clusters like small Queen Anne's lace flowers. Self-seeding annual. 24"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

Sweet Basil ocimum O ** ** *** ***

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

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H009 **Ajaka Columnar** —Attractive, shrubby basil, more cold tolerant than most. Will keep you supplied with tasty leaves well into the fall. 24"h

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

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

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

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

H014 **Pesto Perpetuo** *O. basilicum* — Variegated leaves, green with a creamy white edge. Does not flower. Columnar habit. A great culinary basil with a slightly lemon flavor. 18–36"h *

H015 **Pluto** *O. basilicum* —Mild, sweet, small leaves. Roundly compact. 8"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H016 **Cinnamon** *O. basilicum* —Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12–24"h

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

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

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

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

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

H022 Marseillais Dwarf O. basilicum — Compact, bushy French variety with large leaves has little yellow and white flowers when in bloom. Perfect for containers. 10"h

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

H030 **Thai Magic** *O. basilicum* —Late flowering with large leaves. Popular in Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18–22"h

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H032 **Amethyst Improved** *O. basilicum* — Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor. 16–20"h

H033 **Thai** *O. basilicum* —Purple stems and flowers with 2" green leaves. 16–20"h

What's a bract? It's not a petal or a leaf, but another part of a plant that's sometimes showier than the flower, and that's when we mention it. Here's a helpful article about bracts: www.bit.ly/2mul1je

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

Herbs

H053 Cumin, Black Nigella sativa 🙉

The white petals of its flowers are bluish green near the tip and surround a fancy spherical fruit capsule in which the seeds develop. Ground seeds smell like fennel, anise, or nutmeg and taste slightly bitter, spicy, and piquant. Self-seeding annual. 6–12"h ○ 📛 🚽

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H054 Curry Plant Helichrysum italicum 🕮

Gray foliage and yellow flowers, very fragrant. Use like bay leaves to flavor soups and marinades, then remove before serving. Essential oils used in lotions and soaps. Tender perennial. 6–20"h ○ ● ♣ 🟪 \$3.00—4" pot

See more CURRY PLANT, page 11

Dill Anethum graveolens

Leaves and seeds for vinegars, salad dressings, and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies, and especially swallowtail caterpillars. Re-seeding annual. 🔾 🛊 💥 🖑

\$1.50—seed packets:

H055 **Bouquet**—Prized for pickling. 36"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H056 **Bouquet** ← Prized for pickling. 36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H057 **Dukat** —Abundant, delicate foliage for a longer period of time than most other dill varieties. Mellow leaves are great with vegetables and fish. 30"h by 12"w

H058 **Epazote** Chenopodium ambrosioides

A pungent herb used in Mexican and South American cooking. Widely used in bean dishes, it is supposed to reduce the after effects of eating beans. The concentrated oil is a stomach irritant; the cooked leaves are nutritious. Easy-to-grow, self-seeding annual. 36"h \(\tilde{\

\$3.00—4" pot

H059 Fennel, Bronze 🕮

Foeniculum vulgare nigra

Attractive, feathery smoky bronze foliage has a mild flavor. Makes a great container plant, too. Self-seeding hardy biennial. 36–48"h 🔾 🚟 🥞

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack Fennel, Bulbing Foeniculum vulgare

Sweet, anise-like flavor. Bulbous base can be cooked as a vegetable. Leaves and seeds are used to flavor soups, salads, sauces, fish, and even cookies. Swallowtail butterfly caterpillars love eating its dark green fronds. Hardy biennial. Separate multiple stems when planting so the bulbs are not crowded. \(\)\(\)\(\)

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H060 **Florence** 80–85 days. 24–48"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

H061 **Antares NEW E** Early-maturing and slowbolting. 24-36"h

Geranium, Scented Pelargonium

Colorful flowers and delicious fragrances. Plant where they are easily touched. Tender perennial you can bring indoors for winter; grows well in containers. O & ®

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- H062 **Attar of Roses** Rose-scented leaves and pale pink flowers. Trailing. 12-36"h
- H063 Fragrans —Nutmeg-scented gray-green leaves with small white flowers. 12-36"h
- H064 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 🎄
- H065 **Lemona** ℯℙ─Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. 14–18"h by 20–30"w ♣
- H066 Mosquito Plant The moderate lemon fragrance is disliked by mosquitoes. Small pinkish lavender flowers with two petals marked with magenta. Also known as citronella. 24–36"h
- H067 **Orange Fizz** ← Strong orange scent with pink-lavender flowers. 12–36"h
- H068 **Snowflake** Rounded leaves with white flecks. Distinctive scent. 12–24"h 🎄
- H069 **Torento** —Citrusy ginger scent. Large lavender flowers marked with deep purple. Upright. 12-24"h

H070 Ginger, Culinary 🕮

Zingiber officinale Bubba Baba

Best known for the spice that is produced from the grated, chopped, or powdered root of the plant. Harvest when the narrow leaves and the stalk wither, but before frost. Prefers heat, humidity, filtered sunlight, and rich, moist soil (not water-logged). Tender perennial that can be overwintered as a houseplant. 24-48"h ● 👺 \$10.00—5" pot

H071 Horseradish Armoracia rusticana

Spicy root used as a condiment. Provide rich soil for the most pungent roots. Does best planted in the ground; in a smaller garden you might want to contain it by planting in a pot or tub buried in the ground. Perennial. 36"h ○ ♥ \$3.00—bareroot, in herbs

H072 Land Seaweed Salsola komarovii

Shoreline plant valued in Japan is 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. Has a salty flavor. Not hardy in Minnesota. 45 days. 6–18"h ○ "- \$2.50—3.5" pot

Lavender see box at right

H094 **Lemon Balm** Melissa officinalis

Strong lemon scent and flavor. Small flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Mulch for winter protection. Selfseeding perennial. 24"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \triangleq \stackrel{\text{...}}{\Box}$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H095 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. Tree that's 90' tall in its native Australia; overwinter indoors. 36"h ○

\$2.50—3.5" pot

H096 Lemon Grass Cymbopogon citratus 🕮

Leaves and stalks are used in Asian cooking and in teas. Many medicinal and culinary uses. It is frost-tender and could spend the winter in a sunny window. Best in a container. 60"h ○ ***** ... \$2.00—2.5" pot

H097 Lemon Mint Monarda citriodora

Lemon-scented leaves are delicious and often used in teas. Showy, tiered pinkish purple flowers are longlasting in fresh bouquets and dry nicely. Native to Appalachia. Annual. 24–36"h ○ ● 🌋 🖑

\$2.50—3.5" pot

H098 Lemon Verbena Aloysia triphylla 🕮

Wonderfully fragrant lemony herb, used with chicken and fish, in dressings, and as tea. Light green pointed leaves. Great for topiaries. Tender perennial; can be potted and overwintered inside. 36"h \(\sumsymbol{\text{"-1}}\) \$2.50—3.5" pot

H099 Licorice Herb Tagetes filifolia 🕮

A natural sweetener or flavoring that tastes like licorice candy. Its tiny, edible white flowers, stems, and frilly leaves may also be used for licorice tea or just snacking. Annual; may self-seed. 20"h \(\sum_{\text{\textit{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{20"h}}}}}}}}\end{annual}\)

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H100 Lovage Levisticum officinale

Strong celery taste. Leaves 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 ○ ● 🌋 📛 🖨

Marjoram, Sweet Origanum majorana

A mild, sweet oregano relative. Used in vinegars, soups, and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H|0| **Seed-grown** ← 18"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H102 **Gold Tips** Same flavor as sweet marjoram, but close to half of each leaf is bright yellow. 12"h

H103 Marshmallow Althaea officinalis

Native to Europe, the leaves and roots of this reliable medicinal and edible plant have been used for centuries. Beautiful in the garden with white to light pink flowers, it thrives in moderately fertile, well-drained soil. Perennial. 36–72"h ○ ① *** ***2.50—3.5" pot**

Mint Mentha

Aromatic and easy. Good for tea and potpourri. The flowers attract butterflies; however, the flavor changes once flowers appear. Spreads, in some cases aggressively. ○ **①** 🌋 🖑 🌮

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H104 **Peppermint** *M.* x *piperita* —Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

- H105 **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. Perennial.
- H106 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial.
- H107 Lime M. aquatica citrata—Bright green leaves with a strong lime scent and flavor. Try this in your favorite salsa recipe or toss in your next margarita. Treat as an annual. 24"h

Lavender Lavandula O

A tender perennial from southern Europe, very few varieties are fully hardy in Minnesota, but can be wintered indoors or treated as an annual. Needs excellent drainage to survive the winter. Very fragrant and dries beautifully for potpourri. Reblooms all season with regular deadheading. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- H073 **Dutch** *L.* x *intermedia*—Introduced before 1920, this variety has lavenderblue 4" flower spikes that stand above silvery gray foliage. Slightly more sharpness to the perfume. Flowers July into fall. 36-48"h
- H074 Lady L. angustifolia Smells good in the garden and in sachets and pot-
- H075 Munstead L. angustifolia 🕮 English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for lining a path or garden bed. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12-18"h
- H076 **Potpourri White** *L. angustifolia*—Dense white flowers, sometimes with a faint blue blush, on sturdy stems. Highly fragrant. 10-14"h
- H077 **Yellow** *L. viridis* —Bright yellow-green foliage topped with tightly compressed yellow flower heads resembling tiny pineapples. A profuse bloomer with a powerful lavender aroma. Vivid coloring contrasts nicely with the greenish gray foliage and purple flowers of most other lavenders. Native to Morocco and southern Portugal. 36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H078 **Big Time Blue** *L. angustifolia* —Early blooming, large purplish blue flowers. 24"h
- H079 **Ellagance Pink** *L. angustifolia* 🕮—English lavender with light pink flower spikes. 12-24"h
- H080 **French** *L. stoechas* —Lavender of the French countryside. Upright gray foliage. 24-36"h
- H081 **Goodwin Creek Grey** —Light gray-green foliage with coarse, appealing texture. Best variety for blooming indoors in winter. 24–36"h
- H082 Jagged L. pinnata buchii -Beautiful feathery foliage. Also called fernleaf lavender. 36"h
- H083 **Luxurious** Dark royal purple flowers. 18–24"h
- H084 **Meerlo** Leaves have wide pale yellow margins. Lavender flowers with classic fragrance. 24-36"h
- H085 **Munstead, medium pot** *L. angustifolia* English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for lining a path or garden bed. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18"h
- H086 **Phenomenal** *L.* x *intermedia* **≥**—Silvery, aromatic foliage with blue-purple flowers. Said to overwinter in our area. Endures hot, humid conditions better than most. Grows in an even mound. 24–36"h
- H087 **Provence** *L.* x *intermedia* Variety from southern France. Light purple flowers. More moisture-tolerant than other varieties. 24-36"h
- H088 **Silver Mist** *L. angustifolia* Perhaps the most silver foliage of any lavender. Purple flowers in mid-summer, one to two weeks later than most lavenders. May be perennial here. 16-20"h
- H089 **Sweet** *L.* x *heterophylla* ← One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36-48"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- H090 **Platinum Blonde** -Gentle blue blossoms and eye-catching greenish gray leaves with a cream margin. Suited to rock gardens, containers, and edging. 12–18"h 🖎
- H091 **Spanish, Madrid Pink** *L. stoechas* —Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage.
- H092 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** *L. stoechas* —Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18-24"h

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

H093 **Cynthia Johnson** *L. angustifolia* —Silvery, aromatic foliage with bluepurple flowers. Selected by Betty Ann Addison of Rice Creek Gardens for its ability to survive Minnesota winters. Probably the only lavender that will truly grow as a perennial here. 24"h

Mint continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

H108 Spearmint, Kentucky Colonel M. spicata— Ruffled 3" leaves with a sweet, strong spearmint fragrance and taste. Spikes of small lilac to pink to white flowers in summer. The Kentucky Derby officially endorses Kentucky Colonel spearmint for its mint julep. Perennial. 12–24"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

18-24"h

- H109 **Apple** —Round leaves with slightly toothed edges. Both the leaves and stems are covered in fine hairs, which explains its nickname, woolly mint. Fruity flavor and aroma with nuances of apple, but less mint flavor. It works best in fresh, uncooked preparations. The flowers are spears of white to pale pink flowers. One of the tallest varieties of mint, so cut it frequently to encourage a bushier shape. May be perennial. 16-39"h
- HIIO Berries and Cream -Mild, with a fruity aroma. May be perennial. 18–24"h
- **Chocolate** M. x piperita —Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24"h HII2 Corsican M. requienii - Creeper, good in rock
- gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May be perennial. 1"h HII3 **Ginger** —Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial.
- HII4 **Mojito** *M.* x *villosa* ℯ──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



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

Herbs

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ▲ Attractive to bees
- ♠ Audubon-endorsed₭ 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



Mint continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- H115 **Moroccan** *M. spicata* Potent, sweet spearmint flavor. Combine leaves with green tea and sugar to make Moroccan tea. Also delicious in vegetable dishes, sauces, and jellies. Compact plant suited to containers. Prefers dappled shade. 24"h
- HII6 **Orange** *M. aquatica citrata* Dark green, round leaves tinged with purple. Purple flowers. Lemon scent when crushed, and slight orange flavor. Makes good tea. Perennial. 24"h
- H117 **Pineapple** *M. suaveolens variegata* —Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24–36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- HII8 **Peppermint** M. x piperita —See H104. Office \$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
- H119 **Wild Mint** *M. arvensis*—Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Blooms July–September. Used in teas and desserts. Minnesota source. 6–24"h [7]

HI20 Mixed Herbs

Multiple Sage, thyme, oregano and basil Classic cooking companions. O

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H121 **Mushroom Plant** Rungia klossii

Glossy, oval leaves with a mushroom flavor that intensifies with cooking. Leaves can be eaten raw. If cooked, add leaves at the end. Blue flowers. Tender perennial. 16-24"h \bigcirc \$2.50—3.5" pot

HI22 **Nettles, Stinging** Urtica dioica

A Note from Mr. Yuk

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

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

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

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

What about medicinal plants? 🖆

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

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

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

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants

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

H123 Olive Herb Santolina viridis

Narrow, delicate bright green leaves with intense pickled olive aroma and flavor, densely packed along the stems. Use the leaves to flavor salads, pasta, and pesto. Small yellow button flowers rise above the compact, mounded plant in summer and are easily dried. Attractive and undemanding, tolerates poor soil and drought. Do not over-water. Deer-resistant. Tender woody perennial that you can bring indoors for the winter. 12"h

H124 Onion, Wild Allium canadense 🙉

All parts are edible, from the underground bulbs to the thin leaves, and from the pinkish white flowers to the bulblets that top the stems in summer. Use the stems like chives, or the entire plant. The flavor is somewhere between onion and garlic. Damp soil; good for rain gardens. Native and perennial. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18"h \$2.50—3.5" pot

See more native ONIONS, page 55

Oregano Origanum vulgare

Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish, and salads. Perennial. $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H125 **Greek** O. vulgare hirtum ——The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. 12–36"h
- H126 **Hot and Spicy** —Strong flavor. Annual. 18–24"h
- H127 **Variegated** ← Fine-leafed variety, green with a wide white margin. Pleasing, mild flavor and visually interesting. 12–24"h

Oregano, Cuban Plectranthus amboinicus

Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Makes a good substitute for sage in dressings; oregano-scented. Not hardy in Minnesota.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H128 **Green** —Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. 12–18"h
- H129 **Variegated** *P. amboinicus variegatus* —Large, furry leaves with white margins. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. 24"h **

HI30 Oregano, Mexican

Poliomintha longiflora

Shrubby plant with pale green leaves and a unique peppery flavor. Grows large quickly. Deer-resistant with light pink tubular flowers, beloved of hummingbirds. Tender perennial that can be overwintered indoors. Drought-tolerant. 36"h \() \(\tilde{\tilde

HI3I Papalo 🙉

Porophyllum ruderale subsp. macrocephalum

An ancient Mexican herb with oval, scalloped leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex, piquant flavor. Unlike cilantro, it retains its flavor after drying. Good in soups, salads, tacos, beans, and meats. Annual. 36"h

Parsley, Curly Petroselinum hortense

Quintessential garnish, chock-full of vitamins. Can be chewed to freshen breath (not just for humans; add it to your dog's food, too). You can dig one up in the fall and pot it for fresh greens in the winter. Biennial. 12"h\cap 0 \times \frac{\tau}{--}

H132 # \$2.50—3.5" pot Organic

H133 🙉 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Parsley, Italian Petroselinum hortense

Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. 12–18"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

H134 # \$2.50—3.5" pot OWNIC

H135 🙉 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H136 **Patchouli** Pogostemon heyneanus

Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12"h \bigcirc \$2.50—3.5" pot

H137 **Roselle** Hibiscus sabdariffa 🕮

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

Rosemary Rosmarinus officinalis

Enhances many meat and vegetable dishes, vinegars, and dressings. Use for a refreshing bath or hair rinse. Likes poor soil, not too much water, and hot sun. Suitable for bonsai. Deer-resistant. To overwinter this tender shrub indoors, keep it potted during the summer and place in a south or west window in fall. Do not overwater. Small deep blue flowers in winter.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

HI38 Seed-grown # —12"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H139 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6–24"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H140 **Barbeque** Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48"h
- H141 **Creeping** —Low growing and sprawling. 6"h
- H142 **Gorizia** —Robust rosemary with white-backed leaves. Large light lavender-blue flowers in spring. 48"h
- H143 **Salem** (III) Upright and shrubby, with wider leaves than most varieties and more tolerant of wet soils. Said to be one of the best for overwintering indoors. 24–36"h
- H144 **Shady Acres** —One-inch dark green leaves. Upright plant, introduced in 1999 by Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm in Chaska. Pinch to encourage branching. 48"h
- H145 **Spice Island** —Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36"h
- H146 **Tuscan Blue** Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36"h

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

H147 **Get a head start** —Same as H138, but an older plant in a large pot. 12"h

Sage Salvia officinalis

Used in poultry stuffing, sausage, salads, egg dishes, breads, and vegetable dishes. Also used to freshen breath. Spread the dried leaves among linens to discourage insects. Excellent as a potted summer herb; overwinter inside in a sunny window or under lights. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Drought-tolerant. Perennial, but not reliable here.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H148 **Berggarten** —Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18"h **%**
- H149 **Growers Friend** —Velvety silver-green foliage with a slightly citrusy fragrance. Rarely flowers, but when it does, the blooms are rose to violet. 16"h
- HI50 **Icterina** —Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for summer containers. 12–15"h *
- HI5I **Purple** —Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36"h **
- H152 **Tricolor** —Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15"h &

HI53 Sage, Bee Salvia apiana

Aromatic white flowers. Used as incense. Also called white sage, it can take up to three years to reach mature size. A tender perennial that can be overwintered indoors. Also known as white sage. 24–48"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Sage, Pineapple Salvia elegans

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H155 **Honey Melon** —Edible, tubular red flowers begin blooming in early summer. Foliage has been described as smelling like melon, tangerine, anise, or pineapple. 24"h
- HI56 **Pineapple** Red flowers in fall. 48"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

HI57 **Golden Delicious** —Fragrant brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the gorgeous foliage is wonderful even without flowers. 24"h

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

Herbs

Savory Satureja

Dwarf, woody plants with aromatic leaves, used in sauces, stuffings, soups, and bean dishes. Also makes a good tea. ○ ① 🌋 🖑

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

HI58 **Summer** *S. hortensis*—Mildly peppery leaves. Favored in Mediterranean cooking. Annual. 18"h HI59 **Winter** *S. montana* —Peppery leaves favored in North Africa. Perennial. 18"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

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

H161 **Self-Heal** Prunella vulgaris

Charming violet flowers all summer. Perennial and native member of the mint family. Will seed in a natural lawn. Horticultural seed source. 8"h ○ ● 🗗 🖸 \$2.00-2.5" pot

See more SELF-HEAL, page 31

Shiso Perilla frutescens

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

HI62 **Britton** Green leaves are reddish purple underneath. Handsome enough to be grown as an ornamental. 18-30"h

H163 **Green (ED)** -Green. 24–36"h

H164 **Red** *P. frutescens crispa* — Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves.

HI65 **Hojisho** The taste of this green and purple shiso is variously described as mint-basil, curry-like, and a combination of cumin, cilantro, and parsley with a hint of cinnamon. Try it for yourself! 18-24"h

Sorrel Rumex

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$4.00—3" pot:

HI67 **Red** *R. sanguineus* ← Ornamental and edible foliage with dark red veins and red seedheads. Lovely in a position in which light shines through it. May be short-lived but often self-seeds. Also called bloody dock. 15"h

H168 Spikenard, American Aralia racemosa Stately white plumes in summer followed by clusters of black berries. Roots were used in root beer. A great landscape plant, too. Perennial subshrub. 36–60"h \$8.00—1 quart pot

H169 **Stevia** Stevia rebaudiana 🕮

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

H170 Tarragon, French 🚙

Artemisia dracunculus

Strongly licorice-flavored herb. Great for flavored vinegar or used fresh with chicken, carrots, and omelettes. Perennial, but can be potted in late fall for winter windowsill use. 36"h ○ ♣ 📛 🛱 \$2.50—3.5" pot

H171 Tarragon, Mexican Tagetes lucida 🕮 With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Annual; won't self-seed in Minnesota. 36"h ○▲☆ — 🎖 \$2.50—3.5" pot

Thyme Thymus

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H172 English T. vulgaris -6"h

A bee sculpture

made by students

at Friends School

of Minnesota

Thyme continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H173 English Miniature T. vulgaris - Very tiny leaves. Forms a thick, spreading mat. 1-3"h

H174 English, organic T. vulgaris -10"h Organic

H175 **Foxley** *T. pulegioides* -Round foliage is outlined and splashed with creamy white. Spikes of purplish pink flowers bloom from burgundy buds in early summer. 6-8"h

H176 French T. vulgaris 🕮—10"h

H177 **Gold Lemon** *T. citriodorus* —Yellow margins and lemon scent. 6"h

HI 78 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* —Lemon scent. 12"h H179 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* —Pink flowers, citrus scent.

H180 Silver King T. citriodorus - Cream margins and citrus scent. 4-8"h by 8-12"w

HI81 **Tong Ho** Chrysanthemum coronarium

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H182 **Vanilla Grass** Anthoxanthum odoratum

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

H183 Vietnamese Balm Elsholtzia ciliata

In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called rau kinh 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 \(\sumsymbol{\textsurpsymbol{\textsur \$2.50—3.5" pot

H184 Vietnamese Coriander 🚑

Persicaria odorata

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

Key

Plant widths are similar to their heights

O Full sun

Part sun/part shade

unless noted otherwise.

Shade

 ★ Good for bees

Audubon-endorsed

₩ Butterfly-friendly

Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

Minnesota native Rock garden

Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Organic Certified organic

(2) Toxic to humans

Saturday restock



Students Working to Replace Neonics

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

By Sonia, Keira, Ezra, Abbey, and Griffin,

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

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

work on this issue: the Environmental Action Club (EAC) and the Student Committee Affirming Quaker Values (SCAQV). Last year, we went to the Minnesota Capitol to lobby for this bee protection legislation. Before going, we collected over 900 signatures supporting stricter control of neonics and brought them

to the State Capitol. We also educated our school community about bee population decline and organized participation in the March

school have come together to

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

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

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

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

Our policy on neonic pesticides

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

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

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



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

Miniatures & Succulents

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed 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
- Saturday restock

Toxic to humans

Sea pink

Aldi

Costco

· Cub Foods

Thanks

Coborn's Delivers

to all the grocery stores that assist the

Friends School Plant Sale in reusing their

And to all the volunteers who collect them!

fruit and vegetable flats so our shoppers

have boxes to carry their plants in:

Perennials

Arborvitae, Miniature Thuja occidentalis

Evergreens tolerant of clay soil and air pollution. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native plant. Protect from rabbits in winter. ○ ● ③

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

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

\$8.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

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

M004 Bellflower, Dwarf

Campanula garganica Dickson's Gold

Chartreuse foliage with small blue blossoms. Great for alpine-style rock gardens. Compact. Blooms May-July. 4–6"h by 8–10"w ○ ♠ \$6.00—4.5" pot

M005 Brass Buttons

Leptinella squalida Platt's Black

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

M006 Candytuft

Iberis sempervirens Snowsation

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

M008 Cotoneaster (III)

Cotoneaster adpressus Tom Thumb

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

Kowalski's

Sam's Club

· Whole Foods

Lunds & Byerlys

M009 Hen and Chicks, Chinese

Orostachys spinosa

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Hen and Chicks, Mini Jovibarba

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- M010 **J. heuffelii** Grown for foliage color, these 3" rosettes can be various shades and patterns of burgundy and green. Some are waxy, some are velvety. An alpine from the mountains of eastern Europe. Some light shade is welcome. 2–3"h
- M0|| **J. hirta** ← Each rosette is 1–2.5" across. The "chicks" are held above the plant on little stems until they detach and roll across the garden. Greenish white to pale yellow flowers. Native to the southwestern Alps. 1–2"h
- M012 **J. hirta subsp. arenaria** The leaves are the main attraction, resembling tiny artichokes. Sixpetaled greenish yellow flowers. Cut in half to propagate, unlike most hen and chicks varieties. 2-3"h

Moss, Irish Sagina subulata

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M013 **Aurea** —Yellow-green leaves.

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

Pinks, Miniature Dianthus

Dense cushion-formers ○ ● 翻合圖

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

M016 Tiny Rubies D. gratianopolitanus —Longlasting light pink flowers that smell like cloves. Blue-gray foliage. Withstands light foot traffic. Reblooms. Easy. 6-12"h

Rock Rose, Turkish Rosularia

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M017 **R. chrysantha**—Tiny blue-green rosettes with yellow flowers on stalks in summer. 3-6"h M018 **R. serpentinica**—Green rosettes blush red in summer. 3-4"h

Rockfoil, Mossy Saxifraga x arendsii

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

M020 **Rocco Red** —Pinkish red and pink flowers with yellow and chartreuse centers. 3-5"h

M021 **Sandwort** Arenaria ledebouriana

Mossy clumps spread outward. Small narrow leaves and a few tiny white flowers. When not in bloom, it looks like a miniature mounding conifer. Prefers morning sun and afternoon shade. 6"h by 12–18"w ○ ●

M022 Sea Thrift Armeria juncea Sea Pink 🕮

From the rocky regions of the south of France, with pink half-inch flowers on 6" stems in May and June. Rock garden plants that double as evergreen shrubs in the miniature garden. 3–4"h by 8"w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \bigcirc$

\$2.00—2.5" pot

M023 Solomon's Seal, Dwarf

Polygonatum humile

Lovely woodland creeper from Japan with glossy, pleated leaves on arching stems. Greenish white flowers dangle from the leaf attachments late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow; persists through winter. 6–8"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot

Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy Sedum

Perennial succulents with interesting leaves. These varieties have the smallest leaves and lowest profiles.

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- M024 **Low** *S. grisebachii*—Tiny, bead-like leaves turn deep red in summer. Yellow flowers. 2"h by
- M025 **Tiny** *S. requieni*—This indestructable ground cover forms an evergreen mat of tiny leaves covered in yellow-white flowers in early summer. 1"h by 8-12"w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

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

M027 Thyme, Miniature

Thymus minus Tot

Tiny creeper with purple-pink flowers in June. Tough enough for a garden path, cute enough for a trough. 2"h by 8"w ○♣ — \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

M028 Thyme, Woolly

Thymus pseudolanuginosus

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

Veronica, Creeping Veronica

Tough, small-scale creepers that can take light foot traffic. ○①為常級②

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

- M030 **Tidal Pool** —Carpet of small, vivid blue-violet flowers with forked white centers. Blooms midto late spring on a dense mat of bright green leaves tinged with silver. 3"h by 30"w
- M03 | **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 they bloom. Try planting with spring bulbs. 1-2"h by 18"w

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

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

Annuals

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

Herbs

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

Natives

Rue Anemone, N164 Smaller native ferns, page 54

Perennials

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

Shrubs

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

Unusual

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

About Succulents

Succulents are fleshy-

leaved plants that

store water and so

are adapted to dry,

well-drained

containers.

conditions and

Some are winter-

on this page under

hardy. The ones listed

Tender Perennials are

not, but can be over-

wintered indoors in

a sunny window or

under grow lights.

When you bring them

them gradually adjust

to higher light levels.

Heights are approxi-

mate. Succulents in

smaller in small pots

general will grow

and larger in

large pots.

outdoors in May, let

Miniatures & Succulents

Tender Perennials

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

Aeonium Aeonium

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

\$6.00—4" pot:

M032 Black-Leafed A. arboreum nigrum 🕮 — Dark purple-mahogany leaves. 24–36"h ○

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

M034 **Aloe, Fancy** Aloe descoingsii

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

M035 Artillery Plant Pilea microphylla 😂

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

M036 Baby Jump Up

Mecardonia Little Sunshine

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

M037 Baby Tears Soleirolia soleirolii 🕮

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

M038 Cactus, Feather Mammillaria plumosa

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

M039 Cactus, Mistletoe Rhipsalis pilocarpa

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

M040 Cactus, Mixed WEW

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

M041 Cactus, Smooth Nopalea cochenillifera Smooth, paddle-shaped pads that stick out in every direction. They appear to have no spines, but do have tiny ones, so watch out! Red flowers winter to early spring. Makes a curious and spectacular ornamental with its multiple "ears." Grown for thousands of years for its red fruits and tender young pads. Gigantic where hardy, it is easy to grow in a container and bring inside for our winters. Propagates readily. 72"h \(\sumsymbol{\textsupprop} \supsymbol{\textsupprop} \supsymbol{\textsupp

\$6.00—4.5" pot M042 Cactus, Thimble Mammillaria gracilis

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

\$2.50-2.5" pot

M043 Corn Cob Cactus

Euphorbia mammillaris variegata

Ribbed, randomly branched stems with rows of bumps that look like corn on the cob, except that the plant is greenish white or cream tinted with rose when it gets cool. Long barbs and red to orange flowers. An easy plant that's happy indoors, but take care to avoid the irritating white sap common to all Euphorbia. From South Africa. 10–14"h ○ ① ⑤ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Crassula Crassula

Good container succulents that thrive on neglect. Most prefer to be out of the hottest midday sun. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$3.00—2.5" pot:

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

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

M046 Curry Plant, Dwarf

Helichrysum italicum

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

Echeveria Echeveria

Succulent rosettes in a range of colors, shapes, and textures. Native to Mexico. $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

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

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

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

\$8.00—6" pot:

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

M051 Fig, Creeping Ficus pumila

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

\$5.00—4" pot

M052 Green Carpet

Herniaria glabra Sea Foam

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

M053 Heron's Bill, Miniature

Erodium chamaedryoides Roseum

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

Jade Tree Crassula ovata

Jade trees are generally kept as house plants that thrive on neglect, but they appreciate a trip outside in the warm months. Most prefer to be out of the hottest midday sun. Thick, tan branches with smooth, rounded, fleshy leaves. Clusters of small, scented white or pink star-like flowers. ○ ● ③

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$12.00—8" pot:

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

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

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

M058 Lawyer's Tongue Gasteria minima

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

M059 Moujean Tea Nashia inaguinsis

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

M060 Prickly Pear, Burbank's Spineless Opuntia ficus-indica

A nearly spineless, shrubby cactus with branches bearing many thick, oblong bluish green 12" pads. Orangeyellow 4" flowers in spring and early summer at the tips of the pads, followed by edible, pear-shaped fleshy reddish purple fruits (called tunas) whose taste has been likened to watermelon. The pads are cooked and eaten as well. 72"h O 55-\$8.00—6" pot

M061 Prickly Pear, Flat-Leaf Opuntia sp.

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

M062 Silver Sticks Leucophyta brownii

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

Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy Sedum

Low, creeping succulents. 〇本家最高公

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$5.00—4" pot:

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

M065 Succulents, Assorted

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

M066 White Gossamer

Tradescantia sillamontana

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

M067 Wire Vine, Creeping

Muehlenbeckia nana

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



Social Learning





Prolific and rambunctious vines produce edible cucumber-like fruits in late summer and create shade and windbreaks when grown on trellises. When young, fruits are eaten raw. When mature, a large seed cavity develops which is perfect for stuffing and baking. develops which is perfect for standing.

Leaves can be eaten as greens. In the same family as cucumbers, melons, and squash, but not affected by

V001 Accocha Cyclanthera pedata edulis

pests or mildew. An important agricultural plant in pre-Columbian South America, as frequently seen in Andean pottery. Also called lady slipper gourd and stuffing cucumber. \$5.00—seed packets

Amaranth Amaranthus

Tasty cut-and-come-again greens can be eaten like spinach. If you fertilize, use only organic fertilizers, since a high level of nitrogen will concentrate nitrates in the leaves.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V002 **Lotus Purple** ← 100 days for grain. Reddish purple flower spikes full of purple-black seeds. Use young tender leaves in salad or as cooked greens, and seeds for grain. Heavy seed producer. 72-96"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V003 **Yin Tsai** *A. viridis* - High in protein, Yin Tsai is commonly eaten in parts of Asia, Africa, and the Mediterranean. Strong-growing plants with flowers in spikes and red-veined leaves. 15"h

V004 **Arugula** Eruca sativa

40 days. Peppery greens. ○ ● \$1.50—seed packets

Asparagus Asparagus officinalis

Asparagus is one of the few perennial vegetables and it will produce for many years. Prepare the soil well with plenty of composted manure; grows best in evenly moist soil. Harvest the third season after planting.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V005 **Mary Washington** —Heirloom variety that is open-pollinated and will reproduce in your growing bed, making more plants over the years. 2-year-old roots. 36–72"h

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

V006 **Jersey Supreme**—Earlier than most asparagus and doesn't make seeds, so the plant's energy is used for vigorous growth and robust stalks instead of seed production. Begin picking stalks in the second year. Resistant to rust and tolerant to fusarium. 48-50"h

V007 **Purple Passion**—Considered sweeter and more tender than green asparagus, wild mild and nutty flavor. Stalks turn green when cooked. 36-60"h

Beans Phaseolus

Best planted once the soil has warmed. &

\$1.50—seed packets:

V008 Kentucky Blue Pole—58-73 days. Tender 6-8" pods mature early. White beans. Dependable, heavy yields. Twines.

V009 Kentucky Wonder—60 days. Productive, triedand-true bush bean known for its excellent flavor. Ideal raw, dried, canned, or frozen. Curved 8" pods are stringless when harvested early. Also known as Improved Commodore.

√010 **Top Crop**—50–60 days. Stringless, flavorful 5–7" pods retain their green color and pleasing texture when cooked. Early, abundant, and a top choice for freezing. Bush-type plants remain upright.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V011 **Auntie Wilder №**—65 days. Dark purple pods. Twining pole bean. Originally from Sweden. Organic

V012 Henderson's Stringless Black Valentine— 50-53 days. Delicious whether eaten as snap beans or dried on the vine to harvest the black beans. Great in stews or soups, or for cooking, freezing, and canning. Easy and productive bush.

Vegetables want to grow in full sun \bigcirc unless otherwise noted.

\$6.00—4.5" pot

Beans continued

\$2.50—seed packets (continued):

Vigna unguiculata Red Noodle

Beets Beta vulgaris

\$1.50—seed packets:

reds. Heirloom.

heat. Heirloom.

Northrup King.

\$2.50—seed packets:

teas. Vining.

V013 **Purple-Podded Pole**—67–70 days. Purple pods

are easy to spot while picking and then turn light

green when blanched or cooked. Young pods are

tinuous crop of stringless 5–7" pods with round

beans. Heirloom also known as Purple Peacock.

V014 Beans, Chinese Red Noodle

Leathery deep red 18" pods are delicious, full of nutri-

ents, and keep their color when sauteed. This incredi-

ble variety will draw lots of attention. Fast cover for a

started and does well under many conditions. Twines.

Harvest the leaves early for greens, fresh or sauteed, or

V015 **Burpee's Golden**—55 days. A beet that doesn't

stain. This yellow-orange beauty has tender flesh

that is tasty raw, pickled, roasted, steamed, or

boiled. Golden beets are slightly sweeter than

V016 Cylindra—55 days. Long red beets. Danish heir-

V017 Detroit Dark Red—55-60 days. Dependable, all-

ling, or cooking. Red-fleshed 3" roots grow

V018 **Ruby Queen**—55 days. Round red roots with a

V019 **Bull's Blood**—40–60 days. Handsome burgundy

65-70 days. Early variety with shorter, heart-shaped

fruit the size of a softball. Good for containers. Bumpy

fruit is crunchy and moist in texture, similar to cucum-

\$2.50—3.5" pot

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

ber or green bell pepper. Used in soups, stir-fries, and

V021 Bok Choi Brassica rapa Joi Choi 🙉

ting two vegetables for the price of one.

Healthful and tasty vegetables. ○ ●

approximately 4-6" wide.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

Broccoli Brassica oleracea var. italica

V023 **Premium Crop** ■—58 days. 9" heads.

V022 Premium Crop —58 days. 9" heads. Organic

V024 **Romanesco** —90 days. Unusual bright lime

V025 Loose-Head, Di Ciccio—50-60 days. So tender

pronounced dee-CHEECH-oh. 24-48"h

V026 **Mixed** —Three each Premium Crop and

and sweet, you'll want to eat it raw. A cut-and-

Packman (F1, 50 days), both with large heads.

come-again variety with one small head and lots

of side florets for several weeks. Italian heirloom,

green spiralling florets that form pinnacle heads

with superb flavor. Harvest when the heads are

40–50 days. One of the oldest of the Asian greens.

Stalks are mild and crunchy and the leaves pleasantly

tangy; each has different cooking times, so it's like get-

are pulled at 2-3". Heirloom.

V020 Bitter Melon (MEN)

Momordica charantia Big Top

leaves and a sweet root with rings of burgundy

and pink. Most flavorful and tender when roots

around beet that is excellent for canning, pick-

pleasingly round and taste sweet. Plants tolerate

buttery texture and dark red interior. Good for

canning. Introduced in 1957 by the local company

loom also known as the Butter Slicer.

later for the roots. 35 days for baby greens. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

chain link fence. Produces all summer once it gets

great eaten fresh, too. Vines produce a heavy, con-

Mix Brassica oleracea 🕮 Two each of Premium Crop broccoli, Snow Crown

V027 Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower

cauliflower, and Stonehead cabbage.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

V028 Broccoli, Chinese 🕬

Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra Green Lance 45-60 days. Also called Chinese kale, gai-lohn, kai-lan, and *pak-kah-nah*. Great in stir-fries. 24–36"h ○ €

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack V029 Broccoli, Purple

Brassica oleracea Violetta Italia

55 days. Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and dips. Cooks up green. ○ ● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Brussels Sprouts Brassica oleracea

Cold-tolerant: frost actually improves the flavor. The leaves are edible, too. Cutting the top off the plant in late August encourages better sprout production.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V030 **Falstaff Red** —98 days. Purple-red sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green sprouts. Color retained when cooked.

V031 **Jade Cross** ← 85 days. Deep green sprouts. Compact plants.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V032 **Hestia** ₽ 100 days. Heavy yields of bright green 1" sprouts. Tolerates both hot and cold

V033 **Mixed** ← Three each Falstaff Red and Jade Cross.

Cabbage Brassica oleracea ○ **①**

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V034 **Stonehead** ← 60–70 days. Green heads, 4–6 pounds. Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V035 **Caraflex** ← 60-70 days. Cone-shaped heads. Miniature size for smaller gardens and containers.

V036 **Copenhagen** ← 65 days. Green 7–8" heads.

V037 **Napa, Chinese Blue** *B. rapa* subsp. *pekinensis* ■ 57 days. Tender and delicious. Elongated cabbage leaves are lighter in color than other Chinese cabbages. A staple of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean cooking. Slow bolting, F1 hybrid.

V038 Napa, Minuet B. rapa subsp. pekinensis -48 days. Miniature heads have green outer leaves, a yellow interior, and a light, sweet taste. Onepound, densely packed cabbages are the perfect size for a stir-fry or a side dish for two.

V039 **Ruby Perfection** —Beautiful in spring containers with flowers, too.

V040 **Savoy Green** —90 days. Crinkly-leafed beauty. Great for stuffed cabbage. Large-headed and sweeter than regular cabbage.

V041 **Savoy Purple** € 75–80 days. Sweet dark green leaves tinged with purple. Heat-tolerant. 12"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V042 **Mixed** ← Two each Ruby Perfection (F1), Copenhagen Market (heirloom with 7" heads, 4-5 pounds), and Late Flat Dutch (heirloom, 10–15 pounds).

V043 Cabbage Turnip 🚇

Brassica oleracea Naone Gialle

84 days. The Italian common name, Naone Gialle, is quite similar to an Italian common name for rutabaga, Navone Giallo (a rutabaga is a hybrid between a cabbage and a turnip), but this is said to be a different member of the large and varied cabbage family. Grown for its large rounded root, this ancient vegetable has been tivated in Italy for 2,000 years. The root looks gnarly on the outside, but when sliced, the flesh is tender and white with a sweet mild taste similar to kohlrabi. Delicious eaten raw or cooked. Give it plenty of space \$2.00—3.5" pot so the roots can grow.

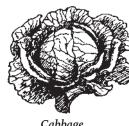
Cantaloupe see Melon, page 14

A note on days

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

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

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



Community Service





Some vegetables are better from seed

We sell some vegetables as seeds rather than as plants. We do this for several reasons:

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

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

Carrots Daucus carota

Carrots are best from seed.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V044 **Danvers Half Long**—75 days. Ideal for clay soil or shallow gardens, this blocky 6" heirloom carrot was developed in 1871. It has bright orange flesh and a fiber-rich core that keeps it from getting mushy when cooked.

V045 **Nantes Coreless**—Sweet with finegrained bright orange flesh. Blunt-ended, cylindrical 6" roots grow well in heavier soils. Sparse foliage. An heirloom that's also known as Scarlet Nantes and Nantes Half Long.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V046 **Atomic Red**—Brighten up stir-fries and salads with this red, lycopene-rich carrot. Cooking sweetens its flavor and intensifies its color.

V047 **Black Nebula** 1990—70–80 days. Nearblack purple through and through. Does not lose color when cooked. Can be used eaten fresh or cooked, or used for dye. High in anthocyanins, its foliage has a purple tinge.

V048 **Cosmic Purple**—Striking violet skin with bright orange flesh. Slice these sweet carrots into carrot coins to show off their unique coloring. Color does not fade with cooking.

Cauliflower Brassica oleracea

Great for roasting, mashing, and eating raw. $\bigcirc \P$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V049 **Candid Charm** —65 days. White.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V050 **Graffiti** —80–90 days. Dark purple that intensifies in full sun. Keeps most of its color when cooked, especially if you add a bit of lemon juice or vinegar to the pot before cooking, 7–8" heads.

V051 **Mixed** —Three each of Violet Queen (7–8" heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8" heads, hybrid, 55 days).

Celeriac Apium graveolens

Celery-flavored roots are excellent in soups and stews or in vegetable juice. Can be shredded for use in salads or slaws. While full of fiber, they are not fibrous. Long-storing. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V052 **Giant Prague** —110 days. Round, crisp white 5" roots.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack: V053 **Brilliant** ← 110 days.

Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior. 20–24"h

Celery *Apium graveolens* Crunchy.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V054 **Giant Red** —85–95 days. Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heirloom celery is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 12–18"h

V055 **Tall Utah** —110 days. Medium green stalks and leaves. 11–12"h

V056 Celery, Chinese 🕮

Apium graveolens Tianjin Green

90–100 days. Large leaves with small stalks, used in Asian and French cooking rather than eaten raw. Prefers cooler weather. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Celeriac

Chard, Swiss Beta cicla

30 days. 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 so that they can grow back for multiple harvests. ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V057 **Bright Lights** ##—Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange.

V058 **Pink Lipstick** —Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves.

Beautiful in a flower garden or container.

18"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

V059 **Bright Lights** —Same as V057,

V060 Collards 🕮

Brassica oleracea var. acephala Blue-green 75 days. The classic dark green leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber. Big plants: allow lots of space in the garden. 12"h by 18–24"w ○ ● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Corn, Sweet Zea mays

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

\$2.50—seed packets:

V061 **Blue Jade (III)**—70–80 days. Dwarf sweet corn grows 36" tall and can be grown in a container. Steel blue kernels turn jade blue when cooked. Ears are about half the length of traditional sweet corn with full-sized kernels.

V062 **Stowell's Evergreen** ●■ 90–100 days. Sweet and tender. Known as the "King of All White Sweet Corn Varieties." Remains at the milk stage for a long time.

Cucumbers Cucumis sativus

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

\$1.50—seed packets:

V063 **Burpless Hybrid**—50–60 days. This slender cuke up to 12" long has a tender skin and is excellent for slicing or eating raw.

V064 **Homemade Pickles**—60 days. Bred for home pickling, these vigorous semi-bush plants produce an abundance of cucumbers that are up to 6" long. Flesh is crunchy, solid, and tasty. Suitable for container gardening, it benefits from staking. Excellent disease resistance to cucumber mosaic virus and mildews.

V065 **Lemon**—65 days. Unusual heirloom introduced in 1894. Fruits look like round lemons, but have a mild, sweet cucumber taste. Excellent for pickling, slicing, or eating straight from the garden. Needs less heat to ripen than most cukes and does well in cooler, shorter growing seasons like ours.

V066 **Spacemaster**—60 days. Ideal for small gardens, containers, or even hanging baskets. Compact bush plants produce abundant 7–9" fruits on 24" vines. Resistant to cucumber mosaic virus and scab.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V067 **Muncher**—60 days. Thin-skinned and crisp, these burpless cukes are perfect for eating right out of the garden. Mild-flavored 6–8" fruits on strong, productive vines. Resistant to cucumber mosaic virus.

V068 **Parisian Pickling**—50 days (gherkins), 70 days (slicing). Dark green fruits.

V069 Cuke-nuts Melothria scabra 🕮

60–70 days. Lemony, crisp 1–2" cukes look just like miniature watermelons. Best eaten raw and whole, but also good for pickling. A delicate but productive vine that clambers through the garden or on a shrub. Prefers fertile, well-drained soil. Climbs by tendrils. Also known as Mexican gherkins and mouse melons. 48–72"h \$2.00—3.5" pot

V070 Earth Chestnut

Lathyrus tuberosus

A climbing perennial member of the pea family that climbs by leaf tendrils. Pink flowers. The sweet, starchy 1–2" tubers are edible cooked or raw and have been grown since the 17th century. 12–30"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

Eggplant Solanum melongena

Meaty fruits to roast, fry, or bake in a range of cuisines. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V071 **Aswad** —80 days. Iraqi variety with tender, sweet flesh ideal for grilling or baking. Squat, teardrop-shaped fruits are purple-black, often lobed, and weigh up to 3 pounds. May need staking to help support the heavy fruits. Heat-tolerant.

V072 Bangladeshi Long —75-80 days.

Cylindrical purple-gray fruit turns green with purple streaks when mature. Slightly curved 8" fruits are thin-skinned and perfect for grilling or stir-fries. From Bangladesh (of course).

V073 **Chi-Yei** (ED) @—70 days. Early maturing, round dark purple variety is bigger than a tennis ball. Resistant to flea beetle infestations. From China.

V074 **Classic** —70 days. Large dark purple

Eggplant continued

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

V075 **Fengyuan Purple** —65 days.

Taiwanese heirlooms over 12" in length.

Deep purple skin is so thin it requires no peeling. Creamy flesh lacks the bitterness of other eggplants. Cooking brings out its rich, sweet, and complex flavor.

V076 **Listada de Gandia** —80–90 days. Elongated, oval 8" fruits are white with lavender striping. Listada means striped in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

V077 **Neon** —60–65 days. Deep pink 3–4" fruits. Good flavor, and does well in cooler, short summer climates where most eggplant varieties don't grow.

V078 **Purple Pickling** —90 days. Pear-shaped 8" fruits with white flesh are prized by Italians for making relish, but also good cooked fresh.

V079 **Thai Lavender Frog Egg** —80 days. Dense, lavender and cream fruits are the size of cherry tomatoes. Perfect for curries.

V080 **Thai, Kermit** —60 days. Compact plant produces 2" round green fruit with white stripes.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V081 **Little Fingers** —68 days. Slim dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more. They can be harvested when no longer than your little finger. However, you can also let them grow longer at no sacrifice to their mild, sweet taste. Delicious stir-fried, grilled, or even pickled.

V082 **Swallow** —51 days. The earliest, Japanese-type eggplant with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very prolific.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V083 **Little Fingers** —68 days. 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 stir-fried, grilled, or even pickled.

V084 Eggplant, Red 🙉

Solanum aethiopicum Turkish

80 days. Heirloom with round 3" fruits that are always photographed as deep orange, but are actually best eaten when they begin to turn from green to cream. Very sweet and flavorful. If left to ripen fully, they turn deep red-orange with dark stripes and are excellent for stuffing. Small enough to grow in containers. Also known as Turkish orange, scarlet, or Ethiopian eggplant. \$2.00—3.5" pot

V085 Flower Sprouts (Tell V085 Flower Sprouts (Tell V085 Flower Sprouts)

Brassica oleracea Autumn Star

90–100 days. Open, ruffled florets with purple leaf ribs. Mild nutty taste, delicious sautéed, roasted, or in fall salads. Sweetest when harvested after the first few frosts. A new vegetable developed by crossing brussels sprouts and kale. Grows like brussels sprouts, but the leaves remain open rather than producing a ball shape. Pretty and nutritious! \$2.50—3.5" pot

Forager's Mix

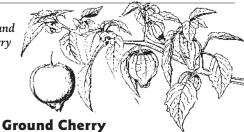
A mix of mostly wild plants that will make great picking in your container or vegetable garden.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V086 Cool Season —Includes Buckshorn Plantain (Plantago coronopus), Chicory (Cichorium intybus 'Italiko Rosso'), Miner's Lettuce (Claytonia perfoliata), Upland Cress (Barbarea verna 'Belle Isle'), Mache (Valerianella locusta 'Medalion'), and Dragon's Tongue Wild Arugula (Diplotaxis tenuifolia).

V087 Warm Season —Once the weather is milder, move into the summer with Catalogna Chicory (Chicorium intybus 'Clio'), Golden Purslane (Portulaca oleracea sativa), Magenta Spreen (Chenopodium gigantium), Red Orach (Atriplex hortensis), Polish Amaranth (Amaranthus sp.), and 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:

V088 **Ground Cherry** —70–80 days. Brown pods and yellow fruit. 20"h by 60"w

V089 Loewen Family Heirloom —70–80 days. A rich migration history that begins in the Netherlands in the 19th century. From there, the seeds traveled with Mennonites to Russia, Siberia, Canada, and finally Minnesota. Easy and prolific. Yellow penny-sized fruit.

V090 Jaltomata Jaltomata sinuosa 🕮

Sweet orange half-inch berries follow starshaped white flowers with purple centers. Fuzzy leaves and stems on bushy, sprawling plants. Native to the Andes in Peru and grows at altitudes of 4,000–10,000 feet. Possibly a plant relic of Incan agriculture. 6–24"h 秦軍量 \$2.00—3.5" pot

Kale Brassica oleracea var. acephala

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V091 **Madeley** ■ 30 days. Vigorous English heirloom with abundant harvests of flat, collard-like leaves, tender and sweet. Set aside plenty of garden space. 24–36"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V092 **White Russian €** −50–60 days. Frilled pale green leaves with white veins. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V093 **Dinosaur** —60–70 days. The flavor is sweet and mild, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very dark blue-green leaves 10–18" long and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. Also known as lacinato or Tuscan kale.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V094 **Dazzling Blue** —50–60 days. Bluetinged leaves with bright pink midribs and veins. Survives sub-freezing temperatures better than other dinosaur (lacinato) kales.

V095 **Dinosaur** See V093 above.

V096 **Garden Mixer** —Six varieties:
Dinosaur, White Russian, Scarlet Curly,
Halbhoher Gruner Krauser, Russian Frills,
and Red Ursa.

V097 **Halbhoher Gruner Krauser** —60 days. You think you love kale? In Germany, they love kale so much there are numerous kale clubs and kale festivals in which a kale king or kale queen is crowned, and even *Kohlfahrten* (kale tours) for traveling around and eating kale. This German variety (the name means half-height green frizzy) has heavily crinkled leaves. 18"h

V098 Lark's Tongue —55 days. Heirloom variety from Germany (*Lerchenzungen Grünkohl*) where it is still very popular. Long, tightly frilly, ornamental leaves resemble a bunch of green ostrich plumes and are tender. 36–60"h

V099 **Olympic Red** —55 days. Strong red stems and purple-frosted blue-green leaves with ruffled edges.

V100 **Redbor** —50 days. Deep red-purple extremely frilly leaves. Tastes good and makes a beautiful garnish, too. Often grown purely as an ornamental. Plant it with orange daisies or poppies. F1 hybrid.

VIOI Kale, Highland 🚚

Brassica carinata

20–40 days. The flavor, tenderness, and total lack of bitterness make this a versatile green that can be eaten fresh, mixed into salads, or cooked in oil with garlic. Use it in soups, adding it last so it retains its texture. Harvest the tender main shoot, with eight to 10 leaves, and the lower shoots will grow out for a second, third, and fourth harvest. Not a true kale, this African mustard is new to North America. Also known as Ethiopian blue mustard. 24–42"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack



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

Key

O Full sun

Part sun/part shade

Shade

Attractive to bees

Audubon-endorsed W Butterfly-friendly

Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

SGround cover

 Medicinal Minnesota native

Rock garden

Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

Kohlrabi Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V102 Early Purple Vienna -- 60 days. Purplish outside with greenish white flesh.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

VI03 **Kossack** —65–80 days. Huge rounded bulbs grow up to 8–10" in diameter, yet remain delicately sweet and tender with no trace of woodiness. Provides a long season of excellent eating since smaller bulbs can be harvested earlier to make space for the giants. Will keep in cold storage up to four months.

VI04 **Mixed** ← Three each F1 hybrids Grand Duke (green, 50 days) and Kolibri (purple, 43 days).

V105 Leeks 🕮 🕦

Allium ampeloprasum King Richard

70-80 days. Early maturing, with long white stems and upright bluish green leaves. Mild, non-bulbing onion stalks. Many plants per pot; separate when planting. Leave some of this biennial to overwinter in the garden. Second-year plants will go to seed, creating an essentially perennial vegetable. Tolerates light frost. \bigcirc \$2.00—3.5" pot

Lettuce Lactuca sativa

Cool-season leafy plants that bolt (go to seed and get bitter) in summer heat. Plant seeds again in August for a fall crop. 45–60 days. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$1.50—seed packets:

V106 **Buttercrunch**—Forms loose-leaf heads with slightly crumpled dark green outer leaves and a creamy yellow interior. Tender texture. Good heat tolerance and bolt resistance.

VI07 Gourmet Salad Blend—An assortment of at least five lettuces, both red and green, with textures varying from oak leaf to ruffled to heavily frilled.

V108 Romaine, Parris Island—68 days. Classic sweet, crisp romaine with a white heart. Slow to bolt. Tolerates even the heat of the South Carolina island it was named for.

V109 **Ruby Red**—Ruffled deep red leaves shade to bright green at the base. Crisp with a sweet flavor. Heat-tolerant and slow to bolt.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

VIIO **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.

VIII **Bibb** —Early maturing, with small compact heads.

VII2 **Forellenschluss** 🕮—55–65 days. Old Austrian heirloom, the name means "speckled like a trout," a gorgeous and tasty romaine splashed in deep red.

VII3 **Grand Rapids** —Darker green leaves.

VII4 **Merlot** —55 days. Frilly burgundy leaves. 6–8"h

VII5 **Romaine** —Tall, dense heads with firm ribs. VII6 Yugoslavian Red Butterhead 🕮—58 days.

Ruby-tinged leaves form loose, decorative 10-12" heads. Interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor. 4-8"h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

VII7 Mixed organic -One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, Red Cross red butter. Organic

VII8 **Spretnak** —Mini-romaine with smooth dark green outer leaves and tender white hearts. Juicy and succulent with an almost nutty, never bitter, flavor. Heads grow to 8" wide. Heat-tolerant, but best for spring. High resistance to downy mildew.

VII9 **Tom Thumb** —55–65 days. Miniature butterheads, about the size of a baseball, make neat and appealing individual salads. This English heirloom from the 1850s tolerates heat and resists bolting, allowing for a longer harvest. Mild, creamy taste. Organic

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

VI20 **Grandpa Admire's** 49—60 days. Heat-tolerant butterhead with large, loose heads is slow to bolt. Bronze-tinged leaves. 6"h

VI21 Mixed -Majestic Red romaine, Revolution red leaf, Royal Oakleaf, Monet curled green, Forellenshluss speckled romaine, and Sweet

Valentine bibb. V122 **Springtime Head Mix III** AII—Mix of red and green butterhead varieties, including Bibb. Loose heads with soft, tender texture and mild, sweet

VI23 Longevity Spinach, Green WED Gynura procumbens

Vegetables want to grow in full sun \bigcirc unless otherwise noted.

A low-growing and spreading leafy vegetable cultivated throughout Southeast Asia for its edible leaves and young stems. Eat the greens in salads and soups, or drink them juiced or as tea. In spring, it produces abundant orange flowers that attract butterflies. The prostrate stems will root as they grow over the ground. Moist soil. Easy to propagate with cuttings, so try \$4.00—3" pot potting it up for the winter. \mathbb{O}

Malabar Spinach Basella alba

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V124 **Green (EV) Green Stems** and leaves. 36–72"h V125 **Red** *B. alba* var. *rubra* ₽ —Stems and veins on the undersides of the leaves are magenta to red. Ornamental, too. 36-72"h

Melon, Cantaloupe Cucumis melo

Sweet muskmelons. Will climb by tendrils. &

\$1.50—seed packets:

V126 **Hale's Best**—85 days. Heirloom with orange interior, green exterior, and fine golden netting.

V127 Iroquois—80 days. Bred by Dr. Henry Munger at Cornell University in the 1940s, this five to seven pound melon does especially well in the upper Midwest and Northeast. Sweet deep orange flesh is very aromatic. Ribbed rind is coarsely netted. The first melon bred to be resistant to fusarium wilt.

\$5.00—seed packets:

V128 Kajari—70–80 days. This eye-catching Indian melon is deep orange when ripe with contrasting dark green stripes outlined with creamy white. Two to three pound fruits have pale green to yellow flesh that tastes like honeydew. Unripe melons can be picked at first frost and will continue to ripen on the countertop. Long shelf life, especially if refrigerated. Open-pollinated.

V129 Mesclun 🔊

A mix of greens for interesting salads. \bigcirc \blacksquare \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Mustard Greens Brassica juncea

Spunky, peppery leaves, packed with vitamins and flavor. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

VI30 **Green Wave** —50 days. Large, frilly leaves.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

VI31 **Dragon's Tongue** 40 days. Lovely lightgreen leaves with contrasting purple veins. Flavor is spicy-sweet. Slow to bolt.

V132 Mizuna Frilly Mixed Colors —40 days. Red, gold, and purple. Vigorous, easy to grow, and slow to bolt. 14–16"h

VI33 **Red Kingdom** —14 days. A hybrid Japanese type with vibrant purplish red leaves that are green underneath. Contrasting colors are attractive in baby leaf salads and stir-fries, as well as when planted as an edible ornamental. Mild mustard flavor, withstands heat, and does not bolt as readily as other mustards. 10"h

Okra Abelmoschus esculentus

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V134 **Evertender** —50–65 days. Heirloom, unbranched, spineless variety with little foliage. High yields of easy-to-harvest 7" green pods, which remain tender for a long period of time.

VI35 **Jing Orange** 49—60 days. Beautiful reddish orange fruits, red-veined leaves, and red stems. For best flavor and texture, pick pods when 3" long. Droughttolerant.

V136 Red Burgundy # 60 days. Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center, followed by 6-8" red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 36-48"h



Onion Allium cepa

Separate when planting. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

VI37 **Copra** *A. cepa* —100–120 days. Yellow. 40–50 plants per pot.

VI38 **Red Mercury** *A. cepa* € —100–120 days. 40–50 plants per pot.

VI39 White Sweet Spanish A. cepa 🚚—100–120 days. 40-50 plants per pot.

V140 Yellow Sweet Spanish Candy A. cepa 🕮—105 days. Jumbo Spanish with light yellow skin, globe shape, and very sweet mild white flesh. Stores for a short time only. F1 hybrid. 40-50 plants per

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

VI4I Borettana Cipollini A. cepa 🕮—100–120 days. Small, disk-shaped, sweet yellow storage onions. When growing, tops of the bulb will not be exposed like round onions. Stems may not flop over when ready to harvest. Multiple plants per

VI42 **Long Red Florence** *■*—100–120 days. Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated redpurple bulbs. Multiple plants per cell.

V143 **Mixed** Two each of Patterson (yellow storage, 105 days), Redwing (red storage, 100-120 days), and Whitewing (slicing, 105 days). Multiple plants per cell.

VI44 Onion, Egyptian Walking

Allium cepa proliferum

Non-flowering onion that produces small clusters of reddish, marble-sized bulbs (bulbils) at the tops of the stems. As these bulbils increase in size and weight the stems 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 milder green tops and immature bulbils. Perennial (and fun). 18-24"h & \$2.50-2.5" pot

V145 Onion, Multiplier 🕬

Allium cepa aggregatum

90–110 days. Sweet onions in clusters with coppery skin. Both bulbs and greens are edible. Hardy, productive heirloom perennial, also known as potato onion or mother onion. 🌮 \$2.00—3.5" pot

See also RAMPS, SCALLIONS, SHALLOTS, page 16

V146 Orach

Atriplex hortensis var. rubra Red

40-60 days. Ornamental vegetable dating back to Roman times with thick, buttery-tasting dark purplered leaves. Generally eaten like spinach, raw or cooked. Thrives in cool weather. Seen in many English flower \$2.50—4 plants in a pack gardens. Self-seeding.

V147 **Parsnip** Pastinaca sativa Hollow Crown 100 days. White heirloom root. Harvest after frost or

even very early the next spring for sweet, nutty flavor. \$2.50—seed packets **Peanuts** Arachis hypogaea

After the small yellow flowers drop, the developing seed dives into the ground to ripen. Delicious when roasted. High in protein. Try making your own homemade peanut butter. & \$2.00—3.5" pot:

VI48 **Jumbo Virginia** —120 days. High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

V149 **Black** —100 days. Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Grows well in a container with lots of rich humus. 12-15"h

Peas Pisum sativum

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

\$2.50—seed packets:

VI50a **Alaska**—50–60 days. Excellent early shelling peas for canning or freezing, but also good fresh or dried. Especially good for soup. Introduced in England in 1880 and known there as Earliest of All. Renamed in the U.S. after the record-setting steamship Alaska that was launched the same

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

VI51 **Sugar Snap** Sweet, tender 3" pods can be eaten raw or cooked. Whole pod can be eaten, no need to shell.



Kohlrabi

Peppers come in many shapes



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

Vegetables Vegetables want to grow in full sun \circ unless otherwise noted.

Hot Peppers Capsicum annuum (exceptions noted) & =

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- VI 52 **Anaheim** 49—75 days. Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drving.
- green to red. Attractive, with up-facing, gum-drop-shaped peppers. Can be grown as a bonsai. Peppers and leaves are edible. 500,00-100,000 SHU.
- VI54 Capezzoli di Scimmia 🕮 —Also known as monkey nipples. Small, round peach-colored peppers with fruity overtones and high heat. Native of South America. 100,000-150,000 SHU.
- VI56 **Chimayo** —75–85 days. 300-year-old New Mexican heirloom that was almost extinct. The Chimayo Chile Project preserved the native seed reserves and revived farming of this medium-hot pepper. The 4-7" thin-walled chilis have a smoky, earthy flavor, Excellent for roasting and drying.
- VI57 Costeno Amarillo 49—85 days. Small but hot 3.5" Mexican peppers ripen to brilliant yellow-orange. Thin-skinned with a lemony flavor. Eat fresh in stir-fries, salads, and soups or dry to make a yellow mole sauce.
- VI 58 **De Padron Pimento** 49—60 days. Small green peppers, generally mild, but occasionally one is hot, which accounts for its nickname: the Russian Roulette pepper. Originally from the Galicia region of Spain where they are fried in olive oil and sprinkled with sea salt and served as tapas. Heat increases as they ripen to red.
- VI59 Fish Pepper 89—80 days. Pre-1870s African-American heirloom. Green and white variegated foliage. Fruits, 2-3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately hot. 18-24"h 🎕
- VI60 **Ghost** ₩—160 days. Fiery HOT! One of the hottest out there (1 million SHU). Red to orange 3" fruit with unusual rough, dented, and very thin skin. Also called naga jolokia and bhut jolokia. 48"h
- V161 **Ghost Chocolate** C. chinense 100-120 days. Used in extreme cooking: BBQ sauces, hot sauces, and marinades. Gloves and eye protection recommended. At first bite, the pepper's smoky sweetness comes through, but then the infamous slow burn begins and lasts up to 30 minutes before dissipating. Up to 1 million SHU.
- V163 **Medusa** 49—72 days. Narrow, upright, twisty 2" cones go from greenish ivory to orange to red. All colors at once, displaying up to 50 peppers. Edible and mild (only 1 to 1,000 SHU) but bred for its appearance. Happy in a sunny window. 8-12"h

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V164 **Pequin** —120 days. Brilliant red 1" peppers with medium heat. Good for soups, salsas, flavored oils, and hot sauce. Flavor is citrusy and smoky and when picked green, adds gentle heat to fresh salsas. Compact plants do well in containers.
- V165 **Peter** ■95 days. Declared "The Most Pornographic Pepper" by Organic Gardening, it bears a marked resemblance to part of the male anatomy. Moderately to very hot (10,000-23,000 SHU), it makes for spicy conversation as well as eating. Matures to fiery red.
- VI66 **Satan's Kiss** 49—85–90 days. Italian heirloom 2-4" pepper is round, red, sweet, and spicy (40,000-50,000 SHU). Traditionally stuffed with anchovies and mozzarella, and then grilled. 24-36"h
- V167 **Serrano** -80-85 days. Long, thin green fruits. 10,000-23,000 SHU.
- V168 **Super Chili** —75 days. Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V169 **Tepin** ■—100–120 days. Tiny, round, bright red peppers pack intense heat (50,000-100,000 SHU), which quickly diminishes to a smoky flavor. The name means "flea." The native pepper of Texas, it's believed to be the "mother of all peppers," the original wild chili. Harvested in canyons along the U.S.-Mexico border as well as farmed, Tepins are pickled or sundried and added to soft cheeses and creamy sauces. Also known as chiltepin.
- V170 **Thai Dragon** 89—85 days. Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V|7| **Aci Sivri** -80–90 days. Turkish heirloom cayenne type with slender, curved, medium to hot fruit. 5–10" fruits ripen from yellow-green to red.
- V172 **Aji Cristal** 49—90 days. Originally from Chile, these 3.5" waxy fruits ripen from light green to yellow to red. Pods have a hot spicy citrus flavor. Many say they are best eaten before they turn fully red.
- V173 Anaheim, Numex Joe E Parker 🕮— 70 days green, 95 days red ripe. Mild 8" fruits have thick, crisp walls and are perfect for grilling, stuffing, or roasting. Pick when green or at the mature red stage.
- V174 **Biquinho** —100–120 days. Scarlet 1" fruits with a pointed shape that gives them the name "little beak" in Portuguese. Fruity, smoky flavor, but very little heat. In Brazil, they're often preserved in a vinegar solution. Also known as little beak peppers or chupetinho.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

V175 Brazilian Starfish C. baccatum 🕮—90 days. Delicious and sweet, with a strawberry-apple flavor, the flattened 2" star-shaped fruits change from green to red. Adds a fruity taste to chilis and salsas. In Peru they flavor fish dishes; in Columbia and Ecuador they are made into a condiment. Plants have a weeping, vine-like habit. Heat varies from 5,000 to 30,000 SHU.

Cayenne—65-85 days. Heat: 30,000-50,000 SHU (hot!). Vigorous plants with slender fruits, good dried or pickled. Heat increases with length. Harvest when 4-6" long.

V176 Golden 🕮 V177a Long Purple 🕮

V177b Red 🕮

- V178 Ethiopian Brown 🚙—90 days. Irregular, wrinkled peppers grow 3.5" long by 1" wide and turn from green to chocolatey red-brown. Hot (30,000 to 50,000 SHU) with a rich, smoky flavor good for chili
- powder as well as rubs and BBQ sauces. V179 **Fatalii** —80 days. Bright vellow, bonnetshaped 3" fruits with an intense fruity-citrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat.

Habanero—100-120 days. Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000-300,000 SHU (very hot!)

V180 Chocolate 🕮

VI8Ia Orange 🕮

VI8Ib White 🕮

- VI82 Jalapeño 🕮 70 days. Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500-5,000 SHU. Organic
- V183 **Jaloro** —72 days. The first yellow jalapeño's name combines jalapeño with the Spanish word for gold, oro. Developed in 1992 by the Texas Agriculture Extension Service, meaty yellow fruits mature to orange, then red and can be eaten at any stage. Heat similar to jalapeño, but fruitier. Resistant to six pepper viruses.
- V184 Korean Dark Green 49-69-80 days. Heirloom with 3-4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee.
- V185 Numex Orange Suave C. chinense €9—70 days green. 90 days yellow-orange. Taste the habenero's citrusy flavor without setting your mouth on fire. Slightly larger than habaneros. Developed by New Mexico State University. 850 SHU.
- V186 **Pasilla, Holy Mole 49**—85 days. Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
- V187 **Poblano, Tiburon** 49—65 days. Moderately hot with sweet, thick-walled fruit. Disease-resistant.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- VI88 **Sriracha** 65–70 days for green, longer for red. Hybrid jalapeño-type with firm, thick-walled fruits. To make sriracha sauce, ripen to red (5,000-8,000 SHU).
- V189 Sweet Heat WEW -56 days. Early and prolific, this pepper blends sweetness and gentle smoky heat (230-330 SHU) with the nutritional bonus of having 65 percent more vitamin C than the average pepper. Fruits are 3.5" by 1.5" on a compact bushy plant, well-suited to containers.
- VI 90 **Tangerine Dream** —70 days. Shiny red-orange 3" pods with a hint of heat.
- VI91 **Thai Yellow Chili** 49—70–80 days. Goldorange, very hot and flavorful.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V192 **Hungarian Wax** 49—6–8" long and 2" wide, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called hot banana.
- V193 Jalapeño « See V182.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V194 Black Cobra —90–100 days. Slender 2" green pepper fingers pointing up to the sky turn black and then scarlet. Silver, fuzzy leaves and stems plus the colorful fruit make this a popular ornamental as well as a source of hot peppers (20,000-40,000 SHU). Native to Venezuela.
- V195 **Shishito** —60 days. Bright green and 3" long with wrinkled thin walls. Suspenseful eating because one in 10 has a real kick of heat, though they are generally mild-flavored. To prepare, sauté in a bit of oil until blistered and sprinkle with your favorite gourmet salt. Also delicious grilled, deep-fried in tempura batter, or sprinkled on pizza. Prolific. Organic

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

V196 Rezha Macedonian -80 days. Remarkable corking or (as the name translates) "engraving" of horizontal stripes on the dark red skins. Sweet flavor with variable heat; the more corking, the more heat. Traditionally dried or roasted. Also known as vezeni piperki. Organic

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

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

VI97 Carolina Reaper ← 100 days. A cross between ghost pepper and habanero. Some claim it gets up to 2,200,000 SHU. Red, with the signature "scorpion's tail" of the habanero. Organic

V198 **Mixed Hot Peppers** —One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano, and Thai hot.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Sweet Peppers capsicum annuum &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V199 **Aconcagua** 49—70–80 days. Long peppers, up to 11". Good yields over a long season. Sweet and delicious. Great for grilling and frying as well as general use.
- V200 **Carmen** ← 60 days. Italian horn-shaped fruits are 6" long with wide shoulders and medium-thick walls. Great fried or raw: one of the sweetest. Good for containers.
- V201 **Chocolate Beauty** € 80–90 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V202 **Golden Summer** € —72 days. Bellshaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V203 **Gypsy** ← 58 days. Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.
- V204 **Lady Bell** —72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.
- V205 **Purple Beauty ⊕**—70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.
- V206 **Ramiro, Red ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● O –** 90 days. Extremely sweet, long, pointed 8-10" pepper. Hearty flesh makes it a great choice for grilling. Also good raw. Prolific.
- V207 Ramiro, Yellow 📵 🎮 Pair with red Ramiro for a colorful meal.
- V208 **Takii Ace ₽**—50 days. A red Japanese selection with excellent yield and flavor. Small to medium fruits are a favorite in our region. Flavor is sweet and delicious.

- \$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):
- V209 **Tequila** —Thick-walled 4" fruits start a dark purple then lighten to a light red. Good flavor.
- V210 **Valencia** ← 70 days. Large green fruits ripen to orange.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V211 **Candy Cane Red ●** 60–65 days. Ripens from green with creamy stripes to solid red. Variegated foliage. The 3" elongated fruits have thin, crispy walls. Sweet flavor at any stage of ripeness. 38
- V2||b **Flavorburst** —72 days. Yellowgreen long peppers finish a lovely shade of goldenrod. Citrusy flavor beat hundreds of peppers in the Burpee taste test.
- V212 **Jimmy Nardello** —80–90 days. Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the U.S. by Guiseppe Nardello from Ruoti, a village in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Small and productive.
- V213 **Lipstick** —53–70 days. Pimiento-type with sweet, tapered green fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium-thick juicy flesh. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season.
- V214 **Lively Italian** € —75 days green, 100 days orange. High yields of thick-walled bright orange 6-8" fruits. Organic
- V215 **Lunchbox Mix №**—55 days for green, 75 days for colors. Red, orange, or yellow mini-peppers perfect for snacking, but also delicious sautéed or in salads.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V216 Odessa Market 49-70-85 days. A Ukrainian heirloom found at an Odessa farmers market in 1965. Cone-shaped 4-6" fruits ripen from light green to gold to bright red. Compact plants, good for po
- V217 **Purple Marconi** ← 72 days. 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 eaten fresh, so try some in a salad.
- V218 **Spanish Mammoth** €9—90 days. Very sweet, cone-shaped peppers up to 7" long. Introduced in Spain and Southern France around 1859. Green fruits are sweet and crisp with a hint of aniseed, maturing to sweet red. Great for salads, roasting, frying, or stuffing. Also known as doux d'Espagne.
- V219 **Sweet Banana** 49-65 days. Pale yellow to orange. Organic
- V220 Violet Sparkle —75 days. Wedgeshaped fruits are purple with lemon yellow streaks, ripening to bright red. Very sweet at the red stage. Russian heirloom.
- V221 **Yellow Monster** ← 90 days. Meaty 8" by 4" fruits ripen to a golden yellow. Good eaten fresh, stir-fried, or stuffed. Staking advised for this heavy yielder.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V222 **Golden Summer** *■* 72 days. Golden, bell-shaped fruits. F1 hybrid.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

- V223 **Golden Treasure** —80 days. Large tapered Italian heirloom, 8-9" long and 2" at the shoulder. Ripens to shiny yellow. Sweet medium-thick flesh and tender skin.
- V224 **Lady Bell** € See V204.
- V225 **Sheepnose Pimento ₽** —70–80 days. A pumpkin-shaped Ohio heirloom. Extremely flavorful, with sweet, thick, juicy flesh. Good for canning. Will keep in excellent condition for weeks in the refrigerator.
- V226 **Sweet Banana** See V219.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

Mini Bell—60 days. Colorful fruits on compact plants that fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. The peppers are 1.5" long. 16"h

V227 Chocolate 🕮 Organic

V228 Red 🕮 Organic

V229 Yellow 🕮 Omanic

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V230 **King of the North** €9—57 days green, 68 days red. Reliably early with heavy yields of thick-walled blocky fruits. Sweet flavor improves as peppers ripen to red. Organic
- V23∣ **Mixed Sweet Peppers** -One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunsation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Vegetables want to grow in full sun o unless otherwise noted.



Key

O Full sun

- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ★ Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed ₩ Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- **☼** Ground cover
- Minnesota native ○ Rock garden
- **ℰ** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans Saturday restock



Potatoes



Pumnkin

Potato Solanum tuberosum

Potatoes as single plants in pots or as seed potatoes for a larger number of plants.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V232 **All Blue** ← 90–110 days. Deep blue skin and flesh with a thin white layer just under the skin. Good for baking or frying, or to make lavender mashed potatoes. Easy to grow. Good keeper.

V233 **Yukon Gold** —65–75 days. Yellow-skinned, firm golden flesh. Early-bearing potato.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V234 Rose Finn Apple Fingerling ← 90–110 days. Thin pink skin and yellow flesh make these fingerlings as good to look at as they are to eat. Very popular in restaurants and gourmet markets. The 2–5-ounce spuds are delicious boiled, baked, or fried. Stores well. Organic

\$3.00—1 pound of seed potatoes:

V235 **Adirondack Red**—75–85 days. Bred at Cornell University, this early to mid-season oblong potato has red skin and flesh that holds its color when cooked. Organic

V236 Magic Molly—90–110 days. Large 6" fingerling with purple skin, purple flesh, and firm, slightly waxy texture. Excellent earthy flavor, especially when roasted. Organic

V237 **Oneida Gold**—Variety from the University of Wisconsin with yellow skin and flesh. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. Organic

V238 **Purple Sun** —95–110 days. Bred by the USDA for high vitamin C and carotenoid levels, this potato is also dramatic-looking and delicious. Round to oblong tubers with dark purple skin contrast with yellow flesh. Eat with skin on for best effect. Very tasty roasted, boiled, or fried. Described by a New York Times food critic as having a "full earthy flavor that hints of hazelnuts." Firm but not waxy, stores up to five months.

V239 **Superior №** —85–100 days. Reliable producer. Uniform, round to oblong, and smooth, with buff skin and white interior. Firm, dry flesh that's delicious mashed, baked, or fried into chips. Stores through winter. Highly resistant to scab.

Pumpkin Cucurbita pepo &

Sprawling vines, so give them room.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V240 Connecticut Field—120 days. An heirloom variety grown by Native Americans in the Northeast before 1700. Thin, hard gold-orange skin and a flat bottom made it the original Halloween pumpkin. Can be used for pies. 15-20 pounds and 12" diameter.

V241 **Howden**—95 days. Great for jack-o'-lanterns.

V242 **Jack-o-Lantern**—110 days. Round to oblong. Orange with a thick strong stem. Bred for carving, but the sweet flesh can be used in cooking as well. About 10" in diameter and 7–18 pounds.

V243 **Jarrahdale**—100 days. Dramatic blue-gray skin and deeply ribbed drum shape make this a standout ornamental. The bright orange flesh is firm, nutty, and sweet with a melon-like aroma. Each plant yields two to three fruits 10" in diameter and eight to 10 pounds. A good keeper. Named for Jarrahdale in western Australia.

V244Pumpkin on a Stick 🕮

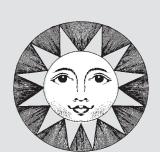
Solanum integrifolium

50-72 days. Clusters of fruit that look like miniature pumpkins on thorny purple stems. Remove the leaves, hang the stem upside down and let the fruit dry for several weeks to use as decoration or in flower arrange ments. The bitter fruit is also used in stir-fries. Fertilize and water well. 36–48"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

V245 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 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



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.

V246 Radicchio Cichorium intybus Indigo 70 days. Dark purple 4–5" heads. Bitter accent leaves, great for salads, stir-fries, and grilling. F1 hybrid.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack **Radish** Raphanus sativus

Great for salad greens and spicy, crunchy roots. Best sown in early spring and again in mid-summer for fall harvest.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V247a Cherry Belle—22 days. Round, smooth, and red. Best harvested when roots are less than 1" in diameter. Crisp, mild bright white flesh.

V247b French Breakfast—26 days. Heirloom introduced in 1879, oblong in shape and deep pink at the top lightening to white at the bottom. Crisp and mildly spicy when young.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V247c **Chinese Red Meat**—55–60 days. A light green 4" globe with a bright pink interior, like a tiny seedless watermelon. Very spicy when small, but sweet and juicy when mature. Known as shinrimei in its native China. Formerly called Watermelon.

V248 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. The entire plant is edible though if only leaves are harvested, the plant will produce a cluster of small, white flowers in June. Harvest in early spring, but allow several years to establish before harvesting. Sow the shiny black seeds about 1" deep to increase your crop. West Virginia source. \$5.00—6 plants in a pack 8–12"h **●●** 🖺

V249 Rutabaga

Brassica napobrassica American Purple Top 90 days. Introduced before 1920, the fine-grained bright yellow flesh is firm and mild. Round 4-6" roots have bright purple shoulders. Some of the young leaves may be picked for greens. Harvest roots after the first frost for extra sweetness, but don't allow them to freeze. Excellent for cold storage. \$1.50—seed packets

Scallions Allium fistulosum

One of the first fresh foods in April. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V250 **A. fistulosum №**—White with green shoots. 40– 50 per pot. Separate when planting.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V251 **Deep Purple** 🕮 30 days. Reddish purple stems remain vibrantly colored throughout the growing season. Multiple plants per cell.

V252 **Shallots** Allium ascalonicum

A connoisseur's onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. & \$2.00—3.5" pot

Squash, Summer Cucurbita

Will climb by tendrils.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V253 Zucchini—50 days. Dark green, shiny fruits. Best harvested at 8" or smaller.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V254 Black Beauty Zucchini—50 days. Shiny blackgreen fruits with white flesh, best picked at 8" or less. Introduced in the 1920s and still popular. Open habit makes picking easy. Organic

V255 **Early Prolific Straightneck**—45–50 days. Early and abundant with firm, tender flesh. Yellow heirloom that was a 1938 AAS winner. The straight shape makes slicing easy. Best picked when fruits are 4-7" long.

V256 Patisson Panache Jaune et Verte—55-70 days. Round, flattened white and green cartwheel fruits with scalloped edges. Highly productive. Harvest for eating while young, or allow to fully mature for ornamental use.

Squash, Winter Cucurbita

Fall vegetables that are best after a touch of frost. Will climb by tendrils.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V257 **Acorn, Table King**—80 days. Bush variety with high yields of five to eight fruits per plant is good for urban gardens. Dark green shell with pale orange flesh. Flavor improves with storage.

V258 Buttercup, Burgess C. maxima—95 days. Turban-shaped squash has thin, hard dark green skin, but the flesh is deep orange, fiberless, and sweet. Introduced in 1932 by Burgess Seed & Plant Co. of Bloomington, Illinois, and still a widespread favorite. Each vine will produce four to five fruits that are 3–5 pounds each. Stores for several months. 72"h

V259 Butternut C. moschata—110–120 days. Beige, long-necked fruits.

Squash, Winter continued

\$1.50—seed packets (continued):

V260 Spaghetti—90 days. When cooked, the flesh separates into strands like spaghetti. Oblong yellow fruits are 3-5 pounds. Introduced by Sakata Seed Co. of Japan in 1934. Stores for a few weeks.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V261 **Delicata**—80–100 days. This oblong cream-colored heirloom with deep green stripes has a flavor very similar to a sweet potato but is easier to grow. Excellent for stuffing and baking right after harvest. Up to seven fruits of 1-3 pounds each.

V262 **Lakota**—85–105 days. Pear-shaped orange squash streaked with dark green, 3-7 pounds each. Sweet, nutty orange flesh is good for baking. Stores well. An heirloom traditionally grown by the Lakota.

V263 Red Kuri C. maxima—95 days. Smooth, onionshaped red-orange 3-pound globes have gold flesh with a sweet chestnut flavor. Delicious baked, steamed, or stir-fried in savory dishes. Also good for making pies or breads. Stores up to three months. Also known as potimarron, onion squash, Japanese squash, orange Hokkaido or uchiki kuri squash.

V264 Sunchoke

Helianthus tuberosus Stampede

Sunflowers with edible tubers. Harvest in spring or fall to cook or roast like potatoes or eat raw for their crunchy sweetness. Bright yellow daisy flowers in late summer smell like chocolate. Cultivar of a perennial Minnesota native that will spread, so plant where it's contained unless you plan to harvest it heavily. Great on the alley side of a garage. 96–120"h இ₩

\$4.00—3.5" pot

V265 Sweet Potato Ipomoea batatas Beauregard

100 days. Copper-colored, inside and out. Needs a warm location. Yummy mashed or baked. Good for northern growing, but wait until the soil is fully warm to plant in June or early July. Keep them warm in the meantime. You can plant as is, but it's best to take slips from the plant and stick directly into the ground, keeping the soil very moist for the first week or so. A new plant will grow from each node planted. & \$2.00—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:

V266 **Giant Yellow** *P. ixocarpa* € —70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good pro-

V267 **Purple** *P. ixocarpa* –90 days. Slightly smaller and sweeter than green tomatillos. Makes beautiful purple salsa and is great grilled. Grow more than one plant for good pollination.

V268 Tomate Verde (green) P. lanatus —75 days. Excellent for salsa verde.

Tomatoes see pages 17 and 18

V365 **Turnip**

Brassica rapa Purple Top White Globe 65-90 days. Round white heirloom with a pink to pur-

V366 Watercress Nasturtium officinale Used in soups and salads. Keep it picked: it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Rich in vitamins and

minerals. Winter-hardy perennial aquatic or semi-

aquatic plant, native to Europe. ○ ● 🗑 \$2.50—2.5" pot

\$1.50—seed packets

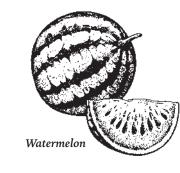
Watermelon Citrullus lanatus

Large vining plants with sweet, juicy fruits. &

\$1.50—seed packets:

V367 Crimson Sweet—85 days. 20-pound blocky fruits have deep crimson flesh famous for high sugar content and great taste. Beautiful pale green rind with dark green striping. Resistant to fusarium wilt and anthracnose.

V368 **Sugar Baby**—80 days. Round heirloom with 6–10-pound fruit. Dark green exterior with dark red interior.



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

Heirloom Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V269 Aunt Ruby's German Green —80 days. Some say the best-flavored green tomato. Sweet, yet spicy, these large, beefsteak tomatoes ripen to a pale green with a hint of yellow.
- V270 **Big Rainbow** @—80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be 2 pounds each.
- V27 | **Bison** ← 65–75 days. Heavy producer of 3" deep red fruits. Grown by a Seed Savers Exchange member from Buffalo, South Dakota, from 1937 through the 1980s. Determinate.
- V272 Brandywine, True Black ₽9—80–90 days. Large mahogany tomato with black shoulders, ideal for salsas, cooking, and eating fresh. Potato leaf foliage. Heavy yields, thrives in heat.
- V273 Cherokee Purple 89—80 days. This Tennessee heirloom is extremely productive and has a very rich tomato flavor. Vines produce a large number of medium-sized, 10-12-ounce fruits. The flesh is a unique brick red with a rose-purple skin.
- V274 **Chocolate Stripe** —75–80 days. Dark red exterior with olive green stripes and a red interior. Produces large, full-flavored, beefsteak toma-
- V275 Costoluto Genovese -78 days. Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep red Italian tomato with a wonderfully complex flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for
- V276 Dixie Golden Giant -80-85 days. Large gold beefsteak tomatoes, some with a pink blush on the blossom end, can weigh up to 2 pounds. Amish heirloom from the 1930s. Good slicer with a sweet fruity taste.
- V277 Emerald Evergreen —72–80 days. Bright green even when ripe, this medium-sized beefsteak has a rich sweet flavor. Good slicer.
- V278 Fischietto di Manduria € —65–70 days. Italian heirloom that means Flask of Manduria has plum-shaped red fruit, pointed at the end. Good for sauces and canning. Excellent for drying in the sun or oven. Determinate.
- V279 **Garden Peach** ₽ 71 days. 100-year-old heirloom. Small, 2-ounce fruits are blush pink when ripe and look more like apricots than peaches. Sweet, prolific, and stores well in autumn for winter ripening indoors.
- V280 **Gold Medal** —75–85 days. Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow and red beefsteak has a blush of red on the interior. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V28 | Hillbilly Potato Leaf —85 days. Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Sweet, juicy 4-6" flattened fruits are yellow streaked with red on the blossom end. About a pound each. Heavy producer.
- V282 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry €** —70 days. Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste
- V283 Isis Candy Cherry -70–80 days. Gorgeous fruits are gold, marbled with red, each with a starburst on the blossom end. Rich flavor is a complex blend of sweetness and fruitiness. Loads of 1.5" fruits on short trusses.
- V284 **Italian Red Pear** 80 days. Prolific bearer of 6-ounce paste tomatoes, meaty with few seeds. Somewhat ribbed with thin skins and a slightly sweet flavor. Good enough to eat fresh, but also perfect for fragrant tomato sauce.
- V285 Jaune Flamee —70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V286 Mallorcan Winter ——Long-keeping yellow and pink 2" fruit with pink centers from Spain. Do not harvest while growing on vine. At the end of the growing season, hang cut vines with tomatoes still on them indoors to continue ripening.
- V287 Mirabell 49-75 days. Cherry tomato with clusters of orange-yellow fruit.
- V288 **Moonglow** —80 days. Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds and wonderful flavor. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V310 **Orange Russian 117** € 80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato with thick, gold flesh marbled with reddish pink.
- V311 **Paul Robeson** 49—75 days. A Russian heirloom named after the singer who won acclaim as a U.S. civil rights advocate. Beefsteaks, purple-black with dark green shoulders, to 4" wide. Dark red inside. The flavorful fruits with a good acid to sweet balance are a favorite of many.
- V3 | 2 **Rimac** *L. pimpinellifolium* € −70–80 days. This wild tomato, native to Peru and Ecuador and named after the Rimac River that flows through Lima, produces large clusters of 20 or more small orange-red fruits. Also known as the currant tomato, it is resistant to many of the diseases and pests of cultivated tomatoes, and is often used in developing new tomato hybrids.
- V313 Salvaterra's Select 📵 🚙—70–80 days. Red 2-3" fruits. Excellent for sauce. Winner of Seed Savers Exchange 2017 Tomato Tasting in the Paste and Sauce division.
- V314 **White Ox**—80 days. White oxheart-shaped tomato, sometimes with a bit of pink on the blossom end. Large fruit with meaty flavor.
- V315 **Wild Galapagos** *L. cheesmanii* € 50–60 days. A Galapagos native with ornate, frilly leaves and profuse flowers that set clusters of vellow-orange fruits. The sweet currant-sized fruits are favored by the Galapagos tortoise. Because of its resistance to many standard tomato pests and diseases, it is used in crossbreeding new hybrid tomato varieties.
- V316 **Yellow Pear** 49—70 days. Gold miniature pears (cherry-size). Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V317 **Amish Paste** 49—80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh.
- V318 **Bonny Best** —72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V319 Early Annie -60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V320 Grandma Mary's Italian Paste # —70–85 days. Heavy yielding, with large, meaty, plum-shaped red fruits. Good for sauce, paste, and eating fresh.
- V321 Martino's Roma -75-85 days. Heavy-producing Italian heirloom with meaty, pear-shaped 3" red fruit. Has few seeds and is good for paste, sauce, and salsa. Determinate.
- V322 **San Marzano** –80–90 days. Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants with heavy yields.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

V323 **Black Cherry** 49—65 days. Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is rich and sweet; a favorite of many. Vigorous. Organic

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V324 **Brandywine, 4 pack** —78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy.
- V325 **Christmas Grape** —75 days. Better by the bunch. Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits in clusters of 10 to 20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor.
- V326 **Red Robin** ← 55 days. Very small cherry tomato plant, ideal for smaller pots or hanging baskets. Could be grown indoors all year round. Good harvest of 1" red fruits with a mildly sweet flavor. Determinate. 12"h Organic
- V327 **Seed Savers Italian** 49 70–80 days. Plants are loaded with fruits weighing up to a pound, one of the most productive varieties. Excellent full tomato flavor and almost any use. Easy to peel, so ideal for canning, with very little waste. Organic

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

Tomato **Terms**

Indeterminate

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

Determinate

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

Heirlooms are **INDETERMINATE**

unless otherwise noted.



DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

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





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

Other Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum

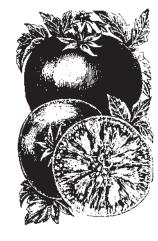
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- Little Napoli
- Martino's Roma
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- Sunrise Sauce
- · Ten Fingers of **Naples**

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V329 **Big Zac** ₽ -80–90 days. Win the Biggest Tomato contest with this hybrid of heirlooms, developed by New Jersey gardener Minnie Zaccaria in her quest for the most mammoth tomato. Red beefsteak weighs a pound or more, up to 6 pounds with TLC. Big taste, too. Hybrid, indeterminate.
- V330 Black Beauty (III) #9-75-80 days. One of the darkest varieties available. Medium-sized fruit with dark bluish purple-black exterior and a deep red interior. High in anthocyanins. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V331 Carmello 49-75 days. Productive, yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V332 Indigo Kumquat 🕪 🚙—70–80 days. Cherrysized, oval orange fruit with purple shoulders. High in anthocyanins. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V333 **Jelly Bean** 49—66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V334 **Margold** 🕮 🕮 —80 days. Medium-sized fruit is marbled red and yellow. High resistance to leaf mold, tomato mosaic virus, and verticillium wilt. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V335 Minibel 49-65-70 days. Compact, bushy, short, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- 6 **Pineapple Pig 🕮**—90 days. Large creamy yellow tomatoes, some with faint green striping or mottling, can weigh up to a pound. Low acid, sweet, and meaty fruits occasionally develop a hint of rosy blush on the bottom when ripe. Released in 2013 by Wild Boar Farms in California. They describe the fruits as "late but worth the wait." Open-pollinated. Indeterminate.
- V337 **Purple Dragon ~** 70 days. Larger than cherries, this oval orange-red fruit has patches of purple. High in anthocyanins. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V338 **Red Rose** -85 days. This cross between two heirlooms combines the intense tomato taste of Brandywine with the improvements of Rutgers, which resists cracking and diseases like wilt and stem canker. Medium-sized dark pink fruit. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V339 **Sungella** 70 days. Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of 2-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V340 **Sungold** -- 60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V342 **Blush** ⊕ 60–70 days. Shaped like a large olive, this cherry tomato's bright gold skin flushes with pink streaks when ripe. Prolific plants produce low-acid, sweet fruits with a gold interior marbled in coral red. Tropical pineapple flavor. Openpollinated, indeterminate. Organic
- V343 **Boronia** —65–75 days. Developed by the Dwarf Tomato Project and introduced in 2014, this tree-type tomato combines the characteristics of determinate and indeterminate plants. Although technically indeterminate, the thick central stem and slow growth keep the plant compact, while producing fruit throughout the growing season. Sweet and meaty 4- to 16-ounce fruits ripen to a rosy dark purple. Perfect for small spaces and containers. Open-pollinated. Indeterminate 36"h
- V344 Brad's Atomic Grape -70-80 days. Streaked in green, reddish brown, and blue-black, this elongated cherry was released in 2017 by Wild Boar Farms. Interior flesh is green blushing to red when very ripe. Fruits grow in clusters and are crack-resistant. Indeterminate and openpollinated.
- V345 **Dakota Gold** —70–85 days. Round, golden 10ounce fruit. Heavy producer developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Open-pollinated. Determinate.
- V346 Dark Galaxy —70–80 days. Golf-ballsized green fruits with dark blue shoulders ripen to striped orange-red with deep purple shoulders and yellow speckles. High in anthocyanins. Openpollinated and indeterminate.
- V347 **Little Napoli №** —60–65 days. High yields of meaty paste tomatoes on an exceptionally compact plant. Bright red 2-3-ounce fruits have a rich tangy flavor perfect for canning as well as eating fresh. Ideal for containers, but will need support due to abundant fruit, which sets all at once. Resistant to fusarium and verticillium wilts. Determinate hybrid. 12-18"h by 24-36"w
- V348 Lucid Gem —Mid- to late-season harvest, ripening to orange splashed with black. Attractive beefsteaks taste fruity and sweet. Slicing shows off the beautiful yellow and red marbled interior. Stores well after picking. Released in 2015 by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farm. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.
- V349 **Lucky Tiger** —70 days. Elongated fruits tell you when they're ripe: dark green skin lightens and becomes streaked with orangey red and green. Pale flesh is mottled with dark red and tastes sweet and tangy. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. Organic
- V350 Mushroom Basket (Gribnoe Lukoshko) «9-75 days. Large, heavily ribbed, irregular rosy pink tomatoes grow as a mass in the center of the plant. Very sweet with few seeds. A commercial Russian variety introduced to the U.S. in 2010. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V35| **Northern Delight** —60–65 days. Juicy red 2" fruits with a sweet and tart flavor. Fast-growing with high yields, it was developed for the short northern growing season by Dr. Art Boe and released in 1991 by NDSU. Determinate and open-pollinated. 24-48"h

USDA

ORGANIC

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V352 **Peacevine** 49 75 days. Numerous clusters of 1" sweet and tasty cherry tomatoes. A dehybridization of Sweet 100 cherry, it is very high in Vitamin C and gamma amino butyric acid, which is said to have a calming, peaceful effect. Vigorous vines. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. Organic
- V353 **Red Pearl** € 58 days. Masses of grape-sized red fruit grow in large clusters. Thin-skinned, juicy, and sweet. Resistant to cracking. Intermediate resistance to fusarium wilt and late blight. Openpollinated and indeterminate. Organic
- V354 **Solar Flare** —75 days. Beautiful red beefsteak tomato streaked with gold. Developed by Brad Gates, California's "Tomato Man," for its full rich tomato flavor, earlier harvest, and scab resistance. 6-10-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V355 **Sungella** 49—70 days. Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of 2-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indetermi-
- V356 **Sunrise Sauce** 55–60 days. Orange paste tomato. Great for containers. High resistance to fusarium and verticillium wilt. F1 hybrid,
- V357 **SuperSauce ₹9**—70 days. Billed as "the world's largest sauce tomato," this is a tasty, easy-peeling, and meaty paste tomato perfect for hard-core canners. Also a great slicer for hamburgers and sandwiches. Heavy yields of fruits weigh around a pound and grow up to 5" long. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V358 **Sweet 100** —70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid. Organic
- V359 **Valentine** 49—50–60 days. Grape-sized red fruit introduced by Penn State. High in lycopene. F1 hybrid, indeterminate. Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

V364 Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes # —

One each beefsteak, Celebrity, cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. All determinate, all F1 hybrids.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Certified Organic Vegetables

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

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

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

V011 Beans, Auntie Wilder WEW V022 Premium Crop Broccoli

V034 Stonehead Cabbage V059 Chard, Swiss V081 Little Fingers Eggplant

V093 Dinosaur Kale V254 Squash, Black Beauty Zucchini

Lettuce V117 Mixed V118 Spretnak V119 Tom Thumb **Potato** V235 Adirondack Red V236 Magic Molly V237 Oneida Gold V234 Rose Finn Apple Fingerling

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

Hot Peppers

Tomato, Heirloom V197 Carolina Reaper V323 Black Cherry V298 Brandywine V324 Brandywine in a four-pack V299 Cherry Roma V325 Christmas Grape V301 Dester's Amish V302 German Pink V303 Glacier V328 Mixed V308 Moskvich V326 Red Robin V327 Seed Savers Italian V316 Yellow Pear

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

How the Unusual & Rare Plants area works

Unusual and Rare Plants is located on the center aisle at the far end of the center stairways (see map, page 1). It serves a limited number of shoppers at a time. Please bring your cart with you through the section.

Unusual & Rare

Hardy Perennials

Barrenwort, Japanese Epimedium

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

\$16.00—4.5" pot:

U001 **Yubae** E. grandiflorum—Large dark rose flowers on this heavy bloomer. 12-18"h

\$29.00—4.5" pot:

U002 **Yokihi** Bicolored flowers in pink and light yellow. Bred by Seiju Yamaguchi from E. davidii x E. grandiflorum 'Yubae'.

U003 Bloodroot, Double

Sanguinaria canadensis Multiplex

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

\$25.00—1 gal. pot

U004 Chinese Cobra Lily NEW

Arisaema fargesii

Shiny, three-part 24"-wide leaves are held above the dramatic flower, a long burgundy pitcher precisely and beautifully striped with white. The flower's striped hood curls over the pitcher and then narrows down to a slender. twisting tip. Underneath is the maroon spadix. Pointed bundles of tightly wound leaves poke from the ground as late as June, then the flowers bloom late June to July. Leaves on young plants aren't divided into three sections yet and look more like elephant ears. Easy to grow and will eventually become a nice clump. A cousin to our native Jack-in-the-pulpit. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 18-24"h by 30"w \$19.00-4" deep pot

U005 Clematis, Rock

Clematis columbiana tenuiloba

Mauve-purple flowers in early summer above mats of parsley-like leaves. A short, spreading variety suitable for rock gardens. Native to the Rocky Mountains, it's happiest in well-drained soil. 6-10"h ○ 🕾 🖒 \$9.00—3.5" pot

Daylily Hemerocallis

Each flower lasts one day. ○ ●

\$16.00—4.5" pot:

U006 **Storm Shelter** Light purplish pink with a burgundy eye and margins. Narrow white edges and green throat. Fragrant. Late July bloom. One of the exemplary daylilies from Karol Emmerich, a local hybridizer. 20–24"h

\$20.00—5" pot:

U007 Variegated Kwanso Double orange and red-orange 3-4" flowers with white-striped leaves. A classic from 1947 that's hard to come by. Late July bloom. 24-36"h

See also the main DAYLILY listing, page 24

U008 Elm, Miniature (IEV) Ulmus x hollandica Jacqueline Hillier

Found in a British garden in the early 1960s. Only 6-8' tall after 15 years, it is densely branched, but can be trained to a single stem. One-inch leaves, growing in a herringbone pattern on the branches, turn orange in fall. A truly miniature elm, perfect for a rock garden, bonsai, miniature garden, or outdoor model

Winter protection recommended. ○⑤ \$9.00—3.5" deep pot

False Hydrangea Deinanthe

railroad. Resistant to Dutch elm disease.

Japanese relatives of the hydrangea. Slow growing, these perennials do not make woody stems like hydrangeas. Grown from roots imported from Japan. ● 🛎 🖒

\$15.00—4.5" pot:

U009 **Two Lobed** *D. bifida*—Small white flowers in early summer. Leaves are split at the tip. 24"h

\$24.00—4.5" pot:

U010 **Blue-Flowered** *D. caerulea*—Small but ornate blue flowers. 12–18"h

UOII Fritillary, Kamchatka

Fritillaria camschatcensis

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

\$15.00—4.5" pot

U012 Giant Woodland Lily

Cardiocrinum cordatum glehnii

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

U013 Golden Chain Tree, Alpine Laburnum alpinum

Hanging 10" clusters of showy golden yellow flowers bloom in early summer, followed by 2-3" winged seedpods. Good small specimen tree or large shrub for a smaller space. From the southern Alps and eastern Europe. 15-30'h \$12.00—1 quart pot

Hellebore Helleborus

Among the first flowers of spring. Cupped flowers with overlapping, pointed petals. Very longlived perennial in the right spot; perfect for woodland areas. Leathery evergreen leaves. Needs moist, rich soil and good drainage. ●●③

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

U014 Hybrids—A range of colors: white, yellow, pink, green, and purple. 18"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

U015 Vavavoom Pink W White blossoms with an overlay of pink tracery and white petal margins. Prominent yellow center. Compact. 6"h

U016 Winter Jewels Harlequin Gem Double flowers, each slightly different, can be streaked with red, yellow, or green inside, black or purple outside. Contrasting centers. 12–15"h

\$16.00—4.5" pot:

U017 Rome in Red (III) -Dark burgundy 3-4" blossoms, each with a gold center. Developed by Hans Hansen, formerly of Minnesota. 18-24"h

U018 Wedding Party Confetti Cake II 49-Bright white 2.5–3" double blossoms are painted with burgundy speckles clustered at the base of the petals. Green-yellow centers with prominent stamens. The Wedding Party series was bred by Hans Hansen. 18-24"h

U019 Wedding Party Flower Girl WED # — Ruffled 2.5–3" double blossoms are ivory blushed with pink and purple. Green centers with ivory stamens. 18-24"h

U020 Wedding Party True Love WED # — Deep wine 3-3.5" double flowers with darker edges and a contrasting gold center. 18-24"h

U021 Helleborine, Japanese Epipactis thunbergii

Showy orange-yellow flowers, each with a magenta pouch. Prefers moist soil that doesn't dry out during the growing season and light shade or morning sun. Good streamside plant. Also called Japanese stream orchid. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 12–24"h $\, \mathbb{O} \,$

\$19.00—4.5" pot Iris, Japanese Roof Iris tectorum

Open blossoms above handsome foliage in late spring. A vigorous grower, these irises have traditionally been planted on thatched roofs, but if you can't manage that you could just offer them sharp drainage. More shade-tolerant than other irises. 12–18"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes \bigcirc$

\$11.00—3.5" pot:

U022 Blue

U023 White

U024 **Leatherwood** Dirca palustris

Many pairs of tiny flowers in late April just before the leaves appear. Native American peoples used the inner bark for fish line and cordage. When moistened, the bark is flexible enough to use in basketry. Has an oval shape without any pruning. Palustris means "growing in a swamp." This plant is very adaptable to wet soils and woodland-type shade. Easy, droughttolerant, adaptable to most soils, and deer-\$18.00—1 quart pot

Lily, Martagon Lilium martagon

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

\$22.00—1.5 gal. pot:

U025 Claude Shride—Deep copperred to mahogany flowers lightly spotted with goldorange. Vigorous. Named for a friend by Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester. A good starter martagon. 36–48"h

U026 **Gaybird**—Pink flowers with numerous dark spots that have yellow rings. Very distinctive. 48-60"h

U027 Maroon King WID—Ivory-spotted 4" maroon flowers. 40-60"h U028 **Nepera**—Orange with numerous small

burgundy spots. 36"h U029 Sunny Morning—Recurved orange-yellow

flowers with gold circular spots. 48-60"h

U030 Onion, Blue-Flowered

Allium beesianum

Unusual deep blue mini-onion from China. Nodding umbels of small bell flowers in September. Hardy even in an exposed trough. \$9.00—2.5" pot

Orchid, Japanese Lady's Slipper

Challenging, not for the beginner. Grow in well-drained, humus-rich soil kept evenly moist through the growing season, but dry in the winter (potted plants may be kept in a fruit-free refrigerator). If planted in the ground, cover to keep snow and melt off. Nursery-grown roots imported from Japan. ●●

\$24.00—4.5" pot:

U031 Miniature C. debile Tiny blossoms, purple-veined white and green, dangle below heart-shaped leaves. The smallest lady's slipper, it may be best in a pot or trough, protected from taller plants. 3"h

\$39.00—larger pot:

U032 **Japanese** *C. japonicum* **NEW**—Pink slippers bloom between leaves that are pleated like a fan. 10"h

Orchid, Native Lady's Slipper Cypripedium

Each flower has twisted petals that flank a puffy central slipper. Lady's slippers want cool soil and morning sun. Blooming-size plants; rootstock collected from the wild in Minnesota, legally res-

\$32.00—pot size varies:

U033 **Small Yellow** *C. parviflorum*—Often found in wetlands but does well in upland gardens, too. Blooms May-June. 12"h 🔀

\$35.00—pot size varies:

U034 Large Yellow C. pubescens—Easy to grow, and can live up to 100 years. Blooms in May. Most shade-tolerant of these lady's slippers. 12-18"h ☐

\$40.00—pot size varies:

U035 Pink and White Showy C. reginae—Our largest and showiest native orchid and the Minnesota state flower. Blooms from midto 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 ☐

U036 Peony, Fern-Leaf

Paeonia tenuifolia Flora Plena

Deep red double 3-4" flowers in May, before most peonies. Feathery foliage stays attractive. These are divisions of plants rescued from 19th century farmsteads by a local peony collector. 12–18"h \$59.00—2 gal. pot

Peony, Itoh

Paeonia suffruticosa x lactiflora

These crosses between the woody and common peonies have strong stems that hold up well in rain (no support needed). Grows from the ground up each year like common peonies, but with the large, long-lasting flowers of a woody peony. Blooms late spring to early summer. Deer-resistant. ○③

\$59.00—1 gal. pot:

U037 **Bartzella**—Canary yellow 9" double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24-36"h

U038 Pastel Splendor ● Single 5–6" flowers are cream, sometimes tinted pink, with prominent burgundy flares and pale yellow-green centers. Occasional rebloom.

U039 **Peony, Japanese** *Paeonia japonica*

Showy, fragrant white flowers with yellow stamens in May. The fruits split to reveal a purple lining with shiny, bright red and dark blue seeds. They remain beautiful for several weeks in late summer. Gray-green foliage. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 24"h ♥\\®\\® \$24.00—4.5" pot

U040 Peony, Japanese Forest

Glaucidium palmatum

An exquisite, hard-to-find Japanese woodland peony. Large, open-faced lilac-pink flowers in spring. Palmate foliage. This extremely hardy plant is the ultimate in elegance for the shaded garden. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 24–30"h ○ ● 🕾 🖎 \$34.00—4.5" pot

Peony, Woody Paeonia suffruticosa

Blooms late spring. Once established, you will be rewarded each year with an abundance of beautiful, huge flowers. Woody peonies can live more than a hundred years. They require at least four to five hours of sunlight daily and good drainage with high humus content. Deerresistant. 36–60"h by 48–72"w ○ ● ③

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

U041 **Dark Pink L**arge pink flowers. U042 **Ohkan** Ruffled pale lemon yellow flowers with red flares at the base of each petal. Fragrant. Also known as Oukan or Yellow Crown.

U043 Purple 🕮

U044 Red 🙉

U045 Salmon Pink 🕮

U046 **Shimanishiki** -Bicolor petals in dark magenta-red and white. Semi-double with a gold center.

U047 **White Large** white flowers with a light fragrance.

U048 Pink Star Grass

Allium neriniflorum

Striped, starry pink flowers bloom in 3" open clusters on leafless 6–10" stems. The flowers last for two months in September and October. Narrow 6" grassy foliage. From northern China, Mongolia, and Siberia. Syn. Caloscordum neriniflorum. 10–18"h ○◎ \$7.00—2.5" pot

U049 Poppy, Blue 🕮

Meconopsis betonicifolia

Is there a more beautiful flower than the famous blue poppy? Large satiny blossoms in an amazing shade of true blue. Requires a cool summer; very difficult to grow unless you live on the North Shore of Lake Superior. Two recommendations we've heard are to try planting them anywhere rhododendrons thrive, or under north-facing eaves. 24–36"h ●●

\$2.00-2.5" pot

U050 Quince, Chinese

Pseudocydonia sinensis

A year-round beauty. Pink five-petaled flowers appear in spring followed by yellow 5–7" fruits that ripen as the leaves turn rosy pink in late fall. Self-fruitful. Fruits are hard and astringent, but have an intense sweet aroma and when cooked become cherry red. Their high pectin levels made them very popular with jam and jelly makers before powdered pectin became available. Needs consistent water. Protect from northwest wind and late summer sun. Since quinces have a shallow root system, it may be successfully planted in a pot and brought indoors for the winter. 15–20'h ○▲₩ 🖑

\$9.00—1 quart pot

Unusual & Rare

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U051 Rockfoil, Silver

Saxifraga paniculata Minutifolia

Small rosettes of tiny gray-green leaves pack themselves together to form mats less than a half-inch thick. The margins of the leaves are encrusted with particles of lime, resembling frost. In summer 2–5" sprays of cupped white flowers bloom on reddish stems. Grows slowly. Needs well-drained, gritty soil. 0.5"h \$11.00—2.5" pot by 6–12"w ○ **① ③**

U052 Rodger's Flower (IIII)

Rodgersia pinnata Fireworks

Showy clusters of tiny pink and white flowers in early summer over mounds of deeply dissected, leathery leaves up to 12" across. Heavily veined, red-bordered leaves turn maroon in fall. Architectural drama for moist, dappled shade, but tolerates full sun with enough water. Suitable for pond sides and wet areas. Deerand rabbit-resistant. 36–48"h ○ ● **

\$12.00—4.5" pot

U053 Shredded Umbrella Plant Syneilesis aconitifolia

Imagine this: in late April small, half-closed umbrellas covered in silky silver fuzz emerge. As they grow, the fuzz disappears and the umbrellas open to 24" dark green disks, like the leaves of a mayapple but more finely divided, serrated, and forked at the tips. Small pale pink or white flowers on 36" stems in mid-summer are interesting but not showy, giving an airy effect. Gold fall foliage. Spreads slowly by stolons. This rare woodland plant from the dry, shady hillsides of Japan and Korea likes to have good drainage. 18"h by 24"w ● ⑤

\$15.00—4" deep pot U054 **Stewartia**

Stewartia pseudocamellia

Lovely, camellia-like white flowers with green foliage that turns reddish orange in the fall. 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 ○ **①** \$18.00—1 gal. pot

U055 Sultan Iğde

Elaeagnus angustifolia orientalis

Turkish selection of the Russian olive with large sweet and tasty fruit. While we know the Russian olive is hardy here, we do not know anyone who has grown these "Trebizond dates" in Minnesota. The tree fixes nitrogen into soil and the fruit is a rich source of vitamins and minerals, especially in vitamins A, C and E, flavanoids and other bio-active compounds. If you grow one, keep us posted as to how it does. 30–40'h by 20'w ○ **① \$9.00**—1 quart pot

U056 Trillium, Double

Trillium grandiflorum Plenum

A trillium with a flower like no other, with multi-layered white petals fading to light pink. Spring-blooming flowers are centered on a whorl of three heavily veined leaves similar other trilliums. 12–18"h ●●

\$34.00—4.5" pot

U057 Twinleaf, Asian Jeffersonia dubia Woodland plant with up-facing lavender flowers on red stems in mid-spring. Round, scalloped leaves follow the flowers, emerging red and changing to green with red edges. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 6-12"h \$19.00—4.5" pot

U058 Umbrella Plant (W) Darmera peltata

Small clusters of pink and white flowers in early spring before the foliage emerges, but grow it for its glossy, lobed 18–24" leaves in mounds. Leaves are cupped, upward-facing, and collect pools of rainwater. Scarlet fall color. Prefers cooler summers and needs consistent moisture. Western U.S. native that tolerates clay soils. A tropical look for northern gardens. 36-60"h \$10.00—4.5" pot

Hardy continued Tender Perennials

Overwinter these plants indoors because they won't tolerate frost. It's fun to outfox winter.

U059 Angel's Trumpet, Red

Brugmansia sanguinea

Pendulous scarlet to orange 8–12" trumpets with yellow sides. Needs rich soil; shouldn't be allowed to dry out. Prefers cooler summers. Native to Peru. Blooming begins when the plant is close to full height, requiring regular feeding and some patience even though the plant grows fast. Plant in a tub to overwinter this woody tropical bush indoors, or plant in the ground where its roots will appreciate the space (cuttings can be kept over winter). 96"h \$11.00—1 quart pot

U060 Aztec Lily (EW)

Sprekelia formosissima

One spidery crimson-red 6" flower tops each leafless, reddish stem. Slender, strap-like leaves stay green when brought indoors in fall. Avoid over-watering in winter. 12"h ○③

\$6.00—bareroot

U061 Begonia, Hardy

Begonia grandis Heron's Pirouette

Lavender-pink flowers with gold centers hang in large, loose clusters from slender, branching 12" pink-red stems July into fall. Yellowish green 4" leaves look like lopsided hearts. Dan Hinkley, former owner of Heronswood Nursery, collected the wild seeds in Japan. Not usually considered hardy here, but Shirley Friberg of Saint Paul leaves hers in the ground, in a protected area north of an unheated porch. 12–24"h ●●★® \$5.00—4.5" pot

U062 Blue Butterfly Flower

Rotheca myricoides

Tropical vine with sprightly blue and white flowers resembling butterflies from midsummer to fall. Good container plant. Can be espaliered. Climbs by twining. 3-6'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

U063 Cactus, Blue Myrtle Crested

Myrtillocactus geometrizans Elite

A twisted, contorted form of a tree-like Mexican cactus. This blue-green crested mutation will not get tall, nor will it get berries. 12"h ○ € \$12.00—3.5" pot

Citrus Citrus

Fragrant white flowers and glossy foliage. Need excellent drainage. Height depends on how many years you overwinter it indoors. ○ ♣ ♣ 🖑

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

U064 Australian Finger Lime C. australasica— Also known as citrus caviar because the insides of the small, elongated fruit contains tiny, juice-filled spheres with a tart lime flavor.

U065 Blood Orange, Bream Tarocco

C. x sinensis Fruit is orange and nearly spherical with lightly colored redorange flesh. Few to no seeds.

U066 **Buddha's Hand Citron** C. medica var. sarcodactylis—Aromatic 6–12" yellow fruit is mostly rind and pith with little to no flesh or juice. Commonly candied or used in baking or infusing. Trees are very coldsensitive and do not like excess watering. One of the oldest citrus fruits. Also known as fingered citron.

Citrus continued

\$39.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

U067 Kumquat, Fukushu C. fortunella Oval orange 1" fruits with a sweet rind and tart interior are commonly eaten whole. Flowers in summer, fruits mature in late winter.

U069 **Lemon, Meyer** *C.* x *meyeri*—Believed to be a cross of lemon and mandarin orange, Meyer lemons are juicier and sweeter than common lemons. Native to China and introduced in the U.S. by Frank Meyer, it can be pruned to stay small.

U070 **Lime, Thai** *C. hystrix*—Grown primarily for its attractive and distinctively shaped double leaves. Prized by Thai cooks, the leaves can be used fresh or dried and stored frozen. A small, thorny tree that can bloom year-round and may bear small, bumpy fruit. Also called kaffir lime.

U071 Palestine Sweet Lime C. limettioides— Round, medium-sized, juicy yellow limes from the Middle East have very low-acid juice and few seeds. Not the same as limetta.

U072 Satsuma, Miho Wase C. unshiu— Cold-tolerant citrus able to withstand temperatures into the low 20s. Sweet, juicy 3" fruit with thin, easy-to-peel skin. No seeds.

U073 Corkscrew Plant

Albuca spiralis Frizzle Sizzle

Tightly curly blue-green succulent leaves emerge while the plant is indoors in late winter. Fragrant flowers bloom in early February and keep blooming through the summer, dangling from the top of a stalk and resembling down-facing yellow daffodils. An easy houseplant when it has good drainage and a sunny windowsill. Bulbs should go dry and dormant all winter to bloom again next year. From South Africa. 4–12"h 🔾

\$15.00—5.25" pot

U074 Date, Pygmy Phoenix roebelenii

Popular ornamental dwarf palm, native to Southeast Asia, is excellent as a potted plant. Cascading panicles of creamy white flowers produce half-inch edible fruits. Palm leaves 24-40" long with about a hundred 4-6" leaflets. Slow-growing, it requires minimal \$12.00—4" pot water. 6–10'h ○ • ₩ 🖑

U075 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 with the dinosaurs in forests from Africa to Russia. The thick, scaly, ancient-looking trunk is topped by dense rosettes of swordlike 24" 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. Likes nutrient-poor, well-drained soil, and infrequent watering. Slow-growing and easy. 36–48"h ○ Ⅎ

\$12.00—6" pot

U076 **Hechtia**

Hechtiα sp. Miahuatlan

Terrestrial bromeliad with rosettes of thick, stiff dark green leaves dusted with tiny silver scales. Large marginal thorns. Seed from Miahuatlan, Oaxaca, Mexico. Enjoys sun and heat, and toler-\$19.00—4" pot ates drought. 3-4"h

U077 Japanese Laurel

Aucuba japonica Picturata

Long, leathery, glossy leaves with yellow centers that splash out toward the leaf edges. Slow-growing. Can be grown in a container or \$7.00—4" deep pot indoors. 2–6'h ● 🖎 🕃

U078 **Leopard Plant**

Farfugium japonicum Aureomaculatum

Mounds of large, glossy yellow-spotted leaves with clusters of yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Likes wet feet, and makes a good container plant. Overwinter indoors. 12-24"h \$7.00—3.5" pot

U079 Morning Glory, Bush 🕬 💵

Convolvulus eneorum

Pink buds open into 1.5" white trumpet flowers over a dense mound of silvery green leaves. Treat this dwarf shrub as an annual or overwinter it indoors. Blooms late spring to summer. 24"h by 36"w ○③ \$5.00—4" pot

U080 Pineapple Lily NEW

Eucomis Zulu Flame

Thick burgundy stems with a 30" spike of pink flowers, crowned by leaves that make them look like pineapples. Wide, burgundy-tinged leaves stay upright. Blooms late summer to early fall and can tolerate cool fall weather. Bred for compact size and vigor. Fragrant South African native. Overwinter indoors. 20–30"h ○ \$15.00—5.25" pot

Porterweed Stachytarpheta

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

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

U081 **Blue** *S. cayennensis*—Blue to purple.

U082 Coral S. mutabilis

U083 Dwarf Red S. sanguinea (IEII)

U084 Lavender S. mutabilis var. violacea

U085 Purple Mimosa Tree 📵

Albizia julibrissin Summer Chocolate

Graceful, fern-like leaves begin green and become deep purple over the summer. Best color in full sun. Fast-growing container plant that can be overwintered indoors. At about 10' tall, it may produce showy pink puffball flowers that turn into long seed pods in fall. 72–120"h O**Y**®® \$39.00—3 gal. pot

U086 Queen of the Night

Selenicereus macdonaldiae

Huge fragrant flowers with wide white petals surrounded by spidery yellow outer petals open at dusk and close up as the sun appears. Blooms sparsely for three to four weeks in May and June. These are the largest flowers in the cactus family, 13" across. Thin, lightly spiny stems can grow up to 48" in a year and may need to be tied up. Also known as night-blooming cereus. 10–30'h ●③ \$5.00—2.5" pot

U087 Sweet Pea Shrub Polygala fruticosa Petite Butterfly

Purple-magenta 1" flowers with a pair of winged petals and tassel-like white and lilac centers. Blooms all summer on reddish stems and makes an uncommon and long-lasting cut flower. Grow this compact shrub as an annual or overwinter it indoors. Deer-resistant. \$7.00—4" pot 24-36"h ○▲¥

U088 Tree of India

Amorphophallus konjac Tree of India

Tender bulb that sends a single mottled stalk up in spring, opening to multiple leaflets, like a miniature tree. After several years, the bulb reaches blooming size and a reddish purple spathe with a protuding dark brown spadix appears, before the stalk and leaf. Not a house plant, it should be planted in the garden or a large pot, then dug to keep the bulb dry and inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. Also called voodoo lily. 36-54"h \$7.00—3.5" pot

Conflict Resolution



Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A note about reading the plant listings

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

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

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

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

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

P001 Anemone, Cutleaf

Anemone multifida rubra Annabella Deep Pink Hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms June– August. 8–12"h ○ ♠��� \$2.00—2.5" pot

Anemone, Fall-Blooming

Anemone japonica hupehensis

Charming pink flowers with gold centers. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P002 **September Charm**—Warm pink flowers for over a month in September and October 24–48"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P003 **Curtain Call Deep Rose** *A. hupehensis* — Double rosy pink flowers in late August and September. 14–18"h

P004 Anemone, Snowdrop 🙉

Anemone sylvestris

Fragrant, large white flowers with yellow centers in spring. 12"h ◆③ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P005 **Angelica, Korean** Angelica gigas

Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves, and flowers in large, domed clusters. Check out the unusual flower buds! Buds, flowers, and stems become increasingly purple. Blooms mid- to late summer. Biennial or short-lived perennial; self-seeds.

48-72"h ●●巻営

\$3.00—2.5" pot

P006 Aster, Alpine 🕮

Aster alpinus Dark Beauty

Purple 2" daisies with yellow centers bloom late spring and early summer. Very compact. 10–12"h by 18"w
○ ◆ ★ ★ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Aster, Bushy Symphyotrichum dumosum

Shorter asters with yellow eyes. Blooms for four to six weeks in late summer and fall. The botanical name was formerly Aster. $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P007 **Alert** ∰—Double magenta flowers. *****
10–12"h

P008 **Professor Anton Kippenburg** —Lavender-purple flowers. ****10–14"h

P009 **Wood's Blue** —Pastel lavender-blue. ★★★★ 8–12"h

See also the native ASTERS, page 52

Astilbe Astilbe

Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers. For gardens or woodland. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P010 **Astary Rose** *A.* x arendsii —Dark pink. 12"h P011 **Astary White** *A.* x arendsii —White plumes over glossy dark foliage. 12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P012 **Bridal Veil** A. x arendsii — White flowers in early to mid-summer. ***** 36"h

P013 **Deutschland** *A. japonica* —White flowers in early to mid-summer. 18–24"h

P014 **Fanal Red** *A.* x *arendsii* —Deep red flowers, early to mid-summer. Bronze foliage. ***** 36"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P015 **Color Flash Lime** —Leaves start out yellow-green, changing to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in early summer. 20–30"h

P016 **Glow** *A.* x *arendsii* —Old favorite with glowing dark red buds that open to deep rosy red on long narrow plumes early to mid-summer. Fern-like foliage is bronze-red turning to green. 30"h

Astilbe continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot (continued):

P017 **Key West** *A.* x simplicifolia —Bright red buds open to lightly fragrant pink plumes on red stems, blooming most abundantly in mid- to late summer. Foliage emerges red and gradually turns bronze-green with red margins. ***** 12–14"h

P018 **Montgomery** —Deep red to scarlet flowers with dark red-bronze glossy foliage changing to green in the spring. Blooms mid-summer.

Tolerates full shade. ***** 20–24"h

P019 **Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume)** *A. thunbergii* —Salmon-pink flowers in an open feathery arrangement in mid-summer. 36"h by 24"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P020 **Boogie Woogie** —Densely packed magentapink flowers June–July. Bushy, full foliage. From the Music series. 14–16"h

P02| **Mighty Pip** —Extra tall and vigorous with light pink flowers on red stems. Summer bloom. 38–48"h

Avens Geum

Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage. •

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P022 **Double Bloody Mary** *G. flora plena* ← Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers in summer. 14"h ⇔

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P023 **Alabama Slammer** —Ruffled, semi-double and single 1" flowers are orange blended with gold, rose-pink, and red-orange. If you love orange and burgundy together, you'll love its burgundy-purple stems and buds. The burgundy bud coverings remain on the backs of the flowers. Late spring to early summer. 10–14"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P024 **Firestorm** —Long-blooming, semi-double orange flowers on a vigorous, compact plant. 13–20"h by 18"w

Baby's Breath, Creeping Gypsophila repens

\$2.00—2.5" pot:P025 **Alba #** — White.

P026 **Rosea** — White.

Bachelor's Buttons Centaurea montana

Hardy, long-blooming, and durable perennials.

Delicate, finely fringed flowers. Petals are edible. Will rebloom in late summer if sheared back. ○●★★♥

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P027 **Mountain Bluets** —Pale purple-blue flowers May–June. 12–24"h by 12"w

P028 **Purple Heart** —Bicolored flowers with white petals and a purple center May into July. 28–32"h

Balloon Flower *Platycodon grandiflorus*

Large, inflated buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant. $\bigcirc \P$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P030 **Astra Blue ■** Very dwarf form with 1.5" blue flowers. Long bloom season. 4–8"h ⊜

P031 **Fairy Snow** → White flowers with blue veining on dwarf plants. 10"h ⊖

Balloon Flower continued

\$2.00—2.5" pot (continued):

P032 **Fuji Blue** ■—Beautiful with white lilies. 24"h P033 **Fuji Pink** ■—24"h

P034 **Hakone Double Blue** —Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. **** 24"h

P035 **Hakone Double White** —White 10-pointed, 2–3" stars (instead of the usual five-pointed stars). More compact and very hardy. 15–24"h

P036 **Shell Pink**—Very light pink. 24"h

Barrenwort Epimedium

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

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

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P038 **Lilafee** *E. grandiflorum* —Lavender-purple flowers in spring. Winter mulch. 8"h

P039 **Orange Konigin** *E.* x warleyense ——
Light orange or apricot flowers look like small propellers with yellow centers. Foliage is heavily tinged with bronzy red in spring and fall.
The name means Orange Queen. 8–12"h

Beardtongue Penstemon

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P040 **Miniature Bells** *P.* x *mexicali* **《**—Mix of pink, rose, and purple flowers. 15"h 集

P041 **Pineleaf** *P. pinifolius* —Reddish orange 1" tubular flowers with leaves that resemble soft pine needles. It does look like a dwarf conifer in spring and fall, and is actually a small shrub, so leave 4–5" of the woody stems if you prune it. 8–24"h

See also the native BEARDTONGUE, page 52

Bee Balm, Bradbury's Monarda

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P042 **Prairie Gypsy**—Clusters of 3" fragrant dark magenta floral tubes. 18–24"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P043 **M. bradburiana** —Purple-spotted pale pink flowers. Midwestern native. 12–24"h by 24"w

See also the native BEE BALM, pages 52

P044 Bellflower, Carpathian 🕮

Campanula carpatica Blue Clips

Dainty flowers with a long blooming season. Excellent edging plant. ***** 8"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Bellflower, Clustered Campanula glomerata

Large clusters of bell-shaped flowers perch above dense, mounding foliage. Blooming begins late spring and continues in abundance throughout the summer. A tidy plant that doesn't spread aggressively. Deerresistant and durable. 16–18"h $\bigcirc \bullet *$

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P045 **Genti Blue** PViolet-blue flowers. Will bloom the first year.

P046 **Genti White —**White flowers. Will bloom the first year.

P047 Bellflower, Japanese 🕮

Campanula punctata Cherry Bells

Long red bells with white tips. Strong upright plant. Vigorous spreader. 18–30"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

P048 Bellflower, Serbian

Campanula poscharskyana

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot

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

Betony Stachys

Spikes of tubular flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage. Deer-resistant. ○●♣₩③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P049 **Big Betony** *S. macrantha* —Densely packed purple-rose flowers May–June. Wonderful cut flower. Native to central Asia. 12–24"h

A Aud Bur Hu:

Key

O Full sun

Shade

Good for bees

Audubon-endorsed

● Part sun/part shade

₩ Butterfly-friendly

★ Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

🗱 Ground cover

∯ Medicinal

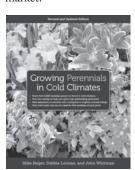
Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

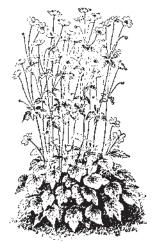
Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

About those stars...

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





Fall-blooming anemone

BETONY CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

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

Perennials



Betony continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P050 **Dwarf Betony** *S. minima* Reddish purple flowers in early summer. 6"h 🖒

P051 **Hummelo** *S. officinalis* —Purple-pink flowers are densely packed to form bottlebrush spikes in July. Blooms all summer. Awarded the top rating in the Chicago Botanic Garden trials. Long-lasting as cut flowers. 18–24"h

Bitter Root Lewisia

Rock garden succulents. ○⊙

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P052 **Little Plum** *L.* x *longipetala*—Intense rose-purple flowers with an initial touch of orange on short upright stems. Lance-like leaves in rosettes. Blooms May–June, reblooming in September. Easy to grow. 4"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P053 **Siskiyou** *L. cotyledon*—Compact mix of pink to white flowers with spoon-shaped leaves. Blooms throughout summer. Alpine that prefers just a bit of shade and good drainage. 12"h

Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia

Blooms summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and easy. 00%3

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P054 **Goldsturm** *R. fulgida* —Deep yellow daisies with soot-black cones. Performs well. Spreads. **** 24"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P055 **Herbstsonne** *R. nitida*—Bright yellow 5" flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall plant that does not need staking. 72-96"h by 24-36"w

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 34 and 52

P056 Blackberry Lily Iris domestica

Sword-shaped leaves and speckled orange flowers in August. Each flower twists into a cute little spiral when done (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. May self-seed. Formerly \$2.00—2.5" pot Belamcanda chinensis. 36"h ○ ● ③

Blazing Star Liatris spicata

Long flower spikes. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought-tolerant, but loves water, too.

\$3.00—10 bulbs:

P057 **Purple**—24–36"h by 12–18"w

\$3.00—4 bulbs:

P058 **Kobold**—Violet flowers on compact plants. ★★★★ 18–24"h by 6–12"w

\$3.00—7 bulbs:

P059 Floristan White—24–36"h by 16–20"w

See also the native BLAZING STAR, page 53

Bleeding Heart, Everblooming Dicentra

Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact and stays neat all season. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ●● 🕸 🕒

\$8.00—hareroot

P060 Burning Hearts—Dark pink to red flowers. ★★★★ 10–12"h

P06 | Love Hearts—White flowers with pink markings. 10-12"h ₩

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P062 **King of Hearts** —Outstanding rosy pink flowers. Best in humus-rich soils. 9–18"h

Bleeding Heart. Fringed Dicentra

Small hearts dangle along arched stems. Gray-green ferny foliage. Prefers light soil. At home around rocks or ledges. Dislikes hot, dry locations. Will slowly naturalize in woodland areas. ●③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P063 **D. eximia** Rose-pink to red-purple flowers from late spring to fall. Tolerant of heat and sun. Native to the Eastern U.S. 12-18"h

\$5.00—bareroot:

P064 Luxuriant Red D. eximia x formosa— Red flowers from mid-spring to mid-summer. ★★★★ 12"h by 18"w



Bleeding Heart, Old-Fashioned

Dicentra spectabilis

Each spring, long arching sprays are loaded with dozens of heart-shaped flowers with drooping inner petals. Prefers compost-rich soil and part shade. May become dormant in summer. • • • •

\$2.50—bareroot:

P065 Pink—The classic. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. $\star\star\star\star\star$ 24"h



P066 White D. spectabilis alba—Exquisite white blossoms. ★★★★ 24"h

Bleeding Heart continued

Valentine—Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage matures from plum to gray-green. 24-30"h

P067 **\$5.00**—bareroot

P068 \$10.00—4.5" pot

\$8.00—3.5" pot:

P069 Gold Heart D. spectabilis—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and deep pink flowers. **** 24–36"h

P070 Bleeding Heart, Yellow

Pseudofumaria lutea

Charming, tubular flowers like tiny yellow fish darting around the delicate blue-green foliage. Lovely along rock walls and paths. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennial that self-seeds nicely. Syn. Corydalis lutea. \$3.00—3.5" pot 12"h ○ **① ②**

PO71 Bluestar, Threadleaf

Amsonia hubrichtii

Scores of star-shaped light blue flowers for almost a month in early spring. But the real show comes in fall when the willow-like foliage turns an electrifying gold. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Clump-forming \$3.00—2.5" pot Midwest native. 36"h ○ ● 💥 😂

P072 Brideflower 🕮

Achillea ptarmica Noblessa

Penny-sized white pompom flowers in summer are long-lasting in a vase or dried. These vigorous, hardy, easy plants are fragrant and left alone by deer and rabbits. No wonder they were popular in Edwardian gardens, although not well known now. Clip down to 6" after blooming for rebloom. Also called sneezewort because the dried leaves were used for cheap snuff. 12"h by 18"w ○ **● ★** ★ ③ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Bugleweed Ajuga reptans

Excellent shade-loving ground cover. Blue flowers in late spring and early summer. Large areas can actually be mowed or cut with a string trimmer to refresh the foliage. Tolerant of poor soils, but does prefer moisture. 4–8"h **●** 🕸 💐

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P073 **Bronze Beauty** —Purple to maroon-tinted leaves.

P074 **Burgundy Glow** —Variegated foliage is burgundy, cream, and green.

P075 **Mahogany** —Lush black-burgundy leaves.

P076 Bush Clover, Weeping

Lespedeza thunbergii Samindare

Spectacular, semi-woody bush with arching branches of fine leaves loaded with orchid-like fuchsia-pink flowers in late summer, continuing into fall. Great for cascading over a wall. An easy-care nitrogen-fixer. \$9.00—4.5" pot 36–60"h ○▲\

P077 Campion, Sea

Silene uniflora Druett's Variegated

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

Candy Lily Iris x norrisii

A mix of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples, blooming July-September. Outstanding cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily. Formerly Pardancanda. ○③

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P078 Dazzler—Dwarf strain with 2" flowers. 16"h P079 I. x norrisii—24-36"h

Catmint Nepeta

Gray-green foliage on tough, unfussy plants. ○ ● ❖ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P080 **Blue Carpet** *N. nervosa* — Crinkled leaves and purple-blue flower spikes summer to fall. Bluest of all the catmints. Clump-forming. Aromatic. 10-16"h

P081 **Walker's Low** N. x faassenii 🕮—Blue blossoms late spring into summer. Often reblooms. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. **** 24-30"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P082 **Little Trudy**—Spikes of long-blooming lavender flowers. Lacy foliage. Low, mounded plant that spreads slowly. 6-12"h by 12-24"w **

P083 Catmint, Lesser 🕮

Calamintha nepeta Montrose White

White flowers that turn light lavender on clump-forming plants with small, fragrant leaves. Easy-care, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. Pollinators love \$7.00—4.5" pot them. 24"h by 30"w ○▲₩

Cinquefoil Potentilla

Bright flowers and spicy-scented leaves. ③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P084 **Gibson's Scarlet** *P. nepalensis*—Red flowers with dark centers. Foliage resembles silvery strawberry leaves. Summer flowers held above low foliage mounds. Rabbit-resistant. 20–24"h ○ P085 **Orange Flame** *P. neumanniana*—This cultivar of an

Alpine native, with gold to almost tangerine flowers, forms clumps rather than spreading. Very hardy. 3"h ○ O △

P086 Woolly P. megalantha—A mound of fuzzy strawberry-like leaves with bright yellow flowers for three weeks in late spring. 10–12"h ○ €

Clematis, Bush Clematis integrifolia

Nodding, bell-shaped flowers with four curled-back, slightly twisted petals and a prominent cream center, followed by puffs of silvery brown seed heads. A smaller, non-climbing clematis that will grow through neighboring plants such as a rose bush or can be unobtrusively staked or supported by a tomato cage. Summer bloom. Prune after first blooming for rebloom. ○①♣⑤

Blue—Purplish blue and lavender. ★★★★ 24–36"h P087 \$2.00—2.5" pot

P088 \$16.00—1 gal. pot

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P089 **Blue Ribbons** • Indigo 1–2" flowers on a more upright, compact plant that needs little to no support. 12-18"h & ↔

P090 **Clover, Red Feather** Trifolium rubens

Large silver buds open to dark pink candles. Silvery, hairy leaves on this Eurasian native. July and August. 12-24"h ○ ● 🍇 😭 🝾 \$2.00-2.5" pot

P091 Cohosh, Black Actaea racemosa

Rosettes of swirling foliage and tall, candelabrabranching 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—4.5" pot

P092 Cohosh, Japanese 🕮

Actaea simplex Brunette

Pink wands of flowers in late fall. Long bottlebrush flowers and lacy leaves. Strong sweet perfume. Syn. Cimicifuga. 40"h ● 🕲 😩 \$14.00—4.5" pot

Columbine Aquilegia

Graceful flowers with an origami-like structure in spring to early summer. Doubles 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. Airy, fan-shaped foliage. ○ ● 🗑 \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P093 **Alpine Blue** *A. alpina* —Low-growing with large deep blue flowers mid-summer. From central Europe. 18"h

P094 **Black Barlow** *A. vulgaris* —Double, spurless purple-black flowers. 28"h

P095 Blue Star A. caerulea - Large blue flowers with long spurs. U.S. native. 24"h

P096 Leprechaun Gold A. vulgaris—Variegated gold, chartreuse, and dark green foliage with spring spikes of violet flowers. Wonderful contrasted with dark foliage plants. ★★★★ 24–30"h ⊜

P097 **Nana Alba** *A. flabellata* —Pure white flowers. **** 8"h ⊘

P098 **Nora Barlow** A. vulgaris 🕮 — Double pompom, spuriess flowers in pale green and pink. $\star\star\star\star\star$ 24-30"h

P099 **Songbird Goldfinch** A. x hybrida —Lemon yellow. ★★★★ 30"h

P100 Songbird Mix A. x hybrida €9—★★★★ 24–30"h

PIOI **Tequila Sunrise** A. skinneri—Copper-red flowers.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P102 **Clementine Blue** *A. vulgaris* —Double blues. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. **** 18-24"h

P103 Clementine Red A. vulgaris —Upward-facing, double fuchsia-red spurless flowers. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. ★★★★ 18-24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

with plum-purple and yellow flowers. 6–8"h ⋈

P105 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

P106 **Double Pleat Blackberry** *A.* —Fully double, dark violet flowers have petals edged in white. Blooms in late spring for weeks. 24"h

See also the native COLUMBINE, page 53



Plants

marked

with

are especially good for bees

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Coneflower Echinacea

Showy flowers with turned-back petals summer to fall. Good for naturalizing, including hot, dry conditions. Good cut flower. Seeds eaten by songbirds, so leave some dried flower heads for winter birds to eat. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P107 **Baby Swan White** *E. purpurea* —Large white flowers on a short plant. 12"h &
- P108 **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 &
- P109 Magnus E. purpurea —Rosy purple petals. 36"h & P110 Primadonna Deep Rose E. purpurea —Dense clumps with dark pink flowers. 34"h &
- PIII **Ruby Star** *E. purpurea* —Intense carmine red. 36"h *
- P112 **White Swan** *E. purpurea* —White flowers with shorter petals and coppery cones. 18–24"h &

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P113 **Sombrero Salsa Red** —Bright orange-red 3" flowers with large orange-brown cones. Color deepens with age. Blooms June to August with scattered fall bloom. 18–24"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P114 **Big Sky After Midnight**—Deep magenta-purple flowers with black-red cones on black stems. Compact plant. 12"h *
- P115 **Double Scoop Orangeberry** —Long-lasting double flowers with orange petals surrounding raspberry centers. 24–30"h
- P116 **Hot Summer** Gold 3" flowers quickly turn orange, then orange-red. All colors present on the plant at once. 32–36"h by 18–24"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P117 **Supreme Cantaloupe** —Yellow-orange double flowers with mild fragrance. Strong, upright plant. Especially attractive planted with blueflowered plants like catmint. 24–26"h

See also the native CONEFLOWERS, page 53

Coral Bells Heuchera

Arching sprays of fragrant flowers held well above dense mounds of foliage, late spring into summer. Most are grown for their dramatic, lobed leaves, but some have showy red or pink flowers. Red-flowered varieties are good for hummingbirds. O D

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- PI18 **Bressingham Mix** *H. sanguineum* —Green leaves with pink or red flowers. 12"h
- P119 **Dale's Strain** *H. americana* —Marbled leaf with cream flowers. 16"h
- P120 **Firefly** *H. sanguineum* —Vermilion flowers. 24"h \ P121 **Melting Fire** *H. micrantha* —Strongly curled foliage with intense purple-red color on mature leaves. The young leaves on a full grown plant are bright blood red, creating an exciting hot center in each plant. Clusters of very small white flowers on spikes in May–June. 15"h
- P122 **Palace Purple** *H. micrantha* —Mahogany leaves, white flowers. 10"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- P123 **Hercules** —Lightly ruffled, rounded leaves are thoroughly and lastingly splashed with cream and pale green. Summer flowers on 18–20" stems are pinkish red. As vigorous as its name. 10–15"h
- P124 **Snow Angel** *H. sanguineum* —Light green foliage with light cream marbling. Showy pink flowers. 10–15"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P125 **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:

- Pl26 **Fire Alarm** *H. villosa* —Glowing orange-red leathery foliage in spring and fall turns mahogany red for the summer. Maroon 12" stems carry small white and pink flowers in summer. 9"h
- P127 **Paris** —Reblooming deep pink flowers on 14"stems. Silvery foliage. 7–9"h by 14"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

- P129 **Lime Marmalade** —Ruffled yellowish green foliage that keeps its color. Near-white flowers on 16" stalks in early summer. 10"h by 15–18"w
- P130 **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

Coreopsis Coreopsis

Daisy flowers in summer. Lacy foliage. $\bigcirc \clubsuit$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P131 **Early Sunrise** *C. grandiflora* —Double flowers through summer. ***** 24"h **

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P132 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora #* —Gold-yellow flowers with a burgundy ring. ★★★★★ 20"h ₩

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P133 **Moonbeam** *C. verticillata* —Creamy yellow flowers July to fall. 15–18"h 🕱
- P134 **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 more COREOPSIS, pages 35 and 53

Cranesbill Geranium

Low-growing plant with great aromatic foliage all season, including red and bronze fall color. \bigcirc \P

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P135 **Dwarf Bloody** *G.* sanguineum nanum —Pink to reddish purple flowers throughout the summer. ***** 12"h
- Pl36 **Tiny Monster** *G. pratense* —Nonstop bright magenta blooms. Vigorous. 12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- Pl37 **Striatum** *G. sanguineum* —Smothered in charming, cup-shaped light pink flowers with fuchsia veining in early summer. Foliage turns vivid blood-red in fall. Heat- and drought-tolerant.
- P138 **Walter Ingwersen** *G. macrorrhizum* —Pale pink flowers in spring with fuzzy, five-lobed leaves. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. Spreads by weed-suppressing rhizomes (the species name means "bigfoot.") ***** 12–15"h by 18–24" w

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P139 **Samobor** *G. phaeum*—Small eggplant purple flowers and green leaves with purple-black markings to match. Easy to grow spreader that's charming in a woodland garden. Blooms late spring to early summer. Also called dusky cranesbill. 18"h & **

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P140 **Delft Blue** *G. pratense* —Lots of white flowers generously speckled and splashed with blueviolet. Blooms in summer. 20–27"h by 23–29"w

10.00-1 gal. pot:

P141 **Rozanne**—Violet-blue 2.5" flowers with marbled green foliage that turns deep red in fall. Famous for blooming throughout the summer. 12–18"h

See also the native GERANIUM, WILD, page 53

P142 Culver's Root, Blue

Veronicastrum sibericum

Multiple 8" spires of pinkish lavender flowers resemble elegant candelabras, although each slender taper has an appealing droop at the tip. Below the flowers, sturdy stems have spaced horizontal whorls of four to six narrow, pointed grayish green leaves. Best with very good drainage and regular water, but quite adaptable and low maintenance. Tolerates dappled shade. Mid-summer to fall bloom is followed by attractive seedheads. Very hardy. 36–60"h by 12–36"w \(\infty\) \(\frac{\pi}{2}\) \(\frac{\pi}{2}.50\)—2.5" pot

See also the native CULVER'S ROOT, page 53

P144 **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 3–4" leaves form a compact mound. Easy and drought-tolerant. May need a winter mulch.

12–18"h by 24"w ○▲\ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P145 Daisy, Engelmann

Engelmannia peristenia

Bright yellow 1" daisies with darker yellow centers from summer into October. They close during hot afternoons. The 6–12" leaves are deeply lobed and quite attractive. Birds like the seeds. Drought-resistant and native as near as South Dakota. Also known as cutleaf daisy. 24"h \bigcirc \$3.00—2.5" pot

P146 Daisy, Painted

Tanacetum coccineum James Kelway

Bright crimson 3" daisies with yellow centers on strong stems make these good cut flowers. Blooms early summer. Moist soil. 18–24"h (\$2.00—2.5" pot

Daisy, Shasta Leucanthemum superbum

Classic cut flowers. May need winter protection. \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P147 **Alaska** — White with yellow centers. 24"h P148 **Crazy Daisy** — Fluffy double white flowers. 30"h

P149 Daisy, Thread Petal

Inula orientalis Grandiflora

Daylilies see box, page 24

Delphinium Delphinium

Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves. Taller varieties do best with staking. Prune after the spring bloom for rebloom in September. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P192 Blue Butterfly D. chinensis —Very blue. 14"h
- P193 Magic Fountains Cherry Blossom D. x elatum
 —Pale lavender-pink flowers with white centers on first-year plants. ***** 36"h
- P194 **New Millennium Pink Punch** —One of the deepest pinks available in a delphinium. Ruffled petals with a dark center. Strong stems. Tolerant of heat and humidity. 36–72"h ***
- P195 **Pacific Giant Black Knight** *D.* x *elatum —*Deep midnight violet. 48–60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P196 **New Millennium Blue Lace** *D.* x *elatum* —Stately, strong stems support elegant double flowers, sky blue with lavender-pink tints. 48–70"h **
- P197 **New Millennium Cobalt Dreams** *D.* x *elatum*—Dark blue flowers with white centers on sturdy stems of densely flowered, multiple spikes. 48–60"h **
- P198 New Millennium Double Innocence D. x elatum
 —Frilly white doubles with light green centers.

 Strong stems. ***** 36"h **
- P199 **New Millennium Pagan Purples** *D.* x *elatum*—Double flowers in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. Better overwintering and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties.

 ****** 60–72"h by 18–24"w ****
- P200 **Summer Cloud** Sky blue flowers with a white eye and dark center. Compact and cute. 12"h

See also LARKSPUR, pages 26 and 54

P201 Fame Flower Talinum calycinum

Five petals of deep pink open in the afternoon sun. Rising above pointed succulent leaves, each flower lasts a day. Reblooms all summer. Self-seeds, but not aggressively. Locate where other plants will not overwhelm it. A native of the great plains. Syn. *Phemeranthus calycinus*. 6–12"h

P202 Fern, Crested (III)

Dryopteris affinis cristata The King

Tall and dark green, with intricately ruffled leaf margins. Fronds emerge in spring covered in rusty gold fuzz. Also known as golden male fern. This handsome variety from Cornwall in England is a favorite from Victorian times to today. 36–54"h by 24–36"w ●

Fern, Japanese Painted

Athyrium niponicum

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

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

P203 **Ghost** —Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. Lovely silvery appearance. ***** 24–36"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P204 **Apple Court** —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
- P205 **Regal Red** —Arching, slightly ruffled 8–20" fronds are dark violet red in the center with silver edges and red stems. Over-fertilizing mutes the color. 12–18"h by 18–24"w

Godzilla —Plant Delights, the well-named nursery in North Carolina that has introduced gardeners to many wonderful plants, reports that some "horticultural hanky panky" between neighboring ferns resulted in this monster Japanese painted fern. Silver and silvergreen leaves with purple ribs and stems. 36"h

P206 \$10.00—4.5" pot P207 \$15.00—1 gal. pot

See more FERNS, pages 32 and 54

If you bring your own wagon, put your name on it!

Key

○ Full sun

- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♣ Good for bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly
- Attractive foliage

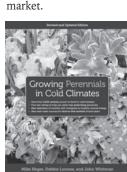
Y Hummingbird-friendly

- Attractive foliage
- Culinary

 Edible flowers
- 🐉 Ground cover
- ☑ Medicinal☑ Minnesota native
- Ack garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

About those stars...

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





\$5.00—3" plug

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



Delphinium

Late season:

Mid- to late August

Daylily Definitions

Tetraploid: Larger flowers on husky plants.

Reblooms: Blooms again after the initial flowering.

Dormant: All of our daylilies are dormant in winter unless

noted as evergreen or semi-evergreen. Since those aren't dormant when it's cold, they require winter protection.

Mid-season:

Perennials

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

Daylilies Hemerocallis O ##

\$3.00—bareroot

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

- P150 Bitsy—Cute, short. Early bloomer and rebloomer. Yellow. 16"h 💥
- PI51 Blaze of Glory—Burnt orange 5.5" flowers with ruffled wine edge and eye. Lateseason bloom. 25"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P152 **Broadmoor Wilma** Bright yellow 5" flowers. Early- to mid-season. 30-36"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P153 Calico Jack—Bright yellow 5.5" flower with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. 28"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P154 Carrick Wildon EW—Burnt orange petals with a prominent gold throat. Mid- to late season. 24-36"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P155 Conan—Wine purple, white-edged 5.25" flower with yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. 26"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P156 Congo Coral—Double 4.5" salmon flower with a red eye and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 18"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P157 Cosmopolitan—Red 2.5" flower with a yellow throat. Early to mid-season. 18"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P158 Diva's Choice—Pink 5" flower with yellow ruffled edges and a yellow throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 24"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P159 Fooled Me—Gold 5.5" flower edged with red has a deep red eye and green throat. Early to mid-season. 24"h \$4.00—bareroot

P208 Flax, Blue Linum perenne 🕮

seeds. 18"h ○ ● 🗟 😂

Foamflower Tiarella

◆級●●○

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

stolons. 6–12"h

Foamy Bells Heucherella

(Heuchera and Tiarella). $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

mound. 10"h 💐

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer. Blooms late spring

through summer on wiry stems. May be short-lived, but self-

P209 Fleeceflower, Giant Persicaria polymorpha

Plumes of fluffy white flowers like giant astilbe or goatsbeard in

Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. One of

Numerous showy spikes of tiny, starry white flowers that bloom

from pink buds in spring. Lightly fragrant. Deer-resistant.

P210 **Wherry's Foamflower** *T. wherryi* —Maple-like leaves

P211 **Heartleaf** *T. cordifolia*—Midwest native that spreads by

Blooms in early summer with spikes of creamy white bell flow-

ers. Neat foliage similar to foamflower. Does well with hostas

P212 **Catching Fire** Lime green leaves have cherry red,

flame-shaped centers and veining. Leaf markings turn

leaf color with afternoon shade or filtered sun. 8-10"h

brown leaves bordered in electric lime form a vigorous

P214 Forget-Me-Nots Myosotis alpestris Bobo Blue

Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers

moist soil. Self-seeding biennial that tends to form mats. 8"h

P213 **Solar Eclipse** —In a word: Wow! Deeply scalloped, red-

mahogany as the season progresses. Vigorous plant. Best

and ferns. A beautiful cross between coral bells and foamflower

turn pinkish burgundy in fall. Clump-forming. 10"h 🎕

late May or early June through September. Pinkish seed heads.

Wolfgang Oehme's favorite plants. Very slow to emerge in the

spring, then takes off. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. 60"h

P160 Frosted Vintage Ruffles—Cream blend 4.5" flower with pink edges above a yellow green throat. Very fragrant. Early season with rebloom. 20-24"h

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

P171 **Lemon Hager**—Yellow 7" flower with greenish throat. Mid-season bloom. 36"h \$3.00—bareroot

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

P182 **Prairie Moonlight**—Creamy yellow 8" flowers with a green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season. 34"h ₩ \$3.00—bareroot

Early season:

Late June/early July Late July

- P183 Ralph Henry—Red-orange with a yellow throat, narrowing to a thin stripe down the middle of the petal. Mid-season. \$3.00—bareroot
- P184 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink petals and luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24"h 💥 \$4.00—bareroot
- P185 **Rocket City**—Halo of bittersweet orange on a 6" gold-orange flower with an orange eye. Throat and midribs are lighter orange-yellow, and the crimped edges lighter still. The many shades of orange make it seem to glow. Blooms last all day. Robust and cheerful: a timetested, flower-power daylily from 1967. Early to mid-season. 36"h 💥
- P186 Simmons Overture—Dark pink 6" flower with a purple eye, edged purple and white. Yellow throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 32"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P187 **So Lovely**—Almost white 5.5" flower with a green throat. Mid-season bloom. \$4.00—bareroot
- P188 **Summer Flair NEW**—Luminous, velvety red flowers with yellow-green throats. Mid- to late-season. 30"h
 - \$4.00—bareroot

\$5.00—bareroot

- P189 Tiger Eye Hager—Tan 8.5" bloom with brown eyezone and green-green throat. Mid-season, tetraploid. 36"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P190 White Orchid—Light cream, almost white flowers. Late season bloomer. \$4.00\$—bareroot
- P191 Wild Ruffles—Yellow 6" flower with pink tints and ruffled edges. Midto late-season bloom. 30"h 💥 \$4.00—bareroot

See more DAYLILIES, page 19

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

\$2.00-2.5" pot

\$2.00-2.5" pot

Foxglove, Common Digitalis purpurea

Long spikes of tubular flowers, heavily speckled inside. Blooms in late spring and again in fall if cut back after the first blooming. Poisonous leaves. Blooms the first year. Needs winter mulch. Biennial to short-lived perennial. ○●⊴③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P218 Candy Mountain —Unusual, up-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose-pink flowers on strong stems. Best in full sun. 36-56"h by 12-18"w 🌋 🔭
- P219 Foxglove, Yellow Digitalis grandiflora

Funnel-shaped creamy yellow 1-2" flowers with interior purplebrown netting in early summer. If cut back after the first blooming, they will bloom again in September. Perennial. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. D. ambigua 30"h by 18'w ●***

\$2.00—2.5" pot

P220 Fumeroot, Common Corydalis solida 🕮

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

P221 Gas Plant, Pink Dictamnus purpureus

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

P222 Ginger, European Asarum europaeum

A beautiful evergreen ground cover for moist shade gardens. 2–3" leaves are leathery and glossy. Bell-shaped greenish purple or brown flowers are hidden beneath foliage. Blooms in early spring. Prefers slightly acidic soil. Spreads. 4"h ● 🕸

\$16.00—4.5" pot

P223 Globe Flower

Trollius chinensis Golden Queen

Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Large, cupped gold flowers don't need staking. Spring-blooming. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24"h ○●\\© \$2.00-2.5" pot

P224 Globe Thistle Echinops ritro

Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. They're not really thistles. 24–48"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

Goatsbeard Aruncus dioicus

Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. A wonderful shade garden plant. ○ ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

P227 Goatsbeard, Dwarf

Aruncus aethusifolius Noble Spirits

Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June-July over dainty foliage. 10"h ○ ● 🎄 \$2.00—2.5" pot

Helen's Flower Helenium

Late-season color on daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ○●\\©

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P228 Sahin's Early Flowerer —Deep orange-red 3" daisy flowers with dark brown and yellow cones develop cheerful orange and yellow streaks on the petals. Excellent cut flower. Blooms mid-summer. 30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

HELEN'S FLOWER CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Helen's Flower continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

- P230 **Mariachi Siesta** —Almost crimson, so the bit of blue in the red helps it go well with blue flowers. The chocolate-maroon cone is ringed with gold. Dutch-bred for compactness and mildew resistance. Blooms late June to September. 24–26"h
- P231 **Short 'n' Sassy**—The scalloped and slightly ruffled petals are blended shades and stripes of pumpkin, gold, and orange. The extra-large reddish brown center is ornamental in itself, resembling a plump chocolate cookie covered in tiny yellow dot sprinkles. Bred to be compact and bloom all summer and well into fall. 12–18"h by 24"w *

See also the native HELEN'S FLOWER, page 54

Hen and Chicks Sempervivum

Attractive succulent rosettes tolerate hot, dry conditions. Grown on rooftops in Europe, their other common name is house leeks. Needs good drainage. \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P232 **Mix** Mixed varieties. 3–4"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P233 **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

Hen and Chicks continued

\$3.00—2.5" pot (continued):

P234 **Twilight Blues**—Gray-green and lavender leaves with purple tips. 3–6"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

- P235 **Chick Charms**—Your choice of especially colorful hen and chicks with a variety of textures that look good in the garden or add some spark to a container. 2–4"h
- P236 **Cobweb** *S. arachnoideum*—Looks like a spider web with its fine silvery hairs joining the tips of each loof 8"h
- P237 **Peggy** Spring leaves are purple, then turn deep red in summer. Pink flowers. This hen will have lots of chicks. 4–6"h

\$6.00—3" deep pot:

P238 **El Toro**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7–9" rosettes. 4–6"h

\$6.00—3" plug:

P239 **Chick Charms Gold Nugget** —Yellow-green with red tips in early spring (a new color for hen and chicks), bright green in summer, acquiring red tips in fall. Pink flowers. 2"h by 2–5"w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P240 **Cobweb Buttons** *S. arachnoideum* —Pale green 2–3" rosettes look like a spider has covered the tips with silky gray threads. Starry pink flowers on 4" spikes in summer. 1–3"h

See also HEN AND CHICKS, MINIATURE, page 10

Hibiscus Hibiscus moscheutos

Dinnerplate flowers. Remarkably easy, with a long bloom time starting in late summer. Breaks dormancy very late; mark the spot so you don't dig it up by mistake. ਂ ੂੰ

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P241 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust and blooms over a long period. Maple-shaped leaves. 48–60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P242 **Luna Red** Dramatic 7–8" red flowers bloom late summer to fall; heat and drought-tolerant once established. 24–36"h
- P243 **Pink Swirl** —Huge 8" flowers swirl open to reveal brush strokes of pink, rose, and cranberry on bright white petals. 24–30"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P244 **Midnight Marvel** —Slightly purplish deep red flowers with purple-tinted foliage that turns orange in fall. 36–48"h

See also ROSELLE, page 8, and ROSE MALLOW, page 30, and the tropical HIBISCUS, page 32



Key

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

Hostas oom

Most hostas are mounding. Some characteristics described do not show up until the plant is a few years old, so younger plants may not express them at the time of purchase.

- P254 **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 midsummer. Extraordinary! ***** 16"h by 24–36" w \$7.00—4.5" pot
- P255 **Afterglow** ——Large, heart-shaped green leaves with wide yellow margins. Forms an impressive upright mound of moderately corrugated leaves. Pale lavender flowers. 24"h by 36"w \$16.00—4.5" pot
- P256 **Alligator Alley** Deliver Heavily corrugated, puckered leaves are heart-shaped to round with leathery substance. Wide bluegreen margins with chartreuse to yellow centers. Near-white flowers. Slug-resistant. 18"h by 30"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P257 **Big Daddy** —An imposing background plant. Blue-green leaves with heavy corrugation and thick substance. Near-white flowers. 36"h by 49"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P258 **Blue Angel** ——Classic with large bluegreen leaves of very heavy substance in a huge clump. Heavily textured. Slug resistant and easy to grow. Near-white flowers. Multiple award-winner. ***** 36'h by 72"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P259 **Blue Mouse Ears** ← Light lavender flowers make a beautiful display on this cute plant. Blue-green 2" leaves. 8"h by 19"w ⇔ \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P260 **Blueberry Muffin** —Blue foliage deepens to blue-green in fall. Medium-sized mound of rounded, puckered leaves with light mauve stems. Matching mauve scapes carry the lavender flowers. 14"h by 18"w \$7.00—4.5" pot
- P261 **Captain Kirk** Wider dark green leaves with heavier substance distinguish this sport of 'Gold Standard.' The golden leaf center contrasts with the darker margin. Pale lavender flowers in mid-summer. 18"h \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P262 **Cathedral Windows** —Rounded bright gold leaves with a very wide dark green margin. Leaves become domed as they age. Large, fragrant white flowers. 18"h by 40"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P263 **Curly Fries** —Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11"h by 20"w \$12.00—4.5" pot

P264 **Designer Genes** —Bright gold leaves with crimson stems and red scapes makes

for a sharp contrast. Lavender flowers. 12"h by 30"w \$12.00—4.5" pot

P265 **Guardian Angel** ——Large, thick blue-green leaves with white centers in early spring. By late spring, green misting appears over the white center. Light laven-

der flowers. Makes a great specimen. 24"h

- by 36–48"w \$16.00—4.5" pot
 P266 Great Expectations —Thick, puckered leaves with wide, irregular, bluegreen margins. Creamy yellow centers with green feathering. White flowers.
 24"h by 50"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P267 **Half and Half** ——Instant color in spring. Beautifully variegated leaves are dark green with a pure white center with light green jetting. White scapes carry near-white flowers. Slug-resistant. 12"h by 18"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P268 **High Society (III)** While blue margins. Yellow centers brighten to parchment by mid-summer. Pale lavender flowers. 8"h by 15"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P269 **Humpback Whale** —Heart-shaped, lightly corrugated blue-green leaves are bluest in spring and have a hump that angles the tip down. Forms an impressive dome-shaped mound. Near-white flowers on 48" stalks in early summer. 36"h by 84"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P270 **Island Breeze** —In early spring, wide dark green margins are a strong contrast to the yellow centers. Centers become more chartreuse with more shade, a lighter yellow with more sun. Showy red-speckled stems percolate red up into the leaves. Thick leaf substance and strong growth rate. Dark lavender flowers. 21"h by 18"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P271 **June** Blue green margin with gold center, thick substance, and neat appearance. Color will vary depending on light. Pale lavender flowers. A long-time member on the Top Ten hosta popularity poll. ***** 14"h by 32"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P272 **June Spirit** ——Wide green margins. Chartreuse centers turn yellow in summer. Lavender flowers. Slug-resistant. 14"h by 20"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P273a **Key West** —Heart-shaped gold leaves. Color best in bright, filtered shade. Good grower. Lavender flowers. 28"h by 45"w \$9.00—4.5" pot P273b **Lakeside Paisley Print** —Heart
 - shaped leaves with wide, wavy green margins. Cream and pale green feathery pattern in the center. Light lavender flowers on cream scapes. Thick substance. 10"h by 22"w \$16.00—4.5" pot

P274 **Liberty** — Wide, irregular yellow margins that lighten to creamy white.

Leaves have heavy substance with great slug-resistance. Lavender flowers. 26"h by 40"w \$10.00—4.5" pot

Hostas are shade-tolerant, but grow best with full morning sun in northern climates such as ours. See our website for an article on growing hostas and about Hosta Virus X: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover

- P275 **Mighty Mouse** —Mouse ear-shaped leaves emerge blue-green with a bright creamy yellow edge. By summer, they turn gray-green with a creamy white edge. Incredible substance. Lavender flowers. Excellent for troughs and containers. 8"h by 12"w & \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P276 Mini Skirt Thick gray-green leaves each surrounded by a heavily ruffled, wide creamy white border. Short 8" spikes of small lavender flowers with deeper purple stripes in summer. Tight full mound, great in troughs. Has a sassy appearance. 7"h by 14"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P277 Munchkin Fire (E) —Perfect size for troughs. Short and narrow leaves hold their bright yellow color all season. The leaves taper into the stem. Vigorous. Lavender flowers. 7"h by 20"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot

P278 **Neptune** — Unique blue hosta forms a lovely cascading clump resembling ocean waves. Narrow, wedge-shaped leaves have strongly rippled edges and good substance. Foliage emerges powder blue in the spring and holds its color well. Blue-green in summer with lavender flowers. 24"h by 36"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot

- P279 **One Last Dance** Dark green centers and very wide, intense yellow margins that mellow to chartreuse by mid-summer. Gently rippled leaves. Margins have irregular patterns, creating a feathery look. Pale lavender flowers. 16"h by 40"w \$16.00—4.5" pot
- P280 **Patriot** — Glossy dark green leaves with wide, jetting white margins. Good sun tolerance. Lavender flowers. 22"h by 30"w \$7.00—4.5" pot
- P281 **Pocket Full of Sunshine** —Cute hosta that grows quickly into a compact clump of thick, cupped chartreuse to yellow leaves with broad green margins. Light lavender flowers. 9"h by 14"w \(\triangle \) \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P282 **Prairie's Edge** —Brilliant yellow centers and 1.5–2" dark green margins, shading to light green where the margin and center overlap. Yellow centers hold color well into fall. Wavy, twisted leaves are corrugated and have great substance. Upright, fountain-like mound. Sun-tolerant. Lavender flowers. 18"h by 30"w \$10.00—4.5" pot

P283 **Regal Twist**—Twisted, sword-like, bluish green leaves are set off with creamy white variegation and tinges of powder blue. Lavender flowers in early summer. 12"h by 18"w

\$16.00—4.5" pot

- P284 **Rhino Hide** —You have to feel it to believe it! These leaves are the thickest of any hosta measured and are the ultimate in slug resistance. Cupped, puckered leaves have wide blue margins and a narrow light green center that brightens to yellow. White flowers. Sun-tolerant. 20"h by 36"w \$16.00—4.5" pot
- P285 **Seducer** Showy, large dark green leaves with a slightly ruffled gold margin and a trace of white between the center and margin. Requires summer heat to develop full coloration. Nearwhite flowers. 26"h by 36–40"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot

- P286 **Sum and Substance** —The name says it all. Very large, leathery chartreuse leaves. Gold in summer. Pale lavender leaves. 60" flower scapes add to the show. ***** 36"h
 - \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P287 **Touch of Class (ED)** —Intense blue leaves in spring have narrow chartreuse to yellow central flames with green jetting between the center and the wide margin. In mid-summer, the margin becomes more blue-green while light lavender flowers bloom on 22" scapes. 16"h by 36"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P288 **Wheee!** —Extremely ruffled green leaves with cream margins that extend from the tip of each leaf all the way down to the crown. Light lavender flowers. Thick leaves are slug-resistant. 15"h by 30"w \$16.00—4.5" pot
- P290 **Wolverine** Wavy, tapering leaves may reach 10" long, blue-green with wide gold margins. Forms a dense cascading mound. Some sun tolerance. Lavender flowers. 15–18"h by 24–36"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P291 Wrinkle in Time ——Dark green leaves with wavy creamy yellow margins have a single, prominent wave in each leaf. Margins turn to creamy white in summer. Vigorous grower. Will take some sun. Lavender flowers. 9"h by 24"w \$10.00—4.5" pot

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

Perennials

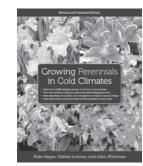
Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- ♠ Audubon-endorsed₩ Butterfly-friendly
- **Y** Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- A Edible flowers
- & Ground cover
- ∯ Medicinal
- **&** Cold-sensitive:
- keep above 40°F

 Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

About those stars...

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



Hollyhock Alcea

Towering spires of big blossoms resembling ruffled petticoats, essential for the cottage garden. Most are biennial, but self-seed for next year. ○ ▼

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P245 **Chater's Double Mix** *A. rosea* @—Blooms first year if planted early. 72"h
- P246 **Chater's Royal Purple** *A. rosea* —Ruffled deep purple 3–5" double flowers. Blooms first year if planted early. 60–72"h
- P247 **Indian Spring** *A. rosea* —Mix of classic singles in rose, pink, and white. 60"h **
- P248 **Powderpuffs** *A. rosea* —Mix with double white, yellow, pink, salmon, or dark red flowers. 48"h
- P249 **Russian Hollyhock** *A. rugosa*—Radiant light yellow. Blooms May–September. Perennial. 48–84"h **

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P250 **The Watchman** *A. rosea nigra* —Darkest maroon flowers. 72"h **

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P251 Mars Magic ——Satiny red flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Multiple, upright stems won't need staking. Good rust resistance. Cut plants back to 8" after blooming. 60–70"h by 24"w **
- P252 **Radiant Rose** Crepe-paper rosy pink flowers in summer. Perennial and will bloom in its first year. Leafy lower stems. Cut plants back to 8" after blooming. 60–70"h by 24"w 😿

P253 Hollyhock, French

Malva sylvestris Zebrina

White with purple veining. Grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Considered a biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as a self-seeding annual. Drought-tolerant. 48"h \bigcirc \$3.00—3.5" pot

Hosta see box, page 25

Hummingbird Mint Agastache

Licorice-scented bottlebrush flowers. As the name says, these mint relatives attract hummingbirds. Also goldfinches, bees, and butterflies. Requires good drainage. Don't cut back fully until spring so that the crown doesn't collect water. Deer-resistant. 〇 ① 本版 **

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P292 **Blue Fortune** *A. rugosa* x *A. foeniculum* —One of the earliest blooming varieties with lavenderblue flowers on upright stems, mid-summer to fall. May need winter protection. 36–48"h
- P293 **Heather Queen** *A. cana* —Minty foliage and brilliant purplish rose flowers late in summer when fewer perennials are in bloom. Loves heat and is drought-tolerant. 30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P294 **Bolero** *A. cana* x *A. barberi* —Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Blooms summer into fall. 16"h

See more HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 37 and HYSSOP, page 54

P295 Ice Plant, Hardy

Delosperma delosperma Alan's Apricot

Iris see box, page 27

Jacob's Ladder Polemonium

Fernlike leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged "rungs" and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped flowers in any reasonably well-drained, humus-rich soil. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P320 **Blue Master** *P. foliosissimum* —Long-blooming. Considered the best overall with 1" blue flowers with orange stamens. 30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P321 **Apricot Delight** *P. carneum* Rare pastel apricot. Very shade-tolerant. 16–20"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P322 **Bressingham Purple** *P. yezoense* —Purpletinged foliage showcases deep blue flowers.

Needs cool, moist, light shade. Foliage color most purple in spring and fall. 15"h

See also the native JACOB'S LADDER, page 54

P323 Jupiter's Beard

Centranthus ruber Rosy Red

Clusters of small red flowers bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$\&\pi\$2.00—2.5" pot

P324 Lady's Mantle

Alchemilla mollis Thriller

Lamb's Ear Stachys byzantina

Fuzzy silvery leaves. Great for a "touch" garden. Children love this plant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{G}^{\mathbb{R}}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P325 **Fuzzy Wuzzy** —Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Lavender flowers. Good edging plant. 15"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- P326 **Helene von Stein**—Taller with huge woolly leaves. Lavender flowers. 30"h
- P327 **Silver Carpet** Non-flowering silver ground cover. 12"h

Lamium Lamium maculatum

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have white-variegated leaves. Blooms in the spring. 6–8"h by 15–24"w \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P328 **Golden Anniversary**—Dark green leaves with white stripes down the middle are edged in golden yellow. Pink-lavender flowers.

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P329 **Aureum**—Enchanting rose-purple flowers, but the real showstopper is the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves. *****

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P330 **Pink Pewter** —Light pink flowers. ***** P331 **White Nancy** —White flowers. *****

P332 Larkspur, Tall Delphinium exaltatum 🙉

See also the native LARKSPUR, page 54

P333 Lavender Mountain Lily

Ixiolirion tataricum

Airy clusters of 2" purplish blue flowers open from funnels into narrow-petaled stars in June. Graceful grassy leaves. Native to the steppes of Turkey, Afghanistan, and Syria, so it would prefer hot and dry summers, very well-drained soil, and being kept dry in winter. If its needs are met, it slowly spreads. Can take up to four years to mature to blooming size. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 12–18"h \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

P334 Lily of the Valley, Double

Convallaria majalis

Tiny white bells along short stalks, but if you peek up into them they are full of extra petals like little white roses. Fragrant, vigorous, mat-forming spring bloomer. 8"h ♠ ♠ \$9.00—3.5" pot

P335 Lily of the Valley, Pink

Convallaria majalis Rosea

Lily see page 28

Lungwort Pulmonaria

One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). Native to moist European woodlands. Young leaves are edible cooked or raw. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P415 **Raspberry Splash** *P*—Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. ***** 12"h
- P416 **Twinkle Toes** ——Light lavender-blue flowers and heavily silver-sprinkled leaves. 12–14"h by 16–18"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P417 **Shrimps on the Barbie** —No, not shrimps on a Barbie doll. That would be silly. "Barbie" is Australian slang for barbeque. Coral pink flowers in the spring. Leaves have white spots. 10"h by 24"w

Lupine Lupinus

Densely packed fragrant flower spikes in spring. Strong-growing plants form large clumps. Needs consistent moisture. May self-seed. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P418 Gallery Blue -20"h

P419 Gallery Pink # —20"h

P420 **Russell's Mix** —Bold colors. Should have full sun and plenty of moisture. 36"h 🕱

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P421 **Morello Cherry** *L. regalis* —Cherry red flowers throughout summer. 36–48"h by 15–18"w

See also the native LUPINE, page 54

P422 Maiden's Wreath

Francoa appendiculata

Spikes of starry lavender-pink flowers brushed with darker marks bloom July–August. Crinkled, scalloped leaves. Rich, moist, well-drained soil in filtered light. Native to Chile. 24–36"h by 12"w ♠

\$2.00—2.5" pot

P423 Mallow, Hollyhock 🕮

Malva alcea Fastigiata

Carefree and cheerful-looking, with dozens of saucer-shaped, slightly raggedy-edged 2" pink flowers on each stem July-October. Lacy foliage. Self-seeds. Hollyhock relative. Likes dry, alkaline soil. 24–48"h by 12–18"w ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

Maltese Cross Lychnis

The botanical name, *Lychnis*, is Greek for lamp and refers to the plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow. ○ ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P424 **L. chalcedonica** —Clusters of bright scarlet flowers. 24–36"h

P425 **Molten Lava** *L.* x *haageana* —Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. 18"h

P426 Marshmallow, Palm-leaf

Althaea cannabina

Cupped pink or pinkish lavender 1" flowers with purple-red centers scattered on willowy, branching stems in late summer and fall. A hollyhock relative with an airy, see-through quality. The flowers are self-cleaning, the small lobed leaves are not prone to rust diseases, and the whole plant is easy and adaptable. From the Mediterranean. 24–60"h \bigcirc \$3.00—3.5" pot

Meadow Rue Thalictrum

Fluffy clouds of many small flowers float above the foliage in summer. Likes the dappled shade under tall trees. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P427 **Columbine Meadow Rue** *T. aquilegifolium*— Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. 36–48"h

\$6.00—3" deep pot:

P428 **Dwarf Kyushu** *T. kiusianum*—Miniature plants with delicate, lacy, slightly bronzed foliage thrive in lightly shaded gardens. Dainty, fuzzy puffs of pink-lilac flowers throughout the summer. Native to moist mountain woods of Japan and Korea. 4–6"h by 12"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

- P429 **Black Stockings**—Wiry burgundy-black stems hold up puffs of lavender flowers that resemble tiny fireworks starting in early summer.

 Adaptable, but prefers a moist, enriched soil with morning or dappled sun. Doesn't need staking. 48–72"h by 18–24"w
- P430 **Hewitt's Double** *T. delavayi* —The showiest of all the meadow rues. Almost spherical lilac pink puffs emerge from tiny, ball-shaped buds in mid-May, then go on blooming through the summer. Keep watered and protect from strong winds. 48–72"h

\$16.00—4.5" pot:

P431 **Elin**—Thousands of tiny mauve-lilac balls burst open revealing long radiating chartreuse filaments. Grayish blue-green leaves have a purplish tinge in spring. In a windy location, the elegant burgundy stems may require staking. 70–96"h by 18–25"w

See also the native MEADOW RUE, page 54

P432 **Meadowsweet**

Filipendula Red Umbrellas

Pink flowers in summer resemble cotton candy. Maple-like leaves have deep reddish purple veins. Superb fall color. Needs adequate moisture if grown in sun. Deerresistant. 18–24"h ◆★ \$12.00—4.5" pot

See also QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE, page 56



Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Iris ®

Bearded Iris Iris germanica

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

\$8.00—3" plug or 4.5" pot:

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

P304 Crested Iris Iris cristata

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

P305 **Dwarf Bearded Iris** Iris pumila Cat's Eye

Mauve-rose standards and dark red, texture-veined black falls with a wide mauve-rose band and gold lines near the periwinkle beard. Slight spicy fragrance. Charming, long-lived, lowgrowing perennials. April–May bloom. 15"h ○ €

\$9.00—4.5" pot

P306 **Dwarf Wild Iris** Iris setosa canadensis

Purple and white flowers in summer are accented with dark veins. Native to the northeastern U.S. and Canada. Prefers moist soil. Syn. Iris setosa nana. 12-15"h ○◎

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Japanese Iris Iris ensata

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

\$5.00—bareroot:

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

Louisiana Iris

Native to Louisiana wetlands but hardy here. The flowers are usually very wide-petaled and open, showing brightly colored style-arms and sharp signals. Late spring-early summer bloom. ○ **①**

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

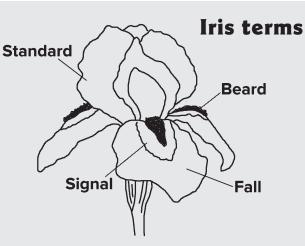
- P310 **Bold Pretender** —Pale red standards and darker red falls with large yellow-green signals. Mid-season bloom.
- P311 **Sea Wisp** —Light blue-violet 3–8" flowers with a yellow signal. 24-36"h

Siberian Iris Iris sibirica

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

\$5.00—bareroot:

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



Siberian Iris continued

\$5.00—bareroot (continued):

- P314 **Pink Parfait**—Double 7" lavender-pink flowers that look more like a rose than an iris. 24-28"h
- P315 **Snow Queen**—White with a yellow throat. Reblooms. 38"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P316 **Welcome Return** —Welvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P317 **Sky Mirror** —Light violet-blue standards with greenish blue centers. Light and dark violet-blue falls with a small yellow signal. 34-38"h
- P318 **Sky Wings**—Dainty sky blue flowers with yellow blazes on the falls. 24-36"h

P319 Iris, Variegated (III)

Iris pallida Albo Variegata

Fragrant violet flowers. Sword-like leaves are striped with white. Early summer bloom. Also called zebra iris. 24-30"h \$6.00—3" plug

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

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

P433 Mistflower Conoclinium coelestinum

Fluffy blue flowers in fall brighten the late season. Slow to appear in the garden each spring, but may spread. Long-lasting cut flowers on this Midwestern native. Formerly Eupatorium. 12–36"h ○ ● 🕸 🕃

\$3.00—3.5" pot P434 Moneywort

Lysimachia nummularia Goldilocks

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

Monkshood Aconitum

Hooded flowers inspire its common name. Its other common name, wolf's bane, came from the supposed ancient use as a wolf poison. Graceful plants that can be used in place of delphiniums when the soil is heavier. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P435 European Monkshood A. napellus -- 60"h

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

Mum, Hardy Chrysanthemum x morifolium

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

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

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

Mum, Hardy continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

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

blossoms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 24-36"h

Attractive, easy, and reliable. Rabbit- and deer-resistant, too. ○①\\\\

Onion, Ornamental Allium

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

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

Onion, Ornamental continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

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

See also the native ONIONS, page 55

P454 Pachysandra 🕮

Pachysandra terminalis Green Carpet

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

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Pasque Flower Pulsatilla vulgaris

Fragrant, pointed petals and yellow centers in April and May with furry stems and foliage, followed by large, silky seed heads. These are European varieties not the native wild flower. Easy to grow. $\bigcirc \mathbb{G} = \mathbb{G}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P455 **Alba** -White blossoms. 10–12"h

P456 Blue Bells -Blue. 10-12"h P457 **Purple** *P.* — Purple. 15"h

P458 Red Bells -Bright red. 4-12"h

See also the native PASQUE FLOWER, page 55

Peony Paeonia lactiflora unless noted as hybrid A classic garden favorite with large flow-

ers on a shrub-like, bushy perennial. Easy to grow. Varieties bloom over a five-week period from late May–June. OS



\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

- P459 **Duchesse de Nemours** —150-year-old creamy white classic with large, double flowers on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light yellow. Early mid-season. Fragrant. 34-48"h
- P460 Karl Rosenfield Double red. Early to midseason. 20-36"h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

P461 **Flame**—Hot pink single hybrid with orange tones. Strong stems. Early-blooming (week 2). 24"h 💥



Monkshood



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

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

Asiatic Lilies oo

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

- P336 Annamarie's Dream Up-facing, double white flowers are ruffled, recurved, and pollen-free. 36-48"h
- P337 Corsage—Small flowers, white and soft pink with dark burgundy spots. 36-48"h P338 **Easy Dance**—Yellow with a large dark
- maroon center. No pollen. 36"h P339 **Elodie**—Double pink with burgundy
- spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 48"h
- P340 Forever Linda (ED)—Orange-red flowers with yellow centers, somewhat recurved petals. Strong stems support its heavy blooming. 24-28"h
- P341 Forever Susan—Out-facing burgundy 4" flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24-36"h
- P342 **Heartstrings**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48"h
- P343 Ladylike—Peach-pink pixie with yellow centers. 12"h
- P344 **Landini**—Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. ★★★★ 36–48"h ₩
- P345 Little Kiss—Petite, up-facing peachwatermelon flowers with darker veins and a greenish throat. No pollen or scent. 18–30"h
- P346 Mapira—Deep burgundy almost black up-facing flowers. 36-48"h
- P347 **Mascara** Up-facing dark burgundy flowers. 36-48"h
- P348 Navona Large, up-facing clear white flowers with dark maroon stamens. Fragrant. 24-36"h
- P349 Netty's Pride—Minnesota-bred, with up-facing 5" white flowers. The middle section of each petal is densely speckled with dark reddish purple that almost appears black against the white. Vigorous, early, and lightly fragrant.

\$4.00—1 bulb (continued):

- P350 **Night Flyer**—Black-scarlet 6" flowers with recurved tips. 15-25 flowers per stem. July. 36-72"h 💥
- P351 **Night Rider** Eye-catching, trumpet-shaped flowers are nearly black with orange-chocolate stamens. 48"h
- P352 Paris Heart—Orange with many mahogany spreckles in the center. 36"h
- P353 **Purple Eye** Numerous up-facing flowers, purple-maroon with darker purple-black centers. 32-40"h
- P354 **Stainless Steel** Glowing orange flowers are up-facing and pollenless. 24-36"h
- P355 Sweet Desire Large yellowedged peach flowers with dark-spotted centers. Lightly scented. 36-48"h
- P356 Sweet Surrender Slightly recurved creamy white flowers with dark maroon freckles. A hybrid from Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester; may naturalize. 24-36"h
- P357 **Sundew**—Double yellow flowers on dark stems. 40"h
- P358 **Tiger Babies**—Pale apricot 3–4" flowers with deep peach throats and dark spots ringing the center. Lightly fragrant. Up to 18 flowers on a stem. 36–48"h
- P359 **Tiny Comfort** Dark red flowers with even darker red speckles and shading toward the center. 12–16"h
- P360 Tiny Double You—Bright orange double pixie. 12"h
- P361 Tiny Padhye—Pixie. Dark burgundy flowers with white tips. 18–24"h
- P362 **Tiny Poems**—Purple-black petals with pink tips. Pixie. 12"h
- P363 Whistler—Peach-coral, heavily speckled with burgundy halfway up the petals from the center. June. 18–36"h
- P364 **Yellow Bruse** Down-facing golden yellow flowers with dark red-brown

riental Lilies 0

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

- P384 Carolina—Double. White with char-\$5.00—1 bulb treuse. 36–48"h
- P385 **Entertainer**—Raspberry pink with white edges. Pixie. 18"h \$4.00—1 bulb P386 **Gran Tourismo** Deep purple-red
- 9" flowers, each with a small white center. 42-48"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P387 **Josephine** Delicate pink flowers with raised red speckles and a paler pink band around the center. 24–26"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P388 **Metropolitan** Deep pink flowers with white edging. 45–55"h

\$4.00—1 bulb

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

- P389 **Monica** Double white 8–10" flowers with no pollen. Also known as a roselily. 48"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P390 **Natalia**—White to light pink to dark pink double flowers with darker midribs and a yellow throat. No pollen. 36"h

Other Lilies \circ

P398 Fusion—Red-orange cross of Easter lily

P399 Kushi Maya—Lilium nepalense crossed

ed. Blooms July-August. 39"h 💥

orange center and small cinnamon

P400 Lady Alice—Cream with an apricot-

and leopard lily. Somewhat out-facing

blooms with brownish spots circled in

yellow in the center. Mid-June to early

July blooms. Winter mulch recommend-

with an oriental. Greenish white flowers

with burgundy centers. Strongly scent-

\$5.00—1 bulb:

ed. 36-60"h

- P391 Salmon Party New Scented, recurved coral-apricot flowers with red spots. \$4.00—1 bulb
- P392 **Speedy**—Light pink pixie with wavy petal edges. Blooms earlier than most \$4.00—1 bulb orientals. 12–14"h
- P393 **Stargazer**—Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. **** 24–36"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P394 **Sunny Grenada**—Heavily spotted dark burgundy-red flowers with bright white edges. Extremely fragrant. Pixie. 16–18"h ₩ \$4.00—1 bulb
- P395 **Sunny Okinawa** Classic large white flowers. 16-18"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P396 Tarrango Large, vivid pink flowers. 42-48"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P397 **Thalita**—Double. Rose to dark pink flowers with lighter edges and spotted centers. 36–40"h ₩ \$5.00—1 bulb

spots. Strongly recurved. Lilium henryi

crossed with a trumpet. Blooms later

white flowers with almost maroon cen-

ters. Fragrant and spectacular, excellent

cut flower. Blooms July-August. Lilium

sunny yellow flowers with a green eye.

Blooms in July. Lilium nepalense crossed

longiflorum crossed with an oriental.

P402 **Yellow Power** Large, out-facing

with an oriental lily. 24-36"h

than trumpet lilies. 36-48"h 🕱

P401 **Triumphator**—Huge, trumpet-like

Trumpet Lilies 0

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

\$6.00—1 bulb:

- P409 Beijing Moon—Down-facing white flowers with a pink reverse and pink edges. Yellow-green throat. 54"h
- P410 **Eastern Moon** Elongated dark buds open to light pink flowers with bands of yellow-green radiating from the center. 48-60"h

\$6.00—1 bulb (continued):

- P411 **Orange Planet**—Reflexed orange flowers are up- to out-facing. 48"h
- P412 **Pink Planet**—Dark pink buds mature to fuchsia-pink flowers with green throats. Up-facing. 48-60"h
- P413 **Rising Moon** Fragrant 8" flowers are soft yellow with wide pink margins on the petals. Green throat. 48–60"h
- P414 **Yellow Planet** Large, up-facing gold flowers. 48"h

Lilies oo

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

P365 **Apricot Fudge**—Soft peach flowers with an unusual, almost rose-like form. 24-36"h

P366 Bright Diamond Lightly scented pure

white flowers that are somewhat up-facing. 24-36"h \$5.00—1 bulb

P367 **Cogoleto**—Dusty pink petals with dark pink speckles. 24–36"h \$5.00—1 bulb

\$5.00—1 bulb P368 Fiamma ◆ED—Flaming orange flowers with paler orange brushstrokes. 36"h

\$5.00—1 bulb

P369 Original Love—Upfacing scarlet flowers with darker spotting towards the throat. 24"h

> Note: While lilies are nontoxic for humans, they are extremely

poisonous to cats. 🕃

\$5.00—1 bulb

Orienpet Lilies 0

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

\$5.00—1 bulb unless noted otherwise:

- P370 **Anastasia**—Wide open 6–11" flowers are white, washed with hot rose-pink. Each curled-back petal has speckles in its center and green nectar grooves. Blooms in mid-August, and has a second crop of buds after the first. Somewhat down-facing, which you want when a plant gets taller than you are. Sweet spice scent intensifies in evening. 48-72"h
- P371 **Beverly Dreams W**-Very large, waxy flowers with dark red centers, soft white borders, and green-furrowed throats. Fragrant. 48–72"h
- P372 Black Beauty—Deep crimson, curledback petals. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. **** 60"h
- P373 Conca d'Or—Cheerful yellow. 48-60"h
- P374 Late Morning Down-facing yellow flowers that shade to creamy tips. Fragrant. 60-72"h
- P375 Montego Bay—Salmon-pink flowers with peach and yellow accents and darker freckles. 56"h
- P376 Northern Delight—Wisconsin-bred lily with up to 20 sunny yellow 8" out-facing trumpets per stem. Bright green nectar grooves. Light fragrance. Vigorous, fastgrowing. 60"h \$14.00—1 bulb

- P377 Orania—Pink buds bloom to pale goldbutterscotch 8" flowers that are lighter towards the edges and lighten more with age. Backs of petals have raspberry central bars. Out-facing and somewhat fragrant. June–July. 32–47"h
- P378 Pretty Woman Waxy-petaled pure white flowers are large and fragrant. 42-60"h
- P379 **Robert Griesbach** Named for its Wisconsin hybridizer, the flower is white with dark red brush strokes and a gold and green center. Fragrant. 36-60"h
- P380 **Scarlet Delight** Showy deep red 8" flowers with yellow-edged green centers. Recurved and down-facing. Blooms heavily. Fragrant. 48-60"h
- P381 Scheherazade—Curled-back burgundy red petals are edged in gold shading into white, and the throat shows the same dramatic color pattern. Can easily reach 96" or more when established. 48–72" in the first year; blooms mid-August. **** 48-96"h
- P382 **Touchstone Handsome** up-facing plum-colored flowers that are fragrant.
- P383 **Yelloween** Lightly scented soft yellow flowers with a tinge of green. 42–60"h

Species Lilies 00

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

P403 Henry's Lily L. henryi—Large, downfacing orange flowers with brown spots and raised papillae that look like whiskers. Green centers. August.

**** 48"h \$5.00—1 bulb P404 L. pumilum—Many waxy 2" orange-red nodding flowers with curled-back petals. One of the first lilies to bloom (in June). **** 24-36"h \$5.00—1 bulb

P405 Pink Turk's Cap L. lankongense—From the high mountains of China, this lily has a stem of six to 12 pale lavender-pink, nodding, down-facing flowers with burgundy-red spots and green nectar grooves. The petals are fully curled backward, looking as though they are patting each other on the back. Prefers light shade and moist soil. Fragrant. July. 36-54"h \$5.00-1 bulb

- P406 **Regal Lily** *L. regale*—White with a pink reverse and yellow throat. The first fragrant trumpet lily to appear each year. June–July bloom time. $\star\star\star\star\star$ 36–48"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P407 Tiger Lily, Double L. lancifolium flore pleno—The same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than 30 petals. 1870 heirloom. Flowers throughout August. 32–60"h \$5.00—3.5" pot

P408 **Uchida** L. speciosum rubrum—Curled-back deep pink petals with darker speckles are outlined in white. Easy to grow and late blooming. Light fragrance. From Japan. \$5.00—1 bulb 48"h ₩

See more LILIES, pages 19 and 54

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Peony continued from page 27

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

P462 **Burma Midnight** Taller than other red peonies and covered in single garnet flowers with bright gold centers. Mid-season. 32-38"h



P463 **Celebrity**—Rosy pink to raspberry-red 6" flowers with white tufted centers. Strong stems. Good cut flower. Mid- to late season. 36-48"h & 🕷

P464 **Cherry Charm** Cupped single hybrid with a gold center, like Coral Charm, but in cherry red. It blooms in late May on strong stems. 32"h

P465 **Claudia** Semi-double flowers open a strong coral-pink and mellow to a pale salmon. 28–36"h

P466 **Dairy Anne** Pure white with a fluffy light yellow center. Each short, strong stem holds two or three 5" flowers that resemble anemones. Japanese form. 24"h

P467 Early Scout—Very early-blooming single to semidouble hybrid with dark crimson flowers above ferny foliage. (Auten 1952) 18-24"h 🖒

P468 **Ivory Treasure** Fragrant Japanese form flowers in lustrous ivory with bright gold centers. Early June bloom. 30"h

P469 My Petite Cherie Semi-double flowers in soft pink with golden stamens peeking through the petals. Strong stems and the sweet fragrance of old-fashioned roses. Compact, so great for a small garden. Mid-season. 22"h

P470 **Pink Cutie** Single flowers with round petals of palest pink around a frothy center of yellow stamens. Mid-season. 30"h

P471 **Pink Giggles** Deep pink shading to light pink, these 6" flowers have a Japanese form with ruffled petals and pale yellow stamens. Light fragrance. Mid-season. 30"h

P472 Pink Hawaiian Coral P. x peregrina—Coral semidouble fragrant hybrid with rounded petals forming a rose shape. Delicate yellow stamens and creamy carpels. Early season. 30-36"h by 30-36"w

P473 **Pink Spinners** Flowers resemble parrot tulips with their twisted, curved petals of raspberry, pink, and cream swirling around a golden center. Strong, sweet fragrance. Mid-season. 24"h

P474 **Prince Charming** Deep red flowers with a crimson-ringed yellow center. Rarely offered. Japanese form. Mid-season. 34"h

P475 **Raspberry Rumba** A standout for modern floral arrangements, this 4" single flower is a tornado of form and vivid color. Striped buds open to unusual feathery petals that are streaked raspberry-pink on white. Mid-season. Fragrant. 32"h

P476 **Scarlet O'Hara** Bright red single hybrid with gold centers. Early, fragrant, and vigorous.

P477a **Scatterbrain Pink** Twisted, fluted petals of soft pink and white streaked with pale green. Single hybrid. Delicate and fragrant. Early. 26"h

P477b **Sea Shell**—Satiny, single flowers are bright pink with orange to yellow centers. Elegantly upright, it rarely requires staking. Mid-season. Vigorous and highly fragrant. 36"h

P478 Sorbet—Fully double flowers with pink and white layers and canary yellow centers. Mid-season. 36"h

P479 **Sword Dance** Cupped dark red flowers with curly red and yellow stamens. Japanese form. Non-fading and wind-resistant. Does not need staking. June bloom. 34"h

P480 **Waltz** Short in stature, but large in the number of intense rosy pink, single flowers. Earlyblooming hybrid from the Dance series, 22"h.

See more PEONIES, page 19

Periwinkle Vinca minor

Evergreen, trailing ground cover for shady areas, including slopes and woods. Tubular five-petaled flowers in spring, then at times through fall. Does well under shrubs or interplanted with spring bulbs; good for summer containers, too. Takes dry shade when established. Mowing it low after blooming every couple of years helps keep it dense. ● ● 翻③

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P481 Bowles Cunningham -Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4-8"h by 10-14"w

P482 **Illumination** —Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4"h by 24"w 🎕

P483 **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

P484 Phlox, Creeping 🕮

Phlox stolonifera Home Fires

Deep pink. Spreading, spring-blooming plants with an abundance of fragrant flowers are easy to grow. **** 4–8"h by 12–24"w ○ ● 🕸 🔾 \$2.00—2.5" pot

Peony Terms

BY MARY SCHWARTZBAUER

f you plant more than one variety of peony, you can have up to seven weeks of bloom time, from late May until early July in the Twin Cities. Areas like Duluth may still have bloom as late as mid-July. Knowing a bit about these long-lived plants makes it easier to decide which ones to grow.

Bloom times, details

- Very early (weeks 1–2): fernleaf (U036, P467) and other species (U039), plus woody peonies (U041–U047)
- Early (weeks 2–3): single hybrids (P464, P476, P477a, P480)
- Mid (weeks 3–4): double hybrids (P472), singles from this page
- Mid-late (weeks 4–5): many semidoubles and doubles from this page
- Late (weeks 5–6): Japanese (P468, P479)
- Very late (weeks 6–7): a few hybrids, plus the Itohs (U037, U038)
- Hybrids nearly always have only one bud per flower stem while P. lactiflora has from three to 12 side buds.
- Most hybrids have strong stems that do not require support.

The late bloomers are sensitive to temperature. If summer heat arrives early, many of the cultivars in weeks 5–7 may open at nearly the same time. If we ease into summer, we have a longer period of bloom.

Bloom types

Peony blossoms come in a range of different forms. Chinese growers list 15 different forms, while the American Peony Society currently uses just six. Here is the APS list.

Single: A single row (or, at most, two rows) of petals surround a central group of fuzzy, yellow, pollen-bearing stamens, with a small cluster of carpels in the very middle.

Japanese: Marked by a large, central cluster of stamens that have all been transformed into very slender petals called staminodes. Usually the edges and tips of the staminodes are yellow.

Anemone: A version of the Japanese type, but the staminodes are even more petal-like and are now referred to as petaloids. The petaloids are almost always a single color.

Semi-double: Two, three, or more rows of petals with some irregularly shaped petaloids. In some cases the yellow stamens are mixed in with the petaloids; in others there is a distinct center of stamens and carpels (the pollen-receiving parts of the flower).

Double: Many layers of ruffled petals. Usually no stamens are visible since most have become petals. Sometimes a thin ring of stamens is seen among the

Bomb: Typically, the center segments form a round ball, sitting on top of a lower ring of "guard" petals, which are sometimes a different color. (The word "bomb" probably comes from bombe, which is the name of a round, frozen dessert popular after WWI.)

We hope these guidelines help you vary the bloom times and forms of your peonies to bring almost two months of beauty to your garden.

Phlox, Moss Phlox subulata

The foundation of the spring rock garden. Low, spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in May. Neat mounds of juniper-like foliage 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. ○魯△

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P485 **Amazing Grace** White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4–6"h

P486 **Drummond's Pink** —Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4-8"h by 16-24"w

P487 **Oakington Blue Eyes** —Pale lavender. 4–8"h

P488 **Purple Beauty** —Lilac-purple flowers with deeper purple snowflake centers punctuated with a dot of yellow. Sweet fragrance. 4–6"h by 12-24"w ₩

P489 **Scarlet Flame** —Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4"h by 16-24"w

See also the native PHLOX, page 55

Pigsqueak Bergenia cordifolia

Large, shiny, heart-shaped leaves. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. A quintessential shade plant, also called heartleaf. ○ ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P490 **B. cordifolia** — Pink flower clusters in early spring. 12"h 🎕

P491 **Red Beauty** Red flowers. Leaves turn red in the fall. Also known as Red Start. 18"h

Pinks, Hardy Dianthus

Contrary to their common name, not all pinks are pink. The name refers to the jagged edges of the petals (as in pinking shears). Compact, mat-forming favorites for lining paths and beds in cottage gardens with narrow, bluegreen foliage. The Latin name, Dianthus, means "divine

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P492 **Brilliant** *D. deltoides* —Bright crimson flowers in late spring and summer. Unscented. Also known as maiden pinks. 6-9"h

P493 **Firewitch** *D. gratianopolitanus* —Clove-scented magenta flowers, spring through fall. The petals are sweet and tasty in a salad once the white base of each petal is pinched off. Do not eat the leaves or let your pets eat them. Heat-resistant and coldtolerant. Also known as cheddar pinks. ★★★★★ 6"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P494 **Spotty** *D. gratianopolitanus*—Eye-catching deep pink flowers with white sprinkles and edges. Mounding. Blooms May-July and in September. Also called cheddar pinks. 6–12"h by 12–24"w

Pinks, Hardy continued

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

P495 **Pink Lemonade** D. plumarius —Hot pink, flecked with gold. Blooms May–August. 8"h ○

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P496 **Kahori** —Sweetly scented magenta flowers bloom heavily in late spring and then rebloom more lightly through the summer. "Kahori" is Japanese for "fragrant." 8-12"h

See more PINKS, pages 10 and 38

P497 Poppy, Alpine 🙉

Papaver miyabeanum Moondance

Finely cut blue-green foliage with lemon yellow cupped flowers summer to fall. Dwarf. May self-seed. Deerand rabbit-resistant. 6–15"h ○⑤ⓒ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Poppy, Iceland *Papaver nudicaule*

Blooms the first year in late spring and early summer. Long-blooming, fragrant, delicate flowers. Short-lived perennial. 12–24"h ○ ③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P498 Spring Fever Red 🙉

P499 Wonderland Orange 🕮

Poppy, Oriental Papaver orientale

Large, glossy cups of tissue-paper petals with fluffy purple-black centers in early summer. When it's done blooming, the foliage dies back and can be removed. Needs well-drained soil and does not like to be moved. Both the flowers and the Dr. Seussian seed heads are great in arrangements. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \otimes \$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P500 **Allegro** —Dazzling scarlet flowers. Shorter. 16"h

POPPY CONTINUED ON PAGE 30

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- ₩ 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



Pinks

Quaker Values



simplicity peace integrity community equality

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

Perennials

Key

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

Poppy, Oriental continued

\$2.00—2.5" pot (continued):

P501 **Pizzicato** —Mixed red and orange shades.

P502 Royal Wedding -White. 30"h

P503 Victoria Louise -Salmon. 36"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P504 Fruit Punch -Ruffly 5" red, pink, orange, and even plum flowers, some with black patches at the base of each petal. Mix. 24-30"h

P505 Pink Perfection III #IIII Fringed rosy pink petals. 28-32"h

See also the annual POPPY, page 38

Primrose Primula

Sweet, early spring flowers. They prefer cool temperatures and a rich, consistently moist soil. They appreciate full sun in the spring, but must have semi-shade as the temperatures warm. Primroses need to be grown where they never dry out. \mathbb{O}

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P506 **Super Nova Mix** *P.* x polyantha ₽ —6"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P507 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12-14"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P508 **Giant Cowslip** *P. florindae*—The most fragrant of them all with a wonderful nutmeg scent. Umbels of about 40 funnel-shaped, nodding yellow flowers, June–July. 36"h

P509 Pussytoes, Red Antennaria dioica 🕮

Groups of round red puffballs make this plant a colorful addition to Minnesota's native white pussytoes. Its spring to early summer flowers attract pollinators, and its gray-green foliage lends interest to rock gardens all summer. Native to Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. Spreads by rhizomes and tolerates drought. Likes very good drainage. 3–6"h ○★₩₩ \$2.00—2.5" pot

See also the native PUSSYTOES, page 56

P510 Ragged Robin Lychnis flos-cuculi

Rose pink 1.5" blossoms on wiry burgundy stems. Each narrow petal is divided into four unequal parts, giving the flower a tattered appearance. Blooms in late spring and early summer. European native. Prefers moist soil. Deer-resistant. Nicknames include cuckoo flower, shaggy Jacks, and ragged Willie. Syn. Silene flos-cuculi. 24-36"h ○▲\S \$2.00-2.5" pot

P511 Red Birds in a Tree

Scrophularia macrantha

Small puffy red flowers, tipped in white, cluster along the branches of this narrow shrub. One of the few plants pollinated by hummingbirds. Likes well-drained soil. Trial in our zone. 36–48"h **● *** \$3.00—2.5" pot

P512 Red Hot Poker 🕮

Kniphofia uvaria Tritoma

An exciting mixture of yellows, oranges, and hot reds from June-September. Requires good drainage and winter mulch. Rocket-shaped flower spikes. 24-36"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

P513 Rock Cress, Blue 🕮

Aubrieta Cascade Blue

Three to four weeks of plentiful violet-blue flowers with tiny yellow centers in late spring and early summer. Wonderful cascading over walls or providing a colorful carpet under tulips and other spring flowers. Likes alkaline soil and good drainage. Deer-resistant. 4-6"h by 12-24"w ○ ● \$\display\$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P515 Rose Campion

Lychnis coronaria Gardener's World

A cottage garden plant of southeastern Europe widely cultivated for its attractive woolly gray-green foliage and showy, double crimson flowers. Be careful not to weed it out in spring. Blooms June-August. 12-24"h \$8.00—1 quart pot

P516 Rose Mallow Hibiscus lasiocarpos

Grows along rivers and in bogs from California to Indiana, bearing magnificent cream, pink, or red flowers, 4-6" across, with a deep maroon eye. Fuzzy foliage. Blooms July and August. 48–60"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

See also HIBISCUS, page 25

Russian Sage Perovskia atriplicifolia

Open and wiry, with gray-green foliage and clouds of tiny violet flowers summer through fall. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6–12". ○ ●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P517 **Little Spire** —Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24"h 🎄

P518 P. atriplicifolia—Aromatic silvery leaves and showy flowers on woody stems. Blooms July through autumn. 24-36"h **

Sage, Flowering Salvia nemerosa

Upright flowers spikes. Compact and easy to grow. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. \bigcirc

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P519 **Bumblesky** Pale sky blue flowers. A petite variety for the front of the garden. Cut back stems after blooming for a second flush of flowers. 15"h 🎄 💥

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P520 Ballerina Pink —Big, bold, curved flowers in soft pink are held in purple cups against the stems. Blooms early summer. Dried seed heads in fall. Fragrant. 18-20"h 💥

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P521 **Madeline** Spires of bright violet-blue flowers that have a white lower petal with a blue edge. Discovered in a field of plain blue salvia by Dutch garden designer Piet Oudolf. Deadhead for a second bloom. 28-32"h & **

P522 Sage, Jerusalem Phlomis cashmeriana

Spires of showy lavender-pink tubular flowers in whorls in summer. Long, felted gray-green leaves and woolly stems. Good contrast to fine-foliaged plants. Drought-tolerant. Native to the Himalayas. 24–36"h by \$6.00—4.5" pot 18–24"w ○

P523 Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved

Mukdenia rossii Crimson Fans

Beautiful maple-like leaves emerge splashed with bright red, remain red all summer, and turn gold in the fall. Bell-shaped white flowers. Can be used as a ground cover. From China. 12–14"h ● 🕸 🥸 😩

\$13.00—1 gal. pot

Sea Holly Eryngium

A dramatic cut flower. Hot sun and well-drained soil. Drought- and deer-tolerant. ○⑤

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P524 **Silver Ghost** *E. giganteum*—Cone-shaped green flowerheads with frosty-looking, greenish white bracts. 36-48"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P525 **Amethyst** *E. amethystinum*—Beautiful blue spiny globes, leaves of steel blue. 24"h 🕸

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

P526 **Neptune's Gold** *E. zabelii*—Lime green foliage and electric blue flowers surrounded by bracts of bluish silver blending to palest chartreuse. Guaranteed double-takes. 20-24"h 🌋 💥

SEA HOLLY CONTINUED ON PAGE 31



Fine Gardening magazine called these succulents the "most versatile, drought-tolerant, and easy-to-grow perennials, producing carpets of bloom that look spectacular." Best color in full sun.

Creeping

Low-growing, with textured foliage and interesting flowers. Widths vary with variety and conditions, but as a rule, place them where they have room to spread.

P545 **Angelina** S. rupestre — Brilliant gold leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8"h by 12–24"w \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

P546 Bertram Anderson S. cauticola 🕮—

★★★★ 12"h by 12–24"w

Glossy purple stems are cloaked with cool gray-purple leaves. Hot rose-pink flowers contrast nicely in late summer.

\$5.00—4.5" pot P547 **Fuldaglut (Fireglow)** —Red-orange foliage and red flowers. Bred in Germany.

4"h by 4-18"w \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P548 Golden Carpet S. acre —Yellow flowers in summer. Best in full sun. 2-3"h by 12-24"w \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P549 Goldilocks S. selskianium—Clusters of small, star-shaped yellow flowers on red stems add pizzazz in late summer. Tiny hairs on the narrow leaves and stems make it unique. 6-8"h by 8-12"w \$3.00—2.5" pot

P550 **Gray** S. platycladus—Evergreen blue-green rosettes of leaves with large (for a stonecrop) white flowers with pink centers. 3"h by 8-12"w \$3.00—2.5" pot P551 **John Creech** S. spurium —Small-leafed sedum with pink flowers forms tight mats. Can be planted between stepping stones or even substituted for a lawn over smaller areas since it tolerates light foot traffic. 2"h by 6-12"w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P552 **Lemon Drops**—Tidy little stonecrop with bright vellow flowers in late summer and fall. Can take more shade than most stonecrops. 6"h by 12"w \$6.00—3" deep pot

P553 **Lidakense** S. cauticola - Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy red foliage with terminal clusters of starry pink flowers in late summer. ★★★★ 3–4"h \$5.00—4.5" pot

P554 **Mediovariegatum** *S. sieboldii*—Cream

leaves edged in gray-blue on slender arching stems resemble sprays of eucalyptus. Gets hints of pink in sun. Fluffy pink flowers in October. ★★★★ 4–8"h \$3.00-2.5" pot by 12-18"w

P555 October Daphne S. sieboldii—Foliage is attractive throughout the season with pink-margined blue-green pads low to the ground. The pink flowers don't appear until well into autumn, providing great late-season interest. 4"h \$6.00-3" deep pot by 12-15"w

P556 Oracle S. forsterianum—Blue-gray, needle-like foliage. Large gold flower clusters July-September. 4-8"h by 9-12"w \$3.00-2.5" pot P557 **Pink Beacon** *S. ussuriense*—Siberian succulent with pink buds that open carminered in late summer. Dark green round leaves become more purple-burgundy in sun and darken to bronze in fall. 6-12"h by 12-16"w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P558 **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. \$6.00—3.5" pot

P559 SunSparkler Dazzleberry—Raspberry 6-9" flower clusters cover the blue-graypurple foliage in August and September.

P560 SunSparkler Firecracker —Dark red foliage and pink flowers August-October. \$3.00—3.5" pot 6"h by 18"w

P56| SunSparkler Plum Dazzled Dark purple foliage with 6–8" raspberry flower clusters in late summer, into fall. Blooms two to three weeks later than Dazzleberry. 6-8"h by 15-18"w \$6.00—3" plug

P562 **Voodoo** S. spurium —Sprawling ground cover with brilliant rose red, star-like flowers and rounded burgundy foliage. Eye-catching. 4-6"h by 24"w \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P563 White Diamond S. pachyclados —Lowgrowing hummocks of tiny blue-green rosettes bear attractive, large white flowers. Sparkles like diamonds after each rainfall. From the mountains of Afghanistan. Full sun. 6"h by 8-15"w \$3.00—3.5" pot P564 **Woodland** *S. ternatum*—White flowers and green foliage. Native to the eastern U.S. 3–4"h by 6"w **①** \$3.00—2.5" pot

P565 **Yellow** *S. sichotense*—Provides color in the garden twice, with bright yellow flowers in early summer and crimson leaves in fall. Mound of fine-textured leaves will spread slowly. 3-6"h \$3.00—2.5" pot by 6–12"w

Upright

Dramatic, taller succulents are fall-blooming, providing late-season foraging for bees. Fragrant. Leave untrimmed for winter interest.

P566 Cherry Truffle -Multiple crowns of bicolor purple-black and gray-green leaves in spring change to purple-black in the summer on this compact grower. Warm pink flowers mid-summer. 16"h \$4.00—3.5" pot

P567 Emperor's Wave S. telephium -Bluegreen pointed leaves, dark stems, and reddish purple flowers. Umbrella-like flowerheads August-September. 16-18"h \$2.00-2.5" pot

P568 Mediovariegatum S. alboroseum— A most colorful stonecrop, thanks to its yellow leaves trimmed in emerald green. Fuzzy white flowers in late summer. \$3.00-2.5" pot

P569 Purple Emperor—Dark, almost black foliage with red flowers. Upright but \$4.00-3.5" pot compact. 15"h

P570 Red Cauli S. telephium—Pinkish red flowers in flat clusters late summer to fall on a background of blue-green leaves tinged with purple. 8-15"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot

see also STONECROP, MINIATURE, pages 10 and 11

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Sea Holly continued

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P527 **Big Blue** —Iridescent blue bracts surround a greenish thimble-like center. Branching blue stems with silver leaves. Blueness increases through the summer. 24-30"h &

Sea Thrift Armeria maritima

Neat evergreen clumps of grassy foliage with globeshaped flowers. Easy. Good winter drainage is essential. Divide plants every few years to keep them vigorous. Prefers low-fertility soil. ○概②

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P528 **Bloodstone** —Deep pink flowers mid-spring through early summer and then sporadically through fall. 8-10"h

P529 **Rubrifolia**—Reddish leaves and pink flowers late spring to early summer. 8–10"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P530 Morning Star Deep Rose —Multiple short stems and intense flower color. Should bloom the first year. 6-12"h

See also SEA THRIFT, MINIATURE, page 10

P531a Self-Heal, Large-Flowered (49) Prunella grandiflora Bella Blue

Clusters of many small dark blue-purple flowers late spring to late sumer on compact, neat plants. 6-12"h by 18-36"w ○ ● *** \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

P531b Shamrock, Purple 🕮

Trifolium repens Dark Dancer

Nearly black leaves with green edges. Fun and unusual. Grown for its foliage: this isn't lawn clover. 4"h \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

P532 Shooting Star, Giant

Dodecatheon Aphrodite

Intense purple-pink flowers on giant (for a shooting star) robust plants. Blooms May–June. 20"h 🕡 🚭 \$9.00—4.5" pot

Siberian Heartleaf Brunnera macrophylla

Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June. ●●

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P533 **Green leaves** —12–18"h by 24–30"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P534 **Alexander's Great** —Greenish silver leaves with green veins and narrow green margins. A larger version of Jack Frost. 14-18"h by 24-30"w

P535 Solomon's Seal, Variegated

Polygonatum multiflorum Variegatum

Leaves have wide white to cream stripes. Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds airy contrast to large-leaved plants like hostas. 24"h \$8.00—4.5" pot

See also solomon's seal, starry, page 56

Speedwell Veronica

Dense, tapered flower spikes rise above lower foliage. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●為緊閉公

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P536 **Giles van Hees** —Pink flowers from early summer through frost. ★★★★ 6"h

P537 **Silver** *V. spicata incana*—Mid-summer blue-purple flowers set off by woolly silver foliage. Prefers excellent drainage. 18-24"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P538 **First Love**—Fluorescent pink flower spikes. Blooms all summer, and especially attention-getting planted in a group. Great cut flower. 6-12"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P539 **Purpleicious** *V. spicata* —Pinkish purple flowers. Fragrant. Good cut flowers. 16-20"h

See also VERONICA, CREEPING, page 10

P540 Spikenard, Japanese Golden 🙉 Aralia cordata Sun King

Red-brown stems lined with 6" bright gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. Edible shoots in spring, like asparagus. 48"h by 36"w \$12.00—4.5" pot

Spurge, Cushion Euphorbia polychroma

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P541 **E. polychroma** Showy yellow-green bracts in early spring. ★★★★ 16-24"h

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

P542 **First Blush**—Striking tricolor foliage is white and green with dramatic pink edges in spring and fall. Gold blossoms in late spring to early summer fade to cream. $\star\star\star\star\star$ 8–12"h

Spurge, Cushion continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P543 **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

P544 Star of Bethlehem 🕮

Ornithogalum umbellatum

Six white petals forming 2" stars above narrow foliage. Blooms all May and will naturalize in grass. 6-12"h \$6.00—4.5" pot

Stonecrop see page 30

Sundrops Oenothera

Cheery flowers in summer. ○₩

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P571 Ozark O. missouriensis - Large yellow flowers on semi-trailing plants June–August. ★★★★

P572 **Pink** O. speciosa - A lovely pink version of sundrops. Spreads, possibly aggressively. 12"h 🕸

P573 **Sunflower, Downy** Helianthus mollis

Yellow 3-4" flowers from August-September. Fuzzy gray-green foliage. Goldfinches will come and devour the seeds. Drought-tolerant, Midwest native that will spread slowly by rhizomes in drier soil, faster in moist soil. Benefits from staking. 48–60"h ○ ● * * 🖯 🕾 \$2.00—2.5" pot

See also the annual SUNFLOWERS, page 40

P574 Sweet Woodruff Galium odoratum 🕮

Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May-June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows. Strong spreader, will grow in difficult places. 6"h ○ ● 🚳 🚽

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Thyme, Creeping Thymus

Spreading herb with carpets of small flowers. Tolerates light foot traffic. Releases a spicy aroma when stepped on. May be mowed. Very hardy and extremely drought-

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P575 **Golden Creeper** *T. serpyllum* —Gold foliage topped by lavender-pink flowers. 3"h

P576 **Mother-of-Thyme** *T. serpyllum* —Deep pink to lilac flowers. 3-6"h by 12-18"w

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P577 **Red** T. coccineus -Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded leaves with a wonderful scent when crushed. 2"h by 12-18"w

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P578 **Pink Chintz** *T. serpyllum* —Very floriferous. 3"h by 12-18"w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P579 **Spicy Orange** —Crush the light green needlelike foliage of this ground cover and you will know why it is also prized for cooking. Pink flowers. 2-3"h by 12"w

See more THYME, pages 9 and 10

Toad Lily Tricyrtis

Intriguing small 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.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P580 Japanese T. hirta -Mauve with spots. 24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P581 **Gilt Edge** *T. formosana*—Large, vigorous plant with gold-edged leaves. Attractive lavender flowers in the fall. 24-36"h 🎕

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P582 Moonlight Treasure—Yellow flowers in late summer to early fall sit just above light green leaves dappled with darker green splashes. 8-10"h 🎕

P583 Trillium, Red Trillium erectum 🙉

Maroon-red flowers with curled back petals are held above the foliage. Spring-blooming woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Provide a rich, deep, moist soil and yearround leaf mulch. 12"h ● ♣ ⑤ \$10.00—4.5" pot

See more TRILLIUM, pages 19 and 56

P584 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

P585 Turtlehead, Pink

Chelone lyonii Hot Lips

Pink flowers in August and September. Deep green shiny foliage with red stems. Best in moist soil. 24–30"h ○ € \$6.00—4.5" pot

See also the native TURTLEHEAD, page 56

P586 Vervain, Rose 🕾

Glandularia canadensis

Magenta-lavender flowers May-August on dense mats. Long bloom time. Native to the Midwest. Formerly \$3.00—3.5" pot

See also the native VERVAINS, page 56

Wild Indigo Baptisia australis

A classic garden favorite with pea-blossom flowers and gray-green 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. ○●★號号③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P587 **Blue** @—One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★ 36–48"h

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P589 **Brownie Points** Long-lasting amber and tan blossoms that don't fade, as some bicolors do. 30-36"h

P590 **Lunar Eclipse** Tough but delicate-looking with extra-large flowers that emerge cream, turn lavender, then deepen to blue-violet. Buds open sequentially, so the stalks have two or three colors simultaneously. A star of the late spring garden. Bred at the Chicago Botanic Garden. 36"h

P591 Pink Lemonade Blossoms emerge butter yellow, turn pink, then to dusty mauve. All colors seen at once. 42–48"h

P592 **Pink Truffles** -Pale pink flowers lightly dusted with yellow. Compact. 36"h

P593 **Vanilla Cream**—Pale yellow flowers on dark stems for elegant contrast. Compact. 30–36"h

See also the native WILD INDIGO, page 56

P594 Willowherb, Alpine

Epilobium fleischeri

Cheerful flowers on red stems have four narrow magenta petals alternating with four pink oval petals, somewhat resembling a compass. Compact gray-green foliage and attractive silvery seed heads. July and August bloom. 12–18"h ○ ● 🌣 \$3.00-2.5" pot

P595 **Winecups** Callirhoe involucrata 🙉

Showy 2-3" wine-red cup-shaped flowers late spring through summer. Give it plenty of space. Native to the Midwest. Sprawling low plants for an informal look. Enjoys poor dry soil. 6–12"h by 24–36"w \bigcirc

\$3.50—3.5" pot

P596 Wood Poppy Stylophorum diphyllum 🔊

A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring to early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds and pleasant, long-lasting foliage. A self-seeding Midwest \$3.50—3.5" pot native. 12–18"h **●**

P597 Yellow Archangel

Lamiastrum galeobdolon Hermann's Pride Bright yellow flowers in spring. Variegated silver foliage. Nonspreading. 12"h by 18–24"w ○ ● \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P598 Yellow Indigo Thermopsis montana 🕮

Clustered yellow, lupine-like spring flowers on spikes followed by velvety seed pods. May self-seed. 24–36"h ○ **① * ③**

P599 Yucca Yucca glauca 🕮

A dramatic, spiky plant that sends up a giant flower stalk with bell-shaped ivory flowers. Very fragrant. Native to drier sites of the Great Plains. Also called soapweed because its roots can be used to make soap. 36-72"h \bigcirc %

\$2.00-2.5" pot

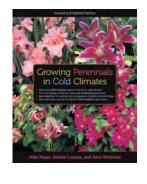


Shooting star

Active Learning



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 some of the very best plants available on the market.



Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- W 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



Caladium

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

Large succulent from east central Africa with leath-

Inconspicuous flowers. Be very careful to avoid the

caustic sap which does not blister right away, but

hours later. Easy to take care of, but will drop its

lower leaves to tell you it's being over or under-

drained soil it will stay a manageable size here.

watered. Up to 20' tall in the tropics, and will grow

several inches a month, but in a container with well-

ery apple green leaves splashed with maroon.

\$12.00—6" pot:

48-72"h ○③

Banana Musa

A001 African Milk Bush

Synadenium grantii

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

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

A004 Banana, Abyssinian 🕮

Ensete ventricosum Maurelii

Dark green leaves flushed with burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and when in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. 72–84"h ○ **① ③** \$12.00—6" pot

Begonia Begonia

These begonias are all good for part to full shade, with a variety of leaf shapes and colors. $\bullet \bullet \otimes$

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

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

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

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

community





Outdoor/Indoor Plants &

\$5.00—1 quart pot

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

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

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

Begonia continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

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

See more BEGONIAS, page 33

A010 Brush Cherry, Topiary

Eugenia myrtifolia Three-sphere topiary

If you ever wanted to have one of those topiaries that are made up of spheres of small leaves, here's your chance. Tall, slender, and elegant. 60"h ○ €

\$41.00—3 gal. pot

A011 Caladium Caladium

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

Canna Canna

Flamboyant flowers in summer and fall. Excellent planted in groups, in flower beds, or containers. Dig up the underground clumps in fall and store in a frostfree location until ready to replant in spring. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

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

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

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

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

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

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

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

A016 **Elite Starship** Bright yellow flowers, speckled with red. 36–42"h

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

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

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

Elephant Ears

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

\$10.00—6" pot:

A019 Black Magic Colocasia 🕮 — Dramatic dusty purplish black foliage. 36-72"h

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

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

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

Elephant Ears continued

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

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

A024 Lime Zinger Xanthosoma aurea —— Yellow-green 18" leaves keep their brilliant color best in part sun. 24-48"h 🎕

A025 Fatsia, Spider Web

Fatsia japonica

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

\$15.00—5.25" pot

A026 Ferns, Tropical (IIII)

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

See more FERNS, pages 23 and 54

Flowering Maple Abutilon

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$5.00—4" pot:

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

Gardenia Gardenia jasminoides

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

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

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

A030 **Tree** —Large white flowers on a lollipopshaped miniature tree. 36-48"h

A031 Hibiscus, Sunny City Hibiscus 🕮

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

Jacob's Coat Acalypha wilkesiana

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

\$5.00—4" pot:

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

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



Annuals

Outdoor/Indoor Plants (continued) &



A034 Lantana, Tree Lantana camara

Select your favorite color. Lantana is an especially wonderful plant trained as a small tree because the trailing habit is displayed to its best advantage and the small flowers can be seen up close. 4–6'h \bigcirc \$32.00—3 gal. pot

See more LANTANA, page 37

A035 Lily of the Nile (III)

Agapanthus Pinocchio

Rounded 5" clusters of starry, tubular light violetblue flowers on leafless stems. Narrow, strappy leaves. Native to southern Africa, but its botanical name is Greek for "love flower." Plant in a small container since it seems to like being potbound. Trim spent stems and water regularly (but avoid overwatering) to encourage its summer blooming. In late fall, put in a cool basement until March, then in a sunny window. Water sparingly until you take it outside. 14–18"h by 24–36"w **●****

\$15.00-5.25" pot

A036 **Mandevilla** Mandevilla Alice du Pont

Pink trumpets on a vigorous vine. Best in a sunny position, but tolerates partial shade. Sold on a 30" trellis. Can be overwintered as a houseplant or dormant in a cool garage or basement. O

\$15.00—1 gal. pot

A037 Prickly Pear Variegated

Opuntia monacantha variegata

Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads. Prefers morning sun. Makes a good winter houseplant. \$9.00—6" pot 36–72"h ○

See more PRICKLY PEAR, pages 11 and 55

A038 Princess Flower

Tibouchina grandiflora Rich Blue

Thick, fuzzy 10" leaves and 12" spikes of purple flowers in midsummer. Leaves turn red in the fall. 42–48"h by 24–26"w ○ **●** \$7.00—3.5" pot

A039 Rabbit Foot Fern Davallia fejeensis 🕮

Carrot-like foliage. Named for the furry rhizomes that creep over the rim of the pot. Likes dry soil, so don't over-water. 12–24"h ●● \$7.00—6" pot

Spikes

Used as a vertical accent. Long, narrow leaves on upright plants. Can be overwintered indoors. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A040 Green leaves Dracaena - Traditionally potted with geraniums. 12–30"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A041 **Paso Doble** *Cordyline* —Pink and burgundy spikes are a nice change from green and can inspire new color combinations in your container or garden. 12-24"h

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

A042 Green leaves Dracaena - Larger plant, overwintered from last year. A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape. 30-48"h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A043 Purple Mountain Phormium — Tapered leaves, green at the base changing to blackish purple at the top. While small at the sale, overwintering will result in an impressive clump.

Key

O Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Audubon-endorsed

₩ 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

While this section is called Annuals, the plants in it are not all true annuals, which grow from seed, bloom, set new seed, and die all in a single year. Many plants are nonhardy (or "tender") perennials that cannot survive the winter in Minnesota.

Alyssum, Sweet Lobularia maritima

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. Easy to grow. ○₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A044 **Aphrodite Red 4** ■ 4"h by 10"w

A045 **Easter Basket Mix** —Pink, purple, and white. 3-5"h by 10"w

A046 **Purple ≈3**−5"h by 10"w A047 **White ≈** -3-5"h by 10"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

A048 **Stream Purple**—Deep, unfading purple 2–3" clusters need no deadheading to bloom all summer into fall. Vigorous, mounded, and semi-trailing. 4–8"h by 15"w

A049 **Stream White** —White 2–3" clusters need no deadheading to bloom all summer into fall. Vigorous, mounded, and semi-trailing. 8–12"h

A050 Amaranth, Ornamental

Amaranthus tricolor Tricolor Splendens Perfecta Colorful leaves of red, yellow, and bright green. The seeds are highly nutritious (90 days) and the young leaves are tasty, as well. Height depends on soil and exposure. Drought-resistant. Self-seeds. 36-72"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack See more AMARANTH, page 12

Angel Mist Angelonia angustifolia

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful 1" flowers like tiny orchids or snapdragons late spring to late summer. Excellent in containers and good for cut flowers. From Mexico and the West Indies. $\bigcirc \bullet$

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

O 0 & 55

A05| **Serena Lavender** A05| Masses of lavender flowers all summer. 10-12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A052 **Archangel Dark Rose** —Spikes of rose to hot pink speckled with darker pink. 12-14"h

Angel's Trumpet Datura

Bushy plant covered with huge, up-facing, trumpetshaped flowers. Give it plenty of space. 30–36"h ○\\$\@ \$5.00—3.5" pot:

A053 Double Golden Yellow D. metel -Double (or even triple!) ruffled gold 7" trumpets. Fragrant.

A054 **Purple** *D. metel* — "Hose-in-hose" double purple flowers. (Hose-in-hose refers to its resemblance to the double stockings, with turned back tops, worn by Elizabethan men.)

A055 **White** *D. metel* —Single flowers. Self-seeding.

A056 Artichoke, Globe 🚙

Cynara scolymus Imperial Star

A special variety for northern gardens. Don't harvest the buds, which are edible, let them bloom. The otherworldly purple flowers are worth the sacrifice. Striking architectural plant. 48"h ○ ∰ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Aster, Annual Callistephus

Fully double flowers bloom all summer, but best early and then again from August to frost. ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A057 Color Carpet mix —Purple, pink, red, and white mix. 8"h %

A058 **Tower Chamois** *C. chinensis* —Light peach 2-3" flowers with incurved petals like a double peony. Good cut flower. 28-32"h 🕱

A059 Baby Blue Eyes 🕬

Nemophila menziesii Penny Black

Penny-sized, saucer-shaped dark purple flowers have scalloped white edges. From spring to August, these bouncy, dainty flowers cover the compact, feathery foliage. Appreciates afternoon shade or dappled shade: its botanical name means it loves the woodland. Grows quickly. Self-seeds. West coast native. 4–8"h ♠⊘ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Bachelor's Buttons Centaurea cyanus

Long, strong stems ideal for cut flowers. Easy to grow, it makes a beautiful contrast to brighter flowers. Only the petals are edible. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathcal{P}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A060 **Blue Boy** —Double flowers in a stunning shade of blue. 30"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A061 **Midnight** —Nearly black, fluffy double flowers. 36"h

See more BACHELOR'S BUTTONS, page 21

Bacopa Sutera cordata

Many simple, five-petaled flowers. Trailing, great for containers. Drought-tolerant. ○ ●

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A062 **White** —Tiny white flowers. 12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A063 Great Dark Pink @—Dark pink flowers. 4–8"h A064 **Great Pink Ring** —Light pink flowers with purple centers. 5"h

A065 **Gulliver Blue Sensation** —Lavender-blue flowers. 12"h

A066 **MegaCopa Blue** —Intense lavender. 4–6"h by 12-18"w

A067 MegaCopa White -White with yellow center. Bred for larger flowers and heat tolerance. 4-6"h by 12-18"w

A068 Balloon Cotton

Asclepias physocarpa Oscar

Prized for its seedpods more than its flowers, even though the clusters of tiny greenish white and pink flowers are appealing in summer. But, oh, those seedpods. Funny-looking 2–3" pale green globes look like semi-sheer balloons covered with soft green bristles. Good for flower arrangements. Fast growing. Good for monarch butterflies. 72"h ○●\\

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A069 Balsam 🚜

Impatiens balsamina Camellia Mix

Old-fashioned double flowers in shades of white, pink, red, salmon, and violet. Easy to grow and fun in children's gardens because of the exploding seed pods. Likes plentiful moisture. Will self-seed. 18"h ○ 🚱 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A070 Bee's Friend Phacelia tanacetifolia 🕮 Unusual, nectar-rich lavender flowers with extra-long purple whiskers at their centers slowly uncurl in early summer. Great for pollinators and pest-eating insects. One of the 20 flowers most used in honey production, it's native to the deserts of the Southwest and northern Mexico. 12–24"h ○☀\\

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack Begonia, Bolivian Begonia boliviensis

Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Blooms late spring until frost. Can be overwintered inside if kept dark and dry. Semi-trailing and compact, it can take more sun than the usual begonia. 12–15"h ○ ● ③

\$5.00—4" pot:

A07| **Santa Cruz** —Eye-catching profusion of red-

A072 Sparks Will Fly -Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins.

Begonia, **Wax** Begonia semperflorens

One of the most versatile plants, good for mass planting, edging, hanging baskets, window boxes, containers, or as a houseplant. Vigorous, blooming spring through frost. ○ **①**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A073 **Super Olympia Pink** —Pink flowers. 6–12"h A074 **Super Olympia White —**White flowers.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A075 **Bada Bing Scarlet** ← Red flowers. 8–10"h A076 **Bada Boom Rose** —Dark pink flowers. 8–10"h

A077 **Bada Boom White** —Bronze leaves, white flowers. 8–10"h

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

Clusters of 2-3" flowers and glossy, sun-tolerant foliage. A good substitute for impatiens. Easy, robust, and upright. Garden writer Marge Hols is a fan. 24-32"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \textcircled{\$}$

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A078 **Red Bronze** Red flowers with bronze

A079 **Red Green** Red flowers. A080 **Rose Bronze** —Bright pink flowers with

A081 **Rose Green** —Bright pink flowers. See more BEGONIAS, page 32

bronze foliage.







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



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

Annuals

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Audubon-endorsed ₩ 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

A082 Bells of Ireland Moluccella laevis

Graceful flower spikes are covered with pale green, outward-facing cups containing tiny white flowers. Superb in fresh or dried arrangements. Self-seeds. 20–24"h ○ € \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A083 Billy Buttons

Craspedia globosa Golf Beauty

Minnesota State Fair regulars will appreciate the novelty of this flower-ball-on-a-stick. Likewise, fans of Dr. Seuss and percussion instruments (its other common name is drumstick plant). The 1-2" yellow ball is actually an array of tiny flowers, as if the center of a daisy was formed into a sphere. Slender stalks hold these balls high above silvery, grassy leaves. The dried flowers keep their color up to a year. Native to Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania. 12-24"h ○③

\$5.00-4" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta

Intriguing varieties that are not reliably hardy here in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals, although they may give a repeat performance next year. Great for cut flowers. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C}$

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A085 **Cherokee Sunset** —Double or semi-double 3-4" flowers in yellow, orange, bronze, and mahogany. 24-30"h
- A086 Cherry Brandy The first red-flowered blackeyed Susan. Multiple stems produce 3-4" flowers in shades of an unusual muted cherry red with a dark brown eye. 20-24"h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 22 and 52

A087 Bloodleaf, Blazin' Rose Iresine

Pointed bronze-burgundy leaves with hot pink veins. Looks great with pink flowers. Puckered leaves. Vigorous, easy, and appreciative of afternoon shade. 12–14"h ○ ● 🥞 \$5.00—4" pot

A088 Blue Lace Flower (MIN)

Didiscus caeruleus Lacy Blue

Small, round-petaled lavender-blue flowers cluster together in 3" domes like Queen Anne's lace blossoms. Slight sweet fragrance. Blooms summer to frost. Silvery, feathery leaves. Lasts 7-10 days in a vase. Well-drained soil. Introduced from Australia in 1828. Also known as Trachymene caerulea. 24–28"h by 10"w \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A089 Bush Violet

Browallia speciosa Starlight Blue

Star-shaped light blue to lavender flowers. Good for hanging baskets or pots. Easy to grow. Prefers light shade. Overwinter indoors. 6–10"h ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Butterfly Flower Asclepias curassavica

Strong stems hold up umbels of brightly colored flowers very attractive to butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. From South America. 28–40"h ○●\\©

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A090 **Silky Deep Red** —Dark red with gold.

A09 | Silky Gold —Orangey yellow.

See also the native MILKWEED, page 55 Cabbage, Ornamental Brassica oleracea

Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and when the nights are cool. Edible, too! 12–18"h○ € 555

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

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

Calendula Calendula officinalis

Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Cold-tolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. May self-seed. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A095 **Radio** Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower all season. 18–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A096 Maya Orange —Orange petals are densely layered around a dark brown center, resembling bird feathers. 18-20"h 🕱

A097 Cassia, Popcorn

Cassia didymobotrya

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

Castor Bean Ricinus communis

Spectacular tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, welldrained soil. It really can get as tall as noted in one summer: it's a great way to have a "tree" without the

\$5.00—4" pot:

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

A101 Chenille Plant Acalypha hispida 🕮

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

A102 Chilean Bell Flower

Nolana humifusa

Summer-long lavender blue 2" flowers resemble petunias and morning glories, but with a wilder look. Many bees and other pollinators will follow the purple-black lines on the petals to the sweet nectar at the center. Trailing stems can cascade from a hanging basket or scramble along the ground to form a low annual ground cover (even in poor, rocky soil). The Latin name means "little bells." Blooms until frost. Likes well-drained soil. 4-8"h by 18-36"w ○為ⓒ

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A103 Cigar Flower Cuphea Vermillionaire Long-blooming, tubular orange flowers with red and

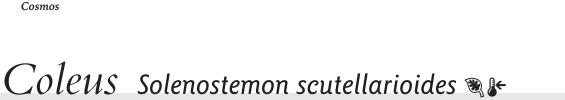
yellow highlights along the flower tubes. Bred for vigorous blooming in a tidy mound for small spaces or containers. Especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat tolerant, and needs no dead-heading. 18-28"h 01

\$5.00—4" pot

A104 Cockscomb Celosia argentea cristata Amigo Mix

Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. Flowerheads look like brains or brain coral. Drought-tolerant and easy to grow. Leaves are edible like spinach. 6"h 🔾 🖟 👑

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack



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

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

For Shade

Colorful leaves bring some excitement to a partly shady or shady corner. **O**

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

- All | **Tidbits Terry** Rusty red leaves are deeply lobed with narrow gold outlines. The leaves are so small that from a few steps away, the two colors blend into a bright burnt orange. With its neat, dense, spreading habit, it can make a colorful tree or shrub in the miniature garden. 8–10"h by 24"w \$5.00—4" pot
- All2 **Tilt-a-Whirl** —Swirling petticoat leaves of red, purple, and light green with frilly edges tipped in yellow. Named for the carnival ride made in Faribault, Minnesota. Similar to Hurricane Jenni. 10–14"h
 - \$4.00—4" pot
- All3 **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. \$5.00-4" pot
- All4 **Wizard Jade** -- Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12-14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- All5 Wizard Scarlet -- Heart-shaped red leaves. 12-14"h
- \$2.50-4 plants in a pack All6 Wizard Sunset -- Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped
 - edges. 12-14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- All7 Wizard Velvet Red —Burgundy red heart-shaped leaves with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14"h \$2.50-4 plants in a pack

- These coleus varieties enjoy full or part sun, and often have more vivid colors with more sun. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$
- All8 Black Dragon —Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10-14"h
 - \$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- All9 Cranberry Bog -Slender, pointy, serrated burgundy leaves with chartreusegold edges. 18–24"h \$5.00—4" pot
- A120 Cuckoo -Deep red, pointed, manylobed leaves with gold-chartreuse edges. Mounding. 16"h by 24"w
 - \$5.00—4" pot
- Al2| **Electric Lime** —Yellowish green puckered leaves with scalloped edges and numerous near-yellow veins. Holds color well in full sun, but appreciates a bit of shade in the afternoon. 14–20"h \$5.00—4" pot
- A|22 Flamethrower Salsa Verde (FI) Narrow, jagged greenish yellow leaves. \$5.00—4" pot 12-18"h
- A123 Great Falls Angel Pink centers banded with burgundy and scalloped green margins. Semi-trailing. \$5.00—4" pot 6-10"h
- A124 Inferno Deep rusty orange leaves with a pinkish haze and undersides make an unusual color echo for orange or pink flowers. Leaf edges are serrated and may acquire a fine yellow margin with age. Late to bloom and keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12-24"h \$5.00—4" pot

- A125 **Magilla** Dark purple leaves with brilliant pink-purple tones. Formerly thought to be a perilla rather than a coleus. 24-36"h \$5.00—4" pot
- Scalloped green leaves with purple netting and a hot pink flash in the center. 18-24"h \$5.00—4" pot A127 **Pink Chaos** —Narrow, weeping

A126 Mainstreet La Rambla 🕮 🕮

- blazing pink leaves with ruffled green margins. Appreciates some afternoon \$3.00—3.5" pot shade. 6-8"h A128 Raspberry Tart -Ruby red centers
- edges. 12-18"h \$5.00—4" pot Al 29 **Ruby Jewels** —Deeply lobed, small leaves with burgundy centers and lime green edges. Petite blue flowers are

with wide gold margins and serrated

- attractive. 12–15"h \$5.00—4.5" pot A130 Stained Glassworks Copper (ED) Pointed, scalloped leaves are rusty \$5.00—4" pot orange. 12–24"h
- A131 Stained Glassworks Crown Jewel Large red leaves outlined in \$5.00—4" pot yellow. 8-14"h
- A132 Stained Glassworks Trailing Monarch Small, saw-toothed burgundy leaves with apple green margins. Trailing stems work well in hanging baskets and mixed \$5.00—4" pot containers. 12"h
- A133 **Versa Lime** —Chartreuse to pale green. 30"h \$2.50-4 plants in a pack
- A134 **Wasabi** —Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright color throughout season. Upright. 18–28"h

\$5.00—4" pot

Plant widths are similar to their heights

unless noted otherwise.

Dahlia tuber

Annuals

Coleus see box, page 34

A135 Coreopsis

Coreopsis rosea Mercury Rising

Golden Gopher colors: maroon petals and bright gold centers on this new, spreading variety. Petals develop creamy streaks. Blooms throughout summer and into fall. May self-seed. 15–18"h ○ ****** \$5.00—4" pot

See more COREOPSIS, pages 23 and 53

Cosmos Cosmos

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A136 **Cosmic Mix** *C. suphureus* —Double and semi-double 2" flowers in shades of orange, red, and yellow. 12–18"h ♣₩
- Al37 Sea Shells Mix C. bipinnatus Charming mix of white, pink, rose, and crimson 3" flowers with petals that curl up at the edges to form tubes or cones. 36-48"h 🅸 ₩

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- Al38 Cosimo Dancing Dolls C. bipinnatus —— White and pink brush marks on dark magenta petals. No two flowers are alike. 24-36"h **
- A139 Cupcakes Mix C. bipinnatus Unique variety in which the individual petals of a classic cosmos have merged together to form a delicate-looking bowl with a scalloped edge. Some flowers in this white, pink, and pink-blushed mix have a rose eye and some have extra frilly petals around their gold centers. Easy to grow and stands up to rain. 24-30"h 🅸₩
- A 140 **Double Click Cranberries** C. bipinnatus -Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36-42"h 💥
- A141 **Double Click Mix** C. bipinnatus —Bred in France for cutting gardens. Large, frilly, double and semi-double flowers in rosy red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48"h >
- A142 **Xanthos** *C. bipinnatus* —Early-flowering 2.5" yellow daisies with lighter edges, a new color for cosmos. "Xanthos" means yellow in Greek. 20-25"h 🌋 ₩

A143 Cotton, Red-Leaf (III)

Gossypium hirsutum

Three- to five-lobed leaves emerge green, then become increasingly washed with burgundy. In late summer, deep pink and cream 2" flowers unroll from large, fringed burgundy buds on dark red stems. Whorled, hibiscus-like flowers may become fluffy cotton in fall if given lots of sun, heat, and rich soil. 24–48"h ○ №

A144 Creeping Zinnia 🔊

Sanvitalia procumbens Mandarin Orange

Gold mini-daisies with a brown center trail from a hanging basket or form mats when planted in the ground. 6–10"h by 10–18"w ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Cupflower Nierembergia

Compact plants covered with starry flowers all summer. Spreading. Needs well-drained soil and hot sun. 6"h by 6–12"w ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A145 **Blue Mountain** —Lavender-blue.
- A146 **Mont Blanc** —White.
- A147 **Purple Robe** Violet-blue 1" flowers with bright yellow eyes.

Dahlia see box, this page

A179 Daisy, Dahlberg

Thymophylla tenuiloba

Deeply divided, feathery leaves and a profusion of tiny yellow daisy flowers. The leaves have a pungent, lemony odor when crushed. Can be planted in rock gardens or in pockets among paving stones or patio blocks. It makes a great edging plant for well-drained sunny areas. Trailing. 6–12"h ○数۞

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Daisy, Gerbera Gerbera

Your choice of fun daisies that will be blooming at the sale, so they're great for Mothers Day. Picking the flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. Fertilize regularly and don't over-water. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$5.00—4" pot:

- Al80 Majorette Mix W—Red, orange, pink, yellow, or white 3-4" flowers. 10-12"h
- Al81 **Revolution Mix** *G. jamesonii* —Early-blooming flowers in an assortment of pink, red, yellow, white, and apricot. May rest a bit in the heat of the summer, then bloom again until late fall. 12-16"h

GERBERA CONTINUED ON PAGE 36

Dahlia 🚱

Tender perennials whose tubers can be dug and stored in a cool but frost-free basement $(40-45^{\circ})$.

A148 Bishop's Children

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 ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A149 Black Beauty

Darkest maroon single flowers with fluffy, extra-large gold centers. 18"h ○ ● \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Dahlinova \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

- Al 50 **Hypnotica Dark Night** —Maroon, almost black, double flowers. 12-14"h
- Al5I **Hypnotica Rose Bicolor** —The densely packed petals are yellow toward the center and rosy pink at the tips; from a distance, the color looks like peach or salmon. 25-28"h
- Al52 **Mystic Haze** Apricot-orange single flowers with a soft yellow halo and dark center. No staking required. 24-30"h

Spring-to-fall bloomers with bicolor flowers. Should be blooming at the sale. 16–20"h \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A153 **Raja** —Fuchsia-purple petals are darker where they meet the center. Double.
- A154 **Shari** —Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center.
- A155 **Shiva** —Double yellow with orange-red toward the center.
- Al 56 **Yogi** —Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the

Dinnerplate

Fully double 8–12" flowers with dense layers of broad petals. Decorative form. Blooms mid-summer to frost. Potted up to give them a head start, but wait for warmer nights and days to plant them. Require staking. \bigcirc

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

- A157 **Ace Summer Sunset** Peachy orange 6–9" flowers, sometimes with gold at the center. 36-48"h
- Al 58 **Ferncliff Illusion** —White 8–10" doubles with petal tips dipped in vivid lilac. 48-60"h
- Al59 Myrtle's Folly ——Touseled 5–8" flowers in coral to pink to yellow. 36-48"h by 18-24"w
- Al60 Otto's Thrill —Pink 8–12" flowers with wide, pointed petals. 36"h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- Al6| **Bodacious** Full 8–10" flowers look like bursts of fire, red-orange at the center merging to yellow at the tips. 36–48"h by 18–24"w
- A162 Cafe au Lait (EV) @—Creamy white 8" flowers blushed with soft pink or peach. Colors vary by flower. 48"h
- A163 **Kelvin Floodlight** —Yellow flowers, 10" or more across, put the sun right in your garden. Dense layers of petals emerge from the center folded on the long edges, opening as they grow. Multiple award winner. 36-48"h by 18-24"w
- A164 **Thomas Edison** W—Vibrant purple 6–8" flowers with loosely packed, uniformly shaped petals. Introduced in 1929. 36-40"h by 18-24"w

Dreamy ○ 16"h

Single or semi-double 2.5" flowers. Bronzy green leaves.

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A165 **Dreamy Eyes** —Peachy yellow with a red halo around the
- Al66 **Dreamy Nights** —Neon pink petals darken to burgundy near the yellow center.

Figaro

Double flowers on mounded plants. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

Al 67 Mix -Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet. 12–16"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A|68 **Orange** € —12–16"h

A169 **Fireworks** Dahlia variabilis 🕮

A surprise when it blooms. Streaky, stripy petals of these daisylike dahlias in different combinations of fuchsia, orange, yellow, red, cherry, or cream. Bushy and compact, blooming mid-summer to frost. 16"h ○ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Dahlia Tubers

Many flower shapes and sizes, all doubles on these affordably priced bareroot dahlias. Blooms mid-summer to frost. Located outside in Bulbs & Bareroots. \bigcirc

\$6.00 per tuber:

- A170 **Blue Boy** Long-lasting 4–6" lilac-blue flower with rounded, scooped petals. Decorative form. 36"h
- A|7| **Blue Wish** White 6" flower with purple-tipped petals, maturing to solid lilac. Waterlily form. 48"h
- A172 **Cornel** Velvety dark red 3.5" flowers on sturdy stems. Ball form. 48"h
- A173 **Downham Royal** ED—Bright violet-pink 3" flowers that look like honeycombed balls. 36-48"h
- A174 Hollyhill Spider Woman (ED) @—Cactus-form 6" flower bursting with sparkler-like ribbons of burgundy, red, pink, and white. 36-44"h by 18-24"w
- A175 **Irish Pinwheel** Apricot-yellow 4" flower brushed with red. Slightly twisted, swept-back petals. Stellar form.
- A176 **Jowey Joshua** Dark red petals with yellow reverses on 3.5" flowers. Ball form. 36"h
- A177 **Maarn** Peachy orange 4" flowers. Ball form. 42"h
- A178 **Nicholas** We—Waterlily-shaped 6" flower with petals peachy orange on the edges, yellow in the middle and red at the base. Late bloomer and long-lasting on the stem or in a vase. 36-48"h by 18-24"w

Plant Sale gift certificates

A GOOD MOTHERS DAY GIFT!

Purchase online at www.fsmn.org/plant-sale-gift Or send a check to Friends School with the name and address of the recipient, and we will mail it directly!

Welcome, Dahlias

BY DOUG VAN VREEDE

his year, Friends School Plant Sale has a much larger selection of dahlias than ever. Past years offered compact dahlias, about the size of petunias. Pretty, but not spectacular. This year, you can bring home the "real thing"—dahlias that have big, bold, beautiful flowers, up to 10" across, on plants about 48" tall. These dahlias will really attract attention in your garden.

Dahlias come in many forms and colors. The American Dahlia Society website has an Online Classification Guide that explains the different forms of dahlia flowers. It also has links to other dahlia resources including the Minnesota Dahlia

Society (MDS). Every year, MDS hosts a dahlia competition at the Minnesota State Fair. Decorative

If you have trouble with deer browsing your garden, dahlias are for you! Deer walk right past them. Some varieties are susceptible to Japanese beetles, though. Another "pest" to consider is wind and rain. When

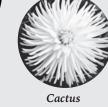
Dahlias don't survive Minnesota winters. You can choose to either

those large flowers open,

the plant becomes top-heavy.

Most dahlias need to be staked.





treat them as annuals and buy new ones each year or you can dig them up in the fall, store the tubers

over winter, and replant them next year.

Wait until a week after the first frost before digging them up in fall. There are many techniques for overwintering dahlias. Search the internet or ask

some local dahlia aficionados for advice. They are worth the effort!

Annuals



Geranium leaves (above) and flowers (below

Daisy, Gerbera continued

\$14.00—6" pot:

A182 Garvinea Sweet Mix - Fuchsia, deep pink, red-orange, and orange-gold. This variety bred to do well in the garden. 18"h

A183 Daisy, Snowland 🕮

Chrysanthemum paludosum Snowland

A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12"h ○③

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A184 Dusty Miller 🕮

Senecio cineraria Silver Dust

Classic garden edging with furry silver foliage. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack 10–12"h ○ ● ③

A185 Elegant Feather

Eupatorium capillifolium

Narrow columns of wispy foliage grow quickly straight up from the base to full height in one short Minnesota season, but without any support or staking. In early fall, the stems redden and tiny pale pink flowers bloom so abundantly they resemble frost. Filament-like leaves catch every breeze like a graceful ornamental grass. Both airy and architectural. Your garden visitors will want to know what this uncommonly silky "shrub" is. No need to tell them the wild species is a terrible weed in the South. This cultivar does not self-seed. \$5.00—4" pot 48–84"h ○ €

Impatiens &

Impatiens

Impatiens x walleriana

Summer-long color on shade-loving, compact plants. 8–12"h ●●

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A232 Super Elfin Bright Orange 🚚 A233 Super Elfin Lipstick

Magenta. A234 Super Elfin Paradise Mix -

Brilliant tropical lavender, magenta, violet, and melon.

A235 Super Elfin Seaside Mix 🕮— Lilac blue, lilac, violet, and white.

A236 Super Elfin XP Blue Pearl --Lilac blue with pale eye.

A237 Super Elfin XP Formula Mix —Colors include melon, salmon, fuchsia, white, red, pink, and watermelon. Some with paler eyes. 8-12"h

A238 Super Elfin XP Pink 🕮

A239 Super Elfin XP Red

A240 Super Elfin XP Salmon 🕮

A24| Super Elfin XP Violet 🕮

A242 Super Elfin XP White

Bounce

Bounces back without losing its buds or flowers if the plant dries out. Low, flower-filled habit of traditional impatiens. Strong resistance to downy mildew. 14–20"h ●

\$5.00—4" pot:

A243 **Bright Coral**—Fluorescent reddish orange.

A244 **Pink Flame** Bright hot pink.

A245 **Violet** —Intense magenta.

A246 **White III** White with small magenta marks at the center.

Double Fiesta

Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. Early, dense, and compact. 8–12"h ●●

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A247 Bonita Salmon —Salmon with lighter splashes.

A248 Lavender Orchid A249 Ole Stardust Pink -Bright pink with some white markings. 35A250 Fusion

Impatiens x hybrida Heat Coral Coral to pink with a yellow throat.

Unusual flower shape and strong, tall stems. According to Northern Gardener magazine, "Watch them glow in the shade!" 8–18"h ●● \$5.00—4.5" pot

New Guinea

Impatiens x hawkeri

Large flowers on upright plants with dark, glossy foliage. Not susceptible to downy mildew. Quick to establish. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$5.00—4" pot:

A251 Paradise Carmona Orange **Star ₹** —Two-toned orange and apricot flowers. 8–12"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A252 Infinity Pink Frost -Pink and lighter pink bicolors. 6-12"h

\$14.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

red flowers. 10-14"h

A254 **Divine Orchid** —Red-purple blooms. 10-14"h

A255 **Divine White** —Pure white blooms. 10-14"h

Sun Harmony

Happy in sun and heat, vigorous, resistant to downy mildew. Floriferous and tightly mounded hybrid impatiens with weatherbeating 2" flowers. **●**

\$5.00—4" pot:

A256 **Compact Lavender**—Recently awarded the RHS Award of Garden Merit. Great planted in the ground, and works well in mixed containers, too. 12-16"h

A257 **Magenta** 49—18–20"h A258 **Orange** —18–20"h

A259 SunPatiens, Compact Red 🚇

True red. 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. 18–24"h ○ ● \$5.00—4" pot

See also BALSAM, page 33

We've posted an article about the downy mildew that is affecting some impatiens varieties, including suggestions for alternatives: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/impatiens

A186 Falling Stars Crocosmia Lucifer

Arching stems lined with delicate, funnel-shaped orange-red flowers in fall. Sword-like foliage. Plant close together for best display. Dig up and store the bulb-like corms dry over the winter. May survive the winter with a thick mulch. Deer-resistant. 36"h ○ ● 🝾 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A187 Firethorn Solanum pyracanthum

Yikes! Wicked, scary, and bizarre. Half-inch decorative orange thorns line the orange veins on both tops and undersides of the long, deeply lobed blue-green leaves. More thorns on the orange fuzzy stems. Star-shaped 1" lavender flowers in summer are the plant's futile attempt to look cute. Fiercely beautiful in combination with orange flowers or copper foliage. From Madagascar and tropical Africa where it's twice the size and its prickles repel all sorts of wild beasts. 36"h ○ ● இ® \$3.00—3.5" pot

Flame Flower Celosia argentea plumosa

Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Leaves are edible like spinach. Drought-tolerant. 14–16"h 🔾 🔭

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A188 Castle Mix @—Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange.

A189 Castle Yellow 🕮

Al 90 **Chinatown** Scarlet flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out.

Flamingo Flower Celosia spicata

Good cut flowers on trouble-free plants. Dries well; drought- and heat-tolerant. Peru native. Leaves are edible like spinach. 🔾 🕊 👑

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: Al9| Flamingo Purple —28–40"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

Al 92 **Cramer's Amazon** —Purple and green leaves.

Plume-like burgundy-rose flowers. 48"h 💘

Floss Flower Ageratum

Fuzzy flower heads in attractive clusters. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches. ○●₩

\$5.00—4" pot:

Al 93 Mariposa Violet Wine —Pinkish lavender flowers bloom from magenta buds. Bred by Minnesotan David Zlesak from garden floss flower and a wild floss flower. A magnet for monarch butterflies. Also known as Monarch Mediano Violet Wine. 10-14"h 🎄

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A194 **John Eustice** —Similar to the popular Blue Horizon, but newly bred here in St. Paul from garden varieties and wild species to increase butterfly appeal. It has fuller lavender flowers that bloom earlier, more abundantly, and longer. Makes a longlasting cut flower. Also known as Mariposa Blue.

Four O'Clocks Mirabilis

Trumpet flowers open daily. Blooms from late spring to early fall. Tender perennial that can be dug and stored over the winter, or may survive next to a heated foundation. ○●拳簧¥電

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A195 Harlequin Mix -Stripes and streaks on showy flowers. 24"h

A196 **Limelight** — Vivid fuchsia flowers and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks. 24"h

A197 Salmon Sunset—Fragrant salmon-orange flowers with a touch of pink. 24–36"h

Fuchsia Fuchsia

Bright colors for low-light areas. Can be overwintered indoors, where they bloom well. **●**

\$5.00—4" pot:

A198 Aurea F. magellanica —Small, pointed leaves on arching stems begin gold-yellow, turning chartreuse with age and more shade. Experiment to find the exposure that keeps foliage the color you want. Stems and leaf veins become increasingly magenta-red. From early summer through fall, 2" red-magenta and purple flowers dangle along the stems. Semi-trailing to 24–36", so grow it where it can cascade. 6-18"h

A199 Marinka - Magenta and dark magenta flowers, trailing and down-facing. Great for window boxes.

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A200 Gartenmeister — Dangling, continuous coralpink to salmon flowers. Upright plants with dark stems and purple-veined leaves. 18-24"h

A201 **Jollies Reims** —Pink and purplish pink on a compact, upright plant with small dark green leaves. Even the buds are cute. Easy. 18-24"h A202 **Shadow Dancer Betty** —Red and white with

magenta stamens. 18-24"h A203 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** Red and purple. A204 Gaura 🕮

Gaura lindheimeri Belleza Dark Pink

Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers. Airy texture. Lovely mingling with traditional cottage garden flowers or in a container alongside burgundy or pinkish foliage. They look delicate, but are tough, easy plants that continue blooming lightly if brought inside for the winter. 18"h \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot

Geranium Pelargonium

Bushy plants with thick stems, usually with multi-colored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. O & 🕾

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A205 **Angel's Perfume** —Petite, pansy-like flowers with two burgundy and magenta upper petals and three pink lower petals marked with magenta. Ruffled, lemon-scented leaves. Angel geraniums are a cross between regal and scented geraniums. Long-blooming. 12"h

A206 **Fire Dancer** —Small dark green and bronze leaves with red flowers. Prolific bloomer. 10-14"h

A207 **Happy Thoughts** *P. zonal* —Green and white leaves with red flowers. 10-14"h

A208 **Mohawk** —Green leaves with bright flowers. Compact, sun-loving, and colorful. 12–18"h

A209 **Red Star** —Unusual, double flowers with sharply-pointed, deeply lobed red petals and twotone green leaves. 12–18"h

A210 **Tri-Color** —Green, bronze, and gold leaves with red flowers. 10–14"h

A211 **Vancouver Centennial** *P.* —Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10-14"h A212 **Wilhelm Langguth** -Green and white leaves

with red flowers. Becomes a bush. 24-36"h \$5.00—4" pot:

A213 **Brocade Cherry Night** —Semi-double deep rosy pink flowers in 5" clusters stand out against dark bronze leaves with bright green margins. 12-14"h

A214 **Mint Julep** —Boldly variegated green and white leaves with orange-red flowers. Will not scorch in full sun. 14"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

A215 **Allure Tangerine** —Lightly scented orange balls of semi-double flowers. Especially suitable for larger pots, baskets, and mixed containers. Vigorous. 14-16"h

Geranium, Ivy Pelargonium

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent. Trails from containers and window boxes. 6–12"h by 24–36"w ○ 🕒 🏵

\$5.00—4" pot:

A216 Caliente Red —Deep red. Semi-trailing, mounding hybrids of the ivy and fancy leaf geraniums. Heat-tolerant.

A217 **White** P. peltatum 🙉

See also GERANIUMS, SCENTED, page 7

A218 Gladiolus, Abyssinian 🙉

Gladiolus murielae

Starry, fragrant 2–3" shiny white flowers with dark purple-burgundy at the center. Up to a dozen flowers open consecutively on graceful arching stems for three to four weeks in late summer over a fan of swordshaped leaves. Looks novel but grown in gardens since it was brought from the mountains of East Africa in 1896. Likes well-drained soil and regular feeding. Corms can be dug up in fall and stored dry. 12-36"h \$4.00—4" pot

Globe Amaranth Gomphrena globosa

Easy and long-blooming, the round flowers are composed of many papery bracts and resemble clover blossoms. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A219 **Gnome Purple** —Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock

A220 **Strawberry Fields** —Pinkish red flowers that actually resemble strawberries. 24"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A221 **Fireworks** —Exploding bursts of 1" irregular rosettes in hot pink tipped with bright yellow stars. A conversation piece in the garden or in a bouquet. 36-48"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A222 **Pinball Purple** — Vibrant purple flowers you won't need to deadhead. Semi-mounding. 12-18"h

A223 Gloxinia, Trailing

Lophospermum Lofos Compact Rose

Showy cascading plant with large rose-red tubular blossoms. 12–24"h 🔾 \$5.00—4" pot

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A224 Golden Globes

Lysimachia congestiflora Midnight Sun

Oval 2" dark green and burgundy leaves contrast with clusters of cup-shaped bright yellow flowers. Grown for its foliage color, which is best in sun. Will trail from a hanging basket or form a mat under other plants. Deer-resistant. Also known as chocolate moneywort. 2–4"h by 24–36"w \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot

A225 Goldfish Plant Hypocyrta glabra 🔊

Waxy, almost succulent leaves with small flowers that look like goldfish. Trailing. Great for hanging baskets or as a houseplant. 6-12"h \bigcirc \$3.00—3.5" pot

A226 Heliotrope

Heliotropium arborescens Mini Marine Blue

This earliest flowering heliotrope stays compact. Beautiful, fragrant deep blue flowers for containers, baskets or the garden. 12"h ○ ※ ③ \$3.00—3.5" 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. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A227 **Pink Pop** *A. montana* —Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A228 **Acapulco Orange** *A. mexicana* —Orange flowers, pinkening with age, and muted purple bud cases. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage. 14–20"h

A229 **Acapulco Rose** *A. mexicana* —Rose-pink flowers. 14–20"h

A230 **Acapulco Salmon** *A. mexicana* —Bicolored orange and pink blooms. 14–20"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A23| **Astello Indigo** *A.* —Deep blue, root beer-scented flower spikes. Bushy habit. 18–24"h

See more HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 26

Impatiens see box, page 36

A260 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 $\bigcirc \P$ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A261 **Jamaican Forget-Me-Nots** Browallia americana Sky Blue

Deep lilac-blue 2" flowers 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 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A262 Jewels of Opar

Talinum paniculatum Kingwood Gold

Airy sprays of tiny bright pink flowers on branched, reddish, wiry 30" stems are held well above the chartreuse foliage. These become shiny, spherical, coppery seedpods that remain attractive for months. Self-seeds. Drought-tolerant. 12"h \bigcirc \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Joseph's Coat Alternanthera

Who needs flowers when you've got leaves like these? Also known as joyweed and calico plant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C} \$ $\$ $\$ \$4.00—3.5" pot:

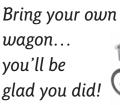
A263 **Red Threads** —Slender burgundy leaves. Excellent filler plant in mixed containers. 8"h by 15"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

A264 **Red Carpet** —Especially colorful in spring and fall, this fast-growing creeper has narrow, pointed leaves in green, bronze, red, pink, and gold. Makes an unusual background for taller plants. Good in hanging baskets or containers, or to cover a wire topiary form. 6–14"h 🔊

A265 **Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate**Polygonum orientale

Buy it for the name alone. An old-fashioned annual with long tassels of bright pink flowers. Giant. Stems can be saved to use like bamboo canes for plant staking. Fragrant. May self-seed. 96"h \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot





A266 Laceflower Ammi majus Graceland

Dainty-looking, lacy white clusters in summer. Long, straight stems and extended vase life make it a good cut flower. Ferny foliage. Easier to grow than Queen Anne's lace, which it resembles. Originally from the Nile River valley. 55"h by 20"w

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Lantana Lantana camara

Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower clusters in bright colors. Drought- and heat-tolerant. Owy &

\$5.00—4" pot:

A267 **Bandana Cherry** —Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20–26"h

A268 **Lucky Red Flame** —Profuse bright red and orange flower clusters on neat, upright mounds of foliage. 12–16"h

A269 **Luscious Grape** —Fragrant purple blossoms with white eyes. 10–16"h by 36"w

A270 **Luscious Marmalade** —Orange with yellow highlights. 12–18"h

See also the LANTANA, TREE, page 33

Larkspur Delphinium consolida

An airy, open plant. Feathery foliage and sprays of half-inch single flowers in early summer. Self sows. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes \$5.00-6$ plants in a pack:

A271 **Blue Cloud** —Blue-violet flowers. 36–40"h A272 **Planet Blue** —Dozens of royal blue flowers. 20–36"h

Licorice Plant Helichrysum petiolare

Fuzzy oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. 24"h ○ ®

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A273 **Golden —**Golden leaves.

A274 **Silver** Silver leaves.

Lisianthus Eustoma grandiflorum

Stunning, almost rose-like flowers beginning in early summer. Long-lasting flowers with good vase life. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent flowers for extended flowering. Tall or double varieties may need staking or grow-through supports. \bigcirc

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A275 **ABC 2 Purple** —Fully double deep purple. 30–45"h

A276 **ABC 2 Rose** Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36–45"h

A277 **Advantage Cherry Sorbet** —Deep pink ruffled double flowers. 28–32"h

A278 **Arena Red 3** — Fully double 2–3" flowers are shades of dark rose pink that approach being red. Robust stems and petals mean they do extra well as cut flowers. Blooms later than other lisianthus. 30–40"h

A279 **Corelli 3 Apricot** —Large apricot-pink double or semi-double flowers with curling petals.

Named for a baroque composer. 32–40"h

A280 **Corelli 3 Blue** — Double, fringed flowers are a deep blue. 30–40"h

A281 **Flare White** —Double flowers bunch together at the top of each stem, looking like a ready-made bouquet. 36–45"h

A282 **Mariachi Blue** —Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24"h

A283 **Mariachi Lime Green** —Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24"h

A284 **Mariachi Yellow** —Soft yellow quadruples. 30–36"h

A285 Rosanne Black Pearl —Double, ruffled flowers of deepest eggplant purple. 24–32"h

A286 **Super Magic Champagne** —Double flowers of peach fading to cream at the tips. 24–36"h

Lobelia, Compact Lobelia

Vigorous and unsurpassed for intense color and neat edging along sunny sidewalks. Originally from South Africa. Blooms through frost. ○● ★②

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A287 Riviera Marine Blue —5"h

A288 Riviera Midnight Blue —5"h

A289 **Sky Blue** —Dainty light blue flowers. Formerly Cambridge Blue. 4–6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A290 **Heat Electric Blue** —Cobalt blue and white flowers even in the hottest summer. 6–12"h

Lobelia, Trailing Lobelia pendula

Easy. Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Flowers through frost. Very early to bloom. 5"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A291 Fountain Crimson

A292 Regatta Marine Blue 499 A293 Regatta Midnight Blue 499

A294 Regatta White

A295 Love Lies Bleeding

Amaranthus caudatus Red Tails

An old favorite, common in American gardens a century ago. Drooping red tassels up to 24" long. Dries well. 48"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$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. Selfseeds. Needs well-drained soil. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A296 **Spanish** *N. hispanica* —Faintly scented deep blue 2.5" flowers with a burgundy cluster at the center. Good for cutting. 24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A297 **Midnight** —Dark purple flowers with what looks like an upside-down black octopus in the center (this becomes an ornamental seed pod.) Great for flower arranging. 36"h

A298 **Mulberry Rose** —Dainty blend of pink and white bicolor blossoms. Blooms in early summer. 18–24"h

See also CUMIN, BLACK, page 7

Marigolds see box, below

A316 Mexican Heather (MEV)

Cuphea ramosissima Fairy Dust Pink

Shades of lavender, pink, and rose. Tiny flowers and shiny, lacy foliage. Drought-tolerant. 10–16"h by 12–18"w $\bigcirc \bigcirc \mathbb{W}$ \$5.00—4" pot

A317 Mexican Sunflower 🕮

Tithonia rotundifolia Torch

Reddish orange 3" daisy flowers. Great for hedges, tall flower beds, or cut flowers. Velvety foliage. Blooms July to frost. Attracts monarchs. May self-seed. 60–72"h O \$\mathcal{C}\$ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A318 **Milkweed, Blue-Flowered** Ray Tweedia caerulea

Velvety 4" leaves and loose clusters of 1" star-shaped sky blue flowers with darker turquoise centers in summer. Boat-shaped seed pods. From Brazil and Uruguay. 12–36"h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot



Love in a mist

Marigolds Tagetes 🔾 💥 🌮

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.

A299 Alumia Vanilla Cream

Long-lasting, semi-double creamy yellow 2" flowers. Attractive to late-summer pollinators. 10–12"h *

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Bicolor

Red and gold alternate on the petals.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A300 Mr. Majestic ——Cheerful in the garden or in containers.

A301 **Pinwheel** —Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791. 24–36"h

Disco

French marigolds with single flowers. 8–10"h ♣

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A302 Marietta —Gold with
mahogany brushmarks at the

A304 Durango Flame

base of the petals.

Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12"h \clubsuit

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A305 Garland Orange 🕮

Giant ruffled yellow-orange flowers with long, tough stems, used to make temple garlands in India or for parade floats and decorations. 28–60"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Inca

Double 4" flowers. 18–20"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A306 Orange 🙉
A307 Yellow 🙉

Little Hero

French-crested, 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:
A308 Flame —Red-orange bicolor.
A309 Mix —
A310 Yellow —

Signet Tagetes tenuifolia

Lovely bright carpet of tiny single flowers. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. Best for edible flowers. 9–12"h ♣

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A311 **Lemon Gem** —Yellow.
A312 **Paprika** —Mahogany with

gold centers.

A313 **Tangerine Gem** —Orange.

Unusual white marigolds.

White

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:A314 **Vanilla** ⊕—Dreamy white flowers. 12–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:A315 **Sweet Cream** ← Very showy

3" odorless blossoms. 18"h

See also LICORICE HERB, page 7 and TARRAGON, MEXICAN, page 9

Annuals

Key

- Full sun
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- ♠ Audubon-endorsed₭ Butterfly-friendly
- * Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Edible flowers
- Ground cover
- ∰ Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- A Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

Plants

marked

with

are especially good for bees

Million Bells Calibrachoa

Small, petunia-like flowers for containers. Fast-growing in rich, well-draining soil. Self-cleaning and trailing. 6–12"h by 12–24"w \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A319 **Aloha Kona Hot Orange** Bright orange with red overtones and yellow center.
- A320 **Aloha Kona Tiki Soft Pink** —Pastel pink with a hot pink circle around a yellow center.
- A321 **Blackberry Punch** *C.* —Deep purple flowers with a much darker throat bloom from early spring to frost on trailing branches. Part of the Superbells series.
- A322 Calitastic Pumpkin Spice —Solid orange with a tiny yellow center.
- A323 **Superbells Lemon Slice** —Bright yellow and white pinwheels. Trails to 24".
- A324 **Superbells Tropical Sunrise** —Coral pink and yellow stripes radiate from a small yellow center. Trails up to 18".

A325 Monkey Flower Mimulus

Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. Clear colors of scarlet, yellow, orange, and white, flowering all season. 6–9"h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A326 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 \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot

See also climbing MORNING GLORY, page 41

Moss Rose Portulaca grandiflora

Flowers resemble wild roses on low-growing, succulent plants. Bright colors for hot and dry locations, rock gardens, or edging. Easy to grow. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A327 **Happy Hour Rosita** —Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4"h by 10–12" w
- A328 **Sundial Mix** €9—4"h by 6–8"w 🎄
- A329 **Sundial Yellow** —Double yellow flowers. 4–5"h by 6–8"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A330 **Colorblast Double Magenta** —Hot pink petals with peach brush marks. Flowers are so fully double they can't close on dark days. Semitrailing habit is nice for mixed containers and hanging baskets. 8–12"h
- A331 **Colorblast Double Mandarin** —Orange flowers are so fully double they can't close on dark days. Semi-trailing habit is nice for mixed containers and hanging baskets. 8–12"h
- A332 **Pazzaz Nano Fuchsia** *P. oleracea* Magenta flowers remain open on cloudy days. Semi-trailing, compact plant. 8"h by 12"w

Nasturtium Tropaeolum majus

Prolific bloomers with edible flowers and leaves that add spice and color to salads. $\bigcirc \mbox{\em w} \mbox{\em *}$

\$1.50—seed packets:

A333 **Dwarf Jewel Mix**—Flower power from the 1960s. Apricot, yellow, orange, rose, red, and mahogany flowers held above the blue-green foliage. Some flowers have darker marks or stripes. Probably the easiest flower to grow from seed. Just poke each large seed into the ground. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A334 **Alaska Mix** —Gold, orange, apricot, cream, and dark red flowers in solids and bicolors.

 Leaves are marked with white wedges, stripes, and speckles. Mounding. 8–12"h **
- A335 **Empress of India** —Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. 8–12"h
- A336 **Orchid Flame** Widely separate petals on 2" flowers are yellow with dark red splashes and tips, changing to all red and burgundy during the summer. Semi-trailing. 12"h by 36–48"w
- A337 **Phoenix** ——Heirloom from 1904 with split petals and sawtooth tips in many shades of red, orange, and yellow. 12"h by 14"w
- A338 **Purple Emperor** —Muted rosy pink flowers with a yellow throat change pleasantly to lavender, giving the plant a vintage look. Vigorous, trailing, even climbing. 12–36"h

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A339 **Gleam Lemon** — Double and semi-double buttery yellow flowers sit above flat, round leaves. Great for hanging baskets, trailing up to 72" inches. 8–12"h

See the climbing NASTURTIUM, page 41

Nemesia Nemesia

Very fragrant, as well as heat- and cold-tolerant, with cute little faces. Great for containers. ○

\$5.00—4" pot:

A340 **Nesia Dark Blue** Blue-purple with a light yellow center. 12–14"h

Nemesia continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

- A341 **Opal Innocence** —Extremely fragrant with flowers that change from iridescent pink to light purple. 8–10"h
- A342 **Sunsatia Blood Orange** —Flowers are brushed with orange, red, and yellow. 10–14"h
- A343 **Sunsatia Lemon** —Yellow with a darker eye. 6–10"h

A344 Oregano, Ornamental (EV)

Origanum Kirigami

Imagine green Shirley Temple ringlets tinted rosy purple, with tiny pink flowers peeking out. Dense and semi-trailing, it makes perfect "hair" for a container with a face. Coils of papery, hop-like bracts look best cascading over a raised bed, rock garden, or container. Aromatic, but usually not used in cooking. Needs good drainage. Drought-resistant. 8–10"h by 12–14"w \cap \$5.00—4" pot

A345 **Oyster Plant**

Tradescantia spathacea Variegated

Clump of shiny green spears with purple backs. Threepetaled white flowers in boat-shaped bracts give it its other common name, Moses-in-a-basket. 12–24"h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Painted Tongue Salpiglossis

Trumpet-shaped flowers marked with colorful veins and contrasting throats. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A346 **Kew Blue**—Deep blue-purple blossoms with a dark center and gold streaks. If deadheaded, blooms spring through summer. Attractive cut flower. 32"h
- A347 **Royale Mix** —Red, yellow, orange, rose, or purple flowers on dwarf plants, ideal for containers. 10–12"h

Pentas Pentas lanceolata

Named for its five-petaled flowers in clusters that resemble fireworks. Long-blooming and attractive to pollinators. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{W}$

\$5.00—4" pot:

A348 Appleblossom Pink ← 14-24"h

- A349 **Butterfly White** —Dome-shaped 3" clusters of star shaped flowers that love hot weather. 12–22"h
- A350 Glitterati Purple Star Em @—Each flower looks like a white star outlined with pinkish purple 12, 22"
- A351 **Starcluster Violet** ——Magenta with a lighter center. 18–22"h

A352 Persian Shield

Strobilanthes dyerianus

Grown for its large royal purple leaves with a metallic sheen. It's an upright plant, dramatic in containers. Beautiful foliage. 12–36"h \bigcirc \$6.00—5.25" pot

Petunias see box, page 39

A382 Phlox, Annual (NEW)

Phlox Intensia Blueberry

Lavender to light purple flowers, each with a deep purple star in the center. Lightly fragrant and mildewresistant. It blooms from spring until fall. A cross of two U.S. native phlox species. 10-16"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot

See more PHLOX, pages 29 and 55

A383 Phlox, Night Zaluzianskya capensis

Vanilla-like fragrance permeates the evening garden when the tiny maroon and white bell-shaped flowers open. Foliage forms a tidy low mat. All the rage in Britain thanks to its distinctive scent. 12"h ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack
A384 **Piggyback Plant** Tolmeia menziesii

Ever wonder if plants like piggyback rides? Wonder no more, as this plant does. Tiny, new plants begin budding on top of older ones. The leaves are fuzzy, and newer leaves are a lighter green. A fun houseplant for kids. It's native to the Pacific Northwest, so likes shade and humidity. 12–18"h by 12–24"w

Scabiosa atropurpurea Black Knight

Honey-scented 1.5–2.5" flowers like delicate pincushions are such a dark burgundy they look almost black. Dotted with white stamens like sprinkles on a dark chocolate cupcake. Great cut flowers: the more you cut, the more it blooms. Early to late summer bloomer. 24–36"h # \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Pinks Dianthus

Tidy habit. May self-seed or survive the winter. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A386 **Super Parfait Raspberry** —Light pink with a crimson eye. Flowers early and smothered in a perpetual riot of fringed blossoms until frost. 6–8"h

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Pinks continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A387 **Supra Pink (Ⅲ)** ← Fringed petals in shades of light and bright pink. Long-blooming 1" flowers that need no deadheading. 10–12"h

Polka Dot Hypoestes phyllostachya

Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers or as a house plant. Some like it in miniature gardens, too. 6"h ○● **

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A388 Confetti Pink

A389 Confetti White 🕮

A390 Poppy, Ladybird Papaver commutatum

Nirvana for poppy lovers. Bushy plants produce 15+ flowers simultaneously for at least a month and a half. Red with black markings inside. Best in rich soil. Cheerful flowers in a range of colors, shapes, and petal styles. May self-seed. 12-18"h $\bigcirc \blacksquare$ $\textcircled{\blacksquare}$

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Poppy, California Eschscholzia californica

Satiny flowers. Tough and drought-tolerant. Prefers low-fertility soils and good drainage. Can be cut back for rebloom. May self-seed. $\bigcirc \P$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A391 **Mikado** Deep orange petals with scarlet backs on four-petaled 2–3" flowers. 12–18"h *
- A392 **Rosa Romantica**—Ivory double flowers streaked with salmon pink. Long-blooming. 8–10"h

A393 Sage, Gentian 🚚

Salvia patens Blue Angel

Graceful periwinkle to dark blue tubular flowers on upright stems early July through frost. Loose spikes above mounds of velvety foliage. Good cut flower. 24–30"h >\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A394 Sage, Hummingbird

Salvia subrotunda

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive bright green, heart-shaped leaves. From Brazil. 48"h 🔾 😭 🔭

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Salvia Salvia

Garden favorites. Very heat-tolerant. ○ ● ₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A395 Evolution Violet S. farinacea ——Crowded with violet 6" flower spikes that keep blooming. 18"h

A396 **Forest Fire** *S. coccinea* —Scarlet flowers well above the foliage. 18"h

A397 **Sizzler Purple** *S. splendens* —Short and great for mass planting. 10–12"h * *A398 **Sizzler Red** *S. splendens* —The classic red

salvia for mass planting. 10–12"h **★**A399 **Summer Jewel Pink** *S. coccinea* —Free-flowering dwarf salvia with spikes of light pink flowers above

aromatic foliage. Long bloom season. 18"h ★ \$5.00—4" pot:

- A400 **Allen Chickering** *S. leucophylla* x *clevelandii* —Enjoy the spicy smell of the California chaparral in your Minnesota garden with this hybrid of two native California sages. Pompoms of tubular, deep lavender flowers are widely spaced on 12–24" stems. After the summer bloom, the seed capsules are attractive and architectural. Fuzzy 1" leaves. Easy and grows quickly in very well-drained soil. Makes a good dried flower and a
- delicious tea. 36"h ∰ ↑
 A40| **Amistad** —Deep purple flowers bloom spring to frost on tall, dark stems. Dense, shrub-like plant. Good in a large container. 36–48"h ♣ ▶
- A402 **Black and Bloom** *S. guaranitica* The stems and backs of the tubular 1–2" flowers are nearly black. Licorice-scented leaves. Prefers some shade in the afternoon. An improvement on the classic Black and Blue salvia 36–48"h

Black and Blue salvia. 36–48"h *\
A403 **Little Kiss** *S. microphylla* #\
Red and white flowers. Compact and well behaved. 18"h \

- A404 **Love and Wishes** —Magenta flowers that bloom all season. Burgundy to plum bud cases and stems. A cousin to Wendy's Wish salvia. 32"h *
- A405 **Suncrest Lemon Light** *S. greggii* —Summerblooming bright yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. The plants can be sheared back in mid-summer to encourage flowering and tidiness. 8–12"h *
- A406 **Wendy's Wish** *S. buchananii* —Phenomenal fuchsia flowers with fluted tips on sturdy maroon stems. Long white stamens add even more charm. 30–40"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A407 **Lighthouse Purple** *S. splendens* —Upright spikes of midnight purple with dark stems. Heattolerant and low maintenance. Blooms until frost. 24–36"h *

SALVIA CONTINUED ON PAGE 39



Annuals

Salvia continued

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

A408 **Pink** *S. splendens* —Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. 48-60"h *\rightarrow\ri

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A409 Dancing Flame S. splendens - Green leaves liberally splashed with bright gold. Resembles an unusually vibrant coleus until its scarlet flowers appear in late summer. Does best with some light afternoon shade. 36"h 🔭

See also SAGE, FLOWERING, page 30

A410 Sensitive Plant Mimosa pudica 🕮

A favorite of children, this creeping plant has compound leaves that fold inward and droop when touched, then reopen within minutes. Native to South and Central America. 12–30"h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Shamrock Oxalis

Colorful, clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats with small, bright flowers. Easy to grow: drought-tolerant, deer-resistant, no deadheading needed. Well-behaved filler and spiller for containers. A great houseplant. lacktriangle

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A411 **Charmed Wine** O. triangularis —White lilyshaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy foliage with pale green stems. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his "Perfect Plant Club" for its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. 12-16"h
- A412 Plum Crazy O. vulcanicola 🕮 Dappled pink, green, and white foliage with yellow flowers. 3–8"h by 12"w ♢
- A413 **Sunset Velvet** *O. vulcanicola* Lime green foliage on pinkish red stems has hints of copper all through the season, but in spring and fall turns many shades of gold, orange, and pink. Cheerful yellow flowers in early summer with some rebloom through fall. Also known as butterfly shamrock because the fan-shaped leaves fold down for the night. 8–12"h ⊗

A414 Shamrock, Variegated

Trifolium Limerick Leonore

White or very pale green clover-shaped leaves with a dark red pattern in the center. Mingles well in a container or makes an annual ground cover. 4"h by 8-10"w \$5.00—4" pot \bigcirc

See more SHAMROCK, page 31

A415 Silver Nickel Vine 🕮

Dichondra argentea Silver Falls

Rounded, fan-shaped silver foliage that trails; great for hanging baskets. Heat- and drought-tolerant. 2-4"h by 36–72"w ○ **①** \$2.00-2.5" pot

Snapdragon Antirrhinum

Old-fashioned favorites for great cut flowers early summer to fall. Deer-resistant. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A416 **Madam Butterfly Mix** —Double azalea-type flowers in a wide range of colors. 24–30"h

A417 **Rocket Mix** —Tall, great for cut flowers. 36"h

A418 Sonnet White —18–21"h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A419 **Bizarre Mix** —Motley mix of dotted, striped, flecked, stippled, marbled, sprinkled, freckled, spotted, dappled, splashed, peppered, streaked, dashed, spattered, lined, and speckled flowers. Popular with Victorian gardeners and children. 20-24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A420 **Rocket Cherry** Red with a pinkish cast. 36"h A421 **Rocket Golden** —More yellow than gold. 36"h

A422 **Rocket Rose** Dusky rose. 36"h

Snapdragon, Chantilly Antirrhinum

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A423 **Deep Orange** —Dark salmon flowers. 30–4"h A424 **Light Salmon** —Light gold to peach flowers.

A425 **Purple (ED)** -Orchid. 36–40"h

Snapdragon, Dwarf Antirrhinum

A snapdragon for edging. Heat- and frost-tolerant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A426 **Chimes Mix** —Mix of reds, pinks, purples, yellow, and white. Early. 6-8"h
- A427 **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 💥

A428 Snapdragon, Trailing 🕮

Antirrhinum Fruit Salad Cranberry

Vibrant deep pink petals with a brushstroke of gold. Semi-trailing. Most vigorous of the trailing snapdragons. Very easy to grow. Heat- and cold-tolerant. 4-8"h \$5.00—4" pot

Spiderflower Cleome hassleriana

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A429 **Rose Queen** —5–6" flower clusters. 36–60"h A430 **Violet Queen** —5–6" flower clusters. 36-60"h

A431 **White Queen** —5–6" flower clusters. 36–60"h \$5.00—4" pot:

A432 **Clio Magenta** 44–6" flower clusters. Does not produce seed so it just keeps blooming. No thorns or sticky foliage. 18–36"h ♣**∀**

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A433 **Cherry Queen** ⊕—Bright cherry-rose 3–8" blooms also fit into a tropical garden. 36-48"h

See also the native BEEPLANT, page 52

Star Flower Laurentia

Mounds of fragrant 1" star-shaped flowers that bloom until frost. Leaves have irregular, spiky edges. Good along paths. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$5.00—4" pot:

A434 **Beth's Blue** *L. axillaris* —Lavender blue flowers. 12-14"h

Star Flower continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A435 MegaStar Pink Den Broad-petaled pink flowers with white centers. Nice filler for contain-

A436 Stocks

Matthiola incana Katz Purple

Tall cutting variety with a lovely fragrance, double rose blossoms over silvery gray foliage. A heat-tolerant flower from old-fashioned gardens. 12–32"h ○ € \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Sun Daisy Osteospermum

Cheerful 3" daisies. Excellent for cutting. \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

A437 **4D** Berry White ——Large, central burgundy-violet pompom composed of petals keeps the purple-tipped white outer petals open even on cloudy days. 8-12"h

A438 **Blushing Beauty** —Yellow petals blending into a pink ring around the gold center. 10-14"h

A439 **Spider Purple** The middle third of each pinkish violet petal is tightly rolled, creating a spoon at the tip. The unusual flower looks like a strange sea creature. 10–14"h

A440 **Summertime Blueberry** —Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. 8–16"h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A441 **Akila Purple** -Flowers open silver and turn vibrant purple. Compact. 16-20"h

A442 Summertime Sweet White -White with purple eye. 16"h

A443 **Symphony Orange** —The best orange. 8–12"h

Spiderflower

Petunias Petunia O > 1

Carpet

Compact plants with many 2" flowers. The heaviest bloomers. 6-12"h by 12"w

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A353 Mix 🙉 A354 Pink 🙉

A355 **Plum** —Deep fuchsia with burgundy whiskers.

A356 Sky Blue 🕮 A357 White 🕮

3-4" flowers that hold up well in rain. 8-12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A358 **Midnight** —Deep purple.

A359 Red 🕮

Easy Wave

Spreading variety, also great in baskets and containers. 6-8"h by 36"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A360 **Tidal Wave Silver** —White flowers with a purple throat and veining.

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A361 **Blue** —Medium purple. A362 Pink 🕮

A363 Frillytunia White WIEW Frothy, curly-edged 4" flowers. 10–12"h

Hula Hoop

Ruffled and early-blooming with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12"h ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A364 Blue 🕮 A365 Rose 🕮

A366 Hummingbird Red Petunia exserta

Star-faced crimson 2.5" flowers with long nectar tubes and prominent stamens and stigma. It's the only petunia pollinated by hummingbirds, and the only red wild petunia. In 2007, only 14 of this plant were found growing in Brazil in shaded cracks on sandstone towers. Said to bloom sooner when root bound. Blooms early summer to fall. 24"h 🔪 \$4.00—3.5" pot

Multicolor

Innovations in petunia breeding have led to a range of color combinations and patterns.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A367 Can Can Harlequin Burgundy —Deep red 3–4" flowers marked with white flares. Petals have jagged edges with white margins. Perfect for a red, white, and blue planting. 13–16"h

Multicolor continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

A368 Crazytunia Ultra Violet ——Magenta flower with pink edges and a starburst center of darkest purple. A tough, small petunia that's not bothered by bad weather. 10–12"h

A369 **Night Sky** — Dark violet flowers sprinkled with white spots of different sizes. Easy. 10-16"h by 24-36"w

A370 Picasso in Pink ——A deep violet throat surrounded by a rim of brilliant chartreuse makes this new Supertunia a real showstopper. Strong trailer that blooms all summer. 8-12"h

A37| **Potunia Starfish** We—White with a deep purple star within a large lavender star. The center is dark purple. 6–10"h

A372 **Suzie Storm** Hot pink and burgundy pinwheels. 8–10"h

A373 Prism Sunshine

Yellow center with a cream edge. 12–14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

SuperCal Petchoa (Petunia x Calibrachoa)

A fabulous hybrid of petunias and million bells. Happy in the cool of spring and the cold (even light frosts) of late fall, and in between keeps its vibrant colors and vigor in the summer heat. 12"h by 18-30"w

\$5.00—4" pot \$5.00—4" pot:

A374 **Cherry Improved** —Hard to see how a SuperCal could be improved unless it planted and watered itself. Pinkish red flowers on trail-

ing stems to 18". A375 **Crimson Red** Ruby with a darker red center.

A376 **Light Yellow** —Warm pastel yellow.

A377 Neon Rose - Vibrant fuchsia-pink.

A378 **Purple** —Solid magenta-purple with a dark center. Semi-trailing.

Petunia, Supercascade

Trailer with 3.5" flowers. Excellent for baskets and with good drought tolerance. 10"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A379 Burgundy 🕮

A381 Violet-Flowered

Petunia integrifolia

A380 Salmon 🕮

Small, dark magenta blossoms. Trailing, self-cleaning; good for mass plantings. A spectacular wildflower from Argentina that blooms from spring until \$2.50—4 plants in a pack frost. 12–18"h



Petunia

Annuals

Key

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







Flowering tobacco

Sunflower Helianthus annuus

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

- \$1.50—seed packets: A444 **Giant Mammoth**—Yellow 15" flowers contain
- 2,000 thin-shelled, striped seeds for you or the birds (85 days). From Russia. 120–144"h 🖐 A445 **Lemon Queen** Buttery yellow petals sur-
- round a wide chocolate center. Blooms on main stem as well as secondary branches. 72-90"h 🕱
- A446 **Red Sun**—Velvety red flowers with a halo of yellow around a brown center. 72-96"h
- \$2.50—seed packets:
- A447 Mammoth Grey—Yellow 12" flowerheads with edible gray seeds. 144"h 🖐

See also SUNFLOWER, DOWNY, page 31

Sweet Potato Vine Ipomoea batatus

Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. 24-36"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A448 Illusion Emerald Lace -Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. Trails up to 36". 6-10"h
- A449 Illusion Midnight Lace —Dramatic, graceful, deeply lobed black-maroon foliage. 6–10"h
- A450 South of the Border Guacamole ——Leaves have one large central spearhead-shaped lobe and several pointed side lobes with fine reddish veins. Trails up to 36". 5–8"h
- A451 Sweet Caroline Bewitched After Midnight Deep purple-black leaves are shieldshaped with irregular, spiky edges. Trails to 28".
- A452 **Sweet Caroline Bronze** —Light cinnamon deeply lobed leaves. Trails up to 36". 6-10"h
- A453 **Sweet Caroline Raven** —Shiny purple-black leaves with three long, pointed lobes. Trails up to 36". 6–8"h
- A454 Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Lime --Elongated chartreuse hearts with fine red outlines. Well-behaved and compact in a mixed container, only trailing to 20". 10–14"h

Sweet William Dianthus barbatus

Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Easy to grow biennials. Blooms in spring and self-seeds. Clove-

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A455 Wee Willie -Mix of scented red, pink, and white bicolors. 6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A456 **Green Ball** —Mossy-looking spherical flowers are light green. Floral arrangers love them for their weirdness and how long they last after being cut. Fragrant, too. Blooms spring into fall. 10–14"h

Hanging Baskets

All our hanging baskets are cold-tolerant enough to withstand temperatures down to 40°. Look for them outside near the Bulbs & Bareroots shelves.

EDIBLES

Strawberry, Toscana

Fragaria Dark pink flowers, red fruit. Ever-bearing. 🔾 🌋 👑

12" fiber basket \$29.00

Herb Mix

Organic mix with thyme, sage, oregano, flatleaf parsley, and one other cold-hardy herb. O TO OTGANIC 10" basket \$25.00

12" BASKETS \$25.00

Alyssum (*Lobularia*)—white, purple, or a combination. ○ **①**

Lobelia (Lobelia)—blue. O Y 🕾

Million Bells (*Calibrachoa*)—a variety of mixed color baskets. ○

Nasturtiums (Tropaeolum)—a range of colors from dark red to orange to cream, some with variegated foliage. O 🕽 🕌 🤗

Petunias (*Petunia*)—purple, yellow, or a mix of colors. \bigcirc

Twinspur (*Diascia*)—pink, orange, or a mix of colors. ○ **①**

Verbena (*Verbena*)—purple with a white star marking. ○ **①**

Wishbone Flower (*Torenia*)—yellow or purple. **●**

NOTE: Baskets are not included in our website's plant listings.

Tobacco, Flowering Nicotiana

Fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. May self-seed. ○●★★⑤

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A457 **Red** —Out-facing red flowers. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A458 Fragrant Delight Mix *N. alata* —Shades of fuchsia, white, salmon, purple, lavender, rust, and
- bronze. Out-facing. 48-72"h A459 **Grand Old White** N. alata grandiflora 🕮— Out-facing, 1.5" white flowers. Heirloom. 32"h
- A460 **Lime** *N. alata* —Out-facing 1" light chartreuse trumpets bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24–36"h A461 **White to Rose** *N. mutabilis*—Out-facing flowers

start out white and change to pink then rose, all

colors at once. Hummingbird favorite. 36–60"h A462 **Woodland** *N. sylvestris* —Very elongated white flowers form fountains atop tall stems. Huge leaves. Sweetly scented. More shade-tolerant than other tobaccos. 48-60"h

Tuberose Polianthes tuberosa

Fragrant white flowers used in the best Hawaiian leis. One blossom from a spike of successive blossoms is enough to perfume a whole room. A tender perennial rhizome to dig and store dry for the winter. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A463 **Double ≈**—24–36"h A464 Single # 36"h

Verbena Verbena

Trailing brilliant colors. Heat- and drought-tolerant.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A465 Imagination V. tenuisecta -- Large clusters of deep blue-violet flowers. Feathery foliage. One of garden writer Marge Hols's all-time favorites. Self-seeds. 12"h by 20"w 🎄

A466 Obsession Blue with Eye # —6–12"h ♣

A467 Peaches and Cream ₩—8"h *

A468 Quartz Red with Eye — Cherry red with a white eye. 10-12"h 🎄

\$5.00—4" pot:

A469 Aztec Magic Silver—Pale lavender flowers and silvery foliage. 8-10"h 🔭

A470 Verbena, Brazilian 🔊

Verbena bonariensis

Tiny, tubular lilac flowers in 2" pompoms seem to float on stiff, almost leafless silvery stems. Blooms summer to early fall. Fragrant, a good cut flower, deer-resistant, drought-tolerant, easy. It's no wonder many gardeners consider it indispensable. 48"h ○ ● ♣ 🏲 🕱

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

A470 **V. bonariensis** —Particularly nice with butterfly flower (Asclepias curassavica). 48"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A471 **Lollipop** —With all the winning qualities of the original except for height, this bushy, halfsize version is a better fit for containers or a smaller garden. 24"h

Vinca Catharanthus rosea

Ever-blooming, waxy flowers in abundance. Thrives in summer heat. Low maintenance and stays neat until frost. Glossy foliage. Mounded habit. ○ ● 🏕 🗟 😩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

9472 Cooler Mix 🕮 – -14 N

A473 **Pacifica Red** —True red. 16"h

A474 **Peppermint** —White with red eye. 6–12"h

A475 **Vinca Vine** Vinca major Expoflora Long trailing vine holds green foliage with wide, irreg-

ular white edges. Blue blossoms if in full sun. Great for \$5.00—4.5" pot containers. 6–12"h ○ **① & ③ ③**

Wishbone Flower Torenia

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A476 Clown Blue T. fournieri —Light and dark blue. 8-10"h

A477 Clown Burgundy # 8–10"h A478 Clown Lemon # 8–10"h

A479 Clown Mix # 8–10"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A480 Summer Wave Bouquet Gold -Not for Gopher fans only: yellow-gold flowers with a dark maroon throat. No deadheading. 6-8"h ***

A481 Summer Wave Large Blue -Almost 2" flowers are two shades of blue, with little or no white. One of the 2010 U of M's Best Performers. Trails up to 36". 8-10"h

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Zinnia Zinnia elegans

Quick growers for bright color. Easy to grow and blooms all summer. Make sure they have adequate air circulation to reduce mildew. Deer-resistant. \bigcirc

\$1.50—seed packets:

A482 California Giant Mix—Heirloom rainbow mix of pink, cherry, red, scarlet, orange, apricot, light yellow, yellow, gold, purple, lavender, and white 4-5" double and semi-double flowers. Reliable, easy from seed, and sturdy. 48"h 💥 🔭

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A483 Lilliput Mix -This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 16-18"h >

A484 Lilliput Orange ← 16–18"h 💥

A485 Lilliput Pink - 16−18"h ₩

A486 **Mazurkia** Scarlet petals with cream tips on double and semi-double 3" flowers. Blooms earlier in the season than other zinnias of this type. Ideal cut flowers. 24-30"h 🕱

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

across. Good for cutting. 36-48"h ₩

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A488 Swizzle Cherry-Ivory —3.5" bicolor. 6–12"h A489 Swizzle Scarlet-Yellow —3.5" bicolor. 6–12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A490 Zany Rose Picotee —Single deep pink flowers with white margins, some wide, some thin. Continuous bloom. 10–15"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A491 Benary's Giant Lime -Fully double chartreuse 4-5" flowers. 40-50"h

A492 **Benary's Giant Mix** —Fully double 4–5" flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40-50"h A493 **Benary's Giant Wine** —Fully double bur-

gundy 4–5" flowers resembling dahlias. 36"h A494 Cupcakes Deep Orange —Intense reddish orange 2" double flowers with a sprinkling of gold around the center. The many layers of petals do look the way an overly enthusiastic cupcake decorator might make a frosting flower. There will be a few semi-double and single flowers, too.

Great cut flower and dries well. 24-30"h A495 **Cupcakes Rose** —Hot pink with a light

sprinkling of orange. 24–30"h A496 Inca -Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5" double flowers. Looks great with blue salvia. 36–40"h

A497 **Pinca** —Fully double peachy pink 6" flowers. Great as a cut flower or just massed in your garden bed. 36"h

A498 Queen Lime Orange ——A 3" globe of deeply fluted petals that shade from salmon or coral through peach to slightly greenish yellow, then lighten as the blossom develops. Rosy red center. Mostly double and semi-double. Lasts about three weeks as a cut flower. 24-40"h ₩

A499 **Queen Lime Red** —Muted burgundy outer petals grade to lime around the center with shades of rose, mauve, and soft chartreuse. Each flower a little different. Double or semi-double. 40–50"h ₩

Zinnia, Dwarf Zinnia

More compact than the tall flowers we usually think of as zinnias. Bright, clear colors. Easy to grow and blooms until frost. O

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A500 **Profusion Cherry** *Z. elegans* ← Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant. 12"h 🗑

A501 **Profusion Double Cherry** —Saturated rosy pink. 12"h

A502 Profusion Mix ← 12"h ☆ A503 Profusion Orange ← 12"h ₩

A504 Profusion White ₩—12"h ₩

A505 Zahara Double Raspberry Ripple Z. marylandica Semi-double 2.5" flowers are pink and white striped. The white petal margins are tinged with pink in cooler weather, becoming whiter in hot weather. 16–20"h

A506 Zahara Fire Reddish orange. 12–18"h 💥

A507 **Zahara Raspberry** Hot pink. 12–18"h A508 **Zahara Starlight Rose ₹** —2.5" bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12"h ₩

A509 **Zahara Sunburst** —Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen through the season. 12-18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A510 **Profusion Red** *Z. elegans* —Fire-engine red. 12"h 💥

A511 Zahara Double Salmon Rose Z. marylandica -Bright, slightly



Climbing Plants

C008 Canary Bird Vine

Bright yellow flowers and deeply lobed foliage.

The flowers are said to look like canaries, but

some see them as troll dolls with wild yellow

hair. Blooms all summer into fall. Climbs by

Flowers resemble candy corn, orange with yel-

ing baskets, or containers. More vigorous in

COIO Cup and Saucer Vine 🚇

container. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○ €

COII Firecracker Vine

Bell-shaped, honey-scented 2" flowers that

change from green to lovely violet. If planted in

a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after ear-

ly frosts. Graceful climber that grows well in a

low tips. A fun novelty for small trellises, hang-

\$3.00—3.5" pot

\$4.00—3.5" pot

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Tropaeolum peregrinum

twining leaves. 12'h ○ ●

Manettia luteorubra

Cobaea scandens

C009 Candy Corn Flag 🚑

part shade. Twines. 3–4'h ○ ● &

Annual Vines

C001 Bell Vine, Purple 🚑

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

Black-Eyed Susan Vine

Thunbergia alata

Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces and dark eyes. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \mathbb{F}$ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

C002 **Susie** Orange 1.5" flowers. 4–5'h

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

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

C004 **Sunny Lemon Star** —Lemon yellow. 10'h

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

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

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

C007 Blue Potato Flower 🕮

Lycianthes rantonnetii Lynn's Variegated

Papery-looking, open-faced purple-blue 1" flowers with a darker purple star around a yellow center. Leaves have irregular white edges. Good in containers. Easy and twining. 2–8'h ○ №



Mina lobata Exotic Love

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Climbing key

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

CO12 Mexican Flame Vine

Senecio confusus

A profusion of orange daisies with gold centers. The species name means "confused," as the vine likes to wander. Vigorous and twining.

CO13 Moonflower, Climbing Ipomoea noctiflora alba

White 5-6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches releasing a lovely fragance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○★⊁®

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot Morning Glory Ipomoea nil

Classic vines for sunny exposures. Late summer flowers last only a day, but they make up for that with heavy blooming. Twining. These varieties are unlikely to self-seed. 6–10"h ○ 🕸 🗑

\$5.00—seed packets:

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

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

C016 Nasturtium, Climbing

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

CO17 Passion Flower, Blue 🕮

Passiflora caerulea

Outlandish blue and white flowers late summer through fall. Can be grown in a large container and allowed to spend winter dormant in a frostfree basement. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Climbs by tendrils. 15'h O& \$3.00—3.5" pot

COI8 Potato Vine, Variegated

Solanum jasminoides variegata

Small bunches of penny-sized white flowers, star-shaped with prominent yellow centers. Mild jasmine perfume. Shiny, pointed leaves are blue-green splashed around the margins with gold, cream, and hints of pink. Fast-growing and easy to train on a wire topiary form. \$5.00—4" pot Twines. 15'h ○①\\S

C019 Snapdragon, Climbing

Asarina purpusii Victoria Falls

Vibrant magenta-purple 2" trumpets with lime bracts and lovely green-gray foliage. Works on a trellis or in a mixed container. Blooms early summer until frost. Twining. 8–10'h \bigcirc \blacksquare \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

Sweet Pea, Heirloom

Lathyrus odoratus

Intense, unique fragrance. Tolerates warm weather. Prefers rich soil. Climbs by leaf tendrils. ○ ②

\$7.00 4.5" plantable pot:

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

C02| **Royal Navy Blue** A deep purple to dark violet-blue selection from the Royal Family mix. Will climb up a sturdy perennial or shrub. Long-blooming. Good cut flower. 4-6'h

Perennial Vines

C022 Bittersweet

Celastrus scandens Autumn Revolution Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Vigorous, self-fruitful, and twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. \$20.00—1 gal. pot

C023 Bleeding Heart, Climbing

Adlumia fungosa

Pearly pink spurred blossoms. Biennial vine for shade that climbs by leaf tendrils. Native to Appalachia and the north shore of Lake Superior in Minnesota. Horticultural source. 6–10'h ○ ● □ \$3.00-2.5" pot

Chocolate Vine Akebia

Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas, or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining. O

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

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

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

Clematis see box, page 42

C069 Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia durior

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

Honeysuckle, Climbing Lonicera

A vigorous grower with tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. (**)

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

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

Honeysuckle, Climbing continued

Dropmore Scarlet *L.* x *brownii* —Flowers, more coral-scarlet than scarlet, attract hummingbirds and orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★★ 12'h

C071 \$5.00—3.5" pot C072 \$10.00—1 gal. pot

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C073 Blanche Sandman L. sempervirens—Deep rose flowers sporadically from May until frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish, appear later. Needs at least a half-day of sun for best blooming. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 12'h

C074 John Clayton L. sempervirens—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. 10-20'h

C075a Major Wheeler L. sempervirens—Coralred flowers in abundance late spring to fall. Birds enjoy the red berries. A mildewresistant, noninvasive selection. 6-10'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

C075b **Scentsation** *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall and are followed by red berries in fall. 10-15'h

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

C076 Kintzley's Ghost L. reticulata—

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

Hops Humulus lupulus

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

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

Hops continued

\$7.00—3" deep pot (continued):

C078 **Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

C079 **Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25"h

C080 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese Schizophragma hydrangeoides Rose Sensation

Lacy flower clusters in late spring to midsummer, shading white to pink. The plant (whose listed height may be optimistic in Minnesota) can be cut back in late winter to control the ultimate size. Vigorous vine that clings by aerial rootlets. 40-50'h €\mathbb{W}

\$10.00—4" deep pot

Hydrangea, Climbing

Hydrangea petiolaris

Clusters of lacy white flowers with showy white bracts in early summer. Cinnamoncolored bark. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. From Japan. Climbs and clings by aerial rootlets. 30'h ○ ● ③

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C081 **H. petiolaris**—Green leaves.

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

C082 Firefly—Gold to chartreuse leaf margins are brightest in spring. Once established can grow about 2' per year. Fragrant.

C083 Ivy, Boston

Parthenocissus tricuspidata

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

C084 Monkshood Vine

Ampelopsis aconitifolia

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

C085 Sweet Pea, Everlasting 🙉

Lathyrus latifolius Pearl Mix

Pink, red, or white flowers with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. \$2.00—2.5" pot 6'h ○ ● ③

See also SWEET PEA, HEIRLOOM, above

Trumpet Creeper Campsis radicans

Large trumpets in August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with pinnate foliage; not for small spaces. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial rootlets. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h 🔾 💥 🔭

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

C086 Orange 🕮

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C087 **Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange

C088 Virginia Creeper

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

Clusters of five serrated leaves turn bright red in fall. Small flowers, hidden by the foliage, turn to dark blue berries that are attractive to birds. Climbs by tendrils with adhesive pads. This Minnesota native can be aggressive but is great for covering large areas. Flood-tolerant. Midwestern source. 30–50'h ○ • □ □ ⑤ \$3.00—2.5" pot

C089 Wisteria

Wisteria macrostachya Summer Cascade

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

CLEMATIS ON PAGE 42

Climbing Plants

Clematis Clematis OS

About those stars...

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

"If it blooms before June, don't prune."

Pruning Clematis

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

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

GROUP 1

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

GROUP 2

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

GROUP 3

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

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

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

C026 Purple Leaf C. recta ED—Star-shaped, fragrant white flowers are abundant in May and June. Purple foliage becomes green as it ages. Cut back after bloom for regrowth of purple leaves and a second round of flowers. Mound-forming, but can be trained to climb. Group 3. 3–6'h ○ **①**

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

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

\$10.00—3.5" pot:

- C029 Betina C. alpina—Many fragrant, pendant violetblue 2" flowers from mid-spring to summer. Showy seed heads follow. Perfect for covering fences, shrubs, and small trees. Mulch thickly to conserve moisture in summer and to provide winter protection. Group 1. 8–12'h €
- C030 **Lagoon** *C. macropetala*—Spring-blooming with nodding, multi-petaled bluish purple bells. Vigorous, it tolerates not only part shade but a north exposure. Group 1. 8–10'h €
- C03 | **Teshio**—Double lavender-blue 3–5" rosettes open up late spring to early summer. Japanese cultivar. Group 2. 7'h
- C032 **Ville de Lyon** Cherry red 4–6" flowers with a creamy yellow center bloom most of the summer. Very floriferous. Group 2. 10-12'h by 2–3'w **●**

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

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

\$15.00—4.5" pot:

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

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

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

- C040 **Alaina** W W—Vivid pink, yellow-centered 6" flowers that lighten in color as they mature. Blooms in early summer and reblooms later. A compact variety from the new Boulevard series developed in England. Best in a part-shade area. Group 2. 3-5'h **●**\$
- C04| **Avant Garde** *C. viticella* —Red 2" flowers with conspicuous puffs of rosy pink. Vigorous and summer-blooming. Group 3. 8-10'h
- C042 **Bourbon** —Vibrant red 5–6" flowers with a yellow center from June through early August. A good candidate for summer containers (24" wide or more). Group 2. 4-6'h
- C043 **Cezanne** Light blue flowers with yellow centers. Compact, so ideal for smaller gardens or restricted spaces. Long bloom season. From the new Boulevard series developed in England. Group 3. 3–4'h

 ●
- C044 **Charmaine**—Handsome dark red 4–6" double and semi-double flowers. Blooms mid-season, then reblooms with single blossoms in late summer. Group 2. 4-7'h
- C045 Comtesse de Bouchaud (ED) @—Rosy pink 4-6" flowers with creamy yellow stamens bloom in a continuous display from June through September. Wavy-edged petals that tend to curl back at the tips give the flowers a rounded appearance. Compact, so a good choice for small spaces. Group 3. 8-12'h
- C046 **Diamantina** —Deep violet-blue 4–6" double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom flowers can last up to a month. Reblooms in late summer to early fall. Excellent cut flower. Group 2. 6-8'h
- C047 **Diana's Delight** —Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May-June and September. Group 2. 4–6'h €
- C048 Duchess of Albany C. texensis—Tulip-shaped pink 2-3" flowers with cherry pink bars. Blooms July through October. Group 3. 8-10'h
- C049 **Duchess of Edinburgh** —White 4–6" double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May-June and again in September. Group 3. 8'h
- C050 Ernest Markham —Grown since 1926, this classic offers an abundance of handsome reddish magenta 4" flowers. Vigorous and blooms in summer. Group 3. 10–12'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C05| **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis* Vigorous vine, covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8-10'h
- C052 **Guernsey Cream (ED)** @—Creamy white 4–6" flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in early summer with a second flush of bloom in late summer. Reliable and free-flowering. Group 2. 6–8'h €
- C053 Jackmanii Superba C. viticella Welvety 5" purple flowers bloom in abundance through the summer. Beautiful, vigorous, hardy—it ticks all the boxes. This is an improved form of one of the most deservedly popular clematis. Group 3. 10-12'h
- C054 **John Paul II** —Creamy white 5–6" flowers with light pink bars. Color lasts longest with some shade. Of Polish origin, one of several clematis hybridized by a Jesuit monk, Brother Stefan, at a monastery in Warsaw. Blooms mid- to late summer. Group 2. 8–12'h

 ●
- C055 **Lady Northcliff** Deep lavender-blue 5–7" flowers with white and pale yellow centers. Reliable and robust, blooming in early summer and again in late summer. Group 2. 8'h
- C056 **Multi-Blue** Double flowers are dark blue to purple with thistle-like centers of yellow-green in June. Reblooms in fall. Group 2. ★★★★ 6–8'h
- C057 **Nelly Moser** Pale pink 6–8" flowers with a deep rose stripe on each of eight sepals and reddish brown stamens. Blooms May through June with a second, less prolific bloom in August and attractive seed heads in the fall. A reliable classic since 1897. Group 2. 6-10'h
- C058 **Neva** Pink 4–5" flowers bloom early summer to fall. Very compact. From the new Boulevard series developed in England. Group 3.
- C059 **Ninon** —Free-flowering vine with wavyedged 3-4" white flowers centered with whiskery dark red anthers. Early summer bloom. Group 3.
- C060 **Niobe** —Best red clematis with 6" flowers that open nearly black, then mature to dark ruby red with brilliantly contrasting yellow stamens. Originated in Poland. Seldom needs pruning, but if you do, prune in April. Blooms May to September. Can be treated as Group 2 or 3. 8-10'h
- C06| **The President** Deep purple 7–8" flowers with purple anthers. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. Introduced in 1876. Group 2. 8-10'h by 2-3'w
- C062 Princess Diana C. texensis Abundant raspberry-pink flowers with wide, lighter margins. The four 2" petals are curled outward at their pointed tips. Because the trumpet-shaped flowers face up this vine can be used as an unusual ground cover. Blooms all summer and fall. Group 3. 6-10'h 🕸
- C063 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers. Blooms July through September. Group 3. 8–10'h
- C064 **Roguchi** C. integrifolia x durandii 🕮—Exquisite nodding bells in the deepest shade of inky blue from summer until fall. Glossy seed heads in the later fall garden. Group 3. ★★★★ 8'h
- C065 **Rosalie** —Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long bloom season. Group 2. 5'h
- C066 **Silver Moon** Silvery lavender 6" flowers with wavy-edged petals and yellow centers. Recommended for light to open shade, where the unusual flower color makes a gentle impact. Mid-summer bloom with some repeat. Group 2. 8–10'h **●**

Sweet Autumn *C. terniflora*—Four-petaled white 1–2" flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; free-flowering and very fragrant, August-September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. C. paniculata. Group 3. **** 15-20'h

C067a **\$4.00—2.5"** pot

C067b \$16.00—1 gal. pot (new size)

C068 **Warsaw Nike** Abundant burgundy 5" blossoms from mid-summer to early fall. From renowned breeder Brother Stefan Franczak of Poland. Group 2. 8–12'h

●

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

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HORTICULTURAL

Growing Gardeners for Over 150 Years

Fruit

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

A note about hardiness in shrubs and trees

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

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



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

Apple Malus domestica

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

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

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

\$47.00—3 gal. pot:

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

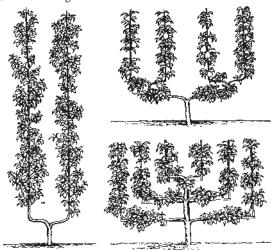
Apple continued

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

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

\$89.00—7 gal. pot:

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



Three ways to espalier apple trees

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

1980 introduction from Manitoba, with flower buds hardy to -41° F. Pink flowers in spring, slightly later than other varieties. Firm, sweet 1-2" fruit ripens in July, good for canning and fresh eat-

ing. Self-fruitful, but bigger yields with a pollenizer, either another apricot variety or Nanking cherry. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent frost damage to early flower buds. 10–15'h by 8–12'w \$45.00—3 gal. pot

FOIS Blackberry, Dwarf **Red** Rubus pubescens

This trailing berry makes a great ground cover for any moist woodland area. The thornless stems develop decorative white flowers followed by small tart berries. It is not a heavy producer, but the berries are well worth the work to pick. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 6–12"h ○**●**養醫□-韓□ \$7.00—4" pot

FOI6 Blackberry, Thornless

Rubus Black Satin

Productive, thornless, semi-erect with deep blue-black fruit in mid- to late summer. Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Upright canes bear large, antioxidant-rich fruit in early summer. Birds love the berries. Self-fruitful. Pale pink flowers. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. Lay canes on the ground for winter protection. 3–4'h \$26.00—1 gal. pot

Apricot flowers

Blueberry Vaccinium

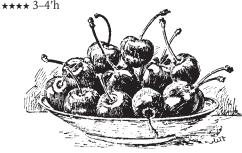
Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. White to light pink flowers. These are self-fruitful unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby. Must have acidic soil. Fruit season is late June to August. Yields will start low,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

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

- F017 **Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits, mid-season, and good blueberry flavor. **** 3-4'h
- F018 Northblue—Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor. *** 2−3'h
- F019 Northcountry—Prolific producer of mediumsize, mild fruit. Midseason. Semi-dwarf. 2-3'h
- F020 Northland—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Late-season fruit in long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. 2-4'h by 3-4'w
- F02| Patriot—Waxy, bell-shaped white flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in early season. Dark green leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4-6'h
- F022 St. Cloud—A 1990 U of M introduction. The earliest berries of the season, medium in size, sweet with crisp texture. Must be pollenized by another blueberry variety. ★★★ 4–5'h
- F023 **Superior**—Introduced by the U of M in 2009. It produces about one week later than most other varieties. Medium-sized berries have a sweet taste and are easy to pick. 3-6'h

\$17.00—2 gal. pot:

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



Cherry, Bush Prunus

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

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

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

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

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

F030 Cherry, Nanking Prunus tomentosa

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

\$16.00—8" pot

Cherry, Pie Prunus

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

\$45.00—3 gal. pot:

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

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- W Butterfly-friendly * Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover

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

ROOTSTOCKS

Why are apples grafted onto rootstocks?

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

Standard—Heights up to 30'h

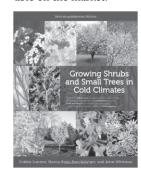
EMLA III—Semidwarf, 12-15'h

M7—Semidwarf 9-12'h

Fruit

About those stars...

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



Watch for

the birdie!

Plants marked

with the bird icon

providing food and

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habitat for birds.

plantsforbirds

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Society as

Cherry, Pie continued

\$49.00—5 gal. pot:

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

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

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. These varieties are self-fruitful and resistant to white pine blister rust. $\bigcirc \bullet$

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

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

\$16.00—8" pot:

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

F036 **Elderberry** Sambucus nigra

Fig Ficus carica \$11.00—1 gal. pot

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

\$7.00—4" deep pot:

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

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

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

\$18.00—8" pot:

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

Goji Berry Lycium barbarum

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

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

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

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

Gooseberry Ribes uva-crispa

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

14.00-1 gal. pot:

F042 **Hinnomaki Red**—Sweet-tart red fruit in summer.

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

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

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

Grape Vitis

Vigorous vines are great for covering fences, but most bene-

Grapes

fit from pruning for best fruit production. Bunches of fragrant greenish flowers in spring. Grapes mature from August into September. Self-fruitful. Climbs by tendrils.

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

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

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

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

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

\$18.00—8" pot:

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

F049 Hazelnut, American

Corylus americana

Honeyberry Lonicera caerulea var. edulis

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

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

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

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

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

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

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

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

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

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

F057 Huckleberry, Black Gaylussacia baccata

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

Kiwi, Hardy Actinidia arguta Issai

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

F058 **\$16.00—1** gal. pot F059 **\$19.00—1.5** gal. pot

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

BEDUCATION

BEAUTH OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

Lingonberry Vaccinium vitis-idaea

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

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

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

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

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

F063 Pawpaw Asimina triloba

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

Peach Prunus amygdalus

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

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

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

\$45.00—5 gal. pot:

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

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

Pear Pyrus communis

Pears are most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood for cross-pollination. White flowers. $\bigcirc * \stackrel{\text{\tiny{44}}}{\smile}$

\$45.00—3 gal. pot:

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

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

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

Plum Prunus

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○ \$32.00—3 gal. pot:

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

PLUM CONTINUES, PAGE 45

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

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

Many are from Ramsey County: www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener

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



Gooseberries

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar

to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Key

O Full sun

Shade

• Part sun/part shade

Audubon-endorsed

* Hummingbird-friendly

W Butterfly-friendly

Attractive foliage

Minnesota native

& Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

de Medicinal de Medicinal

Rock garden

Cold-sensitive:

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

keep above 40°F

♣ Good for bees

Fruit

Plum continued

\$45.00—3 gal. pot:

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

18–25'h

\$45.00—5 gal. pot:

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

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

F073 Plum, Wild Prunus americana

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought-resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 15–20'h ○★♠☆☆

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

Raspberry Rubus

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

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

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

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

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

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

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

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

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

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

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

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

\$18.00—8" pot:

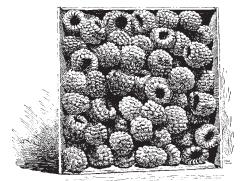
F082 **Latham Red**—Large, firm red berries late June to mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4–6'h

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

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

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

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



Rhubarb Rheum rhabarbarum

\$3.00—4" pot:

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

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

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

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

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

Seaberry

Hippophae rhamnoides

Grown worldwide as a perennial fruit because the half-inch orange

fruits in late summer and fall are loaded with vitamins C, A, and E and taste like orange and passionfruit. The branches with narrow silvery leaves are used in flower arrangements. Likes poor, sandy soil. Sharp thorns, so keep it pruned for easier harvesting. Requires both fruiting and pollenizing plants to get fruit. Spreads aggressively.

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

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

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

Serviceberry, Saskatoon

Amelanchier alnifolia

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

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

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

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

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

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

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

Strawberry Fragaria x ananassa

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

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

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

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

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

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

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

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

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

Strawberry, Alpine Fragaria vesca

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

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

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

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

Why No Zone Numbers?

ou've probably seen those colorful bands across the map of the U.S. called USDA hardiness zones. They're based exclusively on minimum temperatures. These maps put us in Zone 4, with minimum temperatures in the -20°F to -30°F range. And it does, indeed, get that cold here once in a while.

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

Within our "Zone 4" gardens, there are many microclimates that allow plants to survive. The "heat zone" around the foundation of a heated home is just one example. The wind shelter from buildings and fences can make a huge difference in a plant's ability to survive our long, dry winters. For other plants, shelter from late winter sun will keep the buds alive through the brutal freeze-thaw cycles of our often tentative springs.

When long-time gardeners compare notes on perennials, it usually turns out that one has never been able to get a certain plant to survive the winter, while for another the same plant grows like a weed.

The zone numbers listed for plants in books and online are good guidelines, but they can be confusing and often too conservative. The experience of other gardeners in your area is a much better guideline. So:

Talk to your neighbors. Join a garden club. Ask questions and share your own experience.

Ask at the Master Gardener booth if you have questions about the proper soil, light and watering for the plants you have chosen. They can also tell you if your perennials need special winter protection.

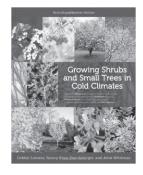
Give us feedback. We want to hear how the plants do in your garden. That's how we will all find out what plants are successful here. <u>info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com</u>



Shrubs and Trees

About those stars...

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



See Fruit, page 43, for a note about the hardiness of shrubs and trees.

S002 Alder, Speckled Alnus rugosa (IEV)

S003 Almond, Dwarf Russian

Prunus tenella

Arborvitae Thuja occidentalis

Wonderful evergreens that are tolerant of clay soil and air pollution. Protect from rabbits and deer in winter. Many cultivars are bred from our native Minnesota tree. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$4.00—4" pot:

5004 **Teddy** ← A lovable, huggable, globe-shaped plant that has become very popular. The foliage is soft and bluish green but will turn bronze with the onset of winter. 2–3'h by 3–4'w ♠

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

5005 **Linesville** —A dwarf globe with sage green foliage. Tight and compact shrub that keeps its shape without pruning. Makes a great container plant during the growing season, then plant in the garden in fall. 2–3'h

S006 **Sherwood Moss**—Dense and irregularly conical. Grows up to 12" per year. Bronzy in winter. 4–6'h

5007 **Techny**—Broadly based pyramidal form with dense foliage that maintains very dark green coloring all year. Excellent for medium to tall hedges or screens. Resistant to winter burn. 20'h by 10'w

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

S008 **Thin Man**—Fast-growing and narrow, use one as an accent or several as a screen. Holds its green color well in the winter. 30–40'h by 3–4'w

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

S009 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow spire with twisted foliage. Can be used in a container during the spring, summer, and early fall, then plant it in the garden. 7'h

5010 **Tiny Tim**—Delicate, fan-shaped foliage is densely packed into a perfect little mound. Will reach about 15" at 10 years. Turns bronzy in winter. 3'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

5011 **North Pole**—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. A selection originating at North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. 10–15'h by 4–5'w

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

5012 **Sunkist**—Pyramidal to conical shape with exquisite year-round color: dense, flattened sprays of lemon-yellow in spring, turning orange-yellow in winter. 10–20'h by 6–8'w

\$15.00—2 gal. pot:

5013 **Yellow Ribbon**—Upright and pyramidal. Foliage is gold in fall and almost orange in winter. 8–10'h

\$18.00—2 gal. pot:

5014 **Compact Pyramidal**—Narrow variety, more cone than pyramid, has dense, upward-growing branches. 6–10'h by 2–3'w

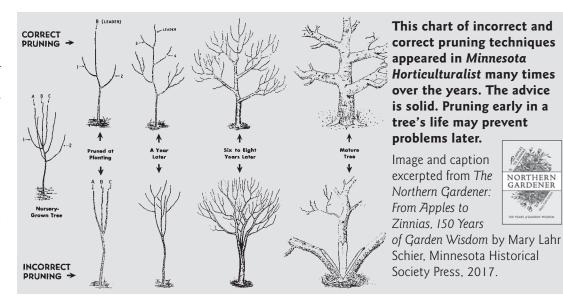
S015 **Aspen, Quaking** Populus tremuloides

The classic trembling leaves on narrow, conical trees. Wonderful spring fragrance as the leaf buds open. Golden fall foliage. Fast-growing. 40–50'h by 20–30'w \$7.00—3.5" deep pot

S016 **Azalea, Korean** Rhododendron yedoense var. poukhanense Compacta

Densely covered with rose-purple 2" flowers in May.

Orange-red fall color. Deciduous. Prefers acidic soil with good drainage, or even a raised planting position. 3–6'h by 6–12'w 🗣 😭 \$7.00—4" deep pot



Azalea, Lights Rhododendron

Spring flowers. These hardy hybrid azaleas are a breakthrough series developed at the U of M. The flower buds are hardy to –35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil.

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

5017 **Mandarin Lights**—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4–5'h

S018 **Northern Lights**—The first of the U of M's hardy azalea hybrids blooms coral pink in early spring. Slight fragrance. **** 8'h

5019 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

5020 **Tri-Lights**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, shading from pink to white with yellow throats. Blooms May through June. ★★★★ 4–5'h ♣

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

S02| **Golden Lights**—Dazzling gold-apricot flowers. 4–6'h

Azalea, Weston Rhododendron

Spreading and shorter than most azaleas. Fragrant flowers bloom very late for an azalea. Deciduous foliage is twisted, slightly glossy, and becomes bronzy in summer. Acidic soil. \blacksquare

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S022 **Weston's Garden Party**—Pink July flowers with long, arching stamens. 6–10'h by 5–8'w **★**₩

Sold Weston's Innocence—White flowers in June.
Burgundy-red fall foliage, often with yellow ribs.
***** 3-4'h

S024 **Weston's Lemon Drop**—Dark peach buds open to pale yellow flowers in July. Slight lemony fragrance and long bloom time. Dark pink-red foliage in fall. 6–10'h

S025 **Weston's Lollipop**—Pink flowers with pale yellow flares in June and July. Red-orange fall foliage. **** 4-6'h ***

S026 **Beautyberry, Japanese (III)**Callicarpa japonica

Almost identical to the species we've been selling for years, but we've been told these berries are good for jelly-making. Native to Japan. Grown primarily for its round, iridescent lilac-violet berries in large clusters along arching branches in September and October. Loved by birds and flower-arrangers. Planting more than one shrub encourages more berries. Pink flowers in summer, berries in fall, and yellow autumn foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. 4−6'h ○

\$9.00—1 gal. pot

S027 **Birch, Dwarf NEW** Betula x plettkei Cesky Gold

Red-orange leaves herald the arrival of spring, then welcome summer by turning yellow. Its multi-stem habit forms a low mound, or can be trimmed to form a small hedge or miniature patio tree. Slow-growing. Excellent for bonsai, beautiful in summer pots, and realistic as a miniature weeping willow for miniature gardens and model railroads. Or just use it wherever you need its delicate, lacy, feathery texture. 2–4'h

S028 Bladdernut, American

Staphylea trifolia

Understory tree with downward-facing clusters of bell-shaped white flowers in May, giving way to papery, inflated 2" brown seed pods. In fall, the ripened seeds inside the pods rattle in the wind. Pods persist into winter and are good for dried flower arrangements. Seeds can be collected in the fall and eaten raw or cooked. Great for a moist, shady area, providing protective cover for wildlife. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Good for rain gardens. Early blooming is a boon for pollinators emerging from hibernation.

Wright County, Minn. source. 10–15'h

\$11.00—3.5" deep pot

S030 **Blue Beech** Carpinus caroliniana

The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown as they mature into clusters of three-winged nutlets. Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet, and orange in fall. The smooth greenish gray trunk becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. Its hard, heavy wood is used for tool handles, mallets, walking sticks, and golf clubs. Tolerant of most soils. Horticultural source. 20–35'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$10.00—3.5" deep pot

Boxwood Buxus microphylla

This is the shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. Small, shiny oval leaves. Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid winterburn. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

S03| **Chicagoland Green** A hybrid from the Chicago Botanical Garden selected for its rounded shape, compactness, and cold hardiness. 3–4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

5032 **Wedding Ring**—A ring of gold surrounds each leaf of the glossy foliage on this compact boxwood. An excellent addition to formal gardens or as a year-round accent plant. 1–3'h

S033 **Bridal Wreath** Spirea x vanhoutii

Cascades of double white flowers in mid-spring, covering the entire plant. Small, toothed leaves turn yellow to orange in fall. If necessary, prune after blooming, as next year's buds set soon after blooming. An old-fashioned northern garden classic that blooms at Memorial Day. 6–8'h (*) \$19.00—2 gal. pot

S034 Buffaloberry, Silver Shepherdia argentea

Thorny silver bark and very twisted irregular branching habit—like a miniature olive tree. Well-adapted to dry, moderately alkaline, and saline soils. Silver-green leaves. Deep red berries can be used for jellies or are good for wildlife; fixes nitrogen. 6–10'h ○ □

\$24.00—2 gal. pot

S035 Bush Honeysuckle

Diervilla rivularis Kodiak Orange

S036 Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis Sugar Shack

Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this down-sized version is perfect for your garden. Fragrant white flowers like miniature Sputniks, glossy red foliage, and colorful fruit make this plant shine from spring to fall. Attractive landscape plant with honey-scented flowers. $3-4'h \bigcirc \P$ \$12.00—5.25" pot

Cardinal Bush Weigela

\$3.00—4" pot:

S037 **Rumba** *W. florida* —Ruby red flowers that have a yellow throat. Blooms from June through September. 3–4'h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

S038 **April Snow** *W. praecox*—Fragrant white selection from seeds collected by Bluebird Nursery's founder, Harlan Hamernik, in the mountains of China. Blooms in spring about two weeks earlier than other cardinal bush varieties. 4–6'h

S039 **Minuet** *W. florida*—Purple-tinged foliage and purplish red flowers with yellow throats in late spring. 2–3'h



Watch for the birdie!

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

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Cardinal Bush continued

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

5040 Czechmark Sunny Side Up W. florida—White flowers with yellow throats. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3-4.5'h

5041 Czechmark Trilogy W. florida—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. 3-3.5'h

S042 Czechmark Twopink W. florida—Abundant flowers in light and dark pink. 3-3.5'h

S043 **Snippet Dark Pink** *W. florida* —Flowers and buds are deep pink. Spring bloom with strong rebloom on an extra-compact shrub. 1-2'h

\$044 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3-4'w

\$045 **Wine and Roses** *W. florida*—Dark burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy pink flowers in late spring. Darkest color in full sun. Also known as Alexandra.

S047 Cherry, Black Prunus serotina

Pink to white flowers hanging in clusters in spring. Edible scarlet to black fruit in June. Yellow to red fall color. Crushed leaves have a distinct cherry aroma. Jackson County, Minn., source. 50-80'h by 30-60'w \$11.00—1 gal. pot

Chokeberry, Black Aronia melanocarpa

White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit from September through winter. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Thrives in almost any soil.

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

5048 Wild Black Chokeberry Ottertail County, Minn., source.

6–8'h by 5'w **♣**♠ 🖸

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

\$049 **Viking** A. melanocarpa elata—Bred in Sweden for fruit production. 3-5'h

S050 Chokecherry, Wild 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. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20'h by 6'w

○**★希**爾世士 \$12.00—5.25" pot

SO51 Crabapple Malus Prairifire

Crimson buds open to half-inch purple-red flowers in May. Dark red bark. Bright orange fall color and coneshaped, half-inch red fruit, favored by songbirds. Dense, rounded shape. Fruit persists through winter. \$49.00—5 gal. pot 20'h ∩ **♣**

Chokeberry

S052 Cranberry, American Highbush 🔊 Viburnum trilobum Dwarf Wild

White flower clusters in spring. Red berries persist into winter. Flowers are good for butterflies, while the berries are excellent winter food for wildlife. Central Minnesota source from naturally dwarf-scale plants. \$12.00—5.25" pot 6-8'h ○ ● ◆ ※ ♂ □

S053 Currant, Clove-Scented Ribes aureum

In spring, red buds become gold flowers that smell strongly of cloves or spicy vanilla. Irregularly shaped shrub with red fall color. Requires both pollenizing and fruiting plants to get fruit, and our grower does not label individual plants. If you get fruit, the berries ripen from yellow to orange to red to black, all colors at once, and can be used in jellies, preserves, and pies. Horticultural source. Formerly known as Ribes odoratum. 6–12'h $\bigcirc \mathbb{D}$ \$10.00—5.5" pot

Cypress, False Chamaecyparis pisifera

Strong-growing, ferny evergreens. Deer-resistant. O \$6.00—4" deep pot:

\$054 **Mops**—Gold thread-like foliage forms a low mound. 3-4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

\$055 **Soft Serve**—Patience rewarded the breeder who coaxed this unusual sport to consistently produce its exceptionally soft, fernlike branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramidal shape. 6-10'h by 5-6'w

\$056 **Soft Serve Gold NEW**—Stays golden all year. Pyramidal shape. 6–10'h by 5–6'w 🥞

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

5057 King's Gold—Mound of golden yellow threadlike foliage cascading to the ground. Great accent plant that holds color well. 4–5'h by 5–7'w 🌂

S058 Cypress, Russian NEW

Microbiota decussata Celtic Pride

Very hardy and resistant to tip die-back. Low, dense evergreen. Light green foliage turns bronze in winter. Excellent for shade. Once established will tolerate dry conditions. 1–3'h by 3–5'w ○ ● 🕸 🌣

\$12.00—5.25" pot

S059 Dogwood, Bloodtwig

Cornus sanguinea Arctic Sun

Yellow stems tipped in red provide unique winter interest. Small white flowers in spring, yellow-orange leaves in fall. Stunning winter display when coupled with a red twig dogwood. 3–4'h ○ ●

\$11.00—5.25" pot

S060 **Dogwood, Golden**

Cornus alba aurea Prairie Fire

Bright gold leaves in spring, creamy white flowers in late spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and orange-red branches in late fall and winter. White berries. 5–7'h ○ ● ③

\$20.00—2 gal. pot

Soll Dogwood, Pagoda Cornus alternifolia Golden Shadows

Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. Unique, horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3-4" clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruit are small blue-black berries that add considerable color in summer as they mature and are much appreciated by songbirds. Best in filtered shade and moist soil, but great fall color in sunny spots. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species; may self-seed. 10–12'h by 6–8'w \$10.00—4" deep pot

Dogwood, Red Twig Cornus sericea

A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Youngest twigs are the most red, so pruning branches larger than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. ○ ● ⑤

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

S062 Pucker Up!—Unusual quilted leaves, white flowers in late spring, dark blue berries, and burgundy leaves in the fall. Red stems all year. 3–4'h 🎕

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

\$063 **Arctic Fire**—Compact with all-season interest. Clusters of small white flowers in spring, followed by burgundy berries in summer, red leaves in fall, and intensely red twigs in winter. 3-4'h

S064 Wild Red Twig Dogwood W—White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Eastern North Dakota source. 8–10'h ♣☐

S065 **Dogwood, Silky**

Cornus obliqua Red Rover

A compact shrub with red foliage in fall, a handsome contrast with the blue berries that our bird friends appreciate. The red stems for winter color are a bonus. The species is native to Minnesota. 4–5'h \mathbb{O} \$11.00—5.25" pot

Elderberry Sambucus

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. They can be cut to the ground in spring to help improve their shape, but because the plants bloom on old wood, pruning in spring will come at the expense of flowers and fruit. Leaves and stems are poisonous, but not the berries, which are good for wildlife. Deerresistant. ○ ① 🚽 🕄

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S066 **Black Lace** *S. nigra*—Intense purple-black foliage is finely lobed, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. If you don't cut it back in spring, pink spring flowers are followed by blackish red fall berries that can be harvested or left on the plant to attract birds and wildlife. Full sun for best color. Can be pruned back for more formal settings. 6–8'h 🌋 🛣

5067 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall (unless it's cut back in spring). Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy fine-textured foliage. 3–5'h

See more ELDERBERRY, page 44

S068 Fir, Balsam Abies balsamea

A popular Christmas tree, narrowly pyramidal with dense crown terminating in a slender spire. The only fir native to the North Woods. Short, soft needles on a beautifully shaped evergreen with horizontal branches and drooping lower branches. 40-90'h by 20-30'w \$19.00—2 gal. pot

S069 Fir, Korean Abies koreana Silberlocke

Strongly curved upright needles, new growth with a bright white underside. Produces steel blue cones. Mounding when young, maturing to a pyramidal form. Beautiful silvery foliage. 20'h by 15'w $\bigcirc \ \ \otimes$

\$25.00—2 gal. pot

The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Forsythias are named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

Forsythia Forsythia

5070 **Show Off Sugar Baby**—Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches bloom in early spring. Easy to grow, tolerating any pH, clay soil, and air pollution. Drought-tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

5071 Northern Gold—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6-8'h

S072 **Ginkgo** Ginkgo biloba Mariken

Shrubby dwarf variety, suitable for small gardens or even for bonsai. Spreading, somewhat weeping form. Very slow growth, about 3-6" a year. This variety produces no (smelly) fruit. Fan-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall. Often called a fossil tree, since it is the last of its kind. 2–3'h ○ ● ③ \$39.00-2 gal. pot

Hydrangea see box, page 48

S095 Juniper

Juniperus x pfitzeriana Daub's Frosted

Blue-green foliage frosted in gold. Great for erosion control or along banks and slopes. Grows 3-6" each year until mature height. A favorite of garden writer Bonnie Blodgett. Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. 1-2'h by 6'w ○ ● ● \$7.00—1 quart pot

Juniper, Spreading Juniperus horizontalis

Native to northern Minnesota where it carpets thin soil on rocks. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slope. ○ ● 日本

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

5096 Blue Chip—Excellent blue foliage in summer is tipped purplish in winter. 1'h by 8-10'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S097 **Good Vibrations Gold**—Attractive chartreuse leaves emerge in spring, change to bright yellow, and then take on orange hues in fall. 1-2'h by 4-5'w

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

5098 Blue Mat—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. 1'h by 6-8'w

5099 Blue Rug—Low and spreading evergreen with silver-blue foliage that has purple overtones in the winter. Great for erosion control and dry locations. 4–6"h by 8–10'w ⊘

Key

○ Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

Attractive to bees

Audubon-endorsed

W Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

Minnesota native

Rock garden

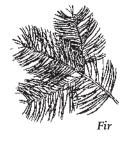
肾 Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock



False cypress







Rhododendron

Azaleas and Rhododendrons

Within the large genus of Rhododendron, azalea and rhododendron refer to two subgroups of shrubs prized for their showy flowers. While there are differences in flower details between the two subgroups, for northern gardeners the most important difference is more obvious: azaleas are deciduous (losing their leaves for winter), while rhododendrons are broadleaf evergreens.

Both subgroups have very shallow roots that tend to dry out quickly, and need consistently moist, organically rich, acidic, well-drained soil. Bark or pine needle mulch (2-4") is recommended to retain moisture.

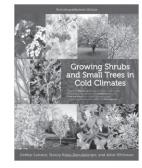
Above ground, they differ more. Azaleas need full to partial sun to flower well, while rhododendrons tolerate somewhat more shade. During winter the larger-leaved rhododendrons need protection from winter sun to prevent leaf burn; the smaller-leaved varieties (such as PJM) have more tolerance to winter sun.

Broadly speaking, the bloom sequence of hardy varieties can be categorized as follows for the Twin Cities area:

- **Early** (late April into May): Small-leaved rhododendrons, including PJM, its relatives, and the Korean rhododendrons
- Mid (May into June): U of M Lights series and Exbury azaleas and
- larger-leaved rhododendrons • Late (June–July): Weston series azalea hybrids

About those stars...

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



\$100 **Katsura** Cercidiphyllum japonicum

Beautiful heart-shaped foliage emerges red and changes to bluish green in summer, followed by apricot orange fall color. Oval shape. Fall leaves have a nice \$11.00—1 gal. pot

Korean Spicebush Viburnum carlesii

Fragrant snowball flowers in late April to early May. Blue-black berries in late summer. Green serrated leaves turn brilliant dark red in fall. ○ ●

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

- S101 **Prairie Rose** Flowers bloom pink, maybe lightening if the weather is very hot. Produces significant amounts of fruit. 5-8'h
- \$102 **Sweet Baby Blue** White flowers. Nice, compact shape without pruning. 5'h
- \$103 **Sweet Susan Renee** White 1" starfish flowers in 4" clusters that are almost spherical. Profuse bloomer. 5-8'h

S104 Larch, European

Larix eurolepis Varied Directions

As you'd guess from the name, the branches of this multi-stemmed tree spread out crazily, then arch down in a weeping form. A deciduous conifer, it looks like an evergreen in summer, though its fresh green foliage turns to gold before the needle-like leaves fall in autumn. The leafless branches provide winter interest. \$32.00—3 gal. pot

See also TAMARACK, page 51

Lilac Syringa

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune flower clusters as needed immediately after blooming. Long-lived and easy to grow. ○▲₩

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

\$105 **Dwarf Korean** *S. meyeri* —Excellent low, spreading habit. Reddish purple buds open to single pale lilac flowers. Profuse late-season blooming at an early age. Mildew-resistant. Also called little leaf lilac and Palibin. ★★★★ 4–5'h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

\$106 **Red Pixie** @—Dark red-purple buds open to pink flowers. Nonsuckering. 4-6'h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

\$107 Miss Kim S. patula—Abundant orchid-pink flowers from pink-purple buds, still blooming weeks after the French hybrids have finished. Sweet and spicy scent and the best fall color, a beautiful burgundy-red. Resistant to powdery mildew. ★★★★

TREE SHAPES



Creeping

Lilac continued

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- \$108 Bloomerang Dark Purple—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple-pink flowers from deep purple buds in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. Deer-resistant. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 3-4'h
- \$109 **Bloomerang Dwarf Pink** Dwarf lilac with deep pink flowers in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, rebloom. Deerresistant. Vigorous but compact. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 2.5–3'h
- SIIO Scentara Double Blue Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

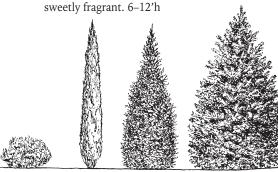
- SIII **Charisma** *S. prestoniae*—Purple buds open to pinkish lavender flowers two weeks later than common lilac, extending the season. Compact for small spaces. Can be trained to tree form. Nonsuckering. 3'h
- S112 **Donald Wyman** S. prestoniae—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish lavender flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. Non-suckering. ★★★ 8–10'h
- \$113 **Minuet** *S. prestoniae*—Fragrant light pink flowers. Best bloom and disease resistance occur in full sun. Compact with minimal suckering. ★★★★
- S114 **Royalty** S. x *josiflexa*—Dark purple buds open to lilac flowers two to three weeks later than common lilac. Foliage has purplish undertone. Non-suckering. 8–10'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

S115 **Sensation** *S. vulgaris*—Large trusses of very showy purplish-red florets each sharply edged in white in late May. Very hardy hybrid of the common lilac. 8–15'h by 6–12'w

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

\$116 **Late-Blooming** *S. villosa*—Buds open several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy lavender flower clusters up to 8" long and



Columnar Pyramidal

Magnolia Magnolia

unless noted otherwise.

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights

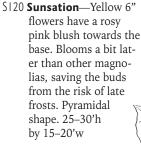
These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, welldrained soil. Most varieties flower in early to midspring, with leaves emerging after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

\$117 **Betty** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Reddish purple flowers can reach 8" in diameter, and their white throats make them sparkle. This late bloomer is less apt to suffer frost damage than earlier bloomers. 12–20'h by 10–15'w ♣

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

- \$118 **Elizabeth** *M. acuminata* x *denudata*—Fragrant 3" yellow flowers have a tinge of yellow-green at the base of the petals. Upright, pyramidal shape. 25-30'h by 12-15'w
- \$119 **Genie** M. soulangeana x M. liliiflora—Tulip-shaped flowers of darkest magenta are held upright on the branches. Fragrant and shrub-like. 10-15'h by 5'w



\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S121 Butterflies M. acuminata x

M. denudata—Light yellow 4-5" Magnolia flowers are held upright on the branches. Lemon-scented. Blooms profusely for seven to nine days in late spring. Pyramidal shape. 18-20'h by 10-15'w

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

\$122 **Black Tulip** *M.* x soulangeana **WED**—Very dark pink 6" flowers with thick, waxy petals in a tight goblet shape that rarely opens up. This upright shrub or specimen tree will bloom within the first few years. 10-20'h by 4-10'w

\$49.00—5 gal. pot:

- \$123 **Jane** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Blooms late in the spring (avoiding frosts), then intermittently through summer and into early fall. Tulip-shaped flowers are deep pink to purple on the outside, and pure white inside, with a light fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon. 20'h by 15–30'w
- \$124 **Royal Star** *M. kobus* var. *stellata*—Many-petaled white fragrant flowers, 4" or more in diameter, April to May. ★★★★ 8–10'h

Hydrangea ○●®

Mophead Hydrangea macrophylla

Large, showy flower clusters. Blooms on new wood, so there will still be flowers later in the summer even after severe winters. Water daily when first planted. 2-3'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

- 5073 **Let's Dance Diva**—Over-the-top flowers with petals the size of your palm on lacecaps as big as dinnerplates. Bright pink centers fading outward to light pink, but acidic soil can make them blue. Nicely mounded shape.
- 5074 Let's Dance Rave Strong bloomer with large flowers that are intense pink in alkaline soils and fuchsiapurple in acidic soils. Holds shape and color well as a cut
- \$075 **Let's Dance Starlight**—The first reblooming lace-cap hydrangea. Massive blossoms are vivid pink on strong

Mountain Hydrangea serrata

Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Prune soon after first blooming. 2-3'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

\$076 **Tiny Tuff Stuff**—Light pink flowers.

- 5077 **Tuff Stuff Ah-Ha** Flower clusters the size of dinnerplates. Its light pink, double flowers have pointed petals that mature to deep pink. Outstanding rebloomer.
- 5078 **Tuff Stuff Red** Double flowers open red with green centers, then mature to all red. Tidy mound. Prune only as needed to remove dead wood.

S079 Oakleaf Hydrangea quercifolia

Wonderfully textured oak-shaped leaves with red or red-purple fall color. It usually will not bloom here; grown for its attractive foliage. If buds overwinter, white flowers midsummer into fall. Able to withstand drier conditions than other varieties. 4-6'h 💘 \$8.00—1 quart pot

Panicled Hydrangea paniculata

Showy, conical flower clusters on arching branches that drape gracefully. Blooms even after the harshest winters. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. *

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

- 5080 Mega Mindy—Flowers emerge white in summer, changing to a strong reddish pink by fall. Great for cutting.
- 5081 Pillow Talk—Flowers emerge lime and mature to white, then blush with pink as summer progresses. Sturdy
- 5082 Polar Ball—Elongated white florets with slightly twisted petals have a greenish tinge on buds and new growth. Large clusters on strong stems. 6-8'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

- 5083 **Bobo**—Bred in Belgium for summer containers and small gardens. Large upright white flower clusters on strong stems in summer, turning pinkish in fall. 3'h
- 5084 Fire Light—Creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4-6'h
- 5085 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. ★★★★ 6–8'h
- 5086 **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
- 5087 Little Quick Fire—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers, beginning to bloom in early summer and continuing over an extended season.
- 5088 **Zinfin Doll**—Giant flower clusters resemble pink and white cotton candy. By late fall, flowers age to wine red.

Panicled continued

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

S089 **Vanilla Strawberry**—Enormous blossoms blend white and pink on upright stems. They start out creamy white in midsummer, changing to pink, and finally to strawberry red. Multicolored through summer and fall. 6-8'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

5090 **Fire and Ice**—Creamy white flowers turn rosy pink, then in fall become a deep rich red. 6–10'h by 4–6'w

Snowball Hydrangea arborescens

Large clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting though summer and fall. Good for dried arrangements or winter displays. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant and larger

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- S091 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive, round 12" clusters. Each blossom emerges lime green, changes to pure white, and then matures to green. 4-5'h
- S092 Incrediball Blush—Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age. Sturdy stems mean no flopping. 4-5'h
- S093 **Invincibelle Mini Mauvette** Mauve-purple flowers all summer. Dwarf, rounded shape with flop-resistant stems. At its best in full sun. 2–3'h
- **Wee White**—Large white flower clusters summer through fall, changing to green and pink. Fresh buds appear throughout fall. Dwarf shrub with very sturdy stems. 1–2.5'h by 2–3'w



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

S125 Maple, Japanese Acer palmatum

Exquisite in both color and form, this ornamental is great in a large summer pot or as a focal point in the garden. Protect from winter wind and sun for outdoor success in Minnesota, or bring indoors. 15–20'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$19.00—1 gal. pot

\$126 **Maple, Korean** *Acer pseudosieboldianum*

Elegant tree that resembles the coveted Japanese maple, but is reliably hardy here. Multi-stemmed with fingered leaves in vibrant shades of yellow, orange, and red in fall. Attractive clusters of small greenish white flowers with burgundy bracts. Moist soil. *** 15–25'h ○③ \$20.00—1 gal. pot

S127 **Mockorange** Philadelphus Snowbelle

Clusters of double white 1" flowers in early summer. The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." 3-4'h \$7.00—4" deep pot $\bigcirc \bigcirc$

Ninebark Physocarpus opulifolius

Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for yearround interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Blooms June-July, followed by interesting seed pods. Best with protection from the hottest sun. A Minnesota native shrub with many cultivars. ○ ● **

\$4.00—4" pot:

- \$128 **Minnesota Sunrise** —Spring growth in shades of yellow and orange darkens to burgundy as it ages, then turns bright red in fall. Pink clusters of flowers in spring contrast nicely with the leaf colors. A North Star introduction. 6–10'h
- \$129 **Royalty** —Purple leaves. Pinkish white, button-like flowers. Vigorous and hardy. 6–8'h

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

\$130 **Festivus Gold Properties** Bright yellow foliage all season. Blanketed by clusters of white flowers in late spring. Compact. 3-4'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

\$131 **Summer Wine Black** Dark purple-black foliage with pink-tinged white flowers. Dramatic accent plant. 5-6'h

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

- \$132 Amber Jubilee—Shades of yellow, orange, and scarlet on new leaf growth in summer, with foliage maturing to lime green. Leaves turn purple and red in fall. Small white flowers in May and June. 5-6'h by 3-4'w
- \$133 **Little Devil**—Burgundy and bronze-green leaves on red stems turn more purple in fall. The closely spaced small leaves give it a refined look and it stays dense and compact without pruning. Pinkish white flower clusters in June. Also known as Donna May. Bred by Dr. David Zlesak. 3-4'h

S134 **Pearl Bush** Exochorda Snow Day Blizzard

Pearl-shaped white buds explode into 2.5" flowers covering every cascading branch in spring. Naturally an upright mound, it may be trimmed after blooming to form a small tree. Easy to grow. 5–6'h ○ €

\$10.00—4" deep pot \$135 **Pine, White** Pinus strobus

Soft blue-green needles. The grand tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota. Used for ship masts and those huge beams found in warehouses. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils. Grows about a yard a year. Upper Michigan source. 100-150'h by 35-55'w \$18.00—1 gal. pot

\$136 **Pussy Willow** Salix discolor

A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its own leaves are out, with fuzzy catkins that gradually turn yellow with pollen. Grows well in moist places other shrubs don't like. The flowers provide one of the first spring nectar sources for many insects. Horticultural source. 20-25'h by 10-15' ○ ● 🕸 🖸 \$26.00—2 gal. pot

What's all this about suckering?

Some shrubs spread sideways by sending out new shoots from underground. Sometimes that's a good thing, sometimes bad, depending on your garden.

\$137 **Ratstripper** Paxistima canbyi

Neat, small, shiny leaves with mahogany-green fall color and clusters of tiny greenish white spikes of flowers in early spring. Great in either woodlands or larger rock gardens or for underplanting shrubs. Very hardy, does well in rich, organic, well-drained soils. This undiscovered gem is one of the few broad-leaved evergreens that can be used on alkaline soils. .5'-1'h by 3-4'w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \bigcirc$ \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

S138 Redbud

Cercis canadensis Minnesota Strain

One of the first trees to bloom, in some years as early as mid-April. Showy bundles of half-inch blossoms cover its dark branches before it leafs out. It's like a swirling cloud of rosy pink floating above the multi-stemmed trunk. Heart-shaped leaves turn warm yellow in fall. Selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. ★★★ \$12.00—3.5" deep pot 20–30'h ∩ ♠

Rhododendron Rhododendron

Early-blooming shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. ○ ● ③

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

- \$139 **Amy Cotta**—A bright ball of lavender-pink flowers in late spring or early summer. This slow grower has small, fragrant, azalea-like foliage that is bright green all summer and turns mahogany in the fall. 2-3'h 🌋 ₩
- \$140 **Dandy Man Pink**—Clusters of bell-shaped pink flowers with dark pink speckles. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Pink. 6–8'h
- \$141 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush, deep purple flowers. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Purple. 6-8'h

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

\$142 **PJM**—Purplish pink flowers. Among the best varieties for our area. In fall, the dark green, glossy leaves turn to cinnamon, eventually darkening to purple-black. ★★★ 4-5'h ₩

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

\$143 **Purple Gem**—Compact mound of tiny blue-purple flowers in May. Very small blue-green leaves that turn bronze in winter. 2'h by 3'w

Roses see page 50

Smokebush Cotinus coggygria

Upright and open shrub that can be trained into a small tree. After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6-8" plumes of "smoke" through September. To keep it smaller, cut it back to within two to three buds from the base early every spring, but this means it will not bloom or get "smoke" that year. ○ 🗨 🥞

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

- \$186 **Golden Spirit**—Distinctive round leaves emerge lime green, turn yellow in the summer and then orange to red in the fall. Grow a blue clematis on it. 8-10'h
- \$187 **Royal Purple**—Oval leaves emerge maroon and darken to purplish red by late summer, then turn scarlet in fall. Leaf margins are edged with a thin line of red. Purple color is best in full sun. 15'h
- \$188 Winecraft Black—Round purple leaves in spring darken to almost black in the summer and then welcome fall by turning red and orange. Rounded shape and relatively compact size make this plant good for urban gardens. 4-6'h

S189 Smoketree

Cotinus obovatus 'Northstar' Cotton Candy

Fluffy pink smoke in summer and bright orange-red fall foliage. This extra-hardy variety was discovered in a garden in Ottertail County, Minn. Pruning keeps it a tree form. 20–25'h ○ \$19.00—1.5 gal. pot

S190 Snowball, Pink

Viburnum opulus Roseum

Pompom flower clusters up to 3" across bloom white in May, then flush with pink. Maple-like leaves turn orange-red in fall. An heirloom shrub from the 16th \$7.00—4" deep pot century. 10–12'h ○ **①** ₩

Snowberry Symphoricarpos

An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thicket by underground stems. Very hardy, adaptable, and easy. Prune back to 12" in early spring for best fruit display. Branches with berries make an unusual cut "flower." Deer-resistant. ●為眾丫

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

\$191 **Proud Berry**—Clusters of tiny pink-tinted white flowers in summer are followed by the real show: waxy pink half-inch berries that stay on the bare branches into winter, providing food for birds.

Snowberry continued

\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

- \$192 **Red Snowberry** *S. orbiculatus* Native with purple-red berries that persist through the winter. Flowers are yellow-white, flushed with rose in June-July. Good for erosion control. Tolerant of moist soils, also. Wild seed from Dakota County, Minn. 3–5'h by 4–8'w ☐
- \$193 **White Snowberry** *S. albus*—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3-6'h ☆

Spirea, Japanese *Spiraea japonica*

Tiny-leaved foliage and clusters of small, fuzzy-looking flowers. For ground cover or summer containers.

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- \$194 **Alpine Gold**—Compact with gold leaves and pink flowers. 2–3'h
- \$195 Magic Carpet @—Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. ★★★★ 1–2'h

\$12.00—4" deep pot:

\$196 **Double Play Doozie** New leaves are red and lime, darkening as they age. Flower clusters are hot pink to red, appearing continuously June until frost. 2-3'h

S197 Spruce, Bird's Nest

Picea abies nidiformis Bird's Nest

Flat-topped with a hollow center, this spruce looks just like its name. Slow-growing and extremely hardy, this is a good choice for adding year-round structure to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. Excellent for bonsai. 2–4'h by 4–6'w ○☉ \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S198 Sumac, Fragrant

Rhus aromatica Gro-Low

A low spreader with glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. Cultivar of a Minnesota native shrub. ★★★★ 1–2'h ○ ♠️\$ \$4.00—3.5" pot

\$199 Sumac, Staghorn

Rhus typhina Tiger Eyes

Gold form of cutleaf staghorn sumac, a Minnesota native. New growth is bright chartreuse, quickly changing to yellow, both colors contrasting nicely with its rosy pink leaf stems. Fall color is yellow, orange, and intense scarlet. Colony-forming, with spreading underground roots, so it's good for natural screening and prevention of soil erosion. Give it enough room or plant with root barriers. Rated by the Xerces Society as "special value to native bees." Extra hardy. 6–8'h ○●* \$20.00—1 gal. pot

Summersweet Clethra alnifolia

Fragrant bottlebrush flowers late summer to fall, with color and pollen when few other plants are in bloom. Multi-stemmed, round plants with deep green leaves turning yellow in fall. Seed heads provide winter interest and food for birds. Likes damp feet and acidic soil. Can tolerate full shade. Will sucker. ○ ● **

- \$200 **Hummingbird**—Creamy white 4–6" flower spikes on a compact shrub. Blooms more abundantly than other varieties and suckers less. 3-4'h bv 4-5'w
- S201 **Ruby Spice**—Deep pink 3–4" flower spikes. Color is best with more sun. 4-6'h

S202 Sweetfern Comptonia peregrina

Not a fern, despite the name. Fragrant deep green, fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. The flowers are catkins followed by fruits that look like green burs. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. Horticultural source. 2–3'h by 4–6'w ○ ● ⊕ ☐ [

\$18.00—1 gal. pot

Key

○ Full sun

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



Watch for the birdie!



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

SHRUBS CONTINUE ON PAGE 51

Hands-On Learning





Roses Rosa O

All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$.

Climbing Roses

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

This shrub rose

introduced by

Bailey Nurseries.

series was

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

\$144 **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. Vigorous spreader. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 8–10'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- \$145 **John Cabot**—Blooms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia-red. Orange hips. From the Canadian Explorer series. 5–9'h
- \$146 **John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h

\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

- S147 **Above and Beyond**—This rose gives
 Minnesotans a new color choice in climbers. The orange flower buds open to apricot semi-double or double flowers with a mild spicy scent. Blooms mid- to late spring with occasional repeat flowers in summer. The canes have excellent hardiness.

 Developed by Dr. David Zlesak at the University of Wisconsin, River Falls. 10–14'h
- S148 **Ramblin' Red** Covered with 3–4" double roses in a garnet red all summer. Foliage turns burgundy in spring and fall. Rusty red bark and orange hips add winter interest. 6–8'h

Easy Elegance Shrub Roses

\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

- S149 **All the Rage (ED)**—Continuous bloom and procession of colors: coral buds open to 3–4" apricot flowers with glowing yellow centers, then the petals become deep pink. Petals drop off cleanly, making this a low-maintenance choice. 3–5'h by 2–4'w
- \$150 **Coral Cove**—Double 3" peach flowers that turn yellow at the center. Excellent hedge plant. 1–2'h

\$32.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

- flowers June–October. In cooler weather, the color is almost lavender, becoming pale pink in warmer months. 3'h
- \$152 **High Voltage**—Electrifying, vase-shaped rose with fragrant yellow double flowers that add a jolt of color all through the summer. 3–5'h
- \$153 **Music Box**—Pink at the perimeter, creamy yellow in the center, double flowers. 3'h
- \$154 **My Girl**—Deep pink ruffled flowers, almost all doubles, grow in clusters of five to 30. 2–3'h

\$32.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

\$155 **Snowdrift**—Clusters of very full creamy white flowers bloom through fall, covering the plant all the way to the ground. 3–4'h





Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses are long-lived.

Semidouble rose

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

SI57 **Red Cascade** —Deep red 1.5" double flowers with a light, pleasant fragrance will bloom and rebloom with vigor. Few small thorns. Mulch in winter. 2–3'h by 6'w ○ ♠

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

- \$158 **The Fairy** Soft pink 1" double flowers on cascading canes. Shiny, dense foliage. 3'h by 4'w
- \$159 **Sea Foam** White pompom flowers on trailing canes, ever-blooming. Vigorous, low-maintenance. Sparkling dark foliage. 5'h by 3'w

\$9.00—4-in deep pot:

- \$160 Oso Easy Pink Cupcake—Large coral-pink double flowers on a compact plant with disease-resistant glossy green foliage. Reblooms with no deadheading needed. 2–4'h ₩
- 5161 **Julia Child**—Magnificent double butter yellow flowers. Strong, sweet licorice scent from late spring to early summer. Compact plant with dark green, glossy foliage. A tantalizing tribute to a great chef. Heat-tolerant. 4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S162 **At Last (ED)**—Clusters of double flowers start out sunset pink-orange and become a paler shade. Continuous bloom with deadheading. Fragrant and easy. 2.5–3'h
- \$163 **Oso Easy Double Red**—Double rosy red flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded shape. 3–4'h
- S164 **Oso Easy Hot Paprika**—When we say this rose is orange, we mean it. Gold centers. Compact and mounding, blooms all summer. 1–2'h by 4'w
- \$165 **Oso Easy Italian Ice**—Orange buds open to yellow petals trimmed with pale pink. Has a nice mounded shape and blooms profusely with no need for deadheading. 1–3'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

- \$166 **Oso Easy Lemon Zest**—Canary yellow flowers keep their color and stand out against glossy leaves. Lots of buds. Doesn't need deadheading and only needs minimal pruning. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. 1–3'h
- S167 **Oso Easy Mango Salsa**—Pink-salmon flowers all summer. 2–3'h ঞ্ল
- \$168 **Oso Easy Peachy Cream**—Double flowers emerge peach, transform to cream. Low, mounding, prolific bloomer that doesn't need deadheading. Black-spot-resistant. 1–3'h
- \$169 **Oso Happy Petit Pink**—Sprays of petite bubblegum pink flowers bloom early summer to frost. A rose from Dr. David Zlesak, a noted local rose breeder. 3–4'h
- 5170 **Sunsay** Flowers open orange and then transform into rich hues of gold and yellow as they widen and mature. Continuous blooming. 3–4'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

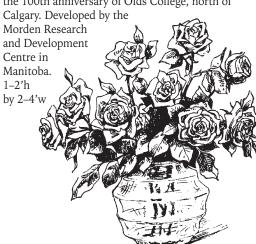
- S171 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h
- \$172 **Dakota Song**—Apricot-pink double flowers with a fruity fragrance. Repeat blooming. 4–6'h
- \$173 **Dakota Sun**—Large yellow double flowers with a mild scent. Everblooming. 4'h by 3'w
- \$174 **Earth Song**—Clusters of deep pink 4" double flowers. Lightly fragrant, repeat blooming, and vigorous. From the Buck rose collection. 3–4'h
- S175 **Emily Carr**—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fast-growing, and repeat-blooming. From the Canadian Artists series, it honors Emily Carr, an early 20th century Canadian painter who often chose Native American (Haida) subjects. 3'h by 4'w

\$18.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- S176 **Neveralone**—Petite shrub rose from Morden, Manitoba. Full 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the sales go to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w
- \$177 **Polonaise**—Clusters of deep pink 3" double flowers in continual bloom. Upright. Lightly fragrant. 4'h
- \$178 **Quietness**—Double flowers of non-fading pink. Repeat blooming and nearly thornless. From the Buck rose collection. Fragrant. 3–4'h

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

- S179 **Morden Blush** Well-shaped flowers open white with a pale pink center and age to ivory. Needs less pruning than other shrub roses. The most prolific bloomer of this hardy Canadian series. 2–3'h
- \$180 **Morden Sunrise**—A tough, strong rose with big, single pink-blushed yellow flowers. Strong blooming from June until frost. Glossy green leaves with good disease resistance. 3'h
- S181 **Olds College (ED)**—Double peach-colored flowers on new wood June–September. Named after the 100th anniversary of Olds College, north of Calgary. Developed by the



Species Roses

Roses that are either wild or a species long cultivated.

Quaker Values



\$2.00—2.5" pot:

S182 **Angel Wings** *R. chinensis* —Grown from seed this spring, these sweetly scented miniature roses should be blooming with tiny flowers the size of peas during the sale. Shades of rose, pink, and white with a high percentage of double flowers. Excellent massed. Will bloom inside in a sunny window. At mature size they'll have 2" flowers. 2–3'h

\$183 **Briar Rose** *R. eglanteria*—European native with simple pink flowers in late spring that are spicy-fragrant. Fragrant foliage, too. Orange-red hips that persist into winter are good for tea. Vase-shaped, dense, and suckering. 6–10'h ♣

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

5184 **Prairie Wild** *R. arkansana*—Bright red hips follow the highly scented 2" pink blossoms. The state flower of Iowa and North Dakota. This is the only Minnesota native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Spreads. Jackson County, Minn., source. 2'h

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

S185 **Rosa Glauca** *R. rubrifolia*—Noted for its purplish red new foliage and bluish mature leaves, useful as background or contrast. Single, small light pink flowers appear in June, followed by oblong bright orange hips in late summer. Self-seeds. 6'h ○ ● ★

SHRUBS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 49

S203 **Tamarack** Larix laricina

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situations. Wisconsin seed source. 45'h ○□ \$19.00—2 gal. pot

S204 **Tulip Tree** Liriodendron tulipifera

High on the tree, the large, upright, tulip-like flowers are pale green or yellow with dashes of red and orange. They provide large quantities of nectar for pollinators. Each new glossy leaf emerges from a protective envelope carefully folded like origami and unfolds as it matures. Stately tree with a trunk so straight and finegrained that tribes such as the Delaware made dugout canoes from a single trunk. Great for large open spaces. It takes a number of years for the flowers to appear after planting. The botanical name is Greek for "lily tree." 70–90'h ○ ● 🕸 \$49.00—5 gal. pot

S205 Willow, Dappled

Salix integra Flamingo

Showy white, green, and pink foliage makes the tree look as though it's in bloom. Can be trained to a standard to make a nice "lollipop" tree. 6–8'h ○ \$19.00—2 gal. pot S206 Willow, Dwarf Arctic

Salix purpurea Nana

Ornamental blue-green foliage. Dense, fine-textured, compact plant with purple twigs. 3–5'h ○

\$3.00-2.5" pot

S207 Willow, Dwarf Japanese

Salix yezoalpina Wintergreen

Gorgeous yellow and white catkins cover this groundhugging pussy willow in late spring. Interesting furry foliage and good fall color. Great to use flowing through a rock garden. Good for bonsai. 1'h by 6'w \$6.00—3" deep pot

See also PUSSY WILLOW, page 49

Winterberry Ilex verticillata

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Deer-resistant. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one pollenizer for any number of fruiting plants. Plant within 50' for best fruit set. ○ ●

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

S208 **Jim Dandy**—Pollenizer. 3–6'h **♠** ^⑤

\$9.00—4-in deep pot:

S209 **Little Goblin Guy** The—Ideal pollenizer for the Little Goblin winterberry. 3–4'h

Winterberry continued

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S210 **Berry Poppins**—Dwarf, upright shrub with heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter.
- S211 **Little Goblin Red** Showy bright red berries the size of marbles for the fall and winter garden. Avoid pruning except for dead wood.

S212 Wintercreeper, Variegated

Euonymus Canadale Gold

Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. Colorful evergreen forms a dense mound. 4'h ○ ● \$7.00—3" deep pot

S213 Witchhazel Hamamelis virginiana

Brilliant yellow fall color, followed by yellow flowers in late October and November, around the time the yellow leaves drop. Vase-shaped. Tolerates poor conditions. Horticultural source. 8–10'h ○●□

\$44.00—3 gal. pot

Key

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

About those stars...

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

Containers: Not Just for Annuals

any gardeners love to display annuals in containers for spring, summer, and fall. Some also know that quite a few of these plants, although not hardy enough for a Minnesota winter, are actually tender perennials or shrubs that can be overwintered indoors. Examples include spikes, begonias, lantana, and flowering maples.

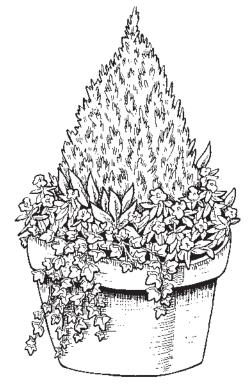
Although less widely used, there are also hardy perennial plants that work well in containers. The U of M says that no potted plant can survive a Minnesota winter "without significant protection," so any gardener who doesn't want to simply toss the plant at the end of the season needs to replant it into the ground in time for it to settle in before winter's cold arrives. (Indestructible chives are a notable exception).

Why would we want to do such a highmaintenance thing?

- Hardy plants can look novel in a container.
- They might be plants you want to keep an eye on or protect from rabbits or dogs.
- They might be edibles you want to have within easy reach instead of at ground level.

Climbers

Any of the Boulevard series of clematis, including our new offerings Alaina, Cezanne, and Neva, (C040, C043, C058), have been bred for compactness and would be excellent in a container this year, then moved to a permanent location in the yard.



Shrubs and trees

Similarly, a shrub such as the 2' globe of arborvitae Linesville (S005) or the exclamation point of arborvitae De Groot's Spire (S009, eventually 7', but not in its first year) make interesting additions to a large pot. The will also keep them out of reach of hungry rabbits. More shrubs that are worth trying in a container:

- Boxwood Chicagoland Green (S031, 3-4')
- Hydrangea Invincibelle Mini Mauvette (S093, 2–3') (easier to acidify the soil in a pot)
- Lilac Bloomerang Dwarf Pink (S109, 2.5-3')

Miniature plants

Small garden plants can start in a trough or fairy garden container, then be moved to a garden bed in fall. One example is Cotoneaster Tom Thumb (M008, 6-12"h).

- Gasana strawberry (F096) with its large pink flowers is pretty enough to be displayed in a
- Alpine strawberries such as Alexandria and Yellow Wonder (F104 and F105) are easier to pick in an elevated container.

- Coral Bells such as Primo Black Pearl (P128, 8–10") provide unusual, dramatic foliage for
- Hostas (page 25) can survive winter in a pot or trough (some can survive the winter when just dug up and set on top of the ground!). Hostas look excellent at eye level or even higher. But to be safe over the winter, cover or move their containers to a more protected spot. One miniature hosta is Munchkin Fire (P277, 7").

Other hardy plants can work, too. Just make sure they aren't ones with a taproot or that are known to dislike being replanted.



Trough garden are usually made from porous materials that provide great drainage.

THANKS TO

Ginkgo Coffeehouse and Kowalski's on Grand Ave.

for providing coffee and goodies for our morning volunteers.

Visit Ginkgo on your way to or from the sale. It's located on Snelling Avenue at Minnehaha, just 1 mile south of the State Fair. Park in back and enjoy a great beverage or food (including breakfast).

wagon wagon s got a wagon

Do you wish you could bring your own wagon or cart to the plant sale, but don't have enough room in your car?

Try Googling "collapsible wagon" or "folding utility cart" to see all the local stores (Ace Hardware, Dick's, Sears, Sam's Club, Target) that sell these wagons. Also available online from Amazon and ebay.

Native Plants

In this section, we use <u>www.plants.usda.gov</u> as our source for determining whether a species is native to Minnesota. If you're looking for plants native to North America but not Minnesota, you'll find them in the Perennials section.

Native plants are marked with the native symbol [7] and the source of the plant stock or seed used to grow these plants is given. Those without the Minnesota symbol are selections or cultivated varieties bred from the Minnesota species, sometimes called "nativars." In those cases, the term "cultivar," "selected," or "selection" is used.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay small this year as they develop their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Audubon-endorsed W Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native ☼ Rock garden
- **ℰ** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

About those stars...

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market.

Plants marked with



Aster, Aromatic

Symphyotrichum oblongifolium

Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Attractive to butterflies and makes an excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. ○●*\

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N001 **Dream of Beauty**—Pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet in many soil types, including clay. Selected by Great Plains plantsman Claude Barr. ★★★★ 12"h

N002 October Skies—Light lavender-blue 1" flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Blooms in fall when many plants are done blooming. Excellent cut flower. Cultivar. **** 15-24"h

N003 Raydon's Favorite—Blue-lavender 1" flowers. Rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden as one of the best aster cultivars for its shape and flower production. 24-36"h by 18-36"w

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N004 Wild Aromatic Aster—Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12-40"h **♠** □

N005 Aster, Big-Leaved 🚙

Eurybia macrophylla

Ground cover with light blue flowers, September-October if it gets enough sun. Leaves so large it's also called lumberjack toilet paper. Native to savanna and woodlands in rich soil. Easy to grow, though it may inhibit the growth of some of its neighboring plants. Seed from Pine County, Minn. 12-36"h ○ ① 本分泌设计 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N006 Aster, Calico

Symphyotrichum lateriflorum Lady in Black

Statuesque beauty with dark purple leaves in spring, smothered in small white daisies with purplish red centers in late summer. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Cultivar. 36"h \$3.00—2.5" pot

N007 Aster, Frost

Symphyotrichum pilosus

Half-inch white daisy flowers with vellow centers that age to red. Extend your garden's bloom time with an aster that flowers until hard frost. Good for late-season pollinators. Thrives in poor soils; may self-seed. Also called hairy white oldfield aster. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 18–48"h ○ ● ♣ ↑ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N008 Aster, Heart-Leaved

Symphyotrichum cordifolium

Clouds of small flowers. sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from white to dark pink from August through October. Wonderful cut flowers and charming in the garden. Prefers average to dry soil. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 24-36"h ○ ● ★ ♠ ※ □ \$3.50—3.5" pot

No more aster

All of the native plants named aster used to also have the scientific name Aster. Unfortunately, the botany experts decided to change the genus of the native asters to a couple of other, much more complicated names. We mourn the loss of Aster for our native plants.

Aster, New England

Symphyotrichum novae-angliae

Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Deer-resistant. ○ €

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N009 **Purple Dome** —A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ★★★★ 18"h 為₩

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N010 Wild New England Aster—Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24-60"h ♣♠₩↑

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

NOII **Vibrant Dome** —A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. **** 15-20"h by 30"w 🌋 🕱

N012 Aster, Short's

Symphyotrichum shortii

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet flowers from summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early nineteenth century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. May self-seed. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24-40"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

Noi3 Aster, Sky Blue 🕬

Symphyotrichum oolentangiense

A best bet for late season beauty and drama. From August-October, dozens of 1" lavender, yellow-eyed daisies are held in large sprays. Thrives in dry soil but is even more gorgeous in rich garden soil. Seed from Indiana. 12–48"h ○ ● 🍇 😭 🖸 \$3.50—3.5" pot

No 14 Aster. Smooth Blue

Symphyotrichum laevis

Lavender flowers in profusion late in the season. One of the most versatile, appealing, and long-lived of all the asters. The attractive blue-green foliage is silky smooth. Plant in full sun for a charming floral display. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36-60"h \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Nois Baneberry, Red Actaea rubra

See more ASTERS, page 21

Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Good on wooded hillsides. Wild seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. \$9.00—4" pot 18–24"h ●●□⑤

Beardtongue, Foxglove Penstemon digitalis

Elongated, triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright, narrow plants. Not related to foxglove (Digitalis); it's so named because the flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Self-seeds, though not in a bad way. Hummingbird nectar. ○ ● *** ***

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

No 16 Wild Foxglove Beardtongue -White to light pink tubular flowers on vertical stems in June. Seed from Ogle County, Ill. 24-48"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N017 **Blackbeard** \blacksquare Cultivar named after the English pirate Blackbeard, the foliage emerges dark red and deepens to almost black. Strong burgundy stems hold spires of tubular lilac-pink flowers, followed by burgundy seed pods. Rugged and easy to grow. 28-34"h by 20-24"w

N018 Beardtongue, Large-Flowered

Penstemon grandiflorus

Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Unknown seed origin. 24–40"h ○★希爾▼□

Bee Balm Monarda didyma

Large flower heads in July and August. Best in sun with space around it for good air circulation. Mint family; aromatic leaves are good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong blooming. Deer-resistant.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

No 19 **Jacob Cline** —Cultivar with the truest red flowers. **** 48"h

N020 Panorama Red Shades —Strong red selection.

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N021 **Wild Bee Balm** A favorite of native bees, with showy 2" heads of packed, tubular red flowers on square stems in midsummer. Surface roots quickly form mats. Massing plants attracts more pollinators. Midwestern seed source. 24-48"h [7]

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Bee Balm continued

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N022 Fireball @—Red-purple clusters of tubular blossoms on a compact cultivar. 15-20"h

N023 **Petite Delight** —Dwarf cultivar with eyecatching rosy pink flowers: just watch the hummingbirds flock. It adapts to any moist, well-drained soil, and increases quickly. 12-15"h

N024 **Petite Wonder** —Lovely clear pink flowers in July. Cultivar from Manitoba. 9–12"h

N025 **Raspberry Wine** —Cultivar with burgundy and fuchsia flowers. ★★★★ 24–36"h

N026 **White** — Cultivar. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N027 **Balmy Rose** —Large, shaggy pink flowers. Neat, compact cultivar. 10-12"h by 24-36"w

N028 **Purple Rooster** — Vivid, long-blooming purple flowers on sturdy stems that require no support. Cultivar. 24-36"h

N029 Bee Balm, Spotted

Monarda punctata

Tiers of pink or lavender petal-like whorls ring the stems, and are showier than the actual flowers, which are small and purple-spotted pink to yellow. Aromatic, self-seeding biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to prairie and savanna. Seed from Wabasha County, Minn. 12–36"h ○ ● *** * ↑ \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more BEE BALM, page 21

N030 Beeplant Cleome serrulata 🕮

This prairie plant's rich nectar is prized by bees and butterflies. It's also been useful to Southwest Indian tribes for food, dyes, and medicine. Leafy, prickly columns with showy pink flowers on top July-August. Will self-seed for next year. Musky scent. Seed from Colorado. 42–54"h ○ 🌋 🖫 🗋 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N031 Bellflower, Tall Campanula americana

Blue star flowers on tall spikes in late summer, not bell-like. Long bloom time. Self-seeding biennial, not weedy like the unfortunately ubiquitous European creeping bellflower. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24-72"h ○ ● 為 □ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also HAREBELLS, page 54

N032 Bergamot, Wild Monarda fistulosa This fragrant member of the mint family has lavender

blossoms July-September. Excellent for butterflies and moths; attracts hummingbirds and finches. Good for tea. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24-48"h \$3.50—3.5" pot by 48"w ○▲���——▼□

N033 Bishop's Cap

Mitella diphylla Wild Bishop's Cap

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals from April to June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 6–16"h ● 🔽

\$3.50—3.5" pot Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta

Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. ○● \(\mathbb{W} \exists \)

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N034 **Irish Eyes** - Gold with green centers. Cultivar. 24-30"h

N035 **Toto Gold** ₩—Yellow and red 4–5" flowers with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first flowering. Compact cultivar that is great for a summer container. 12-15"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N036 Wild Black-Eyed Susan \longrightarrow —Seed from Iowa. 12-40"h 為口

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N037 Wild Black-Eyed Susan—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12-40"h * [7]

N038 Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet 🕮

Rudbeckia subtomentosa

Large yellow flowers with shimmering red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August-October. Seed from northern Illinois. 24–72"h ○ ◐\\\ 🖺 🖺 🕾 \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 22 and 34

If you bring your own wagon, put your name on it!

Native Plants

Blanket Flower Gaillardia aristata

Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Deadheading results in a blanket of color all summer. Requires good drainage. 🔾 💥

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N039 **Arizona Sun** —Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8–10"h

N040 **Burgundy** —Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24–30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N04| **Mesa Yellow** —Profuse lemon yellow 2–3" flowers. Dense habit. Cultivar. 18"h

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

N042 **Fanfare Blaze**—Fiery orange trumpet-like petals surround a deep red-orange center. Cultivar. 12–16"h

Blazing Star Liatris

Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. $\bigcirc \clubsuit \% \odot$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N043 **Eureka** *L. pycnostachya*—Reddish purple flowers on long spikes from midsummer to early fall. Densely clustered lower leaves. Tall selection that is breathtaking in the garden. Great for cut flowers. 60"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N044 **Wild Button Blazing Star** *L. aspera*—Tufts of lavender flowers loosely line the stems creating a showy flower spike. Blooms August–September. Protect bulbs from rodents. Quite adaptable. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 24–36"h

N045 **Wild Dotted Blazing Star** *L. punctata*—Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with the magenta-violet flowers. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15′. Seed from northeastern Colorado. 12–36″h

↑

N046 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis*—Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil and full sun. Seed from northern Iowa. *****
36–60"h

N047 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya*— Densely clustered lower leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn. Best in full sun. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48"h

See more BLAZING STAR, page 22

N048 **Bloodroot** Sanguinaria canadensis 🙉

See also bloodroot, double, page 19

Blue-Eyed Grass Sisyrinchium

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear. 4–12"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N049 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** S. campestre — Wild seed from Winona County, Minn.
N050 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** S. angustifolium —

Seed from Menard County, Illinois.

Nosi Bluebells, Virginia

Mertensia virginica

N052 Bluets, Long-Leaved

Houstonia longifolia

N053 **Boneset** Eupatorium perfoliatum 🕮

Pink blossoms July–September. Interesting leaf texture with leaves pierced by the stem (the species name means perforated foliage). Prefers the wetter end of the garden or edge of pond. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

N054 Brown-Eyed Susan 🕮

Rudbeckia triloba

Butterfly Garden see box at right

Butterfly Weed see Milkweed, page 55

Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis

Spikes of flowers that attract hummingbirds. Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N056 **Wild Cardinal Flower** ← Scarlet. Seed from Buffalo County, Wis. 24–36"h □

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N057 **Wild Cardinal Flower** *L. cardinalis*—Scarlet. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–36"h

☐

N058 Cinquefoil, Wineleaf

Potentilla tridentata Wild Wineleaf Cinquefoil

Loose clusters of dainty white buttercup flowers in June and glossy leaves that turn wine and bronze in autumn. Seldom seen in gardens or anywhere else, these are undemanding rock garden plants that will be happy in sun and well-drained, even gravelly, soil. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 3–6"h by 12–15"w

\$7.00—3.5" pot

N059 Columbine, Wild

Aquilegia canadensis

Red and yellow blossoms in late spring. Easy to grow, though short-lived and self-seeding. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds. Does well in dappled shade. Good for edge of woodland or partly shaded hillside. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–36"h

See more COLUMBINE, page 22

N060 Compass Plant Silphium laciniatum

Yellow daisy flowers June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wild-flower garden. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 72–120"h ○ ◆ ☆ ↑ \$3.50—3.5" points.

N061 Coneflower, Green-Headed

Rudbeckia laciniata

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July through October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 72–120"h ○ ● ★ □ ②

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N062 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Most highly prized of the coneflowers for its medicinal qualities. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. South Dakota seed source. 12–24"h 〇①本贸量员

\$3.50—3.5" p

Echinacea pallida

See more CONEFLOWERS, page 23

N064 Coneflower, Yellow

Ratibida pinnata

One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. Blooms July-September. Easy to grow. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36–72"h 〇本家口

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N065 **Coreopsis, Prairie** *Coreopsis palmata* Yellow daisy blossoms in July. Aggressive, spreads by

rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on undisturbed prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Wisconsin. 16–36"h ○ ♠ ♥ ↑ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

\$6.00—4 plants in a p

N066 Coreopsis, Sand

Coreopsis lanceolata

Yellow 1–2" flowers with closely spaced, toothed petals and yellow centers. Flowers bloom on slender, upright stems from spring to early summer. Well-drained soil. Seed from Sheboygan County, Wis. 12–24"h 〇本 \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more COREOPSIS, page 23, 25

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Four or more plants of 12 varieties, selected to make a great native planting

50 plants (a whole flat) \$68.00

N055 Butterfly Garden

Orange butterfly weed ��, narrow-leaf purple coneflower ����, black-eyed Susan, purple prairie clover, smooth blue aster ��, sky blue aster ��, iron-weed, early sunflower, wild bergamot ��, hoary vervain, New England aster ��, and button blazing star �. Wild seed from Minnesota (except black-eyed Susan, from northeastern Iowa). ○ ① □

N162 Rain Garden

Plant a rain garden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty. Swamp milkweed 為為, New England aster 為為, Joe Pye weed 為為, boneset, Helen's flower, blue flag iris, cardinal flower 為後 , blue vervain, culver's root, prairie blazing star 為, bristly sedge, and little bluestem 為為. Wild seed from Minnesota and northeastern Iowa.

N067 Culver's Root

Veronicastrum virginicum

Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Unknown seed origin. 72"h \bigcirc \$3.50—3.5" pot

N068 Cup Plant Silphium perfoliatum

Yellow daisies for an extended period in later summer. Huge leaves catch water at stem joint. There's nothing like seeing a goldfinch bathing in one of these naturally occurring bird baths! An impressive prairie plant that self-seeds freely. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Green County, Wis. 48–96"h ○◆★□

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N069 **Dock, Prairie** *Silphium terebinthinaceum* Stately plant with yellow daisy flowers held high on sturdy stems above a mound of large blue-green leaves. The undersides of the leaves feel like sandpaper. Long taproot. Seed from Manard and Logan counties in Illinois. 24–120"h O T \$3.00—3.5" pot

N070 False Indigo Amorpha fruticosa

Loose, airy shrub which often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6" spikes from April to June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Midwestern seed source. 72–120"h ○◆章□ \$7.00—4.5" pot

Ferns see box, page 54

N083 Figwort Scrophularia marilandica 🕮

Tiny reddish brown flowers that look like "a horse's mouth with a bad overbite," but are interesting enough to put in dried flower arrangements. This southeastern Minnesota native blooms July to October and has "special value to native bees" due to its large amount of nectar, according to the Xerces Society. Deer-resistant. Also called carpenter's square. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 40–96"h by 24"w \$3.50—3.5" pot

NO84 **Fireweed** Chamerion angustifolium

Spikes of 1" magenta to pink flowers on red stems with pointed, narrow leaves. So named because it rapidly fills open spaces left by fires (spreading by rhizomes and seeds). In England during World War II, it was called bombweed because it filled bomb craters. Does not like to be crowded. Blooms all summer. Formerly *Epilobium*. Unknown seed origin. 48"h

*3.50—3.5" points.

N085 **Gentian, Bottle** Gentiana andrewsii

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18–30"h ○ ♠ ☐ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N086 Geranium, Wild

Geranium maculatum

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 18–30"h
○ ● ♣ ♣ □ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N087 Ginger, Wild Asarum canadense

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6" leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Slowly forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6"h ○ ① ● 왕글[[②] \$3.50—3.5" pot

See also GINGER, EUROPEAN, page 24

N088 Glade Mallow Napaea dioica

Small white flowers group together resembling loose cotton balls on top of a hefty plant with jagged, deeply lobed leaves larger than dinner plates. Blooms midsummer to early fall. Requires moist soil. Will spread by rhizomes and branching of the taproot. Seed from Winnebago County, Ill. 48–120"h by 36–60"w ♠ ↑ \$6.00—4.5" pot





Wild ginger



Button blazing star

Native Plants

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed **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



Merrybells

Northern

blue flag iris

N089 Golden Alexanders Zizia aurea

Bright yellow 3-4" flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne's lace bloom from May to June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from St. Croix County, Wis. \$3.50—3.5" pot 24-30"h ○●★號[[②

N090 Goldenrod, Showy

Solidago speciosa

Graceful, long cones of densely clustered yellow miniflowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Blooms August-October. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Seed from Winona County, Minn. \$3.50—3.5" pot 24-36"h ○●☀♠鰀∁⑤

N091 Goldenrod, Zigzag 🚑

Solidago flexicaulis

Flowers in two places: 3-6" spikes of small yellow flowers on top and smaller flower clusters where the zigzag stem and large leaves meet. Adds color to shady areas. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–36"h ●●★●號[3] \$3.50—3.5" pot

N092 Harebells Campanula rotundifolia

A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bellflowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June-September. Prefers drier soil. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges. May be small at the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20"h ○ ● 🌋 🗀 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also BELLFLOWER, TALL, page 52

Helen's Flower Helenium autumnale

Grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. ○●\\dots

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N093 Helena Red and Gold -Cultivar in bright red, edged with gold. The raised centers are dusted with matching gold. Thrives in damp soil.

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N094 Wild Helen's Flower—Yellow flowers. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 48–60"h

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 24-25

Hepatica Hepatica

Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. 5"h ●●

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N095 **Wild Round-Lobed** *H. americana*

Polk County, Wis., source.

N096 Wild Sharp-Lobed H. acutiloba @—Polk County,

N097 Hyssop, Anise 🕮

Agastache foeniculum

Fragrant purple flowers July-August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous. Seed from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36"h ○ ● 🌣 🖫 🔭 🔽

N098 Hyssop, Purple Giant

Agastache scrophulariifolia

Crowded spikes of lavender flowers from July through September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it's in the mint family). Seed \$3.50-3.5" pot

N099 Iris, Northern Blue Flag

Iris versicolor

Large, showy flowers, blue-purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. In the wild, it brightens sunny marsh edges in early summer. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 18–30"h ○ ○ ♣ ♠ 🕆 î 🕃

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N100 Ironweed Vernonia fasciculata

Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July-September. Seed from Goodhue County, Minn. 48-72"h ○ ① 🌋 🖫 🖸 \$3.50—3.5" pot

NIOI Jack-in-the-Pulpit

Arisaema triphyllum

Clusters of three leaves, followed by an upright green tube with a cover that curls over it. One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Leaves, seeds, and root will severely burn mouth, eyes, and nose. Seed from La Crosse County, Wis. 12–36"h ○●● î 😂

\$3.50-3.5" pot

Jacob's Ladder Polemonium reptans

Small, bell-shaped light blue flowers in loose clusters appear on reclining stems in mid- to late spring. The foliage looks fresh all through the growing season. Likes moist soil. ●●為錄

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N102 **Wild Jacob's Ladder** —Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 18"h [7

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N103 Stairway to Heaven—Foliage is green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves are tinged with pink. Cultivar. 12-15"h 💘

Joe Pye Weed Eupatorium

Our 2018 cover plant, with swallowtail butterfly. Popular in European gardens. Blooms July-September. Moist soil. ○▲爾曼②

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N104 **Gateway** *E. purpureum* —Burgundy stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48-72"h

N105 **Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* — Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Wild seed from McHenry County, Illinois, 84"h 77

N106 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* — Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 72-100"h ♣↑

N107 Kinnikinnick 🔊

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Small, glossy leaves turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Popular native evergreen ground cover. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. Michigan source. 6–9"h by \$9.00—4.5" pot

NIO8 Larkspur, Prairie

Delphinium virescens

Pale blue to white flowers in June and July. Prefers drier soils. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 20-48"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

See also LARKSPUR, TALL, page 26

N109 Leadplant Amorpha canescens

Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June-August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from western South Dakota. 24-48"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

N110 Lily, Michigan Lilium michiganense

Orange flowers with brown-spotted, curled-back petals, June-August. First-year seedlings. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60"h ○ • • □

\$9.00-4" pot

NIII Lily, Prairie Lilium philadelphicum

Deep orange flowers with purplish brown spots in summer. First-year seedlings that are many years from blooming. Seed from Burnett County, Wis. 12-36"h \$9.00—4 plants in a pack

N112 Lobelia, Great Blue Lobelia siphilitica

Spikes of tubular blue-lavender flowers, July-September. The three lower petals are long landing pads for pollinators. Prefers moist soil, but adapts well to gardens. Good for stream banks or damp woods. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24-36"h 00**YT3 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

NII3 Lupine, Wild Lupinus perennis

Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms, May and June. Seven to 11 leaflets are arranged like wagonwheel spokes. Excellent for butterflies, both for nectar and caterpillars; it's the only food for larvae of the endangered Karner Blue butterfly. Rabbits also love to eat wild lupine. Must have sandy soil. Tolerates drier conditions. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 12-24"h

NII4 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 yearround moisture. Readily cultivated in a wet garden soil or containers. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 4-16"h ○ ● □ ③ \$7.00—4.5" pot

NII5 Mayapple Podophyllum peltatum

White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May to June. Spreading ground cover that likes oak trees. Horticultural source. 24–36"h ○ ● 🕸 🕻 😩

\$7.00—4.5" pot

NII6 Meadow Rue, Early 🙉

Thalictrum dioicum

The flowers have an unusual form, like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow. The drooping stamens sway in the slightest breeze. A spring favorite with April-May bloom time. Seed from Olmsted County, Minn. 8-28"h **● ☆ □** \$3.50—3.5" pot

NII7 Meadow Rue, Purple 🕮

N079 Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris 🕮

Vase-shaped fern with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in

moist shade in a woodland garden, in a damp border, or at the

Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at

edge of a pond. Extremely vigorous, spreading by rhizomes.

Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Syn. M. pensylvanica.

40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12-36"h

Horticultural source. ★★★★ 36-60"h ○ ● 翻口 ⑧

N080 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis

Thalictrum dasycarpum

Tall purple stems hold creamy flowers, June-July. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72"h ○ ● 🏗

\$3.50—3.5" pot

\$4.00—3.5" pot

\$4.00—3.5" pot

Native Ferns

N071 **Christmas Fern** Polystichum acrostichoides 🙉 Lady Fern Athyrium

Stays green into winter and can be used for winter decorations. Clumps will grow larger but do not spread. Tolerates drier soils in shade. Horticultural source. 12–24"h ● 🕸 🖂 \$10.00—4.5" pot

N072 Cinnamon Fern Osmunda cinnamomea 🚭

One of our most majestic native ferns. Grows in boggy and swampy areas, but happy in a well-drained garden, too. Soon after the foliage appears in spring, erect, golden yellow, leafless spore fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Polk County, Wis., source. **** 36-60"h ○ O \$ 1 \$8.00—1 gal. pot

N073 Interrupted Fern 🚙

Osmunda claytoniana

Similar in appearance to cinnamon fern except that the central fronds look interrupted by dark spores midway along. Prefers moist soil, but will tolerate drought and planting on hillsides. Horticultural source. 36–48"h ●□

\$8.00—1 gal. pot

Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought.

\$4.00—3.5" pot: N074 **A. filix-femina** —Vigorous with finely textured

\$6.00—3.5" pot: N075 Lady in Red A. angustum rubellum -Burgundy stems

N076 Mrs. Frizell's A. filix-femina - Also called the tatting fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the mid-rib, resembling tatting (handmade lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8-12"h N077 **Victoriae** A. filix-femina—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. 18-24"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot

\$8.00—1 gal. pot: N081 Eastern Wood Fern D. marginalis - Evergreen grayish green fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★ 18–30"h □

Wood Fern Dryopteris

Grow in a protected, moist site. ○ ●数

@1000

N082 **Goldie's Giant** *D. goldieana*—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Texas source. ★★★★ 48"h by 24"w [7]

See more FERNS, page 23

Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○ ● ● 翻

fronds. Horticultural source. **** 24–36"h

contrast with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. **** 30–36"h \$10.00—4.5" pot:

N078 Maidenhair Fern Adiantum pedatum 🕮 Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. ★★★★ 12-24"h ○ ● 🕸 🖸

Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

NII8 **Merrybells** *Uvularia grandiflora* Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Easy and well-behaved. Clump-former. Polk County, Wis. source. 12–24"h \$10.00—4.5" pot

NII9 **Mexican Hat** Ratibida columnifera

Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed wild-gathered by Prairie Moon. 24–36"h ○ ● ※ □ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Milkweed see box at right

NI33 Mint, Mountain 🙉

Pycnanthemum virginianum

Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September with a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Unknown seed origin. 12–36"h \bigcirc ** *** \square ** \square **

\$3.50—3.5" pot

See also MINT, WILD, page 8

N134 Monkey Flower Mimulus ringens

Violet 1" flowers with spreading lower petals and rounded upper petals said to resemble a laughing monkey. Blooms July and August. Spreads by seeds and rhizomes, but not aggressively. Low, creeper, excellent at a pond edge. Host plant for common buckeye and Baltimore checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36"h ○ ◆ ★ ※ ○ □

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N135 Mossberry Empetrum nigrum

\$2.00—2.5" pot

NI36 **New Jersey Tea** *Ceanothus americanus* Dense foliage and white flowers June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Midwestern seed source. 24–36"h by 36–60"w 〇◆養婦貴章 \$3.00—2.5" pot

N137 Obedient Plant

Physostegia virginiana Rose Crown

Fuchsia-pink cultivar blooms July–September. Best in a location where it cannot crowd out other plants; interplant with native grasses to reduce spreading. Easier to control in lower sunlight. Obedient plant get its name because one of its snapdragon-like flowers will (temporarily) stay in place if you move it, but the native plant is ironically known for its less well-behaved spreading and flopping habit. Very easy care. 36"h

N138 Onion, Nodding Allium cernuum

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N139 Onion, Prairie Allium stellatum

A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender flowers in July and August. An edible perennial. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 10–20"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also WILD ONION, page 8

N140 Partridge Pea 🙉

Chamaecrista fasciculata

Delicate leaves and almost orchid-like gold blossoms in summer. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Self-seeding annual. Seed from Houston County, Minn. Syn. Cassia. 12–36"h 〇 ① 本版 [\$3.50—3.5" pot

N141 Pasque Flower Anemone patens

Fragrant pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. Pierce County, Wis. 8–14"h $\bigcirc \uparrow \otimes$ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

\$6.00—4 plants in a p N142 **Pasture Thistle** Cirsium discolor

One of the best late summer plants for a variety of pollinators. Rosette of large pointy leaves the first year, and 1" lavender flowers on tall spineless stems the second year. Self-seeds easily, best in a large open area. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–96"h by 24–60"w

N143 Pearly Everlasting

Anaphalis margaritacea

Silver gray foliage and clusters of pearl-like white blossoms. Easy. Seed from northern Minnesota. 12–18"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

Milkweed

Asclepias ○●★號母❸

Milkweed is the only food source of monarch caterpillars. It's also a great nectar source for bees. You'll be surprised by the variety of leaf shape, fragrance, and flower color that these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white.

NI20 **Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* —Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar of the native butterfly weed. 24"h **\$2.00—2.5"** pot

Orange Butterfly Weed *A. tuberosa* ——Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Very attractive to butterflies. Late to emerge in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it.

N|2| **\$2.00—2.5"** *pot* Seed from the Wabash County, Minn. ★★★★ 24"h **३**□

N122 **\$6.00—4 plants in a pack**

Seed from Wabasha County, Minn. ★★★★★ 24"h

↑ □

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N123 **Hello Yellow** *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar of the native orange butterfly weed. 30"h

N124 **Showy** *A. speciosa*—A tall milkweed that will not spread invasively like the common milkweed (*A. syriaca*). It has softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June–August, that are sweetly fragrant. Attracts butterflies and bees. Average to dry soil. Seed from Nebraska. 48"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N125 **Poke** *A. exaltata* —White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36–72"h

N126 **Prairie** *A. hirtella* —Lesser-known milkweed, native to upland prairies. Clusters of tiny very pale green flowers with purple tips that bloom for two months in mid-summer. Medium-wet to dry soil; a good rain garden plant. Seed floss, or "silk," was used in World War II to stuff soldiers' life jackets. Also called tall green milkweed. Seed from Perry County, Iowa. 36–48"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot (continued):

N127 **Purple** *A. purpurescens* —Domed 2–3" clusters of tiny rose-pink blossoms are like landing pads late spring through July. The dried seed pods are used in flower arrangements. Spreads slowly and is garden-worthy. While native to Minnesota, the last verified sighting of this species was 125 years ago. It's time we return it to our ecosystem. Iowa seed source. 24–36"h

N128 **Sullivant's** A. sullivantii —Lavender-pink flowers, similar to common milkweed (A. syriaca), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers, June–August. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies, including monarchs. Seed from Livingston County, Illinois. 36"h

Swamp *A. incarnata* ← Deep rose-pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. 36–48"h ♠ ↑

N129 Seed from Whiteside County, Iowa. \$3.50—3.5" pot

N130 Seed from Kandiyohi County, Minn. \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N131 **Whorled** *A. verticillata*—Sweet-scented white flowers July to September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Olmsted County, Minn. 12–24"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N132 **Mixed Six Pack** —An assortment designed to attract and nurture monarch butterfly caterpillars, with each plant in the equivalent of a 3" pot. One plant each of five milkweeds: swamp (A. incarnata), Sullivant's (A. sullivantii), common (A. syriaca), whorled (A. verticillata), and showy (A. speciosa), plus orange butterfly weed (Asclepias tuberosa). A special offering by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society. Note: common milkweed, while beloved by monarchs, is more aggressive than the other species. All seed from the Midwest. [\$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack]

Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.



Monarch eggs on milkweed leaves.

This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.

N144 Petunia, Wild Ruellia humilis 🕮

Lavender-blue flowers with new bloom every after-noon. Prefers dry areas. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Blooms mid- to late summer. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 6–24"h 〇本窗口

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack **Phlox, Garden** Phlox paniculata

Phiox, Garden Phiox paniculata

Cultivated varieties with cheerful flowers valued for their late season color. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths (hummingbird-like moths). Plant with shasta daisies, coneflowers, blazing star, lilies, and grasses. We have chosen varieties with good mildew resistance, but provide good air circulation nonetheless.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N145 **Bright Eyes** —Pink with a red eye. 36"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N146 **David** —Fragrant pure white, long bloom time. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. 30"h

N147 **Little Laura** —Purple with a dark eye. 25"h N148 **Orange Perfection** —Reddish orange. 30"h

N149 **Red Riding Hood** —Deep pink. The better to see it with. 20"h

NI50 **Phlox, Prairie** *Phlox pilosa*

Broad heads of deep pink flowers. Good for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May–July. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18-24"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Woodland Phlox divaricata

Good spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Floriferous and the foliage stays nice. Perfect for underplanting spring bulbs. Will eventually form colonies. Moist, well-drained soil. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

NI5I **Laphamii** →Blue flowers, May–June. Minnesota seed source. 8–12"h 🕆

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N152 **Blue Moon** ← Showy and fragrant deep blueviolet flowers. Attractive foliage on this selection. 12–18"h ★ ★ ★

N153 **May Breeze** Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters for about a month in the spring. Very fragrant cultivar. 12–15"h ***

NI54 Prairie Baby's Breath

Euphorbia corollata

For most of July and August, airy clusters of half-inch white flowers with yellow and green centers cover a mound of bluish green foliage. Leaves turn gold, orange, and red in the fall. Will take time to become established and fill out, but worth it. Needs full sun and well-drained soil, actually prefering poor, dry soil. Deer-resistant. Wild seed from northeastern Iowa. 18–36"h 🌣 🛣 😭 \$3.00—2.5" pot

Prairie Clover, Purple Dalea purpurea

Cylindrical lavender-purple flower heads July–September. Lacy foliage. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N155 **Stephanie**—Bright flowers on compact bushy plants with as many as 40 stems per plant. Cultivar. 15–18"h & ***

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N156 **Wild Purple Prairie Clover**—Polk County, Minn. seed source. 12–36"h 秦實宜

Prairie Smoke Geum triflorum

Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding, early spring dark pink flowers are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Showy clumps of dark green foliage turn burgundy in fall. Adapts to a variety of sites. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. 6–13"h \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

NI57 **Wild Prairie Smoke**—Seed from Stevens County, Minn.

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N158 **Wild Prairie Smoke**—These plants are a year older with much larger roots. Central Iowa source. 6–13"h

☐

N159 **Prickly Pear, Little** *Opuntia fragilis*Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies

Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanie moss, so it's a cactus that likes water! From Quarry Park in St. Cloud, Minn. 3–5"h 〇書口

\$2.00—2.5" pot



Watch for the birdie!



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

unless noted otherwise.

Plant widths are similar to their heights

Native Plants

N160 **Pussytoes** Antennaria plantaginifolia

Low, almost succulent-appearing gray-green foliage. White flowers like little "cat paws" rise up over the foliage in spring to early summer. Spreads by rhizomes, tolerates drought. Best in full sun. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 1–4"h ○ ● 🕸 🖂

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N161 Queen of the Prairie Filipendula rubra

Huge, but rarely requires support. Peach-pink tiny flowers in 6–9" clusters on red stems. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$6.00—4.5" pot

Rain Garden see box, page 53

N163 Rattlesnake Master

Eryngium yuccifolium

Dramatic greenish white prickly blossoms July-September. Provides a great garden accent. Can play the same role in the garden as sea holly or globe thistle. Best in full sun. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36–60"h ○ ● ♣ 🕻 😩 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N164 Rue Anemone Anemonella thalictroides

White to light pink flowers last all through spring, April–June. Finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Midwestern source. 4–10"h ● 🗆 🖺 😂 \$4.00—2.5" pot

N165 Sagebrush, Prairie 🕬

Artemisia ludoviciana Valerie Finnis

Dense mounds of felted silver 4" lance-shaped leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the aromatic foliage in summer. This selection of a Minnesota native was found by British gardener and photographer Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950 and eventually given to Beth Chatto, who named it after her. 18–24"h ○ ● ③ \$2.00—2.5" pot

N166 Saint John's Wort, Great 🙉

Hypericum pyramidatum

Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July-August. Prefers moist soil. Attractive seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24-60"h ○ ● ♣ 🕻 🕾

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N167 Sarsaparilla, Wild Aralia nudicaulis

White flowers May–July followed by purple-black edible berries. Green compound leaves emerge shiny bronze in spring. Creeps by underground stems. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn.

More Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections of the catalog:

Climbers:

C023 Bleeding Heart, Climbing C028 Virgin's Bower C088 Virginia Creeper

F015 Blackberry, Dwarf F049 Hazelnut F057 Huckleberry F073Plum, Wild F091 Serviceberry, Saskatoon

Grasses:

G010 Blue Joint Grass G011 Bluestem, Big G014 Bluestem, Little G019 Bottlebrush Grass H122 Nettles G020 Dropseed

G031 Indian Grass G034 June Grass G038 Rush, Path G039 Sedge, Gray's G042 Sedge, Penn.

G043 Sweet Grass G009 Blue Grama Grass G044 Switch Grass G046 Tufted Hair Grass

H119 Mint, Wild H124 Onion, Wild

S050 Chokecherry S052 Cranberry, Highbush H161 Self-Heal

S053 Currant, Clove-Scented S064 Dogwood, Red Twig

S213 Witchhazel

Pyramidal clusters of about 20 starry white flowers are crowded

on wide flower spikes April-May. Berries start green with black

stripes, turning to mottled dark wine red. Arching stems emerge

in the spring, spreading by rhizomes to form colonies. Average

N169 **Spiderwort, Ohio** Tradescantia ohioensis

areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Self-seeds.

In early spring woodlands and on sunny stream banks, these

cupped, penny-sized flowers carpet the ground. The flowers,

white to pink with red veins, bloom in loose clusters above nar-

row leaves. Becomes dormant in summer. May be able to natu-

ralize in a lawn like crocus flowers. Although individual flowers

Easy to grow. Known as one of the best "clay busters," breaking

N171 **Burning Hearts**—Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies

with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of

N172 **Wild Early Sunflower** Abundant 2" yellow blossoms

purple. This cultivar blooms mid- to late summer. 36-48"h

June to September. Excellent for butterflies. Exceptionally

long blooming period. Not a true sunflower. Seed from

Very showy, large white blossoms April-May. Flowers change to

pink as they age. The best trillium for gardens. A colony of these

spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil

N173 **Trillium, White** Trillium grandiflorum

and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis. source.

N174 Turtlehead, White Chelone glabra

Shrubs and Trees:

S047 Cherry, Black

S048 Chokeberry, Black

S028 Bladdernut

S030 Blue Beech

Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes July-

September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Excellent nectar

plant for butterflies and bees. Seed from Winona County, Minn.

See more TRILLIUM, pages 20 and 31

are small, their massed display is spectacular for a month or two.

Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24-48"h 〇本口

N170 Spring Beauty Claytonia virginica

Unknown seed origin. 3–5"h ○ ● ♣ □

up clay soils. ○●▲※

by 18–24"w 🖎

Iowa. 24-60"h ☆

12-15"h ○ ● ◆ 🕽 😩

36-48"h ○ ● 🌋 🖺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

Sunflower, Early Heliopsis helianthoides

Blue-purple flowers, May-July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry

to moist soil. Ramsey County source. 12–36"h ○ ● ♣ ♡

Unusual and Rare: U024 Leatherwood U033-U035 Orchid, Lady's Slipper

> Vegetables: V248 Ramps

N175 **Vervain, Blue** Verbena hastata N168 Solomon's Seal, Starry Smilacina stellata

\$5.00—3.5" pot

\$3.50—3.5" pot

\$3.50—3.5" pot

\$6.00—4.5" pot

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

S068 Fir, Balsam

S134 Pine, White

S202 Sweetfern

S203 Tamarack

S192, S193 Snowberry

Blue-violet spikes of flowers July-September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Selfseeds. Seed from Marquette County, Wis. 36–72"h ○ ● 🕸 🖂 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N176 Vervain, Hoary Verbena stricta

Tiny dark blue flowers on mini-candelabras through summer, June-September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Wisconsin. 24–48"h ○▲冠□

N177 **Violet, Bird's Foot** Viola pedata

Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds' feet. Seed from Nebraska. 3–6"h ○ ● ↑ \$4.00—2.5" pot

N178 **Violet, Prairie** Viola pedatifida

Violet-purple flowers April-June, often reblooming in September. Fan-shaped leaves. Good food for butterfly caterpillars. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 4–8"h ○ ● 🏶 🔽 \$3.50—3.5" pot

Wild Indigo Baptisia

Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. ○ ● ♣③ \$3.50—3.5" pot:

N179 **Cream** *B. leucophaea* — Creamy yellow flowers that are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on top of a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18"h ₩□

N180 **White** *B. leucantha* —Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 36–48"h

See also the blue WILD INDIGO, page 31

NI81 **Wintergreen** Gaultheria procumbens

Evergreen ground cover known for its red-tinted winter leaves and red winter berries with characteristic wintergreen scent. Plant it on shady banks, in rock gardens, or along paths. Requires acidic soil; try it under rhododendrons or blueberries. Horticultural source. 6"h ●●緣錄量合意 \$6.00—3.5" pot

Yarrow Achillea millefolium

Cultivated varieties with dome-shaped 3-4" flower clusters and lacy foliage. Long bloom time, June-August. Good for cutting and drying: they are what architects use as the "trees" around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○ ● 巻 ※ 🖻

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N182 Cerise Queen — Cherry-pink. 24–36"h

N183 **Paprika** —Shades of ruby-red with a yellow eye.

N184 Summer Pastels -A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24-36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N185 **Apple Blossom** —Vigorous, with flowers in shades of lilac-pink to pale rose. The tiny individual blossoms emerge one color, turn another, and fade to a third. A great cottage garden flower. 18-24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N186 **Desert Eve Terracotta** —Small peachy yellow flowers turn rusty orange and have gold centers and stripes. Compact and early. 12-18"h

Grasses

Most grasses and sedges are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents.

Annual Grasses and Sedges



G001 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

G002 Fiber Optic Grass Isolepsis cernuus

It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a "trunk." Moist soil. 8–12"h ○ 🖎 \$3.00—2.5" pot

Fountain Grass Pennisetum setaceum

Striking grasses for containers or the garden. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{R}$ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

G003 **Burgundy Giant** —Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania. 60"h

Fountain Grass continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

G004 **Fireworks** —Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails.

See also perennial FOUNTAIN GRASS, page 57

G005 Japanese Blood Grass 🕮 Imperata cylindrica Red Baron

Showy grass whose long, slender light green leaf blades have garnet red tips. The color spreads downward all summer until the leaves are blazing crimson by fall. Lovely when backlit by early morning or late day sun. Plant in masses or among rocks. May overwinter in the garden. 18"h 🔾 🥞 \$6.00—4.5" pot G006 Ruby Grass 🕮

Melinus nerviglumis Savannah

Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Ruby pink plumes, 3–4", that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12"h \bigcirc % \$5.00—4" pot

G007 Sedge, Rusty 🕮

Carex buchananii Red Rooster

Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter in the ground outdoors, so don't pull them up in spring until you are sure. 20–30"h ○ ● \$5.00—4.5" pot

See more SEDGES, page 57

G008 Silky Thread Grass Stipa tenuissima Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Self-seeds freely. \$2.00-2.5" pot 12−36"h ○

Bunny tails

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 \(\overline{\pi}\). accents. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol \Box .

Perennial Grasses and Sedges

G009 Blue Grama Grass Bouteloua gracilis

Low-growing, attractive clumps of purplish green. Dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging to western Wisconsin. Good lawn alternative for sandy soils. Best in full sun. Seed from South Dakota. 12"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

G010 Blue Joint Grass

Calamagrostis canadensis

Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Clump-forming, spreading by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Green County, Wis. 36–72"h ○ ● ↑ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Bluestem, Big Andropogon gerardii

Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its threepronged "turkey-foot" seed heads. From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliable, and adaptable. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

GOII Wild Big Bluestem -Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92"h ♣ 🖸

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G012 **Dancing Wind (IEI)** —Foliage turns a soft red in mid-summer, then brilliant scarlet after frost. Purple-red seed heads in fall. Cultivar. 72"h by 24-36"w 🧌

G013 Red October—Lightly brushed with burgundyred at the tips until fall, when the color spreads down the narrow blades and the whole plant blazes with scarlet. Cold deepens the color to purple-red and copper. Small burgundy-red seeds in August. Cultivar. 24–48"h 🧌

Bluestem, Little Schizachyrium scoparium

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant once established. ○ **①**

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G014 Wild Little Bluestem -Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36"h ♣↑

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G015 **Blue Heaven**—Upright, slender green leaves with a tinge of blue at base. Purplish bronze flowers in August, followed by fluffy silver-white seed heads. Bronze-orange fall foliage. Cultivar. ***

G016 **Standing Ovation**—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Cultivar. 36–48"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

G017 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Cultivar. 12–24"h 🧌

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G018 **Twilight Zone** —Leaves become silvery mauve in mid-summer, turning to deep purple in fall. Cultivar. 48-60"h

G019 Bottlebrush Grass Elymus hystrix 🚇

Clump-forming grass with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady perennial gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36"h ○ ● □

\$2.00—2.5" pot

G020 Dropseed, Giant Sporobolus wrightii

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12-24" plumes on dramatic 60–72" stems from August into October, above a 36–48" clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant once established. \$8.00—4.5" pot 36-84"h ○ €

G021 Dropseed, Northern

Sporobolus heterolepsis

Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in mid-summer. Clump former. Seed from Polk County, Minn. **** 24-48"h \$2.00—2.5" pot 001

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



Feather Reed Grass

Calamagrostis x acutiflora

Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming. 48–60"h \bigcirc

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G022 **Art's Golden** —Variegated green and yellow.

G023 **Avalanche** W—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. ****

G024 **Karl Foerster** @—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. ****

G025 Feather Reed Grass, Korean 🙉 Calamagrostis brachytricha

Feathery mauve-pink plumes in fall are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. Clump-forming. 36–48"h ○ €

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Fescue, Dwarf Blue Festuca ovina glauca Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging, ground cover, or a lawn alternative. Good

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G026 **Dwarf Blue Fescue**—10–16"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G027 **Elijah Blue** —Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10"h

G028 Flame Grass 🕮

Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. Clump-forming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower \$2.00—2.5" pot heads. ★★★★ 36–48"h ○

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum alopecuroides*

A garden favorite. Clump-forming. Needs winter protection. \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G029 **Fountain Grass** -Graceful, narrow, arching leaves with pinkish silver bottlebrush plumes that mature to light brown. Bristly, elongated seed heads. 40-60"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

G030 **Hameln**—Early-flowering, short fountain grass with copper-tan seed heads. Yellow fall color. 24-36"h

G031 Indian Grass Sorghastrum nutans 🕮

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★ 36–72"h ○ ● □

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Japanese Forest Grass Hakonechloa macra A delightful, short ornamental grass, forming graceful

mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden and pairs well with hostas. Slow to emerge in spring. Slow spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil. ••

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G032 **All Gold** —Flowing leaves vary in color from gold to chartreuse, becoming greener in more shade. 8–12"h by 18–24"w

G033 **Aureola** —Variegated in gold and green. 12"h

G034 **June Grass** Koeleria macrantha

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Clump-former, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 12–24"h ○ ● □ \$2.00—2.5" pot

G035 Northern Sea Oats 🚙

Chasmanthium latifolium

Graceful and arching. Persistent hanging seed heads are shaped like fish. Loosely tufted spreader. Native as nearby as Wisconsin and Iowa. 36–60"h ○ ● \$2.00—2.5" pot

Rush, Corkscrew Juneus

Aptly named curly green foliage. Fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1–6" under water in a pond, but it also did well in our State Fair garden, which is well-drained. Cut back the old stems in late winter so you can see the fresh green corkscrews in spring. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

G036 Blue Medusa J. inflexus - Dusty blue-green foliage. Clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 15"h by 24"w

G037 **Spiralis** *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. 12–18"h 🌋

G038 Rush, Path Juncus tenuis

Vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere, including in compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 6–14"h ○ ● 🕸 🖸 \$3.50—3.5" pot

G039 Sedge, Gray's Carex grayi

Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming. Seed from Wisconsin. \$2.50-2.5" pot 24-30"h ○ ● □

G040 **Sedge, Ice Dance** Carex morrowii

White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12"h ○ ● \$2.50—2.5" pot

G041 Sedge, Long-Beaked 🙉

Carex sprengelii

A slowly spreading, clump-forming sedge with showy, pendant seed heads. Found in woodlands but will grow in full sun. Provides cover and seeds for birds, but is not attractive to herbivores. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 2-4"h ○ ● 魯口 \$2.00—2.5" pot

G042 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. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. **** \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 6–12"h ○ ● □

G043 Sweet Grass Hierochloe odorata 🕮

Upright, spreading grass with tan seed heads. Sacred plant among many Native American tribes. Used in basket-weaving and braided to use as incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive spreader. Seed from Faribault County, Minn. 12–24"h ○ ● 🔽

\$2.00-2.5" pot

Switch Grass Panicum virgatum Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil.

Clump-forming. \bigcirc \$1.50—2.5" pot:

G044 Wild Switch Grass—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 36–60"h ☐

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G045 **Shenandoah** —Most compact and controlled cultivar. Very hardy. Red by mid-summer. 36"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G046 **Hot Rod Lev**—Upright blue-green blades in spring quickly turn burgundy-red for summer, then deep purple for fall. Showy red-purple seed heads provide food for winter birds. Cultivar. 36-48"h by 24-36"w

G047 Tufted Hair Grass

Deschampsia caespitosa

Narrow, arching blades with nice mounding habit. Beige and chartreuse mops of flowers ripen to airy seed heads. Prefers part shade in moist soils. Clumpforming. Unknown seed origin. ★★★★ 12"h ○ ● 🌣 \$2.00—2.5" pot

Key

○ Full sun

Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Audubon-endorsed

Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

Ground cover

Minnesota native ☼ Rock garden

ℰ Cold-sensitive:

keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans Saturday restock

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